Public Health Reports

Vol. 60 • FEBRUARY 9, 1945 • No. 6

SICKNESS ABSENTEEISM AMONG INDUSTRIAL WORKERS, THIRD QUARTER OF 1944¹

By W. M. GAFAFEB, Principal Statistician, United States Public Health Service

The data on the frequency of sickness and nonindustrial injuries causing disability for more than 1 week during the third quarter and the first 9 months of 1944 and 1943, presented in table 1, are derived

TABLE 1.—Average annual number of absences per 1,000 males on account of sickness and nonindustrial injuries disabling for 8 consecutive calendar days or longer, by cause, experience of MALE employees in various industries, the third quarter of 1944 compared with the third quarter of 1948, and the first 9 months of 1944 compared with the first 9 months of the years 1939–43, inclusive¹

	Annu	al numbe	r of absen	ces per 1,(00 males
Cause (numbers in parentheses are disease title numbers from the International List of Causes of Death, 1939)	Third	quarter	F	^r irst 9 mo	oths
	1944	1943	1944	1943	1939-43
Sickness and nonindustrial injuries	112.9	108. 2	139. 2	132.6	109.0
Nonindustrial injuries (169–195) Sickness	13.4 99.5		11.9 127.3	12. 2 120. 4	11.6 97.4
Respiratory diseases. Tuberculosis of respiratory system (13) Influenza and grippe (33) Bronchitis, scute and chronic (106) Pneumonia, all forms (107-109) Diseases of pharynz and tonsils (115b, 115c) Other respiratory diseases (104, 105, 110-114)	7.8 5.9 2.6 4.8	8.9 6.2 3.3 5.1	25.9 8.8 6.7 6.0	.8 23.0 10.6 9.4 7.2	.8 19.4 6.7 5.4 5.8
Digestive diseases. Diseases of stomach except cancer (117, 118). Diarrhea and enteritis (120). Appendicitis (121). Hernia (122a). Other digestive diseases (115a, 115d, 116, 122b-129)	19.7 6.9 3.3 4.8 2.0	7.2 19.4 6.6 2.8 5.2 1.9 2.9		10.1 16.9 5.7 2.1 4.4 1.9 2.8	15.7 4.5 1.7 4.9 1.7
Nonrespiratory-nondigestive diseases. Infectious and parasitic diseases (1-12, 14-24, 26-29, 31, 32, 34-44) Rheumatism, acute and chronic (58, 59) Neurasthenia and the like (part of 84d) Neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica (87b) Other diseases of nervous system (80-85, 87, except part of 84d, and 87b) Diseases of heart and arteries, and nephritis (90-99, 102, 130-132) Other diseases of genitourinary system (133-138) Diseases of organs of movement except diseases of joints (156b) All other diseases (45-57, 60-79, 88, 59, 100, 101, 103, 154, 155, 156a, 157, 162)	45. 4 2. 0 5. 9 2. 2 2. 8 2. 2 7. 0 3. 9 3. 5	39. 5 2. 1 4. 7 1. 7 2. 8 1. 7 5. 2 9 4. 0 3. 5 10. 9	45. 2 2. 5 6. 1 2. 0 2. 0 7. 4 3. 5 3. 7 11. 3	38.1 2.7 4.7 1.4 2.8 1.6 5.3 2.7 3.2 3.6 10.1	33.5 2.5 4.2
Ill-defined and unknown causes (200)	5. 8	5. 1	5.8	4.3	2.9
A verage number of males	229, 037 17	273, 684 18	244, 183 17	270, 370 18	1, 128, 703

¹ Industrial injuries and venereal diseases are not included.

² Exclusive of influenza and grippe, respiratory tuberculosis, and venereal diseases.

¹ From the Industrial Hygiene Division, Bureau of State Services. The report for the second quarter appeared in PUBLE HEALTH REPORTS, 59: 1267-1274 (Sept. 29, 1944). (Reprint No. 2578.)

THIRD QUARTER OF 1944

Interest in the rates for the third quarters of 1944 and 1943 centers around the 15-percent increase in the nonrespiratory-nondigestive group of diseases reflecting chiefly increases in rheumatism, 26 percent; neurasthenia and the like, 29 percent; "other diseases of nervous system," 29 percent; and "other diseases of genitourinary system," 34 percent.

THIRD QUARTERS, 1935-44

Broad cause groups.—Figure 1 presents graphically for the 10 years 1935-44 the yearly contribution of each of the three broad cause groups to the total sickness rate. The varying total sickness

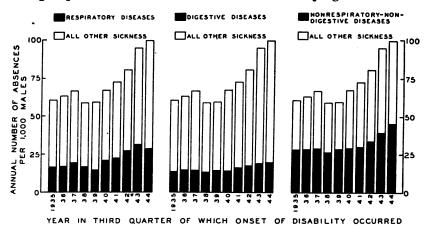


FIGURE 1.—A verage annual number of absences per 1,000 males on account of sickness disabling for 8 consecutive calendar days or longer, variation of third-quarter rates with time; experience of male employees in various industries, 1935-44, inclusive. (Each bar for a particular year represents the average annual frequency from all sickness and the contribution made to that frequency by a particular cause group.)

rate, shown three times in the figure, reveals an upward trend since 1938 moving on an S-shaped curve with an initial 1938 value of 59.0 and a terminal 1944 value of 99.5. It will be observed that the total sickness rate of 99.5 has never been equaled or exceeded during the 10 years, being almost 70 percent higher than the minimum rate of 1938. The mean of the 10 total sickness rates is 72.5, and when the yearly rates are related to this mean, excesses arise for the 3 consecutive years 1942, 1943, and 1944; these excesses of increasing magnitude are, respectively, 12, 32, and 37 percent.

The contributions made by the respiratory group of diseases to the total sickness rate are also of interest. It will be noted that the drop in the respiratory rate for the third quarter of 1944 is not sufficiently large to effect a decrease in the total sickness rate. The 10 respiratory rates yield a mean of 21.6. Prior to 1941 each of the yearly rates is below this mean; in 1941 and thereafter the yearly rates show excesses that increase in magnitude. These excesses covering 1941 through 1944 are 5, 27, 46, and 32 percent, respectively.

The rate of 19.7 for the digestive group of diseases, only slightly higher than the rate for 1943, has never been equaled or exceeded during the 10 years. The mean for the 10 years is 15.9 excesses increasing in value being shown by each of the 4 years, 1941-44. These excesses are 4, 11, 22, and 24 percent.

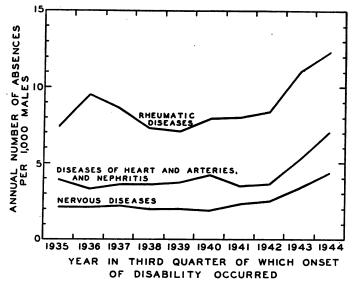


FIGURE 2.—Average annual number of absences per 1,000 males on account of selected causes disabling for 8 consecutive calendar days or longer, variation of third-quarter rates with time; experience of male em ployees in various industries, 1935-44, inclusive. (Rheumatic dissess include rheumatism, acute and chronic; neuralgia, neuritis, and sciatica; and diseases of organs of movement except diseases of joints. Nervous diseases include neurasthenia and the like, and "other diseases of nervous system.")

As in the instance of the total sickness rate, the rate for the nonrespiratory-nondigestive diseases has been increasing since 1938, the past 3 years, 1942-44, showing excesses of 6, 24, and 43 percent, respectively, above the 10-year mean of 31.8. Furthermore, the 1944 rate of 45.4, is approximately two and one-third times the corresponding rate (19.7) for the digestive diseases and, like this rate, it has never been equaled or exceeded during the 10 years.

Causes with relatively high rates in 1944.—Figure 2 shows graphically the variation during 1935-44 of the third-quarter rates for three causes: Rheumatic diseases (rheumatism, acute and chronic; neuralgia, neuritis, and sciatica; and diseases of organs of movement except diseases of joints); diseases of heart and arteries, and nephritis; and nervous diseases (neurasthenia and the like, and "other diseases of nervous system").

It will be observed that each of the three causes shows a thirdquarter rate for 1944 that has never been equaled or exceeded during the 10-year period, the excesses yielded by the ratio of the rate to the appropriate 10-year mean being 41, 67, and 76 percent for rheumatic diseases; diseases of heart and arteries, and nephritis; and nervous diseases, respectively. All three causes show spectacular rises in 1943 and 1944.

ADVERSE FACTORS

The rate changes undoubtedly reflect the changing conditions of the times. Among adverse factors mention may be made of the increased employment of youth and the older worker; the hiring of workers long unemployed, of the inexperienced, and of many persons excluded from the armed forces for some reason or other; emotional strains and personal mental conflicts; overcrowding in the plant; the lowered physical standards for employment; the lengthened workweek with its attendant fatigue; and night work.

THE PRODUCTION OF AN ANTIBIOTIC SUBSTANCE SIMI-LAR TO PENICILLIN BY PATHOGENIC FUNGI (DERMA-TOPHYTES)¹

By SAMUEL M. PECK, Senior Surgeon (R), and WILLIAM L. HEWITT, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service

Since the discovery and characterization of penicillin several penicillin-like factors derived from organisms other than *Penicillium notatum* have been reported (1, 2, 3). However, the occurrence of antibiotic substances has been noted previously in only one species of pathogenic fungi, namely *Aspergillus fumigatus* (4).

ORGANISMS STUDIED²

The following fungi were investigated for their ability to produce antibiotic substances:

1. The variable species Tricophyton mentagrophytes:

- (a) T. gypseum.
- (b) T. interdigitale.
- (c) T. mentagrophytes, ultraviolet mutants.
- 2. Trichophyton tonsurans.
- 3. Trichophyton rubrum.
- 4. Trichophyton violaceum.
- 5. Epidermophyton floccosum.
- 6. Microsporon canis.
- 7. Microsporon audouini.

