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THE TREND OF PNEUMONIA IN MASSACHUSETTS

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The careful and complete studies of pneumonia in the 10 original registration States, made by Prof. Edwin B. Wilson, of the Harvard School of Public Health, and Dr. Ewald Tomanek, Fellow of the International Health Board, gave rise to the present study of the general trend of pneumonia in Massachusetts. In their paper, "Is Pneumonia Increasing?" [1], Professor Wilson and Doctor Tomanek say in conclusion: "* * * all that we think it safe at present to infer is that pneumonia is neither increasing or decreasing." Their figures covered the period 1900–1920, and while their findings coincide with those of this study down to the year 1920, the additional data available for Massachusetts show a real downward trend from 1919 through 1924, and have unsettled their interesting speculation of whether "the human organism is really in equilibrium with its environment with respect to this disease."

The difficulty of solving the question of whether the death rate from pneumonia is decreasing or merely remaining stationary is complicated by the great epidemic of 1918 and by the problem of the changing classification of the causes of death. Is the marked decrease in the death rate from pneumonia, all forms, in the last six years due entirely to the wiping out of susceptibles by the great epidemic? If the average annual rate for the 24 years preceding, which had a very gradual but steady decrease, had held in 1918 there would have been 6,631 deaths instead of 14,626. If, also, this rate had continued through the next six years there would have been 41,011 deaths instead of 31,516. It is evident, therefore, that the excess number of deaths during the epidemic has been more than balanced by the decrease since 1918. Also it is seen in Figures 6 and 7 that the rate for persons over 50 years of age, which shows no increase in 1918, shows a decline since that year, and the rate for infants born after the epidemic also shows a decreasing rate.

[1] Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Vol. 10, No. 5, May, 1924.

The problem of the changing classification of the causes of death and its relation to the death rate from pneumonia is about as elusive as a problem in the fourth dimension. In the last six years pneumonia averaged 10.2 per cent of all causes of death and 9.8 per cent in the 6-year period 1890–1895. This would seem to indicate that the tendency has been to state pneumonia as the cause of death more frequently rather than less frequently. A long-period chart of the death rates from pneumonia, all forms, shows a definite increase from 1850 to 1893, followed by a stretch of 24 years when the rates were slowly decreasing. This shift in 1893 is also seen in the rate for "all causes," showing that from that time there were fewer deaths, whether attributed to pneumonia or some other cause. As is to be expected, the change in 1893 is seen in the rate for all diseases of the respiratory system. Bronchitis shows a declining rate from 1892. Broncho-pneumonia was first reported separately in 1901. The rate rose till 1918, and since then has fallen. This rise can not be entirely attributed to the fall in the death rate for bronchitis, since the rate for the latter was falling with practically the same trend eight years previously. It seems more probable that insistence by the Census Bureau upon further qualification of the term "pneumonia" has led to the adjective "broncho" being inserted more frequently than "lobar." This would also explain why, as the rate for broncho-pneumonia rose, the rate for lobar pneumonia, which includes "pneumonia unspecified," has fallen. Since 1919 the rate for broncho-pneumonia has been higher than for lobar pneumonia. Asthma shows a declining rate since 1903, and the group "all diseases of the respiratory system other than pneumonia, bronchitis, and asthma," shows a declining rate since 1907. One would come to the conclusion, then, that the falling death rate for pneumonia is not due to changes in classification within the group "diseases of the respiratory system."

On examination of the charts showing the age distribution it is seen that the total deaths from pneumonia may be divided into three practically equal age groups: (*a*) Under 20, about one-half of which are under 1 year; (*b*) 20 to 49; and (*c*) 50 and over. About the same proportion is found in each age group at the present time as was found 30 years ago. The death rate for each age group shows a decline, which has been accelerated since the epidemic. The highest percentage of deaths in a single year of age occurs in the infants under 1 year. The rate was rising between 1894 and 1912, while the rate for "all ages" was falling slightly. Since 1912 the rate for infants shows a decline. To ascertain, if possible, whether this decline is a true one or whether it is due to changes in classification, the death rates were plotted for the other most common causes of death under 1 year. A declining rate was found for each with the

exception of malformations, which would not affect the pneumonia rate. The death rate for pneumonia under 1 year is worthy of especial attention, because about one-third of all deaths from bronchopneumonia occur in this age group. Also about 12 per cent of the decrease in the total pneumonia rate since 1918 is due to the decrease in the rate under 1 year.

The principal causes of death in the age group 1 to 19 also show declining rates, with the possible exception of heart disease, which shows an average death rate considerably lower in the past five years than in the five-year period preceding. The death rates for the group of infectious diseases—diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and whooping cough—show a considerable variation, but have an evident downward trend throughout the period 1900–1923. This downward tendency is also seen in the death rates for diseases of the nervous system and pulmonary tuberculosis. In the latter instance the rate of decrease is evidently greater since 1918.

As in the earlier age groups, the death rates for pulmonary tuberculosis in the age group 20 to 49 show a steady decline, which has been accelerated since 1918. Although the rate for heart disease was increasing between 1900 and 1916, the average for the past five years has been lower than for the five-year period preceding. The rates for nephritis show a downward tendency since 1912. The rates for cancer show a constant upward trend throughout the period, but the increase has certainly not been coincident with the decrease in the pneumonia death rate.

In the age group 50 and over, all the chief causes of death, with the exception of pneumonia, show an increasing rate. In each case the rate of increase has been fairly constant and was not affected by the acceleration in the decline of the pneumonia death rate since 1918.

After considering the above facts we feel that the figures since 1918 are significant and that the death rate for pneumonia in Massachusetts is really decreasing. As a possible explanation of a decrease in the pneumonia death rate was the changing of classification of the causes of death, we call attention to the fact that the decrease in the pneumonia death rate was not coincident with an increase in the death rate of any of the chief causes of death.

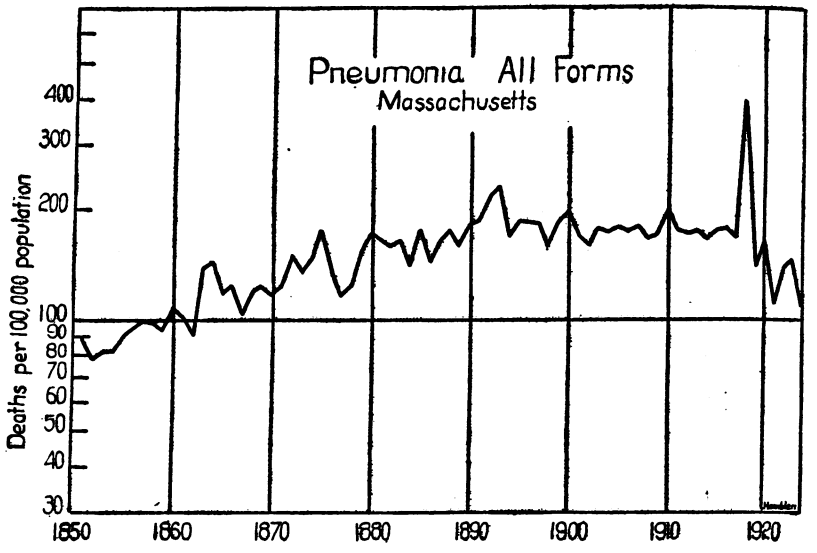
Pneumonia All Forms
Massachusetts
Deaths per 100,000 population
400
300
200
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
1850
1860
1870
1880
1890
1900
1910
1920

FIG. 1

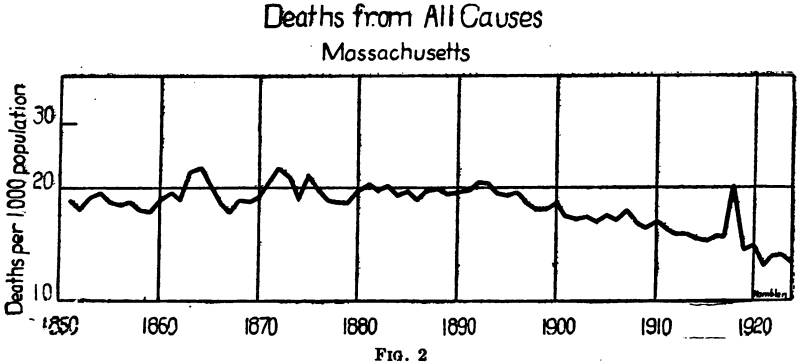
Deaths from All Causes
Massachusetts
Deaths per 1,000 population
30
20
10
1850
1860
1870
1880
1890
1900
1910
1920

FIG. 2

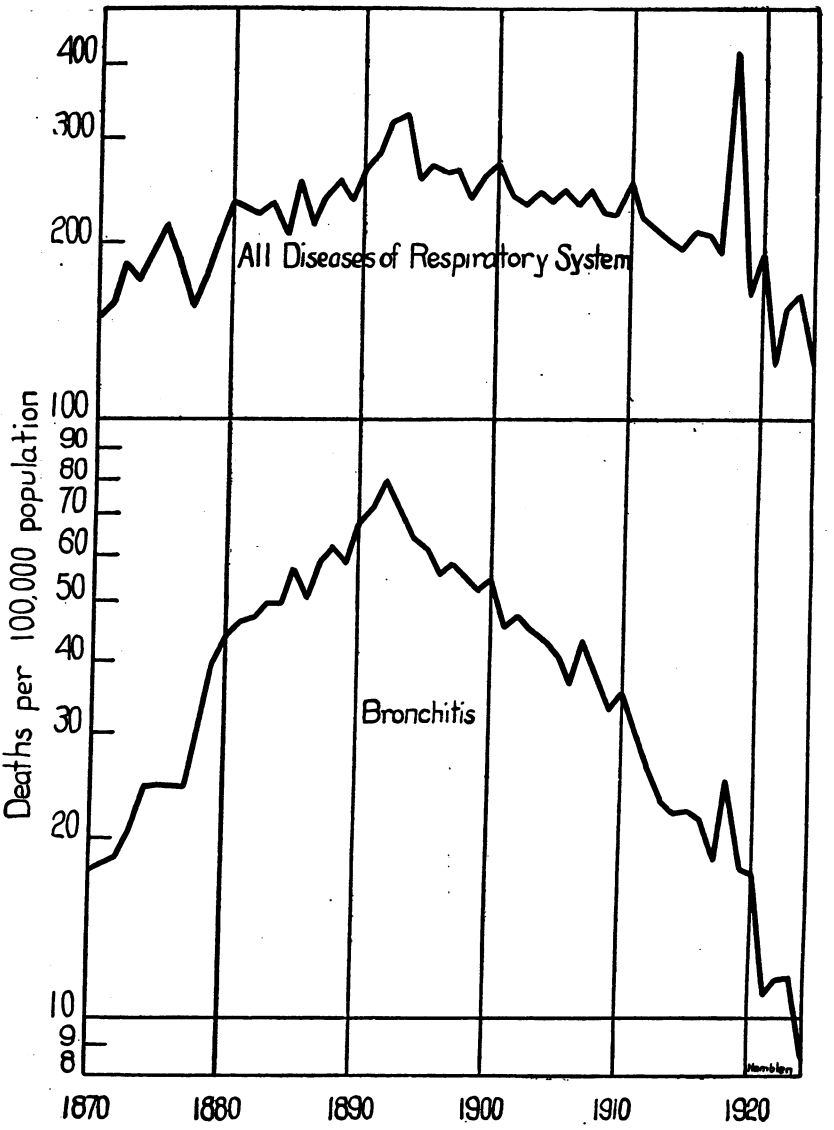
400
300
200
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
9
8
All Diseases of Respiratory System
Bronchitis
Deaths per 100,000 population
1870
1880
1890
1900
1910
1920

FIG. 3

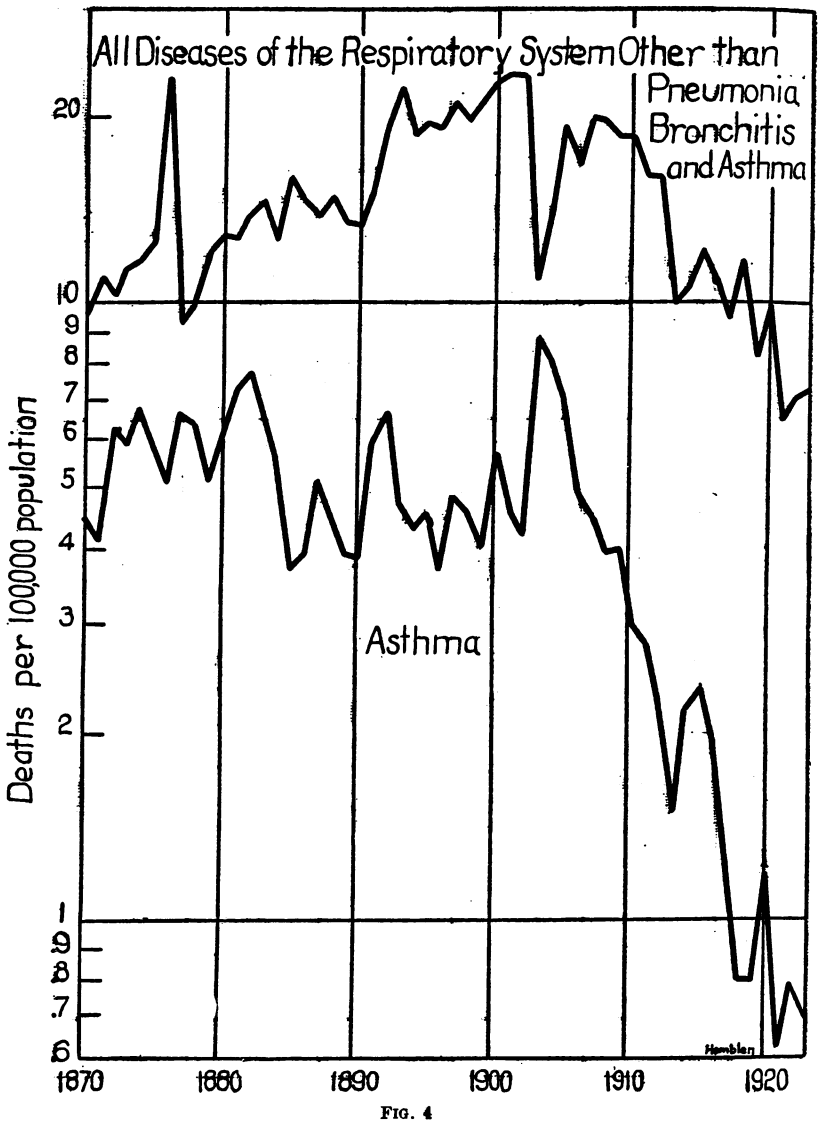
All Diseases of the Respiratory System Other than Pneumonia Bronchitis and Asthma
Asthma
Deaths per 100,000 population
20
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
.9
.8
.7
.6
1870
1880
1890
1900
1910
1920

