

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 48

SEPTEMBER 29, 1933

NO. 39

CURRENT PREVALENCE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES¹

August 13–September 9, 1933

The prevalence of certain important communicable diseases, as indicated by weekly telegraphic reports from State health departments to the United States 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".

Poliomyelitis.—The number of cases of poliomyelitis increased from 667 for the preceding 4 weeks to 1,412 for the 4 weeks ended September 9. The disease continued most prevalent in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central areas. In Massachusetts the number of cases rose from 92 to 135; in New York from 245 to 557; in New Jersey from 18 to 84; in Pennsylvania from 44 to 130; in Ohio from 28 to 81; in Illinois from 27 to 55; in Michigan from 8 to 21; in Minnesota from 35 to 91; in North Dakota from 13 to 27. In West Virginia and Tennessee, while the numbers of cases were below those of the preceding period, the incidence was still rather high.

The total number of cases (1,412) was 1.4 times that recorded last year for the corresponding period. For this period in 1931, 1930, and 1929 the numbers of cases were 4,986, 1,392, and 486, respectively.

A comparison of geographic areas shows that the disease is most prevalent in the same regions in which it first appeared in epidemic-like form in 1931. In the New England States 183 cases were reported for the current period, as against 104 last year; in the Middle Atlantic area 771 cases, as against 307; in the East North Central area 170, as against 69; in the West North Central area 159, as against 73. Exclusive of the 19 cases reported from West Virginia, the South Atlantic States reported only 28 cases, which was the lowest incidence

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, 48; poliomyelitis, 48; meningococcus meningitis, 48; smallpox, 48; measles, 47; diphtheria, 48; scarlet fever, 48; influenza, 38 States and New York City. The District of Columbia is counted as a State in these reports.

These summaries include only the eight important communicable diseases for which the Public Health Service receives regular weekly reports from the State health officers. Reports on lethargic encephalitis will be found on pp. 1201, 1202 and 1204.

in that area in recent years. Excluding the 29 cases reported from Tennessee, the same situation existed in the East South Central States. From the West South Central and Far Western States only the normal seasonal incidence was reported.

Typhoid fever.—The incidence of typhoid fever was considerably below the level for recent years. For the current 4-week period the number of cases was 3,450, as compared with 4,520, 3,914, and 4,020 for the corresponding period in the years 1932, 1931, and 1930, respectively. The current incidence very closely approximated that in 1929, when the number of cases for this period was 3,418. Each geographic area except the Mountain reported a decline from last year's incidence. In that area the number of cases (155) was 1.7 times the number reported last year. Only a slight decline was reported from the Pacific area. Last year, while practically all other areas were reporting the highest incidence of typhoid for this period in recent years, the incidence in the Mountain and Pacific areas was the lowest in the 4 years for which data were available.

Smallpox.—The smallpox situation continued very favorable during the current period. The number of cases reported (83) was only about 55 percent of the very low figure reported for this period last year. It was the lowest for this period in the 5 years for which data are available. The New England and Middle Atlantic areas remained free from the disease, and only two cases were reported from the West North Central States. Other areas closely approximated last year's incidence, and the Mountain and Pacific areas each reported a decrease of more than 50 percent from last year.

Influenza.—The influenza situation was very favorable in all sections of the country. For the 4 weeks ended September 9 the number of cases was 1,175, as compared with 1,463, 1,011, and 875 for the corresponding period in the years 1932, 1931, and 1930.

Meningococcus meningitis.—The incidence of meningococcus meningitis reached the lowest level for the current year during the 4 weeks ended September 9. Compared with preceding years the incidence (129 cases) was the lowest recorded for this period in the 5 years for which data are available. In the East North Central States the number of cases dropped from 48 for the preceding 4 weeks to 28 for the current period, and in the West South Central 15 cases were reported last year as against 5 this year. In the Pacific area the number of cases rose from 6 last year to 13 for the current period. Other areas closely approximated last year's incidence.

Diphtheria.—The incidence of diphtheria during the 4 weeks ended September 9 more closely approximated that of last year than did any other 4-week period of the current year. The number of cases reported was 2,692, which represented only a 10 percent decrease from last year's figure for the same period. For this period in the

years 1931, 1930, and 1929 the numbers of cases were 3,130, 2,546, and 3,727, respectively. The cases were widely distributed, no area reporting more than the usual seasonal incidence.

Scarlet fever.—The number of cases of scarlet fever reported for the current period was 4,380, which, for the country as a whole, was the highest incidence reported for this period in the 5 years for which data are available. All sections contributed to the increase except the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Mountain areas. In those regions the incidence was slightly below that of last year. In each of the regions showing an increase the number of cases was only about 10 percent above the figure for last year. In 1932, 1931, and 1930 there were 4,048, 3,887, and 2,852 cases, respectively.

Measles.—Practically all sections of the country reported a continued seasonal decrease of measles during the current 4-week period. The total number of cases (2,247) compared very favorably with the average for recent years (approximately 2,200 cases). The disease was most prevalent in the West North Central and East and West South Central areas. While the numbers of cases in each of these areas were not large (297, 88, and 165), they were considerably in excess of the numbers reported for this period last year. The New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central areas reported significant decreases from last year's figures.

Mortality from all causes.—The average death rate from all causes in large cities, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, for the current period was 9.3 per 1,000 inhabitants (annual basis). The rate is the lowest for this period in recent years for which data are available. For the corresponding 4 weeks in 1932 the rate was 9.4.

SICKNESS AMONG MALE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1933¹

By DEAN K. BRUNDAGE, *Statistician, Office of Industrial Hygiene and Sanitation,
United States Public Health Service*

An unusually low incidence rate of illness causing disability for more than 7 days occurred in the second quarter of 1933 among the male employees of 32 industrial establishments which reported the cases occurring among the members of their sick-benefit funds. The rate was only 70.5 cases per 1,000 males per year as compared with 93.1 for the same establishments in the second quarter of 1932. In the corresponding period of 1929, 1930, and 1931 the rates were 104.4, 96.1, and 89.6, respectively.

