The statistical experience data of the Johns Hopkins Hospital : Baltimore, Md., 1892-1911.

Unable to display this page

THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL REPORTS

MONOGRAPHS. NEW SERIES No. IV

THE STATISTICAL EXPERIENCE DATA OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL BALTIMORE, MD., 1892-1911

BY

FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN, LL.D., F.S.S.

Statistician, The Prudential Insurance Company of America

BALTIMORE
THE JOHNS HOPKINS PRESS
1913

To
Sir William Osler
in
Appreciation of His Friendship
and
Strong Faith
in the
Practical Value
of the
Statistical Method in Medicine

CONTENTS.

CHARTS.

THE STATISTICAL EXPERIENCE DATA OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, BALTIMORE, MD., 1892-1911.

By FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN, LL. D.,

Statistician, The Prudential Insurance Company of America.

Introduction.—In few departments of statistical research is there more urgent need of improvement and reform than in the vast and almost unexplored domain of hospital experience. For reasons which cannot be discussed on this occasion, the statistical data of American hospitals have been a subject of almost universal indifference and, with few exceptions, the published data are of small, if any, practical utility. According to a table published in the Journal of the American Medical Association of Nov. 9, 1912, there were in 1911, 4,292 hospitals and sanatoria in the United States, with a bed accommodation of 260,643. In the census report for 1904, only 822 hospitals were enumerated, but the wide disparity in numbers is probably the result of differences in classification, since, evidently, the term "hospital" is one which does not admit of precise definition. It is of interest, however, to note that the number of patients in the hospitals referred to on Jan. 1, 1904, was 71,427 and that the number of patients admitted during the year was 1,064,512, leaving the number remaining on Dec. 31, 1904, as 71,530.*

Importance of Hospital Statistics.—The census report contains no information of a medical character and no distinction is made as regards the class of patients admitted, or the method of treatment and

* According to an editorial in "The Modern Hospital," Sept., 1913,

"There are in the United States 6,665 institutions of record for the care of the sick, with a total capacity of more than 600,000 beds. By a modest estimate, these huge figures represent a money investment in land, buildings, and equipment of not less than $1,500,000,000, and an annual outlay for maintenance approaching $250,000,000.

"On the human side, there are more than 100,000 trustees of hospitals, and more than 65,000 physicians on hospital medical staffs. About 10,000,000 men and women contribute annually to hospital funds, and approximately 9,000,000 men, women, and children are patients in the hospitals in the course of each year."

results. It would, however, seem to require no argument to sustain the conclusion that accurate and trustworthy information concerning so important a subject as institutional treatment for disease or injury should be available in a concise and practically useful form. As a matter of fact, that is not the case for any state, or even city, of the United States at the present time, and, with few exceptions, the hospital returns, as published, are therefore of very limited practical value. At the same time, it may be said that the necessary scientific classification, tabulation and periodical publication of hospital statistics is neither a very difficult nor an expensive task, provided the work is done with the degree of medical and statistical skill essential to an investigation of this kind.

Extent of Hospital Accommodation.—It has properly been pointed out by M. E. McCalmont, R. N., in a suggestion for a Bureau of Hospital Information, that there are few commercial enterprises with such an enormous investment of capital as hospitals and allied institutions in the United States. According to this writer, in an article in the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette, the estimated investment represents $537,000,000, and an annual expenditure of $107,000,000 for maintenance, enlargement and improvements. As a step towards increased efficiency and the protection of the public health, a resolution was adopted by the American Hospital Association, at its thirteenth convention, favoring a bill to be enacted by Congress, providing for the establishment of a Division in the United States Public Health Service, with power to collect and receive, and to classify and maintain, in such manner as may be made accessible, all important information relating to hospitals throughout the United States, but without specific reference to the urgent need of a qualified statistical analysis of the medical and surgical experience data, which may safely be asserted to be of vastly more public importance than the facts of financial administration. Recalling, in this connection, an address on "The Relation of the Hospital to Medical Education and Research," by Dr. Wm. H. Welch, and published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, under date of Aug. 17, 1907, it may be pointed out that the truly enormous experience of American hospitals has not been made use of to anything like the possible and desirable extent that the public importance of the data demand.

Practical Utility of Hospital Statistics.—The subject of hospital statistics and their practical utility has been before the public for

many years. Certainly as early as 1852, an important discussion was published on the Vital Statistics of the Royal Free Hospital, in a contribution to the London Journal of Medicine. In 1861 Dr. John Charles Steele, Superintendent of Guy's Hospital, London, read an admirable paper on "The Numerical Analysis of the Patients Treated in the Hospital for the Last Seven Years, 1854-1860," before the Royal Statistical Society, including a discussion of the essential facts concerning 32,813 patients, of whom 2,978, or 9.1 per cent, had died. The tabular analysis makes the proper and absolutely essential distinction of medical and surgical cases, with a due consideration of the elements of age and sex, the classes of diseases treated, and the results. According to this analysis, the fatality rate during the years 1854-1860 was 14 per cent for medical cases, against only 5.6 per cent for surgical cases; but a further inquiry disclosed the fact that in medical cases the fatality rate had been 15.8 per cent for males against 11.8 per cent for females, while in surgical cases the mortality rate had been 6 per cent for male patients and 4.2 per cent for female patients. The analysis, therefore, even at this early priod, conclusively established the fallacy inherent in nearly all modern hospital statistics, of combining the sexes in the published returns, and quite frequently, also, the medical and surgical cases. In brief, the whole problem of hospital statistics was precisely presented in Guy's Hospital experience, 1854-1860, according to which the average fatility rate for all patients, whether medical or surgical, had been 9.1 per cent. The fatality rate had been as high as 15.8 per cent for male medical cases and as low as 4.2 per cent for female surgical cases. Since these differences are disclosed by every qualified analysis of hospital experience, it is obvious that all hospital statistics which combine male and female patients, or medical and surgical cases, are more or less seriously misleading. It requires to be pointed out also that the disparity in the fatality rate becomes much more pronounced when the various diseases or surgical operations are separately considered, with a due regard to the sex, age, race, etc., of the several classes of patients. At the present time, with the notable exception of The Johns Hopkins Hospital, there are very few, if any, hospitals in the United States for which the required information is available, to show precisely the results of hospital treatment, and even for The Johns Hopkins Hospital the information is not available in the published reports as regards the ages of patients, with reference to sex, color, diseases on admission, etc.

Need of Uniformity.—The paper by Dr. Steele was probably suggested by Florence Nightingale in a proposal made to the Fourth International Statistical Congress, held in London in 1860. The proposal, which was accepted by the Congress, included in a precise form a plan for uniform hospital statistics, amplified by a nomenclature of diseases, prepared by Dr. Farr. The following extract from the discussion upon the plan is of historical, as well as practical, interest:

> In the proposition made for a uniform scheme of hospital statistics by Miss Nightingale, that lady points out the defective state in which the general condition of hospital statistics is at the present time, the absence of any common nomenclature or classification of disease, the want of uniformity in the manner of tabulating facts, and, as a consequence, the comparative inutility of the vast mass of facts which have been accumulating in the hospital books of every country where such establishments exist. To remedy this defect in the future, she proposes the adoption in all hospital records of the nomenclature of diseases agreed to at preceding meetings of the International Statistical Congress; and as a nomenclature without some classification would involve the use of tables of unmanageable dimensions, she proposes that the classification which is now familiarly known in this country through the Registrar-General's Reports, and which has also been adopted in America, should be used in hospitals for practical purposes—an arrangement by which the dimensions of the forms she recommends have been reduced one-half. These forms, before being printed for use, were tried in several large hospitals; and a number of interesting results, obtained by them in connection with the comparative frequency and mortality of diseases at different ages and in different sexes, are given by Miss Nightingale. Several improvements also suggested themselves in the course of this experience, the results of which were embodied in those tables, which were laid before the Section, and have been adopted by it.

Elements of Hospital Statistics.—On April 16, 1867, Dr. Wm. A. Guy read a paper before the Royal Statistical Society on "The Mortality of London Hospitals," which remains to this day the classical illustration of statistical analysis of hospital experience data, with a due regard to all the essential factors more or less determining the rate of recovery and mortality in hospital experience throughout the world. The facts discussed by Dr. Guy were for the thirteen principal hospitals of the metropolis and for the period 1861-1865. The fatality rate for the combined experience was 9.7 per cent, but for medical cases the rate was 14.5 per cent and for surgical cases 6.5 per cent. The fatality rate was highest for male medical cases, or 17.4 per cent, and lowest for female surgical cases, or 6.1 per cent. Considering only

patients in "special wards," representing probably what are now known as "private patients," the fatality rate among this class was only 1.5 per cent. The analysis included also a study of the mean length of stay, or duration of institutional treatment, which was found to be twenty-eight days for medical cases, thirty-two days for surgical cases, and thirty days for all cases.

A full discussion of this admirable paper is out of the question on this occasion, but it has seemed to me a fitting introduction to the present-day problem in the United States, of how the status of hospital statistics may be materially improved by an intelligent consideration of the essential facts which require to be taken into account.

General Morbidity by Race and Sex.—In American morbidity experience data, the elements of race and nativity require to be taken into account, in addition to the factors of sex, age, condition on admission, and mode of treatment. Particularly is this true for all our southern cities, where the negro population may be anywhere from one-tenth to two-thirds of the total population. For northern cities the race factor is frequently of less importance than the nativity of the patients, and in such cases at least a broad division should be made between the native and the foreign-born, with a possible subdivision for the leading nativities, typical of the community. It is most fortunate that in the published statistics of The Johns Hopkins Hospital the division by race has been maintained throughout, for without this distinction the statistical results would be of small value.

