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# Causes of Absenteeism in New Haven Schools 

-Follow-up After 21 Years-

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A reevaluation of the causes of absenteeism in New Haven schools during the 1948-49 school year revealed 66.3 absences per 100 pupils per school year as compared with 48.6 in 1927-28, an increase of 17.7 absences per 100 school children under observation. This increase was disclosed in a continuing study of absenteeism of three or more consecutive school days in the New Haven public and parochial school population. The 1948-49 study is a follow-up of an investigation by Wilson and his co-workers for 1927-28 (1).
The classification of causes of absence and the methods of tabulation utilized in 1927-28 were employed in the present study. The causes of absenteeism recorded in the earlier investigation represented the considered opinion of the school nurse or physician; their conclusions were based upon home visits by school nurses, physicians or health department epidemiologists, as well as information from family physicians, parents, or, frequently, the children themselves. Information given by the school child stems, on the whole, from the parent or family physician. During 1948-49, the bulk of data was obtained directly from physicians or parents. A factor affecting the number of cases in both studies was some variation in enforcement of the ruling that children absent three or more school days must be seen by the school nurse or doctor. Probably a minimum of 95 percent of all absences were recorded in both 1927-28 and 1948-49.
Further differences were noted. First, no cases of German measles were tabulated in the earlier investigation. Information in this office revealed that the school year 1927-28 was a period of low

[^0]morbidity, and the cases that occurred in school children were placed in the miscellaneous sickness category. Second, the few school children absent in 1927-28 because of two consecu'tive diseases were catalogued by each cause, and the number of days absent were allocated proportionally (2). Third, public school children constituted the only population observed in the earlier study, while parochial school children were included in the present investigation. Lastly, a difference in criterion of total days absent was utilized in 1948-49. In both studies, readmission to school after absence of three or more consecutive school days required an admission slip signed by the school physician or nurse. Pertinent information was obtained at that time. In 1927-28, however, the duration of absence was computed by subtracting the date of the first day of absence from the date of the pupil's return to school. Saturdays, Sundays, and short legal holidays ${ }^{1}$ were therefore included in the duration when the pupil was absent on the day preceding the week end or holiday. In 1948-49, on the other hand, absences on nonschool days were omitted.

All the differences except the last described are not significant; the last discrepancy necessitates statistical compensation. The utilization of school days only in 1948-49 was required by other concomitant investigations. The discrepancy can be overcome if 1 day is added to each 2.5 days of absence in 1948-49; or 1 day is subtracted from each 3.5 days in 1927-28. Thus, 2 days are added to each 5 days' absence in 1948-49, which closely approximates the calendar week utilized in 1927-28. Six additional days of absence because of short holidays in 1927-28 are not considered because they do not materially affect the calculations. This correction assumes that the frequency of absences beginning on each day of the week was the same as the average. Actually, both studies found that some parents

Table 1. Number of cases of absenteeism and cases of absenteeism per 100 pupils, by age, New Haven, 1948-49

| Age (years) | School population | Pupll days per school year | Oases of abeenteoism | Cases per 100 pupils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 and under. | 3214 | 587, 520 | 2.608 | 88.8 |
|  | 2, 422 | 435, 960 | 2,959 | 122.2 |
| 7. | 2,088 | 375, 840 | 1,036 | 92.7 |
| 8. | 1.878 | 338,040 | 1, 504 | 80.1 |
| 9 | 1,859 | 334, 620 | 1,193 | 64.2 |
| 10. | 1,955 | 351, 900 | 1,113 | 56.9 |
| 11. | 1,848 | 332, 640 | ${ }^{1} 878$ | 47.5 |
| 12. | 1,822 | 327, 930 | 782 | 42.9 |
| 13. | 1,899 | 341, 820 | 682 | 35.9 |
| 14. | 1,736 | 312, 480 | 770 | 44.4 |
| 15. | 1,494 | 288,920 | 861 | 57.6 |
| 16 | 1,321 | 237, 780 | 780 | 59.0 |
| 17 | 1,181 | 212,580 | 598 | 50.6 |
| 18. | ${ }^{1} 887$ | 123, 660 | 205 | 29.8 |
| 19 and over. | 202 | 36, 360 | 24 | 11.9 |
| Total. | 25,606 | 4, 609, 080 | 16,978 | 66.3 |

[^1]tended to keep children out of school over the week end even though the children were well enough to return to school on Friday.

Data collected for the 1948-49 study show there were 16,978 absences of 3 or more consecutive school days, or a rate of $66.3 \mathrm{ab}-$ sences per 100 school children during the school year (table 1). These figures compare with 16,382 absenteeism cases, or a rate of 48.6 absences per 100 school children during the school year in 1927-28. In 1948-49, there were 25,606 school children, 180 school days, and $4,609,080$ pupil days; in $1927-28$, there were 33,700 public school children, 186 school days, and $6,268,200$ pupil days. High school children are included in both studies.

The causes of absence are listed in tables 2, 3, and 6. The first three divisions constitute the respiratory infections and warrant further clarification:

1. Colds include grippe, influenza, and virus infection of less than 7 days' duration.
2. Diseases of throat and tonsils include "sorethroat," laryngitis, croup, and tonsil and adenoid operations.
3. Other respiratory diseases include tracheitis, bronchitis, sinusitis, tuberculosis, and pneumonia, and also grippe, influenza, and other virus infections of more than 6 days' duration.

The other divisions are self-explanatory except that scarlet fever includes beta-hemolytic streptococcal nose and throat infections.

Table 2. Number of cases and days of sickness, by cause of sickness, New Haven, 192728 and 1948-49

| Cause of sickness | Number of cases |  | Number of days of sickness |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 | 1948 | 1927 | 1948 |
| Colds. | 5,783 | 7,347 | 51, 636 | 36, 713 |
| Diseases of throat and tonsils. | 1,956 | 2,168 | 17, 618 | 12,781 |
| Other respiratory diseases | - 566 | 997 | 13, 415 | 8,911 |
| Diphtheria | 114 340 | 0 733 | 2,492 5 5,905 | 6,663 |
| Measles | 1,570 | 1,823 | 32,683 | 20,173 |
| German measles | (1) | 171 | (1) | 1,033 |
| Mumps .-.-..... | 1, 723 | 520 | 25. 551 | 4, 527 |
| Whooping cough | 519 | 23 | 25, 589 | 519 |
| Scarlet fever --.----- | 43 | 222 | 1,363 | 2.576 |
| Diseases and disorders of the eone | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 78 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 1.358 |
| Earache and ear disease......... | 159 | 185 | 1,343 | ${ }^{989}$ |
| Toothache and disease of teeth | 204 | 167 | 3, 1,644 | 2,698 |
| Digestive disease and disorder. | 446 | 462 | 5,697 | 2,670 |
| Skin disease- | 248 | 411 | 3, 436 | 2,824 |
| Accidents, injuries and abrasions | 386 | 196 | 5. 271 | 1, 451 |
| Miscellaneous other sickness. | 1,135 | 856 | 14,490 | 6, 214 |
| All sickness. |  | 16, 763 | 212, 076 | 112,982 |
| All respiratory sickness. | 18,305 | 10, 512 | 82, 669 | 58,405 |
| All specific communicable diseases of | 4,309 | 3, 570 | 93, 583 | 36, 849 |
| All other causes of sickness. | 2. 854 | 2.681 | 35, 824 | 17,728 |
| All absences. | [914 | ${ }_{6} 215$ | 12,501 | 11,552 |
|  | 16,382 | 16, 878 | 224, 577 | 114, 534 |