Both respiratory and nonrespiratory diseases decreased in frequency, but the percentage change was much greater in the respiratory

¹ The report for the first quarter was published in the Public Health Reports of July 7, 1933.

group. For nonindustrial injuries a very substantial decrease also was indicated.

In the respiratory group the influenza rate was only one half that found in the like period of 1932. Pneumonia occurred at the lowest incidence hitherto recorded for the second quarter. The frequency of new cases of tuberculosis was higher than in the like period of 1932, but was the same as in the corresponding quarter of 1931. The minor respiratory diseases, e.g., bronchitis and diseases of the pharynx and tonsils, showed material decreases as compared with earlier years. For all other respiratory diseases as a group the second quarter incidence rate was also low.

In the nonrespiratory group nearly all of the numerically important diseases participated in the general decrease in sickness frequency recorded for the industrial workers under consideration. The "minor" digestive diseases, which include diseases of the stomach and diarrhea and enteritis, showed for the recent quarter year a lower rate than in any 1 of the 4 preceding years. Appendicitis also appears to have declined considerably since 1929. The rate has remained stationary, however, for other digestive diseases as a group. For the rheumatic diseases a somewhat lower frequency was recorded than in the same period of the earlier years. The neurasthenia rate fell in the April 1 to July 1 period of this year, but for other diseases of the nervous system no decrease occurred. Again, as in previous reports, one may note that the incidence of diseases of the heart and arteries and nephritis as a group remains at about the same level as in 1929. In contrast with the so-called "degenerative" diseases, a marked downward trend in incidence is revealed for diseases of the skin. The epidemic and endemic diseases against which public health effort has been so largely directed fell to the exceptionally low figure of 2.3 cases annually per 1,000 men during the second quarter of this year.

TABLE 1.—*Frequency of disability lasting 8 calendar days or longer in the second quarter of 1933 compared with the same quarter of 4 preceding years. (Male morbidity experience of 32 industrial companies which have reported their cases to the United States Public Health Service)*¹

Diseases and disease groups which caused disability. (Numbers in parentheses are disease-title numbers from the International List of the Causes of Death, Fourth Revision, Paris, 1929)	Annual number of disabilities per 1,000 men in second quarter of—				
	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Sickness and nonindustrial injuries ²	70.5	93.1	89.6	96.1	104.4
Nonindustrial injuries.....	8.9	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.7
Sickness ²	61.6	80.6	77.4	84.3	92.7
Respiratory diseases.....	18.3	27.9	26.7	32.1	35.6
Influenza and grippe (11).....	6.4	12.8	10.6	12.3	12.2
Bronchitis, acute and chronic (106).....	2.3	3.2	3.0	4.1	4.8
Pneumonia, all forms (107-109).....	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	3.2
Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils (115a).....	3.5	5.3	6.1	7.0	8.6
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system (23).....	1.2	.8	1.2	1.7	1.4
Other respiratory diseases (104, 105, 110-114).....	3.3	4.0	3.7	4.6	5.4

¹ In 1932 and 1933 the same companies are included. The rates for 1931 and 1930 cover 29 and 27 companies, respectively, instead of 32 as in 1932 and 1933.

² Exclusive of disability from venereal diseases.

The rates for 1931 and 1930 cover 29 and 27 com-

TABLE 1.—*Frequency of disability lasting 8 calendar days or longer in the second quarter of 1933 compared with the same quarter of 4 preceding years. (Male morbidity experience of 32 industrial companies which have reported their cases to the United States Public Health Service)*—Continued

Diseases and disease groups which caused disability. (Numbers in parentheses are disease-title numbers from the International List of the Causes of Death, Fourth Revision, Paris, 1929)	Annual number of disabilities per 1,000 men in second quarter of—				
	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Nonrespiratory diseases.....	43.3	52.7	50.7	52.2	57.1
Diseases of the stomach, cancer excepted (117, 118).....	3.1	4.4	3.8	4.6	5.2
Diarrhea and enteritis (120).....	1.2	.8	.9	1.3	1.4
Appendicitis (121).....	3.2	4.1	3.5	4.9	5.3
Hernia (122a).....	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.4	2.2
Other digestive diseases (115b, 116, 122b-129).....	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3
Rheumatic group, total.....	10.4	12.8	10.9	11.7	12.4
Rheumatism, acute and chronic (56-57).....	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.6
Diseases of organs of locomotion (156b).....	2.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5
Neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica (87a).....	2.2	2.8	1.5	2.0	2.3
Neurasthenia and the like (part of 87b).....	.9	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.5
Other diseases of the nervous system (78-85, part of 87b).....	1.5	1.3	1.6	.9	1.1
Diseases of heart and arteries and nephritis (90-99, 102, 130-132).....	4.2	5.1	4.2	3.8	4.2
Other genito-urinary diseases (133-138).....	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3
Diseases of the skin (151-153).....	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.4
Epidemic and endemic diseases, except influenza (1-10, 12-18, 33, 37, 38, part of 39 and 44).....	2.3	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.1
Ill-defined and unknown causes (200).....	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3
All other diseases (19-22, 24-32, 36, part of 39 and 44, 40-43, 45-55, 58-77, 88, 89, 100, 101, 103, 154-156a, 157, 162).....	5.9	8.4	8.5	7.5	8.4
Average number of males covered in the record.....	120,282	138,799	153,580	165,791	164,108
Number of companies included.....	32	32	29	27	23

From these data it appears that the health of approximately 120,000 men in industry during the April 1 to July 1 period of 1933 was unusually favorable. If this sample of the industrial population is representative of the experience of larger numbers of industrial workers, the spring months were characterized by unusual freedom from disabling sickness. In general, these morbidity findings correspond with the mortality experience for the first half of 1933. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. reports that the health record of American and Canadian wage earners and their families, as judged by mortality rates, during the first half of 1933 has seldom been excelled during the like part of any past year.²

As pointed out in previous communications, the sickness rates presented above apply to men employed either on a full or on a part-time basis, but not to men who have been unemployed for any appreciable period. Identical companies reported in 1932 and 1933, and in the 3 years preceding 1932 the reporting units were almost the same. One of the larger companies employs men in all parts of the country, but a preponderance of reports comes from the area located north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers and east of the Mississippi.

