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CURRENT PREVALENCE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES [1]

February 28–March 26, 1932

The prevalence of certain important communicable diseases, as indicated by weekly telegraphic reports from State health departments to the Public Health Service, is summarized in this report. The underlying statistical data are published weekly in the Public Health Reports, under the section entitled "Prevalence of Disease."

Influenza.—There were 36,368 cases of influenza reported for the 4-week period ended March 26, approximately 11,000 more cases than were reported for the preceding 4-week period. The current figure represents the highest reported incidence of influenza for this 4-week period in four years. For this period in the three preceding years the number of cases had dropped sharply from the preceding 4-week period. Weekly reports for 1932 indicate that although the peak incidence was later this year, it has probably been passed, possibly excepting the South Atlantic region (particularly South Carolina). In most regions the peak occurred in the latter half of February or the first half of March. In all six geographic regions the number of cases reported during the current period was far in excess of the number reported in the corresponding period of 1930, a year exceptionally free from influenza. In four of the six regions more cases were reported than in the corresponding period of 1931, but in the South Atlantic and West North Central States the numbers reported this year were less than were reported for the corresponding period of 1931.

Measles.—All sections of the country show a continued seasonal increase of measles during the current period, although the number of cases reported (49,223) for the country as a whole for the four weeks ended March 26 was the lowest in four years. A comparison of geographic areas shows that the situation in both the North and South Central groups of States was similar to that described for the country

[1] From the Office of Statistical Investigations, U. S. Public Health Service. The numbers of States included for the various diseases are as follows: Typhoid fever, 47; poliomyelitis, 48; meningococcus meningitis, 48; smallpox, 48; measles, 45; diphtheria, 47; scarlet fever, 47; influenza, 39 States and New York City. The District of Columbia is counted as a State in these reports.

as a whole; in the New England and Middle Atlantic States, where the disease has been unusually prevalent, the incidence was about 15 per cent below the incidence for the corresponding period last year; a decrease of more than 50 per cent was reported from the South Atlantic States; and a 25 per cent drop was noted in the Mountain and Pacific States. In the New England and Middle Atlantic and the South Atlantic States the incidence was still considerably in excess of that of 1930 and 1929. In the Mountain and Pacific States the incidence was lower than for the same period in 1930, but was three times the incidence in 1929.

Scarlet fever.—The current period shows a slight increase in scarlet fever over the corresponding period in each of the three preceding years. For the four weeks ended March 26, the cases totaled 25,427, as against 24,192, 21,809, and 22,786 for the corresponding period in 1931, 1930, and 1929, respectively. The New England and Middle Atlantic States seemed mostly responsible for the increase. In that region the number of cases (14,460) is approximately 5,000 more than were reported for the same period in 1931 and almost double the number reported in 1930 and 1929. In the North and South Central areas the incidence was the lowest in four years. The incidence in the South Atlantic States was about normal.

Smallpox.—Smallpox maintained the relatively low level of the preceding 4-week period. In all regions except the New England and Middle Atlantic the number of cases reported for the current period was the lowest in four years. While the number of cases (48) in the New England and Middle Atlantic States was not large, it represented an increase of about 33 per cent over the incidence for the same period of last year. It was, however, considerably below the incidence in 1930 and 1929. For the entire country the number of cases for the current period was 1,413, as compared with 3,750, 6,502, and 4,470 for the same period of the years 1931, 1930, and 1929, respectively.

Diphtheria.—The total number of reported cases of diphtheria (3,971) for the current period was about the same as for the corresponding period of 1931, but was much lower than in 1930 and 1929. Two geographic areas, the South Central and Mountain and Pacific, show an increase over last year's figure. In the South Central area the incidence (645 cases) was the highest in four years. In the Mountain and Pacific area the number of cases was slightly above the number reported for the same period last year, but was close to the average for the three preceding years. Other regions very closely approximated last year's incidence.

Meningococcus meningitis.—Fewer cases of meningococcus meningitis were reported for the current 4-week period than have been reported for the corresponding period in four years. The number

of cases (296) was only about 43 per cent of the number reported for the same period last year and about 25 per cent of the number in 1930 and 1929. The low incidence was very general. In fact, each geographic area reported fewer cases for the current period than for the same period in four years.

Poliomyelitis.—The reported incidence of poliomyelitis showed a sharp decline from 130 cases during the preceding 4-week period to 62 for the current period. In relation to preceding years the current incidence was the lowest for this period in four years. All geographic areas except the South Atlantic either approximated the incidence for the same period last year or showed a decline. The number of cases reported from the South Atlantic area was small (10), but it was the highest number reported from that region in four years.

Typhoid fever.—The number of cases of typhoid fever reported for the current 4-week period was 693, as compared with 475, 734, and 711 for the corresponding period in the years 1931, 1930, and 1929, respectively. The disease was unusually prevalent in the East North Central, South Central, and South Atlantic regions. In the East North Central States the incidence for the current period (114 cases) was higher than in any of the past three years. In the South Atlantic and South Central regions the number of cases was twice the number reported for the same period last year but closely approximated the incidence in 1930 and 1929.

Mortality, all causes.—The average mortality rate from all causes in large cities, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, rose from 12.3 per 1,000 (annual basis) for the preceding 4-week period to 13.5 for the current period. In relation to previous years the current rate was approximately the same as for the corresponding period in 1931 and 1930. For this period in 1929 and 1928 the rate was 14.8 and 14.6, respectively. Mortality in these cities has been exceptionally low nearly all of this winter, and the rise during the past few weeks has brought the rates only up to about the comparatively low level of mortality of the corresponding weeks of 1930.

TRACHOMA AND TRACHOMA PREVENTION WORK IN MISSOURI[1]

By C. E. Rice, *Passed Assistant Surgeon*, and J. E. Smith, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service*

HISTORY

Trachoma work by the United States Public Health Service, in cooperation with the Missouri State Board of Health, was begun in 1923, first by a series of survey clinics and then by the opening of a

[1] Read before the Missouri State Medical Association Conference, Joplin, Mo., May 14, 1931.

trachoma hospital at Rolla. Here the severe and complicated cases of trachoma have been hospitalized. The holding of field clinics has been a much emphasized feature of the trachoma work in Missouri. These have usually been held in the spring, summer, and fall months. Field nurses have been utilized to work in the territory surrounding the chosen center. At times operative clinics have been held at the centers. At these operative clinics patients are usually held under observation for approximately seven days. It has been found by experience that the practice of operating on trachoma cases and allowing them to return home at once without further treatment has, at times, not given the desired results. It was observed that very few cases of real trachoma could be arrested by a grattage unless followed up by painstaking after treatment over a period of time.

PRESENT STUDY

This report is partly a study of the records of trachoma patients observed in Missouri from 1923 to 1930 and partly a study of the relationship between the total number of trachoma cases and the number of trachoma blind in this State.

AMOUNT AND LOCATION OF TRACHOMA IN MISSOURI

In the period mentioned, 3,893 individuals with trachoma have been seen in Missouri by our workers. Of this total number, 3,691 were found south of the Missouri River and only 202 cases north of the river. Of the 3,893 cases seen, 1,148 have been hospitalized one or more times at the hospital in Rolla. It must be understood that the total number represents active and inactive cases, as many of the individuals when first seen in clinics are apparently arrested cases. From experience in has been found, however, that many of these arrested, or "cured," cases may flare up again under unfavorable conditions, such as those found in dusty occupations.

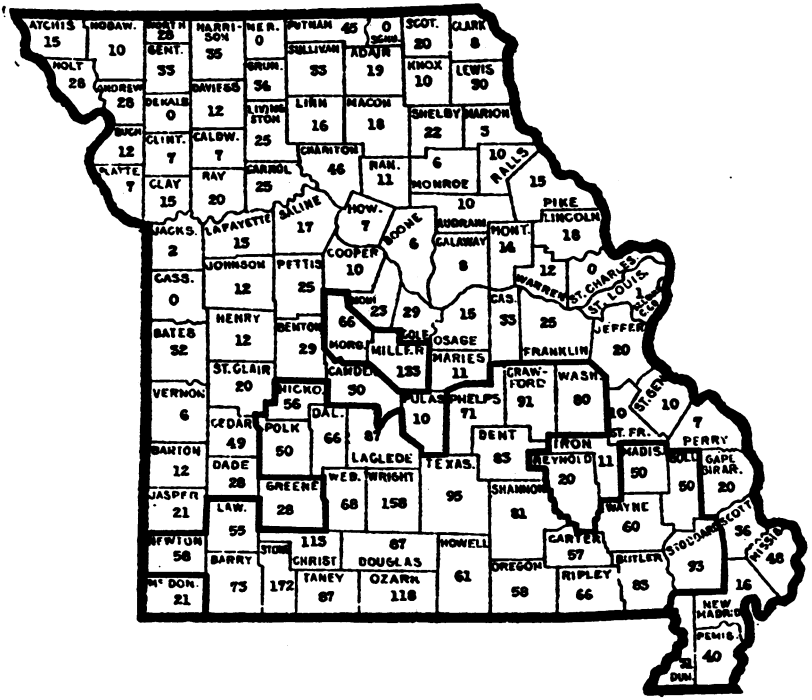
RELATIONSHIP OF TRACHOMA BLINDNESS TO TOTAL TRACHOMA

The number of blind individuals is probably as accurately determined in Missouri as in any other State. This is due to the working of the blind pension law and the excellent administration of this law by the Missouri Blind Commission. For this reason the number of trachoma blind according to counties is fairly accurately known. Blindness as defined by the State legislature in the blind pension act is light perception or worse.

Map No. 1 is a rather arbitrary outline of the trachoma belt in Missouri. This map shows the incidence per 100,000 population of trachoma blind in each county of the State. Included in the trachoma belt are those counties having a trachoma blind prevalence of

50 or more. The map shows the great preponderance of trachoma blindness south of the Missouri River. The question arises, Does this prove that most of the trachoma in Missouri is south of the river? Map No. 2 shows the origin of the hospitalized cases for the fiscal year of 1930, and reveals that a high preponderance of the cases came from the Ozark region. Map No. 3 shows the actual number of cases seen from the respective counties of Missouri from 1923 to 1930.

It is quite true that much more trachoma field work has been done in southern Missouri than in the northern part of the State. How-

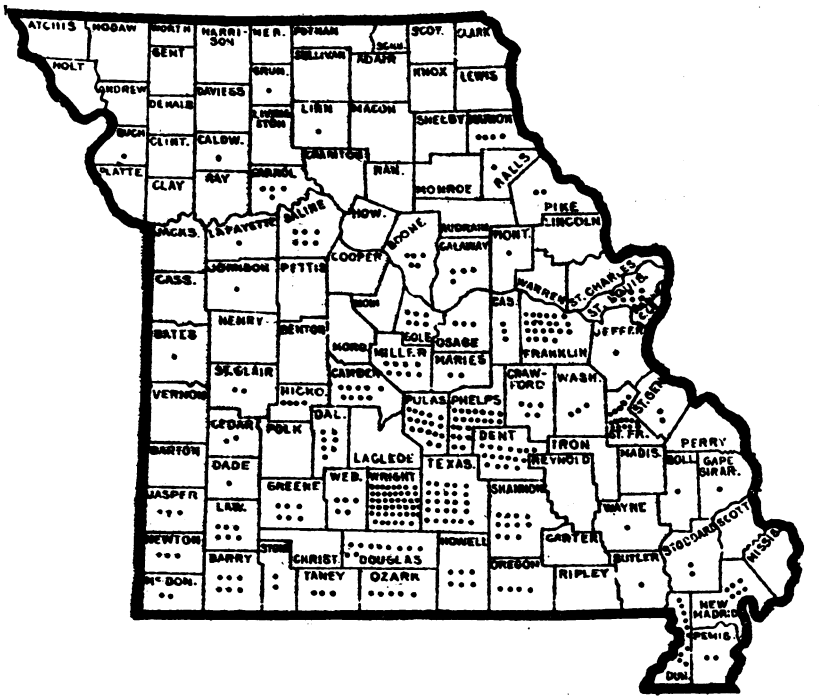


MAP 1.—A somewhat arbitrary outline of the trachoma belt of Missouri, based on the incidence of trachoma blind in the respective counties. Only those counties are included which have an incidence of 50 or more trachoma blind to 100,000 population. The figures represent the trachoma blind incidence. (These figures are taken from data supplied by the State auditor's office)

ever, unless the percentage of blindness in the trachoma cases and the virulence of the disease in the individual is greatly increased in southern Missouri over that in the north, it is believed that enough evidence has been presented to show that trachoma is much more prevalent south of the Missouri River than it is to the north.

