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STUDIES ON THE DURATION OF DISABLING SICKNESS

VII. Duration Table for Specific Causes of Disability Among Male Workers [1]

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Earlier papers (*1–6*) analyzed data on duration of disabling sickness due to all causes and a number of broad cause groups. This paper, the seventh of the series, presents a duration table for specific causes of disability among male workers based on 8-day or longer absences reported by 17 industrial sick benefit organizations during the 7 years, 1940–46. Descriptive percents derived from the distribution of absence durations for each cause are shown for males of all ages, and for those of two broad age groups.

The Sample

Reports of sickness and nonindustrial injuries causing absence from work for 8 calendar days or longer among members of a number of industrial sick benefit organizations are submitted periodically to the Public Health Service. The organizations comprise mutual sick benefit associations, group insurance plans, and company relief departments. Seventeen of these organizations are included in the present study, the criteria for inclusion constituting completeness of reporting, length of maximum benefit period, and size of male membership. Thus, each of the 17 organizations reported specific cause and duration of absence, paid benefits for a maximum of at least 26 weeks, and had an average annual male membership of 750 or more.

Eleven of the 17 organizations reported continuously during the 7 years, 1940–46. Of the remaining 6 organizations, two each reported, respectively, for 3, 5, and 6 years of the 7-year period. A total of 489,698 male-years of membership was recorded during the 7 years, the minimum contribution of an organization being 5,295 male-years

[1] From Industrial Hygiene Division, Bureau of State Services.

of membership and the maximum 88,107. The total exposure was relatively uniformly distributed among the 7 years, varying from 62,099 male-years of membership for 1945 to 80,733 for 1942.

The 17 sick benefit organizations represent industries in the northeastern quarter of the United States. The nearly half million male-years of membership are distributed by industrial group as follows:

Industry [1]	Male-years of membership	
	Number	Percent
All industries	489, 698	100. 0
Heat, light, and power (*82*)	151, 725	31. 0
Primary metal industries (*33*)	135, 830	27. 7
Photographic and optical goods (part of *38*)	88, 107	18. 0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies; and transportation equipment (*36, 37*)	52, 932	10. 8
Chemicals and allied products (*28*)	45, 380	9. 3
Paper and allied products (*26*)	9, 842	2. 0
Metal mining (*10*)	5, 882	1. 2

[1] Numbers in parentheses are "major group" title numbers from Standard Industrial Classification Manual (7).

Validity of Diagnosis

All of the organizations require a physician's certificate, or evidence of disability for work before benefits are paid. The reports indicate that absences are followed closely, and consistent efforts are made to obtain good diagnoses of causes of illness.

All reported causes are classified according to the International List of Causes of Death, fifth revision (*8*). An absence for which two or more causes are reported is assigned to the primary cause as determined from the Manual of Joint Causes of Death (*8*).

Limitations of Data

It is well known that data yielded by records of industrial sick-benefit organizations have a number of inherent limitations (*9, 10*). For present purposes these limitations may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. *Selection of membership*—Rules and regulations of an organization may bar from membership employees under or above a certain age; persons with particular chronic diseases; workers in certain occupations, or those with particular physical defects found at time of application for membership.

2. *Unrecorded absences*—Operation of a waiting period after onset of disability before benefit payments commence, generally 7 days, excludes from records absences of the length of the waiting period or less. Refusal of benefit payments for disability from venereal diseases, for illness resulting from the violation of any civil law, or for sickness or injuries for which workmen's compensation is payable, results in excluding from the records the absences due to these causes.

3. *Unrecorded days*—Reported absence duration represents the number of calendar days from date disability begins to date sick benefits terminate because of employee's return to work, death, or exhaustion of maximum benefits. No data are available on days lost after termination of benefit payments for absences lasting longer than a specified maximum benefit period. Reported duration for such absences is the length of the maximum benefit period plus the days of the waiting period.

Of particular importance in a study of absence duration is the limitation imposed by a maximum benefit period. For 12 of the 17 organizations, comprising 70.6 percent of the total membership over the 7-year period, the maximum benefit period is 52 weeks Four organizations, representing 28.2 percent of the membership, specify a maximum benefit period of 26 weeks. The remaining organization, contributing 1.2 percent of the membership, has a maximum benefit period of 39 weeks.

Since all of the organizations pay benefits for at least 26 weeks after expiration of a waiting period, relatively complete duration records are available for absences lasting 26 weeks or less. These absences make up more than 95 percent of all 8-day or longer absences in the present study. The operation of a maximum benefit period generally puts on the records a smaller total number of days for reported absences than actually occurs, tending to underestimate the number of days lost per absence. Nevertheless, it is of interest to note in this connection that the number of days lost per absence for all causes of disability reported for the 7 years among male members of organizations with a 26-week maximum benefit period is 38.0, the corresponding average for organizations with a 52-week maximum benefit period being 38.7.

DURATION OF DISABILITY FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES

Based on the combined experience of 17 industrial sick benefit organizations for 1940–46, inclusive, and representing almost a half million male-years of membership, table 1 on page 910 presents the percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than the indicated number of weeks, by cause, and broad age group, the weeks ranging from 1 to 26. In addition the number of reported absences and the number of days lost per absence (arithmetic mean) are shown for each classification.

Causes Not Shown in Table 1

Specific causes given in table 1 are those for which 12 or more absences were reported over the 7-year period for males of all ages. Fewer than 12 absences were reported for some 38 causes not shown in the table, including 10 causes for which no 8-day or longer absence was reported but for which such an absence would have been reported

if it had occurred. These causes, accounting for 122 absences and 11,382 days lost, are as follows:

Number of absences reported for each cause	*Cause* [1]
None	Paratyphoid fever (*2*), plague (*3*), cholera (*4*), anthrax (*7*), leprosy (*23*), other diseases due to parasitic protozoa (*29*), ankylostomiasis (*40*), scurvy (*67*), beriberi (*68*), rickets (*70*)
1	Relapsing fever (*31*), hydatid disease (*41*), diseases of pituitary gland (*62*), pellagra (*69*)
2	Tetanus (*12*), other diseases due to bacteria (*26*), smallpox (*34*), acute infectious encephalitis (*37*), cancer of brain and central nervous system (*54*), pericarditis (*90*)
3	Cancer of breast (*50*)
4	Diphtheria (*10*), typhus fever and typhus-like diseases (*39*), diseases of spleen (*75*), acute endocarditis (*91*), senility (*162*)
5	Cerebrospinal meningitis-meningococcus (*6*), other avitaminoses (*71*), aneurysm (*96*), diseases of esophagus (*116*)
6	Other diseases caused by helminths (*42*), hemorrhagic conditions (*72*), other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs (*76*)
7	Gangrene (*98*)
8	Diseases of pancreas (*128*)
9	Pulmonary emphysema (*113*)
10	Diseases of adrenal glands (*65*)
11	Acute poliomyelitis and acute polioencephalitis (*36*)

[1] Numbers in parentheses are disease title numbers from International List of Causes of Death, reference (*8.*)

Duration Table for Specific Causes

For each cause included in table 1, reported absences for all ages, and for each of two broad age groups, were preliminarily classified according to specific duration of absence in calendar days, possible durations ranging from 8 days to the maximum number determined by the summation of the waiting period and maximum benefit period of a particular reporting organization. No duration extends beyond 372 days, the maximum for organizations with a 7-day waiting period and 52-week maximum benefit period.

The distribution of specific absence durations for each cause and age group permits the determination of a number of descriptive constants useful for making comparisons among causes. A characteristic of each distribution in terms of a single number is the arithmetic mean, or number of days lost per absence, shown in table 1. The value of this descriptive constant is limited, however, unless additional information is given on the nature and magnitude of the variability of absence durations reported for a particular cause and age group. If the distribution of absence durations followed the

so-called normal probability law, the distribution would be determined by the mean and standard deviation of the distribution. Since the distribution is not generally normal, table 1 presents for each cause and age group a series of descriptive percents derived from the frequency distribution of absence durations. This series of percents constitutes the percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than a certain number of weeks, the number of weeks ranging from 1 to 26. It will be observed that since the number of weeks does not exceed 26, the percents are unaffected by different maximum benefit periods.

Each series of percents reflects the ability of absences due to the indicated cause to continue to contribute to absence frequency as the minimum duration of absence is increased. For each series the initial percent is 100, representing the total number of 8-day or longer absences reported for the given cause and age group. Succeeding percents tend to decrease. They cannot increase since each percent contributes to all preceding percents of the series. A relatively large number of short absences reported for a given cause and age group results in a series of percents exhibiting a relatively rapid initial decrease. A relatively large number of long absences, on the other hand, is reflected in initial percentages decreasing more slowly.

Utilization of Percents

The various series of percents are useful not only for direct intercausal comparisons of the proportion of absences lasting more than a given number of weeks, but also for the derivation of other descriptive constants valuable for comparative purposes, and for estimating expected duration of 8-day or longer absences due to a particular cause. Reference is made specifically in the following paragraphs to the determination of measures of position, measures of variability, and estimates of probabilities related to expected duration of absence.

Measures of position.—A given series of percents yields an estimate of the absence length (in days) equalled or exceeded by exactly 75 percent, 50 percent, and 25 percent, respectively, of 8-day or longer absences reported for the indicated cause and age group. Absence lengths equalled or exceeded by three-fourths and one-fourth of the absences, respectively, are the first and third quartiles of the frequency distribution of absence durations. The absence length equalled or exceeded by exactly half the absences is the median duration of the distribution.

The three estimates for a particular cause and age group are measures of position, and are a characteristic in terms of three numbers of the frequency distribution of absence durations. The median, like the arithmetic mean, is a centering constant. Unlike the arithmetic mean it is not generally affected by the operation of a maximum bene-

fit period, since only a negligible number of causes results in absences of which half last as long as the maximum benefit period plus the waiting period.

An examination of table 1 reveals that the median duration for a given cause is generally less than the corresponding arithmetic mean. The first and third quartiles tend to fall asymmetrically about the median, the first quartile being closer to the median. For many causes, the presence of a relatively large number of short absences yields first quartiles of less than 2 weeks; that is, one-fourth of reported absences lasting 8 days or longer terminate in the second week of disability.

In estimating the three measures of position for a particular cause and age group, it is helpful to plot the percents graphically, and to read the desired values from a smoothed curve passed through the plotted points. In reading values from the graph it must be remembered that durations of more than a given number of days, say 14, are durations of 15 days and longer. For "All causes" the median duration estimated in this manner is 20 days, the first and third quartiles being 12 and 40 days, respectively. It will be observed that the mean duration of 38 days is almost twice the median and is only slightly less than the value estimated for the third quartile. It should be noted, however, that in determining the mean, one absence of 52 weeks' duration, say, contributes as many days as 26 absences each lasting 2 weeks.

Measures of variability.—A measure of the variability of absence durations reported for a particular cause and age group is afforded by the estimated period of time required for the corresponding series of percents to decrease from 75 to 25. This period of time is the difference between the third and first quartiles, and is the interquartile range of the frequency distribution of absence durations.

It will be observed that the interquartile range is independent of position. Thus among males of all ages the interquartile range for both diseases of ear and mastoid process, and appendicitis is approximately 3 weeks. Nevertheless for diseases of ears and mastoid process the range is given by the interval 12–32 days, while for appendicitis the corresponding interval is 28–49 days.

