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SICKNESS AMONG INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES IN THE SECOND AND THIRD QUARTERS OF 1929 1

By DEAN K. BRUNDAGE, Associate Statistician, United States Public Health Service

In the first three months of 1929 an influenza epidemic caused a marked increase (41 per cent) in the frequency of absence from work for more than one week on account of sickness as compared with the same quarter of the preceding year among a group of about 106,000 industrial employees.2 Following the epidemic the incidence rate of illness in this group of employees fell to a level about 10 per cent below that prevailing in the second quarter of 1928. During the first 11 months of 1928 the amount of disability appears to have been about average so that comparisons are made with a normal or average year up to December, 1928, when the consequences of the epidemic began to be reflected in an increased rate for disabilities of 8 days and longer. The favorable health record for the second quarter of 1929 was due to a decreased incidence of respiratory diseases. Nonrespiratory diseases as a whole occurred at practically the same rate as in the second quarter of 1928. Among the respiratory diseases influenza and grippe fell off 50 per cent, bronchitis 11 per cent, and pneumonia 5 per cent. Of the respiratory diseases only those affecting the pharynx and tonsils appear to have been more prevalent in the spring of 1929 than in the preceding spring.

The greater-than-seasonal decline in the respiratory disease rate continued into the third quarter of 1929, although sickness and non-industrial accidents as a whole occurred 5 per cent oftener than in the corresponding period of the year before. Nonindustrial injuries were 26 per cent more frequent and nonrespiratory diseases occurred 8 per cent oftener than during July, August, and September, 1928. Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils occurred at the same rate in the third quarter of each of the two years, but influenza and grippe declined 20 per cent and bronchitis 14 per cent compared with the frequency of these diseases, respectively, in the third quarter of 1928. The pneumonia rate increased in spite of a decline in influenza with which it usually fluctuates.

¹ From the Office of Industrial Hygiene and Sanitation in cooperation with the Office of Statistical Investigations, United States Public Health Service.

² Cf. "Sickness Among Industrial Employees During the First Three Months of 1929," Public Health Reports, Sept. 13, 1929, Reprint No. 1316.

TABLE 1.—Frequency of disability lasting 8 consecutive days or longer in specified months of 1929 compared with the corresponding months of 1928 among the male employees of 13 industrial establishments which reported their cases to the United States Public Health Service during both years

Diseases causing disability (Numbers in parentheses are disease title numbers from the International List of the Causes of Death, third revision,	ber of ities p	d num- disabil- er 1,000 in—	Per cent increase or de- crease	. 2. 12141	er of dis les in—
Paris, 1920)	1929	1928	in rate in 1929	1929	1928
SECOND QUARTER (APRIL, MA	Y, JUNE)				
Sickness and nonindustrial injuries	104. 2	116.6	-11	2,860	2, 98
Nonindustrial injuries	10. 9 93. 3	10. 5 106. 1	+4 -12	300 2, 560	27
	ľ	t e			2, 71
Respiratory diseases	36.0 13.8	48.7	-26	989	1, 24
Bronchitis (99)	4.9	27. 3 5. 5	-50 -11	379 133	69
Pneumonia, all forms (100, 101)	3.6	3.8	-5	99	1 7
Diseases of the pharvny and tonsils (1(b))	7.4	5.7	+30	204	14
Other respiratory diseases (31, 97, 98, 102-107)	6.3	6.4	-2	174	16
Nonrespiratory diseases	57. 3	57. 4	0	1, 571	1,46
114) Other diseases of the digestive system (108, 110, 115–127) Diseases of the circulatory and genito-urinary systems and	6.4 9.8	6. 5 9. 2	-2 +7	176 270	16 23
annexa (87-96, 128-142)	9.3	8.0	+16	254	20
Diseases of the nervous system (70-84)	5.2	5.3	-2	142	13
Diseases of the skin (151-154)	4.7	4.8	-2	128	12
12-25)	2.9 6.6	4.8 7.2	-40 -8	79 181	12 18
Rheumatism, acute and chronic (51, 52)	3.7	4.3	-14	102	.11
Ill-defined and unknown causes (205)	3.0	1.7	+77	83	4
All other diseases (26-30, 32-37, 41-50, 53-69, 85, 86, 155-157,					l
159, 164)	5.7	5.6	+2	156	14
159, 164)	5.7	5.6		156 110, 089	ı
• •					ı
verage number of males covered in the records	SEPTEMB	ER)		110, 089	14: 103, 05:
THIRD QUARTER (JULY, AUGUST, sickness and nonindustrial injuries.	88.3	ER)	+5	2, 478	103, 05
verage number of males covered in the records	SEPTEMB	ER)	+5 +26	110, 089	2, 17 27
verage number of males covered in the records	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1	ER) 83. 8 10. 5 73. 3	+5 +26 +2	2, 478 371 2, 107	2, 17 27 1, 90
THIRD QUARTER (JULY, AUGUST, and inckness and nonindustrial injuries	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8	+5 +26 +2 -8	2, 478 371 2, 107 637	2, 17 27 1, 90
THIRD QUARTER (JULY, AUGUST, STAIRLY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 3. 7	+5 +26 +2 -8 -20 -14	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91	2, 17 27 1, 90 64 24
tekness and nonindustrial injuries. conindustrial injuries.	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2 1. 6	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 3. 7 1. 2	+5 +26 +2 -8 -20 -14 +33	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 44	2, 17. 27. 1, 90 64 24 9
third quarter (july, August, statement of males covered in the records	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2 1. 6 4. 8	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 3. 7 1. 2 4. 8	+5 +26 +2 -8 -20 -14 +33 0	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 44 135	2, 17 27 1, 90 64 24 9 3
terage number of males covered in the records THIRD QUARTER (JULY, AUGUST, 11 ickness and nonindustrial injuries conindustrial injuries cickness Eliginatory diseases Influenza and grippe (11) Bronchitis (99) Pneumonia, all forms (100, 101)	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2 1. 6 4. 8 5. 7	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 3. 7 1. 2 4. 8 5. 8	+5 +26 +2 -8 -20 -14 +33	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 44	2, 17. 27. 1, 90 64 24 9. 31
third quarter (fully, august, sickness and nonindustrial injuries	88.3 13.2 75.1 22.7 7.4 3.2 1.6 4.8 5.7 52.4	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 3. 7 1. 2 4. 8 5. 8	+5 +26 +2 -8 -20 -14 +33 0 -2 +8	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 44 135 1,470	2, 17. 27. 1, 90 64. 24. 9. 33. 12. 15.
THIRD QUARTER (JULY, AUGUST, STAIRD	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2 1. 6 4. 8 5. 7	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 3. 7 1. 2 4. 8 5. 8	+5 +26 +2 -8 -20 -14 +33 0 -2	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 44 135 159	2, 17 27 1, 90 64 24 9 3 12 15 1, 26
third quarter (july, august, sickness and nonindustrial injuries	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2 1. 6 4. 8 5. 7 52. 4	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 3. 7 1. 2 4. 8 5. 8 48. 5	+5 +26 +2 -8 -20 -14 +33 0 -2 +8 +17 +18	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 44 135 159 1, 470	2, 17. 27. 1, 90 64 24 9 9 33 122 15. 1, 266
third quarter (fully, August, stickness and nonindustrial injuries	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2 1. 6 4. 8 5. 7 52. 4 7. 0 10. 3 8. 6 5. 2	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 3. 7 1. 2 4. 8 5. 8 48. 5 6. 0 8. 7 4. 8	+5 +26 +2 -8 -20 -14 +33 0 -2 +8 +17 +18	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 44 135 159 1, 470 196 290 242 146	2, 17. 27. 1, 90 64 24 9 3 12 15: 1, 266
tekness and nonindustrial injuries	88. 3 13. 22. 7 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2 1. 6 4. 8 5. 7 52. 4 7. 0 10. 3 8. 6 5. 2 4. 6	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 3. 7 1. 2 4. 8 5. 8 6. 0 8. 7 6. 7 4. 8 5. 6	+5 +26 +2 -8 -20 -14 +33 -2 +8 +17 +18	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 44 135 1, 470 196 290 242 146 129	2, 17- 27- 1, 90 64- 24- 19- 33- 12- 15- 1, 260 15- 22- 17- 12- 14-
THIRD QUARTER (JULY, AUGUST, sickness and nonindustrial injuries	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2 1. 6 4. 8 5. 7 52. 4 7. 0 10. 3 8. 6 5. 2 4. 6	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 1. 2 4. 8 5. 8 48. 5 6. 0 8. 7 4. 8 5. 6	+5 +26 +27 -8 -20 -14 +33 0 -2 +8 +17 +18 +28 +8 -18	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 44 135 159 1, 470 196 290 242 146 129 21	2, 17 27 1, 90 64 24 15 1, 26 15 22 17 12 14
THIRD QUARTER (JULY, AUGUST, sickness and nonindustrial injuries	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2 1. 6 4. 8 5. 7 52. 4 7. 0 10. 3 8. 6 5. 2 4. 6	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 3. 7 1. 2 4. 8 5. 8 6. 0 8. 7 4. 8 5. 6	+5 +26 +26 +20 -14 +33 0 -2 +8 +17 +18 +28 +8 -18	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 144 135 1, 470 196 290 242 146 129	2, 17 2, 17 1, 90 64 24 4 9 3 3 12 15 1, 26 15 22 17- 12 14 14
tekness and nonindustrial injuries. ickness and nonindustrial injuries. ickness. despiratory diseases. Influenza and grippe (11). Bronchitis (99). Pneumonia, all forms (100, 101). Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils (109). Other respiratory diseases (31, 97, 98, 102-107). Ionrespiratory diseases. Diseases of the stomach, diarrhea, and enteritis (111, 112, 114). Other diseases of the digestive system (108, 110, 115-127). Diseases of the circulatory and genito-urinary systems and annexa (87-96, 128-136). Diseases of the stomach, diarrhea, experimentally systems and annexa (87-96, 128-136). Diseases of the stomach, diarrhea, experimentally systems and annexa (87-96, 128-136). Diseases of the stin (151-154). Epidemic and endemic diseases except influenza (1-10, 12-25). Lumbago and other diseases of the organs of locomotion (158). Ill-defined and unknown causes (205).	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2 1. 6 4. 8 5. 7 52. 4 7. 0 10. 3 8. 6 5. 2 4. 6	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 1. 2 4. 8 5. 8 48. 5 6. 0 8. 7 4. 8 5. 6	+5 +26 +27 -8 -20 -14 +33 0 -2 +8 +17 +18 +28 +8 -18	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 44 135 159 1, 470 196 290 242 146 129 21	2, 17 2, 17 1, 90 64 24 24 15 1, 26 15 12 15 12 15 12 15 15 15 22 17
tickness and nonindustrial injuries. Influenza and grippe (11) Bronchitis (99) Pneumonia, all forms (100, 101) Diseases of the pharynx and tonsiis (109) Other respiratory diseases Diseases of the digestive system (108, 110, 115-127) Diseases of the circulatory and genito-urinary systems and annexs (87-96, 128-136) Diseases of the circulatory and genito-urinary systems and annexs (87-96, 128-136) Diseases of the skin (151-154) Epidemic and endemic diseases except influenza (1-10, 12-25) Rheumatism, acute and chronic (51, 52) Lumbago and other diseases of the organs of locomotion (158) Ill-defined and unknown causes (206) All other diseases (28-30, 32-37, 41-50, 53-69, 85, 86, 155-157,	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2 1. 6 4. 8 5. 7 52. 4 7. 0 10. 3 8. 6 5. 2 4. 6 8. 4. 4 8. 4. 8 8. 2. 6	83. 8 10.5. 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3. 7 1. 2 4. 8 9. 3. 7 1. 2 4. 8 9. 6. 0 8. 7 6. 0 8. 7 6. 0 8. 7	+5 +26 +2 -8 -24 +33 0 -2 +8 +17 +18 -18 -11 -28 +44	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 44 135 159 1, 470 196 290 242 146 129 21 125 74	2, 17- 1, 90 64 24 9 3 3 122 15: 1, 266 152 22- 14- 14- 2: 14- 15- 15- 16- 16- 16- 16- 16- 16- 16- 16- 16- 16
THIRD QUARTER (JULY, AUGUST, sickness and nonindustrial injuries	88. 3 13. 2 75. 1 22. 7 7. 4 3. 2 1. 6 4. 8 5. 7 52. 4 7. 0 10. 3 8. 6 5. 2 4. 6	83. 8 10. 5 73. 3 24. 8 9. 3 7 1. 2 4. 8 9. 3 7 1. 2 4. 8 5. 8 48. 5 6. 0 8. 7 6. 7 4. 8 5. 6	+5 +26 +2 -8 -24 +33 0 -2 +8 +17 +18 +28 -18 -11 -29 +44 +16	2, 478 371 2, 107 637 208 91 44 135 159 1, 470 196 290 242 146 129 21 129	ı