¹ From the Division of Infectious Diseases, National Institute of Health, and Dermatoses Section, Industrial Hygiene Division, Bureau of State Services.

² We wish to acknowledge the aid and suggestions of Dr. C. W. Emmons, who furnished cultures of all the fungi used in these experiments. The suggestions of Dr. John Bozicevich are also gratefully acknowledged.

METHODS OF CULTIVATION

A strain of T. mentagrophytes which was isolated from the arm of a patient presenting a clinical case of dermatophytosis was found to produce an antibiotic substance. This fungus was used for most of the experiments detailed below and a survey of other strains of this species failed to reveal a more satisfactory strain insofar as production of an antibiotic substance was concerned. The organism produced a uniform, roughly granular growth on Sabouraud's agar and broth which was overgrown after about 10 days by a fluffy, spore-poor mutant. Cultures for inoculation of broth were grown on agar slant for 10 days and then held at 0° C. to prevent the development of this mutant. Erlenmeyer flasks (125 cc.) containing 75 cc. of liquid culture medium (a modification of Sabouraud's broth consisting of 4 percent glucose and 1 percent Neopeptone) were inoculated from these slants and incubated at 30° C. Substrate was withdrawn from the flasks and tested for antibiotic activity using the Oxford plate method and, for routine use, Staphylococcus aureus 209 as the test organism. On Sabouraud's broth the organism produced both submerged and surface growth, the former appearing first.

An antibiotic factor appeared in Sabouraud's broth inoculated with T. mentagrophytes on the third to fourth day after inoculation. The antibiotic activity of the substrate increased to the ninth to fourteenth day in various instances and the production then leveled off; the maximum activity obtained per cubic centimeter of substrate corresponded to that of two units of sodium penicillin. The maximum activity persisted usually for about 10 days and then began to decline, disappearing completely by about the thirtieth day.

The production of an antibiotic factor paralleled roughly the change in pH in the substrate. With the initial pH of Sabouraud's broth at 5.5 to 5.6 the growth of the organism was accompanied by a steady rise in the pH to value of 7.5 to 8.0; the production of the antibiotic factor in the substrate appeared to lag somewhat behind the change in pH and became apparent when the pH attained values of 5.8 to 6.0. The maximum pH was maintained for 3 to 4 days and then began to fall and eventually became acid again. With the fall in pH was associated a decrease in the antibiotic factor and eventually its disappearance. These changes are shown in the accompanying typical graph.

In view of the low concentration of the antibiotic factor produced in Sabouraud's broth several attempts were made to alter the medium with a view to increasing the potency of this factor. The addition of yeast extract to Sabouraud's broth was without effect; likewise, addition of small amounts of magnesium++, calcium++, potassium+, and iron+++ was ineffective. Lactose was substituted for glucose in Sabouraud's broth without increasing the antibiotic potency of the substrate. A definite difference was noted, however, in that the maximum pH attained was well over 8.0 (usually 8.4 to 8.5) in contrast to the medium in which glucose was employed. The addition of antioxidants such as thiourea and ascorbic acid did not produce increased antibiotic potency and with 0.1 percent thiourea inhibition of fungus growth with decreased potency of the substrate was noted. The organism failed to grow on the corn-steep medium employed routinely for production of penicillin using P. notatum 1249.B21. Addition of 1 percent Neopeptone to the medium, however, resulted in a substrate which supported growth. On this medium T. mentagrophytes produced an antibiotic factor in concentration corresponding to 8 to 10 units per cubic centimeter of sodium penicillin.

SPECTRUM OF ACTIVITY

Characterization of the antibiotic factor produced by T. mentagrophytes was complicated by the low potency of the culture filtrates which precluded the usual extraction procedures and necessitated the use of crude material. Berkefeld N filtration did not reduce the power of the culture substrate to inhibit *Staph. aureus* and material used to determine the effect of pH, temperature, antibiotic spectrum, etc., was treated in this manner.

Inhibition of Staph. aureus was equally effective when sucrose,

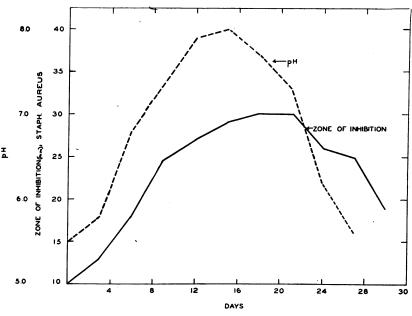


FIGURE 1.

levulose, or arabinose agar was used to support the growth of the test organism as when glucose was used.

The antibiotic spectrum was as follows:

Sensitive organisms	Insensitive organisms
Staph. aureus 209	Staph. aureus, penicillin resistant
Str. hemolyticus NY5	Str. faecalis
D. pneumoniae Type I	B. subtilis
D. pneumoniae Type VI	A. aerogenes
N. catarrhalis	S. marcesens
Cl. perfringens	A. faecalis
· · · ·	S. enteritidis
	E. coli

Controls consisting of two units of penicillin were comparable in all instances.

STABILITY

In comparing the stability of the antibiotic factor produced by T. mentagrophytes and sodium penicillin the crude culture filtrate of the former and the aqueous solution of the latter were brought to the same pH and approximately the same concentration of antibiotic substance, viz, two units, by dilution with phosphate buffer. Instead of determining the "half-life," the total loss of activity was used as end point because of the low initial concentration of material. The total destruction of the antibiotic factor produced by T. mentagrophytes and sodium penicillin required approximately the same period of time at a given temperature and pH; thus, at 90° C. and pH 7.0 complete absence of antibiotic activity was noted in 2 hours. At pH 6.5 it required 9 hours' exposure to a temperature of 70° C. in a constant temperature water bath to effect complete loss of antibiotic potency; at 80° C. complete loss was effected in 7 hours. At pH 4.0 and 37° C. 3 hours were necessary for loss of antibiotic activity. At pH 3.0 and 0° C. 24 hours were required for inactivation. The fallacies inherent in comparing a pure substance with an impure mixture are, of course, apparent.

Sterile clarase inactivated the culture filtrate of T. mentagrophytes and a solution of sodium penicillin containing 2 units per cubic centimeter, 0.1 cc. of 1-percent clarase solution, an excess, being used per 25 cc. of each antibiotic solution. The addition of clarase to Berkefeld filtered glucose-peptone broth upon which T. mentagrophytes had grown while destroying its antibiotic properties did not change its capability of giving a positive skin reaction in patients who were sensitive to trichophytin. A control injection of clarase in plain glucose-peptone broth in similar concentration did not give a skin reaction in the individuals tested.

625703°-45----2

OCCURRENCE IN OTHER DERMATOPHYTES

A survey was made to determine how uniformly the ability to produce an antibiotic factor occurred among other dermatophytes, particularly various strains of T. mentagrophytes. Three strains isolated from human cases of dermatophytosis produced an antibiotic factor in glucose-peptone broth whereas two strains from animal sources did not. Six mutants produced by ultraviolet irradiation (5) of the original strain used in these experiments failed to produce higher concentrations of the antibiotic factor and three of the six mutants showed loss of the ability to produce an antibiotic factor. Results obtained with other dermatophytes are detailed in the accompanying table.

TABLE 1.—Occurrence of antibiotic factors in dermatophytes 1

Organism	Presence of antibiotic factor	Time of appearance of anti- biotic factor (days)	Concen- tration of antibiotic factor (Oxford units/ec substrate)
T. mentagrophytes (squirrel) T. mentagrophytes (monkey) T. mentagrophytes (beard, human). T. mentagrophytes (beard, human) corn-steep medium T. mentagrophytes (kuman). T. mentagrophytes Fig. 11, nutraviolet mutant T. mentagrophytes Fig. 11, nutraviolet mutant T. mentagrophytes Fig. 11, nutraviolet mutant T. mentagrophytes intraviolet mutant 107.8 T. mentagrophytes ultraviolet mutant 17.8 T. mentagrophytes ultraviolet mutant 17.8 M. casis (scalp, human) M. casis (scalp, human) M. audousis (scalp, human)	0+++++00+0+0+0	5 4 5 9 5 9 12 10 7 	0. 0. 2 units. 8 units. 1 unit. 0.5 unit. 1 unit. 0.5 unit. 0.5 unit. 0.25 unit. 0.75 unit. 0.75 unit. 0.5 unit.

¹ Results reported using glucose-peptone broth as culture medium except in one case as noted.

SUMMARY

Several members of the group of fungi occurring in clinical lesions of dermatophytosis were found to elaborate a factor antagonistic to certain other micro-organisms.

This factor appeared to be similar to penicillin in the following respects: (a) enhanced production on media containing corn-steep liquor, (b) spectrum of activity and behavior toward penicillin-resistant organisms, (c) sensitivity to pH and temperature, and (d) destruction by clarase.

REFERENCE

 Karow, E. O., Woodruff, H. B., Foster, J. W.: Pencillic acid from Aspergillus ochraceus, Penicillium thomii, and Pencillium suavolens. Arch. Biochem., 5:279-82 (1944).

- (2) Cook, A. H., and Lacey, M. S.: An antibiotic from Aspergillus parasiticus. Nature, 153:460 (1944).
 (3) Philpot, F. J.: Penicillin-like substance from Aspergillus giganteus, Wehm. Nature, 152:725 (1943).
 (4) Waksman, S. A., Horning, E. S., and Spencer, E. L.: Production of two antibacterial substances, fumigacin and clavacin. Science, 96:202-3 (1942).
 (5) Emmons, C. W., and Hollaender, A.: The action of ultraviolet radiation on dermatophytes. II. Mutations induced in cultures of dermatophytes by exposure of spores to monochromatic ultraviolet radiation. Am J. Bot exposure of spores to monochromatic ultraviolet radiation. Am. J. Bot., 26:467-75 (1939).

PROVISIONAL MORTALITY RATES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 1944

The mortality rates in this report are based upon preliminary data for 41 States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Canal Zone. Comparative data for the first half of 1943 and 1942 are also presented for 38 States and the District of Columbia.