² Stat. Bull. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., vol. XIV, July 1933, no. 7, p. 8.

COURT DECISIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Statute relating to sale of unwholesome food construed.—(Ohio Court of Appeals; *Mills Restaurant Co. v. Clark*, 185 N. E. 470; decided Feb. 3, 1933.) An action was brought against a restaurant company to recover damages for illness alleged to have been caused by food purchased and eaten at the defendant's restaurant. The plaintiff pleaded that the defendant was negligent in three respects: (1) In serving unwholesome food unfit for consumption, in violation of section 12760, General Code; (2) in failing to discover that said food was unwholesome before serving the same; and (3) in failing to inspect said food before service. Judgment in the trial court went for plaintiff, and the defendant appealed.

Section 12760 of the code provided that "Whoever sells; offers for sale, or has in his possession with intent to sell, diseased, corrupted, adulterated, or unwholesome provisions without making the condition thereof known to the buyer shall be fined" etc. Regarding the construction of this statute, the court of appeals said:

The term "unwholesome" is sometimes used as an equivalent for unhealthful. It cannot be given so broad an interpretation in the section quoted. The associated words and sound reason require that it be construed to apply only to foods that have an added or acquired character of an unwholesome nature; that have become unwholesome to people generally, not to a particular individual, and to people under normal and not under abnormal conditions. * * *

For the plaintiff to make a case under the statute, she was required to prove something more than that she bought and ate the salmon and following that became ill. It is not sufficient if she go even further and show that her illness was due to the salad. She must also show that the salmon was unwholesome in the sense that it was not in its natural state but had become so tainted that normal persons generally, in a normal condition, would have been adversely affected by its use. * * *

The court held that the evidence in the case did not meet these requirements nor tend to do so. "It failed fundamentally", said the court, "in not showing that the food was unwholesome as above defined."

The judgment of the lower court was reversed.

Liability for nuisance resulting from impounding of waters.—(Georgia Court of Appeals, Div. No. 2; *Georgia Power Co. v. Fincher*, 168 S. E. 109; decided Mar. 1, 1933.) In a syllabus opinion rendered by the court of appeals in a suit brought against an electric company to recover damages because of an alleged nuisance, there was contained, among other things, the following:

The lawful power to construct a dam and impound water does not carry with it the power to create a nuisance by the maintenance of foul and ill-smelling water and a breeding place for mosquitoes, etc., to the damage of persons living in the neighborhood; and liability to a person damaged as a result of the nuisance is not dependent upon the existence of negligence upon the part of the person in performing the act which constitutes the nuisance. * * *

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PUBLICATIONS

A List of Publications Issued During the Period January-June, 1933

There is printed herewith a list of publications of the United States Public Health Service issued during the period January-June 1933.

The most important articles that appear each week in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are reprinted in pamphlet form, making possible a wider and more economical distribution of information that is of especial value and interest to public-health workers and the general public.

All of the publications listed below except those marked with an asterisk (*) are available for free distribution and as long as the supply lasts may be obtained by addressing the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D.C. Those publications marked with an asterisk are not available for free distribution but may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., *at the prices noted*. (No remittances should be sent to the Public Health Service.)

Periodicals

Public Health Reports (weekly), July-December, vol. 48, nos. 1-26, pages 1 to 786. Venereal Disease Information (monthly), January-June, vol. IX, nos. 1-6, pages 1 to 139.

Reprints from the Public Health Reports

- 1559. Trends of health in the United States. By Rollo H. Britten. January 13, 1933. 15 pages.
- 1560. The quantitative determination of quartz ("free silica") in dusts. By Adolph Knopf. February 24, 1933. 8 pages.
- *1561. Seasonal variation of average growth in weight of elementary school children. By Carroll E. Palmer. March 3, 1933. 23 pages. 5 cents.
- *1562. The objectives in public health nursing and minimum qualifications for those appointed to positions in public-health nursing. March 10, 1933. 8 pages. 5 cents.
- *1563. Causes of illness in 9,000 families based on nation-wide periodic canvasses, 1928-31. By Selwyn D. Collins. March 24, 1933. 26 pages. 5 cents.
- 1564. Production of a malignant growth in a guinea pig. By T. J. Glover and J. L. Engle. March 31, 1933. 4 pages.
- *1565. Experimental studies of water purification. VI. General summary and conclusions. By H. W. Streeter. April 14, 1933. 24 pages. 5 cents.
- 1566. Inactivation of antistreptococcus bacteriophage by animal fluids. By Alice C. Evans. April 21, 1933. 16 pages.
- 1567. The prevention of Rocky Mountain spotted fever. May 5, 1933. 3 pages.
- 1568. Mortality in certain States during 1932, with comparative data for recent years. May 5, 1933. 9 pages.
- 1569. Protective value of convalescent sera of Sao Paulo exanthematic typhus against virus of Rocky Mountain spotted fever. By R. R. Parker and Gordon E. Davis. May 12, 1933. 7 pages.

1570. Rocky Mountain spotted fever and boutonneuse fever. A study of their immunological relationship. By L. F. Badger. May 12, 1933. 4 pages.
1571. Relationship between Rocky Mountain spotted fever and "exanthematic typhus of Sao Paulo." By R. E. Dyer. May 19, 1933. 2 pages.
1572. Maternal, fetal, and neonatal mortality among 1,815 hospitalized American Indians. By E. Blanche Sterling. May 19, 1933. 14 pages.
1573. Rat harborage and its relation to the spread of bubonic plague. By B. E. Holsendorf. May 19, 1933. 4 pages.
1574. Preparation of a scarlet fever streptococcus toxoid and its use in active immunization. By M. V. Veldee, May 26, 1933. 17 pages.
1575. Observations on heart disease in marine hospital practice. A study of organic heart disease in the United States Marine Hospital, Stapleton, N.Y., during the fiscal year 1931. By O. F. Hedley. May 26, 1933. 11 pages.
1576. Heterologous experience (immunization) as a factor in resistance to disease. By Charles Armstrong and W. T. Harrison. June 2, 1933. 13 pages.
1577. Malaria in the irrigated regions of New Mexico. By M. A. Barber and Louis R. Forbrich. June 2, 1933. 14 pages.
1578. Public Health Service publications. A list of publications issued during the period July-December 1932. June 2, 1933. 3 pages.
1579. The Shwartzman phenomenon: factors complicating its use in the testing of antimeningococcic serum. By Anna M. Pabst and Sara E. Branham. June 9, 1933. 13 pages.
1580. Experimental studies of natural purification in polluted waters. VII. The selection of a dilution water for bacteriological examinations. By C. T. Butterfield. June 16, 1933. 11 pages.
1581. Distribution of mottled enamel in the United States. By H. Trendley Dean. June 23, 1933. 32 pages.
1582. The pellagra-preventive value of green cabbage, collards, mustard greens, and kale. By G. A. Wheeler and D. J. Hunt. June 30, 1933. 5 pages.