The sickness statistics presented above are based on reported cases of sickness and nonindustrial accidents causing disability for more than one week for which sick benefits were paid in 13 large industrial establishments having a combined male working force of more than 100,000. Only those establishments are included which reported in

both years, so that as nearly the same population as is possible to obtain was under observation in the two periods. The sickness rates among female employees are not presented. With but one exception the establishments are located in the region lying north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers and east of the Mississippi.

In general, the morbidity picture corresponds with the mortality record of the industrial population as shown for 19,000,000 industrial policyholders of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. After the epidemic in the early part of the year, which caused a large number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia and intensified the death rates from heart disease and certain chronic diseases, the second quarter of 1929 registered the lowest death rate in 8 years for this three months' period, and mortality in the third quarter of 1929 was the lowest for that period in seven years.³

HISTORY TAKING IN THE EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

By G. H. Faget, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Marine Hospital, Fort Stanton, N. Mex.

There is little doubt that a well-taken history in any disease is helpful in arriving at a correct diagnosis. Perhaps this is truer in pulmonary tuberculosis than in most diseases. In going over the histories taken at other hospitals of patients admitted to the United States Marine Hospital at Fort Stanton, N. Mex., it is evident that a systematic method was not always followed. The result is that frequently valuable data have been overlooked. This becomes obvious when checking up the histories of these same patients after admission at Fort Stanton. However, even here the data are not always satisfactorily obtained by the system which has heretofore been employed.

A carefully recorded history does not have the importance at this hospital that it does at a general hospital of the Public Health Service where all classes of diseases are treated. Here only tuberculous patients are admitted, and the diagnosis has been made prior to entrance. However, it is important to get a clear story of the patient's symptoms before admission. This will be of assistance not only in the classification of his pathology and prognosis but also in his proper treatment. It is also valuable to have a concise subjective history, and the classification of the National Tuberculosis Association requires it. With the main classification based upon the degree of involvement of the lungs as arrived at by the physical and X-ray examination, the subdivisions into classes A, B, and C, signifying the type of activity, demand an acquaintance with the constitutional

³ Statistical Bulletin, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., October, 1929, Vol. X, No. 10.

symptoms. In the entrance diagnosis this must depend largely upon the accuracy of the history obtained from the patient.

The history as taken in the other marine hospitals is of great primary significance in diagnosis. Owing to carelessly taken data some cases of early pulmonary tuberculosis may be overlooked. Then it is not until a subsequent admission into a hospital of the Public Health Service that a diagnosis is made, and in the meanwhile the disease has progressed. It is in the out-patient offices that these mistakes occur most often. Some authorities hold that a well-taken history in early cases will more often lead to a correct diagnosis than the ordinary physical examination. Certainly a good history is worth more than a poor physical examination. If it will but give suspicion of the existence of tuberculosis much has been accomplished. Then, even if the physical examination is negative or indefinite, an X ray of the chest may be called for and reveal the disease. Repeated examinations of the sputum should also be made. In this way some early cases may be detected in time to be benefited by treatment and the value of the carefully taken history thus sustained.

With all this in mind, the proper recording of the onset of the patient's illness and the orderly sequel of his symptoms become essential. A routine procedure should be followed. A list of the prominent complaints in early phthisis should be constantly before the admitting officer to use until he becomes thoroughly familiar with it and there is no danger of his forgetting properly to question the patient. The doctor will thus help the patient to remember data temporarily for gotten or considered unimportant.

A tabulation of early and also late symptoms is given in the accompanying table. Some of these will be mentioned by all patients who have pulmonary tuberculosis. They appear in all good text books upon the subject, but are here listed in their most common order of appearance. With this list before him it should not be difficult for a physician by pertinent questioning to obtain clear-cut statements from a patient slow or uncertain in his voluntary statements.

Tuberculosis should be suspected in all patients presenting two or more of the following symptoms, and such patients should be carefully observed and examined until the diagnosis is made or tuberculosis is excluded.

While an attempt was made to tabulate the symptoms according to their occurrence in the majority of cases, it must be remembered that there can be no set rule here. Some symptoms listed near the bottom of the table may be the first to appear, as, for instance, a pulmonary hemorrhage. On the other hand, one given near the top may never make its appearance or occur late in a particular case, as, for example, pain in the chest.

Tabulation of symptoms

- 1. Acute respiratory cold without | 14. Dyspepsia. corvza.
- 2. Protracted convalescence from other diseases.
- 3. Cough persisting for more than two weeks.
- 4. Expectoration following cough.
- 5. Pain in the chest.
- 6. Fever.
- 7. Rapid pulse.
- 8. Shortness of breath.
- 9. Irritability.
- 10. Early morning fatigue.
- 11. Loss of "pep" or ambition.
- 12. Loss of weight.
- 13. Loss of appetite.

- 15. Pleurisy with or without effusion.
- 16. Night sweats.
- 17. Hemoptysis of more than a teaspoonful.
- 18. Loss of strength.
- 19. Hoarseness.
- 20. Vomiting after spell of coughing.
- 21. Symptoms of extrapulmonary lesions:
 - a. Laryngeal.
 - b. Intestinal.
 - c. Fistula in ano.
 - d. Genito-urinary.
 - e. Bones and joints.

We must remember that active tuberculosis always manifests itself by clinical symptoms of toxemia, and so a well-taken history will obtain the particular complaints from each patient. Definite or indefinite physical findings can not always be relied upon in the diagnosis of early cases as much as can these symptoms. Complaints of cough, fever, expectoration, night sweats, languor, or hemoptysis can not be overlooked. One or more of the symptoms given in the table above will be found in a carefully taken history as soon as the patient becomes actively phthisical. A diagnosis can then be made from the clinical history alone and the exact localization of the pathology left for a more expert physical or X-ray examination.

According to Fishberg the symptomology is of the greatest significance in making an early diagnosis. He says: "The symptomology of tuberculosis is of the utmost importance and it can be ascertained by any practicing physician; and its bearing on the presence or absence of active phthisis especially in doubtful cases is of more significance than indefinite physical signs. There may be active tuberculosis without physical signs revealing themselves even to the best trained specialist, and many of the signs of apical involvement are found in healthy persons. But there is no active tuberculosis without constitutional symptoms. This is an axiom which can not be repeated too often."

The value of the carefully taken history can not be exaggerated. If the plan given above is adopted generally there should be fewer mistakes in the recognition of the early case and more patients would be sent to the sanatoria before the disease has reached an advanced stage.

If this paper should serve in clearing up the diagnosis in only a few of these doubtful early cases, its purpose will have to some extent been accomplished and its publication justified. There is nothing new in it, but the fact that greater stress should be placed upon the recognition of the early symptoms of tuberculosis as an aid in making a diagnosis; and the early diagnosis in this disease is recognized as half of the cure.

COURT DECISION RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH

City ordinance prohibiting the keeping of swine in city between certain dates held void.—(Kansas City, Mo., Court of Appeals; Kays v. City of Versailles et al., 22 S. W. (2d) 182; decided Dec. 2, 1929.) An ordinance of the city of Versailles, a 4th-class city, provided as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to keep any swine within the corporate limits of the city of Versailles, Missouri, from and including April 1st in each year to and including October 15th in such year.

Section 8472 of the 1919 Revised Statutes authorized 4th-class cities to regulate or prohibit the running at large of live stock including hogs. Section 8477 authorized such cities to regulate and suppress pigpens and to pass ordinances for the prevention of nuisances and their abatement.

The plaintiff kept 29 hogs in an inclosure of $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres of rough pasture land. He brought suit to enjoin the enforcement of the abovementioned ordinance and, from an adverse judgment, the defendants appealed. The court of appeals held that the ordinance, attempting to prohibit the keeping of swine anywhere in the city, was void, as the keeping of hogs was not a nuisance per se and the city was not empowered by statute or charter to prohibit the keeping of animals in the city when such keeping was not a nuisance per se. The fact that hogs were prohibited in the city only from April 1st to October 15th did not render the ordinance valid on the theory that, because it did not in terms prohibit their keeping entirely, it was merely a regulatory ordinance. The court said that the right to have hogs in the city was so circumscribed by the ordinance as to make it a wholly unreasonable regulation if not a prohibition.