This report is made available through a cooperative arrangement with the respective States which furnish provisional guarterly tabulations of current births and deaths to the United States Public Health Because of some lack of uniformity in the method of clas-Service. sifying deaths according to cause, as well as some delay in filing certificates, these data are preliminary and some deviation from the final figures may be expected, especially for specific causes of death for individual States. Nevertheless, it is believed that the trend in mortality within each State is reasonably accurate. Comparison of specific causes of death for different States, however, is subject to error because of the factors mentioned above.

Population estimates¹ for the different States used in computing rates were as follows: 1942 and 1943 populations are Bureau of the Census estimates of the civilian population as of July 1 of each year; 1944 populations were obtained from these, that is, a 9-month change based on the 1942 and 1943 estimates was added to the 1943 estimates to give April 1, 1944, populations.

The crude mortality rate from all causes for the first 6 months of 1944 was 11.1 per 1,000 population, or the same as that for the corresponding period in 1943 and about 5 percent above the rate in 1942. The increase in mortality which was seen in the first quarter was not continued in the second quarter of 1944. The rate for the second quarter was 10.4 per 1,000 or lower than in the corresponding quarter of 1943 and slightly above 1942. Nineteen of the States reporting had higher rates in 1944 than in 1943, in 16 States the rate was lower, and in 4 States the rate was the same in both years. An older age distribution of the civilian population, due to the withdrawal of troops,

¹ Since this material was submitted the Bureau of the Census has released population estimates as of January 1, 1944, for the United States exclusive of armed forces abroad. Populations for individual States are not available; rates based on population estimates for the area included in the accompanying table, however, are slightly lower but not very different from the rates as computed from the earlier estimates.

tends to increase the rate of mortality from all causes or, conversely, mortality rates are lowered if they are adjusted to the age distribution of the 1940 enumerated population. Moreover, the effect of the withdrawal of young adults from the population is cumulative, that is, it tends to increase the crude rate slightly more each year, compared with the adjusted rate. Any decrease in the rate, therefore, is probably real. The chief cause of the increase in mortality which occurred in the first quarter was an influenza epidemic, accompanied by an increase in reported mortality from degenerative diseases.

The outbreak of influenza which reached its peak during the first quarter of 1944 subsided during the second quarter; the rates for both influenza and pneumonia in the second quarter being about the same for 1944 as for 1942 and lower than for 1943. The tuberculosis death rate was lower during the first 6 months of 1944 than in the same period of the 2 preceding years. By quarters, however, the rate for the first 3 months was higher in 1944 than in 1943 but lower than in 1942, while in the second quarter the rate was lower than that for either of the 2 preceding years. In 10 States the tuberculosis death rate was higher in the first half of 1944 than in the corresponding period in 1943, the other 29 being lower.

Of the degenerative diseases, cancer and diseases of the heart showed a higher rate for the first 6 months of 1944 than for the corresponding months in each of the 2 preceding years. Twenty-six States had higher cancer death rates in 1944 than in 1943 and 25 States had a higher mortality from diseases of the heart than in 1943. For intracranial lesions of vascular origin the 6-month rate was lower in 1944 than in 1943 but higher than in 1942, while for nephritis the rate was below that for each of the 2 preceding years.

Three of the acute communicable diseases had higher death rates in 1944 than in 1943, namely, scarlet fever, measles, and meningococcus meningitis. The scarlet fever death rate was slightly above that for the first 6 months of 1943 and 1942; the measles death rate was higher in both quarters of 1944 than in the same quarters of the 2 preceding years; the meningococcus meningitis death rate was higher in the first quarter of 1944 than in the 2 preceding years but in the second quarter the rate was the same or slightly lower than in the second quarter of last year. Twenty-five of the thirty-nine reporting States showed an increase in both the measles and meningitis death rates.

Infant mortality for the first 6 months of 1944 was approximately the same as for the same period in 1943, but lower than in 1942. The first quarter showed a decrease over both 1943 and 1942, but in the second quarter the rate was the same as or higher than in the 2 previous years. Infant mortality for the first half of 1944 was less than in 1943 in 17 States; it was more in 1944 in 17 other States; and in the remaining 3 States the rate was the same in both years. Maternal mortality was 2.3 per 1,000 live births in the first 6 months of 1944 as compared with 2.4 and 2.6 in the corresponding period of 1943 and 1942, respectively. By quarters, the rate for the first 3 months of 1944 was the same as that for 1943, but in the second quarter of 1944 the rate was lower than in either of the 2 preceding years.

The birth rate has continued to be high; in the first half of 1944 it was 19.4 per 1,000 population as compared with 20.9 and 18.9 for the corresponding period in 1943 and 1942, respectively. Both quarters showed decreases from 1943 and increases over 1942. Thirty of the thirty-seven reporting States showed lower birth rates for the first half of 1944 than for the same period in 1943 and in 7 States the birth rate was higher in 1944 than in 1943.

The total accident death rate was lower in both quarters of 1944 than it was during the corresponding periods in 1943. Deaths from automobile accidents, however, increased almost 15 percent; the rate was higher in 1944 than in 1943 in 30 of the reporting States. While the 6-month and also the quarterly rates for automobile accidents exceeded those of 1944 they were considerably below the 1942 rates for the corresponding periods. The death rate from accidents other than automobile for the first 6 months of 1944 was 49 per 100,000 population as compared with 53 and 46 for the corresponding periods in 1943 and 1942, respectively.

en	ruary o,	1010	100					
		Automobile sceidents (170s, b, c)	2140 240 240	18 1 28 1 29 6	14.0 13.1 18.1	14.2 11.6 18.3	20 5 10 6 10 6	28.4 51.5
		All accidente, including auto- mobile accidents (169-195)	228	232	288	282	542 542	22
		Nephritis, all forms (130-132)	233	522	325	822	**	84
		Diseases of the heart (90-95)	337 336 307	361 328 328	313 321 286	1260	2222	58
		Intracranial lesions of vascu- lar origin (83)	***	22 2	882.	28 3	328	33
		Disbetes mellitus (61)	****	8888 872	82.28 1.1.28	80.8 80.0 80.0	128 7.9 8	24.3 19.5
		Cancer, all forms (45–55)	128	81128 127 128	2222	0100 1000 1000	8673	18
	sis)	Pneumonia, all forms (107- 109)	282	8223	444	438	187 229 136	82
	Death rate per 100,000 population (annual basis)	(53) (stippe) (33) (33)	21.9 11.9 10.8	37. 1 15. 4 15. 3	තින්ත තිහිත්	14.8 7.7 5.7	66.6 62.5 18.5	œ
	n (an	(06) ailidqy3	10.9 11.4 11.5	11.2 11.8 11.9	10.6 11.0	9.9 10.4 11.2	13.0 5.3 5.3	40.6 27.2
	pulatic	Tuberculosis, all forms (13–22)	2123 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2	42.9 41.6 43.3	44-1 44-2 2 9 2 9 2 9 2 9 2	43. 2 41. 5 43. 4	404.9 383.0 341.8	44 .6 46.7
	000 po	Acute infectious encephalitis (lethargic) (37)	9 883	57 39 30	8.2.4		999	EE
·	per 100	Acute poliomyelitis and poli- encephalitis (36)	0.19 . 18 . 18	8 88	887		898	œ
	h rate]	Cerebrospinal (meningococ- cus) meningitis (6)	2,2 , 88 , 88	. 58 83 69 69 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	2.235.		0000 1010	œ
:	Deat	M 683]63 (35)	11.55 14.55	1.2 1.2 1.5	2.5 1.3 1.3	1.3 .8 .7	41.0 5.3 5.3	ee
•		(6) Изисо зиідооц <u>М</u>	1.8 1.9	1.3 2.4 1.9	1.2 2.8 1.8	.5 1.4 1.0	71.7 67.7 15.9	ee
		Diphtheria (10)	0.55 .72 .62	7 .88	86 4 .88		59 6 7 9	œ
		Scarlet lever (8)	0.47 .43 .41		1 88	10 4 10	9°90	<u>.</u>
		Diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years (119)	ようら 4 4 10	81458 81-140 14-140	445 1114	2000 2000 2000	5.1 7.9 9.6	
		Dysentery (27)	0.77 .78 .90	442	1.09 1.09		999	.4
		Typhoid and paratyphoid iever (1-2)	0.25 .333	888	864		9 99	೯
	per live ths	Maternal mortality	9999 643	488 61616	8838 845		ତ୍ତ ି :	7.5 5.6
	Rate 1,000 l	Total infant mortality	वेद्रद	444	484		120 118 121	37
	ths) per (ths) per	ridllitz 10 svisulozo) edtrig I launus) noitaluqoq 000,1	19.4 20.9 18.9	19.4 21.1 19.1	19.3 20.6 18.7		26.0 25.9 25.9	21.7
	noitslug	All causes, rate per 1,000 po (annual basis)	11.1 11.1 10.5	11.8 11.5 11.1	10.8 10.8 10.0	1080 1080 1080	22.4 21.3 17.5	8.9 11.1
		State and period	39 STATES ¹ January-June: 1943 1943 Tamber March	3	122237	1944 1944 1943 1942 Alaska:	1944 1943 1942 Canal Zone:	1944

Provisional mortality from certain causes in the first 6 months of 1944, with comparative data for the corresponding period in preceding years