[^2]Table 3. Absences due to various causes of illness and to causes other than illness among school children of New Haven

| Causes of absence | Absences during year per 100,000 pupil days |  | Per-centagechangeinabsencerates,1927 to1948 | Days lost from school during year per 100,000 pupil days ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Days lost from school per case ${ }^{1}$ |  | Per-centage change in days per case, 1927 to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 | 1948 |  | 1827 | 1948 |  | 1927 | 1948 |  |
| Colds. | 92.26 | 159.40 | $+728$ | 823.8 | 1,115. 1 | +35.4 | 8.9 | 7.0 | -21.3 |
| Diseases of throat and tonsils | 31.21 | 47.04 | +50.7 | 281.1 | 388.2 | +38.1 | 9.0 | 8.3 | -7.8 |
| Other respiratory diseases. | 9.03 | 21.63 | +139.5 | 214.0 | 270.6 | +26.4 | 23.7 | 12.5 | -47.3 |
| Diphtheria | 1.82 |  |  | 39.8 |  |  | 21.9 |  |  |
| Chickenpox | 5.42 | 15.90 | +193.4 | 94.2 | 202.4 | +114.9 | 17.4 | 12.7 | -27.0 |
| Measles | 25. 05 | 39. 55 | +57.9 | 521.4 | 612.8 | +17.5 | 20.8 | 15.5 | -25.5 |
| German $m$ | (2) | 3.71 |  | (2) | 31.4 |  | (2) | 8.4 |  |
| Mumps | 27.49 | 11.28 | - 59.0 | 407.6 | 137.5 | -68.3 | 14.8 | 12.2 | -17.6 |
| Whooping cough | 8.28 | . 50 | -94.0 | 408.2 | 15.8 | -96. 1 | 49.3 | 31.6 | -35.9 |
| Scarlet fever. | 69 | 4.82 | +598.6 | 21.7 | 78.3 | +260.8 | 31.7 | 16.2 | -48.9 |
| Two communicable diseases, cons tive. $\qquad$ |  | 1.69 |  |  | 41.3 |  | (3) | 24.4 |  |
| Diseases and disorders of | 2.54 | 4.01 | +57.9 | 21.4 | 30.1 | +40.7 | 8.4 | 7.4 | -11.9 |
| Earache and ear disease | 4.40 | 8.77 | +99.3 | 62.9 | 81.9 | +30.2 | 14.3 | 9.4 | -34.3 |
| Toothache and disease of teeth. | 3.25 | 3. 62 | +11.4 | 26.2 | 26.8 | +2.3 | 8. 1 | 7.4 | -8.6 |
| Digestive diseases and disorders | 7.12 | 10.02 | +40.7 | 90.9 | 81.1 | -10.8 | 12.8 | 8.1 | -36.7 |
| Skin diseases. | 3.96 | 8.92 | +125.3 | 54.8 | 85.8 | +56.6 | 13.9 | 9.7 | -30.2 |
| Accidents, injuries, and abrasions | 6.16 | 4.25 | -31.0 | 84.1 | 44.1 | -47.6 | 13.7 | 10.4 | -24.1 |
| Miscellaneous other sickness. | 18.11 | 18.57 | +2.5 | 231.2 | 188.7 | -18.4 | 12.8 | 10.2 | -20.3 |
| All sickness. | 246. 77 | 363. 70 | +47.4 | 3,383. 4 | 3,431.8 | +1.4 | 13.7 | 9.4 | -31.4 |
| All respiratory sickness | 132.49 | 228.07 | +72.1 | 1,318.9 | $1,774.1$ | +34.5 | 10.0 | 7.8 | -22.0 |
| All specific communicable d | 68.74 | 77.46 | +127 | 1,493.0 | $1,119.3$ | -25.0 | 21.7 | 14.4 | -33.6 |
| All other causes of sickness. | 45. 53 | 58.17 | +27.8 | 571.5 | 538.4 | -5.8 | 12.6 | 9.2 | -27.0 |
| Nonsickness. | 14.58 | 4. 66 | -68.0 | 199.4 | 47.2 | -76. 3 | 13.7 | 10.1 | -26.3 |
| All absences. | 261.35 | 368.36 | +40.9 | 3, 582.8 | 3,479.0 | -2.9 | 13.7 | 9.4 | -31.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Days in 1948 study corrected to a 7-day week basis to agree with 1927 study.
${ }^{2}$ Included in miscellaneous other sickness in 1927-28.
${ }^{3}$ Allocated separately to each cause in 1927-28.
Table 2 presents the raw data, numbers of cases, and total days of absence by cause of absenteeism.

Table 3 shows for both study periods the absences and days lost by cause of absenteeism per 100,000 pupil days based on the total child population during the entire period of risk, as well as the days lost from school per case. Two significant changes occurred-illness increased from 246.6 in 1927-28 to 363.7 cases per 100,000 pupil days in 1948-49, and the incidence of respiratory diseases increased from 132.3 to 228.1. Since rates for the childhood communicable diseases are dependent upon epidemicity, comparisons of case rates for 1 year with another are not valid. Significant increases in both absences and days lost per 100,000 pupil days occurred in most disease categories, but the respiratory disease group showed the greatest increase. Remembering the difference in criteria of absence in 1927-28 and in 1948-49, the days lost from school per case may be compared if the adjustment mentioned is utilized. A significant decrease in days lost from school per case for every category becomes evident. These results are comparable to the findings of Ciocco, Cameron and Bell (3) in their evaluation of the 1921-25, 1935-36, and 1939-40 studies on absenteeism in Hagerstown, Md., schools. The case rates per

1,000 children per school year for all causes of absence increased for each succeeding study period; and the average number of days absent per case of sickness decreased.

Table 4 presents the average duration per case by age groups for all sickness and for all sickness categories minus the childhood communicable diseases. This tabulation shows the longer duration of illness in the younger age groups in both study periods, as well as the greatest decrease in average duration in age groups 5 through 9. This trend was also noted in the Hagerstown evaluation (3).

Table 5 presents the important and not wholly unexpected finding that the case rates of sickness by age per 100,000 pupil days for 194849 show a progressive increase over the 1927-28 observations. The rates for 1948-49 are approximately double those for 1927-28 at ages 10 and older. The major factors for this change may be the shift of previously predominant preschool communicable diseases to the school age group (4, 5), the decreasing size of the American family ( 6,7 ), the low birth rate in the 1930's (7), natural and induced changes in the host-parasite relationship ( $5,8,9,10,11$ ), use of new preventives