The city attempted to uphold the ordinance on the theory that the plaintiff was keeping a pigpen which, under section 8477 of the statutes, could be suppressed by the city. But the court held (a) that the ordinance, while general enough to include pigpens, was not aimed at such pens but prohibited the keeping of hogs at any place in the city between the dates specified, and (b) that, under the circumstances, it was apparent that the plaintiff was not keeping a pigpen.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 1, 1930

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for the week ended February 1, 1930, and corresponding week of 1929. (From the Weekly Health Index February 5, 1930, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

•	Week ended Feb. 1, 1930	Corresponding week, 1929
Policies in force	75, 447, 332	73, 098, 660
Number of death claims	15 , 53 1	20, 175
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.	10. 7	14. 4

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended February 1, 1930, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1929. (From the Weekly Health Index February 5, 1930, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

		ded Feb. 1930	Annual death rate per		under 1 ar	Infant mortality
City	Total deaths	Death rate 1	1,000, corre- sponding week, 1929	Week ended Feb. 1, 1930	Corresponding week, 1929	rate, week ended Feb. 1, 1930 ²
Total (64 cities)	8, 116	14. 3	16. 7	739	870	³ 65
Akron	48			. 9	7	82
Albany 4	37	16.0	27.3	2 7	4	44
Atlanta	87	17.8	20.6	7	12	74
White	45			5	7	159
Colored	42 222	(5) 13. 9	(5) 16.8	2 19	5 26	32 65
Baltimore 4	167	13.9	10.8	11	20	47
Colored	55	(5)	(5)	8	5	129
Birmingham	87	20.4	17.6	. 9	. š	84
White	42			5	3	77
Colored	45	(5)	· (5)	4	3	. 95
Boston	222	14.5	26.7	30	31	85
Bridgeport	35			.3	4	51
Buffalo	146 32	13. 7 13. 3	18.3 24.9	17 2	22 4	76 37
Cambridge	32 42	16. 2	14.6	3	8	54
Camden	43	19.2	12.5	6	4	149
Chicago 4	755	12. 5	12.6	68	74	60
Cincinnati	165			16	10	95
Cleveland	218	11.3	11.8	23	25	69
Columbus	95	16.6	18.8	10	13	98
Dallas	78	18.7	16.0	5 5	8	
White	58 20			0	2	
Colored	52	(5) 14. 7	(5) 14. 7	3	3	44
Dayton	80	14.2	20.4	i	16	10
Des Moines.	25	8.6	14.1	1	2	17
Detroit	329	12.4	13. 3	52	48	80
Duluth	30	13.4	14.3	2	3	54
El Paso	36	15.9	28.8	3	13	
Erie	33			4 8	3 2	85 183
Fall River 4	33 44	12.8 15.4	24.8 8.1	12	3	140
First Worth	49	15.0	12.8	6	9	110
White	41	10.0	12.0	5	ğ	
Colored	8	(4)	(5)	1	0	
Grand Rapids	38	(5) 12.1	12.7	2	6	30
Houston	96			14	9	
White	55			11	7 2	
Colored	41	(4)	(9)	3 7	4	52
Indianapolis	134 113	18. 3	18.0	6	3	52
Colored	21	(5)	(8)	ĭ	ĭ	54
Jersey City	76	12.2	18.0	7	14	61
Kansas City, Kans	32	14.1	16.7	→ 6	2	142
White	27			6	2	159
Colored	. 5	(4)	(5)	.01	<u> </u>	101
Kansas City, Mo	119	15.9	18, 1	13	7 1	101

See footnotes at end of table.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended February 1, 1930, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1929—Continued

	Week en	ded Feb. 1930	Annual death rate per	Deaths y	under 1 ear	Infant mortality
City	Total deaths	Death rate 1	1,000, corre- sponding week, 1929	Week ended Feb. 1, 1930	Corresponding week, 1929	rate, week ended Feb. 1, 1930 ³
Knoxville	38	18.8	5. 9	4	2	9
WhiteColored	28			4	2 0	10
Los Angeles.	10 292	(5)	(5)	0 16	24	49
Louisville	109	17. 3	16.0	4	11	3.
White	83 26			4	9 2 1	40
ColoredLowell.	25 99	(5)	(5)	Õ	2	119
Lynn	38 26 77	12.9	19.3	5 2 8 4	i	51
Memphis	77	21. 1	21.4	8	8	51 95
White	34				8 5 3	74
Colored	43	(5)	(5)	4	3 21	135
Milwaukee Minneapolis	125 95	12. 0 10. 9	14.9	18 4	21 4	9:
Nashville	95 70	26. 1	19.4		3	20 7
White	39			5 2 3 2 2	3	4
Colored	31	(4)	(5)	3	0	190
New Bedford	19 51	14. 2	18.6	2	6 5	51 39
New Haven	194	23.6	19.7	24	13	139
White	112			8	6	71
Colored	82	(4)	(9)	16	7	269
New York Bronx borough	1, 610 221	14.0	19.0	140	182	59
Brooklyn borough	549	12. 1 12. 4	15. 4 18. 4	17 58	17 67	40
Manhattan borough	643	19. 1	24.6	51	77	84
Queens borough	158	9.6	11.8	12	16	35
Richmond borough	39	13. 5	25. 6	· 11	5	37
Newark, N. J	124 68	13. 7 12. 9	14.5 12.7	. 11	15 1	58 24
klahoma City	35	12.9	12.7	2 3	il	24 50
)mana	87	20.4	15.4	7	6	59 80
Paterson	30	10.8	19. 1	4 1	4	70
Philadelphia	497	12.6	15.5	31	64	46
Portland Oreg	220 85	17.0	16.5	25 2	20	92 25
Pittsburgh Portland, Oreg Providence	84	15.3	21. 1	3	8	28
Richmond	58	15.6	20.9	10	10	148
White	29			5	4	112
Colored	29 78	(5) 12.4	(5) 19. 4	5	6 10	218
t. Louis	245	15.1	18.8	10	22	53 32
t Pani	63		200	5	3	51
alt Lake City	53	20.0	16. 2	6	8	94
an Antonio an Diego	104	24.9	21. 3	17	9	
an Francisco	42 168	15.0	16.3	2 10	5	. 69
chenectady	21	11.7	17.9	4 1	2	125
eattle	107	14.6	12.1	7	4	70
omerville	27 27	13.7	17.8	4	1	130
pokane	55	12.9 19.1	19. 1 19. 5	0	3 10	0 63
pringfield, Mass yracuse	51	13. 3	12.8	4	2	50
'oledo	84	14.0	14. 2	3 4	9	27
renton	46	17. 3	19. 5	4	5	74
tica	25 160	12.5 15.1	14.5	3	1	85
Vashington, D. C	103	10.1	19. 3	10 5	20 11	50 27 74 85 58 43 89 51
Colored	57	(5)	(3)	5	9	90 80
aterbury	24			5 2 7 5	2	51
Vilmington, Del	43	17.4	13. 4	7	3	158
Vorcester	51 22	13. 5 9. 5	12.1	5	1	65 48
oungstown	45	13.5	15. 5 13. 5	2 8	3	. 25 78
	20	20.0	10.0	ا ت	١٠	10

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Data for 72 cities.

⁴ Deaths for week ended Friday.

⁵ In the cities for which deaths are shown by color, the colored population in 1920 constituted the following percentages of the total population: Atlanta, 31; Baltimore, 15; Birmingham, 39; Dallas, 15; Fort Worth, 14; Houston, 25; Indianapolis, 11; Kansas City, Kans, 14; Knoxville, 15; Louisville, 17; Memphis, 38; Nashville, 30; New Orleans, 26; Richmond, 32; and Washington, D. C., 25.

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 officers

Reports for Weeks Ended February 1, 1930, and February 2, 1929

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended February 1, 1930, and February 2, 1929

	Diph	theria	Influ	ienza	Ме	asles		ococcus ngitis
Division and State	Week ended Feb. 1, 1930	Week ended Feb. 2, 1929						
New England States:			5	042	,	177		
Maine New Hampshire	3	1	3	943 265	111	20	0	0
Vermont	2	3		318		25	ŏ	ŏ
Massachusetts	111	84	7	1, 149	305	393	7	4
Rhode Island	14	2		205	2	61	0	lo
Connecticut	25	28	8	684	25	253	2	3
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York	159	239	1 60	1 778	536	737	10	43
New Jersey	125	113	13	361	274 721	144	6 8	. 8
Pennsylvania	207	221			121	1,621	•	15
East North Central States:	93	106	43	621	692	765	18	20
Indiana	31	25	1 20	219	107	225	ii	ő
Illinois	213	145	25	430	401	438	11	ğ
Michigan	77	92	11	110	320	151	26	17
Wisconsin West North Central States:	17	16	32	354	878	392	7	5
West North Central States:			_					_
Minnesota	10	16	1	30	143	242	4 2	5
Iowa	8 39	7 39	8 35	433	342 106	16 227	15	1 4
Missouri	21	39 11	99	122	26	37	3	6
North Dakota South Dakota	21	3		122	98	53	3	ŏ
Nebraska	16	13	31	92	578	46	6	ĭ
Kansas	16	20	16	86	254	47	1	7
South Atlantic States:	1							
Delaware	3		2	4	5	19	0	Ō
Maryland !	20	27	53	2, 924	7	56 3	4	4
District of Columbia	26	9	1	87	4	3	1 5	. 0
Virginia		12	46	1, 994	68	77	ŏ	3
West Virgnia North Carolina	15 40	42	25	1, 504	11	22	2	ĭ
South Carolina	16	21	966	2, 148		6	3	ō
Georgia	16	10	164	1, 133	95	29	12	5
Florida	12	6		345	50	5	0	2
East South Central States:								_
Kentucky				402	89	32	.2	0
Tennessee	.5	9	134	1,559	114 47	26	11	7
Alabama	19	21 17	208	1,896 402	2/	110	1 10	í
Mississippi West South Central States:	12	11		202				•
Arkansas	10	4	228	1,013	7	18	2	1
Louisiana	45	17	29	1, 150	27	38	ī	4
Oklahoma 3	35	45	164	1,622	91	8	6	23
Texas	52	54	214	912	114	72	1	7
Mountain States:	1	- 1		[- 1	
Montana	1	1		32	20	113	5	4
Idaho	2	4			30	2 5	1	2 0
Wyoming		,1	1	2	34 101	10	4	16
Colorado New Mexico	.3	12	1 3	18	116	. 10	õ	0
	11 !	1						Ų
Arizona	5	8	24	8	5 1		- 6	9

¹ New York City only.
2 Week ended Friday.