FIG. 4

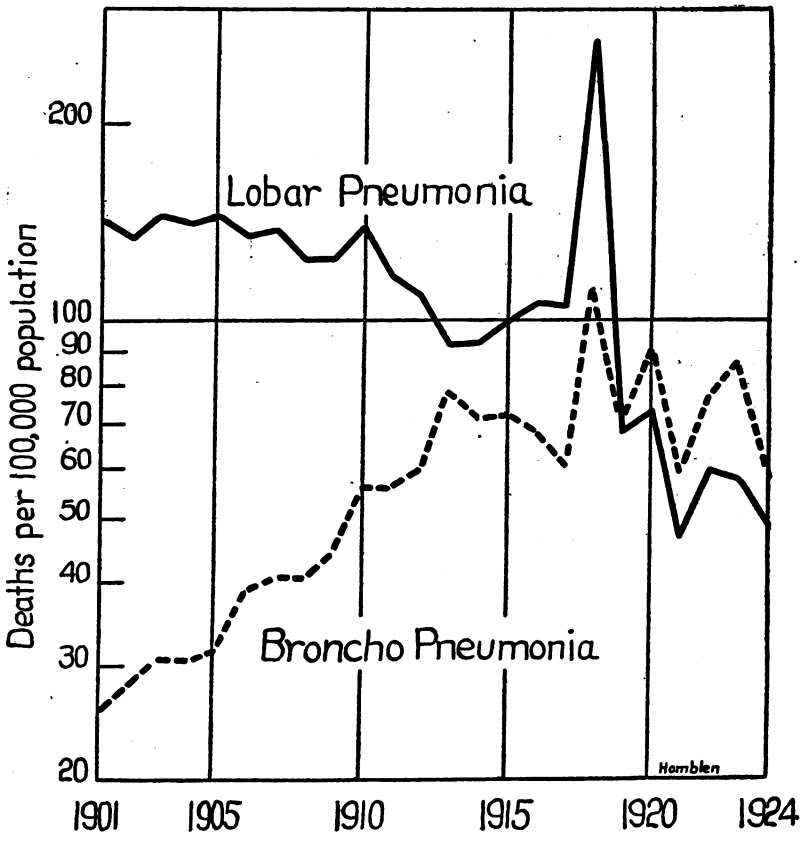
Deaths per 100,000 population
200
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
Lobar Pneumonia
Broncho Pneumonia
Hamblen
1901
1905
1910
1915
1920
1924

FIG. 5

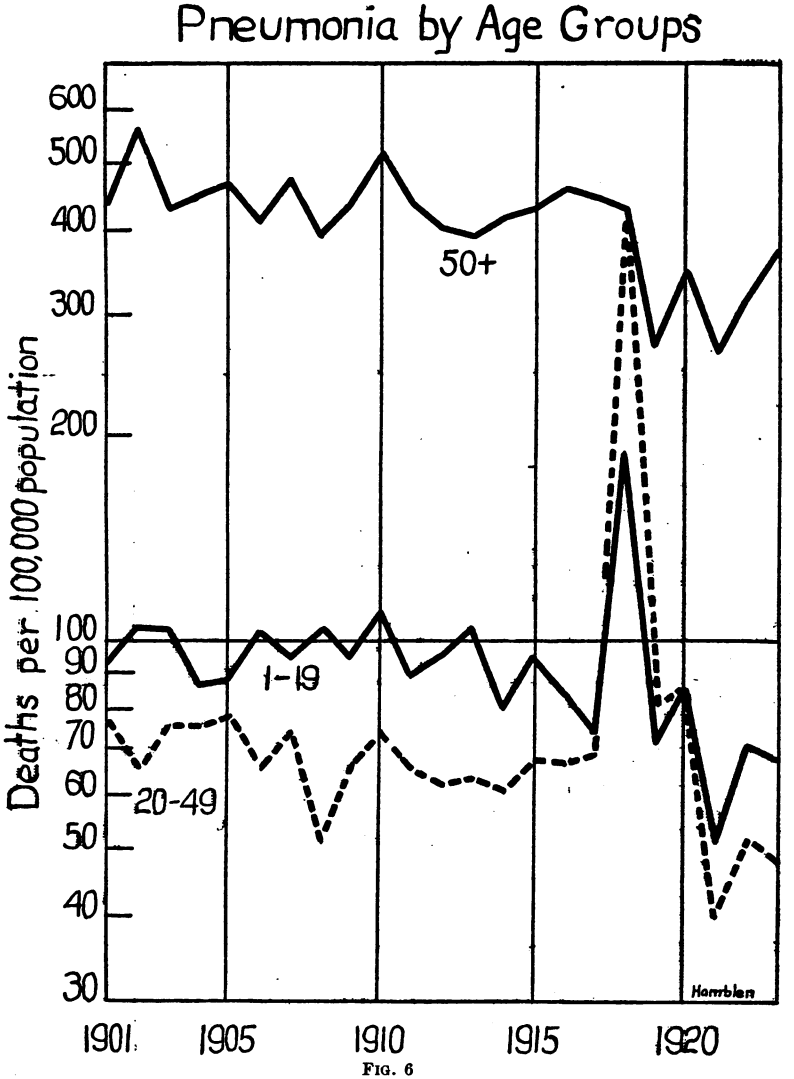
Pneumonia by Age Groups
Deaths per 100,000 population
600
500
400
300
200
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
50+
1-19
20-49
Hamblen
1901
1905
1910
1915
1920

FIG. 6

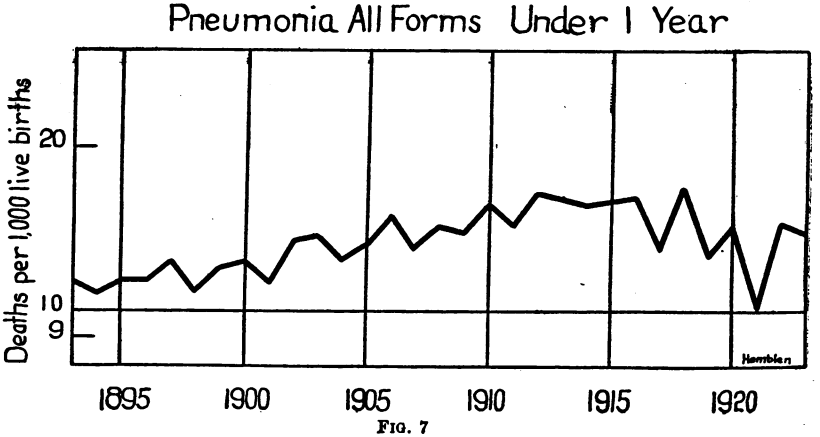
Pneumonia All Forms Under 1 Year
Deaths per 1,000 live births
20
10
9
Hamblen
1895
1900
1905
1910
1915
1920

FIG. 7

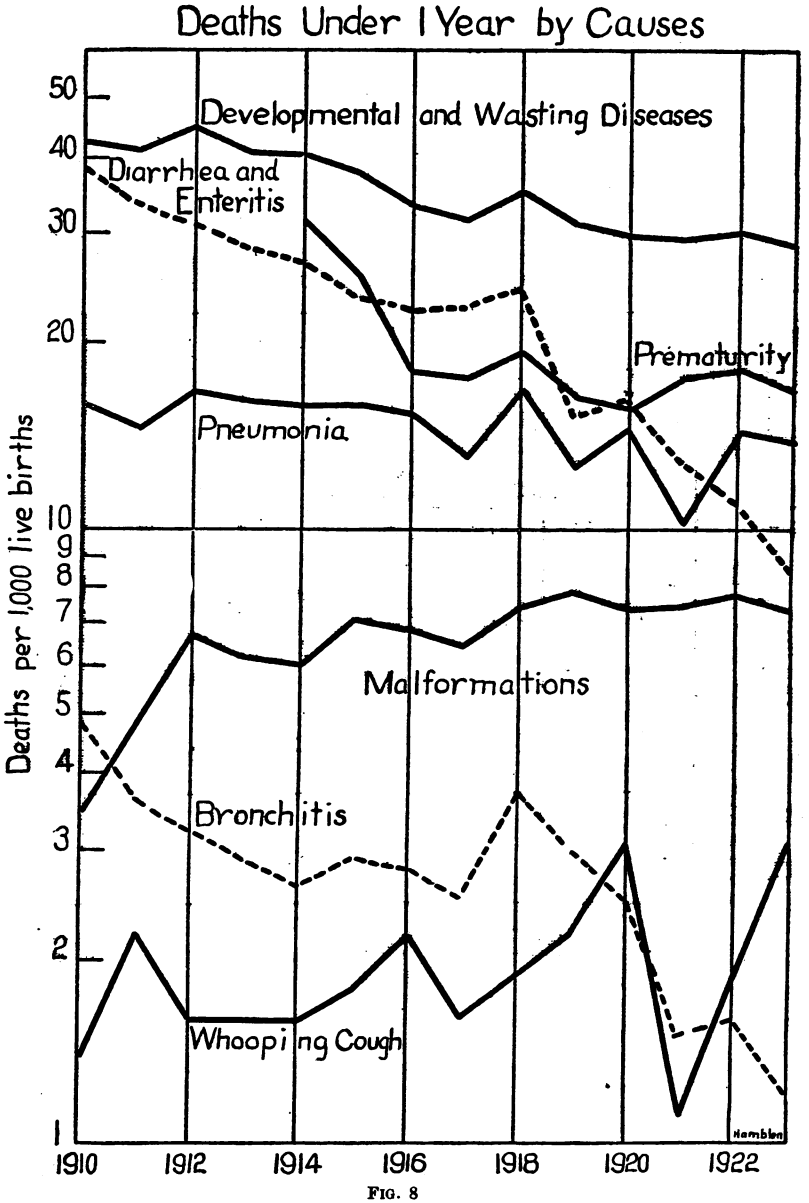
Deaths Under 1 Year by Causes
Developmental and Wasting Diseases
Diarrhea and Enteritis
Prematurity
Pneumonia
Malformations
Bronchitis
Whooping Cough
Deaths per 1,000 live births
50
40
30
20
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
1910
1912
1914
1916
1918
1920
1922
Hamblen

FIG. 8

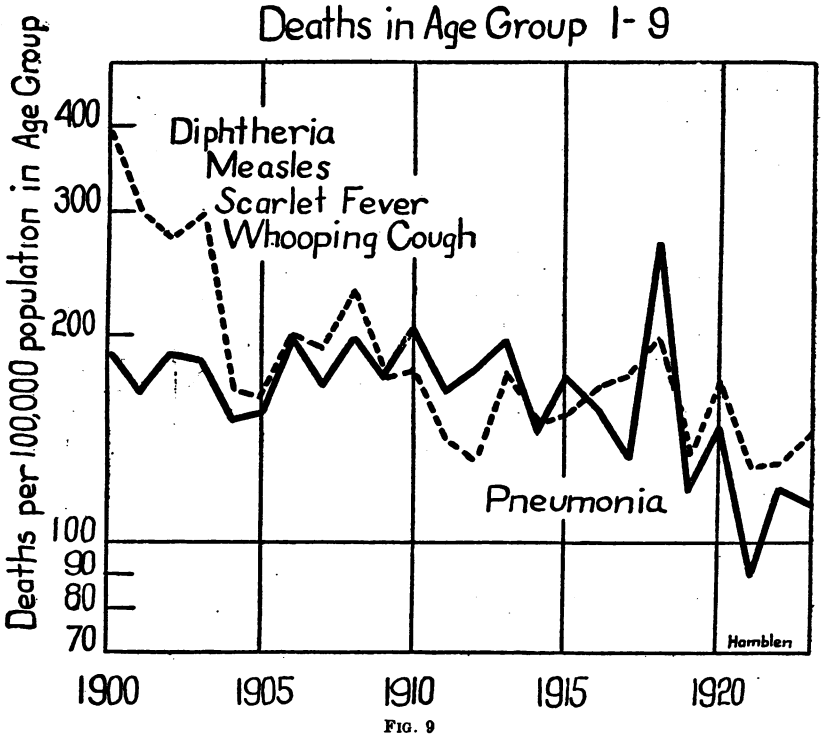
Deaths in Age Group 1-9
Deaths per 100,000 population in Age Group
400
300
200
100
90
80
70
Diphtheria
Measles
Scarlet Fever
Whooping Cough
Pneumonia
Hamblen
1900
1905
1910
1915
1920