Supplements to the Public Health Reports

99. Citations to public health laws and regulations, 1929-30. 1933. 30 pages.
100. Laws and regulations relating to morbidity reporting. Prepared by William Fowler. 1933. 29 pages.

Public Health Bulletin

- *204. A study of the pollution and natural purification of the Ohio River. IV. A resurvey of the Ohio River between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., including a discussion of the effects of canalization and changes in sanitary conditions since 1914-16. By H. R. Crohurst. May 1933. 111 pages. 10 cents.

National Institute of Health Bulletin

- *161. I. The pathology of psittacosis in man. II. The pathology of psittacosis in animals and the distribution of *Rickettsia psittaci* in the tissues of man and animals. By R. D. Lillie. May 1933. 66 pages; 4 plates. 10 cents.

Unnumbered Publications

- *Index to Public Health Reports, vol. 47, part 2 (July-December 1932). 23 pages. 5 cents.
- *National Negro Health Week program. This pamphlet is published annually, usually about the middle of March, for community leaders in an effort to suggest ways and means by which interested individuals and organizations may be organized for a concerted and effective attack upon the community's disease problems. Nineteenth annual observance. 1933. 12 pages. Out of print.
- *National Negro Health Week poster. Nineteenth annual observance. Out of print.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1933

[From the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce]

	Week ended Sept. 9, 1933	Correspond- ing week 1932
Data from 35 large cities of the United States:		
Total deaths.....	6,707	6,335
Deaths per 1,000 population, annual basis.....	9.4	9.0
Deaths under 1 year of age.....	469	575
Deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 estimated live births (31 cities).....	39	47
Deaths per 1,000 population, annual basis, first 36 weeks of year.....	11.0	11.3
Data from industrial insurance companies:		
Policies in force.....	67,848,526	70,787,013
Number of death claims.....	8,537	9,657
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	6.6	7.1
Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 36 weeks of year, annual rate.....	9.9	9.7

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 September 16, 1933, and September 17, 1932

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended Sept. 16, 1933, and Sept. 17, 1932

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932
New England States:								
Maine.....		1	3	3		1	0	1
New Hampshire.....		1			1		0	0
Vermont.....		1			5	15	0	0
Massachusetts.....	18	21		3	20	25	1	2
Rhode Island.....	1	1				3	0	0
Connecticut.....	3	6	1	3	4	11	0	0
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York.....	34	28	15	18	47	70	1	4
New Jersey ¹	14	16	7	2	13	26	1	3
Pennsylvania.....	26	42			24	29	2	8
East North Central States:								
Ohio.....	31	39	47	11	7	15	0	1
Indiana.....	19	55	17	7	2	4	2	1
Illinois.....	19	50	3	3	21	9	3	1
Michigan.....	9	25	5	1	11	76	2	1
Wisconsin.....	1	11	20	22	12	6	2	0
West North Central States:								
Minnesota.....	8	14	3	1	7	10	0	1
Iowa ²	19	5				1	0	0
Missouri.....	20	38	6		10	3	0	1
North Dakota.....	4	1	1		5		0	0
South Dakota.....					1		0	0
Nebraska.....	4	7		13	4	3	1	0
Kansas.....	13	22	4		9	11	0	0
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware.....	3					1	1	0
Maryland ³	13	7	9	1	3	1	0	1
District of Columbia.....	10	1			2	2	0	0
Virginia ³	59	32			6	13	2	0
West Virginia.....	22	16	4			5	0	1
North Carolina ³	69	50	21	4	22	28	3	2
South Carolina.....	29	17	98	143	12	4	0	0
Georgia ³	47	32		21	17	1	3	0
Florida ³	5	21	1	8		2	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended Sept. 16, 1933, and Sept. 17, 1932—Continued

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932
East South Central States:								
Kentucky.....	49	60				4	1	0
Tennessee.....	56	104	9	27	9	5	1	3
Alabama ¹	57	87	21	2	2		0	2
Mississippi ²	14	37					0	0
West South Central States:								
Arkansas.....	10	20		16	6	3	0	0
Louisiana.....	22	22	1	1	2	7	0	2
Oklahoma ⁴	24	52	14	28	3	2	1	0
Texas ³	126	14	160	10	19		1	0
Mountain States:								
Montana ⁵	10	1	3	1	1	21	0	0
Idaho.....		5	1				0	0
Wyoming ⁶					3	4	0	0
Colorado.....	5	4			1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....		10					0	0
Arizona.....	2	2		13	6		0	0
Utah ⁷			2		4		0	1
Pacific States:								
Washington.....	2				11	6	1	0
Oregon.....	1		13	7	8	15	0	0
California.....	24	42	23	149	74	24	1	2
Total.....	902	1,020	502	508	424	467	30	39