Other measures of the variability of absence durations may be constructed by determining the period of time required for a given series of percents to decrease from 100 to a specified smaller percent. While in general such measures of variability are less useful than the interquartile range, they have some value in the present instance because of the fixed lower limit for absence duration, and the preponderance of relatively short absences reported for many of the specific causes.

It will be observed that if the specified smaller percent is 75, 50, or 25, the corresponding time interval is 1 week less than the estimated first quartile, median, or third quartile, respectively.

Expected duration of absence.—The various series of percents furnish estimates, for comparable populations, of the probability that 8-day or longer absences due to a given cause will last more than a specified number of weeks. An examination of table 1 reveals, for example, that of the 12,510 absences due to influenza and grippe among males of all ages, 43.1 percent lasted more than 2 weeks while 21.7 percent lasted more than 3 weeks. On the basis of these data it may be estimated that for a comparable population, the chances are about 2 out of 5 that an absence due to influenza or grippe and lasting more than 1 week, will continue for more than 2 weeks. Similarly, the chances are 1 in 5 that the absence will last more than 3 weeks.

The probability that the duration of an 8-day or longer absence due to a particular cause will fall within a given time range may be estimated from table 1 by performing suitable subtractions. Thus, the probability (in percent) that an absence of 8 days or longer will last more than 2 weeks but not more than 4 weeks is estimated by subtracting from the percent of absences lasting more than 2 weeks, the percent of absences lasting more than 4 weeks. For the case of influenza and grippe referred to above this estimated probability (in percent) is 43.1 minus 12.9 or 30.2. Hence, there appears to be about 3 chances in 10 that an 8-day or longer absence due to influenza or grippe experienced by a male in a comparable population will last between 2 and 4 weeks.

Comparison of Percents for 3 Causes

To illustrate possible differences in the frequency distribution of absence durations yielding approximately the same arithmetic mean, figure 1 presents graphically the percent of 8-day or longer absences due to asthma, hernia, and "other diseases of gallbladder" lasting more than the indicated number of weeks, ranging from 1 to 26. For each of the three causes the mean duration of absence is approximately 8 weeks.

An examination of figure 1 reveals marked differences in the pattern of percents for the three causes. For both hernia and "other diseases of gallbladder" more than 60 percent of all 8-day or longer absences terminated in 8 weeks or less. However, over 40 percent of the absences due to "other diseases of gallbladder" did not exceed 4 weeks in length, while less than 10 percent of absences due to hernia lasted 4 weeks or less. Only 25 percent of all 8-day or longer absences due to asthma lasted more than 8 weeks, over 50 percent of the ab-

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sences terminating in 4 weeks or less. Nevertheless, 9 percent of absences due to asthma lasted more than 26 weeks, the corresponding percents for "other diseases of gallbladder" and hernia being 4 and 1.

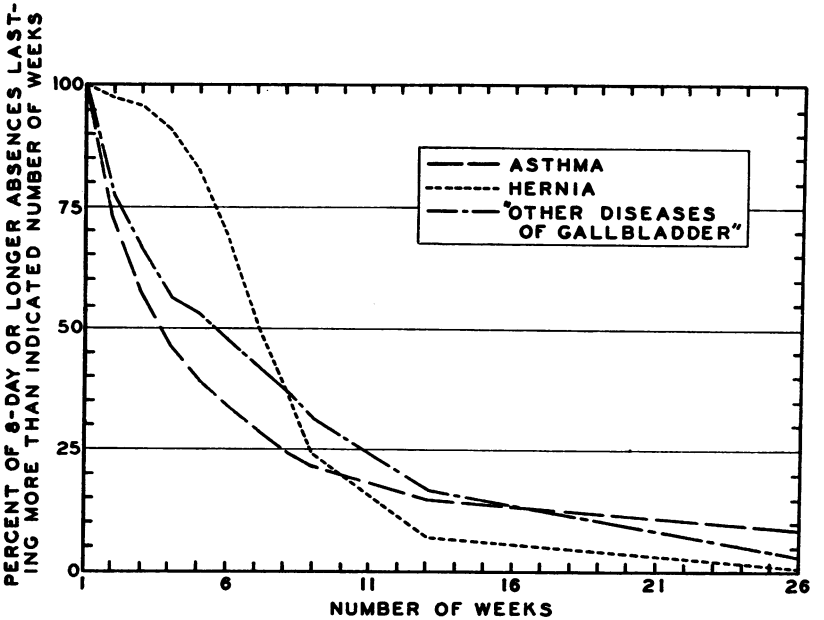

FIGURE 1.—Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks, for asthma, hernia, and "other diseases of gallbladder", experience of male members of 17 industrial sick benefit organizations with maximum benefit periods of 26, 39, and 52 weeks, absences beginning during 1940–46, inclusive.

NOTE.—The mean duration of absence for each of the three causes is approximately 8 weeks.

It is of interest to estimate with the aid of figure 1 various descriptive constants referred to earlier. These estimates (in days) are as follows:

Cause	Mean duration	Median duration	First quartile	Third quartile	Inter-quartile range
Asthma	56	27	14	56	42
Hernia	55	51	40	63	23
"Other diseases of gallbladder"	57	40	17	76	59

It will be observed that in respect of variability of absence duration as measured by the interquartile range, absences due to hernia were least variable, the durations of the middle 50 percent of the frequency distribution of absence durations falling in an interval of slightly more than 3 weeks. On the other hand, the median duration of 27 days yielded for asthma reveals that absence durations falling to the left of the median, and constituting the first 50 percent of the corres-

ponding frequency distribution, range from 8–27 days, an interval of less than 3 weeks.

It is obvious that the measures chosen to characterize a given series of percents depend upon the nature of the underlying frequency distribution yielding the percents. For general purposes, a characterization in terms of the first quartile, median, and third quartile appears most useful. Since these constants represent the durations equalled or exceeded by three-fourths, one-half, and one-fourth of all reported 8-day or longer absences, they indicate not only the relative rapidity with which absences terminate during the early weeks of disability, but also the ability of a proportion of the absences to continue to contribute to absence frequency as the minimum duration of absence is increased.

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(Table 1 follows)

TABLE 1.—*Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks, by cause, and broad age group; experience of MALE members of 17 industrial sick benefit organizations with maximum benefit periods of 26, 39, and 52 weeks, absences beginning during 1940–46, inclusive*

[AN EXAMPLE: 59.9 percent of the 8-day or longer absences among males under 50 years of age on account of "All causes" lasted more than 2 weeks; 41.8 percent lasted more than 3 weeks, and so on; 26.3 is the average number of days per absence. SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE.]

Number of weeks	Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks														
	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over
	All causes			Typhoid fever (1)			Undulant fever (5)			Scarlet fever (8)			Whooping cough (9)		
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	63.2	59.9	70.9	86.4	83.3	100.0	87.8	87.8	87.5	94.7	94.2	100.0	96.2	95.0	100.0
3	45.5	41.8	53.9	86.4	83.3	100.0	71.4	68.3	87.5	79.0	78.3	0	80.8	80.0	80.0
4	35.4	31.4	44.1	77.3	72.2	100.0	67.4	63.4	87.5	51.3	49.3	0	50.0	50.0	40.0
5	28.6	24.7	36.9	72.7	66.7	100.0	57.1	53.7	75.0	23.7	20.3	0	34.6	35.0	20.0
6	23.6	19.7	31.7	68.2	61.1	100.0	55.1	51.2	75.0	13.2	11.6	0	26.9	25.0	20.0
7	19.5	15.7	27.3	63.6	55.6	100.0	49.0	43.9	75.0	7.9	7.3	0	19.2	15.0	20.0
8	16.5	12.9	23.9	54.5	44.4	100.0	42.9	36.6	75.0	2.6	2.9	0	15.4	15.0	20.0
9	14.1	10.7	21.1	45.5	33.3	100.0	36.7	34.2	50.0	1.3	1.5	0	11.5	10.0	20.0
13	8.7	6.1	13.8	9.1	5.6	0	14.3	9.8	37.5	1.3	1.5	0	0	0	0
26	3.4	2.0	6.1	0	0	0	2.0	0	12.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of absences	68,504	45,397	18,144	22	18	1	49	41	8	76	69	1	26	20	5
Days per absence (mean)	38.3	26.3	50.2	60.0	50.6	74.0	62.3	52.2	114.0	31.4	31.0	18.0	34.8	34.2	34.2

	Erysipelas (11)			Tuberculosis of respiratory system (13)			Tuberculosis except of respiratory system (14–22)			Septicemia and purulent infection (24)			Dysentery (27)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	59. 1	59. 1	60. 0	98. 6	99. 4	96. 3	80. 7	83. 3	80. 0	53. 5	50. 9	61. 1	60. 5	58. 6	62. 5
3	37. 9	40. 9	37. 1	95. 7	97. 5	91. 5	67. 7	72. 2	80. 0	32. 4	29. 9	38. 2	42. 1	41. 4	37. 5
4	28. 8	36. 4	25. 7	93. 2	95. 7	87. 8	58. 1	61. 1	60. 0	20. 8	18. 8	27. 1	26. 3	27. 6	25. 0
5	24. 2	31. 8	20. 0	90. 3	92. 6	86. 6	54. 8	55. 6	60. 0	14. 3	12. 7	19. 4	23. 7	24. 1	25. 0
6	18. 2	22. 7	17. 1	88. 5	91. 4	82. 9	51. 6	50. 0	60. 0	10. 4	8. 6	15. 3	21. 1	20. 7	25. 0
7	13. 6	18. 2	11. 4	85. 6	87. 0	81. 7	45. 2	38. 9	60. 0	8. 7	7. 6	11. 8	13. 2	10. 3	25. 0
8	9. 1	13. 6	8. 6	84. 2	85. 2	80. 5	41. 9	33. 3	60. 0	6. 5	6. 1	8. 3	13. 2	10. 3	25. 0
9	9. 1	13. 6	8. 6	81. 7	82. 7	78. 1	41. 9	33. 3	60. 0	5. 5	4. 9	7. 6	13. 2	10. 3	25. 0
13	3. 0	0	5. 7	75. 9	77. 2	72. 0	35. 5	27. 8	60. 0	3. 3	2. 9	4. 2	2. 6	3. 5	0
26	0	0	0	55. 8	56. 8	52. 4	19. 4	22. 2	20. 0	. 9	. 4	2. 8	0	0	0
Number of absences	66	22	35	278	162	82	31	18	5	692	511	144	38	29	8
Days per absence (mean)	27. 2	29. 1	27. 4	198. 4	210. 4	195. 1	95. 1	92. 6	127. 4	24. 2	22. 8	28. 8	30. 0	29. 8	31. 4