Map No. 4 shows 15 counties in southern Missouri from which originated 52 per cent of the trachoma cases that we have seen. Within the large area are outlined three contiguous counties, Phelps, Wright, and Texas, in which there has been more intensive field

work by trachoma field nurses than in any other three counties in the State. It is believed, therefore, that we have come nearer locating all the cases of trachoma in these three counties than in any other county or counties in the State. The number of cases of trachoma seen in Phelps is 224; in Texas, 392; in Wright, 389; or a total of 1,005 cases in a population of 51,000—a prevalence rate of approximately 20 per 1,000. One-fourth of all the trachoma seen by us so far in Missouri has been seen in these three counties. In Phelps County there are 8 trachoma blind on the pension rolls; in Texas County, 9; and in Wright County 22.



MAP 2.—Map showing number of patients hospitalized, by counties, during the fiscal year 1930

In Phelps County the percentage of trachoma blind pensioners to the known trachoma cases is 3.7 per cent; in Texas County, 2.3 per cent; and in Wright County, 5.8 per cent. Taking the average of these three figures as being somewhat near correct, we have 3.9 as the per cent of trachoma blind pensioners to the total number of trachoma cases. There were 690 individuals blind from trachoma on the State pension rolls on September 1, 1930. If this number represents 3.9 per cent of all the trachoma cases in Missouri, then we must face the possibility that there are not less than 17,000 individuals in Missouri who have trachoma and that we have seen approximately 22 per cent of them.

DATA FROM THE RECORDS OF TRACHOMA CASES

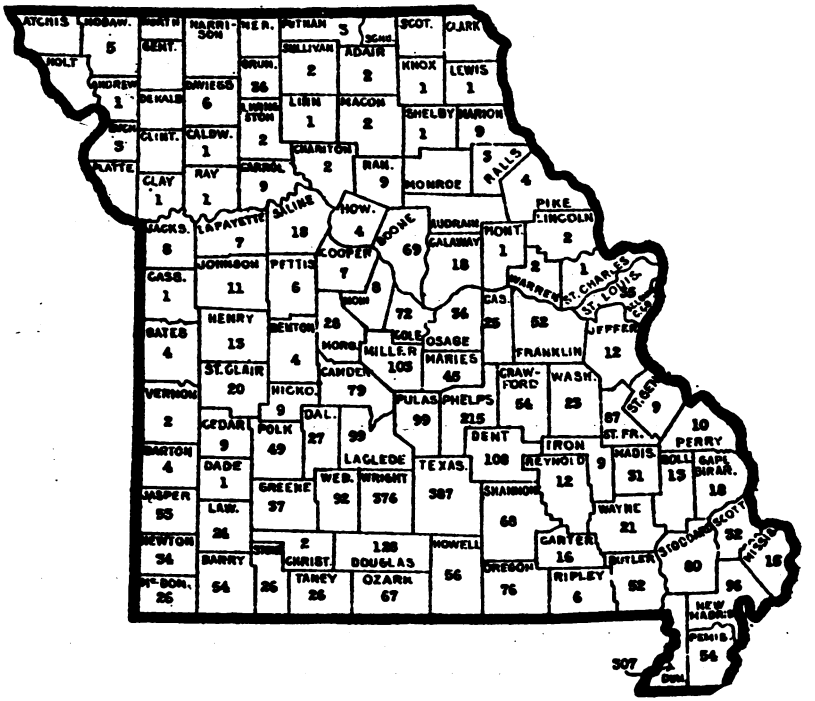
The age grouping of all trachoma cases seen and of 1,134 hospitalized is as follows:

TABLE 1.—*Age distribution of trachoma cases seen and of cases hospitalized in Missouri, 1923–1930*

	All known ages	Under 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 and over
Number of cases seen	[1] 3,780	349	722	470	578	617	1,044
Number of cases hospitalized	[2] 1,134	116	301	186	158	148	225
Per cent of cases seen in each age group that were hospitalized	30.0	33.2	41.7	39.6	27.3	24.0	21.6

[1] 113 of total cases not classified.
[2] 14 hospitalized cases not classified.

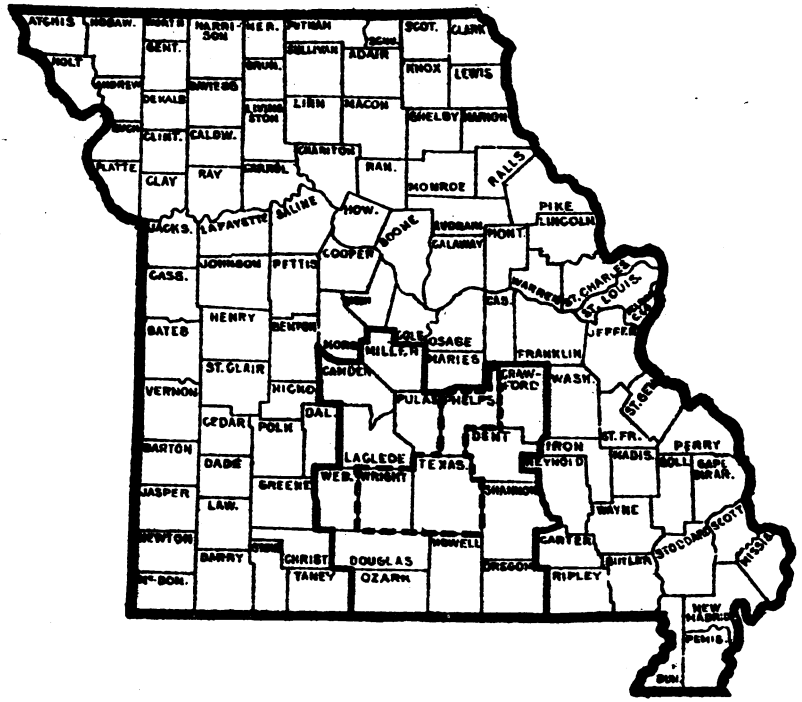
The largest age group hospitalized included persons from 10 to 19 years of age. Approximately 30 per cent of all the cases have been



MAP 3.—Map showing the actual number of trachoma cases seen in the respective counties from 1923 to September, 1930, by the cooperative trachoma eradication units. Many of the trachoma individuals seen in the southeastern county showing 307 trachoma cases are from Arkansas. The total number of trachoma cases seen was 3,893

hospitalized. However, not all those needing it have been hospitalized. The fact is also well illustrated in this table that where real trachoma exists, its presence should be manifest in all decades of life.

Of the trachoma cases seen in Missouri, 65 per cent have been males. They outnumber the females almost 2 to 1. This may be partly explained by the fact that the women are more timid about submitting to examination. But even after taking this factor into account the preponderance of males may be an epidemiological factor of some importance. Possibly women may be more careful in their personal hygiene.



MAP 4.—In the 15 counties outlined by the heavy solid line, 2,009 cases of trachoma have been seen, or 82 per cent of the total. Within the three counties outlined by the heavy dotted line in the center of this group, 1,005 cases of trachoma have been seen in a population of 51,000. It is within these last three counties that the most intensive trachoma work has been done

Approximately 77 per cent have been hospitalized only once, 15 per cent have been hospitalized twice, and only 7.1 per cent three or more times.

The age grouping of cases hospitalized three or more times was as follows: 11 per cent under 10 years of age; 22 per cent in the 10 to 19 age group; 29.3 per cent in the 20 to 29 age group; 9.8 per cent in the 30 to 39 age group; 15.8 per cent in the 40 to 49 age group; and 12.2 per cent were over 50 years of age.

Nearly all of the frequent repeaters show marked corneal trachoma, even heavy active pannus in the presence of an inactive lid. They have frequently occurring ulcers, and some have a trachomatous keratitis. It is such a type of trachoma that produces blindness.

There were 2,208 operations performed as follows:

Entropion	699
Canthoplasty	219
Grattage	[1] 1,202
Others	88

[1] Some more than once.

Under the heading "others," only a few tarsectomies are listed. It is our observation that better results can be obtained with a thoroughly performed canthoplasty than with a tarsectomy.

The average number of days in the hospital for those admitted only once was 27.6 days, for those admitted twice 56.6 days for both admissions, and for those admitted three times a total of 161 days. A small group of five patients proved to be very refractory to treatment. These cases were not on constant local treatment but were frequently allowed periods of rest when only the diet was emphasized and mild eye irrigations.

The age distribution of the grattage cases and entropion cases is as follows:

TABLE 2.—*Age distribution of cases of grattage and of entropion*

	All known cases	Under 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 and over
Number of cases:							
Grattage	1,059	219	424	156	107	68	85
Entropion	653	3	19	71	136	163	261
Per cent of cases:							
Grattage	100.0	20.7	40.0	14.7	10.1	6.4	8.0
Entropion	100.0	.5	2.9	10.9	20.8	25.0	40.0

Table 3 presents a summary showing by age groups the number of individuals seen with vision of 20/100 or worse in both eyes as a result of trachoma. This total number was 673, or 17 per cent of the number of trachoma cases seen. There were 488 individuals seen with vision of 20/200 or worse in both eyes from trachoma.

TABLE 3.—*Age distribution of trachoma cases with very poor vision in both eyes*

	All known ages	Under 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 and over
Number of cases:							
20/100 or worse in both eyes	673	12	70	71	103	128	289
20/200 or worse in both eyes	488	3	44	53	65	91	232
Percentage distribution:							
20/100 or worse in both eyes	100.0	1.8	10.4	10.6	15.3	19.0	42.9
20/200 or worse in both eyes	100.0	.6	9.0	10.9	13.3	18.6	47.5

The figures reveal that 12.5 per cent of all trachoma cases seen so far in this State have vision of 20/200 or worse in both eyes, and they also show that trachoma can cause considerable vision damage in the early years of life.

Of 1,154 unselected complete records studied, pannus was observed in one or both eyes at the first examination in 88 per cent of the cases. The age distribution of patients showing pannus was as follows:

TABLE 4.—*Age distribution of trachoma cases with pannus*

	All known ages	Under 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 and over
Number of cases	1,022	47	155	130	165	181	344
Percentage of cases	100.0	4.6	15.2	12.7	16.1	17.7	33.7

The records show 12 cases of unilateral trachomatous involvement, summarized in Table 5.

TABLE 5.—*Data relating to 12 cases of unilateral trachomatous involvement*

Sex	Age	Duration	Eye involved	Operations during that period	Vision	
					Right eye	Left eye
		Years				
Female	20	3	Right	4 grattages	20/200	20/20
Male	20	7	Left	1 grattage	20/20	20/100
Female	22	6	do	do	20/20	Fingers 12".
Male	9	2	Right	2 grattages	20/50	20/20
Do	42	7	Left	Thermaphore to ulcer	20/30	Shadows.
Do	24	1	Right	1 grattage	8/200	20/20
Do	29	5	Left	do	20/20	4/200
Do	30	16	do	Entropion left eye	20/20	20/200
Do	20	Unknown.	Right	1 grattage	20/100	20/20
Do	12	5	do	do	5/100	20/20
Do	30	4	Left	do	20/20	20/100
Do	54	3	Right	2 grattages	Shadows.	20/30

RATIO BETWEEN TRACHOMA AND BLINDNESS

Considering that there are 17,000 cases of trachoma in Missouri now, and if the percentage of severely damaged corneas holds at 12.5 per cent, then there are 2,125 individuals approaching partial or total blindness from trachoma in that State at the present time. Of the estimated 17,000 cases of trachoma in Missouri, 3.9 per cent are blind having light perception or worse and are drawing blind pensions. This means that in Missouri there is one trachoma blind individual for each 26 cases of trachoma, or for each trachoma blind individual there are 26 trachoma cases.

ARRESTING THE DISEASE IN INDIVIDUAL CASES

There will naturally arise the question as to what percentage of trachoma cases are being "cured." As before stated, it is inadvisable to use the word "cured" as applied to trachoma. "Arrested" is a better word; for many relapses are seen. Of 1,148 hospital records here reviewed, 7.1 per cent were hospitalized three or more times. Corneal trachoma, often without lid reactivity, is a frequent cause of relapse. However, the 77 per cent of cases hospitalized only once indicates strongly that the majority of the cases are arrested with only one period of hospitalization. The progress of the disease toward total or partial blindness is arrested in a large majority of cases, and in many instances much vision is restored. It should be remembered that only the complicated or very virulent cases find their way into the hospital, many other cases being arrested with very little or no treatment and with little resultant damage to vision. Many others become arrested cases by treatment in the field clinics.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The incidence of trachoma in Missouri seems much higher in the southern part of the State than in the north.
2. One area in southern Missouri of 2,506 square miles shows a trachoma incidence rate of almost 20 per 1,000.
3. The probable percentage of trachoma blind in Missouri under the present legislative definition of blindness is 3.9 per cent of the total number of trachoma cases.
4. Of 3,893 trachoma cases seen, 65 per cent are males.
5. Of 1,154 complete records studied 88 per cent showed the presence of pannus involvement of the cornea.
6. There was corneal damage sufficient to bring vision down to 20/200 or worse in both eyes in 12.5 per cent of all cases seen.
7. Of 1,148 individuals hospitalized at Rolla, 7.1 per cent have been hospitalized three or more times.
8. It is estimated that there are 17,000 active and inactive cases of trachoma in Missouri at the present time.