Plan and Scope of Nosography.—Aside from the required classification according to sex, age, race, and condition on admission, and whether medical or surgical, the proper nomenclature of diseases on admission is of considerable practical importance. Numerous attempts have been made for many years to provide a thoroughly satisfactory nomenclature of diseases, but none of the plans or systems of modern nosology can be considered entirely successful. The terminology, itself, is rather confusing, for while the term "nosography" stands for "a descriptive treatise on the character and nature of diseases," the term "nosology" stands for "the scientific classification of diseases," which, apparently, is the equivalent of "nosonomy," which, according to Gould, means "the nomenclature of diseases." "Nosonomy" also means "the study or science of the laws of disease," whereas "nosotaxy" is another term, according to Gould, for "the classification of diseases." The term "nosology" was adopted in the treatise

by William Cullen, published in Philadelphia in 1816,* and, being derived from the early Latin, this term would seem to be best descriptive of the systematic arrangement of diseases into classes, orders, genera and species, amplified by accurate definitions and required explanations.

Bellevue Classification of Diseases.—It would carry me too far to discuss in detail the problem of disease nomenclature and classification. The classical discourse on the subject is an address by Dr. John W. S. Gouley, delivered before the New York State Medical Association on Sept. 28, 1887. Dr. Gouley favored the anatomical basis for a scientific classification of diseases. He defined the scope of nosography as including, first, the description; second, the definition; third, the nomenclature; and fourth, the classification, of diseases. To the nomenclature of diseases he gives the term "nosonomy," and to the classification of diseases the term "nosotaxy." It would be of value to have these terms better defined than is at present the case. As regards nomenclature and classification, I have accepted the Bellevue Hospital method, published in 1903, as most likely to be in conformity with present-day medical and surgical opinion. The classification can also be coördinated with the international classification of causes of death, as adopted by the census office, and by practically all boards of health throughout the country. Since this nomenclature and classification are in permanent use by one of the largest hospitals in the country,† it would seem best that other hospitals should conform, as near as practicable, to the Bellevue classification, so as to make the returns for the different institutions comparable. In any event, the Bellevue classification is a material improvement over the classification used in The Johns Hopkins Hospital statistics, and important technical difficulties in statistical treatment will be successfully overcome by its complete adoption by the hospitals of the United States and Canada.

The Problem of Morbidity.—The problem of general morbidity (as differentiated from institutional morbidity), considered from a medical as well as from an economic point of view, presents more serious scientific difficulties than the problem of mortality. The term "sickness" seems to defy precise definition, but what is called sickness

* An earlier copy of this work was published in Philadelphia in 1793.

† The classification has since been adopted by many others.

occurs more or less throughout life and the ultimate cause of death may not have a definite relation to any of the various illnesses that have preceded it. In a general way, it may be said that the rate of sickness increases with age in adult life, and while there is about one week's sickness per annum at ages 20 to 25, there is about four weeks' sickness a year at ages 55 to 59. The term "sickness," as here used, includes accidents. According to German experience, the proportion of cases of sickness among wage-earners is about 37.3 per cent per annum, and the average number of days of sickness is 20.1 per case.* Considered from this point of view, sickness is evidently an economic problem of great practical importance, and a reduction in the rate of sickness is at least of equal significance to a reduction in the death rate. It has been estimated that to every death there is about two years' sickness, but this is partly conjectural. There are no facts which warrant a precise conclusion as to what the average amount of sickness in the United States is at the present time, nor as to the distribution of morbidity by principal causes, such as is partly disclosed by an analysis of hospital experience.†

The Registration of Diseases.—The first effort to bring about the registration of diseases appears to have occurred in 1855, when, at a meeting of the American Medical Association, held in Philadelphia, Dr. J. G. Orton, of Binghamton, N. Y., introduced a resolution providing that "It shall be the duty of each member of this Society to keep a faithful record of the diseases which may fall under his observation during each month, according to the classification adopted by this Convention, in May, 1847, stating the age and sex, occupation and nativity of the patient, the average duration of the disease, and, finally, recovery or death, and to report the same, in writing, to the Secretary, on or before the first day of February of each year, who shall transmit a digest thereof to the State Medical Society and, also, to the appropriate committee appointed by the American Medical Association for its reception."

The subject again came up for discussion as the result of an address before the American Medical Association, by Prof. A. B. Palmer,

* See article on "The German System of Compulsory Sickness Insurance," The Spectator, New York, Nov. 21, 1912.

† "Memorial to the President of the United States on the Appointment of a National Commission to Study the Subject of Occupational Diseases," published by The American Association for Labor Legislation, Jan., 1911.

of Michigan University, at a meeting held in Detroit, in 1856. In 1858, Dr. Thomas E. Brinsmade, of Troy, submitted an elaborate report on his own experience, 1837-1857, inclusive, exhibiting in detail the causes, and the mortality from the several causes, classified according to accepted standards, with fatality rates worked out for each group of diseases and amplified by returns in detail by ages, months, etc. The discussion reveals many interesting facts, and, if continued to the present time, would disclose with accuracy the profound changes which have taken place in the morbidity and mortality of the city of Troy during the long intervening period. The total number of cases of sickness reported by the doctor during the period 1837-1847 was 8,195, the number of deaths was 344, and the resulting fatality rate was 4.2 per cent.

In 1859, Dr. William C. Rogers, of Green Island, Albany Co., N. Y., contributed an interesting address on the registration of diseases to the transactions of the New York State Medical Society, which included a brief review of previous efforts in this direction in England, with references to remarks on the subject in the British Medical Almanac for 1837 and the British and Foreign Medical and Chirurgical Review for the same year.

A suggestive fact brought out by these extracts is the recognition of the value of hospital returns, properly classified, it being stated in part that "It is clear that the time is arriving when the medical officers of hospitals will find their best interests in rendering the facts which occur in these institutions as extensively useful as possible to the profession. System will enable them to offer these facts in the best form at the least trouble." (British and Foreign Medical and Chirurgical Review, 1837, p. 265.)

Notification of Infectious Diseases.—In 1876, Dr. F. W. Draper contributed an important paper on the registration of prevalent diseases, published in the annual report of the Massachusetts State Board of Health. Practically coincident with Dr. Draper's appeal, a more successful effort was made in the state of Michigan for the registration of infectious and other diseases, morbidity statistics having been collected by Michigan since that date. Of course, the registration of prevalent infectious diseases is but a first step toward the required universal notification of all important diseases, which it would seem can only be brought about by the coöperation of medical practitioners on the basis of the method suggested as early as 1855 by Dr. Orton, of Binghamton, New York.

Advantages of Publication of Hospital Experience.—Although the registration of deaths in the United States is now inclusive of about 63% of the total population, the registration of infectious diseases is still in a rather backward state. Until notification and registration become more general and comprehensive, the chief reliance for a study of American morbidity must be the statistics of institutions and of life and health insurance companies. The study of the subject would be immensely facilitated by the publication of hospital experience data on a uniform basis, with a due regard to the elements of the problem, as previously discussed. The present waste of these disease records is lamentable from every point of view, and the time may come when the collective experience of practising physicians will be required to establish the true incidence of sickness as it prevails throughout the country and as it is conditioned by local circumstances. But a consolidated report of hospital experience, for even a single city such as Baltimore, would be a genuine contribution to medical knowledge. If it is argued that such an effort would involve a considerable expenditure, it may be said that, in all probability, the cost would not be such a serious matter as is generally assumed, and that, in any event, hospital efficiency would be greatly increased and public appreciation of hospital treatment would be materially enhanced by a precise and conclusive statement of facts which are at present unobtainable.

Analysis of Population and Mortality Data.—In connection with a study of hospital experience data, it is necessary to take into account the factors of population, which vary sufficiently, in American cities, to affect the local hospital results. Having reference to the city of Baltimore, it appears that, according to the census of 1910, the total population of the city was returned as 558,485, of which 41.0 per cent were white males, 43.8 per cent white females, 7.0 per cent colored males and 8.2 per cent colored females. It is hardly necessary to point out that this population distribution of Baltimore is in marked contrast to the distribution of the population of a city like New York or Boston, where the proportion of negroes is materially less. The same conclusion holds true as regards the local death rate, and it may be stated in this connection that for the decade ending with 1911 the mortality of the white population of Baltimore was 17.8 per 1000, while for the colored population the death rate was 31.8, or 14.0 per 1000 in excess. The comparative death rates for tuberculosis were 17.0 per 10,000 for the white population, against

51.8 for the colored; for typhoid fever the death rate was 3.2 for the white population, against 4.3 for the colored; for cancer the death rate was 8.3 for the white population, against 6.5 for the colored; and for pneumonia the death rate was 14.9 for the white population, against 43.5 for the colored. These comparative rates indicate the material differences in the mortality of the white and colored population of Baltimore, and emphasize the necessity of differentiating, in hospital statistics, at least the factor of race and possibly the factor of nativity. The mortality rate, however, varies also according to sex; and this factor, perhaps more than any other, requires to be taken into account in hospital statistics, but, unfortunately, it is also one of the most neglected. According to the official statistics of Baltimore, the death rate from tuberculosis was 20.2 per 10,000 for the white male population, against 14.0 for white females; and 60.2 per 10,000 for the colored male population, against 44.6 for colored females. As regards cancer, the respective death rates were 6.4 per 10,000 for white males, against 10.1 for white females; and 3.7 per 10,000 for colored males, against 8.9 for colored females.