Table 4. Average duration per case by age groups, New Haven, 1927-28 and 1948-49

| Age (years) | All sickness |  | All sickness except <br> S. C. C. D. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 | $1948{ }^{2}$ | 1927 | $1948{ }^{2}$ |
| 5 and under | 19.2 | 11.6 | 13.9 | 9.9 |
| 6-.........- | 16.0 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 9.1 |
| 7. | 14.7 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 8.7 |
| 8. | 12.9 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 8.0 |
| 9. | 12.0 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 7.8 |
| 10....... | 10.9 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 7.7 |
| 11. | 10.2 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 7.6 |
| 12. | 10.2 | 8.0 | 9.3 | 7.6 |
| 13. | 10.1 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 7.6 |
| 14 | 9.9 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 7.3 |
| 15. | 9.7 | 7.4 | 9.3 | 7.3 |
| 16 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 6.2 |
| 17. | 8.5 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 6.9 |
| 18... | 8.3 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 7.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Specific childhood communicable diseases.
${ }^{2}$ Days in 1948 study corrected to a 7-day week basis to agree with 1927 study.
Table 5. Case rates of sickness due to all causes, by age, New Haven, 1927-28 and 1948-49

| Age (years) | Cases per 100,000 pupil days |  | Age (years) | Cases per 100,000 pupil days |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 | 1948 |  | 1927 | 1948 |
| 5 and under... | 619.5 | 460.8 | 14. | 129.4 | 243.2 |
| 6 | 543.9 | 673.5 |  | 137.2 | 310.9 |
| 7. | 424.8 | 513.5 | 16. | 103.7 | 310.8 |
| 8 | 287.7 | 440.2 | 17. | 85.0 | 264.4 |
| 9 | 225.1 | 353.5 | 18 | 61.9 | 160.9 |
| 10. | 177.5 | 315.2 |  | 50.7 | 63.3 |
| 11. | 160.3 | 263.3 | 20 and over | 159.3 | 63.3 |
| 13. | 140.4 130.6 | 237.5 188.1 | All ages | 246.6 | 363.7 |

and therapeutics (12), relaxation of quarantine restrictions (18, 14), and expanded and better school health programs (15). This important shift in age-specific rates emphasizes the necessity of periodic reevaluation of school health and communicable disease control programs.

Table 6. Average duration per case of sickness by sex and diagnosis, New Haven, 192728 and 1948-49

| Cause of sickness | Average days of sickness |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys |  | Girls |  |
|  | 1927 | $1948{ }^{1}$ | 1927 | 19481 |
| Colds. | 8.9 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 |
| Diseases of throat and tonsils. | 9.2 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 8.3 |
| Other respiratory diseases. | 22.3 | 12.3 | 25.4 | 12.6 |
| Diphtheris.... | 22.9 |  | 20.5 |  |
| Chickenpox...... | 17.6 | 12.9 | 17.2 | 12.6 |
| Measles--.---- | 21.3 | 15.5 | 20.4 | 15.5 |
| German measles. |  | 8.7 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 8.7 |
| Mumps.-----.- | 15.1 | 12.3 | 14.5 | 12.2 |
| Whooping cough. | 48.2 | 30.2 | 50.4 | 32.9 |
| Scarlet fover. | 31.5 | 18.2 | 31.8 | 16.2 |
| Two communicable diseases. | ${ }^{(2)} 8$ | 24.6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 24.1 |
| Diseases and disorders of the eye. | 8.7 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 7.4 |
| Earache and ear diseases. | 15.0 | 9.5 | 13.7 | 9.2 |
| Toothache and disease of teeth. | 8.1 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.1 |
| Digestive diseases and disorders. | 13.2 | 8.0 | 12.4 | 8.1 |
| Skin diseases. | 12.9 | 9.5 | 15.0 | 9.7 |
| A ccidents, injuries and abrasions | 14.2 | 10.2 | 12.8 | 10.6 |
| Miscellaneous sickness........... | 13.5 | 10.4 | 12.1 | 9.9 |
| All sickness. | 14.0 | 9.5 | 13.5 | 9.4 |

[^3]Table 7. Average duration per case of sickness, by age and sex, New Haven, 1927-28 and 1948-49

| Age (years) | Average number of days of sickness per case |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys |  | Girls |  |
|  | 1927 | 19481 | 1927 | $1948{ }^{1}$ |
| 5 and under | 19.5 | 11.5 | 18.8 | 11.8 |
| 6 | 15.9 | 11.1 | 16.0 | 10.9 |
| 7. | 15. 4 | 10.4 | 14.1 | 10.2 |
| 8. | 13.0 | 9.4 | 12.8 | 9.2 |
| 9 | 12.3 | 9.0 | 11.8 | 9.0 |
| 10 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 11.0 | 8.4 |
| 11. | 10.2 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 8.3 |
| 12 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 8.1 |
| 13. | 10.1 | 8.0 | 10.1 | 7.8 |
| 14. | 10.4 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 7.6 |
| 15. | 10.4 | 7.3 | 8.9 | 7.7 |
| 16. | 8.5 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 5.6 |
| 17. | 8.6 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 7.0 |
| 18 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 7.1 |
| 19. | 11.8 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 5.2 |
| 20 and over. | 7.0 |  | 5.8 |  |
| All ages.. | 14.0 | 9.5 | 13.5 | 9.4 |

[^4]No significant differences are noted in the average duration per case by sex. In fact, there is remarkable uniformity (table 6). The lack of sex difference is again noted in the average duration per case by age (table 7).

## Summary

1. A follow-up study on the causes of absenteeism in New Haven schools was made 21 years after the 1927-28 investigation by Wilson et al.
2. The studies are comparable except that the 1927-28 survey included absence over Saturdays, Sundays, and short holidays if the child was absent prior to a week end or legal holiday; while the 194849 study considered school days only. Nevertheless, it is considered that the addition of 1 day for each 2.5 days' absence during 1948-49 allows for comparison with the 1927-28 figures.
3. In a smaller school population of 25,606 in 1948-49 compared with 33,700 in 1927-28, 180 school days instead of 186 days, and $4,609,080$ pupil days compared with $6,268,200$, the absenteeism rate per 100 pupils is 66.3 for 1948-49 compared with 48.6 in 1927-28.
4. The major change is the increase in incidence of respiratory infections; absences attributed to this cause rose from 132.49 to 228.07 per 100,000 pupil days. A particularly important decline in average days of absence per case occurred in the "other respiratory disease" category.
5. The childhood communicable diseases show no marked change in case load, the major change being a decrease in average days of absence per case.
6. There continues to be no demonstrable sex difference.
7. The younger age groups continued to have the highest incidence of illness, but the incidence is consistently higher for each age in 1948-49 except for age 5 and under. The 1948-49 increase in morbidity is most marked in the older children, starting about age 10.

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## Reported Incidence of Communicable Diseases in the United States, Third Quarter, 1950

This summary gives provisional figures on cases of communicable diseases reported by the health departments of each State, Alaska, Hawaii, Panama Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands for the third quarter of 1950. The figures are subject to change when final annual figures are released by each State, but in most instances the changes will be small.

Usefulness of the data is limited greatly by wide variation in completeness and accuracy of reporting within and between States and for different diseases. Variation in use of laboratory procedures for confirmation of diagnoses, differing definitions of diseases for reporting purposes, and varying methods of tabulation also contribute to the difficulties of interpretation.

The table gives the numbers of reported cases of selected communicable diseases for each division and State in July, August, and September 1950. Data for diseases reported with low frequencies or by only a few States are given after the table.

## Whooping Cough

Reported cases of whooping cough for the quarter totaled 28,403 as compared with 19,668 for the same period in 1949. The 5 -year median was 29,216 . The States reporting the largest numbers were Texas $(3,545)$, Michigan $(2,337)$, New York $(1,739)$, and Wisconsin $(1,630)$.

## Poliomyelitis

The greatest incidence of poliomyelitis in the United States occurs in the third quarter of the year, usually about two-thirds of the total for any given year. In this quarter of 1950, 18,579 cases were reported compared with 29,661 in the same period of 1949. New York State reported the largest number of cases $(2,356)$, followed by Texas $(1,481)$, Illinois (1,112), Michigan (992), California (925), and Ohio (922). All of these States, except Texas, reported fewer cases than in the third quarter of 1949.

## Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever

A total of 264 cases was reported during this quarter compared with 300 in the same period of 1949. Nearly one-half ( 48 percent) of the total for the entire country occurred in 3 South Atlantic States. Maryland reported 29 cases, Virginia 47, and North Carolina 52.