FIG. 9

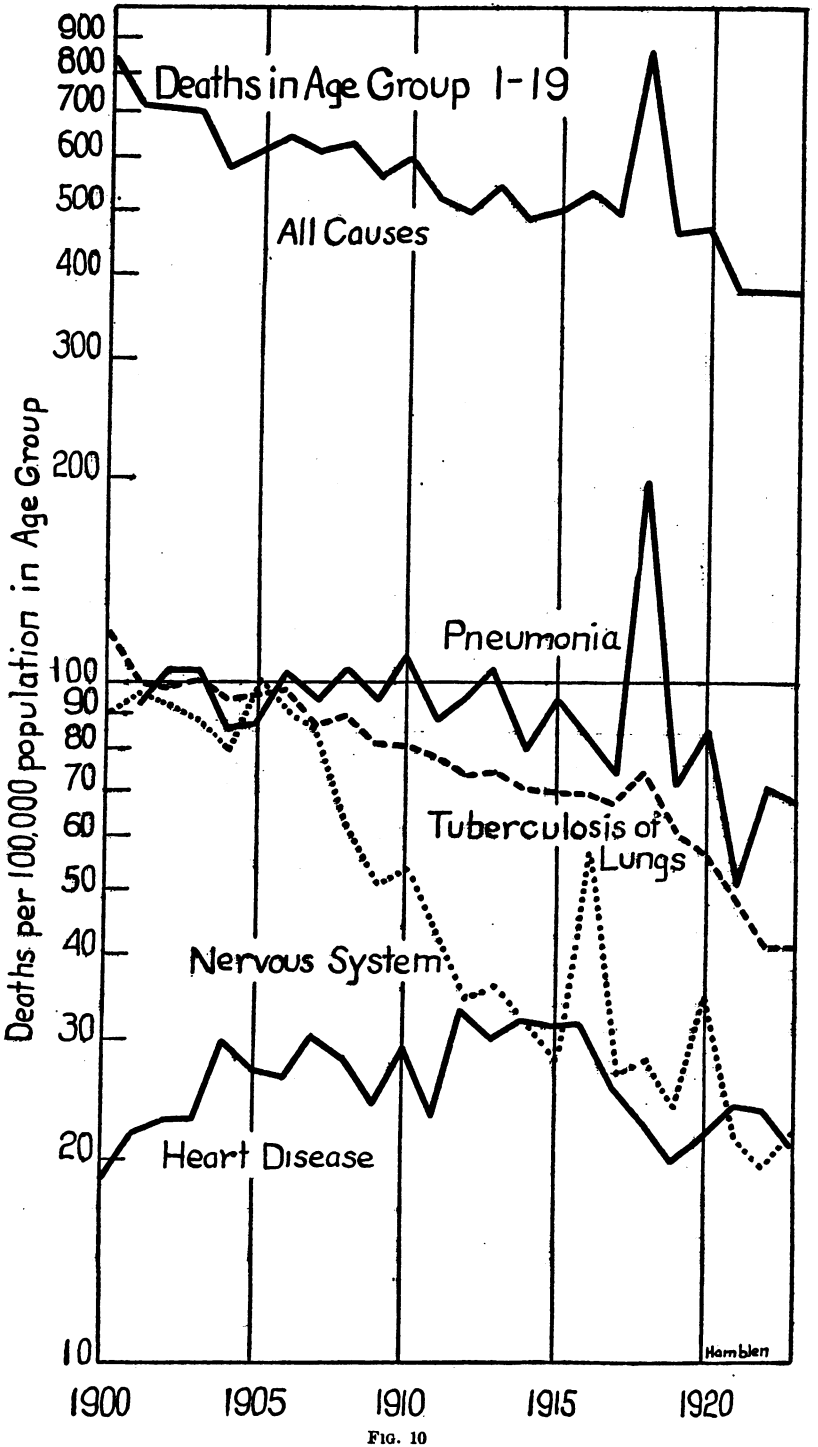
Deaths in Age Group 1-19
All Causes
Pneumonia
Tuberculosis of Lungs
Nervous System
Heart Disease
Deaths per 100,000 population in Age Group
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
1900
1905
1910
1915
1920
Hamblen

FIG. 10

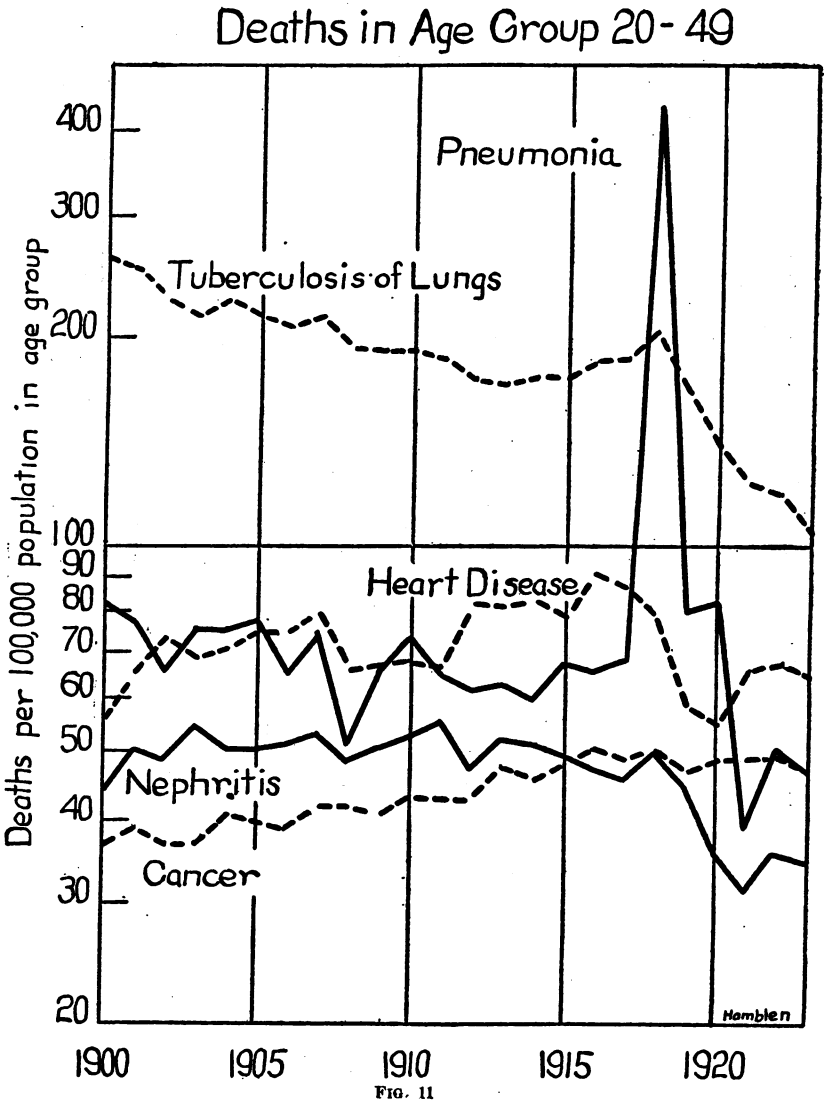
Deaths in Age Group 20-49
Deaths per 100,000 population in age group
400
300
200
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
Pneumonia
Tuberculosis of Lungs
Heart Disease
Nephritis
Cancer
1900
1905
1910
1915
1920
Hamblen

FIG. 11

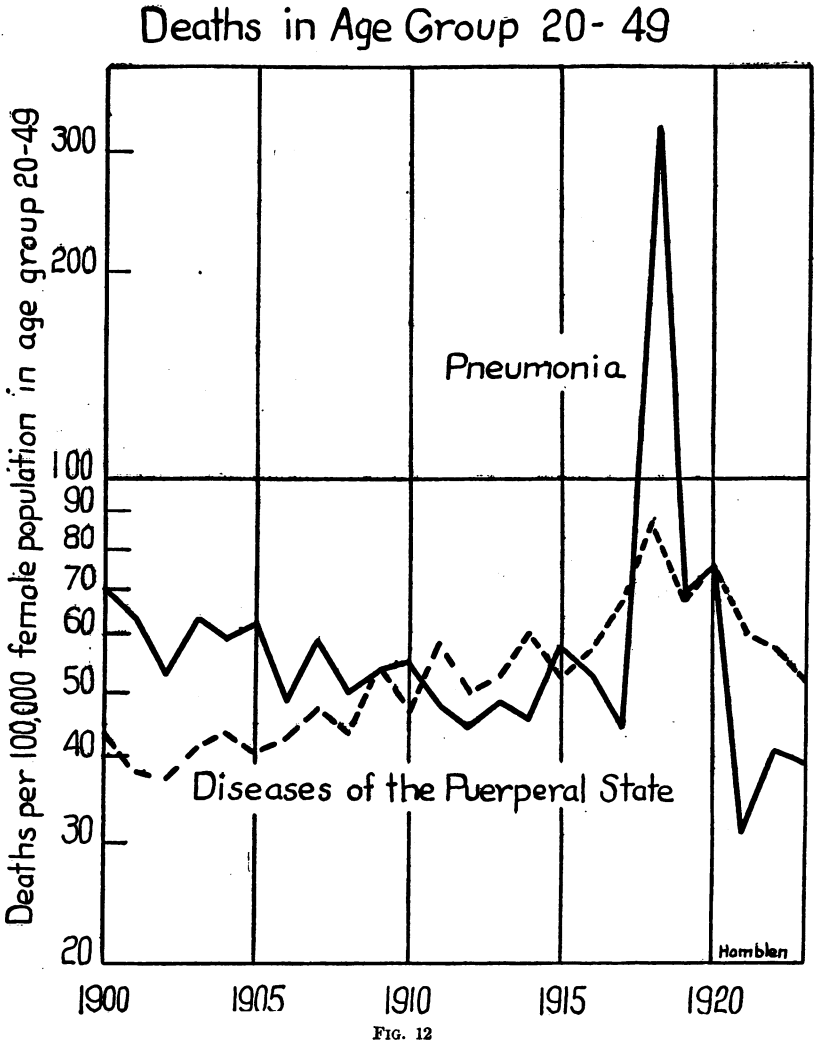
Deaths in Age Group 20- 49
Deaths per 100,000 female population in age group 20-49
300
200
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
Pneumonia
Diseases of the Puerperal State
Hamblen
1900
1905
1910
1915
1920

FIG. 12

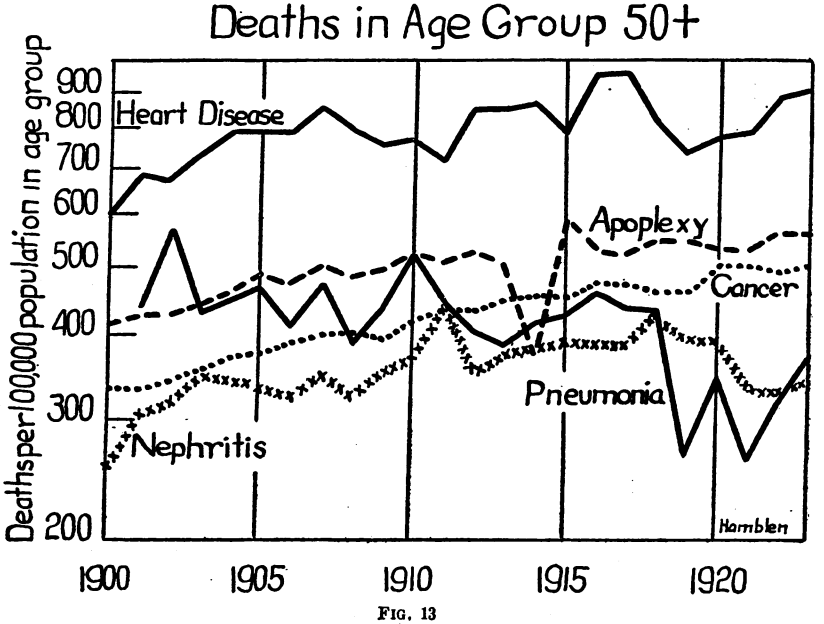
Deaths in Age Group 50+
Deaths per 100,000 population in age group
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
Heart Disease
Apoplexy
Cancer
Pneumonia
Nephritis
Hamblen
1900
1905
1910
1915
1920

FIG. 13

CURRENT WORLD PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

REVIEW OF THE MONTHLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT FOR JUNE 15, 1925, ISSUED BY THE HEALTH SECTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS' SECRETARIAT[1]

In most countries the spring months were marked by a seasonal decline in the incidence of a number of the important epidemic diseases, such as influenza, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and smallpox; and no new or unusual epidemic conditions are indicated in the information made available in the Epidemiological Report issued June 15 by the health section of the League of Nations' secretariat. Practically all of the changes in the prevalence of those diseases referred to in the general summary of the report were the normally expected seasonal variations.

Plague.—Several cases of plague were reported during May from Mediterranean ports; but the situation in this region, considering the season, was very satisfactory. In Egypt 30 cases were reported during the four weeks ending May 28, of which one was at Suez and two were at Port Said, whereas the remainder were in inland provinces. Other cases in Mediterranean ports were as follows: One at Algiers on May 12, one at Constantinople on May 22, and one each at Patras and Beirut in April.

In Madagascar the number of cases diminished from 172 in March to 134 in April and 71 in May. Plague incidence also declined in other African centers. Only one case was reported in the Union of South Africa in April.

Owing chiefly to the improved plague situation in the Punjab the mortality in the four weeks ending April 18 for the whole of India was only 40 per cent of the plague mortality in the corresponding period of 1924. Some increase of plague over the previous four weeks is noted in the Punjab and the United Provinces, but elsewhere there was a decrease in the beginning of April. As the plague incidence in India is normally at a maximum at this period, it is possible to predict that the 1925 "plague year" will show a relatively low incidence for India.

[1] From the Statistical Office, United States Public Health Service.