Figures for 1930 are exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended February 1, 1930, and February 2, 1929—Continued

Division and State	Week ended Feb. 1.	Week	·	Influenza			Meningococcus meningitis		
D	1930	ended Feb. 2, 1929	Week ended Feb. 1, 1930	Week ended Feb. 2, 1929	Week ended Feb. 1, 1930	Week ended Feb. 2, 1929	Week ended Feb. 1, 1930	Week ended Feb. 2, 1929	
Pacific States: Washington Oregon California	. 8	3 20 63	2 111 44	3 106 179	149 13 864	47 103 87	4 0 5	1	
	Polion	nyelitis	Scarle	t fever	Sma	llpox	Typho	id fever	
Division and State	Week ended Feb. 1, 1930	Week ended Feb. 2, 1929							
New England States:	1	0	45	25	0	4	3		
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts	Ö	l ŏ	15	18	0	ō.	ő	0 0	
Vermont	- 0	0	5	4	8	1	0	g	
Rhode Island		0	283 25	266 26	0	1	4	1	
Connecticut	1 0	ŏ	97	37	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ď	
Middle Atlantic States: New York. New Jersey Pennsylvania. East North Central States:	. 0	2	489 231	450 150	12 0	1 1	17 2	15 3 7	
Pennsylvania	. 0	1	540	545	1	0	12	7	
Ohio	. 1	- 1	438	306	213	50	7	,	
Indiana	. 0	0	247	195	243	42	1	5 3 9	
Illinois Michigan	- 0	1	649	387	133	131	7	9	
Michigan	. 0	1	401 132	296 185	76 50	37 13	3 1	1	
Wisconsin	1 1	•	102			10	•	7	
Minnesota	. 0	1	142	143	10	3	6	4	
IowaMissouri		1 0	110 104	152 75	111 51	31 64	0	0	
North Dakota	. 2	0	40	39	27	2	ŏ	4	
South Dakota		0	38	49	19	89	0	1	
Nebraska Kansas		0	95 145	127 122	41 / 63	70 43	1 2	1	
outh Atlantic States:		•	110	122	· ·	20	-	7	
Delaware	. 0	1	27	3	0	0	0	0	
Delaware Maryland ? District of Columbia	0	0	91 16	81 21	0	2 0	3	0	
Virginia.	i								
West Virginia	. 0	0	40	37	27	4	8	1	
North CarolinaSouth Carolina	0 1	0	51 30	64 15	23	14 17	1 2	$\frac{2}{6}$	
Georgia	0	ŏ	20	18	ŏi	ő	5	3	
Florida	1	0	12	9	1	1	1	1	
Cast South Central States: Kentucky	اه	ol	56	85	19	16	1	2	
Tennessee	ŏ	ŏ	26 37	35	19	2	2	3 7	
Alabama	0	0	37	25	3	3	2	2	
Mississippi Vest South Central States:	0	1	16	10	0	1	1	2	
Arkansas	0	0	23	12	31	2	4	0	
Louisiana	0	12	12	27	7	4	11	9	
Oklahoma [‡]	8	2	38 70	49 72	49 72	40 103	3	4 2	
Iountain States:	1	1		- 1	- 1		•		
Montana	0	2	31	37	3 7	20	0	1	
IdahoWyoming	6	. 0	8 7	2 15	23	56	1	4 0	
Colorado	1 0 0	š	87	15 35	23 32	54	0	1	
New Mexico	Ŏ.	Ŏ	4	16	45	0	1	5	
ArizonaUtah ²	8	8	17 12	11 10	45 3	1 9	1 1 0	0	
acific States:		1		[- 1		•	-	
Washington	1	o l	66	26 26	95 29 71	28 38 63	5	1	
Oregon California	9	9	61 341	26 355	29	38	5 1 8	. Ŏ	

¹ New York City only. ² Week ended Friday.

Figures for 1930 are exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.
 Delayed report,

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	Menin- gococ- cus menin- gitis	Diph- theria	Influ- enza	Ma- laria	Mea- sles	Pellag- ra	Polio- mye- litis	Scarlet fever	Small- pox	Ty- phoid fever
November, 1929 Hawaii Territory December, 1929	2	41	6		13		0	4	0	10
Arkansas	37 1 2 4 38	57 55 48 193 675 337 14 338	459 20 4, 405 3, 385 5 1, 644	95 176 2, 430 711 28	209 31 323 1,666 16 52 204	2 1 326 2 179	1 1 5 1 5 7 0 6	112 42 299 143 1,550 108 131 367	41 12 440 3 15 7 189 27	23 8 16 37 61 31 4 26

November, 1929		December, 1929—Continued	
Hawaii Territory:	Cases	Mumps:	Cases
Chicken pox	. 19	Arkansas	. 46
Conjunctivitis (follicular)	629	Florida	. 88
Hookworm disease	. 6	Mississippi	
Impetigo contagiosa	. 5	Pennsylvania	. 857
Leprosy	. 1	South Carolina	
Mumps	. 7	South Dakota	. 43
Tetanus	. 2	Ophthalmia neonatorum:	
Trachoma		Mississippi	. 29
Whooping cough	. 4	Pennsylvania	. 9
		South Carolina	. 14
December, 1929		Paratyphoid fever:	
Anthrax:	1	South Carolina	. 5
Mississippi	_	Puerperal septicemia:	
Pennsylvania	0	Mississippi	. 15
Chicken pox:	140	Pennsylvania	. 8
Arkansas	103	Rabies in animals:	
Florida		Mississippi	. 4
Mississippi		South Carolina	. 8
Pennsylvania		Septic sore throat:	
South Carolina		South Dakota	. 2
South Dakota	164 576	Tetanus:	
Virginia	5/6	Pennsylvania.	. 2
Dengue: Mississippi		-	_
		Trachoma:	_
South Carolina	5	Arkansas	
Diarrhea:		Mississippi	
South Carolina	344	South Dakota	. 2
Dysentery:		Tularaemia:	
Florida	1	Virginia	. 19
Mississippi (amebic)		Typhus fever:	
Mississippi (bacillary)	254	Florida	. 5
Dysentery and diarrhea:		Undulant fever:	
Virginia	109	Iowa	12
German measles:		Pennsylvania	
Pennsylvania	91	•	
Hookworm disease:		Whooping cough:	97
Mississippi		Arkansas	
South Carolina	88	Florida	
Lethargic encephalitis:	_ [Mississippi	
Pennsylvania		Pennsylvania	
South Carolina	1	South Carolina	
Malarial hemoglobinuria:		South Dakota	
South Carolina	1	Virginia	810

Number of Cases of Certain Communicable Diseases Reported for the Month of November, 1929, by State Health Officers

				,				,	
State	Chick- en pox	Diph- theria	Meas- les	Mumps	Scarlet fever	Small- pox	Tuber- culosis	Typhoid fever and paraty- phoid fever	Whooping cough
Maine	430	32	81	166	161	0	26	22	129
New Hampshire Vermont	268	23 17	16	15	102 84	16	17	5 4	102
Massachusetts		556	395	409	874	0	476	23 2	668
Rhode Island Connecticut	641	71 91	6 11	100	76 200	0	39 110	18	62 146
New York	2, 162	728	730	867	1. 101	118	1, 647	100	1, 337
New Jersey Pennsylvania	984	655	141		558	0 10	390	28 106	492
	3, 834	869	1, 526	758	1, 411		708		1, 324
Ohio Indiana	2,870 594	362 211	1, 096 58	321 26	1, 073 557	557 630	691 229	79 22	642 104
Illinois	2, 144	966	891	372	2, 015	487	872	62	974
Michigan Wisconsin	1, 854 1, 701	492 123	658 1, 696	358 238	987 399	282 119	328 147	32 81	458 666
Minnesota	1, 180	134	284		441	14	213	25	156
Iowa Missouri	462	42 382	150	36	209 545	216 99	251	93 32	020
North Dakota	222	27	64	212	96	59	30	6	232 33
South Dakota Nebraska	117 177	19 90	21 156	9 249	79 144	234 116	7 16	2	18 67
Kansas	542	166	225	160	381	164	152	21	199
Delaware	57	16	2		13	o	16	3	24
Maryland District of Columbia	349 58	111 62	83	43	258 53	0	147 90	49	234 19
Virginia	468	435	127		408	113	77	42	791
West Virginia North Carolina	346 478	214 757	102 15	3	390 508	72 15	42	95 39	199 771
South Carolina	136	464	28	44	160	4	148	95	463
Georgia	60 40	110 84	36 11	17 63	211 47	0 2	. 81 22	25 5	99 20
Kentucky 3									
Tennessee	155	322	114	7	346	40	244	122	135
Alabama Mississippi Mississippi	91 584	332 324	52 159	18 90	295 137	208	284 253	45 44	97 682
Arkansas	73	76	5	16	133	16	1 31	40	49
Louisiana Oklahoma	130	192 397	17 72		83 295	92	1 114	46	17
Texas 1			'2	2	295	92	76	119	55
Montana	108	8	279	. 225	165	73	16	24	12
IdahoWyoming	192 34	4 9	344	64 10	74 14	65 54	3	1 1	38 15
Colorado New Mexico	539	34	24	53	96	113	60	33	54
New Mexico	50	94	6	278	44	2	237		57
Utah 2		-	-						
Nevada	3 -	-		11 -					
Washington	701	68	88	266	196	250	194	35	117
OregonCalifornia	271 1, 052	63 350	58 407	79 1, 203	168 1, 071	35 179	51 744	11 46	34 42 5
	,			-,	,				

¹ Pulmonary.

² Reports received weekly.

³ Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

Case Rates per 1,000 Population (Annual Basis) for the Month of November, 1929

State	Chick- en pox	Diph- theria	Mea- sles	Mumps	Scarlet fever	Small- pox	Tuber- culosis	Typhoid fever and paraty- phoid fever	Whoop- ing cough
Maine	6. 56	0.49	1. 24	2. 53	2.46	0.00	0.40	0.34	1.97
New Hampshire Vermont	9, 25	. 61 . 59	. 55	. 52	2. 72 2. 90	.00 .55	. 59	. 13 . 14	3, 52
Massachusetts	3, 66	1. 56	1.11	1. 15	2.45	.00	1. 34	.06	1.87
Rhode Island		1. 19	. 10	.08	1. 27	.00	. 65	. 03	1.04
Connecticut	4. 59	. 65	.08	.72	1. 43	.00	. 79	. 13	1. 05
New York	2. 25	. 76	. 76	.90	1. 15	. 12	1.72	. 10	1. 39
New Jersey	3.03	2.05	. 41		1. 74	.00	1. 22	. 09	1. 54
Pennsylvania	4. 67	1. 06	1.86	. 92	1. 72	. 01	. 86	. 13	1. 61
Ohio	5.03	. 63	1.92	. 56	1.88	. 98	1. 21	. 14	1. 13
Indiana	2. 26 3. 48	. 80	. 22 1. 45	. 10	2.12	2.39	. 87	. 08	. 40
Illinois Michigan	4.81	1. 57 1. 28	1. 45	. 60 . 93	3. 27 2. 56	. 79 . 73	1. 42 . 85	. 10 . 08	1. 58 1. 19
Wisconsin	6.93	. 50	6.91	.97	1. 62	. 48	. 60	. 33	2.71
Minnesota	5. 20	. 59 . 21	1. 25		1.95 1.05	. 06 1. 08	.94	. 11 . 47	. 69
Missouri	1. 59	1. 31	. 52	. 12	1.88	. 34	. 86	:ii	.80
North Dakota	4. 21	. 51	1. 21	4.02	1.82	1. 12	57	. 11	. 63
South Dakota	2.00	. 32	. 36	. 15	1. 35	4.00	. 12	. 03	. 31
Nebraska	1. 52	. 77	1. 34	2.13	1. 23	.99	. 14	. 01	. 57
Kansas	3. 58	1. 10	1. 49	1.06	2. 52	1.08	1.00	. 14	1. 31
Delaware	2.83	. 79	. 10 . 62	.32	. 65 1. 92	.00	1. 30 1. 09	. 15	1. 19 1. 74
Maryland District of Columbia	2.60 1.25	. 83 1. 34	.02	. 32	1. 14	.00	1.09	. 13	. 41
Virginia	2.19	2.03	. 59		1.91	. 53	. 36	. 20	3, 70
West Virginia	2.40	1. 49	. 71	. 02	2.71	. 50	. 29	. 66	1. 38
North Carolina	1.95	3.09	. 06		2.07	06		. 16	3. 15
South Carolina	.88	3.00	. 18	. 28	1.03	.03	.96	.61	2, 99
Georgia Florida	. 23	. 41	. 14	. 06	. 79	. 02	. 30	.04	. 37 . 17
Kentucky 3		ļ			I	1		1	
Tennessee	. 75	1. 56	. 55	. 03	1. 67	. 19	1. 18	. 59	. 65
Alabama	. 43	1. 56	. 24	. 08	1. 38	. 97	1. 33	. 21	. 45
Mississippi	3.97	2. 20	1.08	. 61	.93	. 01	1. 72	. 30	4. 63
Arkansas	. 45	. 47	. 03	. 10	. 82	. 10	1. 19 1. 71	. 25	. 30 . 11
Louisiana Oklahoma	. 27	1. 19 2. 22	. 11	.01	. 51 1. 65	. 52	. 43	. 67	. 31
Texas 2		2.22	. 10		1.00	.02			
Montana	2, 39	. 18	6, 18	4.99	3, 66	1. 62	. 35	. 53	. 27
Idaho	4. 19	.09	7. 50	1.40	1.61	1.42	. 07	. 02	. 83
Wyoming	1.64	. 43	. 14	. 48	. 67	2.60		. 05	. 72
Colorado New Mexico	5. 93	. 37	. 26	. 58	1.06	1. 24	. 66	. 36	. 59
Arizona	1, 24	2, 34	. 15	6.92	1.09	. 05	5.90	. 55	1. 42
Utah ² Nevada	. 47			1. 73					
	1				. 40	1.00	1.40	90	90
Washington	5. 29 3. 61	. 51	. 66	2. 01 1. 05	1. 48 2. 24	1.89	1.46	. 26 . 15	. 88 . 45
Oregon	2.74	.91	1.06	3, 13	2.78	.47	1.93	. 12	1. 11
Сепотив	4.12		2.00	٠. ٢٠					-

¹ Pulmonary.

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

The 97 cities reporting cases used in the following table are situated in all parts of the country and have an estimated aggregate population of more than 31,860,000. The estimated population of the 90 cities reporting deaths is more than 30,270,000. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

² Reports received weekly.

³ Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

Weeks ended January 25, 1930, and January 26, 1929

	1930	1929	Estimated expectancy
Cases reported			
Diphtheria:			1
46 States	1, 594	1,618	
97 cities	695	753	865
Measles:	- 40-		l
43 States	6, 437	6, 289	
97 cities	1, 386	1, 587	
Meningococcus meningitis:	040	234	i
46 States	240 92	234 101	
97 cities	92	101	
Poliomyelitis:	20	24	Į.
Scarlet fever:	20	24	
46 States	5, 022	4, 207	1
97 cities	1, 802	1, 391	1, 563
Smallpox:	1,002	1,001	1,000
46 States	1, 745	787	
97 cities	161	45	63
Typhoid fever:	202		
46 States	173	163	i
97 cities	26	27	42
Deaths reported			
Influenza and pneumonia:	1		
90 cities	953	2, 628	
Smallpox:		3, 020	
90 cities	0	0	

City reports for week ended January 25, 1930

The "estimated expectancy" given for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, and typhoid fever is the result of an attempt to ascertain from previous occurrence the number of cases of the disease under consideration that 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 weeks 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 non-epidemic years.

If the reports have not been received for the full nine years, data are used for as many years as possible, but no year earlier than 1921 is included. In obtaining the estimated expectancy, the figures are smoothed when necessary to avoid abrupt deviation 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 estimated expectancy.

	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported	Diphtheria		Influ	enza	Mea-		Pneu-
Division, State, and city		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported	sles,	Mumps, cases re- ported	monia, deaths re- ported
NEW ENGLAND								
Maine:	l.	l	1	ŀ	i 1		ł	l
Portland	11	1	1	1	0	1	3	7
New Hampshire:			_		i -	_		
Concord.	0	. 0	2		0	1	. 0	2
Manchester	Ō	2	Ō		l ól	Ō	Ō	2 2
Nashua.	i	0	Ó		0	• 0	Ó	0
Vermont:		-	-			-	· .	
Barre	6	0	0		0	10	0	. 0
Burlington	6	1	0	l	1	. 0	1	0
Massachusetts:				!	! !			-
Boston	85	38	28	5	1	33	66	18
Fall River	17	5	4		0	0	5	2
Springfield	32	5	14		0	1	0	4
Worcester	18	5	1	1 1	0 1	45	0	3
Rhode Island:		_	_	_	- 1		-	1
Pawtucket	9	2	3		0	0	0	1
Providence	3	10	5		Ō	2	Ō	6
Connectiont:	- 1				1	- 1	1	
Bridgeport	0	6.	2	2	1	0	0	2
Hartford	9	8	5	3	2	ŎΙ	8	8
New Haven	51	i	1		o l	2	13	4

		Diph	theria	Infl	10nza			1
Division, State, and city	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported	Mea- sles, cases re- ported	Mumps, cases re- ported	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported
MIDDLE ATLANTIC								
New York:		٠.,	١ .			i _		
Buffalo New York	19 240	16 229	100	34	2 14	5 71	3 79	17 170
Rochester	32	10	100	01	î	5	1 2	
Syracuse	39	4	Ö		Ō	i	74	5 2
New Jersey:	2	7	١ .			,	0	_
Camden Newark	91	21	6 20	3	0	1 69	4	5 10
Trenton	8	3	3	i	ŏ	22	ð	2
Pennsylvania:					!		-	
Philadelphia	140	78	32	10	7	21 48	21	45
PittsburghReading	52 13	24 3	28 3	1	6	1	4 0	24
Scranton	2	5	5		ŏ	Ô	Ŏ	l õ
								•
EAST NORTH CENTRAL Ohio:								Ì
Cincinnati	28	10	4		2	1	0	12
Cleveland	133	39	11	16	5	8	19	21
Columbus Toledo	13 62	5 8	3 3	2	3 2	230	1 9	4 8
Indiana:	02	١			-	200		١,
Fort Wayne	3	5	0		0	.0	0	1
Indianapolis	28	9	5		1	17	2	20
South Bend	2 0	1 2	0		8	0	0	0 3
Terre Haute Illinois:	١				١ ١	•	•	l
Chicago	123	110	139	13	9	17	18	69
Springfield	3	1	0	10	1	2	0	1
Michigan: Detroit	75	55	62	10	3	121	35	33
Flint	18	5	ĩ		1	1	0	33 2 1
Grand Rapids	4	1	1		1	0	2	1
Wisconsin:	9	0	0		o	1	1	0
Kenosha Madison	2	ĭ	2		•	137	4	
Milwaukee	153	23	6	2	1	4.	31	10
Racine	8	3	0		0	0	3	0
Superior	2	1	0		0	43	0	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL			-					
Minnesota:		_						
Duluth	49	1 22	0 3		0 2	24 59	0 26	3
Minneapolis St. Paul	26	10	2		3	9	ii	8
	-~		_			_	_	
Davenport	3	1	0			28	0	
Des Montes	2 5	2	1 0			1	1	
Sioux City	12	î	ĭ			113	1	
Missouri:	l	1	_ 1					
Kansas City	24	7 2	5		0	4	0	14 0
St. Joseph St. Louis	25	47	20	2	1	3	7	
North Dakota:	~	- i						_
Fargo	4	0	0		0	Ŏ	10	1
Grand Forks	1	0	0			0	0	
South Dakota: Aberdeen	12	0	o			0	1	
Sioux Falls	ő	ŏ	ŏ			10	0	
Nebraska:	ł		_					6
_ Omaha	8	5	5		0	17	0	·
Kansas. Topeka	27	2	0	1	1	7	4	8
Wichita	15	4	ő		Ō	4	2	10
SOUTH ATLANTIC			.					
Delaware:	_	_	ا ا		٥	اه	1	5
Wilmington	5	3	0		١	-1		
Baltimore	74	30	19	8	2	5	13	28 1 2
Cumberland	1]	0	0.		0	0	8	1 2
Frederick	0	4	0 1		0 (0	9 1	•