	Malaria (28)			Other diseases due to spirochetes (32)			Influenza, grippe (33)			Measles (35)			Other diseases due to filtrable viruses (38)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	51. 9	51. 8	55. 6	61. 4	61. 9	100. 0	43. 1	39. 5	54. 0	36. 4	36. 2	0	59. 7	53. 4	79. 6
3	32. 7	32. 9	33. 3	34. 3	34. 9	50. 0	21. 7	19. 0	29. 6	9. 1	8. 5	0	31. 3	19. 1	61. 1
4	21. 8	22. 4	22. 2	24. 3	23. 8	50. 0	12. 9	10. 8	18. 8	2. 0	1. 1	0	20. 4	8. 4	48. 2
5	12. 2	11. 9	22. 2	17. 1	15. 9	50. 0	8. 4	6. 9	12. 6	0	0	0	13. 9	5. 3	35. 2
6	9. 6	9. 8	11. 1	14. 3	14. 3	50. 0	6. 0	4. 9	9. 4	0	0	0	10. 5	3. 8	25. 9
7	7. 7	7. 7	11. 1	11. 4	11. 1	50. 0	4. 4	3. 5	6. 8	0	0	0	8. 5	2. 3	22. 2
8	7. 1	7. 7	0	5. 7	4. 8	50. 0	3. 3	2. 6	5. 3	0	0	0	7. 5	2. 3	18. 5
9	4. 5	4. 9	0	5. 7	4. 8	50. 0	2. 5	1. 8	4. 3	0	0	0	6. 5	2. 3	16. 7
13	1. 9	2. 1	0	2. 9	1. 6	50. 0	1. 2	. 8	2. 4	0	0	0	4. 0	1. 5	9. 3
26	. 6	. 7	0	1. 4	1. 6	0	. 3	. 2	. 6	0	0	0	3. 0	. 8	9. 3
Number of absences	156	143	9	70	63	2	12, 510	8, 361	3, 155	99	94	1	201	131	54
Days per absence (mean)	22. 7	22. 9	22. 3	29. 2	28. 4	81. 0	19. 0	17. 6	23. 0	14. 0	13. 8	13. 0	26. 7	18. 8	47. 0

TABLE 1.—*Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks, by cause, and broad age group; experience of MALE members of 17 industrial sick benefit organizations with maximum benefit periods of 26, 39, and 52 weeks, absences beginning during 1940–46, inclusive*—Continued

Number of weeks	Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks														
	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over
	Mycoses (43)			Other infectious and parasitic diseases (44)			Cancer of buccal cavity and pharynx (45)			Cancer of digestive organs and peritoneum (46)			Cancer of respiratory system (47)		
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	69.4	68.3	72.7	50.3	50.6	60.0	96.4	100.0	93.8	98.9	95.2	100.0	96.8	100.0	100.0
3	48.6	49.3	50.0	17.7	17.4	32.0	82.1	57.1	87.5	92.4	90.5	91.5	96.8	100.0	100.0
4	35.0	35.9	40.9	7.0	6.6	20.0	78.6	57.1	81.3	88.0	81.0	88.1	93.6	100.0	92.3
5	26.2	27.5	22.7	5.0	4.4	20.0	75.0	42.9	81.3	80.4	71.4	79.7	93.6	100.0	92.3
6	21.3	21.8	18.2	3.9	3.2	20.0	71.4	42.9	75.0	80.4	71.4	79.7	87.1	100.0	84.6
7	18.6	19.0	18.2	2.8	2.2	16.0	60.7	28.6	62.5	77.2	71.4	74.6	83.9	100.0	84.6
8	14.2	13.4	18.2	2.6	2.0	16.0	60.7	28.6	62.5	72.8	71.4	69.5	83.9	100.0	84.6
9	12.0	11.3	13.6	2.2	1.5	16.0	57.1	28.6	56.3	67.4	66.7	66.1	83.9	100.0	84.6
13	4.4	5.6	0	1.1	.5	12.0	32.1	0	31.3	58.7	57.1	61.0	67.7	100.0	61.5
26	1.1	1.4	0	.9	.2	12.0	14.3	0	6.3	25.0	23.8	27.1	29.0	33.3	38.5
Number of absences	183	142	22	459	409	25	28	7	16	92	21	59	31	6	13
Days per absence (mean)	32.1	33.3	28.7	19.9	18.1	54.6	80.4	38.0	78.3	131.5	124.6	138.0	145.7	171.2	163.1

	Cancer of male genital organs (51)			Cancer of urinary organs (52)			Cancer of skin (53)			Cancer of other and unspecified organs (55)			Nonmalignant tumors (56)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	94. 4	100. 0	85. 7	85. 0	100. 0	78. 6	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	69. 0	68. 4	66. 7
3	80. 0	66. 7	100. 0	94. 4	100. 0	85. 7	80. 0	100. 0	71. 4	86. 9	77. 8	91. 2	46. 9	47. 2	39. 6
4	80. 0	66. 7	100. 0	94. 4	100. 0	85. 7	75. 0	100. 0	64. 3	85. 3	72. 2	91. 2	38. 4	38. 9	31. 3
5	73. 3	50. 0	100. 0	94. 4	100. 0	85. 7	60. 0	80. 0	50. 0	82. 0	72. 2	88. 2	29. 8	30. 6	18. 8
6	60. 0	50. 0	75. 0	88. 9	100. 0	85. 7	45. 0	80. 0	35. 7	70. 5	72. 2	73. 5	24. 8	24. 9	18. 8
7	60. 0	50. 0	75. 0	77. 8	77. 8	85. 7	40. 0	60. 0	35. 7	65. 6	66. 7	70. 6	20. 2	19. 2	18. 8
8	46. 7	33. 3	62. 5	72. 2	77. 8	71. 4	40. 0	60. 0	35. 7	62. 3	66. 7	64. 7	17. 1	16. 1	16. 7
9	46. 7	33. 3	62. 5	72. 2	77. 8	71. 4	40. 0	60. 0	35. 7	57. 4	55. 6	61. 8	13. 6	11. 9	16. 7
13	26. 7	0	50. 0	61. 1	55. 6	71. 4	35. 0	60. 0	28. 6	45. 9	38. 9	50. 0	7. 0	5. 2	10. 4
26	13. 3	0	25. 0	16. 7	11. 1	28. 6	20. 0	40. 0	14. 3	24. 6	33. 3	20. 6	2. 3	1. 0	6. 3
Number of absences	15	6	8	18	9	7	20	5	14	61	18	34	258	193	48
Days per absence (mean)	83. 5	44. 8	120. 5	128. 6	135. 3	131. 9	88. 3	116. 6	81. 4	105. 0	108. 4	108. 5	36. 9	34. 1	42. 0

	Tumors of unspecified nature (57)			Acute rheumatism (58)			Chronic rheumatism (59)			Gout (60)			Diabetes mellitus (61)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	78. 8	73. 5	83. 3	72. 2	70. 5	73. 0	78. 5	76. 1	82. 7	69. 3	72. 0	60. 5	86. 5	84. 9	87. 6
3	62. 6	57. 3	65. 3	57. 9	56. 4	58. 3	65. 3	62. 5	69. 7	40. 0	36. 0	31. 6	71. 7	68. 9	72. 1
4	56. 7	51. 3	61. 1	46. 1	43. 4	48. 3	54. 6	50. 9	60. 5	30. 7	32. 0	18. 4	63. 2	55. 5	66. 5
5	49. 3	43. 6	56. 9	39. 0	37. 4	38. 6	46. 4	43. 9	50. 6	24. 0	28. 0	13. 2	57. 9	50. 4	60. 9
6	43. 8	38. 5	54. 2	33. 9	32. 9	32. 4	40. 8	38. 8	43. 9	13. 3	16. 0	5. 3	51. 6	46. 2	54. 7
7	41. 9	35. 9	52. 8	30. 0	29. 3	27. 4	35. 5	33. 4	38. 3	13. 3	16. 0	5. 3	47. 0	42. 0	49. 7
8	37. 0	31. 6	48. 6	26. 7	26. 7	22. 8	31. 2	29. 7	33. 4	10. 7	12. 0	2. 6	41. 1	37. 0	42. 9
9	34. 0	28. 2	45. 8	23. 3	22. 9	20. 1	27. 8	26. 4	29. 8	8. 0	8. 0	2. 6	35. 9	31. 9	37. 9
13	26. 1	19. 7	38. 9	15. 1	14. 1	14. 3	18. 7	17. 2	21. 1	5. 3	8. 0	2. 6	25. 7	20. 2	29. 2
26	13. 3	8. 6	22. 2	4. 8	3. 9	5. 0	8. 8	6. 6	11. 5	1. 3	0	2. 6	10. 9	6. 7	13. 0
Number of absences	203	117	72	790	484	259	1, 633	923	617	75	25	38	304	119	161
Days per absence (mean)	76. 6	62. 3	102. 9	50. 7	48. 1	51. 7	62. 0	57. 6	69. 2	28. 7	29. 2	23. 5	75. 0	65. 9	81. 4

TABLE 1.—*Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks, by cause, and broad age group; experience of MALE members of 17 industrial sick benefit organizations with maximum benefit periods of 26, 39, and 52 weeks, absences beginning during 1940–46, inclusive*—Continued

Number of weeks	Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks														
	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over
	Diseases of thyroid and parathyroid glands (63)			Other general diseases (66)			Anemias (73)			Leukemias and aleukemias (74)			Alcoholism (77)		
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	90.7	90.7	88.5	69.0	75.0	50.0	86.3	83.1	89.5	85.0	75.0	100.0	62.5	50.0	75.0
3	83.5	85.2	77.1	48.3	43.8	50.0	75.5	70.6	79.1	75.0	75.0	85.7	37.5	25.0	50.0
4	72.2	71.6	70.5	37.9	25.0	50.0	65.2	60.3	67.4	75.0	75.0	85.7	25.0	25.0	25.0
5	63.3	60.5	67.2	34.5	18.8	50.0	56.4	50.7	60.5	70.0	62.5	85.7	18.8	25.0	12.5
6	54.4	50.6	60.7	34.5	18.8	50.0	48.6	41.9	52.3	65.0	50.0	85.7	12.5	18.8	6.3
7	48.1	43.2	55.7	27.6	18.8	33.3	41.1	34.6	44.2	65.0	50.0	85.7	6.3	6.3	6.3
8	43.9	37.0	55.7	24.1	18.8	16.7	36.1	29.4	39.5	65.0	50.0	85.7	6.3	6.3	6.3
9	39.7	32.7	50.8	20.7	12.5	16.7	32.4	25.0	36.1	65.0	50.0	85.7	6.3	6.3	6.3
13	26.6	22.2	36.1	10.3	0	16.7	19.9	16.9	19.8	60.0	50.0	71.4	6.3	6.3	6.3
26	11.4	6.8	19.7	6.9	0	0	10.0	8.8	10.5	35.0	12.5	57.1	3.1	6.3	0
Number of absences	237	162	61	29	16	6	241	136	86	20	8	7	32	16	16
Days per absence (mean)	77.9	67.6	100.9	43.9	28.9	44.3	68.0	61.7	71.4	127.8	99.5	178.7	29.8	31.4	28.2