Deaths from plague in the Provinces of India, February 15 to April 18, 1925

Province	1925		1924
	Feb. 15 to Mar. 14	Mar. 22 to Apr. 18	Mar. 23 to Apr. 19
North-West Frontier	28	68	1,269
Punjab	4,602	7,650	34,861
Delhi	25	11	804
United Provinces	6,656	9,062	9,654
Bihar and Orissa	1,307	968	1,137
Central Provinces	791	478	990
Madras Presidency	247	76	42
Hyderabad State	310	70	98
Mysore	48	11	23
Bombay Presidency	865	309	418
Bengal Presidency	0	0	9
Assam	0	0	0
Burma	518	263	260
Other Indian States	815	869	3,044
Total	16,212	19,833	52,609

Although a further decline in plague deaths took place in Java in March, the number remained very much higher than in previous years. The principal ports of the Dutch East Indies, however, reported no case of plague in May.

In the latter half of May, plague was reported near the Siberia-Manchuria frontier, along the Chita-Harbin railway line. One case was reported at Dauria, one at Dalainor, two at Sharazin, and one at Manchouli; also one fatal case of bubonic plague was reported at Nadarovsk village, near Chita.

Cholera.—Though cholera increased in India in April, it was much less prevalent than at the corresponding period of 1924. The United Provinces, where last year's epidemic centered, have been practically free from infection this year.

Deaths from cholera in the Provinces of India, February 15 to April 18, 1925

Province	1925		1924
	Feb. 15 to Mar. 14	Mar. 22 to Apr. 18	Mar. 23 to Apr. 19
North-West Frontier	0	0	0
Punjab	0	2	2
Delhi	0	0	14
United Provinces	9	22	14,649
Bihar and Orissa	396	1,697	5,690
Central Provinces	1	22	320
Madras Presidency	2,994	2,563	1,888
Hyderabad State	15	0	28
Bombay Presidency	1	0	4
Bengal Presidency	1,054	1,795	3,653
Assam	128	60	608
Burma	63	71	371
Other Indian States	0	957	274
Total	4,661	7,189	27,501

A sudden outbreak in the State of Kashmir, where cholera appears to have been rare, was reported in April and evidently spread rapidly.

Cholera cases and deaths reported in the State of Kashmir, March–April, 1925

Week ending—	Cases	Deaths
Mar. 28	14	9
Apr. 4	28	13
Apr. 11	828	303
Apr. 18	1,391	632
Apr. 25	1,574	921
May 2	1,847	906

In addition to the cholera incidence in India, 11 cases were reported in Ceylon the latter half of April, 31 cases in Indo-China in April, 4 deaths at Bangkok from May 10 to 30, and one case of cholera was reported May 2 in European Russia, at Staniza Aksay, in the neighborhood of Rostov-on-the-Don.

Yellow fever.—The following cases of yellow fever were reported, the death occurring at Lahou being that of a European from an establishment in the Bandama:

Locality	Date	Cases	Deaths
Gold Coast	Apr. 1–30	1	
Nigeria:			
Ibadan	Apr. 24–30	1	
Lagos	Apr. 29	1	
Do	May 1–5	3	1
Ivory Coast:			
Lahou	June 1–10	1	1

Typhus and relapsing fever.—"In March 7,250 cases of typhus and 698 cases of relapsing fever were reported in Russia," states the Report, "as against 17,210 and 5,341 cases, respectively, during the corresponding month of 1924. More cases than last year were reported in the northwestern districts, especially in the governments of Pskov, Novgorod, and Cherepovetz, where there were 1,013 typhus cases and 76 cases of relapsing fever in March, 1925, as against 534 and 37 during the corresponding month of 1924. These districts were the least affected by the epidemic wave of 1922." Outside of Russia and Poland very few cases of typhus have been reported in Europe in 1925, and only 5 cases of relapsing fever were reported during the first five months.

With regard to relapsing fever in Africa, the report makes the following comment:

Severe epidemics of relapsing fever, accompanied by a high mortality, have occurred in many parts of the country south of the north African desert belt. There were thus 808 deaths from this cause in Nigeria in March. In January relapsing fever is reported to have caused numerous deaths in northern Cameroon,

367 deaths at Zinder, in the French territory of the Niger, and 341 deaths in the Tchad colony. Numerous deaths from relapsing fever are reported from the High Volta and French Sudan. Reports from these districts state that the temperature had been unusually low in the beginning of the year and that many respiratory affections among the natives resulted. Reports from the Tchad colony indicate that the relapsing fever situation had improved greatly in May. The epidemic is reported to have reached as far to the northeast as Borku in May.

Smallpox.—A decline in the incidence of smallpox in England seems to have occurred toward the end of May, and the cases for the four weeks ending June 6 numbered 480, as compared with 643 in the preceding four weeks.

The smallpox situation in the United States appears to be better than last year, as 3,090 cases were reported by 27 States in the four weeks ending May 18, as compared with 5,063 cases notified in the same States during the corresponding period of 1924.

Virulent smallpox is said to be prevalent in Mexico, where it caused 550 deaths in March.

Last month it was pointed out that smallpox has been increasing in India and that it is epidemic in most of the territory. In the four weeks ending April 18, 29,811 cases were reported, as compared with 20,351 in the preceding four-week period. The report says: "It appears from telegraphic reports that the epidemic reached its maximum in Calcutta during the week ending May 2, when there were 183 deaths from smallpox; the number had diminished to 17 during the week ending June 13. The outbreak has been severe also in Rangoon, where the maximum occurred about the same time as in Calcutta."

Smallpox is prevalent also in French Indo-China, though less so than in India. Its incidence has been diminishing in Java during the past six months.

Lethargic encephalitis.—The number of new cases of lethargic encephalitis declined during May in several European countries, notably Denmark, Sweden, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, and Italy. "In England and Wales there were, on the contrary, 312 new cases during the four weeks ending May 30, as against 209 cases during the preceding four weeks." Fewer cases, however, were reported in the first two weeks of June than in the last two weeks of May, when the cases numbered 125 and 162 in the respective periods.

The incidence of lethargic encephalitis has been declining in the United States since January.

Poliomyelitis.—The epidemic of poliomyelitis in New Zealand reached its peak in February and March, and the incidence declined rapidly throughout April. From the beginning of the outbreak to April 4, 1,250 cases and 168 deaths were reported.

Cases of poliomyelitis in New Zealand from March 1 to May 2

Two-week period ending—	Number of cases
Mar. 14	216
Mar. 28	179
Apr. 4	130
Apr. 18	67
May 2	36

Cerebrospinal meningitis.—There are no signs of any unusual prevalence of cerebrospinal meningitis in European or American countries.

The extensive outbreak in Nigeria in February, when 376 deaths were reported, spread during March, and 800 deaths were reported in the latter month. The peak of the epidemic evidently was passed in March, as the recorded deaths in April, though stated to be incomplete, were only 65.

Scarlet fever.—The report makes the following comment on the prevalence of scarlet fever in Europe:

> The incidence of scarlet fever, which reached its seasonal maximum in most European countries some time during the last quarter of 1924, has diminished, but only very slowly, during the last months. Its fluctuations have in recent years been so gradual in the western half of Europe that they have resembled more the slow seasonal movements of the tuberculosis mortality, for example, than the sudden epidemic outbreaks which occurred in the nineteenth century and which are still common in the eastern half of Europe. It appears that this condition of endemicity in western Europe coincides with a fairly low case mortality while the proportion of fatal cases is undoubtedly higher in eastern Europe.

In the United States and Canada the scarlet fever incidence usually reaches a maximum about March, then falls to a relatively low summer level. The incidence in the first five months in the United States has differed little from that in 1924.

In Australia the incidence during the first four months of 1925 has been lower than in any of the three preceding years.

Diphtheria.—In most European countries diphtheria cases continued to be more numerous the past spring than during the corresponding season of 1924; but the incidence has not been excessive compared with earlier years.

Measles.—"Measles has been very prevalent in Russia during the past winter and spring; incomplete returns for March showed 44,061 cases of measles as against 14,237 cases of scarlet fever and 3,317 cases of diphtheria."

"Measles has been prevalent in the past half year in France, Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, and Russia, but relatively unimportant in Denmark and in the United States."

Examination for Entrance into the Regular Corps of the United States Public Health Service

Examinations of candidates for entrance into the Regular Corps of the United States Public Health Service will be held at the following-named places on the dates specified:

Washington, D. C., September 14, 1925.
Chicago, Ill., September 14, 1925.
New Orleans, La., September 14, 1925.
San Francisco, Calif., September 14, 1925.

Candidates must be not less than 23 nor more than 32 years of age, and they must have been graduated in medicine at some reputable medical college, and have had one year's hospital experience or two years' professional practice. They must pass satisfactorily oral, written, and clinical tests before a board of medical officers and undergo a physical examination.

Successful candidates will be recommended for appointment by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Requests for information or permission to take this examination should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED JULY 25, 1925

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended July 25, 1925, and corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, July 28, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

	Week ended July 25, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924
Policies in force	60, 602, 704	56, 612, 880
Number of death claims	10, 133	9, 508
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	8. 7	8. 8

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended July 25, 1925, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, July 28, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

City	Week ended July 25, 1925		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1924	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate week ended July 25, 1925 [2]
	Total deaths	Death rate [1]		Week ended July 25, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924	
Total (65 cities)	5,401	10. 2	[3] 10. 9	729	[3] 719	[4] 59
Akron	34			3	5	34
Albany [5]	30	13. 1	15. 0	5	3	109
Atlanta	48			5	15	
Baltimore [5]	164	10. 7	11. 1	38	21	114
Birmingham	39	9. 9	15. 3	8	10	
Boston	183	12. 2	11. 1	27	25	71
Bridgeport	27			1	2	16
Buffalo	121	11. 4	11. 9	21	12	85
Cambridge	17	7. 9	8. 9	2	2	34
Camden	25	10. 1	13. 2	4	3	64
Chicago [5]	553	9. 6	10. 0	74	72	66

[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 1924. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.
[3] Data for 65 cities.
[4] Data for 59 cities.
[5] Deaths for week ended Friday, July 24, 1925.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended July 25, 1925, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1924—Continued

City	Week ended July 25, 1925		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1924	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate week ended July 25, 1925 [2]
	Total deaths	Death rate [1]		Week ended July 25, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924	
Cincinnati	96	12.2	14.4	16	15	95
Cleveland	130	7.2	8.6	15	21	37
Columbus	59	11.0	13.0	10	6	92
Dallas	57	15.4	10.8	13	2	
Denver	69	12.8	10.0	11	2	
Des Moines	18	6.3	11.9	1	5	17
Detroit	228			39	28	67
Duluth	17	8.0	6.3	2	3	43
El Paso	35	17.4	14.0	11	5	
Erie	18			1	1	19
Fall River [3]	32	13.8	12.1	2	5	29
Flint	14	5.6	6.3	4	2	63
Fort Worth	39	13.3	9.9	8	2	
Grand Rapids	13	4.4	13.0	0	3	0
Houston	35	11.1	14.3	5	12	
Indianapolis	91	13.2	12.9	17	10	121
Jersey City	58	9.6	12.9	0	10	0
Kansas City, Kans	24	10.1	9.0	3	1	63
Kansas City, Mo	75	10.6	12.6	9	6	
Los Angeles	203			27	16	74
Louisville	65	13.1	14.5	10	8	87
Lowell	26	11.6	12.2	2	7	35
Lynn	13	6.5	10.6	1	0	27
Memphis	58	17.3	32.1	5	23	
Milwaukee	79	8.2	7.1	10	13	47
Minneapolis	63	7.7	11.6	2	5	11
Nashville [3]	45	17.2	18.2	2	6	
New Bedford	16	6.2	6.3	2	0	33
New Haven	35	10.2	13.0	6	9	78
New Orleans	139	17.5	22.4	21	22	
New York	1,036	8.9	9.3	135	135	54
Bronx Borough	142	8.2	7.0	10	10	34
Brooklyn Borough	301	7.0	8.6	41	59	42
Manhattan Borough	465	10.7	10.6	69	47	72
Queens Borough	91	8.3	8.6	14	16	65
Richmond Borough	37	14.4	14.8	1	3	18
Newark, N. J	81	9.3	10.2	12	12	55
Norfolk	29			8	8	147
Oakland	42	8.6	9.7	4	6	46
Oklahoma City	29			8	1	
Omaha	54	13.3	9.8	4	8	41
Paterson	24	8.8	11.5	1	3	17
Philadelphia	343	9.0	10.1	37	49	47
Pittsburgh	126	10.4	11.0	24	30	80
Portland, Oreg	70	12.9	8.1	3	3	30
Providence	47	10.0	11.8	3	8	24
Richmond	50	14.0	15.9	6	9	72
Rochester	71	11.2	10.4	14	9	112
St. Louis	206	13.1	11.5	30	17	
St. Paul	55	11.7	11.3	7	7	59
Salt Lake City [3]	23	9.2	11.8	1	2	16
San Antonio	63	16.6	11.7	17	9	
San Diego	33	17.1	14.1	4	1	94
San Francisco	114	10.7	11.7	6	3	35
Schenectady	12	6.1	10.4	2	0	56
Somerville	20	10.2	8.8	3	4	80
Spokane	17	8.1	8.5	1	3	22
Springfield, Mass	24	8.2	9.8	5	6	74
Syracuse	28	7.6	8.6	3	5	38
Tacoma	28	14.0	9.6	2	1	47
Toledo	62	11.2	11.2	7	7	63
Trenton	29	11.5	14.9	4	4	66
Washington, D. C	117	12.3	13.2	17	14	96
Waterbury	17			4	2	86
Wilmington, Del	22	9.4	16.5	1	6	23
Worcester	37	9.7	10.1	4	2	46
Yonkers	12	5.6	6.7	2	1	44
Youngstown	22	7.2	11.4	3	4	37

[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 1924. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.
[3] Deaths for week ended Friday, July 24, 1925.