City reports for			G14001	, 20, 1		· · · · · ·		
	Chick-	Diph	ntheria	Infl	uenza	Mea-		Pnen-
Division, State, and city	en pox, cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported	sles,	Mumps, cases re- ported	monia, deaths re- ported
SOUTH ATLANTIC—continued								
District of Columbia: Washington	. 27	22	18	3	2	3	0	16
Virginia: Lynchburg	10	2		l	. 1	64	16	5
Norfolk	. 0	1 6	1 4	1	0 2	1	6	6
Richmond Roanoke	1 4	i	3		. 6	10	3 0	6 7 4
West Virginia: Charleston	15	2	1			0	0	2
W needing	2	ī	i		Ŏ	2	ľ	4
North Carolina: Raleigh	15	1	0			1	0	2
Raleigh Wilmington Winston-Salem	3	0	0		. 0	0	Ó	10
South Carolina:	1 1	0	1	1	1	0	20	6
Charleston Columbia	3 3	1	0	32	2 0	0	2 3	3
Georgia:	1 1		į.		1 1			4
Atlanta Brunswick	14	3 0	3	27	4 0	0	6	7
Savannah	ŏ	ĭ	ĭ	5	3	ŏ	ŏ	6
Florida: Miami	2	2	2		0	0	7	1
St. Petersburg		0			0			0
Tampa	9	1	5		0	1	6	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL								
Kentucky: Covington	1	1	0				ا	
Tennessee:					0	. 0	0	2
Memphis Nashville	5	5 1	1 3		3 1	1 0	0	14
Alahama:	1				1 1	- [- 1	1
Birmingham Mobile	10	3 0	5 1	8 2	3	0 2	2	7 6
Montgomery	3	i	ī	ī		ī	ŏ	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL								
Arkansas:	_		ا				_	
Fort SmithLittle Rock	1 5	1 1	0		0	0	1 0	3
Louisiana:	5	13	24	14				
New Orleans Shreveport	11	13	ő	14	17 2	52 1	0	22 5
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City	2	2	2	2	1	3	0	. 8
Tulsa	42	2	î			45	ŏ.	. 0
Texas: Dallas.	8	7	3	3	0	113	0	8
Fort Worth	8	3	5		2	0	0	8 2
Galveston Houston	0	1 7	13		0	0	- 0	10 10
San Antonio	2	7 3	1 .		9	ŏ	ŏ	31
MOUNTAIN Montana:							. 1	
Billings	0	1	0		0	0	15	0
Great Falls Helena	8	0	0		8	8	14 42	2 0
Missoula	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ		ŏ	ŏ	3	ĭ
Idaho: Boise	o	0	0		اه	اه	0	0
Colorado:	1	i	٦ ٦			1	- 1	•
Denver Pueblo	21	12 -	·ō-		·····ō	σ-	17	ō
New Mexico: Albuquerque	1	0	1			0	- 0	2
Arizona:	ı		1		1	1		
PhoenixUtah:	3	1	1 -		0	0	6	9
Salt Lake City	33	3	3 -		0	22	. 9	7
Nevada: Reno	ol	o	0 _		اه	0	0	0

			T	р		theri	8		Influ	en	za		Γ		
Division, Stat	e, and	eity	en po case re-	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported expec ancy		Cas re port	- 1	Cases re- ported		Deaths re- ported		Measles, cases re-		Mumps, cases re- ported	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported
Washington: SeattleSpokaneTacoma.			1	34	4 3 3		5 1					7		50 0	
Oregon: Portland	·····			13	11		7		5		0	0		1 11	9
Salem			!	2 30 5 26	45 3 17		18 0 12		34		0 . 4 1 1	.33 1 267		26 16 27	20 4 5
	Scarle	t fever	- 1- 4	Smallp	Σ		Tul			Ту	phoid	fever	_	Whoop-	
Division, State, and city	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	1	aths re- rted	cu si: dea re por	s, ths	mate	i- ed et-	Cases re- porte	re-		cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
NEW ENGLAND															
Maine: Portland New Hampshire:	3	10	0			0		2		0	0	1	0	0	32
Concord Manchester Nashua	0 3 1	1 0 2	0	0 0 0		0	 	0		000		1:	0	0	10 10
Vermont: Barre Burlington	0 2	0	0	2		0		1		0	0		0	0 1	3 2
Massachusetts: BostonFall River	82 4	86 11	0	0		0 0 0		10 4		1	0	4 .	0	78 4	207 26
Springfield Worcester Rhode Island:	10 11	11 16	0	0		0		6		0	0	'	0	25 29	34 61
Pawtucket Providence Connecticut:	12 12	21	0	0		0		1		1 0	0	1	0	6 13	13 72
Bridgeport Hartford New Haven	12 7 9	7 13 12	0	0		0 0 0		1 0 0		000	0		000	2 13 15	31 48 42
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		٠	İ												
Buffalo New York Rochester Syracuse	30 300 12 15	32 218 7 18	0 1 0 0	2 1 0 0		0 0 0	1	8 12 4 1		0 9 0 1	1 7 0		0 2 0 0	26 65 2 37	156 1, 550 70 46
New Jersey: Camden Newark	8 33 6	6 57	0	0		0		1 5 3		0	0		000	2 38 7	25 111 34
Trenton Pennsylvania: Philadelphia	108	116	0	0		0		31		2	3		0	27 41	496 195
Pittsburgh Reading Scranton	45 4 5	23 5 9	0	0 0 0		0		12 0 0		1 1 0	0		1 0 0	26 2	30
EAST NORTH CENTRAL Ohio:															
Cincinnati Cleveland Columbus Toledo	21 47 12 15	32 57 15 10	1 0 0 1	0 0 8 13		0 0 0		7 16 4 1		0 1 1 1	0 2 0 0		0 0	1 102 1 4	143 208 84 74
Indiana: Fort Wayne Indianapolis South Bend Terre Haute	6 14 3 4	18 7 9 6	0 7. 0 1	0 2 1 0		0		1 2 1 1		000	0 0 0		000	0 19 0 0	25 126 19 17

	Scarle	t fever		Smallp)X	Tuber-	Ty	phoid f	ever	Whoop-	
Division, State, and city	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	re-	Deaths re- ported	culo- sis, deaths re-	mated	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported	ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
EAST NORTH CEN- TRAL—contd.											
Illinois: Chicago Springfield	138 4	254 0	2	6 0	0	47 0	3 1	0	0	98 3	731 21
Michigan: Detroit	111	136	2	9	0	18	1	1	0	40	298
Flint Grand Rapids.	13 14	.11 .12	1 0	4 0	0	1	0	0	0	10 5	21 32
Wisconsin: Kenosha	2	3	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	10	
Madison Milwaukee	41	4 34	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	20 60	106
Racine Superior	6 3	6 5	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0	11 0	15 10
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota: Duluth	12	. 3	0	0	o	1	1	Q	o	5	19
Minneapolis St. Paul	62 36	19 23	4 1	1 0	0	2 4	1 0	1 0	0 1	3 28	99 6 9
lowa: Davenport	2	.0	1	10			0	o		0	
Des Moines Sioux City	11	15 2	2 1	3			0	0		0	32
Waterloo Missouri:	2	4	0	22			0	0		3	
Kansas City St. Joseph	16 3	40 3	0	0	0	10	0	. 0	0	5	114 27
St. Louis North Dakota:	49	23	1	2	0	12	1	0	1	4	22 5
Grand Forks South Dakota:	0	9	0	11 11	0	0	0	0		5 0	6
Aberdeen Sioux Falls	1 2	2 3	0	0 23			0	0		8	. 12
Nebraska: Omaha	6	6	1	1	0	1	0		0		. 12
Kansas: Topeka	2	8	0	5	٥		0		0	1	. 40
Wichita	7	22	ŏ	2	ŏ	ĭ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	2	31
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1		- 1			I		- 1	1		
Delaware: Wilmington	6	9	o	o	0	o	0	٥	0	0.	27
Maryland: Baltimore	36	38	0	0	0	18	2	2	0	15	250
Cumberland Frederick	1	1 0	0	0	0	1 0	0	0	. 0	0	13
District of Col.: Washington	27:	20	1	0.	0	15	2	1	. 0	11	154
Virginia: Lynchburg	0	0	0	0	0	o	o	0	0	4	15
Norfolk Richmond	2 5	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	60
Roanoke	2	0	0	0	Ō	1	0	0	Ō	2	21
Charleston Wheeling	0 2	0 2	0	0	0	5	0	1 0	0	25 19	35 29
North Carolina: Raleigh	1	o	0	1	0	0	οĺ	0	0	5	14
Wilmington Winston-Salem	1 2	2	Ŏ	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	5 2	7 2 0
South Carolina: : Charleston	1	3	0		0	4	0		1	4	35
Columbia Georgia:	ō	ŏ	ĭ	Ŏ	ŏ	ō	ŏ	ŏ	ō	28	16
Atlanta Brunswick	5	8	3 0	8	0	4 0	8	0	0	3 0	90 4
Savannah Florida:	ŏ	4	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ĭ	ĭ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	43
Miami St. Petersburg	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	25 11
Tampa	1 -	3	ŏΙ	0	ŏ	ĭ	ĭ l	0	ŏ l-	0	34

	Scarle	t fever		Smallpo	X	Tuber-	Т	phoid f	ever	Whoop-	
Division, State, and city	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported	culo- sis,	mated	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported	ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Kentucky: Covington Tennessee:	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0.	15
Memphis Nashville	7 2	7 0	1 0	0	0	5 4	0	0 3	0	0 2	. 94 42
Alabama: Birmingham Mobile Montgomery	3 0 0	13 1 1	4 0 0	0	0	3 2	1 0 0	0	0	0	44 34
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		•		ľ			Ů				
Arkansas: Fort Smith Little Rock	1 2	2 1	0	0	<u>-</u>	0	0	0	0	0	
Louisiana: New Orleans Shreveport	7	11 2	0	0 2	0	17 0	3 0	1 0	0	1 0	192 35
Oklahoma: Oklahoma City Tulsa	2 1	11 2	1 1	12 2	0	3	0	0	0	0 7	48
Texas: Dallas Fort Worth	5 3 0 3	3 1	2 2 0 1	2 0	0	6 4		0	0	5 0	69 45
Galveston Houston San Antonio	0 3 1	0 9 0	0 1 0	0 4 2	0 0 0	0 9 2	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	17 80 109
MOUNTAIN											
Montana: Billings Great Falls Helena	1 2 1	1 21 0	0 1 0	0	0	0 0 1	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 3	6 9 8 7
Missoula Idaho: Boise	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1 0	. 0	0	7
Colorado: Denver	12		1		0					0	14
Pueblo New Mexico: Albuquerque	2 2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9
Arizona: Phoenix Utah:	0	0	. 0	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	25
Salt Lake City. Nevada:	5	5	3	0	0	2	. 0	0	0	18 0	43
Reno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			•
Washington: Seattle	11	18	8	2			0	1		5	1 / 1 1 3 -
Spokane Tacoma	5 3	13 5	7 3	49 7	0	0	0	Ô	0	8	25
Oregon: Portland Salem	6 0	5 1	14 1	5 0	0	10	0	0	. 0	5 5	83
California: Los Angeles Sacramento San Francisco.	38 2 19	81 6 47	4 1 2	2 6 9	0 0 0	23 3 11	1 0 1	0	0	26 0 1	304 33 177

Production of the second of th	Menin men	gococcus ingitis	Lethar ceph	rgic en- alitis	Pell	agra	Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)			
Division, State, and city	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases	Deaths	
NEW ENGLAND										
Connecticut: Hartford	0	1	0	o	0	0	. 0	0	0	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC										
New York: Buffalo New York Pennsylvania:	1 10	1 3	0	0	0	0	0 1	0 2	0 1	
Philadelphia Pittsburgh	3 2	1 2	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	:									
Ohio: Cincinnati Cleveland	0 6	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	
Indiana: Indianapolis South Bend	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Illinois: Chicago	9	7	1	1	o	0	1	0	0	
Michigan: DetroitFlint	15 2	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wisconsin: MilwaukeeRacine	3 2	1 0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					Ì					
Minnesota: St. Paul	0	1	0	o	0	o	o	0	0	
Iowa: Des Moines Missouri:	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kansas City	5 5	3 4	0	0	0	0	8	0	. 0	
Nebraska: Omaha Kansas:	. 1	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	
Topeka	0	1 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SOUTH ATLANTIC 1	ļ							1		
Maryland: Baltimore North Carolina:	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Raleigh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Charleston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	
Georgia: Atlanta Brunswick Savannah	0	1 0 0	0	0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0	0	0 0 0	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL					ļ		l			
Tennessee: Memphis Nashville	3 4	1 0	8	1 0	8	0	0	0	0	
Alabama: Birmingham Montgomery	10	1 0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	

¹ Typhus fever: 1 case at Tampa, Fla.