COURT DECISION RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Law requiring tuberculin testing of cattle upheld.—(Washington Supreme Court; Hacker *v.* Barnes, Director of Agriculture, et al., 7 P. (2d) 607; decided Feb. 9, 1932.) Chapter 165, Laws 1927, as amended by chapter 210, Laws 1929, among other things, made it the duty of the State director of agriculture to cause all bovine animals within the State to be examined and tested to ascertain whether or not they were infected with tuberculosis, and vested the director with authority to quarantine the premises of the owner of any bovine animal upon such owner's refusal to have his cattle tuberculin tested.

The plaintiff, an owner of dairy cattle, refused to permit the defendants, the State director of agriculture and certain other State officials, to subject his cattle to the tuberculin test. The plaintiff's cattle were thereupon quarantined, and the plaintiff sought to enjoin the defendants from interfering with his milk business by quarantining his herd. He alleged that the law involved was unconstitutional, contending (1) that it constituted an arbitrary and unreasonable exercise of the police power of the State; (2) that it vested arbitrary and unreasonable power in the State director of agriculture, because it provided for the director's approval of a private veterinarian selected by an owner for the purpose of testing his cattle; (3) that it was vague and indefinite; and (4) that the title of the act was insufficient because not broad enough to cover all of the act's provisions. In connection with these propositions, the plaintiff argued that, under the act, his property was taken or damaged without due process of law and that the statute unlawfully attempted to delegate legislative power to the director of agriculture.

The supreme court rejected these contentions and declared that it was "clearly of the opinion that the statute here under attack constitutes a valid exercise by the legislature of the police power of the State."

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED MARCH 26, 1932

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for the week ended March 26, 1932, and corresponding week of 1931. (From the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

	Week ended Mar. 26, 1932	Corresponding week, 1931
Policies in force	73, 749, 858	75, 075, 351
Number of death claims	14, 302	16, 129
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	10. 1	11. 2
Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 12 weeks of year, annual rate	10. 2	11. 3

Deaths [1] ***from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended March 26, 1932, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1931.*** *(From the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)*

[The rates published in this summary are based upon mid-year population estimates derived from the 1930 census]

City	Week ended Mar. 26, 1932				Corresponding week, 1931		Death rate [2] for the first 12 weeks	
	Total deaths	Death rate [2]	Deaths under 1 year	Infant mortality rate [3]	Death rate [2]	Deaths under 1 year	1932	1931
Total (85 cities)	9,474	13.5	685	[4] 57	13.5	836	12.6	14.1
Akron	32	6.3	5	62	7.9	5	8.0	8.6
Albany [5]	47	18.8	2	41	16.6	2	14.9	15.5
Atlanta [6]	73	13.5	8	78	13.1	5	14.3	16.5
White	37	10.3	2	29	10.2	4	11.2	13.4
Colored	36	19.7	6	172	19.0	1	20.5	22.7
Baltimore [5 6]	264	16.8	16	57	15.9	23	14.9	17.7
White	206	16.1	9	41	14.5	16	13.8	16.3
Colored	58	20.2	7	113	22.4	7	19.8	23.7
Birmingham [6]	61	11.5	4	42	17.0	9	12.4	15.5
White	27	8.2	1	16	13.1	7	10.2	11.9
Colored	34	16.9	3	81	23.4	2	15.9	21.2
Boston	299	17.8	31	94	14.5	16	15.5	16.6
Bridgeport	26	9.2	0	0	9.6	1	12.2	13.3
Buffalo	196	17.4	20	96	17.6	27	13.9	15.7
Cambridge	29	13.2	0	0	13.7	1	14.2	13.9
Camden	40	17.5	3	53	18.0	6	15.5	18.5
Canton	30	14.5	4	100	7.3	1	10.8	11.2
Chicago [5]	717	10.6	50	49	11.2	62	11.1	12.1
Cincinnati	194	21.9	6	39	17.1	12	17.0	18.3
Cleveland	268	15.2	9	29	13.7	21	11.9	12.7
Columbus	73	12.7	8	80	20.3	6	14.3	15.2
Dallas [6]	62	11.5	8	-------	13.7	7	11.7	12.6
White	43	9.6	7	-------	10.6	5	11.0	11.0
Colored	19	20.4	1	-------	28.6	2	15.1	20.4
Dayton	61	13.4	4	57	11.7	1	12.1	12.6
Denver	79	14.0	7	69	16.4	8	17.1	16.0
Des Moines	40	14.3	5	86	12.3	0	12.1	12.7
Detroit	274	8.3	31	56	10.4	39	8.7	9.9
Duluth	13	6.7	1	29	9.7	2	10.0	12.0
El Paso	34	16.6	5	-------	17.4	7	15.2	17.9
Erie	37	16.2	4	85	17.7	1	12.2	11.8
Evansville	22	10.9	0	0	15.5	2	10.3	12.2
Fall River [5 7]	31	14.1	3	80	13.1	7	13.2	14.0
Flint	28	8.6	3	44	8.9	3	8.9	8.1
Fort Wayne	33	14.2	2	52	14.5	0	11.1	12.1
Fort Worth [6]	42	12.9	4	-------	12.5	3	10.9	11.9
White	36	13.1	4	-------	11.5	3	10.6	11.4
Colored	6	11.7	0	-------	17.3	0	12.9	14.5
Grand Rapids	41	12.3	3	51	7.6	3	9.8	9.9
Houston [6]	67	10.8	1	-------	13.0	4	11.0	11.9
White	43	9.4	1	-------	11.7	3	10.3	11.0
Colored	24	14.6	0	-------	16.3	1	12.7	14.6
Indianapolis [6]	116	16.2	9	73	17.5	5	14.3	15.7
White	100	15.9	7	64	17.0	4	13.7	15.2
Colored	16	18.1	2	137	20.8	1	18.0	19.8
Jersey City	90	14.7	6	50	13.1	15	12.9	13.9
Kansas City, Kans. [6]	32	13.5	3	66	10.2	2	13.5	16.2
White	22	11.5	2	54	11.0	1	13.1	14.8
Colored	10	22.1	1	128	6.7	1	15.3	22.0
Kansas City, Mo	110	13.8	9	102	13.4	9	13.2	15.6
Knoxville [6]	46	21.5	9	228	14.3	6	12.9	14.7
White	36	20.1	7	195	14.8	6	11.9	13.6
Colored	10	28.6	2	539	11.7	0	17.9	20.3
Long Beach	25	8.1	0	0	11.6	2	10.6	10.6
Los Angeles	289	10.9	22	65	10.7	27	12.1	11.8
Louisville [6]	70	11.9	3	27	10.0	4	14.4	17.8
White	53	10.6	3	31	8.4	2	12.7	15.9
Colored	17	18.6	0	0	18.6	2	23.6	28.3
Lowell [7]	30	15.6	1	26	16.1	3	14.7	15.2
Lynn	25	12.7	1	28	11.2	2	12.2	12.9
Memphis [6]	93	18.5	1	11	22.2	9	16.9	17.9
White	49	15.7	1	17	17.3	2	13.0	15.1
Colored	44	22.8	0	0	30.1	7	23.4	22.5
Miami [6]	30	13.8	4	112	18.1	5	12.9	14.8
White	21	12.4	2	78	16.7	2	12.0	14.1
Colored	9	18.6	2	201	22.7	3	15.7	17.3
Milwaukee	92	8.0	10	48	12.8	21	9.6	11.0
Minneapolis	99	10.7	14	91	13.2	8	11.6	12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Deaths [1] from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended March 26, 1932, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1931. (From the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)—Continued

[The rates published in this summary are based upon mid-year population estimates derived from the 1930 census]

City	Week ended Mar. 26, 1932				Corresponding week, 1931		Death rate [2] for the first 12 weeks	
	Total deaths	Death rate [2]	Deaths under 1 year	Infant mortality rate [3]	Death rate [2]	Deaths under 1 year	1932	1931
Nashville [4]	43	14.3	5	75	18.4	7	15.1	18.5
White	28	12.8	3	59	15.3	7	14.4	16.1
Colored	15	18.3	2	125	26.8	0	17.0	24.8
New Bedford [7]	41	19.0	4	115	13.0	2	13.6	13.3
New Haven	55	17.7	1	20	13.8	0	13.3	13.8
New Orleans [6]	166	18.3	11	63	18.7	14	16.1	19.5
White	102	15.8	8	70	16.5	10	13.5	16.1
Colored	64	24.4	3	49	24.4	4	22.2	28.1
New York	1,911	13.8	137	61	12.4	156	12.0	13.7
Bronx Borough	255	9.6	16	46	9.3	22	9.0	9.9
Brooklyn Borough	673	13.1	48	53	11.4	67	11.2	12.8
Manhattan Borough	720	21.2	61	87	19.5	54	18.2	20.8
Queens Borough	210	9.1	11	46	7.0	11	7.7	8.9
Richmond Borough	53	16.5	1	20	12.8	2	14.9	14.4
Newark, N. J	107	12.5	6	33	11.6	14	11.9	13.9
Oakland	60	10.5	2	25	11.2	4	11.7	12.1
Oklahoma City	48	12.2	1	14	10.6	7	10.5	11.8
Omaha	65	15.5	2	23	17.6	4	15.4	14.9
Paterson	41	15.4	3	54	18.4	4	13.6	16.7
Peoria	27	12.7	2	55	11.1	3	12.9	13.9
Philadelphia	590	15.6	39	60	15.4	62	13.4	16.4
Pittsburgh	176	13.5	14	64	17.4	19	15.2	18.2
Portland, Oreg	69	11.6	1	13	12.2	3	12.6	13.0
Providence	90	18.4	12	116	11.9	6	15.3	15.5
Richmond [6]	50	14.1	2	30	17.5	5	14.9	18.2
White	29	11.4	0	0	14.3	3	12.5	15.3
Colored	21	20.8	2	92	25.6	2	21.2	25.5
Rochester	94	14.7	10	95	14.1	5	12.7	14.1
St. Louis	287	18.0	14	50	17.8	24	14.5	18.6
St. Paul	63	11.8	4	43	13.4	4	11.2	11.9
Salt Lake City [4]	31	11.2	2	31	15.3	5	12.1	12.9
San Antonio	70	14.8	8	------	15.6	7	15.1	15.3
San Diego	46	14.7	2	43	14.7	2	16.6	15.6
San Francisco	143	11.3	4	28	13.2	4	14.1	14.7
Schenectady	20	10.8	2	58	15.2	2	11.3	12.3
Seattle	78	10.8	2	20	13.5	3	12.4	13.3
Somerville	25	12.3	1	40	5.0	0	10.0	11.4
South Bend	9	4.2	4	116	10.6	1	8.0	9.4
Spokane	29	13.0	2	53	11.7	2	12.8	13.2
Springfield, Mass	38	12.9	3	51	9.2	1	12.0	13.9
Syracuse	66	16.0	3	39	11.3	7	12.2	13.0
Tacoma	31	14.9	0	0	12.6	4	12.5	15.1
Tampa [5]	31	15.0	0	0	14.9	2	12.7	15.1
White	23	14.1	0	0	14.5	1	12.4	13.8
Colored	8	18.3	0	0	16.4	1	13.8	20.0
Toledo	66	11.5	7	76	15.4	10	13.2	13.9
Trenton	47	19.8	2	40	21.9	6	16.6	19.5
Utica	28	14.2	3	85	15.8	2	15.7	16.6
Washington, D. C. [6]	200	21.2	13	73	19.9	17	17.4	18.9
White	133	19.5	6	49	17.7	9	15.8	16.4
Colored	67	25.6	7	125	25.5	8	21.5	25.4
Waterbury	22	11.3	5	165	11.9	3	10.3	11.4
Wilmington, Del. [7]	38	18.6	4	90	16.6	5	17.7	16.8
Worcester	56	14.7	2	28	13.0	2	13.7	15.2
Yonkers	28	10.3	3	77	10.9	3	8.0	11.0
Youngstown	59	17.6	4	65	9.7	3	11.1	11.9

[1] Deaths of nonresidents are included. Stillbirths are excluded.
[2] These rates represent annual rates per 1,000 population, as estimated for 1932 and 1931 by the arithmetical method.
[3] Deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 estimated live births. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.
[4] Data for 80 cities.
[5] Deaths for week ended Friday.
[6] For the cities for which deaths are shown by color the percentages of colored population in 1930 were as follows: Atlanta, 33; Baltimore, 18; Birmingham, 38; Dallas, 17; Fort Worth, 16; Houston, 27; Indianapolis, 12; Kansas City, Kans., 19; Knoxville, 16; Louisville, 15; Memphis, 38; Miami, 23; Nashville, 26; New Orleans, 29; Richmond, 29; Tampa, 21; and Washington, D. C., 27.
[7] Population Apr. 1, 1930, decreased 1920 to 1930, no estimate made.