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 WEEKLY STATE REPORTS

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

Reports for Week Ended August 1, 1925

ALABAMA	Cases
Chicken pox	2
Dengue	1
Diphtheria	9
Influenza	8
Malaria	127
Measles	5
Mumps	2
Ophthalmia neonatorum	2
Paratyphoid fever	1
Pellagra	37
Pneumonia	13
Poliomyelitis	2
Scarlet fever	12
Smallpox	11
Tetanus	1
Tuberculosis	160
Typhoid fever	130
Whooping cough	18
ARIZONA	
Measles	2
Ophthalmia neonatorum	2
Poliomyelitis	2
Tuberculosis	3
Typhoid fever	5
ARKANSAS	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	14
Hookworm disease	1
Influenza	6
Malaria	130
Measles	9
Mumps	11
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Paratyphoid fever	5
Pellagra	21
Scarlet fever	3
Trachoma	2
Tuberculosis	6
Typhoid fever	42
Whooping cough	9

CALIFORNIA	Cases
Anthrax—Sonoma County	1
Diphtheria	55
Influenza	6
Lethargic encephalitis—Los Angeles	1
Measles	18
Poliomyelitis:	
Bakersfield	1
Berkeley	2
Burbank	1
Contra Costa County	1
El Monte	1
Fresno	1
Hillsborough	1
Inyo County	1
Kern County	2
Long Beach	1
Los Angeles	13
Los Angeles County	3
Maywood	1
Napa County	1
Oakland	2
Orange County	1
Ojai	1
Pasadena	1
San Bernardino	1
San Bernardino County	1
San Diego	2
San Fernando	1
San Francisco	2
San Jose	1
Santa Monica	3
Santa Paula	1
Shasta County	1
Vallejo	1
Scarlet fever	35
Smallpox:	
Los Angeles	25
San Mateo	8
Scattering	13
Typhoid fever:	
Santa Clara County	7
Scattering	25

COLORADO

(Exclusive of Denver)	Cases
Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria	15
Impetigo contagiosa	1
Measles	4
Mumps	2
Pneumonia	2
Scarlet fever	27
Septic sore throat	1
Tuberculosis	71
Typhoid fever	17
Whooping cough	33

CONNECTICUT

Chicken pox	8
Diphtheria	17
German measles	1
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Measles	23
Mumps	4
Pneumonia (all forms)	16
Poliomyelitis	3
Scarlet fever	14
Trichinosis	1
Tuberculosis (all forms)	26
Typhoid fever	11
Whooping cough	74

DELAWARE

Diphtheria	1
Malaria	7
Measles	4
Scarlet fever	1
Tuberculosis	6
Whooping cough	2

FLORIDA

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	1
Dengue	1
Diphtheria	17
Influenza	1
Malaria	15
Mumps	11
Pneumonia	1
Poliomyelitis	3
Smallpox	2
Tetanus	1
Tuberculosis	15
Typhoid fever	14
Typhus fever	1
Whooping cough	21

GEORGIA

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	5
Conjunctivitis (acute infectious)	4
Diphtheria	13
Dysentery	11
Hookworm disease	4
Influenza	8
Malaria	87
Measles	1
Mumps	10
Paratyphoid fever	1
Pellagra	3
Pneumonia	15
Scarlet fever	8

GEORGIA—continued

	Cases
Septic sore throat	3
Smallpox	3
Trachoma	2
Tuberculosis	25
Typhoid fever	111
Typhus fever	2
Whooping cough	26

ILLINOIS

Diphtheria:	
Cook County	40
Scattering	20
Influenza	9
Lethargic encephalitis:	
Cook County	1
Fayette County	1
Measles	92
Pneumonia	69
Poliomyelitis:	
Crawford County	1
Fulton County	1
Lake County	1
Madison County	1
Scarlet fever:	
Cook County	41
Champaign County	6
Greene County	7
Scattering	17
Smallpox:	
Cook County	1
Jasper County	4
Scattering	2
Tuberculosis	210
Typhoid fever:	
Cook County	5
Madison County	5
Williamson County	6
Scattering	46
Whooping cough	205

INDIANA

Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria	14
Influenza:	
Delaware County	12
Hancock County	23
Kosciusko County	16
Randolph County	31
Scattering	11
Measles	8
Poliomyelitis—Jennings County	1
Scarlet fever	17
Smallpox	21
Tuberculosis	55
Typhoid fever	25
Whooping cough	40

IOWA

Diphtheria	4
Poliomyelitis:	
Charles City	1
Davenport	1
Des Moines	1
Mason City	1
Muscatine	1
Scarlet fever	10
Smallpox	1
Typhoid fever	2

KANSAS

	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Winfield	1
Diphtheria	8
Dysentery	1
German measles	1
Measles	6
Mumps	20
Pellagra	1
Pneumonia	5
Poliomyelitis:	
Burlingame	1
Cunningham	1
Kansas City	2
Topeka	1
Wichita	1
Scarlet fever	12
Septic sore throat	3
Tuberculosis	64
Typhoid fever	34
Vincent's angina	1
Whooping cough	41

LOUISIANA

Anthrax	1
Diphtheria	11
Malaria	21
Paratyphoid fever	6
Pneumonia	13
Scarlet fever	5
Smallpox	15
Tuberculosis	51
Typhoid fever	93
Whooping cough	20

MAINE

Chicken pox	9
Diphtheria	3
Mumps	11
Pneumonia	1
Scarlet fever	3
Tuberculosis	10
Typhoid fever	2
Vincent's angina	1
Whooping cough	3

MARYLAND [1]

Chicken pox	2
Diphtheria	13
Dysentery	25
German measles	2
Influenza	7
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Malaria	2
Measles	26
Mumps	11
Paratyphoid fever	5
Pneumonia (broncho)	15
Pneumonia (lobar)	7
Poliomyelitis	2
Scarlet fever	7
Tetanus	4
Tuberculosis	62
Typhoid fever	28
Typhus fever	1
Whooping cough	133

MASSACHUSETTS

	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis (epidemic)	2
Chicken pox	18
Conjunctivitis (suppurative)	7
Diphtheria	47
German measles	12
Hookworm disease	1
Influenza	2
Lethargic encephalitis	5
Measles	112
Mumps	8
Ophthalmia neonatorum	22
Pellagra	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	27
Poliomyelitis	3
Scarlet fever	43
Septic sore throat	1
Tetanus	2
Trachoma	2
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	87
Tuberculosis (other forms)	18
Typhoid fever	18
Whooping cough	160

MICHIGAN

Diphtheria	43
Measles	43
Pneumonia	27
Scarlet fever	74
Smallpox	9
Tuberculosis	321
Typhoid fever	25
Whooping cough	120

MINNESOTA

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	21
Diphtheria	43
Influenza	1
Measles	3
Pneumonia	2
Poliomyelitis	34
Scarlet fever	71
Smallpox	4
Tuberculosis	40
Typhoid fever	12
Whooping cough	36

MISSISSIPPI

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Diphtheria	9
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	5
Smallpox	5
Typhoid fever	105

MISSOURI

Cerebrospinal meningitis	2
Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria	22
Influenza	7
Malaria	2
Measles	13
Mumps	10
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1

[1] Week ended Friday.

MISSOURI—continued

	Cases
Pneumonia	3
Poliomyelitis	8
Scarlet fever	31
Septic sore throat	2
Smallpox	1
Tetanus	1
Trachoma	27
Tuberculosis	51
Typhoid fever	45
Whooping cough	53

MONTANA

Chicken pox	6
Diphtheria	5
Mumps	9
Poliomyelitis—Bowdoin	1
Rocky Mountain spotted fever—Butte	1
Scarlet fever	9
Smallpox	1
Tuberculosis	8
Typhoid fever	5
Whooping cough	14

NEW JERSEY

Anthrax	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4
Chicken pox	14
Diphtheria	53
Influenza	3
Malaria	2
Measles	52
Pneumonia	27
Poliomyelitis	16
Scarlet fever	35
Typhoid fever	23
Whooping cough	151

NEW MEXICO

Pneumonia	1
Tuberculosis	27
Typhoid fever	4

NEW YORK

(Exclusive of New York City)

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Diphtheria	100
Influenza	2
Lethargic encephalitis	4
Measles	95
Pneumonia	55
Poliomyelitis	27
Scarlet fever	60
Typhoid fever	23
Whooping cough	171

NORTH CAROLINA

Chicken pox	8
Diphtheria	34
Measles	2
Poliomyelitis	8
Scarlet fever	13
Smallpox	5
Typhoid fever	89
Whooping cough	106

OKLAHOMA

(Exclusive of Oklahoma and Tulsa)

	Cases
Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria	2
Influenza	9
Malaria	29
Mumps	2
Pellagra	2
Scarlet fever	3
Typhoid fever:	
Johnson	8
Scattering	50
Whooping cough	9

OREGON

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	7
Diphtheria:	
Portland	16
Scattering	4
Measles	1
Mumps	6
Pneumonia	[1] 2
Scarlet fever	3
Smallpox	2
Tuberculosis	28
Typhoid fever	7
Whooping cough	8

SOUTH DAKOTA

Chicken pox	3
Scarlet fever	10
Tuberculosis	4
Typhoid fever	10
Whooping cough	3

TEXAS

Chicken pox	3
Diphtheria	15
Dysentery (epidemic)	5
Measles	3
Mumps	11
Paratyphoid fever	2
Pellagra	4
Pneumonia	9
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	3
Smallpox	2
Tuberculosis	26
Typhoid fever	45
Whooping cough	22

VERMONT

Chicken pox	4
Measles	6
Mumps	11
Poliomyelitis	3
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	8

VIRGINIA

Poliomyelitis:	
Shenandoah County	1
Wythe County	1

[1] Deaths.

WASHINGTON

	Cases
Chicken pox	33
Diphtheria	14
German measles	5
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Measles	5
Mumps	21
Poliomyelitis:	
King County	1
Pierce County	2
Skagit County	1
Scarlet fever	11
Smallpox	28
Tuberculosis	5
Typhoid fever	3
Whooping cough	61

WEST VIRGINIA

Diphtheria	3
Influenza	2
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	3
Smallpox	1
Typhoid fever	10

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee:	Cases
Chicken pox	13
Diphtheria	14
Measles	5
Mumps	3

WISCONSIN—continued

Milwaukee—Continued.	Cases
Pneumonia	2
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	4
Smallpox	1
Tuberculosis	29
Whooping cough	59
Scattering:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	29
Diphtheria	11
German measles	5
Influenza	6
Measles	52
Mumps	26
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Pneumonia	2
Poliomyelitis	11
Scarlet fever	40
Smallpox	5
Tuberculosis	25
Typhoid fever	3
Whooping cough	108

WYOMING

Chicken pox	3
Diphtheria	1
Mumps	2
Scarlet fever	2
Smallpox	1
Tuberculosis	1

Reports for Week Ended July 25, 1925

NEBRASKA

	Cases
Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria	2
Measles	2
Mumps	1
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	10
Smallpox	4
Tetanus	4
Typhoid fever	3
Whooping cough	7

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	Cases
Diphtheria	4
Measles	9
Pneumonia	7
Scarlet fever	3
Tuberculosis	32
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	20

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM 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	Pellagra	Poliomyelitis	Scarlet fever	Smallpox	Typhoid fever
June, 1925										
Arkansas	1	11	63	543	78	150	5	12	10	169
Georgia	6	31	98	346	174	58	----	15	68	317
Iowa	----	38	----	----	17	----	----	42	59	4
Kansas	2	40	47	0	36	0	2	99	47	56
New Mexico	0	10	0	1	21	2	0	6	1	25
New York	17	1,353	102	7	3,807	----	22	1,222	83	191
South Carolina	----	115	447	1,647	25	4	----	20	101	518
South Dakota	1	11	----	----	10	----	----	88	10	6
Virginia	7	54	713	202	903	25	4	62	61	153
Washington	2	79	0	0	32	0	2	99	153	24

PLAGUE-ERADICATIVE MEASURES IN THE UNITED STATES

The following items were taken from the reports of plague-eradicative measures from the cities named:

Los Angeles, Calif.

Week ended July 18, 1925:	
Number of rats trapped	1,758
Number of rats found plague infected	0
Number of squirrels examined	855
Number of squirrels found plague infected	0

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rat, June 25, 1925.
Date of last human case, Jan. 15, 1925.

Oakland, Calif.

(Including other East Bay communities)

Week ended July 18, 1925:	
Number of rats trapped	1,211
Number of rats found to be plague infected	0
Number of squirrels examined	573
Number of squirrels found to be plague infected	0
Totals:	
Number of rats trapped Jan. 1 to July 18, 1925	59,677
Number of rats found to be plague infected	21
Number of squirrels examined May 1 to July 18, 1925	6,196
Number of squirrels found to be plague infected	0

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rat, Mar. 4, 1925.
Date of last human case, Sept. 10, 1919.

New Orleans, La.

Week ended July 18, 1925:	
Number of vessels inspected	235
Number of inspections made	653
Number of vessels fumigated with cyanide gas	12
Number of rodents examined for plague	3,321
Number of rodents found to be plague infected	0
Totals, Dec. 5, 1924, to July 18, 1925:	
Number of rodents examined for plague	144,324
Number of rodents found to be plague infected	12

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rat, Jan. 17, 1925.
Date of last human case occurring in New Orleans, Aug. 20, 1920.

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

Diphtheria.—For the week ended July 18, 1925, 35 States reported 768 cases of diphtheria. For the week ended July 19, 1924, the same States reported 1,066 cases of this disease. One hundred cities, situated in all parts of the country, and having an aggregate population of nearly 28,550,000, reported 434 cases of diphtheria for the week ended July 18, 1925. Last year for the corresponding week they reported 646 cases. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 649 cases. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Measles.—Thirty-two States reported 1,405 cases of measles for the week ended July 18, 1925, and 1,821 cases of this disease for the week ended July 19, 1924. One hundred cities reported 850 cases of measles for the week this year, and 668 cases last year.