Admission of Non-Residents.—The experience of every hospital is more or less modified by the admission of non-resident patients. The statistics of The Johns Hopkins Hospital do not separate the resident from the non-resident patients, nor would this seem absolutely necessary for the general purposes of hospital reports. In an effort, however, to ascertain the relative admission rate, the results are likely to be materially impaired by the admission of non-residents, who, of course, cannot be accurately correlated to the local population. There are also no data on the subject of hospital admissions by local residence, but, in the official returns, the deaths in Baltimore institutions are classified according to residents and non-residents, and the following statement is of considerable value. It appears that during the decade ending with 1910 the institutional mortality of Baltimore was 16.7 per 10,000 for the resident white population and 32.6 for the resident colored. The proportion of deaths of non-residents was 7.0 per 10,000 for the white population and 8.3 for the colored. The institutional mortality of patients who were residents of the city of Baltimore was, therefore, almost exactly twice as high for the colored as for the whites. Of the total institutional mortality of the whites 70.5 per cent were residents of Baltimore, and of the colored, 79.7 per cent. Since non-resident patients usually represent the more

serious cases, which are likely to be reflected in the hospital mortality, it is obvious that the proportion of non-resident patients should be stated in the general hospital returns, so that due allowance may be made for this fact in the subsequent interpretation of the data.*

Statistical Treatment of The Johns Hopkins Hospital Data.—As has been pointed out in the introductory discussion, the statistical treatment of hospital data is more difficult than is generally assumed, and particularly is this the case when the returns for single years are combined into a period of years. Naturally, at the beginning of each new year there are a number of patients carried forward from the previous year. This remnant, together with the number admitted during the current year, constitutes the "total number treated." In the case of a single year that would properly constitute the statistical basis for the calculation of recovery or mortality rates. When, however, these returns are combined, it is obvious that there would be duplications, in that the number remaining at the beginning of the year would be counted over and over again. Therefore, in calculating the admission and mortality rates for the decade, and with special reference to particular diseases or surgical operations, the proper statistical basis would appear to be the "number admitted" during each year, plus the number of patients remaining on hand at the beginning of the first year of the decade. This explanation seems necessary, since otherwise certain unavoidable differences in mortality rates may appear to be clerical errors or fallacies of statistical treatment. If the number remaining at the beginning of each year were excluded from the calculation of the rates for single years, and if such rates were calculated only from the number admitted during the year, it is self-evident that the rates would be too high. In any event, however, regardless of the methods adopted, the differences in the aggregate rates are not as a rule of material importance.

* The details of the Baltimore hospital mortality rate, as derived from official returns, are as follows:

DEATHS IN HOSPITALS BY RESIDENCE, BALTIMORE, MD., 1901-1910.

	Aggregate Population.	Number of deaths.	Rate per 10,000 of population.
Resident whites	4,535,105	7,565	16.7
Non-resident whites	.....	3,161	7.0
Resident colored	826,851	2,691	32.6
Non-resident colored	.....	686	8.3

Limitations of Statistical Analysis.—The present general discussion of The Johns Hopkins Hospital data is limited to the 20-year period ending with January 31, 1912. Throughout, the distinction of race and sex is maintained in the returns, but the medical and surgical data in detail are considered only for the last decade, as a whole, since a treatment by single years would have unduly enlarged the present discussion, while probably adding little of material value to the results. The total number of male patients treated during the 20-year period was 41,026, and the total number of female patients was 41,399. In the first decade the males outnumbered the females, whereas in the last decade there was a slight excess of women patients. The number of male patients during the last decade exceeded by 25.3 per cent the number treated during the previous decade, whereas the number of female patients during the last decade increased by 39.8 per cent over the number of patients treated during the previous ten years. The tendency has, therefore, been towards a larger increase in the number and proportion of female patients during more recent years of hospital experience. The information in detail by single years is given in Table 1 of the Statistical Appendix.

Historical Review.—For a full understanding of the returns by single years, a brief historical account of the hospital during the last two decades would have been of value. It would carry me, however, entirely too far to enlarge upon this discussion at the present time. I have carefully read all of the reports, and, as a general conclusion, it may be stated that the financial difficulties through which the hospital has passed at different times are naturally reflected in the hospital accommodation and the number of patients treated.

Comparative Admission Rates by Race and Sex.—The average admission rate to The Johns Hopkins Hospital during the decade ending with 1911 was 81.8 per 10,000 of population of the city of Baltimore, carefully estimated on the revised results of the census, and for intercensal years.* In proportion to the white male population, the admission rate was 79.9 and to the white female population, 70.4. In proportion to the colored male population, the admission rate was 99.9, and to the colored female population, 135.4. How far

* Upon the basis of such information as I have been able to secure, the total number of patients treated in the large hospitals of Baltimore during 1911 was about 20,000, which would be equivalent to an institutional admission rate (exclusive of dispensary cases) of 355 per 10,000 of population.

Morbidity Experience o
Baltimore, M

Hospital Admission R

Admissions per 10

W

	Males
Medical Cases	*35.0*
Surgical Cases	*44.9*
Gynecological Cases	
Obstetrical Cases	

Col

	Males
Medical Cases	*52.8*
Surgical Cases	*47.1*
Gynecological Cases	
Obstetrical Cases	

White an

White Patients	*Males*	*79.9*
	Females	*70.4*
Colored Patients	*Males*	*99.9*
	Females	*135.4*

Johns Hopkins Hospital
1902—1911

tes by Race and Sex

Population

re

Females

16.6

16.2

27.2

10.5

ed

Females

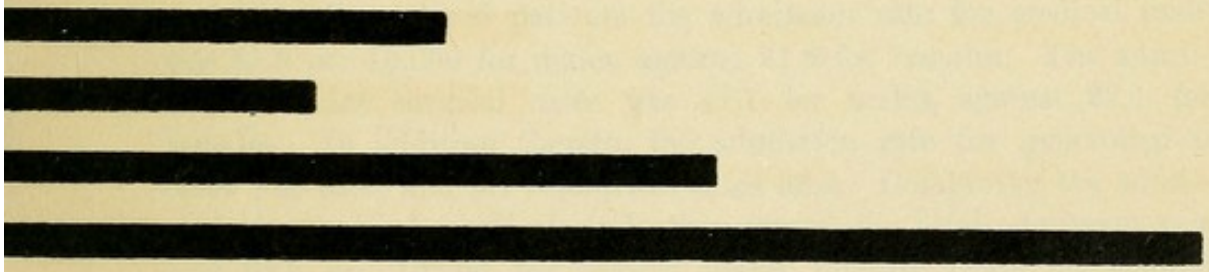
21.8

22.4

52.9

38.2

Colored



these admissions are affected by other hospitals in Baltimore cannot be stated, since the information is not available as regards the total number of white and colored patients according to sex. It is evident, however, that in The Johns Hopkins Hospital there is a tendency to admit colored females in larger proportion than either colored males or white males or females, for it is shown that the admission rate for this group of patients was nearly twice the rate for white women. The facts in detail are given in the table below:

COMPARATIVE ADMISSION RATES, 1902-1911.

	Population.*	Admissions.	Rate per 10,000 of population.
White males	2,218,165	17,730	79.9
White females	2,365,045	16,657	70.4
Colored males	376,568	3,762	99.9
Colored females	451,700	6,114	135.4
	5,411,478	44,263	81.8

* For the ten years ending with 1911.

Comparative Admission Rates by Method of Treatment.—Differentiating the admission rates according to the four classes of cases admitted—that is, for males, whether medical or surgical, and for females, whether medical, surgical, obstetrical or gynecological—the following comparison is of considerable interest: The admission rate for white medical cases was 35.0 per 10,000 for males, but only 16.6 for females. The admission rate for white surgical cases was 44.9 for males, but only 16.2 for females. But, in addition, there was a white female admission rate of 27.2 for gynecological cases and of 10.5 for obstetrical cases. Combining medical, surgical, and other admissions, it appears that the total admission rate was 79.9 per 10,000 for white males, against 70.4 for white females.

Among the colored patients the admission rate for medical cases was 52.8 per 10,000 for males, against 21.8 for females. The admission rate for surgical cases was 47.1 for males, against 22.4 for females. In addition thereto, the admission rate for gynecological cases was 52.9, and for obstetrical cases 38.2. Combining the admissions for medical, surgical, and other causes, the total admission rate was 99.9 per 10,000 for colored males, against 135.4 for colored females.

Combining the sexes, the total admission rate was 75 per 10,000 for the white population, against 119 for the colored.

The facts in detail are given in the table below:

ADMISSIONS TO THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, 1902-1911.

Class of cases.	White.				Colored.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	Admissions.	Rate per 10,000.	Admissions.	Rate per 10,000.	Admissions.	Rate per 10,000.	Admissions.	Rate per 10,000.
Medical	7,770	35.0	3,925	16.6	1,988	52.8	986	21.8
Surgical	9,960	44.9	3,821	16.2	1,774	47.1	1,013	22.4
Gynecological .	.....	...	6,426	27.2	.....	...	2,388	52.9
Obstetrical	.....	...	2,485	10.5	.....	...	1,727	38.2
Total	17,730	79.9	16,657	*70.4	3,762	99.9	6,114	*135.4

Admission Rates of Male Patients by Causes.—For the purpose of emphasizing more precisely the observed differences in the admission rates of white and colored patients, with distinction of sex, the following facts are presented, with the required brevity.

Considering first the male patients, it appears that for infectious diseases the white admission rate was 12.8 per 10,000, against a colored rate of 26.5. For digestive diseases, the white admission rate was 11.5, against a colored rate of 10.3. For diseases of the nervous system, the white rate was 6.8 per 10,000, against a colored rate of 3.0. For tumors, the white rate was 6.7 per 10,000, against a colored rate of 4.5. For injuries, the white rate was 6.5, against a colored rate of 8.3. For diseases of the circulatory system, the white rate was 5.3, against a colored rate of 15.4. For diseases of the reproductive organs, the white rate was 5.0, against a colored rate of 2.2. For all other causes, the white rate was 25.3 per 10,000, against a colored rate of 29.7.

The most important differences in the male admission rates are found in the excess of admissions of colored males on account of infectious

* Throughout the aggregate rates are the result of original calculations by division and do not represent the addition of the individual rates. In the present case the correct aggregate rates to the second decimal are 70.4 for white females and 135.4 for colored females, whereas the rates by simple addition would be 70.5 and 135.3, respectively.

diseases, injuries and circulatory diseases. An excess in the admission rate of white male patients over the colored is observed in the case of diseases of the digestive system, nervous system, tumors, and diseases of the reproductive organs.