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 April 2, 1932, and April 4, 1931

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended April 2, 1932, and April 4, 1931

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931
New England States:								
Maine	----	4	204	13	184	64	2	0
New Hampshire	----	----	----	----	1	54	0	0
Vermont	----	1	----	----	110	1	0	0
Massachusetts	46	33	15	9	660	461	2	1
Rhode Island	6	3	1	4	292	31	1	0
Connecticut	3	5	58	9	181	542	1	0
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York	94	107	[1] 113	[1] 52	2,314	2,244	13	14
New Jersey	29	43	89	8	352	771	3	2
Pennsylvania	119	77	----	----	2,203	3,764	11	14
East North Central States:								
Ohio	59	47	390	61	2,740	800	10	4
Indiana	19	29	272	57	73	1,341	12	13
Illinois	61	122	126	71	499	1,647	9	22
Michigan	24	28	52	21	1,098	119	8	6
Wisconsin	8	11	576	102	1,159	571	2	4
West North Central States:								
Minnesota	12	12	1	2	40	61	2	1
Iowa	11	2	----	----	3	30	1	1
Missouri	32	21	31	58	55	400	1	14
North Dakota	4	9	----	----	9	37	1	1
South Dakota	6	5	5	1	19	62	3	0
Nebraska	10	9	6	8	4	9	2	0
Kansas	18	7	10	7	344	30	0	4
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware	1	----	6	2	----	170	0	0
Maryland [2]	12	15	313	33	17	1,226	2	5
District of Columbia	11	7	32	4	3	327	2	4
Virginia	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----
West Virginia	17	18	335	87	414	114	2	1
North Carolina [3]	18	29	162	92	565	939	2	2
South Carolina	7	17	2,081	1,364	38	121	0	4
Georgia [3]	8	5	177	706	14	136	1	2
Florida [3]	6	8	14	10	5	171	0	0
East South Central States:								
Kentucky	19	----	788	----	85	188	2	4
Tennessee	10	4	837	186	213	202	3	1
Alabama [3]	18	15	537	451	5	441	1	10
Mississippi	3	9	----	----	----	----	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended April 2, 1932, and April 4, 1931—Continued

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931
West South Central States:								
Arkansas	8	5	252	307	3	50	0	1
Louisiana	29	22	36	48	236	4	0	2
Oklahoma [4]	19	6	388	113	13	45	3	0
Texas [3]	35	26	247	72	32	98	0	0
Mountain States:								
Montana	1	4	3	----	178	2	1	3
Idaho	2	1	1	18	----	5	0	0
Wyoming	1	1	1	----	7	3	1	0
Colorado	5	10	----	----	118	273	3	0
New Mexico	6	4	2	17	53	69	0	1
Arizona	1	3	46	145	3	71	0	1
Utah [3]	2	1	----	4	2	3	0	0
Pacific States:								
Washington	----	5	3	5	523	56	1	1
Oregon	3	5	94	130	214	65	0	1
California	59	57	91	134	658	1,273	3	10
Total	862	852	8,395	4,411	15,729	19,091	112	154

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931
New England States:								
Maine	0	2	31	20	0	0	1	0
New Hampshire	0	1	29	1	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	4	2	4	0	0	0
Massachusetts	2	2	520	392	0	0	1	4
Rhode Island	0	0	52	58	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	99	59	1	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York	0	2	1,527	970	3	3	6	9
New Jersey	1	0	313	270	0	0	3	2
Pennsylvania	2	0	1,190	569	0	0	8	8
East North Central States:								
Ohio	1	0	557	509	29	90	1	8
Indiana	1	1	199	353	5	111	0	7
Illinois	1	1	335	560	6	60	9	4
Michigan	1	1	492	202	10	9	10	3
Wisconsin	2	0	93	144	3	3	1	1
West North Central States:								
Minnesota	0	2	110	94	3	1	1	4
Iowa	1	0	54	78	11	63	1	1
Missouri	0	0	73	388	2	31	2	0
North Dakota	0	0	14	22	6	7	2	0
South Dakota	0	0	11	31	7	17	2	0
Nebraska	0	1	36	52	11	46	0	0
Kansas	1	1	58	42	14	124	0	0
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware	0	0	20	41	0	0	0	0
Maryland [3]	0	0	132	85	0	0	3	4
District of Columbia	0	0	32	23	0	0	1	0
Virginia	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
West Virginia	1	0	44	39	1	22	6	5
North Carolina [3]	0	1	58	42	1	2	3	4
South Carolina	0	1	11	8	0	6	7	5
Georgia [3]	0	0	10	71	0	0	24	3
Florida [3]	1	0	9	7	0	2	2	0
East South Central States:								
Kentucky	0	0	128	108	2	3	11	3
Tennessee	0	0	50	39	41	4	5	2
Alabama [3]	0	0	19	36	18	11	3	9
Mississippi	0	0	17	22	29	92	4	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended April 2, 1932, and April 4, 1931—Continued

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931
West South Central States:								
Arkansas	0	0	3	21	19	14	0	2
Louisiana	0	0	12	18	3	28	14	3
Oklahoma [4]	0	1	20	31	61	117	4	3
Texas [3]	0	0	53	45	37	39	3	0
Mountain States:								
Montana	0	0	36	25	0	3	0	1
Idaho	0	0	6	7	1	1	1	0
Wyoming	0	0	7	23	4	1	1	4
Colorado	0	0	39	41	0	0	1	0
New Mexico	0	0	11	2	0	4	0	1
Arizona	0	0	13	4	0	1	1	2
Utah [2]	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	0
Pacific States:								
Washington	1	0	26	55	25	46	3	2
Oregon	0	0	13	13	9	25	0	1
California	4	2	152	110	15	26	8	6
Total	21	19	6,724	5,736	381	1,012	153	115

[1] New York City only.
[2] Week ended Friday.
[3] Typhus fever, week ended Apr. 2, 1932, 15 cases: 1 case in North Carolina, 7 cases in Georgia, 1 case in Florida, 3 cases in Alabama, and 3 cases in Texas.
[4] Figures for 1932 are exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa and for 1931 are exclusive of Tulsa only.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

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

State	Meningococcus meningitis	Diphtheria	Influenza	Malaria	Measles	Pellagra	Poliomyelitis	Scarlet fever	Smallpox	Typhoid fever
February, 1932										
Alabama	6	114	297	39	8	15	4	89	11	40
California	23	278	1,250	1	1,642	1	11	584	50	25
Nevada		1	11		2		0	12	0	0
Oklahoma [1]	6	101	4,153	28	72	16	0	125	42	14
South Dakota	1	20	2,750		243		0	50	47	5
Texas	3	242	678	282		1	0	266		26
Virginia	3	228	5,409	18	310	18	1	300	0	49
Washington	6	15	420		2,425		3	161	76	3
West Virginia	1	85	566		1,738		0	159	3	24
Wisconsin	5	76	1,801		988		2	449	27	3
March, 1932										
Tennessee	7	52	6,470	19	609	20	1	115	71	36

[1] Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

February, 1932

	Cases
Anthrax:	
California	1
Chicken pox:	
Alabama	150
California	3,283
Nevada	5
Oklahoma [1]	54
South Dakota	39
Virginia	543
Washington	359
West Virginia	184
Wisconsin	1,463
Diarrhea and dysentery:	
Virginia	77
Dysentery:	
California (amebic)	4
California (bacillary)	5
Oklahoma [1]	3
Food poisoning:	
California	51
German measles:	
California	57
Washington	61
Wisconsin	46
Granuloma, coccidioidal:	
California	3
Hookworm disease: [2]	
California	1
Impetigo contagiosa:	
Oklahoma [1]	1
Washington	1
Jaundice (epidemic):	
California	5
Leprosy:	
California	1
Lethargic encephalitis:	
California	3
Texas	1
Washington	1
Wisconsin	7
Mumps:	
Alabama	101
California	562
Oklahoma [1]	48
South Dakota	68
Washington	97
West Virginia	86
Wisconsin	1,342
Ophthalmia neonatorum:	
California	5
Oklahoma [1]	1
Wisconsin	2
Paratyphoid fever:	
California	2
Texas	1
Psittacosis:	
California	2
Rabies in animals:	
California	40
Scabies:	
Oklahoma [1]	7
Septic sore throat:	
California	5
Oklahoma [1]	24
Tetanus:	
California	5
Trachoma:	
California	10
Oklahoma [1]	3
South Dakota	1
Trichinosis:	
California	2
Tularaemia:	
Oklahoma [1]	1
Virginia	9
Typhus fever:	
Alabama	7
Virginia	1
Undulant fever:	
Alabama	3
California	6
Oklahoma [1]	1
Virginia	6
Washington	2
Vincent's angina:	
Oklahoma [1]	1
Whooping cough:	
Alabama	93
California	701
Nevada	2
Oklahoma [1]	86
South Dakota	21
Virginia	1,671
Washington	141
West Virginia	312
Wisconsin	880

March, 1932

	Cases
Tennessee:	
Chicken pox	189
Dysentery	2
German measles	116
Impetigo contagiosa	4
Lethargic encephalitis	2
Mumps	121
Ophthalmia neonatorum	4
Puerperal septicemia	1
Scabies	1
Septic sore throat	5
Trachoma	56
Tularaemia	1
Undulant fever	1
Vincent's angina	1
Whooping cough	364

[1] Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

[2] Correction: 13 cases of hookworm disease published in Public Health Reports for Apr. 9, 1932, p. 851, as reported from Illinois should have been recorded as being reported from Louisiana.

PATIENTS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, APRIL–JUNE, 1930

Reports for the second quarter of the year 1930 were received by the Public Health Service from 31 institutions for the care of the feeble-minded, located in 26 States and the Territory of Hawaii. The total number of persons in these institutions on June 30, 1930, including those on temporary leave or otherwise absent but still on the books, was 34,947.

The first admissions were as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
April	170	167	337
May	162	149	311
June	183	169	352
Total	515	485	1,000

Of the first admissions during the three months 51.5 per cent were males and 48.5 per cent females, the ratio being 106 males per 100 females.

One hundred and thirty-three male patients and 100 female patients died during the three months. The annual death rates based on the number of patients on the books June 30, 1930, were: Males, 29.9 per 1,000; females, 23.4 per 1,000; persons, 26.7 per 1,000. Two hundred and forty male patients and 168 female patients were discharged during the three months.

The following table shows the number of patients in the institutions and on temporary leave on April 1, 1930, and at the end of each month of the second quarter of 1930, and the percentages of the total patients who were on leave:

	Apr. 1, 1930	Apr. 30, 1930	May 31, 1930	June 30, 1930
Patients in institutions:				
Male	15,010	15,017	14,998	14,760
Female	15,003	15,057	15,054	14,906
Total	30,013	30,074	30,052	29,666
Patients on temporary leave:				
Male	2,674	2,725	2,807	3,064
Female	1,901	1,948	2,017	2,217
Total	4,575	4,673	4,824	5,281
Total patients on books:				
Male	17,684	17,742	17,805	17,824
Female	16,904	17,005	17,071	17,123
Total	34,588	34,747	34,876	34,947
Per cent of patients on temporary leave:				
Male	15.1	15.4	15.8	17.2
Female	11.2	11.5	11.8	12.9
Total	13.2	13.4	13.8	15.1

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

The 96 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 33,925,000. The estimated population of the 90 cities reporting deaths is more than 32,435,000. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Weeks ended March 26, 1932, and March 28, 1931

	1932	1931	Estimated expectancy
Cases reported			
Diphtheria:			
46 States	850	1,010	
96 cities	337	494	761
Measles:			
45 States	11,918	19,589	
96 cities	4,717	7,754	
Meningococcus meningitis:			
46 States	65	163	
96 cities	30	78	
Poliomyelitis:			
46 States	12	14	
Scarlet fever:			
46 States	6,070	5,931	
96 cities	3,102	2,581	1,625
Smallpox:			
46 States	316	909	
96 cities	27	107	63
Typhoid fever:			
46 States	171	134	
96 cities	35	24	27
Deaths reported			
Influenza and pneumonia:			
90 cities	1,423	1,270	
Smallpox:			
90 cities	0	0	

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932

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 1923 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.