Poliomyelitis.—In several States an increase in the number of cases of poliomyelitis has been reported. Thirty-five States reported 145 cases of this disease for the week ended July 18, 1925, and 32 cases for the corresponding week last year. States reporting considerable increases over last year are as follows:

State	Week ended—	
	July 18, 1925	July 19, 1924
California	41	2
Minnesota	19	1
New Jersey	7	0
New York	29	10
North Dakota	11	0
Wisconsin	13	0

Scarlet fever.—Scarlet fever was reported for the week as follows: 35 States—this year, 751 cases; last year, 947 cases; 100 cities—this year, 335 cases; last year, 437 cases; estimated expectancy, 336 cases.

Smallpox.—For the week ended July 18, 1925, 35 States reported 254 cases of smallpox. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 405 cases. One hundred cities reported smallpox for the week as follows: 1925, 82 cases; 1924, 158 cases; estimated expectancy, 58 cases. Three deaths from smallpox were reported by these cities for the week this year—two at Milwaukee, Wis., and one at Los Angeles, Calif.

Typhoid fever.—Eight hundred and sixty-five cases of typhoid fever were reported for the week ended July 18, 1925, by 34 States. For the corresponding week of 1924 the same States reported 666 cases. One hundred cities reported 206 cases of typhoid fever for the week this year, and 195 cases for the corresponding week last year. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 149 cases.

Influenza and pneumonia.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia (combined) were reported for the week by 100 cities as follows: 1925, 315 deaths; 1924, 309 deaths.

City reports for week ended July 18, 1925

The "estimated expectancy" given for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, and typhoid fever is the result of an attempt to ascertain from previous occurrence how many cases of the disease under consideration may be expected to occur during a certain week in the absence of epidemics. It is based on reports to the Public Health Service during the past nine years. It is in most instances the median number of cases reported in the corresponding week of the preceding years. When the reports include several epidemics or when for other reasons the median is unsatisfactory, the epidemic periods are excluded and the estimated expectancy is the mean number of cases reported for the week during nonepidemic years.

If reports have not been received for the full nine years, data are used for as many years as possible, but no year earlier than 1915 is included. In obtaining the estimated expectancy, the figures are smoothed when necessary to avoid abrupt deviations from the usual trend. For some of the diseases given in the table the available data were not sufficient to make it practicable to compute the extimated expectancy.

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
NEW ENGLAND									
Maine:									
Portland	73,129	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
New Hampshire:									
Concord	22,408	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manchester	81,383	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont:									
Barre	[1] 10,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Massachusetts:									
Boston	770,400	17	41	14	0	0	52	6	10
Fall River	120,912	1	2	2	0	0	13	1	0
Springfield	144,227	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1
Worcester	191,927	2	2	0	0	0	15	0	4
Rhode Island:									
Pawtucket	68,799	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Providence	242,378	0	6	3	0	0	17	0	0
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport	[1] 143,555	1	4	2	0	0	3	0	1
Hartford	[1] 138,036	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	1
New Haven	172,967	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC									
New York:									
Buffalo	536,718	5	9	5	1	0	49	1	5
New York	5,927,625	66	184	119	2	3	97	19	76
Rochester	317,867	5	4	3	-------	0	46	5	4
Syracuse	184,511	14	4	1	-------	0	4	10	1
New Jersey:									
Camden	124,157	-------	2	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Newark	438,699	10	10	8	1	0	49	0	3
Trenton	127,390	1	3	1	0	0	2	0	0
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia	1,922,788	17	40	45	-------	0	74	2	18
Pittsburgh	613,442	4	13	7	-------	0	49	0	15
Reading	110,917	0	1	1	0	0	14	0	1
Scranton	140,636	1	2	4	0	0	1	0	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL									
Ohio:									
Cincinnati	406,312	1	7	2	0	0	0	1	3
Cleveland	888,519	47	17	18	2	2	29	2	6
Columbus	261,082	3	2	0	0	0	3	1	1
Toledo	268,338	30	4	3	-------	0	19	0	2
Indiana:									
Fort Wayne	93,573	0	2	4	0	0	3	0	0
Indianapolis	342,718	4	5	1	-------	0	10	2	4
South Bend	76,709	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Terre Haute	68,939	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Illinois:									
Chicago	2,886,121	41	78	37	4	2	131	11	23
Cicero	55,968	-------	2	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Springfield	61,833	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1
Michigan:									
Detroit	995,668	21	36	21	3	0	11	1	17
Flint	117,968	1	3	1	0	0	4	0	1
Grand Rapids	145,947	0	3	1	0	0	15	0	0

[1] Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended July 18, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
EAST NORTH CENTRAL—continued									
Wisconsin:									
Madison	42,519	3	0	0	0	0	10	1	0
Milwaukee	484,595	15	9	11	0	0	32	12	6
Racine	64,393	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0
Superior	[1] 39,671	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL									
Minnesota:									
Duluth	106,289	17	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
Minneapolis	409,125	42	9	20	----	0	0	0	2
St. Paul	241,891	31	10	4	----	0	2	1	4
Iowa:									
Davenport	61,262	0	0	0	0	----	0	0	----
Des Moines	140,923	0	2	0	0	----	0	0	----
Sioux City	79,662	1	1	0	0	----	0	0	----
Waterloo	39,667	1	0	0	0	----	1	1	----
Missouri:									
Kansas City	351,819	0	4	0	0	0	2	3	9
St. Joseph	78,232	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Louis	803,853	5	23	15	0	0	6	0	----
North Dakota:									
Fargo	24,841	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
Grand Forks	14,547	----	0	----	----	----	----	----	----
South Dakota:									
Aberdeen	15,829	0	0	1	0	----	0	0	----
Sioux Falls	29,206	0	1	1	0	----	0	0	----
Nebraska:									
Lincoln	58,761	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Omaha	204,382	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	3
Kansas:									
Topeka	52,555	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Wichita	79,261	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Delaware:									
Wilmington	117,728	0	1	1	0	0	21	0	1
Maryland:									
Baltimore	773,580	14	8	7	1	1	23	19	7
Cumberland	32,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick	11,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia:									
Washington	[1] 437,571	3	4	7	0	0	13	0	4
Virginia:									
Lynchburg	30,277	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Norfolk	159,089	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Richmond	181,044	1	1	4	0	0	7	3	1
Roanoke	55,502	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	1
West Virginia:									
Charleston	45,597	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
Huntington	57,918	0	0	0	----	0	0	0	----
Wheeling	[1] 56,208	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
North Carolina:									
Raleigh	29,171	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Wilmington	35,719	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Winston-Salem	56,230	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
South Carolina:									
Charleston	71,245	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	39,688	----	0	----	----	----	----	----	----
Greenville	25,789	1	0	0	0	----	0	0	0
Georgia:									
Atlanta	222,963	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	3
Brunswick	15,937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Savannah	89,448	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Florida:									
St. Petersburg	24,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tampa	56,050	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0

[1] Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended July 18, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Kentucky:									
Covington	57,877	0	1	0	----	0	0	0	0
Louisville	257,671	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	4
Tennessee:									
Memphis	170,067	0	1	1	----	0	7	1	3
Nashville	121,128	0	1	0	----	0	4	1	2
Alabama:									
Birmingham	195,901	3	1	0	----	0	1	1	2
Mobile	63,858	0	0	----	----	0	0	0	2
Montgomery	45,383	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas:									
Fort Smith	30,635	0	0	0	0	----	0	2	----
Little Rock	70,916	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana:									
New Orleans	404,575	0	5	2	2	2	0	0	10
Shreveport	54,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma:									
Oklahoma	101,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tulsa	102,018	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Texas:									
Dallas	177,274	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Galveston	46,877	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Houston	154,970	----	1	2	0	0	0	----	3
San Antonio	184,727	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
MOUNTAIN									
Montana:									
Billings	16,927	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Great Falls	27,787	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Helena	[1] 12,037	----	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missoula	[1] 12,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho:									
Boise	22,806	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado:									
Denver	272,031	8	7	10	----	0	3	5	5
Pueblo	43,519	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
New Mexico:									
Albuquerque	16,648	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0
Arizona:									
Phoenix	33,899	0	----	0	0	0	2	0	0
Utah:									
Salt Lake City	126,241	9	2	1	0	0	0	12	3
Nevada:									
Reno	12,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC									
Washington:									
Seattle	[1] 315,685	9	4	0	0	----	0	9	----
Spokane	104,573	11	1	3	0	----	0	0	----
Tacoma	101,731	3	1	8	0	0	2	1	1
California:									
Los Angeles	666,853	12	31	18	0	0	17	13	7
Sacramento	69,950	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
San Francisco	539,038	11	13	3	0	0	3	4	3

[1] Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended July 18, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuberculosis, deaths reported	Typhoid fever			Whooping cough, cases reported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		
NEW ENGLAND											
Maine:											
Portland	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	24
Hew Hampshire:											
Concord	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Manchester	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	20
Vermont:											
Barre	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Massachusetts:											
Boston	19	19	0	0	0	21	2	4	1	36	167
Fall River	1	2	0	0	0	3	1	6	0	0	27
Springfield	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	23
Worcester	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	12	38
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Providence	3	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	49
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	28
Hartford	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	10	29
New Haven	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	15	25
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
Buffalo	10	8	0	0	0	7	1	1	0	18	102
New York	56	30	0	0	0	[1]90	22	43	1	116	1,168
Rochester	4	3	0	2	0	5	0	1	0	7	60
Syracuse	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	26
New Jersey:											
Camden	1		0				1				
Newark	7	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	54	92
Trenton	1	2	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	3	37
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia	24	25	0	0	0	32	8	5	0	54	383
Pittsburgh	10	16	0	0	0	20	3	0	0	21	167
Reading	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	23	23
Scranton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	3	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati	4	1	1	0	0	9	1	2	0	9	122
Cleveland	9	12	1	0	0	16	2	0	0	81	150
Columbus	2	1	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	16	58
Toledo	6	4	1	2	0	6	1	0	0	12	58
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Indianapolis	3	2	1	2	0	7	1	1	0	44	93
South Bend	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	11
Terre Haute	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
Illinois:											
Chicago	33	28	1	4	0	48	4	8	1	94	562
Cicero	1		0				0				
Springfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	19
Michigan:											
Detroit	27	27	5	1	0	15	4	5	0	93	220
Flint	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21
Grand Rapids	2	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	38
Wisconsin:											
Madison	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2
Milwaukee	15	5	2	2	2	12	1	0	0	39	97
Racine	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	10
Superior	1	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	10
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota:											
Duluth	1	7	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	20
Minneapolis	9	16	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	88
St. Paul	6	10	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	17	44
Iowa:											
Davenport	0	0	0	2			0	0		0	
Des Moines	2	4	1	2			0	0		0	
Sioux City	1	0	1	1			0	0		0	
Waterloo	1	0	0	0			0	0		11	

City reports for week ended July 18, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuberculosis, deaths reported	Typhoid fever			Whooping cough, cases reported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—cont											
Missouri:											
Kansas City	2	3	1	0	0	7	2	9	0	25	83
St. Joseph	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	33
St. Louis	7	14	1	1	0	14	5	9	1	23	186
North Dakota:											
Fargo	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3
Grand Forks	1	------	0	------	------	------	0	------	------	------	------
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen	0	0	0	1	------	------	0	0	------	2	------
Sioux Falls	0	0	0	0	------	------	0	0	------	0	5
Nebraska:											
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	13	11
Omaha	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	63
Kansas:											
Topeka	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1
Wichita	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	20	16
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Delaware:											
Wilmington	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	5	16
Maryland:											
Baltimore	8	3	0	0	0	16	6	7	0	95	203
Cumberland	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
Frederick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
District of Columbia:											
Washington	4	4	0	0	0	9	4	3	2	17	104
Virginia:											
Lynchburg	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	15
Norfolk	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	------
Richmond	1	4	0	0	0	4	2	3	1	11	48
Roanoke	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	21
West Virginia:											
Charleston	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	3	16
Huntington	0	0	0	1	------	------	1	1	------	0	------
Wheeling	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	20
North Carolina:											
Raleigh	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	12
Wilmington	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	9
Winston-Salem	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	16	27
South Carolina:											
Charleston	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	28
Columbia	0	------	1	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------
Greenville	0	0	0	0	------	------	1	2	------	3	6
Georgia:											
Atlanta	2	2	4	0	0	8	3	2	3	3	74
Brunswick	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Savannah	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	34
Florida:											
St. Petersburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tampa	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	19
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Kentucky:											
Covington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	21
Louisville	1	1	0	0	0	5	5	6	2	3	65
Tennessee:											
Memphis	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	17	1	7	59
Nashville	0	0	1	3	0	2	5	8	1	5	62
Alabama:											
Birmingham	1	13	0	3	0	4	4	5	0	6	57
Mobile	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	21
Montgomery	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3

City reports for week ended July 18, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuberculosis deaths reported	Typhoid fever			Whooping cough, cases reported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith	1	0	0	0			1	4		10	
Little Rock	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	9	0	1	
Louisiana:											
New Orleans	1	3	1	0	0	7	4	10	4	23	136
Shreveport	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	25
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma	1	2	1	0	0	4	2	4	0	3	23
Tulsa	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	6	0		
Texas:											
Dallas	2	0	1	0	0	4	4	1	2		58
Galveston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Houston	1	1	0	2	0	4	1	4	0		40
San Antonio	0	1	0	0	0	10	1	0	1		53
MOUNTAIN											
Montana:											
Billings	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	14
Great Falls	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	8
Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Missoula	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Idaho:											
Boise	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Colorado:											
Denver	5	4	4	0	0	8	2	2	0	14	80
Pueblo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	14
Arizona:											
Phoenix		0		0	0	6		0	0	1	23
Utah:											
Salt Lake City	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	11	28
Nevada:											
Reno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
PACIFIC											
Washington:											
Seattle	4	1	2	10			1	1		40	
Spokane	2	0	3	1			0	5		25	
Tacoma	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	7	23
California:											
Los Angeles	7	7	1	25	1	23	4	4	0	47	215
Sacramento	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	21
San Francisco	6	4	0	4	0	10	2	0	0	11	119