In the case of certain special, or particular, diseases the following differences are suggestive:

For appendicitis, the white male admission rate was 3.8, against 2.3 for the colored. For syphilis, the white rate was 1.2, against 2.7 for the colored. For tuberculosis of the lungs, the white rate was 1.4, against 2.6 for the colored. For other forms of tuberculosis, the white rate was 2.3, against 9.0 for the colored. For typhoid fever, the white rate was 3.1, against a colored rate of 6.1. For lung diseases, the white rate was 1.5, against a colored rate of 7.3. For kidney diseases, the white rate was 2.6, against a colored rate of 3.0. With the exception, therefore, of appendicitis, the admission rate for all of the special, or particular, diseases, separately considered, was excessive for colored males, and particularly so in the case of other forms of tuberculosis, typhoid fever and non-tubercular diseases of the lungs.*

Admission Rates of Female Patients by Causes.—For female patients, the differences in the admission rates were as follows:

For infectious diseases, the white female admission rate was 5.3 per 10,000 of female population, against 13.2 for the colored. For digestive diseases, the white female admission rate was 7.2, against a colored rate of 9.8. For diseases of the nervous system, the white female admission rate was 5.1, against a colored rate of 2.1. For tumors, including cancers of all forms, the white female admission rate was 7.3, against a colored rate of 16.6. For injuries, the white rate was 1.5, against a colored rate of 2.4. For diseases of the circulatory system, the white rate was 1.3, against a colored rate of 3.7. For diseases of the reproductive organs, the white rate was 14.7, against a colored rate of 28.4. For obstetrical cases, the white rate was 12.6,

* The practice of the hospital with reference to the admission of tuberculosis patients is explained in the following official statement:

"We have no definite rule about the admission of tuberculosis patients. We do not generally admit open tuberculosis cases into our public wards, but have been obliged, from time to time, to receive such cases when there has been some complication which necessitated either active medical or surgical treatment. It is fair to state that the ordinary consumptive, to use common language, is not admitted at all to the hospital."

against a colored rate of 41.4. For all other causes, the white rate was 15.4, against a colored rate of 17.8. With the exception, therefore, of diseases of the nervous system, the rates were in excess throughout for female colored patients, but particularly so in the case of infectious diseases, tumors, diseases of the reproductive organs and obstetrical cases.

Considering some of the diseases in detail, the following facts are of interest:

For appendicitis, the white female admission rate was 2.9 against a colored rate of 2.1. For syphilis, the white rate was 0.3, against a colored rate of 1.5. For tuberculosis of the lungs, the white rate was 0.7 and the colored rate 1.7. For other forms of tuberculosis, the white rate was 1.5 and the colored rate 4.6. For typhoid fever, the white rate was 1.3 and the colored rate was 2.9. For lung diseases, the white rate was 0.4 and the colored rate 1.7. For kidney diseases, the white rate was 2.2 and the colored rate 1.9. With the exception, therefore, of appendicitis and kidney diseases, the admission rates were in excess for colored female patients, but particularly so in the case of syphilis, non-pulmonary tuberculosis, typhoid fever, and diseases of the lungs.

Comparative Admission Rates by Race, Sex and Cause.—For the purpose of convenient comparison, the facts are summarized in the following two tables:

COMPARATIVE ADMISSION RATES (PER 10,000 POPULATION), WHITE AND COLORED.

	Males.		Females.	
Causes.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Infectious diseases	12.8	26.5+	5.3	13.2+
Digestive diseases	11.5	10.3—	7.2	9.8+
Nervous diseases	6.8	3.0—	5.1	2.1—
Tumors	6.7	4.5—	7.3	16.6+
Injuries	6.5	8.3+	1.5	2.4+
Circulatory system	5.3	15.4+	1.3	3.7+
Reproductive organs	5.0	2.2—	14.7	28.4+
Obstetrical cases	...	...	12.6	41.4+
All others	25.3	29.7+	15.4	17.8+
Total	79.9	99.9+	70.4	135.4+

COMPARATIVE ADMISSION RATES (PER 10,000 POPULATION), SPECIAL CAUSES, WHITE AND COLORED.*

Special causes.	Males.		Females.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Appendicitis	3.8	2.3—	2.9	2.1—
Syphilis	1.2	2.7+	0.3	1.5+
Tuberculosis of lungs	1.4	2.6+	0.7	1.7+
Other tuberculosis	2.3	9.0+	1.5	4.6+
Typhoid fever	3.1	6.1+	1.3	2.9+
Lung diseases	1.5	7.3+	0.4	1.7+
Kidney diseases	2.6	3.0+	2.2	1.9—

Relative Admission Rates of White Female Patients.—Important variations in the admission rates are disclosed by an analysis of the separate causes, with the required distinction of sex and race. Since the facts are not available by divisional periods of life, a complete analysis is out of the question. The total admission rate for *white males* was 79.9 per 10,000 of population, while for white females the rate was 70.4. The admission rate for females was, therefore, 88 per cent of the male rate.

Considering the group of infectious diseases, the admission rate was 12.8 for males, against only 5.3 for females. The female admission rate was, therefore, only 41 per cent of the male rate.

For diseases of the digestive system, the male admission rate was 11.5, against a female admission rate of 7.2. The female admission rate was, therefore, 63 per cent of the male rate.

For diseases of the nervous system, the male admission rate was 6.8 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 5.1. The female admission rate was, therefore, 75 per cent of the male rate.

For tumors, including under this term all tumors and cancers, whether benign or malignant, the admission rate for males was 6.7 per 10,000, against an admission rate of 7.3 for females. The female admission rate was, therefore, 109 per cent of the male rate.

For injuries, the male admission rate was 6.5 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of only 1.5. The female admission rate was, therefore, only 23 per cent of the male rate.

For diseases of the circulatory system, the male admission rate was 5.3 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of only 1.3. The female admission rate was, therefore, only 25 per cent of the male rate.

* The plus and minus signs indicate the excess or deficiency, respectively, in the colored as compared with the white rates.

For diseases of the reproductive organs, the male admission rate was 5.0 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 14.7. The female admission rate was, therefore, nearly three times the male rate.

For obstetrical cases, the admission rate was 12.6 per 10,000 of female population.

For all other causes and conditions, the male admission rate was 25.3 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 15.4. The female admission rate for the group of all other causes, not conveniently admitting of a more extended discussion, was 61 per cent of the male rate.

Considering a few of the principal diseases in detail, the following are of special interest and importance:

For appendicitis, the male admission rate was 3.8 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 2.9. The female admission rate for this disease was, therefore, 76 per cent of the male rate.

For syphilis, the male admission rate was 1.2 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of only 0.3. The female admission rate for this disease was, therefore, only 25 per cent of the male rate.

For tuberculosis of the lungs, the male admission rate was 1.4 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of only 0.7. The female admission rate for this disease was, therefore, 50 per cent of the male rate.

For other tubercular diseases, the male admission rate was 2.3 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 1.5. The female admission rate for this group of diseases was, therefore, 65 per cent of the male rate.

For typhoid fever, the male admission rate was 3.1 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 1.3. The female admission rate was, therefore, 42 per cent of the male rate.

For non-tubercular lung diseases, the male admission rate was 1.5 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of only 0.4. The female admission rate was, therefore, only 27 per cent of the male rate.

For kidney diseases, the male admission rate was 2.6 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 2.2. The female admission rate was, therefore, only 85 per cent of the male rate.

According to this analysis, the relative admission rates were lower for females than for males for all specified diseases, with the exception of tumors and diseases of the reproductive organs. The most important variations are met with in the case of injuries, diseases of the cir-

culatory system, syphilis and non-tubercular lung diseases. How far these differences are the result of selection, or custom and local usage, can, of course, not be stated. In other words, the results are probably not entirely conclusive as regards the true relative incidence of particular diseases among the two sexes, since for local, or hospital, reasons preference may be given to one sex or the other, in the admission for particular diseases, or causes, as the case may be.

Relative Admission Rates of Colored Female Patients.—The total admission rate for *colored males* was 99.9 per 10,000 of population, while for colored females the rate was 135.4. The admission rate for females was, therefore, 136 per cent of the male rate. (This is in contrast to a white female admission rate of only 88 per cent of the white male rate.)

Considering the group of infectious diseases, the admission rate was 26.5 for males, against 13.2 for females. The female admission rate was, therefore, 50 per cent of the male rate.

For diseases of the digestive system, the male admission rate was 10.3 against a female admission rate of 9.8. The female admission rate was, therefore, 95 per cent of the male rate.

For diseases of the nervous system, the male admission rate was 3.0 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 2.1. The female admission rate was, therefore, 70 per cent of the male rate.

For tumors, including under this term all neoplasms, whether benign or malignant, the admission rate for males was 4.5 per 10,000, against an admission rate of 16.6 for females. The female admission rate was, therefore, 369 per cent of the male rate. (This is in curious contrast to the relative white female admission rate for tumors of only 109 per cent.)

For injuries, the male admission rate was 8.3 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of only 2.4. The female admission rate was, therefore, only 29 per cent of the male rate.

For diseases of the circulatory system, the male admission rate was 15.4 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of only 3.7. The female admission rate was, therefore, only 24 per cent of the male rate.

For diseases of the reproductive organs, the male admission rate was 2.2 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 28.4. The female admission rate was, therefore, 1291 per cent or nearly thirteen times the male rate. (This, also, is in curious contrast to the relative

white female admission rate for diseases of the reproductive organs of 294 per cent.)

For obstetrical cases, the admission rate was 41.4 per 10,000 of female population.

Considering a few of the principal diseases in detail, the following are of special interest and importance:

For appendicitis, the male admission rate was 2.3 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 2.1. The female admission rate for this disease was, therefore, 91 per cent of the male rate.

For syphilis, the male admission rate was 2.7 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 1.5. The female admission rate for this disease was, therefore, 56 per cent of the male rate. (In contrast, the relative white female rate for this disease was only 25 per cent.)

For tuberculosis of the lungs, the male admission rate was 2.6 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 1.7. The female admission rate for this disease was, therefore, 65 per cent of the male rate.

For other tubercular diseases, the male admission rate was 9.0 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 4.6. The female admission rate for this group of diseases was, therefore, 51 per cent of the male rate.