	Encephalitis (nonepidemic) (80)			Meningitis (not due to meningococcus) (81)			Diseases of spinal cord (82)			Intracranial lesions (vascular origin) (83)			Neurasthenia and the like (Part of 84d)		
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	94.1	80.0	82.6	75.0	88.9	94.9	90.7	96.8	80.4	79.4	80.6
3	84.6	87.5	100.0	84.6	88.2	60.0	73.9	58.3	88.9	88.6	85.2	89.8	65.6	64.1	65.5
4	76.9	75.0	100.0	73.1	82.4	40.0	69.6	50.0	88.9	82.7	74.1	86.0	55.6	54.1	55.7
5	69.2	62.5	100.0	65.4	82.4	0	69.6	50.0	88.9	75.5	68.5	77.7	47.3	45.4	48.3
6	53.9	50.0	50.0	61.5	76.5	0	65.2	41.7	88.9	72.2	64.8	73.9	40.7	39.6	40.0
7	53.9	50.0	50.0	57.7	70.6	0	60.9	33.3	88.9	68.8	64.8	69.4	34.0	32.6	34.8
8	46.2	37.5	50.0	53.9	64.7	0	60.9	33.3	88.9	67.1	61.1	68.2	30.1	28.3	32.6
9	46.2	37.5	50.0	34.6	35.3	0	60.9	33.3	88.9	64.6	59.3	66.2	27.2	25.3	29.9
13	38.5	37.5	0	26.9	29.4	0	52.2	25.0	77.8	52.3	44.4	54.8	16.9	15.2	19.4
26	30.8	37.5	0	7.7	5.9	0	21.7	8.3	33.3	34.2	22.2	36.3	6.1	4.8	9.2
Number of absences	13	8	2	26	17	5	23	12	9	237	54	157	1,458	1,021	325
Days per absence (mean)	131.5	159.4	53.0	76.3	85.9	24.6	113.1	71.3	152.7	135.8	115.7	145.6	56.6	53.5	63.3

	Other mental diseases (84 and part of 84d)			Epilepsy (85)			Neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica (87b)			Other diseases of nervous system (87 except 87b)			Diseases of organs of vision (88)		
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	97.4	97.5	95.0	82.9	82.1	88.9	72.0	70.4	74.5	80.5	78.5	85.3	70.0	63.9	79.2
3	91.2	90.1	90.0	70.7	71.4	77.8	52.7	50.1	56.6	63.9	57.0	77.1	51.6	44.3	61.9
4	87.6	86.4	85.0	58.5	60.7	55.6	42.7	39.1	47.0	53.3	45.2	68.9	42.1	33.2	57.8
5	83.2	82.7	85.0	53.7	53.6	55.6	33.6	31.0	37.0	47.9	38.7	65.6	35.0	26.9	49.1
6	78.8	79.0	80.0	51.2	50.0	55.6	27.6	25.5	30.3	42.0	34.4	57.4	28.9	20.4	43.9
7	75.2	75.3	80.0	41.5	35.7	55.6	23.0	21.6	25.1	39.6	33.3	52.5	23.6	15.5	37.6
8	69.0	67.9	75.0	41.5	35.7	55.6	19.1	18.0	20.5	34.9	28.0	47.5	19.5	12.0	32.4
9	64.6	63.0	70.0	41.5	35.7	55.6	16.1	14.7	17.5	33.1	28.0	42.6	16.1	9.8	26.6
13	55.8	51.9	70.0	26.8	21.4	33.3	10.1	8.3	11.7	24.3	17.2	34.4	11.4	7.3	16.8
26	31.9	28.4	50.0	17.1	7.1	33.3	3.1	2.4	3.3	14.2	10.8	19.7	4.9	3.5	6.4
Number of absences	113	81	20	41	28	9	1,437	804	479	169	93	61	589	368	173
Days per absence (mean)	147.7	137.6	210.2	87.2	73.1	125.0	41.6	39.0	44.9	79.6	66.5	105.7	45.6	37.7	59.1

TABLE 1.—*Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks, by cause, and broad age group; experience of MALE members of 17 industrial sick benefit organizations with maximum benefit periods of 26, 39, and 52 weeks, absences beginning during 1940–46, inclusive*—Continued

Number of weeks	Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks														
	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over
	Diseases of ear and mastoid process (89)			Chronic affections of valves and endocardium (92)			Diseases of myocardium (93)			Diseases of coronary arteries, angina pectoris (94)			Other diseases of heart (95)		
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	60.7	58.4	74.2	93.6	91.3	94.1	92.6	94.1	92.9	91.2	89.5	91.7	88.5	84.9	90.9
3	39.7	37.4	51.5	87.2	82.6	94.1	85.7	88.2	84.8	85.0	85.9	83.1	79.3	73.7	82.4
4	28.8	25.8	40.9	80.9	78.3	88.2	79.7	77.0	80.4	81.7	81.7	79.9	71.9	65.4	75.4
5	19.5	16.3	30.3	72.3	65.2	82.4	75.4	71.1	76.0	76.6	77.5	74.1	65.8	59.4	69.1
6	15.6	13.2	21.2	63.8	52.2	76.5	70.2	63.0	72.6	72.2	72.3	70.3	61.0	53.4	64.9
7	12.4	10.3	16.7	59.6	47.8	70.6	65.6	59.3	66.9	69.4	70.2	66.1	57.0	49.7	60.5
8	9.9	7.4	16.7	57.5	43.5	70.6	61.6	53.3	63.2	65.7	67.5	62.3	52.4	45.4	56.0
9	9.0	6.8	13.6	51.1	39.1	64.7	57.1	48.9	58.5	61.5	61.8	57.8	49.0	41.4	52.5
13	5.5	4.0	6.1	42.6	34.8	47.1	45.9	38.5	46.0	46.9	43.5	43.5	37.7	28.6	41.7
26	1.9	1.3	1.5	36.2	30.4	35.3	27.8	17.0	28.0	25.9	21.5	22.7	17.8	10.6	21.0
Number of absences	476	380	66	47	23	17	503	135	296	633	191	313	1,043	350	638
Days per absence (mean)	29.6	26.8	35.8	124.9	114.3	139.9	122.4	102.9	131.4	114.8	113.9	112.7	93.7	79.1	101.5

	Arteriosclerosis (97)			Other diseases of arteries (99)			Diseases of veins (100)			Diseases of lymphatic system (101)			High blood pressure (102)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	86. 3	90. 0	87. 0	80. 6	66. 7	84. 2	76. 8	74. 5	82. 3	60. 9	59. 9	75. 0	84. 0	78. 1	86. 1
3	80. 0	70. 0	81. 2	72. 2	58. 3	73. 7	53. 9	49. 8	63. 4	40. 2	38. 2	62. 5	73. 6	66. 9	76. 0
4	72. 6	60. 0	72. 5	55. 6	41. 7	57. 9	37. 4	31. 3	50. 9	25. 5	23. 0	50. 0	62. 7	55. 0	64. 4
5	68. 4	50. 0	69. 6	52. 8	41. 7	57. 9	25. 6	20. 0	37. 9	19. 0	16. 5	41. 7	55. 8	46. 9	58. 1
6	64. 2	50. 0	63. 8	47. 2	33. 3	52. 6	19. 5	14. 3	31. 0	13. 0	9. 9	37. 5	49. 7	41. 3	52. 4
7	61. 1	50. 0	59. 4	47. 2	33. 3	52. 6	14. 6	10. 0	24. 8	11. 4	8. 6	33. 3	45. 0	38. 8	45. 7
8	59. 0	30. 0	59. 4	47. 2	33. 3	52. 6	11. 8	7. 8	20. 3	9. 2	5. 9	33. 3	41. 4	35. 6	41. 6
9	55. 8	20. 0	56. 5	41. 7	16. 7	52. 6	9. 6	6. 3	16. 2	8. 2	5. 9	25. 0	38. 3	30. 0	39. 7
13	41. 1	10. 0	39. 1	27. 8	8. 3	31. 6	4. 9	2. 8	8. 6	6. 0	4. 0	20. 8	27. 6	20. 0	28. 5
26	27. 4	0	23. 2	8. 3	0	5. 3	1. 6	. 8	3. 0	1. 1	0	8. 3	14. 0	4. 4	15. 7
Number of absences	95	10	69	36	12	19	1, 716	1, 129	464	184	152	24	493	160	267
Days per absence (mean)	112. 7	45. 9	117. 3	68. 1	41. 2	74. 8	33. 1	28. 4	42. 9	29. 7	25. 2	63. 1	78. 9	58. 8	87. 4

	Other diseases of circulatory system (103)			Diseases of nasal fossae (104a)			Diseases of accessory sinuses (104b)			Diseases of larynx (105)			Bronchitis (106)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	72. 8	68. 3	78. 0	29. 1	26. 3	36. 0	56. 3	54. 3	63. 9	45. 5	43. 8	51. 6	55. 5	52. 8	64. 9
3	53. 3	47. 6	58. 0	12. 3	10. 8	16. 3	35. 9	32. 8	46. 9	25. 0	21. 9	35. 5	33. 1	30. 5	41. 7
4	44. 5	40. 0	48. 0	7. 3	6. 0	10. 8	25. 3	22. 8	33. 6	16. 1	12. 3	25. 8	22. 4	20. 2	29. 1
5	40. 1	35. 2	44. 0	4. 5	3. 6	6. 7	20. 6	18. 9	27. 0	10. 7	9. 6	12. 9	16. 2	14. 3	21. 6
6	34. 6	30. 3	40. 0	2. 9	2. 5	4. 0	15. 4	14. 2	19. 9	10. 7	9. 6	12. 9	12. 5	10. 7	17. 3
7	30. 9	26. 2	36. 0	2. 0	1. 9	2. 6	12. 1	10. 8	17. 4	6. 3	4. 1	12. 9	10. 3	8. 6	15. 1
8	26. 5	23. 5	31. 0	1. 5	1. 5	1. 9	10. 6	9. 4	15. 8	4. 5	2. 7	9. 7	8. 4	6. 7	12. 6
9	21. 0	19. 3	24. 0	1. 2	1. 1	1. 6	8. 2	7. 1	12. 9	3. 6	2. 7	6. 5	7. 4	5. 8	11. 6
13	14. 0	13. 8	14. 0	. 3	. 4	. 3	4. 9	4. 4	6. 6	2. 7	1. 4	6. 5	3. 9	3. 0	5. 9
26	5. 9	3. 5	9. 0	. 1	. 1	. 2	1. 9	1. 6	2. 9	0	0	0	1. 5	1. 1	2. 2
Number of absences	272	145	100	2, 918	1, 932	879	1, 326	996	241	112	73	31	3, 237	1, 863	994
Days per absence (mean)	48. 4	44. 1	54. 7	15. 0	14. 5	16. 5	29. 4	27. 8	35. 9	20. 1	18. 7	24. 4	27. 0	24. 8	33. 2

TABLE 1.—*Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks, by cause, and broad age group; experience of MALE members of 17 industrial sick benefit organizations with maximum benefit periods of 26, 39, and 52 weeks, absences beginning during 1940–46, inclusive*—Continued