Division, State and city	Cerebrospinal meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)			Typhus fever	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
NEW ENGLAND											
Massachusetts:											
Boston	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Rhode Island:											
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
Buffalo	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	1	1	6	1	0	0	4	11	5	0	0
Newark	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0

City reports for week ended July 18, 1925—Continued

Division, State and city	Cerebrospinal meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)			Typhus fever	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
MIDDLE ATLANTIC—CON.											
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Reading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Indiana:											
Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois:											
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
Michigan:											
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota:											
Duluth	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa:											
Des Moines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Missouri:											
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
St. Joseph	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Maryland:											
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
District of Columbia:											
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia:											
Lynchburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
South Carolina:											
Charleston	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
West Virginia:											
Charleston	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia:											
Atlanta	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Savannah	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Alabama:											
Birmingham	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Arkansas:											
Little Rock	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana:											
New Orleans	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Shreveport	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Texas:											
Dallas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Galveston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Houston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
San Antonio	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOUNTAIN											
Montana:											
Great Falls	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado:											
Denver	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona:											
Phoenix	0	0	0	0	1	1	----	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC											
California:											
Los Angeles	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	22	2	0	0
San Francisco	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0

The following table gives the rates per hundred thousand population for 105 cities for the 10-week period ended July 18, 1925. The population figures used in computing the rates were estimated as of July 1, 1923, as this is the latest date for which estimates are available. The 105 cities reporting cases had an estimated aggregate population of nearly 29,000,000 and the 97 cities reporting deaths had more than 28,000,000 population. The number of cities included in each group and the aggregate populations are shown in a separate table below.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, May 10 to July 18, 1925—Annual rates per 100,000 population [1]

DIPHTHERIA CASE RATES

	Week ended—								
	May 16	May 23	May 30	June 6	June 13	June 20	June 27	July 4	July 11	July 18
105 cities	[2] 164	153	[3] 149	158	120	119	[4] 116	[5] 93	[6] 97	[7] 79
New England	154	127	114	129	94	97	127	117	62	62
Middle Atlantic	238	203	211	244	156	166	163	96	127	[8] 97
East North Central	110	108	106	99	95	98	[4] 84	[4] 87	[4] 89	[4] 73
West North Central	211	251	197	189	145	133	114	131	[9] 97	[10] 85
South Atlantic	85	87	[3] 77	91	57	51	73	41	55	[11] 54
East South Central	34	40	11	11	11	6	34	6	23	11
West South Central	56	42	65	42	70	74	46	60	42	28
Mountain	153	134	143	76	181	191	166	181	105	124
Pacific	[2] 138	165	168	145	165	113	107	[12] 145	125	99

MEASLES CASE RATES

105 cities	[2] 624	601	[3] 593	619	582	434	[4] 308	[5] 228	[6] 194	[7] 158
New England	1,188	1,051	867	872	892	634	407	350	283	261
Middle Atlantic	768	617	704	774	727	544	382	258	249	[8] 197
East North Central	854	954	913	898	844	592	[4] 404	[4] 321	[4] 225	[4] 191
West North Central	79	236	145	114	135	87	60	31	[9] 37	[10] 29
South Atlantic	329	327	[3] 256	410	297	349	278	262	211	[11] 151
East South Central	166	337	217	132	212	114	132	97	120	80
West South Central	14	23	14	23	14	19	5	5	0	0
Mountain	57	181	248	38	95	76	95	38	57	29
Pacific	[2] 178	131	165	165	87	84	52	[12] 37	41	64

SCARLET FEVER CASE RATES

105 cities	[2] 352	307	[3] 278	267	174	165	[4] 117	[5] 96	[6] 89	[7] 61
New England	358	350	211	265	179	142	107	112	147	80
Middle Atlantic	331	265	271	263	156	145	100	79	81	[8] 46
East North Central	399	413	346	317	204	217	[4] 157	[4] 122	[4] 97	[4] 67
West North Central	728	556	531	481	325	328	184	168	[9] 135	[10] 108
South Atlantic	165	146	[3] 122	130	64	61	45	59	45	[11] 47
East South Central	326	246	183	126	169	160	91	74	126	80
West South Central	74	23	65	88	46	37	56	46	9	23
Mountain	353	324	410	334	277	143	210	105	153	86
Pacific	[2] 197	162	139	151	162	116	107	[12] 71	52	61

[1] The figures given in this table are rates per 100,000 population, annual basis, and not the number of cases reported. Populations used are estimated as of July 1, 1923.
[2] Tacoma, Wash., not included. Report not received at time of going to press.
[3] Charleston, W. Va., not included.
[4] Cicero, Ill., not included.
[5] Cicero, Ill., and Spokane, Wash., not included.
[6] Cicero, Ill., and Duluth, Minn., not included.
[7] Camden, N. J., Cicero, Ill., Grand Forks, N. Dak., and Columbia, S. C., not included.
[8] Camden, N. J., not included.
[9] Duluth, Minn., not included.
[10] Grand Forks, N. Dak., not included.
[11] Columbia, S. C., not included.
[12] Spokane, Wash., not included.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, May 10 to July 18, 1925—Annual rate per 100,000 population—Continued

SMALLPOX CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	May 16	May 23	May 30	June 6	June 13	June 20	June 27	July 4	July 11	July 18
105 cities	[2] 46	60	[3] 48	46	37	36	[4] 25	[5] 14	[6] 17	[7] 15
New England	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Middle Atlantic	7	2	2	4	2	1	0	1	0	[8] 1
East North Central	56	70	58	65	42	45	[4] 20	[4] 14	[4] 12	[4] 10
West North Central	79	68	70	95	52	60	37	17	[9] 22	[11] 17
South Atlantic	37	65	[3] 10	39	22	30	18	10	24	[12] 8
East South Central	189	440	423	114	297	200	132	63	80	46
West South Central	37	130	56	32	5	19	0	5	5	14
Mountain	29	29	57	38	29	19	29	29	19	19
Pacific	[2] 191	186	168	191	148	154	171	[13] 89	102	119

TYPHOID FEVER CASE RATES

105 cities	[2] 13	19	[3] 16	25	28	22	[4] 27	[5] 35	[6] 35	[7] 38
New England	12	25	17	30	25	20	17	22	25	32
Middle Atlantic	10	19	9	26	17	14	18	15	17	[8] 26
East North Central	6	5	7	10	10	4	[4] 9	[4] 10	[4] 14	[4] 12
West North Central	0	4	10	8	25	12	10	21	[9] 45	[10] 44
South Atlantic	26	39	[3] 41	41	65	49	71	69	59	[11] 54
East South Central	63	74	51	40	120	80	91	200	177	223
West South Central	79	65	74	88	116	130	148	246	185	134
Mountain	0	19	10	76	48	38	0	10	29	19
Pacific	[2] 3	6	9	9	15	6	20	[13] 22	17	32

INFLUENZA DEATH RATES

105 cities	14	14	[3] 12	11	7	6	[4] 6	[4] 4	[6] 2	[13] 2
New England	7	5	7	2	5	2	7	2	0	0
Middle Atlantic	12	11	9	11	6	4	6	2	2	[8] 2
East North Central	11	12	14	10	7	7	[4] 6	[4] 5	[4] 2	[4] 3
West North Central	11	18	18	4	9	7	4	0	[9] 0	0
South Atlantic	10	6	[3] 12	6	4	6	2	6	0	[11] 4
East South Central	80	86	40	54	17	34	17	11	17	0
West South Central	20	24	31	5	20	10	10	10	10	10
Mountain	57	19	0	29	10	0	10	0	0	0
Pacific	12	25	8	12	4	4	4	4	0	4

PNEUMONIA DEATH RATES

105 cities	127	128	[3] 117	128	104	81	[4] 66	[4] 58	[6] 61	[13] 57
New England	134	119	114	72	117	62	60	45	45	50
Middle Atlantic	143	144	146	168	130	93	75	62	64	[8] 63
East North Central	125	125	119	114	89	81	[4] 42	[4] 45	[4] 59	[4] 47
West North Central	58	79	59	57	59	33	50	42	[9] 39	55
South Atlantic	136	134	[3] 157	146	122	77	96	75	67	[11] 52
East South Central	166	137	172	126	63	103	120	97	91	74
West South Central	112	84	76	66	87	92	76	61	61	76
Mountain	162	172	76	95	105	143	57	67	76	86
Pacific	78	135	82	131	49	65	53	82	74	45

[2] Tacoma, Wash., not included. Report not received at time of going to press.
[3] Charleston, W. Va., not included.
[4] Cicero, Ill., not included.
[5] Cicero, Ill., and Spokane, Wash., not included.
[6] Cicero, Ill., and Duluth, Minn., not included.
[7] Camden, N. J., Cicero, Ill., Grand Forks, N. Dak., and Columbia, S. C., not included.
[8] Camden, N. J., not included.
[9] Duluth, Minn., not included.
[10] Grand Forks, N. Dak., not included.
[11] Columbia, S. C., not included.
[12] Spokane, Wash., not included.
[13] Camden, N. J., Cicero, Ill., and Columbia, S. C., not included.

Number of cities included in summary of weekly reports and aggregate population of cities in each group, estimated as of July 1, 1923

Group of cities	Number of cities reporting cases	Number of cities reporting deaths	Aggregate population of cities reporting cases	Aggregate population of cities reporting deaths
Total	105	97	28,898,350	28,140,934
New England	12	12	2,098,746	2,098,746
Middle Atlantic	10	10	10,304,114	10,304,114
East North Central	17	17	7,032,535	7,032,535
West North Central	14	11	2,515,330	2,381,454
South Atlantic	22	22	2,566,901	2,566,901
East South Central	7	7	911,885	911,885
West South Central	8	6	1,124,564	1,023,013
Mountain	9	9	546,445	546,445
Pacific	6	3	1,797,830	1,275,841

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

THE FAR EAST

Report for the week ended July 11, 1925.—The following report for the week ended July 11, 1925, was transmitted by the far eastern bureau of the health section of the League of Nations, located at Singapore, to the headquarters at Geneva:

Port	Plague		Cholera		Smallpox	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Calcutta	-------	1	-------	6	12	8
Bombay	0	1	0	1	6	4
Madras	0	0	0	1	24	12
Rangoon	-------	16	-------	0	15	4
Karachi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negapatam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore [1]	0	0	0	0	1	1
Port Swettenham	0	0	0	0	0	0
Penang	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batavia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soerabaya [2]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Samarang	1	1	0	0	0	0
Belawan Deli	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macassar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandakan (North Borneo)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuching (Sarawak) [3]	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bangkok	1	1	0	0	1	1
Saigon and Cholon	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hongkong	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shanghai	0	0	0	0	1	0
Manila	0	0	2	1	0	0
Colombo [1]	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nagasaki	0	0	0	0	1	0
Yokohama	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shimonoseki	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kobe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adelaide	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brisbane	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fremantle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melbourne	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sydney	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Said	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mombasa	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] No case of plague infection among the rats examined.
[2] Infected rats taken.
[3] Exceptional prevalence of smallpox reported in the region of Sarawak, but the epidemic remains confined to the interior and has not reached any of the ports.

Errata—Report for week ended July 4, 1925.—Four deaths from plague at Bombay, and not four cases of cholera, as indicated. Three deaths from plague at Colombo. No case of infection among rats examined at Singapore, Soerabaya, Bangkok, or Colombo.

CUBA

Communicable diseases—Habana—April 1–June 30, 1925.—During the period April 1 to June 30, 1925, communicable diseases were reported at Habana, Cuba, as follows:

Disease	Apr. 1–30, 1925		May 1–31, 1925		June 1–30, 1925		Remaining under treatment June 30, 1925
	New cases	Deaths	New cases	Deaths	New cases	Deaths	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	1	3	4			
Chicken pox	16		12		17		7
Diphtheria	25	1	21	2	14	4	1
Leprosy	1						8
Malaria	46	1	19	1	52	2	[1] 17
Measles	169	2	240	6	130	21	29
Paratyphoid fever	1		1				
Scarlet fever	5		12		28	1	11
Typhoid fever	36	3	35	10	49	3	[2] 43

[1] From the interior, 9; from abroad, 1.
[2] From the interior, 21.

EGYPT

Plague—June 18–July 1, 1925—Summary (comparative).—Plague has been reported in Egypt as follows: June 18 to 24, 1925—1 case with 1 death, occurring at Alexandria; June 25 to July 1, 1925—cases, 3; deaths, 2, of which 2 cases occurred at Port Said and 1 case at Suez. The types of the disease were bubonic and septicemic. The total number of reported cases from January 1 to July 1, 1925, was 78, as compared with 320 cases for the corresponding period of the year 1924.

ESTHONIA

Communicable diseases—April, 1925.—During the month of April, 1925, communicable diseases were reported in Esthonia as follows: Diphtheria, 20 cases; measles, 6; paratyphoid fever, 8; scarlet fever, 60; tuberculosis, 194; typhoid fever, 57; typhus fever, 4. Population, 1,107,059.

Leprosy.—During the same period 8 cases of leprosy were notified in Esthonia.