## Scarlet Fever and Septic Sore Throat

In the third quarter of 1950, a total of 4,331 cases of scarlet fever

## Reported Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases in the United States, Each Division and State, Third Quarter 1950

[Numbers under diseases are International List numbers, 1948 revision]


[^5] table. ${ }^{2}$ Four months, May to August. ${ }^{3}$ From weekly reports, June to September.

Reported Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases in the United States, Each Division and State, Third Quarter 1950-Continued
[Numbers under diseases are International List numbers, 1948 revision]

| Area | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enceph- } \\ \text { alitis, } \\ \text { acute } \\ \text { infectious } \\ (082) \end{gathered}$ | German measles (086) | Hookworm disease (129) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Influ- } \\ \text { enza } \\ (480-483) \end{gathered}$ | Malaria <br> (110-117) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Measles } \\ (085) \end{gathered}$ | Meningitis, meningococcal (057.0) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England. | 8 | 441 |  | 20 | 3 | 2,205 | $23$ |
| Maine .-... |  | 66 |  | 14 |  | 52 |  |
| New Hampshire. |  | 25 |  |  |  | 60 |  |
| Vermont..---- |  | 39 |  |  |  | 74 |  |
| Massachusetts. | 6 | 255 |  | (*) | 1 | 1,576 |  |
| Rhode Island. | - | 1 |  | 4 | --...-.- | 17 516 |  |
| Middle Atlantic. | 54 | 918 | 41 | 28 | 5 | 7,761 |  |
| New York. | 42 | 379 | 41 | 16 | 2 | 3,141 |  |
| New Jersey | 9 | 352 |  | 11 | 3 | 2,271 |  |
| Pennsylvania. | 3 | 182 |  | 11 |  | 2,349 | 51 |
| East North Central. | 41 | 563 |  | 195 | 1 | 6, 686 | 101 |
| Ohio...- | 2 | 126 | 2 | 18 |  | 1,380 | $25$ |
| Indiana | 5 | 18 |  | 4 |  | , 318 |  |
| Mlinois.... | 14 | 84 160 |  | 14 | 1 | 1,732 | 39 |
| Michigan. | 13 7 | 175 | 1 | +484 |  | 2, 1696 | 21 15 |
| West North Central | 30 | 28 |  | 76 | 1 | 916 | 59 |
| Minnesota | 2 |  |  | 13 | 1 | 192 | 13 |
| Iowa....- |  | 2 |  |  |  | 125 | 11 |
| Missouri. | 2 | 8 |  | 15 |  | 289 | 14 |
| North Dakota | 11 |  |  | 5 |  | 62 |  |
| South Dakota. | 10 |  |  |  |  | 54 |  |
| Nebraska. |  |  |  | 36 |  | 107 |  |
| Kansas-.- | 5 | 16 |  | 7 |  | 87 | $5$ |
| South Atiantic.. | 8 | 57 | 1,338 | 2, 208 | 65 | 1,200 | 83 |
| Delaware------- |  | 13 |  |  |  | 47 |  |
| Maryland District of Columbia | 3 | 33 |  | 19 | 4 | 137 |  |
| Virginia |  |  |  | 1,906 | 7 | 416 | 14 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 17 |  | , 117 |  | 174 | 15 |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  | 12 | 115 | 16 |
| South Carolina | 3 |  |  | 141 | 32 | 39 | 8 |
| Georgia | 1 |  |  | 109 | 7 | 99 | 7 |
| Florida. |  | 6 | 1,338 | 9 | 1 | 145 | 5 |
| East South Central | 15 | 24 | 443 | 213 | 78 | 646 | 84 |
| Kentucky-.. | 2 | 7 | 48 | 2 | 4 | 200 | 20 |
| Tennessee.. | 9 | 16 | 4 | 107 | 6 | 276 | 35 |
| Mississippi | 3 <br> 1 | 1 | 391 | 82 22 | 35 25 | 113 57 | $\stackrel{21}{8}$ |
| West South Central | 82 | 34 | 94 | 6, 693 | 688 | 1,757 | 130 |
| Arkansas.-.-... |  | 10 | 1 | 368 | 22 | 155 | 18 |
| Louisiana |  | 1 | 82 | 3 |  | 43 | 13 |
| Oklahoma | 9 | 23 | 11 | 266 | 50 | 78 | 10 |
| Texas. | 23 |  |  | 6, 056 | 610 | 1,481 | 89 |
| Mountain. | 14 | 173 | 2 | 853 | 3 | 1, 561 | 16 |
| Montana. |  | 18 |  | 160 |  | 47 | 2 |
| Idaho -... | 3 | 23 |  | 66 |  | 215 | 3 |
| W yoming |  | 14 |  |  |  | 35 |  |
| Coiorado New Mexico | 2 | 28 |  | 129 |  | 663 |  |
| Arizona....- |  | 5 |  | 9 |  | 60 | 2 |
| Utah. | 2 | 52 33 |  | 424 | 2 | 425 | 8 |
| Nevada. | 4 |  | 2 | 61 |  | 38 | 1 |
| Pacific | 159 | 463 | 1 | 157 | 11 | 2, 472 | 49 |
| Washington. | 1 |  |  | 32 |  | 217 | 5 |
| Oregon | 2 |  | 1 | 69 |  | 147 | 7 |
| California. | 156 | 463 |  | 56 | 11 | 2,108 | 37 |
| Third quarter 1950 |  |  |  |  | 841 | 25,303 | 651 |
| Third quarter 1949 | 314 | 3,046 | 2,500 | 3,112 | 1,585 | 23,135 | 632 |
| Median 1945-49 | 314 | 2,161 | 2,799 | 7,581 | 7,126 | 23,135 | 632 |
| Alaska. | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 7 |  |
| Hawaii. ${ }^{\text {Panama }}$ Canal |  | 29 |  | 164 |  | 28 | 2 |
| ${ }^{\text {Panama }}$ Panal Zone ${ }^{2}$ |  | 69 |  | 6 | 125 | 494 |  |
| Puerto Rico ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  | 500 | 34 | 895 | - |
| Virgin Islands ${ }^{3}$-... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^6]
## Reported Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases in the United States, Each Division and State, Third Quarter 1950-Continued

[Numbers under dieeases are International List numbers, 1948 revision]


## Reported Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases in the United States, Each Division and State, Third Quarter 1950-Continued

[Numbers under diseases are International List numbers, 1948 revision]

${ }^{*}$ Reported not notifiable. ${ }^{1}$ Cases reported as septic sore throat included with scarlet fever. ${ }^{2}$ Four months, May to August. ${ }^{2}$ From weekly reports, June to September.