Number of weeks	Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks														
	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over
	Broncho-pneumonia (107)			Lobar pneumonia (108)			Pneumonia (unspecified) (109)			Pleurisy (110)			Hemorrhagic infarction, thrombosis, edema, and chronic congestion of lungs (111)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	84. 4	80. 6	92. 7	93. 7	93. 5	92. 9	86. 1	83. 2	91. 2	62. 2	59. 4	71. 9	85. 7	86. 7	80. 0
3	60. 5	55. 6	70. 9	74. 7	71. 4	81. 4	67. 6	61. 6	78. 1	40. 6	37. 3	52. 8	71. 4	60. 0	80. 0
4	44. 9	41. 0	52. 7	59. 1	55. 7	62. 9	52. 8	46. 2	64. 2	29. 6	26. 8	38. 8	62. 9	46. 7	80. 0
5	33. 7	29. 2	43. 6	48. 7	44. 9	55. 7	39. 3	32. 0	51. 5	23. 4	20. 9	32. 0	48. 6	33. 3	66. 7
6	20. 0	17. 4	27. 3	38. 3	33. 5	48. 6	31. 5	24. 6	43. 2	19. 7	17. 4	28. 1	42. 9	20. 0	66. 7
7	13. 7	10. 4	21. 8	27. 9	21. 1	44. 3	24. 5	18. 5	35. 8	16. 8	15. 0	23. 6	42. 9	20. 0	66. 7
8	12. 7	10. 4	20. 0	23. 1	17. 3	37. 1	19. 8	15. 2	28. 2	13. 8	12. 7	19. 1	42. 9	20. 0	66. 7
9	9. 3	7. 6	14. 6	15. 6	11. 9	24. 3	16. 0	12. 0	23. 1	12. 4	11. 7	16. 9	37. 1	20. 0	53. 3
13	5. 4	4. 9	7. 3	8. 2	6. 0	11. 4	7. 8	5. 1	12. 2	8. 5	7. 6	12. 9	28. 6	20. 0	46. 7
26	1. 5	1. 4	1. 8	3. 7	2. 2	5. 7	2. 0	1. 7	3. 0	3. 7	2. 9	6. 7	5. 7	0	13. 3
Number of absences	205	144	55	269	185	70	1, 566	1, 019	433	727	512	178	35	15	15
Days per absence (mean)	36. 4	34. 1	42. 8	48. 2	43. 6	56. 6	42. 2	37. 2	51. 1	36. 4	33. 6	47. 5	59. 9	46. 3	77. 3

	Asthma (112)			Other diseases of respiratory system (114)			Diseases of pharynx and tonsils (115b, c)			Diseases of teeth and gums (115a, d)			Ulcer of stomach or duodenum (117)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	73. 1	68. 2	77. 1	49. 8	46. 9	54. 0	41. 2	40. 1	53. 0	46. 1	44. 2	57. 9	85. 7	84. 2	89. 2
3	57. 3	54. 6	59. 0	31. 9	29. 2	34. 3	19. 9	18. 9	32. 2	28. 8	26. 8	40. 2	73. 0	70. 2	79. 7
4	46. 4	42. 5	49. 8	23. 4	21. 0	25. 7	11. 3	10. 4	20. 1	20. 1	18. 5	28. 0	61. 8	56. 8	73. 5
5	39. 5	34. 3	44. 2	18. 1	16. 2	20. 3	7. 9	7. 2	14. 4	16. 1	15. 4	19. 6	53. 0	48. 4	63. 1
6	34. 2	29. 6	37. 8	14. 8	12. 8	18. 1	5. 4	4. 7	11. 4	13. 3	13. 2	14. 0	44. 6	40. 3	54. 2
7	29. 5	25. 4	32. 1	12. 0	9. 8	15. 6	3. 9	3. 3	8. 7	10. 1	9. 3	14. 0	38. 0	34. 4	46. 8
8	24. 6	20. 7	26. 9	10. 3	8. 4	13. 3	3. 1	2. 7	6. 0	7. 7	7. 2	10. 3	31. 1	27. 2	42. 4
9	21. 5	16. 8	24. 9	9. 4	7. 5	13. 0	2. 5	2. 1	5. 7	6. 6	6. 0	9. 4	26. 2	22. 4	36. 9
13	14. 9	11. 4	16. 9	5. 9	4. 4	8. 9	1. 2	1. 0	3. 0	3. 5	2. 7	7. 5	14. 6	11. 9	21. 2
26	8. 9	7. 1	9. 2	2. 8	2. 1	4. 1	. 3	. 2	. 7	. 8	. 4	2. 8	3. 1	2. 1	5. 5
Number of absences	550	280	249	1, 180	813	315	3, 590	3, 093	298	607	486	107	1, 777	1, 239	434
Days per absence (mean)	56. 4	50. 7	60. 4	29. 7	27. 0	34. 3	18. 6	18. 0	24. 9	23. 5	22. 3	30. 1	52. 8	47. 8	66. 1

	Other stomach dis. except cancer (118)			Diarrhea and enteritis (120)			Appendicitis (121)			Hernia (122a)			Intestinal obstruction (122b)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	54. 3	51. 3	60. 8	55. 2	53. 5	61. 1	96. 1	96. 1	94. 2	97. 7	98. 9	95. 1	83. 3	83. 9	83. 9
3	33. 9	31. 0	41. 5	37. 6	35. 8	44. 5	88. 2	87. 5	91. 6	95. 9	97. 0	92. 6	71. 2	71. 0	71. 0
4	25. 2	23. 2	31. 3	29. 5	27. 8	35. 6	72. 7	71. 3	78. 4	91. 0	91. 5	88. 8	65. 2	58. 1	71. 0
5	19. 7	17. 2	27. 3	23. 3	22. 1	28. 5	54. 1	51. 9	66. 8	82. 2	80. 9	82. 5	59. 1	58. 1	61. 3
6	16. 1	14. 0	22. 7	18. 7	17. 5	24. 3	38. 2	35. 5	57. 9	69. 3	67. 3	71. 6	54. 6	51. 6	58. 1
7	13. 2	11. 1	19. 6	15. 6	14. 8	19. 3	24. 7	22. 7	42. 1	51. 0	47. 6	56. 0	45. 5	41. 9	48. 4
8	11. 3	9. 4	17. 1	13. 7	12. 6	17. 7	17. 9	16. 2	32. 1	37. 5	34. 0	43. 7	33. 3	32. 3	32. 3
9	10. 0	8. 3	15. 3	12. 0	10. 7	15. 8	12. 4	10. 6	26. 3	23. 9	20. 8	30. 1	28. 8	25. 8	29. 0
13	5. 6	4. 7	8. 8	6. 5	5. 5	8. 6	3. 9	3. 2	11. 1	7. 1	5. 7	9. 3	21. 2	22. 6	16. 1
26	1. 5	1. 2	2. 6	2. 3	1. 8	3. 0	. 6	. 5	1. 6	1. 3	. 7	2. 7	3. 0	3. 2	3. 2
Number of absences	1, 390	1, 005	352	1, 414	927	362	2, 542	2, 214	190	1, 324	843	366	66	31	31
Days per absence (mean)	29. 0	26. 4	37. 0	32. 5	30. 8	37. 7	42. 9	41. 6	52. 9	55. 4	53. 2	59. 8	59. 7	64. 8	53. 7

TABLE 1.—*Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks, by cause, and broad age group; experience of MALE members of 17 industrial sick benefit organizations with maximum benefit periods of 26, 39, and 52 weeks, absences beginning during 1940–46, inclusive*—Continued

Number of weeks	Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks														
	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over
	Other diseases of intestines (123)			Cirrhosis of liver (124)			Other diseases of liver (125)			Biliary calculi (126)			Other diseases of gallbladder (127)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	82. 1	80. 8	86. 3	94. 4	100. 0	100. 0	78. 2	76. 7	75. 0	82. 5	87. 5	79. 3	77. 8	75. 8	80. 7
3	61. 6	59. 7	65. 1	88. 9	50. 0	100. 0	60. 9	58. 9	65. 6	69. 8	68. 8	72. 4	66. 4	62. 5	71. 9
4	42. 8	39. 9	49. 3	88. 9	50. 0	100. 0	45. 1	38. 9	62. 5	63. 5	59. 4	69. 0	56. 7	52. 6	61. 5
5	32. 3	30. 3	37. 7	77. 8	50. 0	84. 6	36. 8	30. 0	53. 1	58. 7	53. 1	65. 5	52. 8	48. 5	56. 8
6	25. 1	22. 0	33. 6	66. 7	50. 0	76. 9	32. 3	26. 7	46. 9	50. 8	43. 8	58. 6	47. 9	44. 1	51. 0
7	19. 8	16. 6	28. 1	55. 6	50. 0	61. 5	25. 6	18. 9	43. 8	46. 0	40. 6	51. 7	42. 5	38. 3	46. 4
8	16. 1	12. 8	24. 0	44. 4	50. 0	46. 2	21. 1	16. 7	34. 4	36. 5	31. 3	41. 4	37. 6	32. 8	42. 7
9	14. 1	10. 4	22. 6	33. 3	50. 0	30. 8	19. 6	15. 6	34. 4	30. 2	21. 9	37. 9	31. 5	27. 6	36. 5
13	7. 2	4. 6	13. 0	22. 2	50. 0	15. 4	13. 5	10. 0	28. 1	14. 3	12. 5	17. 2	16. 8	13. 8	19. 8
26	2. 3	. 6	5. 5	5. 6	0	0	3. 0	3. 3	3. 1	1. 6	3. 1	0	3. 6	3. 0	6. 3
Number of absences	697	501	146	18	2	13	133	90	32	63	32	29	631	363	192
Days per absence (mean)	38. 1	33. 6	49. 2	71. 4	94. 0	66. 2	44. 8	41. 0	58. 6	51. 7	48. 0	55. 9	56. 8	51. 7	65. 4

	Peritonitis (129)			Acute nephritis (130)			Chronic nephritis (131)			Nephritis (unspecified) (132)			Other diseases of kidneys (133)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	84. 2	88. 9	70. 0	59. 1	57. 9	66. 7	96. 3	85. 7	100. 0	80. 9	79. 5	85. 7	74. 7	71. 6	80. 7
3	79. 0	81. 5	70. 0	54. 6	52. 6	66. 7	92. 6	71. 4	100. 0	73. 8	71. 8	78. 6	59. 5	53. 6	69. 6
4	79. 0	81. 5	70. 0	50. 0	52. 6	33. 3	77. 8	71. 4	75. 0	64. 5	60. 3	71. 4	48. 1	42. 5	58. 5
5	68. 4	70. 4	60. 0	40. 9	42. 1	33. 3	74. 1	57. 1	75. 0	53. 9	50. 0	54. 8	40. 3	34. 2	51. 1
6	57. 9	59. 3	50. 0	40. 9	42. 1	33. 3	66. 7	57. 1	68. 8	44. 7	43. 6	45. 2	33. 3	27. 3	44. 4
7	52. 6	55. 6	40. 0	36. 4	42. 1	0	63. 0	42. 9	68. 8	38. 3	38. 5	33. 3	28. 9	23. 0	40. 0
8	36. 8	37. 0	30. 0	27. 3	31. 6	0	55. 6	42. 9	56. 3	32. 6	29. 5	31. 0	24. 6	18. 4	37. 0
9	31. 6	33. 3	30. 0	27. 3	31. 6	0	55. 6	42. 9	56. 3	29. 1	24. 4	31. 0	21. 4	15. 8	31. 9
13	13. 2	14. 8	10. 0	13. 6	15. 8	0	40. 7	28. 6	43. 8	19. 2	16. 7	19. 1	12. 5	8. 6	20. 7
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	18. 5	0	25. 0	9. 9	5. 1	14. 3	5. 0	3. 6	8. 2
Number of absences	38	27	10	22	19	3	27	7	16	141	78	42	439	278	135
Days per absence (mean)	52. 8	54. 9	46. 8	43. 0	45. 5	27. 0	111. 7	58. 4	134. 0	69. 3	63. 8	77. 9	48. 7	40. 6	65. 7