Division, State, and city	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	2	1	0		0	56	0	0
New Hampshire:								
Concord	0	0	0		0	1	0	2
Manchester	0	0	0		0	0	0	1
Nashua	0	0	0		0	0	0	0

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—Continued

Division, State, and city	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—con.								
Vermont:								
Barre	0	0	0		0	0	0	1
Burlington	1	0	0		0	3	1	0
Massachusetts:								
Boston	46	27	19	3	3	27	84	49
Fall River	3	3	1	2	2	45	3	5
Springfield	20	2	2		0	17	23	2
Worcester	5	3	0	2	0	0	27	5
Rhode Island:								
Pawtucket	0	1	0		0	0	0	0
Providence	2	7	2		1	103	3	9
Connecticut:								
Bridgeport	1	5	2	1	1	0	2	6
Hartford	8	4	1		0	0	15	11
New Haven	8	1	0		0	1	10	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC								
New York:								
Buffalo	29	10	4		3	9	2	35
New York	195	206	96	97	46	143	143	347
Rochester	8	6	2		0	278	4	7
Syracuse	9	3	0		0	594	6	9
New Jersey:								
Camden	10	7	4	2	2	1	1	6
Newark	44	16	2	24	0	31	89	21
Trenton	5	2	0	7	1	1	3	13
Pennsylvania:								
Philadelphia	106	60	12	33	19	8	49	84
Pittsburgh	39	17	5	6	8	283	28	23
Reading	25	2	1		3	3	5	5
Scranton	3		2		0	3	0	0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL								
Ohio:								
Cincinnati	10	7	4	5	15	2	0	22
Cleveland	88	24	7	166	17	809	102	36
Columbus	9	2	3	5	3	0	1	5
Toledo	15	4	0	5	2	42	0	3
Indiana:								
Fort Wayne	0	2	4		0	1	0	7
Indianapolis	36	3	0		4	6	135	18
South Bend	4	2	0		0	0	0	0
Terre Haute	2	0	0		1	3	0	4
Illinois:								
Chicago	87	91	18	17	10	305	15	51
Springfield	5	1	1	3	0	0	8	6
Michigan:								
Detroit	56	42	13	26	12	183	27	30
Flint	5	2	0	30	1	120	69	3
Grand Rapids	5	1	0		4	95	34	5
Wisconsin:								
Kenosha	2	0	0		0	0	1	0
Madison	11	1	0			0	0	
Milwaukee	97	12	2	3	2	398	17	12
Racine	24	0	0		0	98	50	1
Superior	0	0	0		0	0	30	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL								
Minnesota:								
Duluth	5	0	0		1	1	0	1
Minneapolis	7	12	4		1	0	2	8
St. Paul	1	5	1	1	1	2	5	8
Iowa:								
Davenport	1	0	0			0	1	
Des Moines	0	1	3			0	0	
Sioux City	5	0	1			0	5	
Waterloo	5	0	1			2	0	
Missouri:								
Kansas City	5	4	3		1	1	1	20
St. Joseph	4	0	1		0	0	1	5
St. Louis	27	33	15	4	2	4	8	27

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—Continued

Division, State, and city	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
		Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—contd.								
North Dakota:								
Fargo	1	0	0	----	0	9	0	0
South Dakota:								
Aberdeen	2	0	0	----	----	7	0	----
Nebraska:								
Omaha	5	3	3	----	0	0	0	8
Kansas:								
Topeka	40	1	0	3	2	0	4	4
Wichita	5	1	0	----	0	79	1	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC								
Delaware:								
Wilmington	1	2	5	----	0	0	0	11
Maryland:								
Baltimore	111	18	9	84	7	5	99	46
Cumberland	1	0	0	12	1	6	0	4
Frederick	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
District of Columbia:								
Washington	0	12	6	11	5	2	0	36
Virginia:								
Lynchburg	18	2	0	----	0	2	1	3
Norfolk	22	2	0	----	0	3	0	3
Richmond	0	2	2	----	1	0	0	4
Roanoke	1	1	0	----	0	0	0	1
West Virginia:								
Charleston	3	1	0	4	1	75	0	2
Huntington	0	----	1	----	0	3	0	0
Wheeling	0	0	0	----	0	0	0	5
North Carolina:								
Raleigh	0	0	0	----	0	23	0	0
Wilmington	3	0	1	----	0	0	0	2
Winston-Salem	20	1	1	4	2	1	2	3
South Carolina:								
Charleston	5	0	0	78	1	0	0	6
Columbia	----	0	----	----	----	----	----	----
Greenville	0	0	0	----	0	4	0	0
Georgia:								
Atlanta	1	2	4	14	0	0	0	7
Brunswick	5	0	0	----	0	0	0	0
Savannah	3	1	0	5	0	0	0	3
Florida:								
Miami	1	2	1	----	0	2	0	1
Tampa	3	0	1	----	0	0	0	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL								
Kentucky:								
Covington	0	0	0	----	0	0	0	7
Lexington	1	----	1	2	0	5	8	3
Tennessee:								
Memphis	4	3	1	----	1	----	0	12
Nashville	0	0	0	----	2	0	0	5
Alabama:								
Birmingham	1	2	0	17	3	3	7	6
Mobile	0	0	0	----	1	0	1	2
Montgomery	----	0	----	----	----	----	----	----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL								
Arkansas:								
Fort Smith	0	0	1	----	----	0	0	----
Little Rock	3	0	0	1	3	0	4	12
Louisiana:								
New Orleans	0	12	14	5	3	0	0	12
Shreveport	3	0	0	----	0	12	5	7
Oklahoma:								
Oklahoma City	6	2	3	30	3	0	0	9
Texas:								
Dallas	9	5	11	7	7	31	2	4
Fort Worth	18	3	3	----	0	1	1	7
Galveston	0	0	1	----	0	0	0	5
Houston	0	5	6	----	3	5	0	10
San Antonio	2	3	1	----	9	0	0	9

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—Continued

Division, State, and city	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
		Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
MOUNTAIN								
Montana:								
Billings	1	0	0	----------	0	1	0	0
Great Falls	2	0	0	----------	2	0	0	0
Helena	0	0	0	----------	0	0	0	0
Missoula	0	0	0	23	2	0	0	0
Idaho:								
Boise	0	0	0	----------	0	0	1	0
Colorado:								
Denver	11	7	0	----------	0	69	34	8
Pueblo	29	0	1	----------	0	0	1	2
New Mexico:								
Albuquerque	2	0	1	----------	0	65	1	2
Arizona:								
Phoenix	0	----------	0	----------	0	0	0	1
Utah:								
Salt Lake City	25	1	0	----------	1	0	0	6
Nevada:								
Reno	0	0	0	----------	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC								
Washington:								
Seattle	23	2	0	----------	----------	526	4	----------
Spokane	9	1	1	----------	----------	0	0	----------
Tacoma	0	1	0	----------	0	26	1	4
Oregon:								
Portland	25	7	1	----------	0	128	8	5
Salem	8	1	0	3	----------	1	5	----------
California:								
Los Angeles	132	34	30	46	1	8	23	18
Sacramento	26	0	3	1	1	65	0	5
San Francisco	47	12	3	3	0	136	2	4

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	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	24
New Hampshire:											
Concord	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Manchester	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Nashua	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	----------
Vermont:											
Barre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burlington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Massachusetts:											
Boston	92	174	0	0	0	13	1	0	0	38	289
Fall River	5	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	31
Springfield	10	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	19	35
Worcester	11	57	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	15	56
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Providence	15	22	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	90
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport	13	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	26
Hartford	7	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	55
New Haven	6	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	55
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
Buffalo	28	123	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	24	188
New York	347	1,061	0	0	0	111	8	5	1	143	1,911
Rochester	12	72	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	92
Syracuse	13	38	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	43	66

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—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		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC—continued											
New Jersey:											
Camden	6	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	40
Newark	40	37	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	25	109
Trenton	6	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	47
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia	104	250	0	0	0	24	1	1	0	170	390
Pittsburgh	31	51	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	56	176
Reading	5	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	29
Scranton	------	47	------	0	0	0	------	0	0	11	------
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati	26	45	1	0	0	13	0	0	0	8	194
Cleveland	46	70	0	0	0	20	1	0	0	142	268
Columbus	12	13	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	87	73
Toledo	15	10	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	97	66
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne	5	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	33
Indianapolis	14	7	8	0	0	5	0	0	0	43	------
South Bend	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
Terre Haute	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	26
Illinois:											
Chicago	146	228	1	1	0	51	1	2	0	150	717
Springfield	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	27
Michigan:											
Detroit	127	246	1	0	0	17	1	1	0	137	274
Flint	15	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	18	28
Grand Rapids	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Wisconsin:											
Kenosha	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9
Madison	4	2	0	0	------	------	0	0	------	13	------
Milwaukee	29	40	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	151	92
Racine	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	21
Superior	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota:											
Duluth	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13
Minneapolis	39	35	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	99
St. Paul	29	16	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	14	65
Iowa:											
Davenport	2	8	2	0	------	------	0	0	------	0	------
Des Moines	10	13	2	0	------	------	0	0	------	0	40
Sioux City	3	3	1	1	------	------	0	0	------	2	------
Waterloo	4	0	0	0	------	------	0	1	------	5	------
Missouri:											
Kansas City	27	11	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	32	110
St. Joseph	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	18
St. Louis	43	30	3	0	0	16	2	1	0	57	287
North Dakota:											
Fargo	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen	1	0	0	1	------	------	0	0	------	5	------
Nebraska:											
Omaha	5	5	3	8	0	3	0	0	0	4	65
Kansas:											
Topeka	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	19
Wichita	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Delaware:											
Wilmington	6	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	38
Maryland:											
Baltimore	40	102	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	131	284
Cumberland	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	26
Frederick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
District of Col.:											
Washington	27	20	1	0	0	12	1	0	0	30	200

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—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		
SOUTH ATLANTIC—continued											
Virginia:											
Lynchburg	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	12
Norfolk	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	11	32
Richmond	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	51
Roanoke	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
West Virginia:											
Charleston	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	15
Huntington		2		0	0	0		0	0	0	
Wheeling	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	20
North Carolina:											
Raleigh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Wilmington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	6
Winston-Salem	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	14
South Carolina:											
Charleston	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	24
Columbia	0		1				0				
Greenville		2	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Georgia:											
Atlanta	9	3	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	73
Brunswick	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Savannah	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	4	1	1	28
Florida:											
Miami	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	30
Tampa	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	31
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Kentucky:											
Covington	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	33
Lexington		0		0	0	1		0	0	7	14
Tennessee:											
Memphis	13	10	1	2	0	6	1	0	0	17	93
Nashville	3	3	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	5	43
Alabama:											
Birmingham	4	2	1	0	0	6	0	2	0	13	61
Mobile	1	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	23
Montgomery	1		0				0				
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith	0	0	0	0			0	0		1	
Little Rock	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	22
Louisiana:											
New Orleans	10	3	0	0	0	16	2	4	0	44	166
Shreveport	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	4	48
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma City	3	10	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	48
Texas:											
Dallas	5	6	1	0	0	6	0	2	1	12	62
Fort Worth	2	11	4	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	42
Galveston	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	15
Houston	2	5	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	67
San Antonio	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	70
MOUNTAIN											
Montana:											
Billings	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Great Falls	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Missoula	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Idaho:											
Boise	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Colorado:											
Denver	14	21	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	20	76
Pueblo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
Arizona:											
Phoenix	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—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		
MOUNTAIN—con.											
Utah:											
Salt Lake City	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	31
Nevada:											
Reno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
PACIFIC											
Washington:											
Seattle	10	5	3	0	----	----	1	0	----	6	----
Spokane	6	1	9	0	----	----	0	0	----	1	----
Tacoma	3	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	31
Oregon:											
Portland	5	1	10	8	0	3	0	0	0	8	0
Salem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	----
California:											
Los Angeles	40	56	4	0	0	26	2	1	1	38	289
Sacramento	3	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	35
San Francisco	25	5	1	7	0	11	1	1	0	6	143

Division, State, and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)		
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases estimated expectancy	Cases	Deaths
NEW ENGLAND									
Maine:									
Portland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts:									
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC									
New York:									
New York	4	4	3	1	0	0	1	1	1
New Jersey:									
Trenton	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Pittsburgh	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL									
Ohio:									
Cleveland	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana:									
Indianapolis	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois:									
Chicago	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Michigan:									
Detroit	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin:									
Milwaukee	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL									
Minnesota:									
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Iowa:									
Des Moines	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waterloo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri:									
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska:									
Omaha	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—Continued

Division, State, and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)		
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases estimated expectancy	Cases	Deaths
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Maryland:									
Baltimore	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia:									
Washington	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West Virginia:									
Wheeling	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
North Carolina:									
Raleigh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
South Carolina:									
Charleston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Georgia:									
Brunswick	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Savannah [1]	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Tennessee:									
Memphis	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Alabama:									
Mobile	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas:									
Little Rock	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Louisiana:									
New Orleans	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma:									
Oklahoma City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas:									
Dallas	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Galveston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MOUNTAIN									
Utah:									
Salt Lake City	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC									
Washington:									
Tacoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
California:									
Los Angeles	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Francisco	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Typhus fever: 2 cases and 1 death at Savannah, Ga.