## Reported Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases in the United States, Each Division and State, Third Quarter 1950-Continued

[Numbers undor diseases are International List numbere, 1948 reviaion]

| Area | Tuberculosis |  | Tularemia (059) | Typhoid$\substack{\text { fever } \\(040)}$ | Paratyphold rever (041) | Typhus fever, endemic (101) | Whooping cough (056) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { All forms } \\ \text { (001-019) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Respir- } \\ \text { atpry } \\ (001-008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 1,208 | 1,148 | 2 | 28 | 24 |  | 3,218 |
| Maine...... | 134 | 116 |  | 5 | 1 |  | 586 |
| New Hampshire..- | 34 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 126 |
| Vermont <br> Massachnsetts | 83 623 | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 589 \end{array}$ | 2 | 10 | 23 |  | 354 1,095 |
| Rhode Island... | 113 | 101 |  | 4 | 2 |  | 1,457 |
| Connecticut. | 311 | 284 |  | 3 |  |  | 595 |
| Middle Atiantic. | 5,388 | 8,144 | 1 | 108 | 28 | 5 | 4,351 |
| New York... | 3,325 | 3,104 |  | 25 | 16 | 5 | 1,739 |
| New Jersey- | 764 |  | 1 | 9 | 3 |  | 1,273 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,299 |  |  | 74 | 9 |  | 1,349 |
| East North Central. | 4,109 | 2,300 | 16 | 109 | 55 |  | 6, 579 |
| Ohio-....- | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {) }}$ | ${ }^{*}$ ) |  | 45 | 3 |  | 1,420 |
| Indiana. | 518 | 481 |  | 21 | 3 |  | 344 |
| mlinois..- | 1,940 | 1,819 | 8 | 29 | 1 |  | 848 |
| Michigan. | 1,416 | (*) |  | 12 | 42 |  | 2,337 |
| W isconsin. | 235 |  | 1 | 2 | 6 |  | 1,630 |
| West North Central. | 1,844 | 276 | 12 | 46 | 10 | ------7.-- | 1,796 |
| Minnesota. | 112 | 47 | 1 | 2 | 10 |  | 349 |
| Missouri. | 666 |  | 8 | 31 |  |  | 396 |
| North Dakota. | 78 | 69 | 1 |  |  |  | 119 |
| South Dakota | 90 |  |  |  |  |  | 46 |
| Nebraska | 61 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 64 |
| Kansas.-- | 167 | 160 | 2 | 8 | ------- |  | 343 |
| South Atiantic. | 4, 658 | 8,876 | 39 | 174 | 58 | 67 | 8,190 |
| Delaware- | 79 641 | 79 606 |  | 10 |  |  | 42 |
| Maryland - ${ }^{\text {District of }}$ Columbis | 641 334 | 606 316 | 4 | 10 3 |  |  | 488 |
| Virginia | 334 768 | 316 754 | 15 | 32 | 7 | 2 | 721 |
| West Virginia | 447 | 431 |  | 23 | 2 |  | 558 |
| North Carolina | 820 | 768 | 5 | 24 | 4 | 3 | 1,046 |
| South Carolina |  |  | 2 | 36 | 4 | 1 | 142 |
| Georgis.- | 939 | 922 | 10 | 32 | 21 | 52 | 229 |
| Florida | 625 |  | 3 | 12 | 18 | 9 | 122 |
| East South Central. | 3,252 | 1,498 | 16 | 164 | 18 | 76 | 1,243 |
| Kentucky.- | 1,150 | 1,115 | 1 | 76 | 1 | 1 | 363 |
| Tennessee | 1,026 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | 7 | 47 | 11 | 10 | 499 |
| Alabama | 674 | (*) | 1 | 28 | 6 | 59 | 302 |
| Mississippi. | 402 | 383 | 7 | 15 |  | 6 | 79 |
| West South Central. | 2,759 | 1, 604 | 116 | 201 | 21 | 116 | 4,200 |
| Arkansas...- | 517 | 504 | 85 | 55 | 2 | 3 | 322 |
| Louisiana.- | 618 | 591 | 4 | 39 | 2 | 30 | 41 |
| Otlahoma | 517 | 509 | 19 | 50 | 5 |  | 292 |
| Texas.. | 1,107 | (*) | 8 | 147 | 22 | 83 | 3,545 |
| Mountain.- | 1,444 | 989 | 33 | $4 ?$ | 14 |  | 1,558 |
| Montana | 95 | 92 | 7 | 4 |  |  | 203 |
| Idaho -...- | 44 |  | 1 | 5 | 4 | --------- | 168 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 22 | 4 |  |  |  | 42 |
| Colorado- | 335 |  | 1 | 12 | 5 |  | 313 |
| New Mexico. | 215 | 211 | 1 | 17 | 1 |  | 314 |
| Arizona | 630 | 616 |  | 4 | 3 |  | 392 |
| Utah.- | 70 | 48 | 18 |  | 1 |  | 115 |
| Nevada | 32 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 11 |
| Pacific | 2, 217 | 2,372 | 2 | 49 | 121 |  | 2,263 |
| Washington | 424 |  |  | 2 | 13 |  | 606 |
| Oregon-- | 163 | 153 | 1 | 3 | 3 |  | 373 |
| California | 2,330 | 2,219 | 1 | 44 | 105 |  | 1,284 |
| Third quarter 1950 | 27,664 | 17,167 | 237 | 1,009 | 359 | 264 | 28, 403 |
| Third quarter 1949 | 29,706 | 17,342 | 308 | 1,214 | 568 | 338 | 19,668 |
| Median 1945-49.-. | 29,706 | 17,342 | 267 | 1,216 | 366 | 612 | 29,216 |
| Alaska. |  |  | 1 | 3 |  |  | 32 |
| Hawaii. | 85 |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |
| Panama Canal Zone ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{3} 85$ | 38 |  | 8 | 2 | 2 | 32 |
| Puerto Rico ${ }^{\text {4-- }}$ | 1,414 |  |  | 20 |  | 8 | 820 |
| Virgin Islands ${ }^{\text {2 }}$-. |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 34 |

*Reported not notifiable. ${ }^{1}$ Includes salmonellosis. ${ }^{2}$ Four months, May to August. ${ }^{2}$ Canal Zone only for May and June. ©From weetly reports, June to September.
was reported compared with 4,046 in the same period of 1949 and a 5year median of 6,311. Cases of septic sore throat totaled 5,505 in this quarter compared with 3,719 in 1949, and a 5 -year median of 3,719 . The figures for the past 6 years show that while reported cases of scarlet fever have been decreasing, reports of septic sore throat have increased. This relative change is just as evident in the figures for the first quarter of the year which is the period of highest incidence of these streptococcal infections.

## Other Diseases

Some diseases such as brucellosis, diphtheria, malaria, smallpox, typhoid fever, and typhus fever were reported in smaller numbers for the quarter than for the previous 5 -year period. Some are being studied intensively and for most of them various preventive measures are applied.

## Additional Diseases

Figures for additional diseases reported by State health departments in the third quarter of 1950 and not shown in the table are given below. Also included are diseases reported by the Territories and Possessions. Figures for the Panama Canal Zone are for May to August; Puerto Rico (from weekly reports) for June to September; and Virgin Islands for May to August. The numbers in parentheses are from the Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, World Health Organization, 1948.

Actinomycosis (132): Colorado 2, Georgia 1, Iowa 1, Minnesota 5, New York 1, Pennsylvania 1.
Anthrax (062): Colorado 1, Maryland 1, New Hampshire 1, New Jersey 1, Pennsylvania 7, Texas. 1.
Cancer (140-205): Alabama 1,191, Arkansas 145, Colorado 834, Florida 1,414, Georgia 71, Idaho 271, Kansas 1,218, Louisiana 705, Montana 369, Nevada 6, New Mexico 217, North Dakota 251, Pennsylvania 2,225, South Carolina 78, Tennessee 957, Utah 86, Wyoming 102, Alaska 1, Virgin Islands 2.
Coccidioidomycosis (133): Arizona 30, California 15.
Colorado tick fever (096.9): Colorado 21, Wyoming 2.
Dengue (090) : Mississippi 1, Texas 7.
Diarrhea of the newborn (764): California 4, Florida 9, Illinois 17, Kansas 1, Maryland 1, Minnesota 1, New Jersey 1, New Mexico 5, New York 7, Ohio 53, Oklahoma 5, Pennsylvania 2, West Virginia 7.
Diarrhea, unspecified (571): Florida 17, Kentucky 23, Maryland 9, Michigan 19, Minnesota 7, New Mexico 41, New York 35, Ohio 541, Pennsylvania 69, Tennessee 53, Washington 1, Alaska 1.
Encephalitis, myelitis, and encephalomyelitis, except acute infections (343): Colorado 2, Iowa 1, Maryland 3, North Carolina 2, Ohio 8, Utah 2, Washington 2.