	Calculi of urinary passages (134)			Diseases of urinary bladder (135)			Diseases of urethra (136)			Diseases of prostate (137)			Diseases of other male genital organs (138)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	69. 2	67. 6	73. 8	74. 1	67. 4	83. 5	67. 8	57. 1	85. 0	90. 5	77. 5	95. 2	74. 1	65. 6	89. 8
3	53. 2	50. 2	60. 7	54. 0	51. 1	55. 7	52. 5	40. 0	70. 0	79. 4	56. 3	88. 4	58. 9	47. 8	81. 3
4	43. 3	41. 6	48. 8	46. 0	41. 3	50. 6	39. 0	28. 6	55. 0	71. 4	42. 3	81. 6	45. 6	33. 9	68. 8
5	33. 4	31. 1	40. 5	34. 9	30. 4	38. 0	37. 3	28. 6	55. 0	64. 3	29. 6	76. 2	38. 4	26. 3	61. 7
6	28. 5	25. 6	38. 1	28. 6	23. 9	30. 4	28. 8	17. 1	50. 0	59. 1	29. 6	68. 7	33. 1	20. 5	56. 3
7	26. 5	23. 7	34. 5	24. 3	20. 7	25. 3	22. 0	8. 6	45. 0	54. 0	22. 5	63. 3	25. 9	16. 5	43. 8
8	23. 6	20. 6	32. 1	21. 7	18. 5	21. 5	20. 3	5. 7	45. 0	48. 8	21. 1	57. 1	22. 1	13. 8	37. 5
9	19. 2	15. 1	28. 6	19. 6	16. 3	19. 0	18. 6	5. 7	40. 0	44. 4	16. 9	52. 4	19. 7	13. 0	32. 8
13	12. 8	11. 0	19. 1	10. 1	8. 7	10. 1	11. 9	2. 9	25. 0	27. 4	12. 7	29. 3	10. 1	6. 3	17. 2
26	4. 1	3. 2	6. 0	1. 6	1. 1	1. 3	3. 4	2. 9	5. 0	10. 3	8. 5	8. 8	2. 4	0	5. 5
Number of absences	344	219	84	189	92	79	59	35	20	252	71	147	375	224	128
Days per absence (mean)	45. 3	42. 4	55. 5	40. 6	36. 2	43. 5	44. 1	28. 2	70. 0	76. 8	50. 9	83. 5	42. 6	32. 2	61. 5

TABLE 1.—*Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than indicated number of weeks, by cause, and broad age group; experience of MALE members of 17 industrial sick benefit organizations with maximum benefit periods of 26, 39, and 52 weeks, absences beginning during 1940–46, inclusive*—Continued

Number of weeks	Percent of 8-day or longer absences lasting more than Indicated Number of weeks														
	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over	All ages	Under 50	All over	All ages	Under 50	50 and over
	Carbuncle and furuncle (151)			Phlegmon and acute abscess (152)			Other diseases of skin and cellular tissue (153)			Osteomyelitis and periostitis (154)			Other diseases of bones (155)		
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	48.1	42.8	64.1	61.5	58.5	71.2	64.7	63.1	72.0	74.1	73.5	87.5	73.1	72.7	69.2
3	25.1	23.6	32.0	38.2	35.8	50.0	47.3	44.1	56.4	62.1	61.8	62.5	65.4	69.7	61.5
4	17.2	15.0	26.2	24.7	26.0	24.2	36.2	32.6	45.8	50.9	49.0	62.5	50.0	51.5	53.9
5	13.0	11.3	19.4	15.3	17.1	13.6	28.5	25.1	38.6	46.6	45.1	50.0	48.1	51.5	46.2
6	9.2	7.7	15.5	12.2	13.0	12.1	21.5	18.4	29.7	41.4	40.2	50.0	46.2	48.5	46.2
7	6.9	5.2	13.6	10.8	11.0	12.1	17.2	14.1	24.2	35.3	33.3	50.0	46.2	48.5	46.2
8	4.5	3.1	9.7	9.1	8.9	10.6	13.8	11.5	18.6	29.3	26.5	50.0	40.4	45.5	30.8
9	3.8	2.8	7.8	7.7	7.3	10.6	11.1	8.9	15.7	24.1	21.6	50.0	32.7	36.4	23.1
13	1.6	.9	3.9	2.6	2.4	3.0	6.7	5.5	9.8	19.0	16.7	50.0	19.2	18.2	23.1
26	.5	.3	1.0	1.1	.4	3.0	1.6	1.4	2.1	5.2	2.9	25.0	11.5	12.1	7.7
Number of absences	447	327	103	353	246	66	943	653	236	116	102	8	52	33	13
Days per absence (mean)	21.2	19.4	27.7	26.3	25.8	29.4	34.2	31.8	41.0	55.1	49.4	120.0	66.3	65.2	74.2

	Diseases of joints (156a)			Diseases of other and unspecified organs of movement (156b)			Congenital malformations (157)			Nonindustrial injuries (169–195)			Ill-defined and unknown causes (200)		
1	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
2	78. 4	77. 8	76. 6	51. 6	50. 7	53. 6	82. 2	81. 3	100. 0	69. 5	67. 9	75. 0	67. 9	63. 6	76. 3
3	62. 4	64. 3	59. 6	32. 0	31. 6	32. 5	67. 1	66. 4	100. 0	51. 1	49. 0	58. 2	51. 6	48. 0	58. 7
4	52. 6	52. 4	51. 1	22. 0	22. 1	21. 4	48. 0	47. 8	100. 0	39. 8	37. 8	46. 5	40. 1	35. 7	48. 7
5	45. 9	46. 0	42. 6	16. 0	15. 4	16. 2	38. 4	38. 1	100. 0	32. 8	31. 2	37. 9	32. 6	27. 6	43. 0
6	38. 7	39. 7	31. 9	12. 6	11. 8	13. 0	30. 1	30. 6	50. 0	26. 8	25. 4	31. 2	26. 5	22. 0	37. 0
7	32. 5	31. 0	31. 9	9. 9	8. 8	10. 7	22. 6	22. 4	50. 0	21. 9	20. 4	26. 4	21. 9	17. 9	31. 7
8	28. 9	27. 8	29. 8	8. 2	6. 7	10. 2	19. 2	18. 7	50. 0	18. 3	17. 0	22. 2	18. 4	14. 5	27. 3
9	26. 8	26. 2	25. 5	6. 8	5. 2	8. 9	14. 4	14. 2	50. 0	15. 6	14. 6	18. 6	15. 7	12. 3	23. 3
13	20. 1	19. 1	23. 4	3. 5	2. 6	4. 8	8. 9	9. 7	0	9. 2	8. 6	11. 0	8. 8	6. 5	14. 3
26	6. 2	6. 4	8. 5	1. 0	. 4	1. 6	2. 1	2. 2	0	2. 5	2. 1	3. 4	2. 2	1. 6	3. 7
Number of absences	194	126	47	2, 458	1, 517	767	146	134	2	5, 691	4, 101	1, 295	1, 072	706	300
Days per absence (mean)	58. 2	57. 0	65. 5	25. 5	23. 7	28. 1	41. 8	42. 3	55. 5	39. 2	37. 6	44. 2	38. 6	33. 8	50. 1

NOTES.— "All causes" represents all *reported* causes of disability among males. Industrial injuries, occupational diseases, venereal diseases, and diseases peculiar to women and children are not included. Causes with fewer than 12 absences, included in "All causes," are omitted from the table; these causes are listed in the text. "All ages" contains some unknown ages. Disease titles, and numbers in parentheses are from International List of Causes of Death, 1939 (*8*). The word "Other" appearing in a disease title is not related to the cause immediately preceding when one or more intervening disease titles are omitted. Number of male-years of membership (all ages): 489,698; total number of days lost: 2,621,908.

INCIDENCE 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 JUNE 19, 1948

Summary

A total of 253 cases of poliomyelitis was reported, as compared with 219 last week and a 5-year (1943–47) median of 96. The lowest number reported for a corresponding week of the past 5 years was 45, reported last year, and the highest 184, in 1946. A decline was reported in Texas, one of the 7 States reporting currently more than 4 cases each, and aggregating 199 cases, as follows (last week's figures in parentheses): Texas 74 (85), North Carolina 58 (39), California 37 (29), Iowa 11 (6), New York 8 (1), Oklahoma 6 (0), New Jersey 5 (0). During the 3 weeks since May 29, only 8 States have reported more than 10 cases each: Texas 208, North Carolina 114, California 94, Iowa 32, Nebraska 12, New York, Florida, and Louisiana 11 each. Since March 20, the approximate average date of seasonal low incidence, 1,350 cases have been reported, as compared with 394, the lowest number for a corresponding period of the past 5 years (reported in 1944), 908, the highest (in 1946), and a 5-year median for the period of 456.

Of 32 cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever reported, 23 occurred in the South Atlantic and South Central areas, 2 each in Pennsylvania and Indiana, and 1 each in Illinois, South Dakota, Idaho, Colorado, and Oregon. The total to date is 148, as compared with a 5-year median of 124, reported last year.

The incidence of measles declined from a total of 25,578 cases last week to 20,190 for the current week. No occurrence of smallpox, anthrax, psittacosis (last week 2 cases, in Grand Traverse County, Michigan), or leprosy was reported during the week.

The cumulative figures are above the corresponding median expectancies for the dysenteries, infectious encephalitis, tularemia, and undulant fever.

Deaths recorded during the week in 93 large cities in the United States totaled 8,582, as compared with 8,920 last week, 8,489 and 8,628, respectively, for the corresponding weeks of 1947 and 1946, and a 3-year (1945–47) median of 8,628. The total for the year to date is 242,013, as compared with 242,003 for the corresponding period last year. Infant deaths totaled 663, as compared with 612 last week and 636 for the 3-year median. The cumulative figure is 17,011, as compared with 19,338 for the same period last year.

Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended June 19, 1948, and comparison with corresponding week of 1947 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.