February 9, 1945

11.7			10.2 8.6 1.61		15.8 14.2 19.3			16.2 21.2 22.1			
888	833	8 88F	488	811 811 81	282	8118 8118	282	856	282	r8 3	183
328	3 2 2 2	858	585	223	328	8,82	683	***	822	283	222
222	888	1288	388	***		1389		3 55			327 23 227
***	828	5 28	884	888			828	228	3128	133 127 116	528
20.0 15.8			25.25 27.38 27.38	18.9 19.4 19.5	11.2 12.6 11.7	18.5 18.6 15.6	15.7 13.8 16.9	34.2 34.2 31.2	15.3 16.6 12.7	20.9 21.4 26.4	8.88
8838	138	132	288 28 28	828	583	875	282	165 154 146	132 128 121	156 149 145	128
828	538	832	883	888	363	823	323	483	818	844	383
20.1 15.4 12.0	5.65 5.65		64 19 CP (54 59) (54 59)	27.4 21.2 19.0	20.1 20.1 20.2	849 849	28.7 14.2 13.9	11.6 6.6 6.0	80.1 20.1	37.6 11.0 11.2	35.1 17.4 21.8
8.9 40.01		17.8 15.8 15.2	20.4 13.6 19.8	15.3 18.0 16.8	11.9 12.1 12.8	16.3 13.6 13.2		11.6 11.4 10.8	8.7 10.4 10.1	7.9 6.6 6.6	10.1
39.4 55.1		47.8 38.0 57.1	61.7 59.1 61.3	32.6 35.7 44.0	31.0 36.9 37.4	8.25 8.09 1.08	14.5 17.0 16.4	42.9 42.5 42.5	8888 8888 8888	16.9 17.3 15.7	899 888
	8.9.T		೯೯೯	44.		દદદ	S _{8.4} .	460	444	404	1.6 1.5 1.0
°	ંદદ	೯೯೯	55 ₆	<u></u>	.3 .3	eee	ૼૼ૾ૼૼ	977	000	©	4.6.1
614 . 1 6 8 6	4-1- 5-8-7-	S 2 9	883 2004	6169 10 10 10	91-19 19-19	1.8	8.9 7.44	3.6 1.7 .2	3.7 1.9 .1	1.2	1.91
4507	<u></u>	().74 ().74	°.°.e	1.1 4.2 5	8.94 8.94	દર્દે :	. 4 4.08	1.1 .8128	00.4 00.4	1.9 1.1	3.4
41.00 41.00	10.00	6.5	84 84 84	888 888	999 140	.4.0 0.00	S	1.23	3.3 1.6	1-19 1-19 1-19	.7 1.9 1.3
1.92	EEE	eee	ee [?]	1.6	1.082	૱૽૾ૺૼૼૼૼ	e		0.r.e	બંલવં	°.°.e
1.15	:::e	ତ୍ତ୍ର	1.9.1	е <u>к.</u> :	€ <u>.</u>	999	©.42		~~~~	1.5 1.1 .2	1.8
560 150	01400 01400	17.1 3.6 3.6	7.8 7.0 12.4	න ක ත ත්තේ තේ	565	5050 5050 5070	€∳€	113 133 133	2.04 2.01 0	ର ଜୁଧୁର ଜୁଧୁର	000 00 00 00
999	©	EEE	e [.] e	2.1.3 2.4 2.4		©.;.0	૱૿૿૱	<u>ە</u> نەق	<u>6146</u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>
	eee	ຣ໌ເອ	9.69	1.9	444	ତ୍ତ୍ର	€ <mark>1</mark> 3	 ?	જુણુલ	ିି ତ	222
441 208	2140	1.25 8.07	5 - 1 - 1 5 - 1 - 1 6 - 1 - 1	8834 480		81-18 19-19	Sui ui	808 707	8048 1919	2171	8118 555
832	***	588	***	428	\$ 85	영충结	338	***	3943	***	4633
8118 8118	18.2 14.8 14.8	21.3 21.8 18.0	126	17.7 17.3 16.2	20.4 21.9 19.3	0.40 0.40	82.50 82.58	17.4 18.9 16.7		19.5 19.5 19.2	18.7 19.6 17.7 f table.
10.2 11.6	9.01 9.09 9.09	12.2 12.1 11.9	10.0 11.0 10.5	10.1	න්නේන් අපොදා	8.6.6	9.7 9.8 8.8	12.2 12.0 11.1	11.8 12.1 10.9	12.3 11.3 10.4	11.3 11.3 11.0 11.0
Colorado: 1944 1943	1944 1948 1948	1944 1943 1942 District of Colum-	bia: 1944 1943 Florida:	1944 1943 1942 Georgia:	1944 1943 1942 Hawail:	1944 1943 1942	1944 1943 1942	1944 1943 1942 Indiana:	1944 1943 1942 Iowa:	1944 1943 1942 Kansas:	1044

157

e corresponding period in preceding years—
s data for the corres
arative
of 1944, with comp Continued
ိုပိ
months o
st 6
ftr
the
s in
ain causes in the
certain cau
rom
ty f
mortali
nal
visio
2

	Automobile accidents (170a, b, c)	14.1	18.1 13.4 16.6	11.8 11.1 20.0	17.8 15.4 22.6	11.9 9.4 12.6	19.5 15.0 24.0	12.4 9.0 19.1
	All accidents, including auto- mobile accidents (169–195)	822	223	813	522	218	838	88 83
	Nephritis, all forms (130–132)	323	288	95 110 87	106 121 114	842	284	843
	Diseases of the heart (90-95)	268 245 245	2888	828	***	481 499 114	2222	342 321 292
	Intracranial lesions of vascu- lar origin (83)	<u>5</u> 83	523	132 151 134	228	116 122 113	***	109 115 99
	(18) zutillem zetedzia	18.2 15.3 15.8	16.0	82.8	32.2 20:32 20:32	39.1 41.3 37.9	888	32.7 30.6 26.8
	Cancer, all forms (45–55)	888	8222	150 155 150	121812	621 170 160	130 114	157 153 145
sis)	Pneumonia, all forms (107- 109)	222	262	288	828	2888	88 3 4	8888
Death rate per 100,000 population (annual basis)	(81) (94) (81) (83) (83)	42.0 24.3 23.1	29.8 15.1 16.5	33.8 22.9 14.1	12.7 5.5 6.3	8.4.9 8.5 9.0	13 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9	20.3 8.7.1 8.2
n (anr	(06) ailidgyS	පෙයන මෙමම	20.3 18.5 22.75	5.9 9.1 7,8	14.8 15.8 18.9	8.7.8 44	10.5 10.5 10.6	41.8
pulatio	Tuberculosis, all forms (13-22)	64.9 63.7 68.3	47.7 53.6 50.6	34.8 35.5 32.4	20.8 86.6 72.1	44.2 38.5 38.5	33.6 8 33.6 8 33.6 8	29.5 31.0 26.6
lod 000	Acute infoctious encephalitis (15) (37) (37)	1.86	-99	1.0	ю. 4		1.634	8 10 10
er 100,	Acute poliornyslitis and poli- encephalitis (36)	7.4.8	6.	૭ [.] ૭	ંદદ	°©	?	૨૨ .
1 rate p	Cerebrospinal (meningocoe- cus) meningitis (6)	3.5 1.0		3.5 2.1	483 563	00 CI CI 00 CI CI 00 CI CI	878 848	81-0 81-0
Death	M (823)62 (35)	3.6 6.6 1.5	4.1 .9 1.9	13°50 13°50	1.52	<u></u>	1.3 33 38	5.1 .5 .8
	(9) dяиоо заідоод W	3. 4.4.3 5 8.65	1.9 2.43	1.2 3.9 1.2	1.5 1.0 1.0	1.0 .7	.9 .9 .9	1.2 .6
	Diphtheris (10)		1.8 1.5 1.5	0.10 U		-9-	4.00	1.1.00
	Scarlet fever (8)	1.0 1.0	.1 ^{©.2}	995		4.00.00	995	1. 5.5.
	Diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years (119)	5.2 5.85 7	7.2 5.1 7.9	6.2 7.4 5.1	5.1 5.5	9.09 404	4,4,69 4,800	2.3
•	Dysentery (27)	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1.6 .9 1.6	೯೯೯	<u>616</u>		404	
	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever (l-2)	5 1.0	1.0 1.4	.3 ^{3.5}	€ <u>.:</u> 3	-9-	 	૨૨ ૈ
per live ths	Maternal mortality	3.1 3.5	8838 8410	1630 780	2.1.9 4 9 4	EEN	1.7 2.2 2.2	1.5
Rate 1,000 biri	Total infant mortality	22 EI	262	334	48 45 45	£5	44	3333
98813) 1961 (1961	Births to sviusive of stillibri I Isunus) noitsluqoq 000,1	21.8 22.5 19.9	20.5 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0	23.5	18.6 21.3 18.2	EE.8.33	20,22 20,22 20,22	21.9 23.2 20.4
noitaluq	All causes, rate per 1,000 po (annual basis)	10.3 10.2	9.9.9 9.4.6	13.4 14.3 13.1	11.3 11.9 11.3	12.9 13.5 11.6	10.6 10.8 9.6	11.3 10.7 10.0
	State and period	Kentucky 1944 1943 1943		Marvland. 1944 1942 Marvland.	1944 1943 1942 1942		1944 1943 1942 Minnesote -	