Erysipelas (052): Arkansas 2, Connecticut 9, Georgia 3, Idaho 2, Illinois 23, Indiana 2, Kansas 1, Kentucky 1, Louisiana 1, Maryland 1, Michigan 19, Minnesota 1, Missouri 3, Montana 1, Nebraska 1, New Mexico 1, North Dakota 1, Ohio 1, Oregon 6, Pennsylvania 8, Tennessee 7, Wisconsin 7, Alaska 1, Hawaii 4.
Favus (131 part): Nevada 3.
Food poisoning (049.2): California 197, Connecticut 56, Idaho 18, Illinois 102, Indiana 2, Louisiana 6, Minnesota 6, Nevada 17, New Mexico 6, New York 216, Ohio 7, Oklahoma 8, Oregon 5, Pennsylvania 59, Utah 3, Alaska 15, Panama Canal Zone 3.
Glandular fever (infectious mononucleosis) (093): Arizona 11, Connecticut 35, Idaho 2, Kentucky 2, Maryland 5, Michigan 23, Minnesota 97, New Hampshire 1, Oklahoma 6, Pennsylvania 3, Tennessee 12, Washington 4.
Hepatitis, infectious (092): California 103, Connecticut 1, Florida 8, Idaho 5, Illinois 9, Iowa 14, Kansas 1, Kentucky 3, Maryland 8, Michigan 5, Minnesota 407 (Includes 400 cases estimated to have occurred in Stearns County during an outbreak with onset in November 1949), Montana 10, Nevada 2, New York 92, Oregon 34, Pennsylvania 69, Tennessee 53, Washington 1, Alaska 1.
Impetigo (695;766): Colorado 10, Connecticut 5, Idaho 6, Illinois 5, Indiana 3, Iowa 4, Kansas 10, Kentucky 25, Maryland 1, Michigan 125, Missouri 14, Montana 2, Nevada 40, New York 14, North Dakota 6, Ohio 1, Alaska 3, Hawaii 61.
Leprosy (060): California 1, New Jersey 1, New York 2, Texas 7, Hawaii 10, Panama Canal Zone 1.
Meningitis, except meningococcal and tuberculous (034): Colorado 2, Idaho 3, Illinois 33, Indiana 12, Iowa 6, Kentucky 4, Maryland 4, Massachusetts 32, Michigan 5, Minnesota 4, Mississippi 26, New Mexico 3, New York 36, Ohio 18, Rhode Island 11, Utah 1, Vermont 1, Washington 12, West Virginia 1.
Ophthalmia neonatorum (033;765): Arkansas 2, Florida 4, Georgia 2, Illinois 39, Louisiana 2, Massachusetts 29, Michigan 7, Mississippi 8, New Jersey 3, New Mexico 2, New York 7, Ohio 143, Oregon 2, Pennsylvania 3, South Carolina 2, Tennessee 5, Texas 10.
Pellagra (281): Alabama 4, Arizona 1, Arkansas 4, Georgia 20, Louisiana 1, Nevada 2, New Mexico 1, Oklahoma 3, Tennessee 13, Virginia 3.
Plague (050): Arizona 1, New Mexico 1.
Psittacosis (096.2): California 2, Louisiana 1, New York 1.
Rabies (094): Arizona 1, Pennsylvania 3, Tennessee 1, West Virginia 1.
Relapsing fever (071): California 4, Nevada 2, Oregon 2, Texas 4, Panama Canal Zone, 1.
Rickettsialpox (108): New York City 33.
Ringworm of the scalp (131 part): Connecticut 10, Georgia 12, Illinois 89, Indiana 9, Iowa 27, Kansas 17, Kentucky 18, Minnesota 1, Missouri 3, Nevada 6, Ohio 1, Oklahoma 7, Oregon 19, South Carolina 3, Utah 3, Virginia 69, Washington 144, Alaska 1.
Scabies (135): Idaho 9, Kentucky 30, Maryland 1, Michigan 65, Missouri 7, Nevada 13, Pennsylvania 21, Alaska 13.
Schistosomiasis (123): New York 16.

Vincent's infection (070): Colorado 20, Florida 24, Georgia 2, Idaho 12, Illinois 9, Indiana 3, Kansas 3, Kentucky 10, Maryland 4, Nevada 11, New Hampshire 3, Ohio 2, Oklahoma 17, Rhode Island 1, South Dakota 1, Tennessee 14.
Weil's disease (072): Michigan 5.

Rabies in animals: Alabama 73, Arizona 2, Arkansas 14, California 27, Colorado 9, Florida 5, Georgia 76, Illinois 20, Indiana 116, Iowa 112, Kansas 10, Kentucky 130, Michigan 60, Mississippi 12, New Mexico 2, New York 327, Ohio 60, Oklahoma 32, Pennsylvania 36, South Carolina 81, Tennessee 51, Texas 216, Virginia 14, West Virginia 27, Wisconsin 7.

# 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 Ending December 9, 1950

## Influenza

There was an increase in reported cases of influenza for the current week, 3,461 , as compared with the previous week when 2,560 cases were reported. States reporting more than 100 cases were: Texas (2,251), Virginia (320), Arizona (186), West Virginia (181), Arkansas (144), and Oklahoma (144). Hawaii, where laboratory tests have shown antibody rise to type A influenza virus, reported 96 new cases for the current week as compared with 30 for the previous week.

## Meningococcal Meningitis

There were 80 new cases of meningococcal meningitis reported for
Comparative Data for Cases of Specified Reportable Diseases: United States
[Numbers after diseases are International List numbers, 1948 revision]

| Disease | Total for week ended- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5-year } \\ \text { me- } \\ \text { dian } \\ 1945- \end{gathered}$ | Seasonal low week | Cumulative total since seasonal low week |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 5 \text {-year } \\ \text { median } \\ \text { 1944-45 } \\ \text { through } \\ 1948-49 \end{array}\right\|$ | Cumulative total for calendar year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5-year } \\ \text { me- } \\ \text { dian } \\ 1945- \\ 49 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 9 \\ 1950 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. 10, <br> 1949 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1949- \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1948- \\ 49 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1950 | 1949 |  |
| Anthrax (062) | 1 |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 43 | 7 51 | (1) |
| Diphtheria (055) | 132 | 209 | 401 | 27th | 2,573 | 3,829 | 5,342 | 5,701 | 7,597 | 11,639 |
| Acute infectious encephalitis (082) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Influenza (480-483) | 3,461 | 2,554 | 2, 813 | 30th | 228, 457 | 23, 180 | 25, 204 | 2274, 716 | 99, 047 | 167, 455 |
| Measles (085) ...-.-...-.-.-.--- | 3,008 | 2,009 | 2,787 | 35th | 218, 254 | 12,570 | 18, 238 | ${ }^{2} 306,425$ | 601,088 | 584, 626 |
| Meningococcal meningitis $(057.0)$ |  |  | 69 |  |  | 709 | 709 | 3,540 | 3,225 | 3,253 |
| Pneumonis (490-493) -------- | 1,551 | 1,582 |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{2} 76,282$ | 73, 049 |  |
| Acute poliom yelitis (080) | 480 | 322 | 241 | 11th | 331, 343 | 40, 851 | 24, 296 | ${ }^{3} 32,474$ | 41, 764 | 24, 763 |
| Rocky Mountain spotted fever (104) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 558 | 558 |
| Scarlet fever (050) | 1,194 | 1,461 | 2,116 | 32d | 11,673 | 12,850 | 16,879 | 51, 843 | 70,516 | 78,001 |
| Smallpox (084) |  |  |  | 35 th |  |  |  | 37 |  | 160 |
| Tularemia (059) | 16 | 22 | 32 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | 841 | 1,040 | 962 |
| Typhoid and paratyphoid fever (040, 041) |  | 51 | 51 | 11th | ' 2, 798 | 3,249 | 3,249 | 83,307 | 3,737 | 3,737 |
| Whooping cough (056) | 1,967 | 2,227 | 2, 252 | 39th | 16,964 | 16, 954 | 17,880 | 114, 159 | 63, 556 | 93,755 |

[^7]the current week as compared with 56 cases for the same week last year. The cumulative total for 1950 is 3,540 as compared with 3,253 for the same period in 1949.