Division and State	Diphtheria			Influenza			Measles			Meningitis, meningococcus		
	Week ended—		Median 1943–47	Week ended—		Median 1943–47	Week ended—		Median 1943–47	Week ended—		Median 1943–47
	June 19, 1948	June 14, 1947		June 19, 1948	June 14, 1947		June 19, 1948	June 14, 1947		June 19, 1948	June 14, 1947	
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine	0	0	0	1	------	------	32	39	182	0	1	1
New Hampshire	0	0	0	------	------	------	9	------	10	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	------	------	------	10	142	142	0	0	0
Massachusetts	6	11	3	------	------	------	1,164	336	686	1	1	6
Rhode Island	0	0	0	------	------	1	45	104	104	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	------	------	------	138	727	296	0	1	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York	8	11	11	[1] 1	[1] 3	[1] 3	2,543	815	1,028	8	6	18
New Jersey	2	6	3	2	2	2	2,258	620	620	1	5	5
Pennsylvania	9	6	6	[2]	[2]	[2]	1,559	156	562	6	4	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio	9	8	7	1	3	9	489	653	407	2	3	5
Indiana	5	4	4	------	------	2	313	48	48	0	0	3
Illinois	2	3	5	3	10	1	452	228	345	4	7	14
Michigan [3]	1	13	5	------	2	2	1,554	278	278	4	0	6
Wisconsin	0	1	2	3	14	13	1,518	829	1,136	1	0	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL												
Minnesota	1	4	3	------	1	1	143	539	146	2	2	3
Iowa	1	4	4	------	------	------	75	127	106	2	2	2
Missouri	2	2	2	1	1	1	97	106	106	2	1	5
North Dakota	2	0	0	------	------	------	23	53	6	0	0	0
South Dakota	3	1	0	------	------	------	29	175	16	0	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	1	------	------	1	87	7	25	0	0	0
Kansas	5	3	3	23	------	3	64	12	69	0	0	4
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware	0	0	0	------	------	------	9	2	2	0	0	0
Maryland [3]	2	4	4	------	1	1	1,012	27	78	1	1	4
District of Columbia	0	0	0	------	------	------	58	6	74	0	0	1
Virginia	2	4	4	84	144	41	370	278	190	3	3	3
West Virginia	0	7	2	------	6	3	61	8	32	0	1	1
North Carolina	2	3	6	------	------	------	22	74	188	2	2	5
South Carolina	1	3	3	131	96	97	110	119	119	0	1	1
Georgia	1	1	4	7	1	2	37	32	32	0	1	1
Florida	6	0	1	8	------	2	95	21	24	0	1	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Kentucky	4	1	2	------	------	------	139	4	56	2	1	3
Tennessee	1	4	4	6	5	9	72	18	45	0	0	6
Alabama	2	3	3	2	14	14	34	194	112	0	4	2
Mississippi [3]	3	3	3	7	9	------	19	6	------	1	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas	0	3	2	34	5	6	68	39	46	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	2	2	------	1	2	44	45	45	0	2	2
Oklahoma	1	2	2	13	28	15	61	5	11	1	1	1
Texas	12	13	28	243	192	235	1,020	171	320	5	5	8
MOUNTAIN												
Montana	0	0	1	------	------	------	32	81	81	0	1	0
Idaho	0	0	0	8	3	------	68	9	9	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	1	0	1	3	------	13	6	31	0	0	0
Colorado	8	2	3	8	8	8	380	28	87	1	0	1
New Mexico	2	1	2	4	1	1	35	11	11	0	0	0
Arizona	1	3	3	24	27	26	170	51	30	1	0	1
Utah [3]	5	4	0	------	1	------	528	39	79	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	------	------	------	1	------	3	0	0	0
PACIFIC												
Washington	1	2	5	------	------	1	265	10	99	0	1	1
Oregon	1	8	2	1	5	5	367	10	79	0	0	1
California	6	10	20	5	4	15	2,498	138	1,075	8	3	6
Total	118	162	162	621	590	590	20,190	7,426	11,217	58	61	133
24 weeks	4,330	5,871	5,871	135,189	298,221	187,067	489,214	158,424	485,042	1,813	2,003	5,153
Seasonal low week [4]	(27th) July 5–11			(30th) July 26–Aug. 1			(35th) Aug. 30–Sept. 5			(37th) Sept. 13–19		
Total since low	10,688	13,437	14,759	178,747	331,196	331,196	524,160	181,311	523,055	2,595	2,975	7,605

[1] New York City only.
[2] Philadelphia only.
[3] Period ended earlier than Saturday.
[4] Dates between which the approximate low week ends. The specific date will vary from year to year.

Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended June 19, 1948, and comparison with corresponding week of 1947 and 5-year median—Con.

Division and State	Poliomyelitis			Scarlet fever			Smallpox			Typhoid and paratyphoid fever		
	Week ended—		Median 1943–47	Week ended—		Median 1943–47	Week ended—		Median 1943–47	Week ended—		Median 1943–47
	June 19, 1948	June 14, 1947		June 19, 1948	June 14, 1947		June 19, 1948	June 14, 1947		June 19, 1948	June 14, 1947	
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine	0	1	0	7	2	18	0	0	0	1	0	1
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	183	76	254	0	0	0	[6]6	2	4
Rhode Island	0	2	0	9	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	12	30	39	0	0	0	0	1	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York	8	0	3	[5]146	201	288	0	0	0	2	3	3
New Jersey	5	2	2	58	53	88	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	3	1	1	162	104	193	0	0	0	7	5	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio	3	1	1	178	160	165	0	0	0	4	0	1
Indiana	1	0	0	29	24	23	0	0	0	2	0	1
Illinois	3	2	0	64	56	100	0	0	0	1	2	1
Michigan [3]	1	0	1	120	113	113	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wisconsin	0	0	0	40	53	110	0	0	0	2	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL												
Minnesota	1	1	1	17	25	39	0	0	0	0	3	0
Iowa	11	1	0	16	16	21	0	0	0	0	5	0
Missouri	1	1	0	13	18	25	0	0	0	0	2	2
North Dakota	1	0	0	1	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	4	0	0	7	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	2	0	1	8	17	23	0	0	0	1	1	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware	0	0	0	1	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland [3]	0	0	0	[5]17	14	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	5	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	4	1	2	15	23	23	0	0	0	1	1	2
West Virginia	1	0	0	6	8	15	0	0	0	0	3	3
North Carolina	58	1	2	12	11	12	0	0	0	1	1	1
South Carolina	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	4
Georgia	2	2	2	16	1	7	0	0	0	[6]10	0	7
Florida	4	0	0	5	2	5	0	0	0	3	0	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Kentucky	3	0	0	8	12	11	0	0	0	[6]6	2	2
Tennessee	2	0	0	10	14	14	0	0	0	1	3	5
Alabama	2	1	3	10	1	7	0	0	0	2	1	2
Mississippi [3]	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	3	4	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas	1	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	4
Louisiana	4	0	2	2	5	3	0	0	0	6	5	6
Oklahoma	6	0	1	7	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Texas	74	4	29	23	24	26	0	0	0	[6]9	12	12
MOUNTAIN												
Montana	1	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Idaho	1	1	0	[5]3	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Colorado	0	2	0	18	15	28	0	0	0	[6]2	0	1
New Mexico	0	1	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	1	0	1
Arizona	1	0	0	1	4	9	0	0	0	1	0	1
Utah [3]	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC												
Washington	2	1	1	16	14	21	0	0	0	0	1	0
Oregon	1	0	0	8	11	18	0	0	0	[6]1	0	1
California	37	17	14	63	105	133	0	0	0	3	17	3
Total	253	45	96	1,338	1,263	1,922	0	0	7	82	82	106
24 weeks	1,698	1,049	999	51,114	57,003	89,533	45	136	244	1,283	1,246	1,507
Seasonal low week [4]	(11th) Mar. 15–21			(32nd) Aug. 9–15			(35th) Aug. 30–Sept. 5			(11th) Mar. 15–21		
Total since low	1,350	437	456	73,653	83,689	127,854	66	190	320	810	761	883

[3] Period ended earlier than Saturday.
[4] Dates between which the approximate low week ends. The specific date will vary from year to year.
[5] Including cases reported as streptococcal infections and septic sore throat.
[6] Including paratyphoid fever and salmonella infections reported separately, as follows: Massachusetts (salmonella infection) 3, Georgia 3, Kentucky 1, Texas 1, Colorado 1, Oregon 1.

Telegraphic morbidity reports from State health officers for the week ended June 19, 1948, and comparison with corresponding week of 1947 and 5-year median—Con.

Division and State	Whooping cough			Week ended June 19, 1948							
	Week ended—		Median 1943–47	Dysentery			Encephalitis, infectious	Rocky Mt. spotted fever	Tularemia	Typhus fever, endemic	Undulant fever
	June 19, 1948	June 14, 1947		Amebic	Bacillary	Unspecified					
NEW ENGLAND											
Maine	1	18	18								2
New Hampshire		2	2								
Vermont	25	8	12								1
Massachusetts	19	127	127		10		2				3
Rhode Island	5	11	16								
Connecticut	8	53	43				1				
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York	66	220	203	13							4
New Jersey	65	225	152		1						2
Pennsylvania	52	180	179					2	1		1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio	26	170	121	2							9
Indiana	7	37	35					2			1
Illinois	40	73	73	6	1		2	1	1		10
Michigan [3]	17	178	160	5							2
Wisconsin	50	110	105								6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota	9	25	14	1							2
Iowa	4	20	20								6
Missouri	3	51	37						1		8
North Dakota	1	5	1				1				
South Dakota	8	1	2					1	2		
Nebraska	3	11	11								2
Kansas	18	54	40								2
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Delaware	1	5	1								
Maryland [3]	12	91	69					4			
District of Columbia	9	6	10	1							
Virginia	151	98	95			96		6	1		5
West Virginia	11	47	39								
North Carolina	44	90	166	1				1		1	
South Carolina	79	92	92	1	4				1		
Georgia	36	33	22		7	1		5	1	9	6
Florida	9	62	26	3	120					5	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Kentucky	7	27	39					2			2
Tennessee	22	38	38	31		1	2	1			1
Alabama	42	64	44					1		6	5
Mississippi [3]		7		1	3				1		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Arkansas	39	67	19	5	1	31		1	7		2
Louisiana		23	13	3				1	2	1	
Oklahoma	23	27	27		1				3		2
Texas	267	763	297	27	606	167			4	13	14
MOUNTAIN											
Montana	9	9	9						1		
Idaho	7	10	3					1			
Wyoming	1	2	6								
Colorado	19	23	18					1			5
New Mexico	23	16	10			4					
Arizona	36	22	10			99					
Utah [3]	11	9	52						2		5
Nevada		2									
PACIFIC											
Washington	15	21	20								1
Oregon	35	12	15	3			1	1			
California	78	278	278	5	5		2				3
Total	1,413	3,523	2,618	108	759	399	11	31	28	35	113
Same week: 1947	3,523			53	341	405	9	20	23	37	118
Median, 1943–47	2,618			40	416	164	9	21	23	77	[7] 118
24 weeks: 1948	47,752			1,868	8,442	4,854	212	147	474	393	2,237
1947	70,481			1,175	7,202	4,962	161	124	732	872	2,547
Median, 1943–47	60,055			809	7,485	2,760	208	124	423	1,144	[7] 2,177

[3] Period ended earlier than Saturday. [7] 3-year median 1945–47.

Alaska: Mumps 2, rheumatic fever 5.

Territory of Hawaii: Rabies 0, amebic dysentery 1, bacillary dysentery 1, leprosy 2, measles 4, lobar pneumonia 1, whooping cough 7.

WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES*

City reports for week ended June 12, 1948

This table lists the reports from 85 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.

Division, State, and City	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infectious, cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Meningitis, meningococcus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Poliomyelitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases
			Cases	Deaths								
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine:												
Portland	0	0	------	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	------
New Hampshire:												
Concord	0	0	------	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
Vermont:												
Barre	0	0	------	0	-------	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
Massachusetts:												
Boston	1	0	------	0	282	0	7	0	134	0	0	------
Fall River	0	0	------	0	52	2	1	0	0	0	0	------
Springfield	0	0	------	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
Worcester	0	0	------	0	97	0	4	0	7	0	0	9
Rhode Island:												
Providence	0	0	------	0	11	0	2	0	8	0	0	2
Connecticut:												
Bridgeport	0	0	------	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	------
Hartford	0	0	------	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
New Haven	0	0	------	0	27	1	0	0	5	0	0	8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York:												
Buffalo	0	0	------	0	56	0	4	0	8	0	0	1
New York	8	0	1	0	1,045	5	45	0	49	0	1	33
Rochester	0	1	------	0	9	0	3	0	4	0	0	------
Syracuse	0	0	------	0	22	0	0	0	5	0	0	8
New Jersey:												
Camden	0	0	------	0	14	1	0	0	1	0	1	------
Newark	0	0	------	0	516	0	2	0	9	0	0	7
Trenton	0	0	------	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	------
Pennsylvania:												
Philadelphia	4	0	------	0	855	0	8	0	32	0	0	4
Pittsburgh	0	0	------	0	21	2	5	0	67	0	0	2
Reading	0	0	------	0	8	0	2	0	3	0	0	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio:												
Cincinnati	0	0	------	0	80	0	4	0	6	0	0	3
Columbus	0	0	------	0	12	1	0	1	7	0	0	1
Indiana:												
Fort Wayne	0	0	------	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	------
Indianapolis	0	0	------	0	83	1	0	0	7	0	1	4
South Bend	0	0	------	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	------
Terre Haute	0	0	------	0	-------	0	4	0	0	0	0	------
Illinois:												
Chicago	0	0	------	0	218	2	18	0	34	0	1	16
Springfield	0	0	------	0	-------	0	3	0	0	0	0	------
Michigan:												
Detroit	2	1	------	0	726	1	9	0	64	0	0	1
Flint	0	0	------	0	17	0	1	0	1	0	0	------
Grand Rapids	0	0	------	0	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	7
Wisconsin:												
Kenosha	0	0	------	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
Milwaukee	0	0	------	0	341	1	12	0	20	0	0	7
Racine	0	0	------	0	27	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Superior	0	0	------	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
WEST NORTH CENTRAL												
Minnesota:												
Duluth	0	0	------	0	46	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Minneapolis	0	0	------	1	20	0	2	0	1	0	0	------
St. Paul	0	0	------	0	20	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Missouri:												
Kansas City	0	0	1	0	16	0	2	0	1	0	0	5
St. Joseph	0	0	------	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	------
St. Louis	1	0	------	0	21	0	3	0	4	0	0	11

* In some instances the figures include nonresident cases.