The following table gives the rates per 100,000 population for 98 cities for the 5-week period ended March 26, 1932, compared with those for a like period ended March 28, 1931. The population figures used in computing the rates are estimated mid-year populations for 1931 and 1932, respectively, derived from the 1930 census. The 98 cities reporting cases have an estimated aggregate population of more than 34,000,000. The 91 cities reporting deaths have more than 32,400,000 estimated population.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, February 21 to March 26, 1932—Annual rates per 100,000 population, compared with rates for the corresponding period of 1931 [1]

DIPHTHERIA CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Feb. 27, 1932	Feb. 28, 1931	Mar. 5, 1932	Mar. 7, 1931	Mar. 12, 1932	Mar. 14, 1931	Mar. 19, 1932	Mar. 21, 1931	Mar. 26, 1932	Mar. 28, 1931
98 cities	64	70	62	73	59	65	[2] 62	65	[2] 52	78
New England	65	89	48	106	53	79	65	67	65	70
Middle Atlantic	72	56	63	61	56	67	54	64	56	63
East North Central	45	78	66	75	54	72	48	72	31	82
West North Central	66	55	49	71	74	63	[2] 100	73	55	163
South Atlantic	69	77	78	93	59	53	49	73	[4] 60	61
East South Central	46	59	35	29	46	35	12	23	[5] 6	76
West South Central	119	132	102	118	135	68	162	71	112	64
Mountain	9	87	9	61	26	26	43	17	9	87
Pacific	67	57	57	63	44	55	89	51	70	60

MEASLES CASE RATES

98 cities	571	703	698	769	171	947	[2] 740	1,041	[2] 727	1,208
New England	1,510	635	1,740	909	901	1,346	860	1,527	599	1,479
Middle Atlantic	466	645	504	874	644	1,026	578	1,158	598	1,321
East North Central	590	300	919	369	936	582	1,167	558	1,203	722
West North Central	226	874	241	643	165	595	[2] 370	492	186	651
South Atlantic	282	2,805	424	2,241	286	2,758	302	3,448	[4] 232	3,899
East South Central	0	1,051	17	1,045	58	1,157	23	1,004	[5] 19	1,650
West South Central	234	24	257	68	99	37	40	51	158	74
Mountain	250	1,210	198	1,331	509	1,462	388	1,288	603	1,140
Pacific	1,296	223	1,313	347	1,205	357	1,443	394	1,449	519

SCARLET FEVER CASE RATES

98 cities	441	373	475	345	481	375	[2] 493	389	[2] 478	403
New England	673	606	666	527	709	589	724	676	731	697
Middle Atlantic	694	381	777	359	799	389	786	392	755	454
East North Central	372	364	382	346	382	399	394	395	397	378
West North Central	248	509	231	492	178	518	[2] 212	589	197	580
South Atlantic	284	364	312	354	327	311	371	342	[4] 382	311
East South Central	121	558	87	405	81	482	110	487	[5] 100	564
West South Central	56	125	66	71	79	95	89	102	49	78
Mountain	172	305	155	305	172	400	215	305	233	209
Pacific	124	145	158	122	135	96	147	110	133	104

SMALLPOX CASE RATES

98 cities	4	20	4	13	5	19	[2] 5	22	[2] 4	17
New England	5	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	1	11	7	15	5	9	4	8	2	7
West North Central	19	128	6	57	11	132	[2] 20	130	17	99
South Atlantic	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	[4] 0	4
East South Central	17	23	17	23	46	0	12	12	[5] 38	12
West South Central	7	64	7	47	0	61	13	95	0	78
Mountain	0	9	0	17	17	17	17	9	0	44
Pacific	13	39	4	12	13	41	11	43	15	22

TYPHOID FEVER CASE RATES

98 cities	5	7	6	4	5	3	[2] 4	4	[2] 5	4
New England	2	5	5	5	0	0	2	2	5	2
Middle Atlantic	4	6	4	3	3	2	1	2	3	2
East North Central	4	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	3	2
West North Central	2	11	0	11	2	0	[2] 2	8	4	2
South Atlantic	16	22	20	12	25	6	2	16	[4] 12	12
East South Central	12	6	17	18	6	18	29	0	[5] 19	0
West South Central	7	14	16	0	10	14	23	10	20	7
Mountain	0	0	0	0	9	0	17	0	9	0
Pacific	6	4	0	2	8	4	2	8	6	10

See footnote at end of table.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, February 21 to March 26, 1932—Annual rates per 100,000 population, compared with rates for the corresponding period of 1931 [1]—Continued

INFLUENZA DEATH RATES

	Week ended—									
	Feb. 27, 1932	Feb. 28, 1931	Mar. 5, 1932	Mar. 7, 1931	Mar. 12, 1932	Mar. 14, 1931	Mar. 19, 1932	Mar. 21, 1931	Mar. 26, 1932	Mar. 28, 1931
91 cities	34	50	37	44	37	34	[3] 37	32	[4] 36	29
New England	14	24	17	19	19	36	10	19	17	14
Middle Atlantic	39	40	42	32	47	23	39	23	36	20
East North Central	37	61	41	48	39	28	40	28	41	25
West North Central	29	74	32	59	15	50	[2] 34	47	23	35
South Atlantic	31	79	33	73	39	57	49	49	[4] 36	32
East South Central	44	76	13	140	25	102	50	115	44	127
West South Central	24	45	71	52	37	55	61	35	84	55
Mountain	69	17	34	44	26	35	43	35	43	61
Pacific	14	41	12	34	7	36	12	34	5	41

PNEUMONIA DEATH RATES

91 cities	157	212	189	194	193	191	[3] 187	184	[4] 193	180
New England	192	236	192	185	194	147	156	183	225	156
Middle Atlantic	184	217	221	229	250	214	238	216	243	220
East North Central	110	192	158	154	131	139	133	132	119	125
West North Central	244	218	241	218	215	159	[2] 170	215	239	178
South Atlantic	173	313	196	265	224	332	233	269	[4] 272	263
East South Central	138	274	169	229	182	242	201	210	201	191
West South Central	108	221	172	149	148	211	205	180	199	211
Mountain	224	191	198	131	207	235	233	122	138	131
Pacific	104	91	102	101	118	125	93	101	72	98

[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, 1932 and 1931, respectively.
[2] Kansas City, Mo., not included.
[3] Columbia, S. C., and Montgomery, Ala., not included.
[4] Columbia, S. C., not included.
[5] Montgomery, Ala., not included.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

CANADA

Provinces—Communicable diseases—Week ended March 19, 1932.—The Department of Pensions and National Health of Canada reports cases of certain communicable diseases for the week ended March 19, 1932, as follows:

Province	Cerebrospinal fever	Influenza	Poliomyelitis	Typhoid fever
Prince Edward Island [1]				
Nova Scotia		22		
New Brunswick	1			1
Quebec			1	17
Ontario	1	607		1
Manitoba				2
Saskatchewan [1]				
Alberta [1]				
British Columbia				1
Total	2	629	1	22

[1] No case of any disease included in the table was reported during the week.

Ontario—Communicable diseases—Comparative—Four weeks ended February 27, 1932.—The Department of Health of the Province of Ontario, Canada, reports certain communicable diseases for the four weeks ended February 27, 1932, and the corresponding period of 1931, as follows:

Disease	Four weeks 1932		Four weeks 1931	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	2	4	1
Chancroid	2			
Chicken pox	894		1,028	
Conjunctivitis	1			
Diphtheria	170	9	150	11
Erysipelas	12	3	1	
German measles	44		34	
Gonorrhea	203	1	275	
Influenza	187	9	239	35
Jaundice	14			
Lethargic encephalitis	2		1	1
Malaria				1
Measles	4,198	12	152	
Mumps	890		888	
Paratyphoid fever	2		3	
Pneumonia		153		201
Poliomyelitis	2	1	2	
Puerperal septicemia	3	4		
Scarlet fever	451	1	747	4
Septic sore throat	17		1	1
Smallpox	21		25	
Syphilis	198	4	260	
Trench mouth	3			
Tuberculosis	195	45	126	31
Typhoid fever	22	4	17	1
Undulant fever	6		14	
Whooping cough	542	6	331	3

Quebec Province—Communicable diseases—Week ended March 19, 1929.—The Bureau of Health of the Province of Quebec, Canada, reports cases of certain communicable diseases for the week ended March 19, 1932, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Chicken pox	75	Puerperal fever	1
Diphtheria	21	Scarlet fever	92
Erysipelas	2	Tuberculosis	91
German measles	3	Typhoid fever	17
Measles	434	Whooping cough	38
Poliomyelitis	1		

Quebec Province—Vital statistics—January, 1932.—The Bureau of Health of the Province of Quebec, Canada, reports births, marriages, and deaths, with deaths from certain causes, for the month of January, 1932, as follows:

Population	2,925,000	Deaths from—Continued	
Number of births	6,063	Influenza	97
Births per 1,000 population	24.2	Measles	15
Number of deaths	2,676	Nephritis	157
Deaths per 1,000 population	10.6	Pneumonia	253
Marriages	1,000	Poliomyelitis	4
Marriages per 1,000 population	4.0	Puerperal fever	30
Deaths under 1 year	598	Scarlet fever	8
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	98.3	Syphilis	16
Deaths from—		Tuberculosis, respiratory system	183
Cancer	118	Tuberculosis, other forms	51
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	Traffic	30
Diphtheria	29	Typhoid fever	22
Diabetes	31	Violence	61
Diarrhea	127	Whooping cough	25
Heart disease	319		

CUBA

Habana—Communicable diseases—Four weeks ended March 26, 1932.—During the four weeks ended March 26, 1932, certain communicable diseases were reported in the city of Habana, Cuba, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Deaths	Disease	Cases	Deaths
Chicken pox	2		Scarlet fever	3	
Diphtheria	10	3	Tuberculosis	45	8
Malaria	6		Typhoid fever	7	1
Measles	9				

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Anthrax.—According to a recent report, there was a sharp increase in the prevalence of anthrax in several provinces of the island of Luzon, P. I. From March 19 to April 6, 1932, 53 cases of anthrax, with 50 deaths, occurred among water buffalo in the Provinces of Pampanga, Tarlac, Laguna, Rizal, and Pangasinan. Thirty-seven human cases,

with 19 deaths, caused by the ingestion of flesh of diseased water buffalo, were reported in the Provinces of La Union and Pangasinan during the same period.

PORTO RICO

San Juan—Communicable diseases—Four weeks ended February 27, 1932.—During the four weeks ended February 27, 1932, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported in San Juan, Porto Rico, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Chicken pox	1	Measles	46
Diphtheria	6	Pellagra	2
Filariasis	1	Typhoid fever	3
Influenza	3	Whooping cough	5
Malaria	33		

TRINIDAD

Port of Spain—Vital statistics—February, 1931, 1932.—The following statistics for the month of February, 1931 and 1932, are taken from a report issued by the public health department of Port of Spain, Trinidad.

	1931	1932		1931	1932
Number of births	140	139	Death rate per 1,000 population	19.7	15.5
Birth rate per 1,000 population	27.1	25.0	Deaths under 1 year	23	16
Number of deaths	102	86	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births	164.3	115.1

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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 the particular countries for which reports are given.