## Other Diseases

A total of 3,008 cases of measles was reported for the current week, and of these, 924 were reported in the East North Central States. New cases of tularemia decreased from 23 for the previous week to 16 for the current week. Poliomyelitis decreased nearly 20 percent from the previous week ( 597 to 480 ). The cumulative total for 1950 is 32,474 as compared with 41,764 for the same period last year.

## Report of Epidemic

A release by Dr. J. C. Geiger, Director of Public Health in San Francisco, reports a diphtheria episode in the San Francisco Hospital. On November 4, 1950, a 39 -year-old man was admitted to a 50 -bed ward. One week later he developed sore throat and a fever. A throat culture showed a virulent strain of the mitis type of the diphtheria bacillus. The patient was Shick positive. Two mild secondary cases developed-one was a nurse- both of whom were Shick positive. Seven other persons-one an intern-were found to be carrying the organism, and all were Shick negative.

## Deaths During Week Emded Dec. 9, 1950

| Data for 94 large cities of the United States: | Week ended <br> Dec. 9, 1950 | Corresponding week, 1949 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total deaths_ | 9, 682 | 9,535 |
| Median for 3 prior yea | 9, 535 |  |
| Total deaths, first 49 weeks of | 448, 990 | 449, 379 |
| Deaths under 1 year of age | 716 | 701 |
| Median for 3 prior years | 700 |  |
| Deaths under 1 year of age, first 49 weeks of year $\qquad$ | 30,655 | 32, 066 |
| Data from industrial insurance companies: |  |  |
| Policies in force | 69, 616, 911 | 69, 975, 135 |
| Number of death claim | 12,995 | 13, 288 |
| Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate | 9. 7 | 9.9 |
| Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 49 weeks of year, annual rate. $\qquad$ | 9. 2 | 9.1 |

# Reported Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases: United States, Week Ended Dec. 9, 1950 

[Numbers under diseases are International List numbers, 1948 revision]

${ }^{1}$ New York City only.
Anthrax: Massachusetts, 1 case.

# Reported Cases of Selected Communicable Diseases: United States, Week Ended Dec. 9, 1950-Continued 

[Numbers under diseasos are International List numbers, 1948 revision]

| Area | Rocky Mountain spotted fever (104) | Scarlet fever <br> (050) | $\underset{\text { pox }}{\text { Small }}$ (084) | Tularemia <br> (059) | Typhoid and para- typhoid fever ${ }^{1}$ $(040,041)$ | Whooping cough <br> (056) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rabies } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { animals } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States, | 1 | 1,194 | -..--- | 16 | 54 | 1,967 | 101 |
| New Fingiand. |  | 129 | - |  | 2 | 313 |  |
| Naine Hampere-.--- |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |
| Vermont........ |  | 8 |  |  |  | 72 |  |
| Massachusetts |  | 82 |  |  | 1 | 93 |  |
| Rhode Island. |  | 2 |  |  | 1 | 43 | -- |
| Connecticut.- |  | 15 |  |  |  | 54 |  |
| Middle Atlantic. |  | 178 |  | -- | 5 | 342 | 25 |
| New York.. |  | ${ }^{2} 88$ |  |  | 4 | 134 | 22 |
| New Jersey.- |  | 21 |  |  | 1 | 135 |  |
| Pennsylvania |  | 61 |  |  |  | 73 | 3 |
| East North Central |  | 322 |  | 4 | 6 | 445 | 9 |
| Ohio.-.... |  | 90 |  | 1 | 1 | 65 | 4 |
| Indiana |  | 32 |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3 | 69 31 | 1 |
| Michigan. |  | 117 |  |  | 2 | 156 | 4 |
| Wisconsin |  | 36 |  |  |  | 124 | ------ |
| West North Central |  | 82 |  |  | 3 | 113 | 5 |
| Minnesota |  | 14 |  |  |  | 33 | 1 |
| North Dakota |  | 2 |  |  | 1 | 3 | ------- |
| South Dakota. |  | 2 |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| Nebraska |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas.... |  | 15 |  |  | 1 | 39 |  |
| South Atiantic. | 1 | 164 | ----- | 6 | 6 | 292 | 11 |
| Delaware- |  | 2 |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ | ------- |
| Maryland | 1 | 7 | ------ |  | 1 | ${ }_{3}^{23}$ |  |
| Virginia |  | 33 |  | 4 |  | 122 | 1 |
| West Virginia |  | 10 |  |  | 1 | 38 |  |
| North Carolina. |  | 76 |  | 1 | 1 | 54 |  |
| South Carolina |  | 5 |  |  | 1 | 7 | 4 |
| Florida |  | 15 |  | 1 | 2 | 15 24 | 6 |
| East South Central |  | 99 |  | 5 | 5 | 50 | 17 |
| Kentucky.-. |  | 26 |  |  |  | 8 | 7 |
| Tennessee. |  | 44 |  | 3 | 3 | 32 | 8 |
| Alabama. |  | 19 |  |  |  | 9 | 2 |
| Mississippi-. |  | 10 |  | 2 | 2 |  | ....-.- |
| West South Central |  | 76 |  |  | 12 | 236 | 33 |
| Arkansas..-.-.-.-- |  | 4 |  |  | 1 | 48 | 2 |
| Louisiana |  | 17 |  |  | 5 | 10 |  |
| Texas.... |  | 33 |  |  | 6 | 160 | 29 |
| Mountain. |  | 57 |  | 1 | 2 | 118 |  |
| Montana |  | 7 |  |  |  | 28 |  |
| Idaho-- |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wyoming |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |
| Colorado- |  | 10 |  | 1 |  | 19 | ------- |
| New Mexico <br> Arizona |  | 5 |  |  |  | 29 |  |
| Arizona |  |  |  |  | 2 | 31 |  |
| Nevada |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Pacific. |  |  |  |  | 13 | 58 | 1 |
| Washington |  | 69 |  |  | 2 | 13 |  |
| Oregon-1. |  | 21 |  |  | 2 | 11 | 1 |
| California |  | 5 |  |  | 9 | 34 |  |
| Alaska.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii. |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^8]
# FOREIGN REPORTS 