FINLAND

Communicable diseases—May 16–31, 1925.—During the period May 16 to 31, 1925, communicable diseases were reported in Finland as follows: Diphtheria, 52 cases; poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), 3 cases; scarlet fever, 84 cases; typhoid fever, 30 cases (paratyphoid fever, 10 cases). Population, 3,469,402.

HAWAII

Plague-infected rat—Honokaa—June 28, 1925.—A plague-infected rat was reported found at Honokaa plantation, Honokaa, Hawaii, June 28, 1925.

MADAGASCAR

Plague—Tananarive Province—May 16–31, 1925.—During the period May 16 to 31, 1925, 24 cases of plague with 24 deaths were reported in the Province of Tananarive, Madagascar. Of these, one fatal case occurred in the interior town of Tananarive. The cases were distributed according to type as follows: Bubonic, 16 cases with 16 deaths; pneumonic, 1 case with 1 death; septicemic, 7 cases with 7 deaths.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Communicable diseases—June, 1925.—Communicable diseases were notified in the Virgin Islands of the United States during the month of June, 1925, as follows:

Island and disease	Cases	Remarks
St. Thomas and St. John:		
Chicken pox	3	
Dengue	14	
Dysentery	1	Unclassified.
Erysipelas	1	
Gonorrhea	8	One imported.
Pellagra	1	
Syphilis	2	Secondary.
Tetanus	1	
St. Croix:		
Chancroid	1	
Filariasis	3	Bancrofti.
Fish poisoning	1	
Gonorrhea	1	
Syphilis	2	Secondary.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, AND TYPHUS FEVER

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

Reports Received During Week Ended August 7, 1925[1]

CHOLERA

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Philippine Islands:				
Albay—				
Tabaco	June 14–20	1	1	
Camarines Sur—				
Lagonoy	June 6–12	2	1	
Manila	June 15–28	3		

PLAGUE

Ceylon:				
Colombo	June 14–20	5	4	
Egypt				June 18–24, 1925: Cases, 1. Jan. 1–June 24, 1925: Cases, 75; corresponding period, 1924—cases, 313.
Do				June 25–July 1, 1925: Cases, 3. Jan. 1–July 1, 1925: Cases, 78; corresponding period, 1924—cases, 320.
City—				
Port Said	June 28–30	2	1	
Suez	June 27	1	1	
Hawaii:				
Honokaa				June 28, 1925: Plague-infected rat trapped at Honokaa Plantation.

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

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, AND TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

Reports Received During Week Ended August 7, 1925—Continued

PLAGUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
India				May 24–30, 1925: Cases, 880; deaths, 694.
Bombay	June 7–13	5	4	
Madras Presidency	June 24–30	1		
Rangoon	June 6–13	17	11	
Java:				
Batavia	June 6–12	4	4	Province.
Cheribon	Apr. 2–May 16		54	
Pekalongan	Apr. 9–May 16		60	
Soerabaya	May 21–27	1	1	
Tegal	Apr. 2–May 16		36	
Madagascar:				
Province—				
Tananarive				May 16–31, 1925: Cases, 21; deaths, 24.
Tananarive (town)	May 16–31	1	1	Bubonic.
Other localities	do	23	23	Bubonic, cases and deaths, 15; pneumonic, 1; septicemic, 7.

SMALLPOX

Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver	July 6–12	3		
China:				
Amoy	June 14–20			Very prevalent in surrounding districts.
Antung	June 8–21	4		Present.
Foochow	June 16–20			Do.
Nanking	June 6–27			
Tientsin	May 24–30	1		
Egypt:				
Cairo	Apr. 30–May 6	2		
Great Britain:				
England and Wales	June 28–July 11	153		
Newcastle-on-Tyne	July 5–11	2		
India:				
Bombay	June 6–13	14	8	
Calcutta	do	18	17	
Madras	June 21–27	28	13	
Rangoon	June 6–13	10		
Java:				
Brebes	Apr. 22–28	1		
Cheribon	Apr. 16–22		1	
Pekalongan	Apr. 2–8	1		
Soerabaya	May 14–27	80	4	
South Bantam	Apr. 16–22	1		
Tegal	Apr. 16–May 2		1	
Malta	June 16–30	7		
Mexico:				
Guadalajara	July 14–20		7	
Switzerland:				
Berne	June 7–13	1		
Tunis:				
Tunis	June 24–30	4	5	
Do	July 1–7	1	8	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province—				
Port Elizabeth	Apr. 18–25	8	1	

TYPHUS FEVER

Esthonia				Apr. 1–30, 1925: Cases, 4.
Mexico:				
Mexico City	June 28–July 4	9		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, AND TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from June 27 to July 31, 1925 [1]

CHOLERA

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Algeria:				
Algiers	May 11-20	1		
Ceylon				Jan. 25-May 2, 1925: Cases, 57; deaths, 43.
Colombo	May 10-16	2	2	
India				Apr. 26-May 30, 1925: Cases, 26,273; deaths, 16,115.
Bombay	May 10-16	1	1	
Calcutta	May 3-9	58	49	
Do	May 17-23	79	61	
Madras	June 6-20	4	1	
Rangoon	May 3-June 6	22	15	Feb. 8-14, 1925: Cases, 2; deaths, 2. Received out of date.
Indo-China:				
Saigon	May 4-31	3	3	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 29-May 30	7	3	
Turkey				
Constantinople	May 16-22	1		

PLAGUE

Brazil:				
Bahia	May 3-June 13	5	4	
British East Africa:				
Uganda	Feb. 1-28	28	28	
Ceylon:				
Colombo	May 10-June 13	5	6	
China:				
Foochow	May 24-31			Reported present in epidemic form.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-15	1	1	May 16-June 15, 1925: Rats examined, 20,967; found infected, 78.
Egypt				Jan. 1-June 17, 1925: Cases, 75. Corresponding period 1924—cases, 298.
City—				
Alexandria	June 17	1	1	Bubonic.
Port Said	June 17-18	1	1	Do.
Suez	June 14-15	2	1	Do.
Province—				
Assiout	June 5	1	1	
Beni Souef	June 10-16	8	4	
Charkieh	June 6-8	1	1	
Kena	June 17	1	1	
Minia	June 6-17	3	2	
Gold Coast	Mar.-Apr.	3	3	
India				Apr. 26-May 30, 1925: Cases, 22,405; deaths, 18,356.
Bombay	Apr. 26-June 6	51	47	
Calcutta	May 30-June 6	1	1	
Karachi	May 18-June 6	4	3	
Madras	May 10-June 23	4	3	
Rangoon	May 3-June 6	63	54	Feb. 8-14, 1925: Cases, 13; deaths, 13. (Received out of date.)
Indo-China:				
Cochin-China—				
Saigon	Apr. 20-May 31	2	2	Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.
Iraq:				
Bagdad	May 24-30	2		
Java:				
Batavia	May 6-29	21	21	
Pasoeroean Residency	Mar. 7-May 25			Epidemic.
Soerabaya	May 7-13	2	2	
Soerakarta Residency	May 28			Epidemic at Kalidgambe.
Madagascar:				
Province—				
Itasy	Apr. 1-15	1	1	
Tananarive	Apr. 1-May 15	175	147	
Town—				
Tamatave (port)	Apr. 1-15	2		
Tananarive Town	Apr. 16-May 15	4	4	
Nigeria	Dec., 1924	17	13	
Do	Jan., 1925	10	6	
Siam:				
Bankok	Apr. 26-May 30	6	5	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 3-30	9	9	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	May 25-31	1		

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

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, AND TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from June 27 to July 31, 1925—Continued

SMALLPOX

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Algeria:				
Algiers	May 1–June 30	43	2	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco	Apr. 26–May 30	40	21	
Rio de Janeiro	May 9–June 20	1	1	
British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Mombasa	Apr. 19–May 23	21	9	
Nairobi	May 3–9	3	2	
Tanganyika Territory	Apr. 5–May 9	22	6	
Uganda	Feb. 1–28	2		
British South Africa:				
Northern Rhodesia	Apr. 28–May 4	3		
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver	June 1–28	7		
New Brunswick—				
Restigouche County	June 1–30	1		
Ontario				May 31–June 27, 1925: Cases, 12; deaths, 1. Corresponding period, 1924: Cases, 24.
Galt	June 14–20	2		
Kingston	do	1		
Saskatchewan—				
Regina	May 24–30	3		
China:				
Amoy	May 17–June 13		7	
Antung	May 11–June 7	2		
Canton	May 10–June 6			Present.
Chungking	May 3–30			Widespread.
Foochow	May 9–June 6			Present.
Hongkong	Apr. 19–May 23	13	12	
Manchuria—				
Dairen	Apr. 13–June 7	107	16	
Harbin	May 13–June 2	2		
Nanking	May 9–June 6			Do.
Shanghai	May 3–June 6	5	2	
Swatow	May 17–June 6			Stated to be endemic.
Tientsin	May 9–June 6	2		
Chosen:				
Seoul	May 1–31	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	May 21–27	1	1	
Cairo	Mar. 19–May 22	2		
France				February–April, 1925: Cases, 59.
Paris	May 21–31	1		
Gold Coast				January–April, 1925: Cases, 367, deaths, 29.
Great Britain:				
England and Wales				May 24–June 27, 1925: Cases, 441.
Birmingham	June 7–13	1		
Cardiff	June 14–20	1		
Newcastle-on-Tyne	May 31–July 4	5		
Greece				January–April, 1925: Cases, 44; deaths, 8.
Athens	May 1–31		2	
India				Apr. 26–May 30, 1925: Cases, 24,401; deaths, 6,054.
Bombay	Apr. 26–June 6	123	92	
Calcutta	May 3–9	109	100	
Do	May 17–23	75	61	
Do	May 31–June 6	50	45	
Karachi	May 18–June 13	5	1	
Madras	May 18–June 20	124	53	
Rangoon	May 3–June 6	171	86	
Indo-China:				
Cochin-China—				
Saigon	Apr. 20–May 21	13	9	Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.
Irak				Jan. 11–May 2, 1925: Cases, 116; deaths, 43.
Bagdad	Apr. 26–May 2	3		
Italy	Dec. 28–Apr. 18	44		
Jamaica				Apr. 26–June 27, 1925: Cases, 110; (reported as alastrim).
Kingston	Apr. 26–June 27	19		Reported as alastrim.
Japan:				
Kobe	May 24–June 27	2		
Nagasaki	May 15–21	2		
Yokohama	May 25–31	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, AND TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from June 27 to July 31, 1925—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Java:				
Batavia	May 2-8	1		Province.
Rembang Residency	Apr. 23			Epidemic at Kawedanan.
Soerabaya	Apr. 16-May 13	121	16	
Tegal	Mar. 29-Apr. 4	2		
Malta	June 1-15	2		
Mexico:				
Durango	June 1-30		11	
Guadalajara	June 2-29		10	
Do	June 30-July 13		2	
Mexico City	May 24-June 27	12		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Tampico	June 1-10		1	
Do	July 1-10	2	1	
Morocco:				
Tangier	May 17-June 5			Present among natives.
Nigeria				December, 1924: Cases, 40; deaths, 16.
Do				January-February, 1925: Cases, 421; deaths, 11.
Persia:				
Teheran	Mar. 21-Apr. 21		11	
Poland				Mar. 1-Apr. 4, 1925: Cases, 19.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Apr. 26-June 27	36	6	
Oporto	June 14-20	1		
Russia				December, 1924: Cases, 880. January-February, 1925: Cases, 1,355.
Siam:				
Bankok	Apr. 26-May 30	10	10	
Spain:				
Malaga	May 24-June 20		15	
Valencia	May 31-June 27	3	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 17-23	1		
Syria:				
Beirut	Apr. 21-30	1		
Tripoli				Jan. 3-Mar. 4, 1925: Cases, 8.
Tunis:				
Tunis	May 6-June 23		26	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	May 16-22	2		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province	May 24-30			Outbreaks.
Transvaal	May 3-June 6			Do.
Uruguay				December, 1924: Cases, 8.

TYPHUS FEVER

Algeria:				
Algiers	May 11-20	6	2	In vicinity, 12 cases. Isolated.
Bulgaria				November-December, 1924: 1 case. January-March, 1925: Cases, 36; deaths, 2.
Sofia	May 28-June 3	2		
Chile:				
Valparaiso	May 10-16		1	
China:				
Manchuria—				
Harbin	May 19-June 2	2		
Czechoslovakia				April, 1925: One case.
Egypt:				
Alexandria	May 7-June 3	3	1	
Cairo	Mar. 26-Apr. 22	5	4	
Port Said	May 14-20	1	1	
Greece				January-April, 1925: Cases, 52; deaths, 6.
Athens	May 1-31		2	
Latvia				April, 1925: Cases, 12.
Mexico:				
Mexico City	May 24-June 6	24		Including municipalities in Federal district.
San Luis Potosi	June 26-July 4		1	
Morocco				January-April, 1925: Cases, 290

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, AND TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from June 27 to July 31, 1925—Continued

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Palestine:				
Jaffa District	June 2-8	2		
Maijdal	May 26-June 8	3		
Ramleh	May 19-25	1		
Safad	June 9-15	1		
Peru:				
Arequipa	Apr. 1-30		2	
Poland				Mar. 1-Apr. 11, 1925: Cases, 1,195; deaths, 74.
Portugal:				
Oporto	May 31-June 6	1		
Rumania:				
Constanza	May 1-31	1		
Russia				December, 1924: Cases, 4,227. January-February, 1925: Cases, 9,721.
Spain:				
Valencia	June 7-13		1	
Tunis:				
Tunis	May 21-June 17	16	8	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	May 11-31	7	2	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province	Apr. 19-June 6			Outbreaks.
Natal	May 3-9			Do.
Durban	Feb. 1-May 9	14		European.
Orange Free State	Feb. 1-May 30			Outbreaks.
Transvaal	do			Do.
Yugoslavia:				
Zagreb	May 8-21	7	1	