CHOLERA

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

Place		Sept. 20–Oct. 17, 1931	Oct. 18–Nov. 14, 1931	Nov. 15–Dec. 12, 1931	Week ended— December, 1931		January, 1932					February, 1932				March, 1932		
					19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	5	12	19
Ceylon: Colombo	C			3														
	D			3														
China:																		
Canton	C			3													1	
Hankow	C	8	23	14				2	1							1		
	D	6	1	6				1										
Shanghai	C	88	8															
	D	13	4															
Swatow	C					1												
India	C	26,705	15,722	14,314	3,819	3,181	4,004	3,885	2,953	2,958								
	D	13,257	8,801	7,467	2,018	1,640	2,004	2,022	1,590	1,508								
Bombay	C	4	5	4			1								1			
	D	3	1	6			1								1			
Calcutta	C	51	74	74	11	19	10	18	25	26	41	41	37	21	19	41	32	47
	D	23	37	42	6	8	5	6	13	14	23	20	18	12	9	15	15	21
Chittagong	C	1							1			5		1				1
	D											1	1	1				
Madras	C												1	1	1			6
	D												1	1	1			2
Rangoon	C	1	1				1											
	D	1	1				1											
India (French):																		
Chandernagor	C	1	1		2			1										
	D	1	1		2			1										
Karikal	C	1							12	11	12		2					
	D								5	7	5							
Pondicherry	C	1							4	11								
	D								4	11								
India (Portuguese)	C	75	48	3	1													
	D	26	11	3	1													

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

CHOLERA—Continued

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

Place		Sept. 20–Oct. 17, 1931	Oct. 18–Nov. 14, 1931	Nov. 15–Dec. 12, 1931	Week ended— December, 1931		January, 1932					February, 1932				March, 1932		
					19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	5	12	19
Indo-China (see also table below):																		
Pnompenh	C	1	4							1	1							
	D	1								1	1							
Saigon and Cholon	C	1		P	1		1			1						1		
	D	1																
Iraq:																		
Amara	C	4	5	3	2	P												
	D	1	3	4	2													
Amara Province	C	95	35	3														
	D	83	24	2														
Basra	C	157	78															
	D	84	36															
Basra Province	C	42	10															
	D	19	5															
Dinwaniyah	C	1																
Dinwaniyah Province	C	61	23															
	D	44	15															
Iwaniyah	C	23																
	D	15																
Kut Province	C		20															
	D		14															
Muntafiq Province	C	209	66	2														
	D	160	51	3														
Nasiriyah	C	33	24	8														
	D	28	18	7														
Japan: Taiwan—Kelung	C		2															
Persia:																		
Abadan	C	1	3	1														
Ahwaz	C	12	103	47														
	D	7	98	39														
Khorramabad	C			159	2	1												
	D			115	9	1												
Mohammerah	C	1																

Philippine Islands: [1] Capiz Province	C	79	12	27	13	4	4	5			13	9	13	10				
	D	59	9	19	10	3	3	3			10	8	12	8				
Siam:																		
Ayudhaya Province	C			1					1									
	D			1					1									
Bangkok	C			1					1								1	1
	D			1					1									1

[1] Figures for cholera in the Philippine Islands are subject to correction.

Place		September, 1931	October, 1931	November, 1931	December, 1931			January, 1932			February, 1932			Mar. 1-10, 1932
					1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-29	
Indo-China (French) (see also table above):														
Annam [1]	C										4			
	D										4			
Cambodia [1]	C	14	19	4		2	1	1	9	2	3	2		6
	D	7	18			1	1	1	2	2	2	2		3
Cochin-China [1]	C	18	14	6	8	3	3	2	1	2	7		P	3
	D	13	13	4	5	2		1	1	2	5			2

[1] Reports incomplete.

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

PLAGUE

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

Place		Sept. 20–Oct. 17, 1931	Oct. 18–Nov. 14, 1931	Nov. 15–Dec. 12, 1931	Week ended— December, 1931		January, 1932					February, 1932				March, 1932		
					19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	5	12	19
Argentina: Cordoba Province [1]	C					1						1						
Azores:																		
San Miguel Island	C			5														
	D			1														
Terceira Island	C			16														
	D			6														
Belgian Congo	C							1										
British East Africa (see also table below):																		
Tanganyika	C	13							10									
	D	5							10									
Uganda	C	276	218	145	28	13	9	13		14	10	7	7					
	D	270	211	138	24	15	10	13		14	6	6	5					
Canary Islands: Palma Island—Los Lanos	C								8									
	D								5	3								
Ceylon: Colombo	C	4		1				4	1	2		1		1	1	2	1	
	D	3		1				4	1	2				1	1	1	1	
Plague-infected rats				1				1	1									
Chile: Santiago	C		1															
	D		1															
Plague-infected rats			1															
China: [2]																		
Shansi Province [3]	C		P															
Shensi Province	C		P												P			
Dutch East Indies:																		
Java—																		
Surabaya	C								1	1								
	D								1	1								
Tegal	C													1				
Java and Madura	D	325	512	702	179	151	136	121	102	127	126	144	118					
West Java	C	113	139	198	64	54	39	46	34	48	54	65	60	14				
	D	113	139	198	64	54	39	46	34	48	54	64	59	14				
Ecuador (see table below).																		
Egypt:																		
Alexandria	C	1	6	3					1	1					1	1		
	D		2	3														
Assiout	C			1	1	1					1							
	D			1	1	1					1							
Beheira	C									1	10							
	D									1	1							
Girga	C			2	1													
	D			2	1													
Kena	C			4			1	1										
	D			3			1	1										

Minieh	C	------	4	2	1	------	3	3	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
	D	------	2	------	1	------	3	3	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Port Said	C	------	2	4	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
	D	------	------	2	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Tanta	C	------	------	2	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
	D	------	------	2	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
France: Rouen—Devilleles	C	------	P	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Hawaii Territory:																		
Hamakua—Honokaa	C	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	1	------	------	------	------
	D	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	1	------	------	------	------
Plague-infected rats		------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------
Maui Island—																		
Makawao	C	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	------
	D	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	------
Plague-infected rats		------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	4	------	------	------	------	------
Pala—Plague-infected rats		1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Paaulo—Plague-infected rats		------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
India	C	2,550	2,493	4,235	1,131	1,256	1,195	2,416	1,731	2,122	1,956	2,083	------	------	------	------	------	------
	D	1,147	1,170	1,739	526	575	715	1,096	840	1,047	1,005	1,079	------	------	------	------	------	------
Bassein	C	1	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	1	1	1	1	1	3
	D	1	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	1	1	1	1	2
Bombay	C	1	1	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	2	2	1	1
	D	1	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	2	2	------	1
Plague-infected rats		42	22	56	17	7	9	9	8	18	14	17	21	27	30	31	31	26
Madras Presidency	C	185	91	57	30	76	63	------	87	99	87	22	24	------	------	10	------	------
	D	105	40	24	3	26	30	------	58	54	35	14	15	------	------	5	------	------
Moulmein	D	2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Rangoon	C	------	5	1	------	1	1	------	1	2	2	------	1	4	3	1	2	------
	D	------	1	1	------	1	1	------	------	1	------	------	------	4	3	1	1	1
Plague-infected rats		4	1	2	------	1	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	1	3	1
Indo-China (see table below).																		
Iraq:																		
Baghdad	C	------	2	7	1	------	------	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	------	1	------	------
	D	------	------	2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	------
Maudhan	C	------	3	2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
	D	------	1	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Madagascar (see also table below): Tamatave	C	1	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Morocco	C	18	2	11	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
	D	8	6	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Peru (see table below).																		
Senegal (see table below).																		
Siam	C	4	5	5	1	------	------	P	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	4	------
	D	3	2	2	1	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	2	------
Spain: Hospitalet—Barcelona Province	C	2	7	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
	D	1	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Syria: Beirut	C	3	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Tunisia: Tunis	C	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Union of South Africa: Orange Free State	C	P	------	P	------	------	P	------	P	P	------	2	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] 10 cases of bubonic plague were reported in Cordoba Province, Argentina, in January, 1932. They were distant from railroad and 500 kilometers from ports.
[2] On Sept. 19, 1931, 18 deaths from plague were reported in Changchuanpu, China, and new cases in Kaitung and Fengtien.
[3] On Oct. 17, 1931, plague epidemic was reported in western Shansi Province, China, with 2,000 deaths in Hsinghsien.

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

PLAGUE—Continued

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

Place		August, 1931	September, 1931	October, 1931	November, 1931	December, 1931	January, 1932	February, 1932
British East Africa (see also table above): Kenya	C	235	14	64	44	41	17	29
Ecuador:								
Province—								
Chimborazo	C	------	13	2	8	------	8	13
Loja	C	------	4	11	2	------	11	------
Indo-China	C	------	4	3	------	9	16	1
	D	------	4	1	------	5	9	1
Madagascar (see also table above):								
Ambositra Province	C	2	1	8	39	142	------	------
	D	1	1	5	37	121	------	------
Antisirabe Province	C	22	19	17	27	56	------	------
	D	22	19	17	27	51	------	------
Maevatanana Province	C	------	------	------	4	------	------	------
	D	------	------	------	4	------	------	------
Miarinarivo Province	C	20	14	18	10	14	------	------
	D	19	12	16	9	14	------	------
Moramanga Province	C	3	12	13	25	30	------	------
	D	3	11	11	25	29	------	------
Tananarive Province	C	45	66	120	186	248	------	------
	D	44	63	117	178	241	------	------
Peru	C	19	2	8	27	21	11	------
	D	14	2	7	11	9	------	------
Departments—								
Canete	C	------	------	------	------	------	3	------
Cajamarca	C	------	------	------	14	------	------	------
	D	------	------	------	5	------	------	------

Place		August, 1931	September, 1931	October, 1931	November, 1931	December, 1931	January, 1932	February, 1932
Peru—Continued.								
Departments—Continued.								
Lambayeque	C	------	1	------	------	------	------	------
	D	------	1	------	------	------	------	------
Libertad	C	------	------	------	2	------	1	------
Lima	C	------	1	------	9	------	6	------
	D	------	1	------	4	------	------	------
Plague-infected rats		------	------	1	------	------	------	------
Lima	C	------	------	------	1	------	------	------
	D	------	------	------	1	------	------	------
Piura	C	------	------	8	------	------	1	------
	D	------	------	7	------	------	------	------
Senegal:								
Baol [1]	C	101	13	6	2	------	------	------
	D	58	8	2	------	------	------	------
Dakar [1]	C	194	45	4	------	------	------	------
	D	106	31	4	------	------	------	------
Diourbel [1]	C	------	13	------	10	------	------	------
	D	------	5	------	5	------	------	------
Louga [1]	C	2	10	1	19	------	------	------
	D	1	4	2	10	------	------	------
Rufisque [1]	C	2	1	7	12	------	------	------
	D	------	------	1	2	------	------	------
Thies [1]	C	26	12	7	16	1	------	------
	D	16	8	5	7	1	------	------
Yombel [1]	C	------	------	------	------	------	------	1

[1] Reports incomplete.

SMALLPOX

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

Place		Sept. 20–Oct. 17, 1931	Oct. 18–Nov. 14, 1931	Nov. 15–Dec. 12, 1931	Week ended— December, 1931		January, 1932					February, 1932				March, 1932			
					19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	5	12	19	26
Aden	C											2						1	
Algeria:																			
Algiers	C		1		1														
Southern Territories	C												2						
Brazil:																			
Porto Alegre (alastrim)	C	46	57	51		14	8	13	7	4	17	6	12						
	D	2	3	1		1		1											
Rio de Janeiro	C					1													
Santos	C			1					2										
British East Africa: Tanganyika	C	1,184	18	2				55	4		8	12		4					
	D	97	2					4			5	2		1					
British South Africa:																			
Northern Rhodesia	C	1						7		5									
Southern Rhodesia	C							1											
Canada:																			
Alberta	C	12	6	3	9		2												
British Columbia [1]	C		2					2	1	4	8	5	8	10	4	3	7		1
Manitoba	C			2						5		5							
Nova Scotia	C			1											1				
Ontario	C	17	15	11	10		2	2	3	2		1	4	16			1	1	
North Bay	C								1										
Ottawa	C	8	12																
Toronto	C			1															
Quebec	C						2	1		1						8			
Saskatchewan	C	11	33	34			1	10	21	7		7		23		7	5		
Regina	C	2																	
Chile:																			
Santiago	C		3																
	D		2																
Tocopilla	C						2												

[1] 23 cases of smallpox with 8 deaths were reported at Vancouver, British Columbia, from Jan. 1 to Feb. 18, 1932.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued

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

Place		Sept. 20–Oct. 17, 1931	Oct. 18–Nov. 14, 1931	Nov. 15–Dec. 12, 1931	Week ended— December, 1931		January, 1932					February, 1932				March, 1932			
					19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	5	12	19	26
China:																			
Amoy	C	2	8	46	60	66	49	43	37	60	54	32	35	34	30	22	15	12	8
	D	1	6	36	22	20	19	18	14	28	20	29	11	14	12	7	5	7	3
Canton	C	------	2	14	6	3	5	4	3	11	5	8	18	6	5	15	21	18	------
	D	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	7	------	------
Foochow	C	P	P	P	------	P	------	P	------	P	------	P	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Hankow	C	1	18	29	1	6	34	6	11	32	15	1	------	2	1	1	------	------	------
	D	------	------	6	1	1	7	3	1	------	2	2	------	1	------	------	------	------	------
Hong Kong	C	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	1	------	4	6	7	19	19	6	12	7	------
	D	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	1	4	2	9	9	3	7	6	------
Manchuria—Dairen	C	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	1	------	------	------	------	------	------
Nanking	C	------	------	2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
	D	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Shanghai—																			
Foreigners only	C	98	21	77	16	40	18	41	43	48	40	32	48	30	44	45	30	29	------
Including natives	D	13	2	31	8	18	6	14	11	21	17	13	24	18	17	8	15	17	------
Swatow	C	------	------	------	------	------	2	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------
Tientsin	C	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	2	------	------	------	------	------
Chosen (see table below).																			
Colombia: Cali	C	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Dutch East Indies: Batavia	C	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
	D	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Egypt.																			
Cairo	C	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Suez	C	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	2	3	5	7
	D	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	1
France (see table below).																			
Germany: Aix-la-Chapelle	C	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Great Britain:																			
England and Wales	C	161	220	216	44	32	54	68	68	55	55	49	70	73	73	42	76	61	------
London	C	58	129	118	18	14	28	40	24	36	22	18	44	38	32	22	28	23	------
London and Great Towns	C	128	179	191	31	22	43	56	60	45	37	46	59	57	53	34	57	56	------
Guatemala (see table below).																			