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932
New England States:								
Maine.....	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	6
New Hampshire.....	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	1	1	5	8	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	21	4	63	95	0	0	7	6
Rhode Island.....	1	1	12	6	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	9	0	13	22	0	0	2	2
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York.....	133	20	111	98	0	0	43	63
New Jersey ¹	31	40	40	34	0	0	8	19
Pennsylvania.....	35	145	125	132	0	0	39	86
East North Central States:								
Ohio.....	48	4	109	168	0	1	74	70
Indiana.....	1	0	48	43	0	1	11	19
Illinois.....	21	7	107	133	0	0	23	39
Michigan.....	4	10	66	59	1	0	16	22
Wisconsin.....	4	3	18	23	4	0	3	2
West North Central States:								
Minnesota.....	28	8	15	21	2	0	1	6
Iowa ²	4	1	36	13	0	0	11	15
Missouri.....	2	0	43	35	0	0	22	19
North Dakota.....	4	1	6	2	1	0	0	3
South Dakota.....	0	0	11	3	0	0	3	1
Nebraska.....	1	6	11	14	0	0	3	0
Kansas.....	2	2	43	42	1	0	16	14
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware.....	0	2	4	3	0	0	1	0
Maryland ³	2	7	31	19	0	0	21	47
District of Columbia.....	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1
Virginia ⁴	1	1	63	35	0	0	37	39
West Virginia.....	8	5	27	30	0	0	35	53
North Carolina ⁵	2	2	67	40	0	0	16	26
South Carolina.....	0	2	4	4	0	0	45	31
Georgia ⁶	0	0	18	14	0	0	21	35
Florida ⁷	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended Sept. 16, 1933, and Sept. 17, 1932—Continued

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932	Week ended Sept. 16, 1933	Week ended Sept. 17, 1932
East South Central States:								
Kentucky.....	5	0	85	60	1	1	51	58
Tennessee.....	3	1	49	47	0	0	50	95
Alabama ²	1	0	23	43	0	1	7	19
Mississippi ²	0	0	9	26	0	0	5	15
West South Central States:								
Arkansas.....	0	0	2	9	1	1	14	20
Louisiana.....	1	2	3	14	0	0	23	22
Oklahoma ⁴	3	3	7	23	1	0	26	22
Texas ²	1	1	37	10	10	0	70	23
Mountain States:								
Montana ¹	1	0	12	11	0	0	13	6
Idaho.....	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0
Wyoming ²	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	3
Colorado.....	0	0	7	47	0	0	13	2
New Mexico.....	0	1	10	10	0	0	20	9
Arizona.....	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	5
Utah ²	1	0	3	1	0	0	2	0
Pacific States:								
Washington.....	11	1	12	23	4	1	4	5
Oregon.....	2	1	10	5	0	1	5	1
California.....	4	3	84	68	9	7	7	5
Total.....	397	286	1,481	1,512	87	15	779	938

¹ New York City only.

² Week ended earlier than Saturday.

³ Typhus fever, week ended Sept. 16, 1933, 47 cases, as follows: Virginia, 1; North Carolina, 1; Georgia, 19; Florida, 1; Alabama, 16; Texas, 9.

⁴ Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

⁵ Rocky Mountain spotted fever, week ended Sept. 16, 1933, 2 cases, as follows: Montana, 1; Wyoming, 1.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

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

State	Menin-gococ-cus menin-gitis	Diph-theria	Infu-enza	Malaria	Measles	Pel-lagra	Pollo-mye-litis	Scarlet fever	Small-pox	Ty-phoid fever
<i>August 1933</i>										
Arizona.....	1	11	11	1	29	1	0	19	1	35
California.....	10	185	63	9	382	5	15	268	43	47
Indiana.....	10	41	108	8	30		4	82	0	94
Iowa.....	2	30					8	47	3	17
Michigan.....	3	81	6	6	89		16	255		93
Minnesota.....	5	46	4	1	120		83	64	1	12
Missouri.....	7	48	8	49	41		11	76	1	113
Nebraska.....	1	10			9		2	24	0	3
New Jersey.....	4	32	5	1	90		58	94	0	28
New York.....	26	101		7	482		540	325	0	223
North Carolina.....	2	138	9		101	62	2	184	0	96
Ohio.....	4	75			56		84	419	3	248
Pennsylvania.....	17	149	57	3	435	2	113	450	0	196
Rhode Island.....	1	7			7		9	37	0	2
Tennessee.....	6	50	35	532	84	27	33	104	0	311
Wyoming.....		1	2		14		2	15	0	10