20.2 20.2	17.5 19.6 21.5	13.6 12.6 16.1	20.3 35.2 74.2	13.2	14.0 15.1 19.1	18.4 21.5 26.7	12.0 11.5 16.0	16.5 17.0 26.8	15.8 9.7 10.7	19.3 16.5 27.8	20:42 20:42	18.1
388	2528	£22	171	74	828	3885	525	528	823	223	833	82
1100	233	223	244	82	282	243	282	2222	388	813	822	2
388 388 388	328	2000	204 223 224	480	414 370 370	148 132 140	428 491	173 178	207 263 192	877 366 335	214 195 225	207
886	113 96 106	114 104 97	882	137	<u>858</u>	244	388	***	<u>ട്</u> ജജ	128	823	100
27.4 25.3	26.1 20.4 13.7	8989 8989 8989	10.8 16.9 13.4	40.8	37.6 39.1 38.3	12.4 11.7 6.9	45.1 45.2 41.8	14.2 12.6 13.8	33.9 24.2 19.0	34.4 36.1 32.6	17.1 17.4 19.6	21.1
146 138 144	147	138	88 <u>8</u>	178	153 143 150	828	177 175 176	822	85 <u>8</u>	145 139 135	885	128
***	838	52 40 40	583	62	388	72 88	82 61 84	222	3428	888	838	19
32.8 13.3 13.6	20.00	33.8 15.4 15.1	16.3 7.0 5.9	29.5	8.9 9.0	27.4 16.2 20.6	6 4 0 7 8 8	25.8 14.9 12.3	27.2 7.1 6.6	29.2 15.0 11.8	29.3 15.3 19.4	18.8
13. 5 15. 0 14. 8	17.1 8.7 13.3	8080	20.3 18.3 10.4	9.1	9.89 9.14	9.4 11.7 12.2	12.6 14.8 15.4	6.6 7.2	44 10 10 10	12.5 13.0 11.7	9.0 10.0 7.7	10.8
46.9 47.8 45.8	41.1 41.6 39.1	18.4 16.6 12.2	40.6 49.3 62.3	24.1	42.5 48.5 44.5	84.4 73.6 61.8	50.9 50.9 50.5	38.6 42.2 47.4	17.4 19.3 24.5	41.8 41.2 41.7	45. 5 43. 9 55. 7	25.9
5.64			3.0 3.0	۲	- 299	.8 (0) 1.1	1.1 .8 .8	બંબંબં	2.1	9.2.1	<u>- 229</u>	ε
0,000	*.ee		ତ୍ତି:	6.	°	€ *			®.4.®		r.wr	°0.
.5 .5	1.28.4	2.2 1.1 .3	3.08 3.58	2.7		1.5 1.1 4	3.5 3.5	1.8 1.7 .5	2.0 1.1 .3		4.00	2.6
2.63	35.1 ()	1.2 1.0	1.4 (6) 1.5	2.7	1.05	10.9 4.9 11.4		2.8 2.9 8	13.8 .4 2.4	3.9 1.1 .8	3. 9 8. 7 4 0	×.
2.1 1.8 1.2	1.3 3.7 1.2	1.8 1.0 1.0	() 4.2 10.4	1.4	1.1 .6	3.0 6.4 3.0	4.4.0.	424	5. 53 13	2200 2200	2,4,2 5,81	20.
1.5	2.6 1.6 1.6	r.r	ତତତ	€	©.3.2	3.4 2.3 3	9	8.11. 	\$	4.6.00	3.2	. 3
4.00.00	4.8.51	3.85	1.8 1.5	6.	440	*.ee	0,000	, n n n		~ 2 2	4.00	1.1
ର ଷ ଷ ଜା ହା ହ	545 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2:3 1:6 1:5	8. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	1.4	445 401	16.9 24.2 13.7	00 00 00 Ci ci ci	7.3	4.7 7.93 7.93	4.0.6 2.0.0	888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 88	9.
600	ଚନ୍ଦିତ		3.15 3.047	€	÷	3450 360		1.138	ee ^{r:}	-99	1.3	۲
4.0.4	3. <u>4</u> .5	33 ^{.7}	1.53	£.	977	જી ચરે જ	<u>811</u>	ૡઌ૽ઌ		0,0,0	1.283	.3
803 665	2210 2210	2.18 2.378	14.2 808	1.9	1.7 2.0 2.0	4.0.4 1 4 6	2.0 2.0 2.0	80.00 80.00 80.00	0000 0000	444 111	80.05 41-13	1.8
41338	87 46 41	***	55 55 55	40	***	828	**	48 5	483	4 0 4 0 4 0	484	33 le.
19.2 21.8 18.9	23.5	19.5 19.8 17.6	21.3 21.3 17.3	19.2	17. 1 19. 7 17. 3	20.9 20.9 26.6	17.8 20.2 17.5	24.5 26.2 23.7	26.9 26.1 19.5	17.5 20.1 18.1	20.9 18.4 23.5	18.6
12.3	12.8 12.1 14.7	10.0	11.6 12.2 12.9	13.8	11.7 12.1 11.1	10.5 10.2 10.2	12.6 13.1 11.7	හර හර හර හර හර හර	11.0 8.9 8.1	12.2 11.3 11.3	10.8 10.8 10.8	10.4 at end
Missouri: 1944. 1943.	M.P.M.P.C.	1942	1942. 1943. 1942.	1944	New Jersey: 1944	1944		1943	1944 1944 1942	044 1944 1943 0 blahoma	1944 1943 1942	See footnotes at end

159

.

Provisional mortality from certain causes in the first 8 months of 1944, with comparative data for the corresponding period in preceding years— Continued

lary 9, 11	940	100					
A	Automobile sectdents (170s, b, c)	11.2 11.4 16.8	7.5 9.4 12.0	ର୍ଗ୍ କୁ ସୁ ଅନ୍ଦ୍ର ସୁ	15.2 9.1 17.5	14.6 14.3 17.8	16.7 16.5 21.2
	All socidents, including suto- mobile socidents (169-195)	525	885	322	532	828	252
	Nephritis, all forms (130-132)	282	28 28 28	853	432	823	7 22
	Diseases of the heart (90-95)	***	74455	9 95	222	2228	1961 1961
	Intracranial lesions of vascu-	8 <u>8</u> 8	885	r 88	882	588	283
	(18) sutilism æstedaid	888 4.888 4.84	488 788	13.9 11.0 12.8	8.48 8.48	13:00	14.5
	Cancer, all forms (45-55)	588	941 128 128	848	199	828	222
(8)	Pneumonis, all forms (107- 109)	333	823	888	828	83 8	844
Death rate per 100,000 population (annual basis)	Infinenza (grippe) (33)	25.3 10.1 8.2	7.7 8.0 8 0.6	24.7 17.2 20.1	20.9 11.5 7.9	102 888	28 0 19 0 19 0
n (an	(06) silidy8	10.1 11.6 11.2	8.5 10.2 10.6	11.8 12.3 12.3	ත හ හ වි ක් ත් ක් ක් ක් ක් ක් ක් ක් ක් ක් ක් ක් ක් ක	12.7	ସୁୟୁତ୍ର ଜୁୟୁତ୍
pulatio	Tuberculosis, all forms (13–22)	41.3 41.8 40.4	8888 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888	20.1 24.6 27.5	888 888 1988	65.0 67.4 73.8	45.7 47.5 55.0
lod 000	Auto infectious encephalitist (75) (37)	00%		©3	3 E		<u></u>
er 100,	Acute poliomyelitis (36) encephalitis (36)		ຣ [°] .ອ	<u>.</u>	999	<u>615</u>	*::*
1 rate 1	Cerebrospinal (meningococ- cus) meningitis (6)	00 00 00 00 00 00	505 108 108	1.54 4.68 8.	47.4 47.4	208 . 19 9	
Death	M(easles (35)	1.7 .9 .8	1.00	8.08 8.98	() 22 0 22 0 22 0 22 0	853 	4, .c4 4, 00 00
	Whooping cough (9)	1.28	1.1 1.8 .8	8.4.5 7.7.7	-16 -16 -18	300 300	503 503
	Diphtheris (10)	1.8.1		1.80	1.18 3.47	0.00 vi	- 21-0
	Scarlet fever (8)	644		ି:ତ		<u></u>	
	Diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years (119)	4i4i6i 2008	6.7 7.0 11.2	8.45 9.45	1.18 7.48	\$ 4 1 2 9 1 2 9	18.8 15.7 15.7
	Dysentery (27)	2.6.1	ઈ [.] છ	1.2.1	© [.] 0	1.08	649
	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever (1-2)			7.8°5.	4:001-	1.20	1.1.8.7
ber live	Maternal mortality	800 111	444	845 441	810 8110		EE.
Rate birt	Total inlant mortality	\$%\$	444	223	824	4 43	EE 23
ns) per (sise)	Births (exclusive of stilllit: 1,000 population (annual b	21.6 21.6 19.9	18.0 20.5 17.7	2323 240 240	288	21.0 15.5 18.8	68 <mark>-</mark>
noitaluq	All causes, rate per 1,000 po (annual basis)	12.3 11.5 11.5	12.1 12.7 11.1	8.7.8 8.7.8	10.1 9.9 4.	9.9.9 4.8.4	00 ~1 00 õo õo õo
	State and period	Pennsylvania: 1944 1948 1943		1944 1943 1943	1000	1 044	1944 1943 1942

21.2 19.1 19.1 19.2 58. 1.88 1.88 228 888 535 283 222 733 228 823 828 583 833 222 203 និងនិ 341 341 ន្តន៍ន៍ <u>7</u>78 285 858 288 858 17.8 16.6 17.5 -1-00 27.5 18.2 16.0 8888 *** 1212 133 3545 388 828 823 323 822 835 323 21.2 eo 10 00 50% 10% 10% ~ 00 13.13 \$**3**2 80 M M 11.0 600 8118 m 00 M -でもう 10.7 11.5 12.6 -0-4 4 00 ~~~ *-0 สสส่ 513 ****** *** °.e., 9.7.9 ຣະຼິອ ອະລິອ --? ----ຣີເອ EEE 4.0.8 4 01 0,0,0 841 1.12 ลีตอิ -000 .4.1 0.70 1.4.9 400 N- 00 ന് ¹ Estimated population Apr. 1, 1944; 110,905,200. Includes all of the States listed below except Yore Hampshire, Oregon, and Rhode Island. The District of Columbia is included as a State. . * 20 0 * 0.0.0 8 8 **** 1.00 99°. *.0.0 °. . . . EEE 88⁹ 1.8° 1.8° 1.0 ~ ***** * ထဲထဲထဲ 81-18 404 8°.0 71.0 5.0°4 4.00 - 19 00 ~ . "©© €€^{`;} **లల**్: 1.01 e": ຣ^{°°}ຍ **ຣ**ຣ^ະ - 67 10 0 4 0 -40 8.0.8 9.1.8 1.00 5013 NOO ~ 8638 884 2222 828 335 18.2 18.3 18.3 8.42 10.20 9-0 - 10 Cl -10 ສສສ ลล่อ 989 11.3 9.8 N0-545 108 **60 49 60** r-∞i∞i 121 000 1942 Virginia: 1944 1944 1943 Wisconsin: 1944 1943 1942 W yoming: 1943..... 1942...... Vermont: 944 Utah: 1944. 943

901

¹ These data are taken from the July 1944 Statistical Bulletin published by the Metro-politan Life Insurance Co. The rates for 1944 are subject to correction as they are based on providental estimates of lives exposed to risk. Data do not include all diseases report-ed to the Public Bathi Bearletie.