For typhoid fever, the male admission rate was 6.1 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 2.9. The female admission rate was, therefore, 48 per cent of the male rate.

For non-tubercular lung diseases, the male admission rate was 7.3 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 1.7. The female admission rate was, therefore, only 23 per cent of the male rate.

For kidney diseases, the male admission rate was 3.0 per 10,000, against a female admission rate of 1.9. The female admission rate was, therefore, 63 per cent of the male rate.

The conslusions, as regards the sex differences in the admission rates for the colored population, are practically the same as for the whites. The most suggestive difference is found in the enormous disproportion of admissions of colored females for diseases of the reproductive organs, equivalent to 1291 per cent of the male admission rate. A very substantial difference also exists in the admission rates for tumors, which, in the case of colored females, show an admission rate of 369 per cent of the colored male admission rate. As in the case of white admissions, the lowest relative rates for women are met with in the case of injuries and diseases of the circulatory system, and also in the case of non-tubercular diseases of the lungs.

How far these differences are the result of selection, etc., cannot be stated.

Statistical Basis of Hospital Efficiency.—Qualified opinion differs as regards the most conclusive test of hospital efficiency. Perhaps no single test meets all modern requirements, but it has seemed best to limit the present considerations to the death rate. In view of the fact that in The Johns Hopkins Hospital statistics the number of patients "recovered and improved" is combined, it is evident that for medical purposes no precise conclusions can be based upon this term. The term "unimproved" is also subject to a certain degree of indefiniteness, but the number of such cases is relatively small, so that the resulting percentages would not be of much practical value. The number "not treated" is an additional indefinite element which, it would seem, should be reduced to the lowest possible minimum. This group probably represents patients admitted, but subsequently found unsuitable for hospital treatment, or not in need thereof. The number "transferred" is also relatively small, and since the reasons for transfers are not given, the group cannot be dealt with to practical advantage. The deaths, however, are a precisely defined and self-limited group, which, while comparatively small, yet represents, from the medical and hospital points of view, the most important test of institutional efficiency. In what follows, therefore, the discussion is practically limited to the mortality percentage, by groups of diseases and single causes, the percentage, unless otherwise stated, being based upon the total number admitted during the decade ending with 1911 and the total number of deaths during the same period.* The only exceptions to this rule are the first 23 tables, in which the rates are calculated upon the number treated, for reasons explained in the introduction. By limiting the discussion of the mortality by groups of diseases and single causes to a ten-year period, a much larger and more trustworthy basis of facts is secured, so that accidental fluctuations in the results are, as far as practicable, eliminated.

Comparative Mortality Rate, 1902-1911.—The aggregate experience of The Johns Hopkins Hospital during the decade ending with Jan. 31, 1912, includes 22,819 male and 24,138 female patients. The average mortality rate, as determined on the basis of the total number of patients "treated," was 7.6 per cent for males and 4.1 per cent for females. During the preceding decade the male mortality rate was

* See page 11 for full explanation.

7.8 per cent and the female rate 5.1 per cent. The range in the male mortality rate has been from a maximum of 8.9 per cent during 1901-1902 to a minimum of 6.1 per cent during 1910. The maximum mortality rate for female patients occurred in 1892, when it was 6.9 per cent, and the minimum rate occurred in 1908, when it was only 2.9 per cent.

Comparative Mortality Rate by Race and Sex.—Throughout the entire experience, the mortality rate of colored patients has been higher, and for both sexes, than the corresponding death rate of white patients. During the last decade, it appears that the white male death rate was 6.6 per cent, while for the colored patients it was 12.6 per cent; for white female patients the death rate was 3.6 per cent, against 5.3 per cent for colored female patients. The maximum colored mortality rate for males occurred in 1901, when it reached 14.4 per cent; the minimum rate occurred in 1910, when it was 9.1 per cent. The lowest rate for colored male patients, however, was still considerably in excess of the maximum mortality rate for white male patients. The maximum death rate for colored females occurred in 1892, when it reached 14.3 per cent, and the minimum rate occurred in 1908, when it was 3.8 per cent. The differences in the mortality rates of white and colored males are, therefore, much more pronounced than in the case of white and colored females, but practically throughout, the female death rates for colored patients have been considerably in excess of the corresponding rates for white female patients. A general summary of the facts is given in the table below, for the ten years ending with 1911:

COMPARATIVE DEATH RATES, WHITE AND COLORED, THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, 1902-1911.

Patients.	Total number treated.	Total number of deaths.	Mortality percentage.
White patients:			
Males	18,792	1,235	6.6
Females	17,675	637	3.6
Total whites	36,467	1,872	5.1
Colored patients:			
Males	4,027	509	12.6
Females	6,463	342	5.3
Total colored	10,490	851	8.1
Total. white and colored.	46,957	2,723	5.8

Morbidity Experience of
Baltimore, M

Fatality Rates by Co

Deaths per 100 Patients

W

	Males
Medical Cases	8.0
Surgical Cases	6.1
Gynecological Cases	
Obstetrical Cases	

Col

	Males
Medical Cases	17.2
Surgical Cases	9.4
Gynecological Cases	
Obstetrical Cases	

White an

White Patients	*Males*	7
	Females	3
Colored Patients	*Males*	13
	Females	5

Johns Hopkins Hospital
d. 1902—1911

dition on Admission

dmitted of Each Class

te

Females

5.7

5.8

2.2

2.0

red

Females

16.8

7.8

2.9

1.6

Colored

Variations in Methods of Statistical Treatment of Hospital Data.—The foregoing mortality rates, however, require to be considered with caution, since they differ slightly from the rates subsequently to be given on the basis of the patients "admitted." For reasons previously explained, this difference cannot be eliminated from the present discussion, in which the returns for a series of years have been combined into a group. Since the number admitted is always less than the number treated, which includes the number remaining from the previous year, the rates based on the number "admitted" are, therefore, slightly higher throughout than the rates based on the number "treated."

Variations in Death Rate According to Class of Patients Treated.—The death rate has varied considerably, according to the class of patients treated, whether medical, surgical, gynecological or obstetrical. In the experience of The Johns Hopkins Hospital the death rate was highest during the decade under review among colored male medical cases, or 16.2 per cent, and lowest for colored obstetrical cases, or only 1.5 per cent.

Comparative Mortality Rates of White Patients by Sex.—The comparative mortality rates of white patients are given in tabular form below:

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY RATES,* WHITE PATIENTS, 1902-1911.

Class of cases.	Males.			Females.		
	Treated.	Number of deaths.	Percentage.	Treated.	Number of deaths.	Percentage.
Medical	8,213	624	7.6	4,186	223	5.3
Surgical	10,579	611	5.8	4,054	223	5.5
Gynecological	.....	....	..	6,803	141	2.1
Obstetrical	.....	....	..	2,632	50	1.9
Total	18,792	1,235	6.6	17,675	637	3.6

* On the basis of the number of patients treated. The diagram opposite exhibits the fatality rates on the basis of the number admitted.

Variations in Mortality Rates According to Race and Sex.—This comparison conclusively proves the importance of differentiating in hospital statistics the mortality rates of the different classes of patients. It may, therefore, be laid down as an axiom that the general hospital death rate is misleading unless corrected for sex and race and the kind of treatment—that is, medical, surgical, etc.

Comparative Mortality Rates of Colored Patients by Sex.—For colored patients the facts in detail are given in tabular form below:

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY RATES,* COLORED PATIENTS, 1902-1911.

Class of cases.	Males.			Females.		
	Treated.	Number of deaths.	Percentage.	Treated.	Number of deaths.	Percentage.
Medical	2,109	342	16.2	1,046	166	15.9
Surgical	1,918	167	8.7	1,073	79	7.4
Gynecological		....	..	2,504	69	2.8
Obstetrical		....	..	1,840	28	1.5
Total	4,027	509	12.6	6,463	342	5.3

* On the basis of the number of patients treated.

According to this table, the death rate of colored male medical cases was 16.2 per cent, against 8.7 per cent for surgical cases. For females, the respective percentages were 15.9 and 7.4. For colored gynecological cases, the death rate was 2.8, and for obstetrical cases, 1.5 per cent.

*Mortality Rate by Divisional Periods of Life.**—On account of the required brevity, the fluctuations in the medical and surgical, as well as the gynecological and obstetrical, death rates, by single years, cannot be discussed. All the facts are given in full in Tables 2-12 of the Statistical Appendix, for the white patients, and Tables 13-23 for the colored. The same conclusion also applies to the consideration of the mortality by divisional periods of life, which, however, cannot be extended to causes of admission, since these facts are only given for all patients, considered as a group.

Comparative Mortality by Age, Race and Sex.—The facts, in some detail, are given in the table below, but the data in full are given in the Statistical Appendix in Tables 6-12 for the white patients, and in Tables 17-23 for the colored patients.

* The table below emphasizes the importance of giving the hospital admissions by causes with the distinction of age and sex. In the case of many diseases the fatality rate varies considerably according to age and this is particularly true, of course, for the acute infectious diseases of infancy and childhood. That these differences are considerable and important is

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY * BY AGE.

Ages.	White.		Colored.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 15	8.9	9.3	11.0	11.6
15-24	3.5	2.0	10.3	2.4
25-34	4.6	2.1	11.8	3.8
35-44	6.4	3.6	13.7	8.7
45-54	8.0	5.5	16.5	13.5
55-64	9.3	7.3	14.7	14.4
65 and over	11.0	8.4	16.5	23.3

* Rates calculated on the number of patients treated.

It is shown by the above summary table that the mortality rate was relatively high at ages under 15, or, respectively, 8.9 per cent for white male patients, and 9.3 per cent for white female patients, and 11.0 per cent and 11.6 per cent, respectively, for colored males and females. The mortality rate decreased during the next decade of life, increasing subsequently from decade to decade, and reaching a maximum for both races at ages 65 and over. The range in the mortality rates, however, was much less for colored males, and throughout life the death rates for the colored were considerably in excess of the corresponding death rates for the white patients.

clear from the following statistics compiled from the Reports of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, London, Eng.