City reports for week ended June 12, 1948—Continued

Division, State, and City	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infectious, cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Meningitis, meningococcus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Poliomyelitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases
			Cases	Deaths								
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—continued												
North Dakota:												
Fargo	0	0	------	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Nebraska:												
Omaha	0	0	------	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	------
Kansas:												
Topeka	0	0	------	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Wichita	0	0	1	0	1	0	8	1	2	0	0	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware:												
Wilmington	0	0	------	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
Maryland:												
Baltimore	0	0	------	0	870	0	3	0	1	0	0	8
District of Columbia:												
Washington	0	0	------	0	102	0	6	0	4	0	0	3
Virginia:												
Lynchburg	0	0	------	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
Richmond	0	0	------	0	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	------
Roanoke	0	0	------	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
West Virginia:												
Charleston	0	0	------	0	------	0	1	0	1	0	0	------
Wheeling	0	0	------	0	------	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
North Carolina:												
Raleigh	0	0	------	0	------	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
Wilmington	0	0	------	0	------	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
Winston-Salem	0	0	------	0	------	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
South Carolina:												
Charleston	0	0	5	0	------	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Georgia:												
Atlanta	0	0	------	0	------	0	1	0	3	0	0	------
Brunswick	0	0	------	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Savannah	0	0	------	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Florida:												
Tampa	3	0	------	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Tennessee:												
Memphis	0	0	------	0	8	0	10	0	1	0	0	2
Nashville	0	0	------	0	------	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
Alabama:												
Birmingham	0	0	------	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	------
Mobile	1	0	1	1	------	0	1	0	4	0	0	------
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas:												
Little Rock	0	0	------	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Louisiana:												
New Orleans	0	0	1	0	2	0	5	5	0	0	0	------
Shreveport	0	0	- - -	0	------	0	3	0	0	0	0	------
Oklahoma:												
Oklahoma City	0	0	------	0	8	0	2	0	1	0	0	------
Texas:												
Dallas	1	0	------	0	12	0	1	0	3	0	0	3
Galveston	0	0	------	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	------
Houston	0	0	1	0	- ----	0	5	15	4	0	1	------
San Antonio	0	0	------	0	6	0	3	2	0	0	1	------
MOUNTAIN												
Montana:												
Great Falls	0	0	------	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
Helena	0	0	------	0	------	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
Missoula	0	0	------	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	------
Colorado:												
Denver	0	0	------	0	23	1	5	0	5	0	0	4
Pueblo	0	0	------	0	------	0	1	0	2	0	0	------
Utah:												
Salt Lake City	0	0	------	0	177	0	1	0	0	0	0	------

City reports for week ended June 12, 1948—Continued

Division, State, and City	Diphtheria cases	Encephalitis, infectious, cases	Influenza		Measles cases	Meningitis, meningococcus, cases	Pneumonia deaths	Poliomyelitis cases	Scarlet fever cases	Smallpox cases	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever cases	Whooping cough cases
			Cases	Deaths								
PACIFIC												
Washington:												
Seattle	1	0	------	1	187	0	2	1	3	0	0	3
Spokane	0	0	------	0	21	0	4	0	1	0	0	------
California:												
Los Angeles	5	0	------	0	349	0	4	6	20	0	1	3
Sacramento	1	0	------	0	30	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
San Francisco	2	0	5	0	112	1	6	1	9	0	1	3
Total	30	2	16	3	6,731	19	222	40	565	0	8	192
Corresponding week, 1947 [1]	49	------	28	5	2,326	------	222	------	424	0	12	887
Average, 1943–47 [1]	55	------	28	[2] 10	[2] 2,911	------	[2] 252	------	821	0	14	696

[1] Exclusive of Oklahoma City.
[2] 3-year average, 1945–47.
[3] 5-year median, 1943–47.

Rates (annual basis) per 100,000 population, by geographic groups, for the 85 cities in the preceding table latest available (estimated population, 33,523,000)

	Diphtheria case rates	Encephalitis, infectious, case rates	Influenza		Measles case rates	Meningitis, meningococcus, case rates	Pneumonia death rates	Poliomyelitis case rates	Scarlet fever case rates	Smallpox case rates	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever case rates	Whooping cough case rates
			Case rates	Death rates								
New England	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,278	7.8	39.2	0.0	408	0.0	0.0	55
Middle Atlantic	5.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	1,181	2.8	31.9	0.0	83	0.0	0.9	26
East North Central	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,091	4.1	34.6	0.7	100	0.0	1.4	28
West North Central	2.0	0.0	4.0	2.0	277	2.0	33.8	2.0	30	0.0	0.0	54
South Atlantic	5.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	1,656	1.7	21.6	3.3	18	0.0	0.0	40
East South Central	5.9	0.0	5.9	5.9	53	0.0	82.6	0.0	41	0.0	0.0	18
West South Central	2.5	0.0	5.1	0.0	89	0.0	48.3	71.1	23	0.0	5.1	10
Mountain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,727	8.5	59.8	0.0	60	0.0	0.0	34
Pacific	14.8	0.0	8.2	1.6	1,149	1.6	28.0	13.2	54	0.0	3.3	20
Total	4.7	0.3	2.5	0.5	1,050	3.0	34.6	6.2	88	0.0	1.2	30

Dysentery, amebic.—Cases: New York 8; Washington 1; Winston-Salem 1; Memphis 6; Los Angeles 4.
Dysentery, bacillary.—Cases: Worcester 2; Chicago 1; Charleston, S. C. 3; Los Angeles 1.
Dysentery, unspecified.—Cases: Baltimore 2; San Antonio 89.
Leprosy.—Cases: New York 1.
Rocky Mountain spotted fever.—Cases: Kansas City 1.
Typhus fever.—Cases: Mobile 1; Los Angeles 1.

PLAGUE INFECTION IN DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Under date of June 16, 1948, plague infection was reported proved in a pool of 92 fleas from 48 meadow mice, *Microtus nanus*, trapped May 25 about 18 miles west of Grand Coulee, Douglas County, Wash.

TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

Puerto Rico

Notifiable diseases—4 weeks ended May 29, 1948.—During the 4 weeks ended May 29, 1948, cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in Puerto Rico as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Chickenpox	130	Syphilis	227
Diphtheria	53	Tetanus	12
Dysentery, unspecified	7	Tetanus, infantile	2
Gonorrhea	268	Tuberculosis (all forms)	790
Influenza	47	Typhoid fever	3
Malaria	97	Typhus fever (murine)	8
Measles	447	Whooping cough	85
Poliomyelitis	4		

FOREIGN REPORTS

CANADA

Provinces—Communicable diseases—Week ended May 29, 1948.—During the week ended May 29, 1948, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of Canada as follows:

Disease	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
Chickenpox	----	72	----	222	500	80	23	27	98	1,022
Diphtheria	1	----	----	11	----	----	----	1	----	13
German measles	----	1	----	59	18	----	----	6	13	97
Influenza	----	12	----	----	12	----	----	----	----	24
Measles	----	3	3	523	1,160	30	2	77	198	1,996
Meningitis, meningococcus	----	1	----	----	2	----	----	----	1	4
Mumps	----	10	1	205	249	42	69	33	2	611
Poliomyelitis	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	2
Scarlet fever	----	5	----	79	84	7	1	2	5	183
Tuberculosis (all forms)	----	2	10	129	25	15	14	6	60	261
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	----	----	----	5	----	----	----	1	----	6
Undulant fever	----	----	----	----	2	1	----	----	----	3
Venereal diseases:										
Gonorrhea	6	4	11	112	70	22	21	31	84	361
Syphilis	----	2	4	66	37	10	4	6	24	153
Whooping cough	----	----	----	39	15	14	6	9	3	86

CEYLON

Poliomyelitis.—Under date of June 17, 1948, it was estimated that 15 cases of poliomyelitis had been reported in Ceylon since May 10. It was stated that ships from Singapore were being quarantined, but that passengers for Colombo were allowed to disembark, remaining under a 21-day surveillance.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

Singapore.—Poliomyelitis.—From April 17 to May 29, 1948, a total of 91 cases of poliomyelitis, with 13 deaths, were reported in Singapore; of these, 33 cases and 2 deaths were in adults—14 cases and 2 deaths in European adults, 7 cases and 1 death in European children.[1]

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 recent months. 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.

Cholera

India.—Calcutta.—During the week ended June 5, 1948, 273 cases of cholera were reported in Calcutta, India.

Smallpox

China.—Shanghai.—For the week ended June 5, 1948, 50 cases of smallpox with 10 deaths were reported in Shanghai, China.

Colombia.—For the period April 1–30, 1948, 1,319 cases of smallpox with 7 deaths were reported in Colombia.

Sudan (Anglo-Egyptian).—During the week ended May 29, 1948, 98 cases of smallpox with 16 deaths were reported in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, of which 42 cases with 6 deaths occurred in El Obeid.

Typhus Fever

Guatemala.—During the period April 1–30, 1948, 14 cases of typhus fever with 6 deaths, including 4 cases in Guatemala City, were reported in Guatemala.

Italy.—Milan Province.—Typhus fever (murine type) has been reported in Milan Province, Italy, as follows: April 11–30, 1948, 21 cases; May 1–20, 1948, 27 cases.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED JUNE 12, 1948

[From the Weekly Mortality Index, issued by the National Office of Vital Statistics]

	Week ended June 12, 1948	Corresponding week, 1947
Data for 91 large cities of the United States:		
Total deaths	8,872	8,815
Median for 3 prior years	8,807	
Total deaths, first 24 weeks of year	232,216	232,384
Deaths under 1 year of age	607	750
Median for 3 prior years	679	
Deaths under 1 year of age, first 24 weeks of year	16,273	18,632
Data from industrial insurance companies:		
Policies in force	71,057,874	67,279,051
Number of death claims	12,768	11,944
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	9.4	9.3
Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 24 weeks of year, annual rate	9.9	9.8

[1] See PUB. HEALTH REP., June 11, 1948, p. 802.