Classified as diarrhea and enteritis, age not specified. International List (1940) titles 22, 33c, d, e, and 95 only. Chronionephritis only. No deaths reported. Data not available.

February 9, 1945

INCIDENCE OF HOSPITALIZATION, DECEMBER 1944

Through the cooperation of the Hospital Service Plan Commission of the American Hospital Association, data on hospital admissions among members of Blue Cross Hospital Service Plans are presented monthly. These plans provide prepaid hospital service. The data cover hospital service plans scattered throughout the country, mostly in large cities.

	Dece	mber
Item	1943	1944
 Number of plans supplying data	58 10, 175, 351 78, 675 89. 4 104. 8	77 15, 454, 382 111, 530 84. 7 103. 5

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED JANUARY 13, 1945

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

	Week ended Jan. 13, 1945	Correspond- ing week, 1944
Data for 93 large cities of the United States: Total deaths. Average for 3 prior years. Total deaths, first 2 weeks of year. Deaths under 1 year of age. Average for 3 prior years. Deaths under 1 year of age. Deaths under 1 year of age, first 2 weeks of year. Deaths under 1 year of age, first 2 weeks of year. Death sunder 1 nsurance companies: Policies in force. Number of death claims. Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate. Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 2 weeks of year, annual rate.	9, 912 10, 641 19, 698 661 676 1, 253 66, 911, 969 14, 735 11. 5 9, 9	11, 659 25, 135 683 1, 401 66, 235, 604 16, 383 12, 9 11, 9

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

REPORTS FROM STATES FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 20, 1945 Summary

The number of meningococcus meningitis cases reported for the current week (222) is below the corresponding figures for 1944 and 1943 (521 and 356, respectively) but above the figure for the corresponding week of any other year since 1930. Only 4 States reported currently more than 12 cases each, viz, New York (27), Missouri (18), and Illinois and California 16 each. The total for the first 3 weeks of the year is 711, as compared with 1,746 and 943 for the corresponding periods of 1944 and 1943, respectively, and 165 for the 5-year (1940-44) median.

A total of 27 cases of poliomyelitis was reported, as compared with 32 last week and 28 for the 5-year median. To date this year, 111 cases have been reported, as compared with 90 for the corresponding period last year and a 5-year median of 103.

Of the current total of 3,993 cases of influenza, as compared with 4,132 last week and a 5-year median of 12,568, Texas reported 2,094, South Carolina 775, and Virginia 278. Last week these States reported 3,098 cases.

A total of 2,876 cases of dysentery has been reported during the first 3 weeks of the year, as compared with 1,050 for the same period last year. Of this total, 2,429 cases occurred in Texas, 140 in Virginia, and 97 in Arizona. Last year, for the same period, the same States reported 709, 85, and 67 cases, respectively.

The total of 1,093 cases of diphtheria reported for the first 3 weeks of the year is slightly above the 5-year median, and approximately 43 percent above last year's corresponding figure. The total of 13,849 cases of scarlet fever, as compared with a 5-year median of 10,749, is more than reported for the first 3 weeks of any of the past 6 years. A cumulative total of 243 cases of typhus fever has been reported, as compared with 156 for the first 3 weeks of last year; and 118 cases of tularemia as compared with 42 last year.

Deaths recorded in 93 large cities of the United States totaled 9,654, as compared with 9,912 last week, a 3-year (1942-44) average of 10,036, and 10,461 for the corresponding week last year. The cumulative total is 29,352, as compared with 35,596 for the same period last year.

Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended Jan. 20, 1945, and comparison with corresponding week of 1944 and 5-year median In these tables a zero indicates a definite report, while leaders imply that, although none was reported, cases may have occurred.

Jahl Jahl <th< th=""><th></th><th>D</th><th>iphthe</th><th>ria</th><th>ر . ۱</th><th>Influenz</th><th>8</th><th>1</th><th>Measle</th><th>5</th><th colspan="5">Meningitis, meningococcus</th></th<>		D	iphthe	ria	ر . ۱	Influenz	8	1	Measle	5	Meningitis, meningococcus				
Jan. Jan. <th< th=""><th>Division and State</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th colspan="2"></th><th></th></th<>	Division and State														
Maina 0 2 0 21 21 21 6 126 105 7 0 0 Vermont. 0 0 0 221 2 28 28 0		20.	22,	1940-	20.	22.	1940-	20,	22.	1940-	20,	22,	1940-		
Vermont	NEW ENGLAND														
New York 12 17 20 13 115 19 118 719 719 27 68 6 Permsylvania 6 10 17 4 27 52 15 569 478 6 12 24 13 3 EAST NOATH CENTRAL 0 1 13 67 58 23 350 67 7 15 1 Indiana 4 12 11 13 67 58 23 350 67 7 15 1 Michigan * 19 14 12 1 56 6 31 1,011 465 577 70 Wisconain 3 1 1 3 30 12 3 17 18 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island	0030	0 0 5 0	0 0 3 0		12 221 	1	0 2 43 0	6 28 409 189	7 28 364 88	0 2 1	0 23 10	001100		
Obio 11 7 8 8 475 29 5 1,525 65 7 15 5 Indiana 4 12 11 13 207 58 22 330 67 52 23 65 6 31 1,011 45 52 26 34 101 123 8 31 101 13 8 848 101 23 760 421 3 8 3 3 3 5 11 17 78 80 45 18 12 1 3 3 3 3 3 105 106 2 30 10 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10	New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	5	3	9	2	38		15	659	478	6	12	6 3 3		
Minnesota	Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan ³ Wisconsin	4 1 19	12 13	11 22 12	13 5 1	67 267 55	58 34 6	23 51 31	350 494 1,011	67 177 465	7 16 5	15 26 27	2 1 2 0 1		
Delaware	Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska	3 4 3 0 1	2 2 0 2 2 2	3 8 1 2 1	3 4	17 105 21 84	15 17 105 1 51	39 8 2 7 4	131 80 310 166 10	95 45 19 11 20	1 18 0 0 3	3 12 1 1 1	2 0 1 1 0 0 1		
Kentucky 7 2 6 3 879 29 5 25 38 5 10 1 Tennessee 6 5 9 57 845 185 48 182 49 4 20 3 Mississippi 1 6 11 10 175 2,452 1,085 21 212 72 8 10 2 Mississippi 1 6 11 10 175 2,452 1,085 21 212 72 8 10 2 Mississippi 1 6 11 3 10 143 1,345 12 52 61 4 1 00 Louisiana 6 4 7 3 5,403 21 11 18 8 4 5 22 61 41 10 10 143 1,345 12 52 61 4 1 00 10 00 10 10 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00	Delaware Maryland ³ District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia	12 0 5 4 12 4 7	5 2 4 3 8 10 1	5 2 9 6 19 7 10	2 278 8 775 59	44 3, 819 1, 440 214 3, 799 767	9 1, 128 40 214 2, 825 767	15 2 24 18 14 4 4	153 36 230 243 316 171 207	19 17 194 58 169 70 64	4 2 8 3 7 1 6	14 4 17 4 9 7 11	0 2 1 4 3 2 1 1 1		
Arkansas 11 3 10 143 1,345 12 52 61 4 1 0 Louisiana 6 4 7 3 5,603 21 11 18 18 4 5 2 Oklahoma 8 9 9 126 2,061 422 19 36 1 3 10 0 Texas 71 44 44 2,094 10,060 1,661 111 371 261 11 30 9 MOUNTAIN 0 1 35 484 9 2 297 54 0 0 0 Idaho 0 0 2 30 4 3 4 0 1 0 1 30 9 9 10 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 10 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi ³	6 6	5 11	9 10	57	845	185	48	182	49	4	20 10	1 3 2 2		
Montana 1 0 1 35 484 9 2 297 54 0 0 0 Idabo 0 0 2 30 4 3 4 0 1 0 0 0 2 297 54 0 0 0 0 2 30	Arkansas Louisiana Okiahoma Texas	6 8	4 9	7 9	3 126	5, 603 2, 061	21 422	11 19	18 36	18 1	4	5 10	0 2 0 9		
Washington 2 2 2 1 134 12 50 140 140 2 4 2 Oregon 10 1 1 12 396 190 72 71 116 0 4 0 California 32 18 18 24 1,434 295 387 273 246 16 31 7 Total 314 247 344 3,993 47,143 12,568 1,427 12,452 9,234 222 521 53	Montana. Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah ² Nevada	0 0 4 4 0	0 1 1 3 2 0	0 1 9 3 2 0	2 11 6 97	30 182 788 20 486 1, 945	70 77 20 230	4 3 15 10 8 32	3 75 168 2 91 10	4 10 158 16 64 38	0 0 1 1 2 0	1 2 2 0 2	0 0 0		
	Washington	10	1 18	1 18	12 24	396	190 295	72 387	71 273	116	0 16	4 31	7		
	Total 3 weeks				_								53 165		

¹ New York City only.

³ Period ended earlier than Saturday.

Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended Jan. 20, 1945, and comparison with corresponding week of 1944 and 5-year median—Con.