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY FROM SPECIFIED ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, BY SEX AND AGE, METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD, LONDON, ENG., 1910-1911.

Ages.	Diphtheria.			Scarlet Fever.			Measles.			Whooping Cough.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Males.												
Under 5	1,854	214	11.5	2,727	139	5.1	1,362	239	17.5	543	69	12.7
5-9	1,502	92	6.1	3,491	49	1.4	297	8	2.7	56	1	1.8
10-19	571	12	2.1	1,649	17	1.0	31	1	3.2	1	..	...
20-over	167	3	1.8	417	5	1.2	8	...	...	...	..	...
All Ages	4,094	321	7.8	8,284	210	2.5	1,698	248	14.6	600	70	11.7
Females.												
Under 5	1,792	228	12.7	2,718	102	3.8	1,335	217	16.3	579	71	12.3
5-9	1,775	135	7.6	4,050	46	1.1	363	11	3.0	67	4	6.0
10-19	704	19	2.7	1,905	16	0.8	31	..	..	2	..	...
20-over	303	6	2.0	643	6	0.9	14	...	...	...	..	...
All Ages	4,574	388	8.5	9,316	170	1.8	1,743	228	13.1	648	75	11.6

I am not aware of any corresponding information for other public or private hospitals of the United States, although as here shown the age factor is of considerable importance in determining the general death rate. Obviously, a hospital admitting a disproportionately large number of patients at ages 15-34, when the death rate is relatively low, must have a more favorable general death rate, without necessarily any reference to the true results of institutional treatment, than a hospital admitting an unduly large proportion of patients at ages under 15 or over 35, when the specific death rates, by divisional periods of life, are above the average for all ages.

Percentage Distribution of Causes of Admission, White Patients.— In the concluding discussion of the mortality, by groups of diseases, or special causes, the mortality percentage is always determined on the basis of the number of "admissions." Before considering the mortality rate by diseases in detail, however, it will serve a useful purpose to point out briefly the percentage distribution of principal causes of hospital admission , with a due regard to sex and race. Among white male patients, 16.0 per cent of the morbidity was due to infectious diseases, 14.4 per cent to diseases of the digestive system, and 8.6 per cent to diseases of the nervous system. These three groups of causes, therefore, accounted for 39.0 per cent of the morbidity from all causes. The ten specified causes given in the following table accounted for 83.1 per cent of the morbidity from all causes. Among the white female patients the principal cause of morbidity was diseases of the reproductive organs, or 20.8 per cent of the morbidity from all causes. The next most important group of disorders was obstetrical conditions, or 17.8 per cent, followed by cancers and tumors, with 10.4 per cent. These three groups of disorders, therefore, accounted for 49.0 per cent of the morbidity from all causes. The ten specified groups of causes, according to the table below, accounted for 84.8 per cent of the morbidity from all causes. Among other interesting facts, it is shown, by this comparison, that diseases of the reproductive functions * are of predominating importance among women, whereas, among white male patients, injuries are of the fifth order of importance, accounting for 8.1 per cent of the morbidity † from all causes, against 2.1 per cent for female patients. Another significant feature of the morbidity of

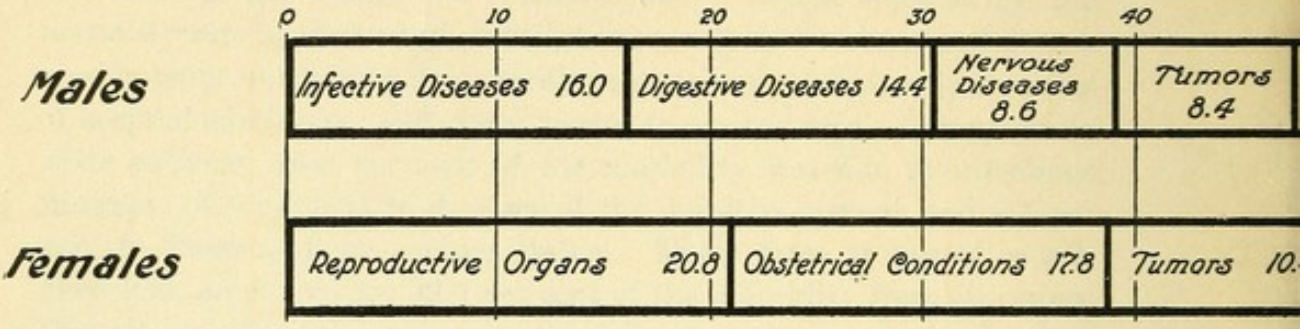
* In hospital experience.

† The term morbidity is here used in a general sense and includes injuries as well as diseases and non-pathalogical reasons for admission.

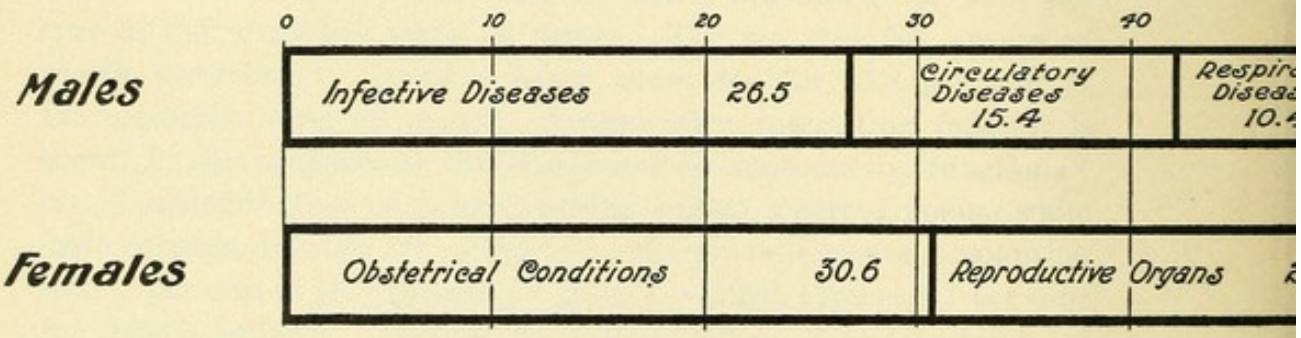
Morbidity Experience o
Baltimore,

Morbidity from S
Percentage Distri

White Cas



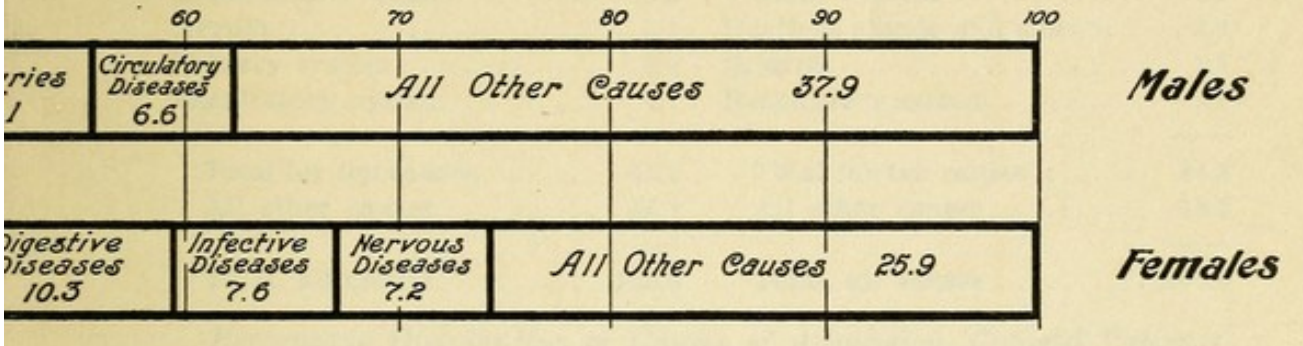
Colored Cas



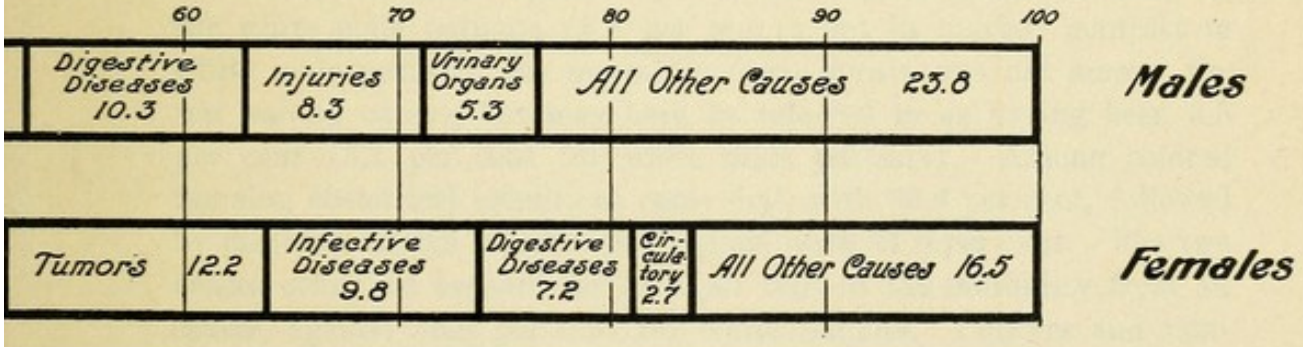
Johns Hopkins Hospital
d. 1902—1911

Principal Causes
on by Race and Sex

Admitted



s Admitted



white male patients is the relative frequency of hernia, accounting for 5.1 per cent of the morbidity from all causes. The details for white patients are given in the table following:

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MORBIDITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, 1902-1911.

WHITE PATIENTS.