August 1933		August 1933—Continued		August 1933—Continued	
Anthrax:	Cases	Lethargic encephalitis—		Tetanus:	Cases
Arizona.....	1	Continued.....	Cases	California.....	20
Michigan.....	1	Ohio.....	11	Michigan.....	1
Minnesota.....	1	Pennsylvania.....	2	New Jersey.....	1
Chicken pox:		Rhode Island.....	1	New York.....	11
Arizona.....	4	Mumps:		Ohio.....	2
California.....	324	Arizona.....	16	Pennsylvania.....	8
Indiana.....	5	California.....	441	Wyoming.....	1
Iowa.....	10	Indiana.....	3	Trachoma:	
Michigan.....	60	Iowa.....	18	Arizona.....	28
Minnesota.....	33	Michigan.....	69	California.....	11
Missouri.....	11	Missouri.....	21	Michigan.....	1
Nebraska.....	8	Nebraska.....	4	Minnesota.....	2
New Jersey.....	97	New Jersey.....	71	Ohio.....	6
New York.....	328	Ohio.....	23	Pennsylvania.....	5
North Carolina.....	17	Pennsylvania.....	189	Tennessee.....	42
Ohio.....	69	Rhode Island.....	4	Trichinosis:	
Pennsylvania.....	228	Tennessee.....	19	California.....	1
Rhode Island.....	8	Ophthalmia neonatorum:		New York.....	2
Tennessee.....	4	Iowa.....	3	Pennsylvania.....	1
Wyoming.....	2	Minnesota.....	2	Tularaemia:	
Diarrhea and enteritis:		New Jersey.....	2	California.....	4
Ohio.....	35	New York.....	3	Iowa.....	1
Dysentery:		Ohio.....	92	North Carolina.....	1
Arizona.....	20	Pennsylvania.....	13	Ohio.....	1
California (amebic).....	9	Tennessee.....	1	Tennessee.....	1
California (bacillary).....	24	Paratyphoid fever:		Wyoming.....	3
Michigan.....	4	California.....	4	Typhus fever:	
Minnesota (amebic).....	2	Indiana.....	4	New York.....	1
Minnesota.....	1	Michigan.....	5	North Carolina.....	9
Missouri.....	19	New Jersey.....	1	Tennessee.....	1
New Jersey.....	4	New York.....	12	Undulant fever:	
New York.....	35	North Carolina.....	3	Arizona.....	2
Ohio.....	2	Ohio.....	1	California.....	15
Pennsylvania.....	2	Rhode Island.....	1	Indiana.....	1
Tennessee.....	52	Tennessee.....	14	Iowa.....	15
Food poisoning:		Plague (bubonic):		Michigan.....	7
California.....	34	California.....	1	Minnesota.....	10
Ohio.....	16	Psittacosis:		Missouri.....	1
German measles:		California.....	2	New Jersey.....	2
Arizona.....	3	Puerperal septicaemia:		New York.....	24
California.....	31	Ohio.....	3	North Carolina.....	1
Iowa.....	1	Pennsylvania.....	7	Ohio.....	9
New Jersey.....	16	Tennessee.....	3	Pennsylvania.....	7
New York.....	39	Rabies in animals:		Vincent's angina:	
North Carolina.....	7	California.....	66	Iowa.....	1
Ohio.....	9	Indiana.....	29	Michigan.....	10
Pennsylvania.....	15	Missouri.....	10	New York.....	78
Tennessee.....	2	New Jersey.....	17	Tennessee.....	6
Granuloma, coccidioidal:		Rabies in man:		Wyoming.....	1
California.....	8	Ohio.....	1	Whooping cough:	
Hookworm disease:		Relapsing fever:		Arizona.....	37
California.....	1	California.....	1	California.....	1,407
Impetigo contagiosa:		Rocky Mountain spotted		Indiana.....	102
Arizona.....	12	fever:		Iowa.....	126
Iowa.....	3	California.....	1	Michigan.....	992
Tennessee.....	10	New York.....	2	Minnesota.....	221
Lead poisoning:		North Carolina.....	11	Missouri.....	126
Ohio.....	10	Tennessee.....	2	Nebraska.....	93
Leprosy:		Wyoming.....	4	New Jersey.....	493
California.....	2	Septic sore throat:		New York.....	1,725
Michigan.....	1	Arizona.....	1	North Carolina.....	497
Lethargic encephalitis:		California.....	5	Ohio.....	770
California.....	4	Michigan.....	21	Pennsylvania.....	1,223
Indiana.....	1	Minnesota.....	1	Rhode Island.....	183
Iowa.....	4	Missouri.....	4	Tennessee.....	100
Michigan.....	10	New York.....	38	Wyoming.....	22
Minnesota.....	6	North Carolina.....	4		
Missouri.....	365	Ohio.....	100		
Nebraska.....	3	Rhode Island.....	1		
New Jersey.....	5	Tennessee.....	10		
New York.....	19	Wyoming.....	3		

¹ Exclusive of New York City.

City reports for week ended Sept. 9, 1933—Continued

State and city	Diphtheria cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Pneumonia deaths	Scarlet fever cases	Small-pox cases	Tuberculosis deaths	Typhoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases	Deaths, all causes
		Cases	Deaths								
Missouri:											
Kansas City.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
St. Joseph.....	6	0	0	3	6	6	0	6	0	16	217
St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
North Dakota:											
Fargo.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Nebraska:											
Omaha.....	2	1	1	3	4	0	1	1	1	1	51
Kansas:											
Topeka.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	3
Wichita.....	8	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	5	5	27
Delaware:											
Wilmington.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	25
Maryland:											
Baltimore.....	1	0	1	16	9	0	9	1	45	160	160
Cumberland.....	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	12
Frederick.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
District of Col.:											
Washington.....	0	0	1	4	3	0	11	2	7	130	130
Virginia:											
Lynchburg.....	3	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	3	5	5
Richmond.....	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	26	26
Roanoke.....	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	9	9
West Virginia:											
Charleston.....	2	0	0	1	3	0	3	3	8	25	25
Huntington.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	19	19
North Carolina:											
Raleigh.....	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	18	18
Wilmington.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	9	9
Winston-Salem.....	4	1	6	0	1	0	1	0	3	14	14
South Carolina:											
Charleston.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	15	15
Columbia.....	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	46	46
Greenville.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	15	15
Georgia:											
Atlanta.....	7	10	0	1	2	5	0	0	3	85	85
Brunswick.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Savannah.....	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	26	26
Florida:											
Miami.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	20	20
Tampa.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	32	32
Kentucky:											
Ashland.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lexington.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	15	15
Tennessee:											
Memphis.....	1	1	0	4	2	0	6	7	4	68	68
Nashville.....	4	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	3	50	50
Alabama:											
Birmingham.....	9	1	0	0	1	4	0	4	5	1	52
Mobile.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	18	18
Montgomery.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Rock.....	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Louisiana:											
New Orleans.....	4	1	1	0	13	3	0	13	4	2	139
Shreveport.....	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	1	36	36
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma City.....	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	2	41	41
Texas:											
Dallas.....	9	0	0	4	1	0	3	0	5	56	56
Fort Worth.....	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	0	50	50
Galveston.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	12
Houston.....	6	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	63	63
San Antonio.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	0	58	58
Montana:											
Billings.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Falls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Helena.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Missoula.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Idaho:											
Boise.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	6

WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

City reports for week ended Sept. 9, 1933—Continued

State and city	Influenza		Measles cases	Pneumonia deaths	Scarlet fever cases	Small-pox cases	Tuberculosis deaths	Typhoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases	Deaths, all causes
	Cases	Deaths								
Colorado:										
Denver.....	0	0	1	6	0	0	3	1	25	76
Pueblo.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	2
New Mexico:										
Albuquerque.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	15
Utah:										
Salt Lake City.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	15	22
Nevada:										
Reno.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Washington:										
Seattle.....	4	0	0	3	4	0	3	0	13	70
Spokane.....	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	31
Tacoma.....										
Oregon:										
Portland.....	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	60
Salem.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California:										
Los Angeles.....	16	1	0	6	3	15	1	1	41	218
Sacramento.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	13
San Francisco.....	0	1	2	4	12	0	4	0	18	120