	Po	liony	elitis	1	Scarlet :	lever		Smally	X	Typ ty	hoid a phoid i	nd para- lever ³
Division and State		'eek lød	Me-		Veek ded	Me-	ene	7eek led—	Me-	en	Veek ded—	Me-
	Jan. 20, 1945	Jan. 22, 1944	1940- 44	Jan. 20, 1945	Jan. 22, 1944	1940-	Jan. 20, 1945	22,	1940- 44		22,	1940- 44
NEW ENGLAND					-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	- 0 - 1 - 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	58 18 328 15 63	22 10 287	2 9) 7 7 287 2 12	000	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0			0011
MIDDLE ATLANTIC New York New Jersey	. 0		1	576 107	110	116	0	0	0	23	0	6
Pennsylvania BAST NORTH CENTRAL	. 0	0	1	331	302	285	0	0	0	4	8	6
Dhio Indiana	0 3 0	0 1 0 0 1	1 1 1 0 1	237 132 334 236 175	115 242 169	115 265 195	0 1 0 0 0	2 2 1 0 0	0 3 1 0 0	1 2 0 0 0	9 1 5	2 1 2 2 0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	Ι.				1.00	100			·			
Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	95 106 121 36 33 60 142		63 82 11 23 31	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 0 0 2 1	2 1 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 1 0	0 1 1 1 0 0 0	0 1 1 0 0 0
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware. Maryland ² District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0	12 142 59 86 65 72 7 45 5	0 95 50 43 64 51 11 14 14	18 63 21 43 60 61 14 24 3	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 5 0 1 1 2	0 0 1 0 0 2 1	0 1 3 1 0 1 2 1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL Kentucky	0 0 1 0	0 1 0 1	0 1 0 0	50 62 17 30	60 115 16 8	60 92 23 13	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	2 2 0 0	1 2 0 0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												_
Arkansas Jouisiana Oklahoma Fexas	1 0 1 1	0 2 [.] 0 6	0 2 0 4	23 15 31 181	3 4 77 110	9 5 25 82	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 2	0 0 0 1	0 2 1 11	0 2 3 6	3 7 2 6
MOUNTAIN												
dontana. daho	0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0	14 64 7 82 47 20 45 1	31 29 2 38 6 8 215 0	26 14 7 38 6 8 35 0	0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 1 1 2 0 0	0 0 1 4 2 0 0	0 0 1 1 0 0 0
PACIFIC Vashington regon alifornia	2 0 3	2 2 3	1 0 1	81 43 431	213 102 389	38 19 154	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0	3 0 1	0 2 2	0 2 2
Total	27	24		4, 938	4, 806	3, 981	9	13	22	51	57	<u>_</u> 79
weeks	111	90	103 1	3. 849	12, 130	10, 749	30	37	103	132	174	241

Period ended earlier than Saturday.
 Including paratyphoid fever reported separately as follows: Georgia, 1; Texas, 1; Washington, 2.

	Whooping cough					Week	ended	Jan. 20	, 1945		
Division and State	We	eek ed—	Me-	D	ysente	ry	En- ceph-	Rocky Mt.		Ту-	Un-
	Jan. 20, 1945	Jan. 22, 1944	dian 1940-44	Ame- bic	Bacil- lary	Un- speci- fied	alitis, infec- tious	spot- ted	Tula- remia	phus lever	du- lant fever
NEW ENGLAND											
Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	41 10 47 91 25 54	15 2 37 107 15 14	52 2 34 206 15 72	0 0 0 0 0	20	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 3 0 5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	239 94 220	195 51 102	451 140 373	3 2 0	0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000	0 0 0	0 0 0	6 0 0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan ² Wisconsin	134 14 100 75 98	94 14 95 92 84	208 18 133 349 150	· 0 1 0 2 0	0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 17 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 3 3 1 2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	43 10 8 2 1 45	35 22 4 3 0 23 29	63 28 11 15 5 9 29	1 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 1 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	6 0 0 0 0 13
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Delaware Maryland ³ District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	1 60 46 29 135 82 15 15	0 16 2 107 66 119 60 6 25	3 76 14 89 59 146 41 20 20	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 12 0 0	02 02 29 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 3 1 3 1	0 0 0 10 2 19 5	0 0 0 1 0 1 0
BAST SOUTH CENTRAL											•
Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi ³	33 7 13	51 33 15	51 42 19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	4 3 0	0 0 13 2	0 3 2 2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Terås.	41 0 10 193	15 3 3 140	15 4 13 138	6 1 0 19	2 0 0 614	0 0 34	0000	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1	0 0 22	0 1 0 13
MOUNTAIN											•
Montana. Idaho Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah ³ Nevada.	25 7 5 14 11 19 7 0	5 2 10 30 4 24 14 1	6 2 10 33 29 24 50 1	0 0 0 1 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 14 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 5 0 1 0
PACIFIC Washington Oregon California	31 9 251	47 29 61	47 29 222	0 0 3	0 0 5	2 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	0	0 0 1	0 1 4
Total	2, 418	1, 921	4, 135	42	658	83		1	37	74	76
Same week, 1944 Average, 1942-44 3 weeks, 1945 3 weeks, 1944 Average, 1942-44 1 Pariod and dd carling then S	1, 921 3, 625 6, 526 5, 051 9, 878		412,037	27 23 89 81 62	177 131 2, 230 810 474	37 33 557 159 120	11 7 17 30 24	0 40 1 0 41	10 19 119 42 72	39 4 39 243 156 4 156	45 38 200 108 89

Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended Jan. 20, 1945, and comparison with corresponding week of 1944 and 5-year median—Con.

166

² Period ended earlier than Saturday. ⁴ 5-year median, 1940-44.

Anthraz.—Cases: North Dakota, 1. Leprosy.—Cases: Louisiana, 2.

WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

City reports for week ended Jan. 13, 1945

This table lists the reports from 86 cities of more than 10,000 population distributed throughout the United States, and represents a cross section of the current urban incidence of the diseases included in the table.

	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infec- tious, cases	Influ	ienza	cases	tis, menin- cus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Poliomyelitis cases	SVer Cases	r cases	and para- fever cases	Whooping cough cases
	Diphthe	Encepha	Cases	Deaths	Measles cases	Meningitis, gococcus,	Pneumo	Poliomy	Scarlet fever	Smallpox cases	Typhoid typhoid f	Whoopin
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine: Portland	0	0		.0	3	0	2	0	4	0	2	0
New Hampshire: Concord	0	0			0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Massachusetts:	1	0		3	34	4	14	0	79	0	0	34
Boston Fall River Springfield Worcester	0	0		0	0	0	2	Ŏ	26	Ŏ	0	10 5
Worcester	0	0		0	0 1	0	0 7	ŏ	12	ŏ	0	16
Providence	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	12	0	0	18
Connecticut: Bridgeport	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Hartford New Haven	1	Ŏ	1	Ŏ	43 0	0 0	1	0	5 6	0	0	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	Ū	Ů		Ů	, i	Ů	-				Ū	
New York:												
Buffalo.	06	0.	1	0 2	0 10	0 18	5 74	0 1	3 322	0	1 3	4
New York Rochester Syracuse	1	0	1	0	8	1	2	1	4	0	0	82 37 22
	0	0		0	0	0	2	0	9	0	0	
Camden Newark	1	0	1	'1 0	13	1 2	3 9	0	3 8	0	0	1 1 0
Trenton	Ŏ	Ŏ	1	ŏ	Ŏ	ō	2	Ŏ	3	Ŏ	ō	ō
Pennsylvania: Philadelphia	0	0	5	1	7	9	20	0	108	0	0	38 10
Pittsburgh Reading	1 0	0 0		1 0	2 0	6 0	13 1	0 0	19 1	0 0	0	0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				.								
Ohio: Cincinnati	2	0	2	1	0	1	9	0	19	0	0	11
Cleveland	0	Ŏ	ĩ	0	Ŏ	1	13 4	Ŏ	44 8	Ŏ	Ŏ	16 9
Columbus Indiana:	0	- 1	- 1	1		0						
Fort Wayne Indianapolis	02	U 0		0	0	03	2 8	0	7 40	0	0	1 0
South Bend Terre Haute	Ö	0		0	1	0	04	0	4	0	0	0
Lilinois:		-				6	-	o	125	o	o	27
Chicago Springfield	00	0		0	13 3	ő	36 1	ŏ	6	ŏ	ŏ	27
Michigan: Detroit	9	1	1.	1	3	4	17	0	103	0	1	38
Flint. Grand Rapids	Ŏ	Ō		Ō	1	0	2 1	Ő	9 9	Ŭ	0	0
Wisconsin:					-		0	0		0	0	
Kenosha Milwaukee	8	0		00	0 5	02	4	Ó	1 30	Ó	Ŭ	20 3 1
Racine Superior	0	0.		0	1	00	1	0	4	00	00	1 8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL			- 1									
Minnesota:					0	0	2	0		0	0	6
Duluth Minneapolis	23	0		U 1	3	1	2 3 7	0	37	0	0	8
St. Paul	Ó	0		1	2	0		0	2	0	0	14
Kansas City St. Joseph St. Louis	0	0		0	1	32	11	0	33 12	0	0	3 0
Net a nachmererererererererererererererererererer	ŏ	ŏ	3	i l	3	6	17	ŏl	Ĩ	ŏ	ŏl	22