## CANADA

Reported Cases of Certain Diseases-Week Ended November 25, 1950

| Disease | New-foundland | Prince Ed- ward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Que- } \\ & \text { bec } \end{aligned}$ | Ontario | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Mani- } \\ \text { toba } \end{array}$ | Sas-katchewan | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Al- } \\ \text { berta } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Brit- } \\ \text { ish } \\ \text { Co- } \\ \text { lum- } \\ \text { bis } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brucellosis. |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 6 |
| Chickenpox | 2 |  | 76 | 4 | 219 | 510 | 85 | 150 | 135 | 111 | 1,292 |
| Diphtheria |  |  |  | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dysentery, bacillary.- |  |  |  | 3 | 12 |  |  |  | 19 |  | 157 |
| Influenza-...-.......-- |  |  | 90 | 3 | 12 | ${ }_{3}^{48}$ |  | 12 | 19 | 45 | 157 97 |
| Measles | 4 |  | 13 |  | 344 | 787 | 35 | 30 | 10 | 45 | 1,268 |
| Meningitis, meningococcal. |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Mumps.------------- | 18 |  | 11 | 1 | 107 | 280 | 47 | 102 | 182 | 165 | 913 |
| Poliomyelitis <br> Scarlet fever | 2 |  |  | 1 | 79 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21 | 21 | 76 | ${ }_{41}^{1}$ | 280 |
| Tuberculosis (all | 25 |  | 10 | 3 | 43 | 24 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 38 | 177 |
| Typhoid and paratyphoid fever. |  |  |  |  | 9 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 11 |
| Venereal diseases: Gonorrhea | 4 |  | 8 | 4 | 94 | 70 | 29 | 15 | 42 | 71 | 337 |
| Syphilis (total).-- | 3 |  | 5 | 3 | 48 | 19 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 107 |
| Primary-..--- |  |  |  |  | 10 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 |  | 18 |
| Secondary...-- | 3 |  |  | 3 | 34 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 84 |
| Whooping cough.-.-.-- | 1 |  | 13 | 9 | 66 | 156 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 31 | 294 |

## FINLAND

Reported Cases of Certain Diseases-October 1950

| Disease | Cases | Disease | Cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diphtheria | 48 | Scarlet fever | 2,693 |
| Dysentery | 1 | Typhoid fever--- |  |
| Meningitis, meningococc | 12 | Venereal diseases: |  |
| Paratyphoid fever Poliomyelitis...- | 122 70 | Gonorrhea | 647 45 |

## NORWAY

Reported Cases of Certain Diseases-September 1950

| Disease | Cases | Disease | Cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthrax | 1 | Paratyphoid fever. |  |
| Diphtheria | 31 | Pneumonia (all forms) | 1,762 |
| Dysentery, unspecified | 1 | Poliomyelitis.. | 236 |
| Encephalitis, infectious | 2 | Rheumatic fever | 88 |
| Erysipelas. | 370 | Scabies.-. | 873 |
| Gastroenteritis | 3,820 | Scarlet fever---1--.--- | 138 |
| Hepatitis, infectious | 102 | Tuberculosis (all forms) | 277 |
| Impetigo contagioso. | 2,285 | Typhoid fever...- |  |
| Influenza | 3,189 | Venereal diseases: Gonorrhea... | 229 |
| Measies | 220 | Syphilis | 67 |
| Meningitis, meningococca | 11 | Other forms |  |
| Mumps.- | 74 | Whooping cough | 1,917 |

# WORLD DISTRIBUTION OF CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER 

The following tables are not completo or final for the list of countries included or for the figures given. Since many of the figures are from weokly reports, the accumulated totals are for approximate dates.

CHOLERA


## plague

(Cases)

| Belgian Congo Arrica |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Costermansvilie Province | 14 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Stanleyville Province.... | 14 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Madagascar | 56 | 20 |  | 17 |  |  |
| Rhodesia, Northern. | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Union of South Africa. | 11 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Cape Province. |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Orange Free State | 8 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Transvaal Province | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Johannesburg- | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burma... | 241 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 3 |  |
| Bassein. | , 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Henzada | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eyaiklat. | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cinhla | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |

PLAGUE-Continued

${ }^{1}$ Nov. 1-10, 1950. ${ }^{2}$ Includes imported cases. ${ }^{2}$ Imported. ${ }^{4}$ Deaths. ${ }^{6}$ Preliminary figures. 6 Includes suspected cases. T Corrected figure.

## SMALLPOX

## (Cases)

| AFRICA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algeria | 101 | 7 |  | 15 |  |  |
| Angola ...-.-- | 270 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bechuanaland.- | 122 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgian Congo BritishEast Africa: | 3,617 | 497 | 149 | 85 | 57 | 132 |
| Kenya...-..... | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nyasaland. | 256 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 2 |  |
| Tanganyika | 4,104 | 347 |  |  |  |  |



December 29, 1950

${ }^{1}$ Nov. 1-10, 1950. ${ }^{2}$ Nov. 11-20, 1950. ${ }^{3}$ Includes imported cases. ${ }^{4}$ Imported. ${ }^{4}$ Preliminary figures. - Corrected figure.

## TYPHUS FEVER*

(Cases; $\mathbf{P}=$ Present)


## 1762


*Reports from some areas are probably murine type, while others include both murine and louse-borne types.
${ }^{1}$ Nov. 1-10, 1950. ${ }^{2}$ Includes murine type. ${ }^{2}$ Murine. © Corrected figure. ${ }^{\text {B Imported. }}$

## YELLOW FEVER

(C-cases; D-deaths)


December 29, 1950

| Place | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { January- } \\ \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } 1950 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 1950 \end{gathered}$ | November 1950-week ended- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 |
| sodth america-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colombia D | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magdalena Department $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles, Rio de Oro |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mocos Locality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Santander Department........................- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Quincemil | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loredo Department $\qquad$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puealps D $\qquad$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Bolivar State |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Argelia |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Tachira State..........................................................- |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Tachira State----------------------------1.- |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Suspected. ${ }^{2}$ Includes suspected cases. ${ }^{8}$ Imported. 4 Estimated number of cases reported in an outbreak in Asero Province Jan. 1-Mar. 14, 1950. Outbreak in North and South Yungas Provinces.


[^0]:    *Health Officer; Director, Bureau of Communicable and Venereal Disease Control; and Assistant Epidemiologist, New Haven Health Department, New Haven, Conn. Cooperating in the study was the Department of Public Health, Yale University School of Medicine. Presented before the School Health Section of the American Public Health Association at the seventy-seventh annual meeting, New York, October 24, 1949.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excluding Christmas and Easter vacation.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Included in miscellaneous other sickness in 1927-28.
    ${ }^{2}$ Allocated separately to each cause in 1927-28.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Days in 1948 corrected to a 7-day-week basis to agree with 1927 study.
    2 Allocated separately to each cause in 1927-28.
    ${ }^{2}$ Included in miscellaneous other sickness in 1927-28.

[^4]:    ${ }^{2}$ Days in 1948 study corrected to a 7-day-week basis to agree with 1927 study.

[^5]:    *Reported not notifiable. ${ }^{1}$ For reported cases of "Ophthalmia neonatorum" see the section following

[^6]:    ${ }^{*}$ Reported not notiflable. ${ }^{1}$ New York City only. ${ }^{2}$ Four months, May to August. ${ }^{3}$ From weekly reports, June to September.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not computed. ${ }^{2}$ Additions, week ended Dec. 2: Nebraska, influenza, 3 cases and measles, 3; Tennessee, pneumonia, 34 cases. ${ }^{3}$ Addition: Iowa, delayed report, 7 cases. Deductions: Maine, week ended Sept. 30, 1 case; Georgia, week ended Dec. 2, 1 case. 4 Including cases reported as salmonellosis. ${ }^{1}$ Deduction: North Carolina, week ended July 29,1 case.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Including cases reported as salmonellosis.
    ${ }^{2}$ Including cases reported as streptococcal sore throat.