State and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Polio-myelitis cases	State and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Polio-myelitis cases
	Cases	Deaths			Cases	Deaths	
Vermont:				Iowa:			
Burlington.....	0	0	1	Des Moines.....	0	0	1
Massachusetts:				Missouri:			
Boston.....	0	0	12	St. Louis.....	0	0	3
Springfield.....	0	0	1	North Dakota:			
Connecticut:				Fargo.....	0	0	2
Bridgeport.....	1	0	3	District of Columbia:			
New York:				Washington.....	0	0	1
New York.....	1	3	74	West Virginia:			
Rochester.....	1	1	1	Charleston.....	0	0	1
Syracuse.....	0	0	4	Georgia:			
New Jersey:				Atlanta.....	1	1	0
Newark.....	0	0	6	Tennessee:			
Pennsylvania:				Nashville.....	0	0	2
Philadelphia.....	3	0	1	Alabama:			
Pittsburgh.....	0	0	5	Birmingham.....	0	0	1
Reading.....	0	0	1	Texas:			
Ohio:				Dallas.....	0	0	1
Cincinnati.....	0	0	1	Colorado:			
Cleveland.....	0	0	7	Denver.....	1	0	0
Indiana:				Washington:			
Indianapolis.....	3	2	0	Seattle.....	0	0	5
Illinois:				Oregon:			
Chicago.....	4	1	5	Portland.....	0	1	0
Michigan:				California:			
Detroit.....	0	0	1	Los Angeles.....	2	0	1
Minnesota:				San Francisco.....	0	1	0
Duluth.....	0	0	3				
Minneapolis.....	0	0	6				
St. Paul.....	0	0	4				

Lethargic encephalitis.—Cases: Bridgeport, Conn., 1; Buffalo, 1; New York, 8; Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 3; Toledo, 1; South Bend, Ind., 1; Springfield, Ill., 3; Detroit, 9; Flint, Mich., 1; Grand Rapids, 3; Kenosha, Wis., 1; Minneapolis, 1; St. Paul, 1; St. Louis, 159; Fargo, N. Dak., 1; Omaha, 1; Washington, 1; Charleston, S. C., 1; Salt Lake City, 2; San Francisco, 1.

Pellagra.—Cases: Winston-Salem, N. C., 1; Atlanta, 2; Savannah, 1; Miami, 1; Memphis, 1; Birmingham, 1; New Orleans, 2; Dallas, Tex., 1.

Typhus fever.—Cases: Charleston, S. C., 1; Savannah, 1; Birmingham, 1; Mobile, 2; Montgomery, 1; San Antonio, 1.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

CANADA

Quebec Province—Communicable diseases—Two weeks ended September 9, 1933.—The Bureau of Health of the Province of Quebec, Canada, reports cases of certain communicable diseases for the 2 weeks ended September 9, 1933, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Chicken pox.....	19	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Diphtheria.....	29	Poliomyelitis.....	19
Dysentery.....	6	Scarlet fever.....	45
Erysipelas.....	7	Tuberculosis.....	141
German measles.....	3	Typhoid fever.....	85
Influenza.....	1	Undulant fever.....	1
Measles.....	69	Whooping cough.....	147

PUERTO RICO

Notifiable diseases—Four weeks ended September 9, 1933.—During the 4 weeks ended September 9, 1933, cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in the municipalities of Puerto Rico as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Chicken pox.....	3	Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Diphtheria.....	57	Pellagra.....	1
Dysentery.....	209	Puerperal fever.....	1
Erysipelas.....	6	Ringworm.....	11
Filariasis.....	4	Syphilis.....	14
Framboesia.....	1	Tetanus.....	3
Influenza.....	37	Tetanus (infantile).....	4
Leprosy.....	1	Trachoma.....	1
Malaria.....	3,318	Tuberculosis.....	440
Measles.....	56	Typhoid fever.....	34
Mumps.....	24	Whooping cough.....	110
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	8		

YUGOSLAVIA

Communicable diseases—July 1933.—During the month of July 1933, certain communicable diseases were reported in Yugoslavia as follows:

Disease	Cases	Deaths	Disease	Cases	Deaths
Anthrax.....	71	7	Poliomyelitis.....	3	2
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	13	8	Scarlet fever.....	170	8
Diphtheria and croup.....	427	40	Sepsis.....		3
Dysentery.....	68	1	Tetanus.....	56	20
Erysipelas.....	172	2	Typhoid fever.....	252	24
Measles.....	235	1	Typhus fever.....	89	5
Paratyphoid fever.....	21	1			

Place	February 1933		March 1933		April 1933		May 1933		June 1933			July 1933		
	1-10	11-20	1-10	11-20	1-10	11-20	1-10	11-20	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toledo.....														
Iloilo Province—Iloilo.....														
Leyte Province.....														
Occidental Negros Province.....														
San Carlos.....														
Pampanga Province.....														
Risal Province.....														
Samar Province.....														
Calbayog.....														
Santa Margarita.....														
Siam:														
Bangkok.....														
Provinces.....														
On vessels:														
S.S. Dunama at Madras.....														
S.S. Lauterfels at Calcutta.....														
S.S. Mathura at Calcutta.....														
Indo-China (French) (see also table above):														
Cambodia.....														
Cochin-China.....														

During the week ended Sept. 16, 1933, cholera was reported in the Philippine Islands as follows: Cebu Province, Cebu city, 1 case, 1 death; Olango Island, 4 cases, 3 deaths; Opan, 1 case.

* For the month of March 1933.