110		100		
City reports for	week en	ded Jan. 1	3 , 1945—	Continued

	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infec- tious, cases	Infiu	ienza	Capace	tis, menin- rus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	elitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	t cases	Typhoid and para- typhoid fever cases	W hooping cough cases
	Diphthe	Encephal	Casee	Deaths	Measles cases	Meningitis, gococcus,	Pneumor	Poliomyelitis	Scarlet fe	Smallpor cases	Typhoid typhoid f	Whooping
west North Central continued												
Nebraska: Omaha	1	0		0	6	0	2	0	21	0	0	1
Kansas: Topeka Wichita	0 0	0		0 0	3 U	1 1	4 3	0 0	14 3	0	0	10
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware: Wilmington Maryland:	0	0		0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	(
Baltimore Cumberland	2 0	0	3	2	3 0	1 0	22 0	0	46 1	0	0	65 0
Frederick District of Columbia:	Ó	0		Ō	Ō	0	Ó	0	1	Õ	0	C
Washington Virginia:	0 0	0	1	2	11 0	3 0	8	0	46 5	0	0	6
Lynchburg Richmond Roanoke	0	0		0 0 0	000	1 0	2 1	0	10 2	0 0 0	0 1 0	0 0 0
West Virginia: Charleston Wheeling North Carolina:	0	0		0	0 10	0	0	0	12	0	0	02
North Carolina: Raleigh Wilmington Winston-Salem	0	0		0	0	0.	22	0	0	0	0	18 10
Winston-Salem South Carolina: Charleston	0	Ó		0	1	Ō	2	Ó	6	Ő	0 0	8
Georgia: Atlanta	0	0	55 30	0	1	1	1	0	1 12	0	1	0
Brunswick Savannah	0	Ŏ		0	Ö	ő	3 4 1	0	1 0	0	0 0 0	0 3 2
Florida: Tampa	0	0		0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Fennessee: Memphis Nashville	0	0	5	1	81	3	9	o	10	0	0	18
Alabama: Birmingham	1 0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0 3
Mobile	ĭ	ŏ		2	ĭ	î	2	ŏ	ĩ	ŏ	ŏ	. ŏ
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
New Orleans	4	0	6	5 0	10 0	2 0	9 15	0	10 0	0	2	0
Dallas	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	0	0	0
Galveston Houston San Antonio	0 2 1	0 0 0		0 1 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	2 7 5	000	1 2 9	000	0000	0 1 0
MOUNTAIN												
Montana: Billings	0	0		0	1	0	1	0	0	0		0
Great Falls Helena	0	0		0	0	0	1	8	2 0	0	0	0 0
Missoula daho: Boise	0	0.		0	0	0	3 0	0	4	0	0	0
Colorado: Denver	5	0	3	0	3	1	8	0	0 28	0	0	0 18
Jtah: Salt Lake City	o	0		0	6	0	4	0	11	0	0	10

169

	eria	itis, ous,	S S Influen		CBISGE	itis, beoc-	ain	litis	fever	CBB05	biod boid	ping cases
	Diphth cases	Encephalitis, infectious, cases	Cases	Deaths	Measles of	Meningitis, meningococ- ous, cases	Pneumo: deaths	Poliom yelitis cases	Scarlet f cases	Smallpox .	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever cases	Whoop with a p
PACIFIC												
Washington: Seattle Spokane Tacoma California:	0 0 1	0 0 0		1 0 0	13 0 0	1 1 1	10 3 1	0 0 0	9 9 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	4 3 1
Los Angeles Sacramento San Francisco	6 1 2	0 0 0	14 i	2 0 0	0 3 48	4 3 1	11 2 12	0 0 0	62 8 30	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 14 27
Total	61	1	145	37	354	105	487	3	1, 492	0	13	718
Corresponding week, 1944 Average, 1940-44	53 77		3, 483 2, 547	239 1 126	2, 334 12, 330		853 1 667		1, 277 1, 136	13	11 13	367 918

City reports for week ended Jan. 13, 1945-Continued

¹ 3-year average, 1940-42. ² 5-year median, 1940-44.

Dysentery, americ.—Cases: Boston, 3. Dysentery, bacillary.—Cases: Detroit, 2; Charleston, S. C., 5; Los Angeles, 4; San Francisco, 1. Dysentery, unspecified.—Cases: San Antonio, 5. Tularemia.—Cases: Detroit, 1; Memphis, 2; New Orleans, 1. Typhus fever, endemic.—Cases: Wilmington, N. C., 6; Savannah, 2; Tampa, 1; Nashville, 2; New Orleans, 1; Galveston, 1; Houston, 3; San Antonio, 3.

Rates (annual basis) per 100,000 popul	ation, by geographic groups, for the 86 cities
in the preceding table (estimation of the state of the st	ted population, 1943, 34,208,900)

	rates	t, infeo-		ienza	rates	menin- 6 rates	death	case	CBSe	rates	paraty- se rates	ugh
	Diphtheria case rates	Encephalitis, i tious, case ra	Case rates	Death rates	Measles case	Meningitis, me gococcus, case r	Pneumonia de rates	Poliomyelitis rates	Scarlet fever rates	Smallpox case	Typhoid and pe phoid fever case	Whooping cou case rates
New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central Mountain. Pacific.	5.3 4.2 7.9 12.1 3.3 11.8 27.2 69.4 15.8	0.0 0.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	5.3 3.7 3.0 6.0 150.4 59.0 21.2 26.0 23.7	7.9 2.3 2.4 6.0 11.4 29.5 21.2 0.0 4.7	213 14 18 36 44 484 33 87 101	10. 5 17. 1 10. 9 28. 2 13. 1 29. 5 21. 2 8. 7 17. 4	86. 6 60. 6 62. 0 98. 5 88. 3 129. 8 118. 0 156. 1 61. 7	0.0 0.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 8.7 0.0	360 222 253 209 230 100 97 390 190	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	5.3 1.9 0.6 0.0 3.3 0.0 9.1 8.7 0.0	294 90 83 133 186 124 64 156 85
Total	9. 3	0. 2	22. 2	5.7	54	16. 0	74.4	0.5	228	0.0	2.0	110

FOREIGN REPORTS

CANADA

Provinces—Communicable diseases—Week ended December 30, 1944.—During the week ended December 30, 1944, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of Canada as follows:

Disease	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Que- bec	Onta- rio	Mani- toba	Sas- katch- ewan	Alber- ta	British Colum- bia	Total
Chickenpox Diphtheria Dysentery, bacillary	3	- 62	2	106 31 3	518 3	95 24 3	35 7	32	92	884 72 6
German measles		2		3	8 44		3	4	2 5	21 55
Measles Meningitis, meningococ-		1		14	95	35	35	6	62	248
cus Mumps Poliomyelitis				1,29	2 44	17	6	21	19	236 1
Scarlet fever Tuberculosis (all forms)		10	3	82 54	139 43	27 25	7	22 19	39 20	329 162
Typhoid and paraty- phoid fever	•		2	2	1	1			1	7
Undulant fever					1 67		 12	 28		1 187
Gonorrhea Syphilis Whooping cough		10 3 16	11 11	 95	66 45	18 7 8	12 5 4	28 6 3	41 11 25	109 196
······································		10		30	, T J	Ů	T			100

CUBA

Provinces—Notifiable diseases—4 weeks ended December 30, 1944.— During the 4 weeks ended December 30, 1944, cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in the Provinces of Cuba as follows:

Disease	Pinar del Rio	Habana ¹	Matanzas	Santa Clara	Cama- guey	Oriente	Total
Cancer. Chickenpox Diphtheria Hookworm disease. Leprosy. Malaria. Measles. Tuberculosis. Typhoid fever. Typhois fever (murine) Whooping cough.		1 4 28 6 2 5 3 3 5 34	9 4 	5 1 2 24 29 19	 7 4 19 4 	7 3 170 3 44 64 2	22 6 37 6 7 209 10 122 132 2 1

¹ Includes the city of Habana.

SWEDEN

Notifiable diseases—October 1944.—During the month of October 1944, cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in Sweden as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria Dysentery, epidemic Encephalitis, epidemic Gonorrhea Hepatitis Paratyphoid fever	6 590 335 1 1, 771 746 54	Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Syphilis. Typhoid fever Undulant fever Weil's disease	499 2, 469 121 4 2 19

REPORTS OF CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER RECEIVED DURING THE CURRENT WEEK

NOTE.-Except in cases of unusual incidence, only those places are included which had not previously reported any of the above-mentioned diseases, except yellow fever, during the current year. All reports of yellow fever are published currently.

A table showing the accumulated figures for these diseases for the year to date is published in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for the last Friday in each month.

(Few reports are available from the invaded countries of Europe and other nations in war zones.)

Plague

Algeria.—During the period December 1-10, 1944, 3 cases of plague were reported in Algeria including 2 suspected cases in Algiers.

Belgian Congo-Stanleyville Province-Blukwa region.-For the period October 1-28, 1944, 12 cases of plague were reported in Blukwa region, Stanleyville Province, Belgian Congo.

Madagascar.—For the period December 11-20, 1944, 14 cases of plague were reported in Madagascar.

Morocco (French).—For the period December 21-31, 1944, 15 cases of plague were reported in French Morocco.

Senegal.—Plague was reported in Senegal as follows: December 11-20, 1944, 2 cases; December 21-31, 1944, 1 case.

Smallpox

Togo (French).—For the period December 11-20, 1944, 156 cases of smallpox were reported in French Togo.

Typhus Fever

Algeria.—For the period December 1-10, 1944, 69 cases of typhus fever were reported in Algeria, including 8 cases in Algiers and 33 cases in Collo.

Egypt.—For the week ended December 9, 1944, 148 cases of typhus fever with 16 deaths were reported in Egypt.

Morocco (French).—For the period December: 21-31, 1944, 29 cases of typhus fever were reported in French Morocco.

171

Peru.—For the month of November 1944, 63 cases of typhus fever were reported in Peru. Departments reporting the highest incidence of the disease are as follows: Cuzco, 13 cases; Cajamarca, 12 cases; Huanuco, 9 cases; Puno, 8 cases; Apurimac, 6 cases.

Rhodesia, Northern.—For the week ended December 9, 1944, 25 cases of typhus fever were reported in Northern Rhodesia.

Turkey.—For the week ended January 13, 1945, 117 cases of typhus fever were reported in Turkey.

Yellow Fever

Gold Coast-Nsawam.-On December 16, 1944, 1 fatal case of yellow fever was reported in Nsawam, Gold Coast.

Venezuela.—During the month of December 1944, 1 fatal case of yellow fever was reported near San Felix, Bolivar State, and during the month of January 1945, 1 fatal case of yellow fever was reported near San Antonio del Tachira, Tachira State, Venezuela.

X