City reports for wee	ek ended January	25, 1930—Continued
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	Mening meni	ococcus ngitis		rgic en- alitis	Pell	la gra	Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)			
Division, State, and city	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases	Deaths	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL										
Louisiana: New Orleans Oklahoma: Tulsa Trusa: Pallas Fort Worth Galveston Houston MOUNTAIN Arizona: Phoenix Utah: Salt Lake City	0 1 1 0 0 0	0 .0 .0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 2 2 2 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
PACIFIC	3	1	U	ľ		ľ	U			
Washington: Seattle	2 3 1 2	0 2 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 0 0	

The following table gives the rates per 100,000 population for 98 cities for the 5-week period ended January 25, 1930, compared with those for a like period ended January 26, 1929. The population figures used in computing the rates are approximate estimates, authoritative figures for many of the cities not being The 98 cities reporting cases have an estimated aggregate population of more than 32,000,000. The 91 cities reporting deaths have more than 30,500,000 estimated population.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, December 22, 1929, to January 25, 1930-Annual rates per 100,000 population, compared with rates for the corresponding period of 1928-29 1 DIPHTHERIA CASE RATES

	Week ended—											
	Dec. 28, 1929	Dec. 29, 1928	Jan. 4, 1930	Jan. 5, 1929	Jan. 11, 1930	Jan. 12, 1929	Jan. 18, 1930	Jan. 19, 1929	Jan. 25, 1930	Jan. 26, 1929		
98 cities	120	133	· 117	148	118	139	110	2 132	3 114	125		
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	127 113 166 67 79 109 178 35 85	170 156 133 119 105 105 174 18 43	136 86 155 114 86 112 201 52 120	163 178 153 161 111 88 111 70	156 113 130 123 83 79 170 69 85	183 157 124 158 118 190 119 87 67	122 94 127 108 103 67 205 51 94	177 158 2 107 146 99 171 76 61	146 96 145 82 106 74 157 3 51 92	200 136 122 115 79 137 114 52		

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, 1930, 1929, and 1928, respectively.

² South Bend, Ind., not included.

³ Denver, Colo., not included.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, December 22, 1929, to January 25, 1930—Annual rates per 100,000 population, compared with rates for the corresponding period of 1928-29—Continued

MEASLES CASE RATES

					Week e	nded				
	Dec. 28, 1929	Dec. 29, 1928	Jan. 4, 1930	Jan. 5, 1929	Jan. 11, 1930	Jan. 12, 1929	Jan. 18, 1930	Jan. 19, 1929	Jan. 25, 1930	Jan. 26, 1929
98 cities	92	161	130	196	176	235	208	2 218	³ 227	261
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	90 51 97 146 30 0 91 78 337	676 77 206 201 73 0 4 106 84	125 76 118 277 132 7 101 197 315	964 80 230 198 114 14 24 383 40	112 116 153 303 118 13 325 146 517	873 94 315 394 66 7 43 427 115	157 124 152 364 167 40 400 240 676	700 70 303 423 84 34 11 853 56	210 117 137 457 157 27 624 2377 730	667 86 381 627 84 27 34 871 75
-	sc	ARLE	T FEV	ER CA	SE RA	TES				
98 cities	217	183	249	195	271	221	278	2 225	² 29 5	230
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	301 164 311 179 144 75 126 322 254	308 138 220 262 132 182 162 27 151	377 186 344 248 186 125 89 378 271	296 148 239 258 154 197 142 113 185	397 232 352 216 201 106 120 481 281	317 190 251 283 124 156 182 157 282	363 223 398 260 198 101 134 335	294 183 2 258 248 122 232 183 183 377	419 239 379 307 176 169 105 479 402	317 217 262 296 114 232 99 104 258
		SMAL	LPOX	CASE	RATE	3				
98 cities	18	4	20	3	29	5	33	27	² 26	8
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	0 0 20 58 2 7 28 44 80	2 0 3 10 2 7 12 35 15	0 0 16 80 2 0 15 52 107	0 1 6 2 0 7 4 35 5	0 0 27 89 0 7 43 43 170	2 0 8 6 2 41 16	0 36 121 5 0 41 51 144	0 0 26 13 6 7 46 17	4 1 19 70 2 0 37 34 177	0 0 8 2 7 14 46 61 19
	TY	PHOII	FEVI.	ER CA	SE RA	res				
98 cities	4	5	3	4	3	4	6	24	34	4
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	2 3 1 2 9 34 8 0	2 4 5 6 6 7 8 9	2 1 3 0 6 7 0 9	5 2 3 0 9 0 4 9 7	0 3 2 2 9 7 4 0 5	2 4 1 0 4 7 28 0	4 3 3 11 5 13 7 60 5	4 4 23 2 6 21 8 0	0 5 3 2 7 20 4 17 2	2 2 4 4 2 7 23 0 10

South Bend, Ind., not included. Denver, Colo., not included.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, December 22, 1929, to January 25, 1930— Annual rates per 100,000 population, compared with rates for the corresponding period of 1928-29—Continued

INFLUENZA DEATH RATES

	Week ended											
	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.		
	28,	29,	4,	5,	11,	12,	18,	19,	25,	26,		
	1929	1928	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1920	1930	1929		
91 cities	19	180	17	234	19	241	19	2 183	3 22	131		
New EnglandMiddle AtlanticEast North Central	9	14	7	48	0	100	9	141	9	204		
	13	129	10	165	14	161	15	152	14	134		
	13	201	15	238	12	236	17	2 148	17	70		
West North Central	15	254	27	240	30	165	27	123	18	69		
South Atlantic	26	281	18	343	31	395	22	288	31	182		
East South Central	30	268	29	970	65	1, 592	44	948	59	619		
West South Central	97	379	79	596	64	467	65	320	111	199		
Mountain	26	266	17	218	43	165	26	157	* 0	70		
Pacific	20	182	13	134	15	79	15	75	18	44		

PNEUMONIA DEATH RATES

91 cities	144	315	170	383	167	408	155	² 366	142	327
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	95	159	163	201	170	323	115	442	126	465
	155	294	181	395	192	443	167	446	135	454
	116	382	115	466	122	414	109	280	111	184
	174	364	195	216	192	285	207	241	148	189
	152	344	221	360	177	485	170	474	196	388
	193	261	251	533	136	659	162	455	221	358
	243	408	329	670	210	528	237	383	310	297
	209	363	180	174	223	200	249	200	3 171	157
	108	169	118	148	147	134	169	119	95	123

<sup>South Bend, Ind., not included.
Denver, Colo., not included.</sup>

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

CANADA

Provinces—Communicable diseases—Week ended January 18, 1930.— The Department of Pensions and National Health reports cases of certain communicable diseases in the Provinces of Canada for the week ended January 18, 1930, as follows:

Province	Cerebro- spinal fever	Influenza	Polio- myelitis	Smallpox	Typhoid fever
Prince Edward Island 1					
Nova Scotia New Brunswick		1			
Quebec	1				3
Ontario Manitoba	2	. 3	1	19	3
Saskatchewan				12	i
AlbertaBritish Columbia	2			4 3	1
Total		4	1	39	
1008	•	•	1	39	9

¹ No case of any diseases included in the table was reported during the week.

Quebec Province—Communicable diseases—Week ended January 25, 1930.—The Bureau of Health of the Province of Quebec, Canada, reports cases of certain communicable diseases for the week ended January 25, 1930, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1 137 71 5 30 183 136	Ophthalmia neonatorum Scarlet fever Smallpox Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough	2 118 1 51 5 159

Quebec Province—Vital statistics—October, 1929.—Births, deaths, and marriages for the month of October, 1929, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, with deaths from certain principal causes, are shown in the following table:

Heart disease	321
Influenza	37
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Measles	7
Pneumonia	245
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	9
Syphilis	8
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	175
Tuberculosis (all other forms)	51
Typhoid fever	18
Violence	96
Whooping cough	36
	Lethargic encephalitis Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Syphilis Tuberculosis (pulmonary) Tuberculosis (all other forms) Typhoid fever Violence

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Communicable diseases—November, 1929.—During the month of November, 1929, certain communicable diseases were reported in Czechoslovakia as follows:

Disease	Casss	Deaths	Disease	Cases	Deaths
Anthrax Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria Dysentery Malaria	8 11 2,940 136 6	1 5 146 14	Paratyphoid fever Puerperal fever Scarlet fever Trachoma Typhoid fever	18 60 2, 985 237 950	22 67 86

MEXICO

Vera Cruz—Communicable diseases—Six weeks ended January 25, 1930.—During the six weeks ended January 25, 1930, deaths from certain communicable diseases were reported in Vera Cruz, Mexico, as follows:

Dec. 21, 1929	Dec. 28, 1929	Jan. 4, 1930	Jan. 11, 1930	Jan. 18, 1930	Jan. 25, 1930
			1	ł	1900
1	i	1 2	1	1 i	
10 2	10	5 1	17	1 10 ; 1	
1 3 2 1 7	1 2 5	2 1	2 1	2 1	
	10	10 10 10 10 11 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 10 5 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1	10 10 5 17 1 1 1 1 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 1	10 10 5 17 10 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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

From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, International Office of Public Hygiene, Pan American Sanitary Bureau, health section of the League of Nations, and other sources. The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the list of countries included or the figures for which reports are given.