Males.		Females.	
Causes.	Percentage.	Causes.	Percentage.
Infectious diseases	16.0	Reproductive organs	20.8
Digestive system	14.4	Obstetrical conditions	17.8
Nervous system	8.6	Cancers and tumors	10.4
Cancers and tumors	8.4	Digestive system	10.3
Injuries	8.1	Infectious diseases	7.6
Circulatory system	6.6	Nervous system	7.2
Reproductive organs	6.2	Urinary system	4.5
Hernia	5.1	Ductless glands and spleen	2.4
Urinary system	5.0	Injuries	2.1
Respiratory system	4.7	Respiratory system	1.7
Total for ten causes	83.1	Total for ten causes	84.8
All other causes	16.9	All other causes	15.2
Total, all causes	100.0	Total, all causes	100.0

Percentage Distribution of Causes of Admission, Colored Patients.—Among colored male patients infectious diseases were of the first order of importance, accounting for 26.5 per cent of the morbidity from all causes. The next most important group of diseases was disorders of the circulatory system, accounting for 15.4 per cent, followed by disorders of the respiratory system, with 10.4 per cent. The morbidity from injuries was 8.3 per cent, or about the same as for white male patients (8.1 per cent); but in marked contrast to white male patients, the morbidity from hernia was not among the ten leading causes, but may here be referred to as having been 3.5 per cent (5.1 per cent for white male patients). Among colored females, obstetrical conditions come first, with 30.6 per cent, followed by disorders of the reproductive organs, with 21.0 per cent. The two causes combined account for 51.6 per cent of the morbidity from all causes, against 38.6 per cent for white females. Cancers and non-malignant tumors hold third place in the morbidity list for colored females, or the same position as for white females, but the percentage was 12.2 for the colored, against 10.4 for white females. The details for colored patients are given in the following table:

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MORBIDITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, 1902-1911.

COLORED PATIENTS.

Males.		Females.	
Causes.	Percentage.	Causes.	Percentage.
Infectious diseases	26.5	Obstetrical conditions	30.6
Circulatory system	15.4	Reproductive organs	21.0
Respiratory system	10.4	Tumors	12.2
Digestive system	10.3	Infectious diseases	9.8
Injuries	8.3	Digestive system	7.2
Urinary system	5.3	Circulatory system	2.7
Tumors	4.5	Urinary system	2.3
Nervous system	3.0	Respiratory system	2.2
Reproductive organs	2.2	Injuries	1.8
Bones, etc.	2.1	Nervous system	1.5
Total for ten causes	88.0	Total for ten causes	91.3
All other causes	12.0	All other causes	8.7
Total, all causes	100.0	Total, all causes	100.0

Summary Comparison of Admissions by Race and Sex.—According to these tables the four principal groups of causes accounted for 47.1 per cent of the admissions of white male patients, for 59.3 per cent of white females, for 62.6 per cent of the admissions of colored males, and for 73.6 per cent of colored females. At the risk of repetition, the more important facts are set forth in tabular form, as follows:

SUMMARY OF PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS BY PRINCIPAL CAUSES, ACCORDING TO RACE AND SEX, 1902-1911.

Principal causes.	Percentage of total Admissions.
White males:	
Infectious diseases	16.0
Digestive system	14.4
Nervous system	8.6
Injuries	8.1
	47.1
White females:	
Reproductive organs	20.8
Obstetrical conditions	17.8
Tumors	10.4
Digestive system	10.3
	59.3

SUMMARY OF PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS BY PRINCIPAL CAUSES, ACCORDING TO RACE AND SEX, 1902-1911—Continued.

Principal causes.	Percentage of total Admissions.
Colored males:	
Infectious diseases	26.5
Circulatory system	15.4
Respiratory system	10.4
Digestive system	10.3
	62.6
Colored females:	
Obstetrical conditions	30.6
Reproductive organs	21.0
Tumors	12.2
Infectious diseases	9.8
	73.6

Additional details regarding causes of admission will be found, for white patients, in Tables 30-33 of the Statistical Appendix, and for colored patients, in Tables 34-37, inclusive.

Mortality Rate by Groups of Causes and Selected Diseases, White Patients.—Considering first the white patients only, but with distinction of sex, and according to all classes of cases, that is, medical or surgical, gynecological or obstetrical, it is shown by Tables 38-41 of the Statistical Appendix that there are many important variations in the death rate, of which the following are given as interesting illustrations:

The mortality rate in diseases of the circulatory system was 14.4 per cent for white males, against 14.0 per cent for white females. In the group of diseases of the digestive system, the mortality rates were 5.3 for males and 3.4 for females. In diseases of the ductless glands and spleen, the mortality rate was 5.9 per cent for males, against 3.0 per cent for females. In diseases of the ear, the rates were 7.3 for males and 3.6 for females. The rates for infective diseases were 6.0 per cent for males and 5.9 per cent for females. In hernia the mortality rate for males was 2.0 per cent, but for females it was 6.1 per cent. In diseases of the nervous system, the death rate was 4.5 per cent for males, against only 1.9 per cent for females; but, considering separately diseases of the brain and spinal cord, the death

rate for males was 17.5 per cent, against 13.6 per cent for females. In diseases of the reproductive organs the male death rate was 4.1 per cent, against a female death rate of only 1.2 per cent. In diseases of the respiratory system the male death rate was 10.7 per cent against 8.6 per cent for females. In the case of tumors, both benign and malignant, the male death rate was 13.7 per cent, and the female death rate 8.3 per cent. Considering benign tumors separately, the male death rate was 10.5 per cent and the female death rate 5.2 per cent. In the case of malignant tumors the male death rate was 15.0 per cent and the female death rate 10.7 per cent. In the group of diseases of the urinary organs the male death rate was 11.4 per cent and the female rate 5.5 per cent. For obstetrical conditions of all kinds, subsequently to be considered in some detail, the death rate for white females was 2 per cent. For injuries the male death rate was 5.6 per cent, but the female death rate was more than twice as high, or 11.7 per cent.

Table of Admissions and Mortality by Selected Causes, White Males.—The following table will show in some detail, for white males, the mortality from certain specified causes, represented by more than 500 admissions:

ADMISSIONS AND MORTALITY BY SELECTED CAUSES, 1902-1911.

WHITE MALES.

Selected causes.	Number of admissions.	Number of deaths.	Percentage.
Arteries, veins	615	74	12.0
Appendicitis	840	29	3.5
Rectum, anus	513	4	0.8
Typhoid fever	695	52	7.5
Hernia	903	18	2.0
Functional nervous diseases	1,015	4	0.4
Prostate gland	767	43	5.6
Malignant tumors	1,059	159	15.0
Kidney diseases	575	83	14.4
Injuries	1,436	80	5.6

NOTE.—This table includes all causes represented by more than 500 admissions.

Table of Admissions and Mortality by Selected Causes, White Females.—In a similar manner, the mortality of white females has

Morbidity Experience o
Baltimore,

Fatality Rates by Princ

Deaths per 100 Patients Admi

White Males

Diseases and Conditions

Blood	22.7
Lung	20.8
Endocardium, Valves	17.9
Brain, Spinal Cord	17.5
Liver	15.3
Tumors, Malignant	15.0
Kidney	14.4
Arteries, Veins	12.0
Intestine	11.1
Tumors, Benign	10.5
Gall Bladder, Ducts	8.5
Tuberculosis, Other	8.0
Tuberculosis, Lungs	7.7
Typhoid Fever	7.5
Average, All Causes	7.0
Prostate Gland	5.6
Injuries	5.6
Pleura	4.7
Urethra	4.0
Appendix	3.5
Stomach	3.0
Bronchi, Trachea	2.9
Mind	2.7
Syphilis	2.3
Hernia	2.0

White Females

Diseases and Conditions

Lung	18.6
Endocardium, Valves	16.1
Brain, Spinal Cord	13.6
Injuries	11.7
Tumors, Malignant	10.7
Intestine	10.1
Tuberculosis, Other	8.2
Kidney	7.7
Hernia	6.1
Typhoid Fever	5.9
Tuberculosis, Lungs	5.8
Tumors, Benign	5.2
Gall Bladder, Ducts	4.8
Average, All Causes	3.8
Bones	3.6
Thyroid Gland	3.0
Ovaries, Tubes	2.1
Obstetrical	2.0
Appendix	1.2
Vagina	1.1
Bladder	1.1

