HEALTH IN MICHIGAN

Bulletin 13

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing by 35 observers of diseases in different parts of the state, show causes of sickness during the week ending December 24, 1881, as follows:

Diseases, in order of Greatest Area of Prevalence No. & percentage of Observers by whom each disease was reported

		<u>No.</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1)	Intermittent Fever (ague)	38	69
2)	Consumption of lungs	37	67
3)	Bronchitis	35	64
4)	Neuralgia	35	64
5)	Rheumatism	34	62
6)	Tonsillitis	29	58
7)	Pneumonia	29	58
8)	Influenza	28	47
9)	Remittent Fever	25	46
10)	Diptheria	25	46
11)	Typho-malarial Fever	19	35
12)	Diarrhea	19	35
13)	Eryalpelas	16	29

14) Typhoid Fever (enteric)	14	25
15) Scarlet Fever	13	24
16) Whooping Cough	11	20
17) Inflamation of Bowels	9	16
18) Puerperal Fever	6	11
19) Measles	4	7
20) Cholera Morbus	4	7
21) Membranous Croup	4	7
22) Small Pox	4	7
23) Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	3	6
24) Croup	2	4
25) Dysentery	2	4
26) Cholera Infantum	2	4
27) Inflamation of Brain	2	4
28) Conjunctivitis	1	2
29) Chicken-pox	1	2
30) Pleurodynia	1	2
31) Nervous cardialgia	1	2
32) Rotheln	1	2

For the week ending Dec. 24, 1881 the reports indicate that influenza, scarlet fever, and pneumonia increased, and that lypho-malarial fever, neuralgia, and tonsillitis decreased in area of prevalence.

Small-pox is reported at Bay City, Detroit, Kalamazoo, and in Geneva Township, Van Buren County. No more cases of small-pox reported at Grand Rapids, Dec. 26^{th} .

It will be seen that scarlet fever is reported by 13 observers and diphtheria by 25 observers.

Henry B. Baker, Secretary Lansing, Mich., December 29, 1881

The ERA, Rochester, Mich., Jan. 6, 1882