Honduras: [1]																			
Ceiba	C	14														1		1	
Puerto Castilla	C	1	1		1		1	1			1			1	2	1			
Tegucigalpa	C			8															
Trujillo	C	1	1																
India	C	1,451	1,152	2,298	362	426	619	954	795	1,184	1,276	1,331							
	D	224	246	1,066	84	96	110	174	180	293	298	229							
Bassein	C									1		2							
Bombay	C			1	2			1	3	1	3	1	3	2	5	13	8	8	
	D			1	1			1			2		2	1	1	6	4	3	
Calcutta	C	1	1	1		1	1	5	7	3	7	10	9	25	35	33	22	44	
	D	1	1	1		1	1	1	3	1	3	8	6	7	18	23	14	30	
Cochin	C	8	5							1			1	1	4	3	2		
Karachi	C		1	5	2	1			2	2	12	2	9	11	3		4	3	
	D								2	1	2	1		5	3		1	1	
Madras	C	13	5	7	1	2	3	1	1	3	3	2	4	2	2	7	15	9	
	D	2		2		1	1			2	1			3		1	6	4	
Moulmein	C								1			3	2			2	4	2	
Negapatam	C	2	1	1											1				
	D	1	1	1															
Rangoon	C	3	3	9	4	4	18	13	15	35	58	30	141		104	173	172	128	
	D	2	1	7	1		2	7	7	8	15	10	18	46	29	34	61	37	
Tuticorin	C	4	5	8	2	2		2		19	9		9	5	15	7	9		
	D	1	1							2			2	1		5	4		
Vizagapatam	C	6						2						1	1	1			
	D	1																	
India (French):																			
Karikal	C	8	4	7			4				1				1	3			
	D	4	3	7			2				1				1	3			
Pondicherry Province	C	23	38	26	10	7	1	4	4	11	4	13	8	4	4	4	11	10	
	D	21	36	25	10	7	1	4	4	6	4	13	8	4	4	4	7	10	
Indo-China (see also table below):																			
Pnompenh	C									1		2							
Saigon and Cholon	C	6	7	26	13	8	3	8	23	28	43	23	38	46	33	28	54	45	
	D	3	5	12	9	6	2	7	18	22	35	17	24	23	23	15	48	35	
Iraq:																			
Baghdad	C			11	3	4	4	4	5	2	2	1	2	1	1		1	1	
	D			5	1	2	2	3	9	2	2		2	1	1		1		
Basra	C							1		1	1		1	1					
	D							2											
Mosul Liwa	C	5																	
Ivory Coast (see table below).																			
Jamaica	C			1															
Japan:																			
Kobe	C															1	1		
	D																1		
Taiwan	C										20			55					
Yokohama	C			1				1	2										

[1] 590 cases of smallpox with 15 deaths were reported in Honduras from July, 1931, to Feb. 16, 1932.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued

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

Place		Sept. 20–Oct. 17, 1931	Oct. 18–Nov. 14, 1931	Nov. 15–Dec. 12, 1931	Week ended— December, 1931		January, 1932					February, 1932				March, 1932			
					19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	5	12	19	26
Mexico (see also table below):																			
Chihuahua	D												1		1	1			
Jalisco (State)—Guadalajara	D	4	2	1	1				2			1					1		
Mexico City and surrounding territory	C	7	5	10	6			2		3	6	5	7	9	11				
	D	4	1											1					
Monterrey	C		2						1					1	2	5	1		
San Luis Potosi	D						1	1	2	1	2			1		1	2	1	
Torreon	C	1		7				2	2		3	1				2		1	
	D							2	1			1	1			2		1	
Morocco (see table below).																			
Netherlands: Friesland—Opsterland	C		[3]1																
Nigeria	C	454	69	15					181	36									
	D	141	15	1					107	13									
Panama: Chiriqui	C			3															
Poland	C		2	1	1														
Portugal:																			
Lisbon	C	48	78	91	35	14	26	33	38	22	31	7	21	5	17	7	10	14	
Oporto	C			2	1			1	2			1	4	1	1	8	4	4	4
Siam	C				8			5		1							1		
Straits Settlements	C					2						4		1		2	1		
	D											1					2		
Sudan (Anglo-Egyptian)	C			2				2			3				3	5	1		3
	D											1				1			
Sweden: Malmo	C										9								
Syria (see table below).																			
Tunisia: Tunis	C							1									1		
Turkey: (see also table below) Istanbul	C												1						
Union of South Africa:																			
Cape Province	C		P	P	P	P	P	P											
Orange Free State	C	P																	
Transvaal	C		P	P															
On vessels:																			
Brazilian ship Jaboatao at New Orleans from Brazil	C						1												

S. S. Tacoma at Manila from Shanghai	C							1											
S. S. Cressington Court at Yokohama from Shanghai	C								1										
S. S. Bollington Court at Yokohama from Shanghai	C								1										
S.S. Victoria City at Brisbane from Shanghai	C								1										
S. S. Bellasco at Mobile from Habana, Cuba, and Hull, England	C							1											
S. S. Frauenfels at Suez from Calcutta	C																1		
S. S. Uwajima Maru at Osaka from Shanghai	C											1							
S. S. President Jackson at Yokohama from San Francisco via Honolulu	C					1													
S. S. Hong Kheng at Singapore from Amoy, via Swatow and Hong Kong	C									1									
S. S. Hai Ning and S. S. Solviken at Hong Kong	C									P									
S. S. Merkara at Aden from Columbo	C											2							
S. S. Tjisadane at Hong Kong from Shanghai and Amoy	C									P									
S. S. Poafung at Shanghai	C								1										
S. S. Rajula at Penang from Negapatam	C											P							
S. S. Mac Gillivary at Suez from Rangoon	C																[4] 1		

[3] Imported case.
[4] A suspected case.

Place		September, 1931	October, 1931	November, 1931	December, 1931			January, 1932			February, 1932			March 1-10, 1932
					1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-29	
Indo-China (see also table above)	C	39	47	120	144	41	324	11	107	191	145	206	309	230
	D	13	16	22	17	21	55	11	52	85	47	98	86	119
Ivory Coast	C			1										
	D			1										
Syria: Beirut	C							2	3					

Place		September, 1931	October, 1931	November, 1931	December, 1931	January, 1932	February, 1932
Chosen	C	9	7	2	1	1	
	D	1	1				
France	C	4		6	1		
Guatemala	C					5	

Place		September, 1931	October, 1931	November, 1931	December, 1931	January, 1932	February, 1932
Mexico (see also table above)	D	565	427				
Morocco	C	59	91	152	279	488	368
Turkey (see also table above)	C					31	22
	D					1	1

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

TYPHUS FEVER

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

Place		Aug. 23–Sept. 19, 1931	Sept. 20–Oct. 17, 1931	Oct. 18–Nov. 14, 1931	Nov. 15–Dec. 12, 1931	Week ended— December, 1931		January, 1932					February, 1932				March, 1932	
						19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	5	12
Algeria:																		
Algiers	C		1	2		1		3		1						3		
Constantine Department	C	2	1	38	3	1		3	1	2		3	2					
Geryville	C									5		2		1				
Oran	C	1		1	1													1
Bulgaria	C	1		2	4	1	14	1	6	16	12	13	3	1	29	36		
	D					1	1	1			2	3	1		3	3		
Chile:																		
Antofagasta	C			1			1					1						
Santiago	C			34	3													
China:																		
Manchuria—Harbin	C	1																
Shanghai	C		1															
Chosen (see table below).																		
Colombia: Cali	D	1												1				
Czechoslovakia (see table below).																		
Egypt:																		
Alexandria	C	2				3		1	1					1				
Beheira	C			1			7								63			
Cairo	C	1			1													
Gharbieh	C			1			1							13				
	D			1														
Provinces	C							11		4		13	26	26	11	104	192	148
	D							2				2	1	1	2	5	17	15
Greece (see table below).																		
Guatemala (see table below).																		
Irish Free State:																		
Donegal County—Stranorlar	C				2													
Limerick County—																		
Croom	C		1															
Glin	C	2	1															
Limerick	C				1													
Rathkeale	C		1															
Waterford County—Lismore	C							1										

Latvia (see table below).																		
Lithuania (see table below).																		
Mexico:																		
Guadalajara	D						1											
Mexico City, including municipalities in Federal District	C	10	14	16	22	4	3	3	1	5	10	4	6	7	8	3		
	D	4	8	4	4	2	1	1	2	1	4	2	2	1	4	3		
San Luis Potosi	D						1										1	
Torreon	C		2	3														
	D		2	6														
Morocco	C		4	1	17	4	1	1	3		2	1	3	7	19	19	14	3
	D				2	1											6	2
Palestine	C	4	6	3	1	2	1		1	1	1		1		1			
Paraguay: Asuncion	D	1																
Peru: [1]																		
Poland	C	11	14	20	106	68	30	46	49	69	61	74	61	49	41	58	67	65
	D		1	3	10	5	5	3	1	4		4	2	2	3	7	9	5
Portugal: Oporto	C	2		3								1		1				
Rumania	C	13	18	38	68	25	41		42	62	83	68	51	79				
	D	1	3	9	6	4	5		1	3	1	8	1	7				
Tunisia: Tunis	C	3		3	26		1		1				1	13		11		14
	D				2									1		2		2
Turkey (see table below).																		
Union of South Africa:																		
Cape Province	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P			
Municipality of East London	C	P																
Natal	C	1	P		P	P		P						P	P			
Orange Free State	C		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P			
Transvaal	C	P	1	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P			
Venezuela: Caracas (see table below).																		
Yugoslavia (see table below).																		
On vessel: At Antofagasta, from Iquique and points north	C						1											

[1] Typhus fever was reported in Peru from May to November, 1931, 153 new cases being reported during the months of October and November. The disease did not spread to the coastal regions.

Place		August, 1931	September, 1931	October, 1931	November, 1931	December, 1931	January, 1932	February, 1932
Chosen: Seoul	C	33	12	24	4			
	D	5		1	1			
Czechoslovakia	C			18		10	1	
	D			1		3		
Greece	C	13	9	12	4	6	4	
	D	2	1			1		
Guatemala	C	3						
Latvia	C					12		
Lithuania	C	2		5	9			10
	D			1				3
Turkey	C	5	16	11	14	21	14	5
	D					2	3	
Venezuela: Caracas	D					1	2	
Yugoslavia	C	1					11	26
	D							2

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

YELLOW FEVER

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

Place		Sept. 20–Oct. 17, 1931	Oct. 18–Nov. 14, 1931	Nov. 15–Dec. 12, 1931	Week ended— December, 1931		January, 1932					February, 1932				March, 1932		
					19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	5	12	19
Brazil:																		
Alagoas State—																		
Maceio	D		1															
Utinga	C		3															
	D		2															
Bahia State	C						2											
Sobral	C		1															
	D		1															
Espirito Santo State	C																	2
	D																	2
Pernambuco State—																		
Pau d'Alho	C		1															
	D		1															
Recife	C	1																
	D	1																
Santa Teresa (about 56 miles from Victoria)	D															1		
Gold Coast:																		
Cape Coast	C																P	
Dagomba District	C			1														
Kete Krachi	C	1																
Salaga	C			1														
	D			1														
Tamale	C	2	1	3														
	D	2																
Yapei	C																	1
Ivory Coast: Tehini	C		1															
Nigeria	C		2	2										1				
	D		1	2														
Senegal:																		
St. Louis	C	1																
Thies	C	1																
	D	1																

Sudan (French): Macina—Kayo Circle	C		2																		
	D		2																		
Togo (French): Atakpame—Anie Circle	C		1																		
	D		1	1																	
Upper Volta:																					
Banfora	C	2																			
	D	1																			
Dedougou	C		2																		
Diarabakoko	C	2																			
	D	1																			
Ouagadougou	C	2																			