CHOLERA

[C indicates cases: D, deaths; P, present]

	O indicates cases; D, deaths; F, present,	, D, dear	os; r, pr	(anesa								
	July	Aug.	Sept.	90				Week ended-	pepc			
Place	A 28,24	Sept.	g g g	8 % 5 5	November, 1929	ar, 1929	-	December, 1929	er, 1929		January, 1930	1830
	1920	1929	1929	1929	81	8	7	71	21	88	4	п
CantonD	000				-	-						
			4	61	Ì							
Kwantung—Dairen Newchwang	-	1										
Nanking Shanghal	1.306	F 2	8	д								
Swatow	288	28	=8	12	1-	-						
Tientsin Comming		ρ	μ									
	1,090	26,896	16,354	17,340	4,326	5, 287						
Bassein Damhav	₹ 	10, 00,	10, 001	7,000	2, 400	9,100						
		361	001	9	ě		8	1	Ş	26		*
	285	385	3 2	128	8.5	88	84	3	28	88	30	28
Madras		1		m 6			-	ĪĪ				
				969		7	1				Д	
Rangoon		-		636						00 m		
Tutioorin	1		-8:	900	11-4	0-1	1		32	900	•	

India (French): Chandernagor					9	-				-	
Karikal D D Pondicherry Province.	-				4 86	80	-				
India (Portuguese)	-	69-	<u></u>	7	N9					Ħ	
Indo-China (see also table below): Prompenh	- 60 6		2:	-	80			816			
Salgon and Cholon.	2000				N		\prod	N9 .	T	+	
Japan Natob	3 63.20		\$ 0.4								
Slam.	- 85 - 85 - 85 - 85 - 85 - 85 - 85 - 85	~ <u>6</u>	6.4	-2		*-					
	928					'					
Ayudhaya Bangkok	<u> </u>	12,	64-4-0	67		60-		-	67.	60	
Disanapuri	•	•	7676			7			7	Ħ	
	88	000									
Nagara Rajsima	1000		6767								
	= E										
S. S. Texas Maru, at Nagasaki, from Shanghai	1	8									
			Septem-	October.	Nov	November, 1929	839	Deo	December, 1929	920	Jan.
F1800	1929	1929	ber, 1929	1929	1-10	11-20	21-30	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10, 1930
Indo-China (French) (see also table above): Annam Cambodia. Cochin-China.	9 186 315 13	388	1.85.34.12 1.00 to 1.00 to	izz °		15			41		711 67

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued

PLAGUE

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

															ı
	Tulm	ν	Sont	ŧ				•	Week ended-	—pep					
Place	Aug.	Sept. 23.	ig is s	8 % 8 8 % 8	November, 1929	er, 1929	Ã	December, 1929	, 1929		Jai	January, 1930	1930		۽ ا
	1929	1929	1929	1929	ន	98	7	7	12	8	4	11	81	1. 1.	1, 1930
Algeria: Algers C Philippeville C	3	RI												1 1	
				000										<u>ы</u> (Ф	
Tucuman Azores: Ponta Delgada Belgian Congo: Djugu.	-	64.6		-		c					D.				
ble below): Uganda	356	7 88 88	\$2	336	28	4 88									
Ceylon: Colombo			8-		3		67-	818							
	1	- 00 °	-				-	$\dagger \dagger$	$^{+}$	$\dagger \dagger$	$^{+}$	+	$^{+}$	$^{++}$	
Kandy) 						\prod					 -	††	
Chins: Amory Poochoy Boschoy Bong Kong	러워크	Pi-	e4										•		
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8. Gentis	Assunt Assunt Assunt Beheira Beheira Beheira Ben Sue	France: Paris. Grece (see also table below): Patras Patr

121 cases of plague with 8 deaths were reported Jan. 29, 1930, in the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil. 15 of these cases were in the city of Sao Paulo.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued

PLAGUE—Continued

C indicates cases: D. deaths: P. presentl

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	July	Ang	Sent	c te					Week ended-	ded					
Place	8 <u>8</u> 2	z gk	a Se	8°S,≅,	Novem	November, 1929	Ă	December, 1929	, 1920		Ja	January, 1930	1930		<u>ن</u> ي ا
	1929	1929	1920	1829	8	8	2	7	12	8	4	=	88	1 Kg	1, 1930
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	Sep- tem- ber, 1929	247-148 24287-1-288053 1112 - 1128 - 11288053
	·	20 32 33 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Au- gust, 1929	
13 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Place	Madagascar (see also table above)—Continued. Moranjanga Province
	Janu- ary, 1930	44
	De- cem- ber, 1929	2 1281 0
	No- vem- ber, 1929	157 141 29 29 11
	Octo- ber, 1929	146 123 193 193 177 177 112
	Sep- tem- ber, 1929	88 25 25 88 27 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111
		08000-444-08000-1 N44
	Au- gust, 1929	0.887

Incomplete reports.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued

SMALLPOX
[C indicates cases: D. deaths: P. present

	[C Indi	cates ca	888; D,	deaths;	[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]	ent]									
									W	Week ended-	Į,				
Place	J. 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Aug.	ජූප් දී පුද් දූප් දූප් දූප්	988 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888	November, 1929	ober,		Decem	December, 1929			Januar	January, 1930		Feb.
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ng-Dairen ers only eg natives le below).	itee: ell. fakassar. t and West Java va and Madura	Medan Medan od Wales runder Lyne	stle-on-Tyne
China: Canton Chungting Foothow Hong Kong Manchuria Harbin Kwantung-Dairen Nanking Shanghari Foreigners only Indiuding natives Swatow Tientsin Choese (see table below). Colombia: Burnanding	Dutch East Indice: Belawan Dell Borneo-Samarinda Celebes-Makassar Java- Batavia and West Java East Java and Madura	Sanggi Islands. Sumatra—Medan. Bgypi: Great Britain: England and Wales. Asthon under Lyne Bradford. Cardiff Leeds. London	Newcastle-on-Tyne

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CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

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									Week	Week ended-	,				
Place	Į¥2,48	Aug. Sept.	Sec. 25.	S 8 8 6	November, 1929	ber,	Ă	December, 1929	1929			January, 1930	, 1930		Feb.
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Ivory Coast (see table below). Mexico (see also table below):															
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18.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4.6			-	₹;	-	-	10	-	67			
Mexico City and surrounding territory	20¢	4~-	3000	00.5	9	67-	140 4	900	67	12	H			$\frac{11}{11}$	
Morocco (see table below). Netherlands: Rotterdam			° &	- 25		•	, s q	•			-				
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nd Balut Islands 1	A		i	٠	-	•	1	i		1		•		$\frac{1}{1}$	1
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Somaliland, British: Boales.			20.00	28	20	000	9	- 100	-	(7)	20	<u>- 67</u>	2	 	11
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Turkey (see table below). Union of South Africa:			6	F	ρ	ρ	P								
Cape Frovince.	<u>:</u>	<u>а</u>	٠,	4	ι, ρ.	4	4								
Transyaal Ilmer Volta	300	, A.	գ-	щ	д	д	д					H			
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1 On February 1, 1980, 317 cases of smallpox with 102 deaths were reported to date in the Sarangani and Balut Islands.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

				CIDG	cates	BBes; 1), deat	[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]	resent		•							1
Ē					ı		_	August.	-deb	Octo-		November, 1929	020	θΩ	December, 1929	1920	Jar	
6081.1							1929	1929	1929	ber, 1929	1-10	11-20	21-30	1-10	11-20	21-31	168 168 168	50
Belgian Congo.						ا ا			825									1
Dahomey Indo-China (see also table above)						1000		283		128		25	61	61	142		130	136
Budan (French) Syris: Beirut						ACCA	122	* 8	3 ¹⁷	87-	ន	űъ	P 59	2	176			9
Place	Au- gust, 1929	Sep- tem- ber, 1929	Octo- ber, 1929	No- vem- ber, 1929	De- cem- ber, 1929	Jan- uary, 1930			·	Place			Au- grust, 1929	Sep- tem- 1929	Octo- ber, 1929	No- No- Der, 1929	98 Der 1920	Jan- uary, 1930
Bolivia: La Par Gee also table above): Chosen. Bolivia: La Par Gee also table above): Chosen. Chosen. Chosen.	90	8	120	2 1				tico: Dt occo ila	usngo (Mexico: Durango (see also table above) D Morocco C Persia D Turkey D	able abo	(0)	A00A0A	2 2 4 a	2272	24 %	4 d	22

TYPHUS FEVER
[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

	-	-		Ī									
								Week	Week ended-	ı			
Place	July Aug. Sept. 28–28–28–408. Sept. Oct. Naug. Sept. Oct. Naug. 24, 1929 11, 1929 16	Aug. 25- 25- Sept. 1929 11	Sept. 22- 0 ct. 9, 19291	Oct. Nov. 16, 1929	November, 1929	er,	Ă	December, 1929	., 1929		Jan	January, 1930	8
•				·	83	<u> </u>	-	21	1 2	88	•	Ħ	8 2
	400	4 100	91	%-1 ≅	2	-	-	21-		-	-	11	
Canton	20	17				$\frac{1}{11}$	6.	††					
Sofia. Chile: Valparaiso. China: Tlentsin. Chosen (see table below).				Ī			-		 				
Alexandria Asuan Beheira Province	31	- 500	61 84	8-							612		9
Canto Dakahileh Dakahileh C Suez Suez Greece (see table below).	4	20 H		-								62	
Inay. Deginear Lives Ireland (Irish Free State): Donegal County—Dunfanaghy													

¹ Press reports show that 10 deaths from typhus fever have occurred in Sao Paulo, Brazil, from Nov. 3 to 30, 1929.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER-Continued

TYPHUS FEVER-Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Table Paise Pais				,									1
Place July Aug. 25- 22- 22- 22- 22- 22- 22- 22- 22- 22-								Week	-papue				ļ
palties in Federal District. D 1 1 14 9 9 7 14 21 28 4 11	Place	 		Not. 16, 1929	Novem 1929		Ã	æmber,	1929		January	, 1930	1
Comparison Com					8	8		- \$1	_	*	11	18	1
	palties in Federal District.	 4.0 r 84 84 FUUF	Ф рам Банайры Нарр		1 1 2 28 1	1 1 2001 1 HAA		u - 24 20-	4				1111111 111111 1111
					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ſ

De- cem- ber, 1929	4 04
No- vem- ber, 1929	a
Octo- ber, 1929	1 10
Sep- tember, 1920	
August, 1920	27 8
July, 1929	1 81
Place	Peru: Arequipa
De- cem- ber, 1929	3 6 4
No- vem- ber, 1929	8 41
Octo- ber, 1929	7 7 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Sep- tember, 1929	
August, 1929	10 10 7 7
July, 1929	10
Place	Chosen: Seoul Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia. C Greene. C Greene. C G Greene. C G Greene. C G Greene. C G Greene. C G Greene. C G Greene. C G G Greene. C G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G

Since August 1, 1929, the following cases of yellow fever have been reported: Nictheroy, Brazil, 1 case; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 2 cases; Monrovia, Liberia, 1 case, All occurred during the month of September, 1929. YELLOW FEVER