† Reports incomplete.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued

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

Place	Feb. 5- Mar. 4, 1933	Apr. 5- Apr. 1, 1933	Apr. 20- May 27, 1933	Week ended—															
				June 1933				July 1933				August 1933							
				3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26			
On vessels—Continued																			
S.S. Nordland at Alexandria.....		1																	
S.S. Hong Kheng at Raangoon.....		1																	
S.S. Hiram at Bangkok.....		1																	
S.S. Arunda at Raangoon from Calcutta.....		1																	
S.S. Hatching at Amoy.....		1																	
S.S. City of Nagpur at Karachi.....		1																	
S.S. Rajputana at Aden.....		D																	
S.S. Baron Incheaps at Hong Kong.....		D																	
S.S. Fernmoor at Vancouver.....		D																	
S.S. Egra at Raangoon from Calcutta.....		D																	
S.S. Atreacan at Newport.....		D																	1

Place	Feb- ruary 1933	March 1933			April 1933			May 1933			June 1933					July 1933				
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-30	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-30	1-10	11-20	1-10	11-20			
		82	167	83	120	107	169	163	26	1	2	9	2	1	1	1	88	84	74	1
Dahomey.....	C																			1
Indo-China (see also table above).....	D	167	83	120	107	169	163	26	1	2	9	2	1	1	1	88	84	74	1	
	D	77	55	30	45	31	50	60			14	21	10	16	36	24	24	31		
	D																			1
Place	February 1933	March 1933	April 1933	May 1933	June 1933	July 1933	Place	February 1933	March 1933	April 1933	May 1933	June 1933	July 1933							
Bolivia.....	C	39	21	28	12	10	Greece.....	C	3	4										
Chosen.....	C	36	30	34		3	Gustaniana.....	C	14		1									
D.....	C	7	2	14			Morocco.....	C	6	7	14	14	10							
Ecuador.....	C	6	15	1			Peru.....	C	6	7	6	6	6							
France.....	C	20	23	21	21		Turkey.....	C	22	1	3	3	13							

* Imported.

TYPHUS FEVER

Place	Week ended—															
	May 1933				June 1933				July 1933				August 1933			
	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19
Algeria:																
Algiers Department.....	1	2	2	3	4	4	7	7	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	
Constantine Department.....	1	219	62	41	16	11	40	34	38	45	18	20	3	11	3	8
Bone.....	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oran Department.....																
Basutoland. (See table below.)																
Bolivia. (See table below.)																
British East Africa: Uganda.....	19	12	8	8	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	
Bulgaria.....	9	48	4	4	4	4										
Chile.....	133	102	137	1												
Antofagasta.....	1															
Santiago.....	1	34	30	29	41	33	85	74	1	98	72	141	216	221	4	2
Valparaiso.....																
China:																
Hankow.....	5															
Nanking.....																
Shanghai.....																
Tientsin.....																
Czechoslovakia. (See table below.)																
Egypt:																
Alexandria.....																
Beheira.....	174	184	146	131	120	228	111	138	94	3	9	42	108	48	41	20
Cairo.....	3	4	15	12	12	9	12	9	3	1	1	1	3	2	2	2
Dakahlia.....	84	196	49	71	86	61	47	24	46	23	43	17	11	5	6	8
Damietta.....																
Gharbiya.....	190	378	118	105	129	185	132	133	141	141	97	83	75	56	29	22
Provincia.....	492	922	388	446	492	375	568	841	381	301	242	199	161	115	68	54
Greece. (See table below.)																
Guatemala. (See table below.)																
Hungary.....	26	5	3	4	5	7										
Iraq: Baghdad.....		1	1	1	1	1										
Island: Belfast.....	1															
Lithuania.....	44	35	27	12	7	4	8	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Mexico:																
Merico, D.F.....	11	14	4	3	5	3	7	2								
San Luis Potosi.....		1														

¹ From the beginning of the year up to Sept. 5, 1933, 2,245 cases of typhus fever with 363 deaths were reported in Santiago, Chile. For the week ended Sept. 2, 1933, Valparaiso, Chile, reported 5 cases of typhus fever.

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

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

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

Place	Week ended—																		
	Mar. 1933			Apr. 1933			May 1933			June 1933			July 1933			August 1933			
	Feb. 4, 1933	Mar. 6, 1933	Apr. 2-25, 1933	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19
Algeria.....	O	O	O																
Armenia.....	O	O	O																
Australia.....	O	O	O																
Belgium.....	O	O	O																
Brazil.....	O	O	O																
Canada.....	O	O	O																
Czechoslovakia.....	O	O	O																
Denmark.....	O	O	O																
Egypt.....	O	O	O																
France.....	O	O	O																
Germany.....	O	O	O																
Greece.....	O	O	O																
Holland.....	O	O	O																
India.....	O	O	O																
Italy.....	O	O	O																
Japan.....	O	O	O																
Latvia.....	O	O	O																
Lithuania.....	O	O	O																
Poland.....	O	O	O																
Romania.....	O	O	O																
Siberia.....	O	O	O																
Soviet Republics.....	O	O	O																
Spain.....	O	O	O																
Sweden.....	O	O	O																
Switzerland.....	O	O	O																
Turkey.....	O	O	O																
Union of Soviet Republics.....	O	O	O																
Yugoslavia.....	O	O	O																
Other places.....	O	O	O																
Total.....	44	37	93	233	71	96	36	6	12	10	6	20	10	83	189	124	122	34	7

Place
 Union of South Africa:
 Cape Province.....
 Natal.....
 Orange Free State.....
 Transvaal.....
 Yugoslavia.....

YELLOW FEVER

Place	Week ended—																
	Feb. 5- Mar. 4, 1933		Mar. 5- Apr. 1, 1933		Apr. 2- May 27, 1933		June 1933				July 1933				August 1933		Sept. 2, 1933
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Brazil:																	
Ceara State:																	
Araripe.....	2																
Lavras.....	2																
Limoero.....																	
St. Mathews.....																	
Pernambuco State:																	
Granito.....																	
Novo Exu ¹																	
Salgueiro.....																	
Bakel.....																	
French West Africa: Niger Territory.....																	
Gold Coast.....																	
Ivory Coast:																	
Bonafie.....																	
Gagnoa.....																	
Senegal:																	
Bakel.....																	
Dagana.....																	
Podor.....																	
St. Louis.....																	

¹ 2 cases of yellow fever with 2 deaths were reported in Novo Exu, Pernambuco State, Brazil, during the month of June 1933. * Suspected. † Imported.