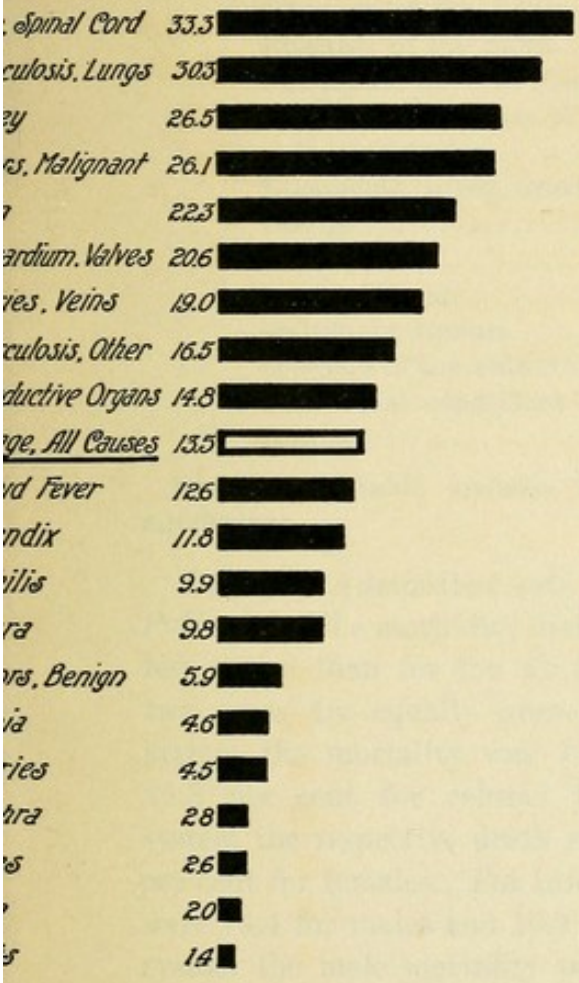
Johns Hopkins Hospital
l. 1902—1911

al Causes of Admission

for Each Specified Cause

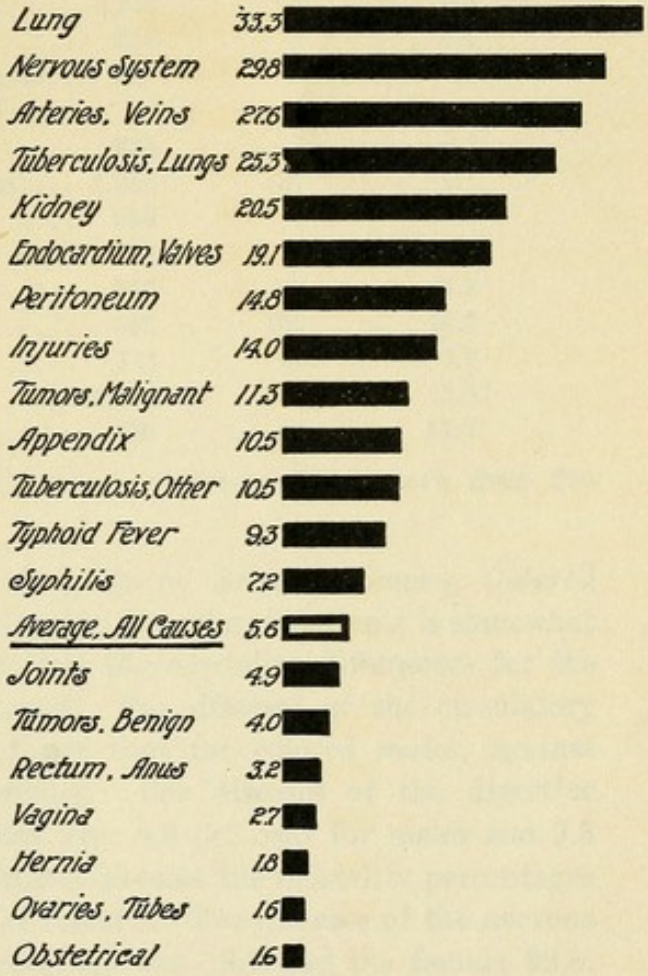
olored Males

Diseases and Conditions



Colored Females

Diseases and Conditions



been tabulated with reference to diseases represented by more than 250 admissions:

ADMISSIONS AND MORTALITY BY SELECTED CAUSES, 1902-1911.

WHITE FEMALES.

Selected causes.	Number of admissions.	Number of deaths.	Percentage.
Appendicitis	678	8	1.2
Gall bladder and duct	311	15	4.8
Thyroid gland	368	11	3.0
Tuberculosis (non-pulmonary)	353	29	8.2
Typhoid fever	307	18	5.9
Diseases of the joints	265	2	0.8
Diseases of the mind	274	1	0.4
Functional nervous diseases	913	3	0.3
Functional diseases of reproductive organs	624	1	0.2
Ligaments, tubes, ovaries	1,256	27	2.1
Uterus	856	4	0.5
Vagina	611	7	1.1
Benign tumors	750	39	5.2
Malignant tumors	981	105	10.7
Diseases of the kidneys	521	40	7.7
Obstetrical conditions	2,973	59	2.0
Injuries	350	41	11.7

NOTE.—This table includes all causes represented by more than 250 admissions.

Table of Admissions and Mortality by Selected Causes, Colored Patients.—The morbidity distribution for colored patients is somewhat less varied than for the whites, but the mortality differences for the two sexes are equally pronounced. For diseases of the circulatory system the mortality was 19.1 per cent for colored males, against 21.8 per cent for colored females. For diseases of the digestive system the respective death rates were 8.0 per cent for males and 9.3 per cent for females. For infectious diseases the mortality percentages were 14.4 for males and 10.2 for females. For diseases of the nervous system the male mortality percentage was 18.7 and the female 29.8. Considering diseases of the brain and spinal cord separately, the mortality rate for males was 33.3 per cent, against 55.8 per cent for females. For diseases of the reproductive organs the mortality was 14.8 per cent for males, against only 1.3 per cent for females. For diseases of the respiratory system the death rate for males was

17.9 per cent, against 21.2 per cent for females. For tumors, both benign and malignant, the mortality percentage was 20.0 for males, against 6.0 for females. Considering benign tumors separately, the mortality rates were 5.9 per cent for males, against 4.0 per cent for females. For malignant tumors the death rate was 26.1 per cent for males, against 11.3 per cent for females. For diseases of the urinary organs the mortality was 17.5 per cent for males, against 13.6 per cent for females. For obstetrical conditions the colored female mortality rate was 1.6 per cent. For injuries the male mortality rate was 4.5 per cent and the female rate 14.0 per cent.

The following table will show in some detail, for colored males, the principal causes of admission, represented by more than 200 admissions:

ADMISSIONS AND MORTALITY BY SELECTED CAUSES, 1902-1911.

COLORED MALES.

Selected causes.	Number of admissions.	Number of deaths.	Percentage.
Arteries, veins	316	60	19.0
Endocardium	214	44	20.6
Tuberculosis (non-pulmonary)	340	56	16.5
Typhoid fever	231	29	12.6
Diseases of the lungs	274	61	22.3
Injuries	312	14	4.5

NOTE.—This table includes all causes represented by more than 200 admissions.

The table which follows gives the same information for colored females, but only for causes represented by more than 100 admissions:

ADMISSIONS AND MORTALITY BY SELECTED CAUSES, 1902-1911.

COLORED FEMALES.

Selected causes.	Number of admissions.	Number of deaths.	Percentage.
Rectum and anus	124	4	3.2
Tuberculosis (non-pulmonary)	209	22	10.5
Typhoid fever	129	12	9.3
Ovaries, tubes	953	15	1.6
Uterus	123	..	...
Benign tumors	545	22	4.0
Malignant tumors	203	23	11.3
Obstetrical	1,868	30	1.6
Injuries	107	15	14.0

NOTE.—This table includes all causes represented by more than 100 admissions.

Observations on Possible Errors in Disease Classification.—On account of the required brevity, a discussion in detail of the mortality percentages for medical, surgical, gynecological and obstetrical cases has to be omitted. All the facts are given in full in Tables 42, 43, 44 and 50, 51 and 52 of the Statistical Appendix. The diseases in these tables have been arranged alphabetically, as given in the annual reports of The Johns Hopkins Hospital. For some purposes, however, the summary tables will be more useful than the others. Since the precise meaning of medical and surgical cases cannot always be given, it is obvious that for certain purposes these cases require to be combined, and the same holds true of gynecological cases, also. In the alphabetical arrangement of the causes of admission, I have combined many equivalent terms which were separately given in the orginal reports, such for illustration as whooping cough and pertussis, etc. Such needless and confusing repetitions are entirely avoided by the use of the Bellevue classification.

Comparative Mortality in Medical and Surgical Cases.—The comparative mortality rate in medical and surgical cases, due to the same disease, is, of course, a matter of special interest from a medical and surgical point of view. For the present purpose the comparison is necessarily limited to a few typical illustrations, and, unless otherwise stated, the observations have reference to white patients only.

In typhoid fever the mortality rate in white male medical cases was 4.4 per cent, against 59.0 per cent for surgical cases. For white females the percentage was 4.8 for medical cases, against 36.4 for surgical cases, but it should be understood that the actual number of surgical typhoid fever cases was relatively small.

Comparative Mortality, Medical and Surgical, in Appendicitis.—In appendicitis the mortality rate in medical cases was 2.3 per cent for white males, against a surgical mortality rate of 3.5 per cent. For white females the mortality rate was *nil* in medical cases and only 1.5 per cent in surgical cases. On account of the medical and surgical significance of this disease, I give the facts for both the white and the colored patients in tabular form, as follows:

MORTALITY RATE IN APPENDICITIS, THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, 1902-1911.

WHITE PATIENTS.

Class of cases.	Males.			Females.		
	Number of admissions.	Number of deaths.	Percentage.	Number of admissions.	Number of deaths.	Percentage
Medical	44	1	2.3	42	..	...
Surgical	796	28	3.5	410	6	1.5
Gynecological ..	...	..	..	226	2	0.9
Total	840	29	3.5	678	8	1.2

COLORED PATIENTS.

Medical	5	1	20.0	5	..	...
Surgical	80	9	11.3	50	7	14.0
Gynecological ..	...	..	..	40	3	7.5
Total	85	10	11.8	95	10	10.5

This table, in addition to the medical and surgical cases, gives also, for both white and colored women, the gynecological cases complicated by appendicitis. The relatively high mortality rates for the colored are of special significance.

For diseases of the stomach the mortality rate in white male medical cases was 0.6 per cent, against 11.8 per cent in surgical cases. For white females the respective mortality rate was *nil* for medical cases and 21.1 per cent for surgical cases.

For syphilis the mortality rate was 2.0 per cent in white male medical cases, against 2.9 per cent in surgical cases.

For tuberculosis of other forms (excluding tuberculosis of the lungs, tuberculosis of the meninges, and miliary tuberculosis), the mortality rate of white males was 17.9 per cent for medical cases, and 2.5 per cent for surgical cases. The corresponding mortality rates for white females were 17.4 per cent for medical cases, 2.1 per cent for surgical cases, and 5.9 per cent for gynecological cases.

For diseases of the brain and spinal cord the mortality rates were 13 per cent for white male medical cases and 23.7 per cent for surgical cases. The corresponding mortality rates for white females were 12.7 per cent for medical cases and 14.5 per cent for surgical cases.

For diseases of the reproductive organs the mortality rates for white males were 4.2 per cent for medical cases and 4.1 per cent for surgical cases. The corresponding mortality rates for white females

were *nil* for medical cases, 1.8 per cent for surgical cases, and 1.1 per cent for gynecological cases.

For diseases of the respiratory system the mortality rates for white males were 11.7 per cent for medical cases and 7.1 per cent for surgical cases. The corresponding rates for white females were 10.4 per cent for medical cases, 2.9 per cent for surgical cases, and *nil* for obstetrical cases.

Comparative Mortality, Medical and Surgical, in Tumors.—For tumors the facts are of such exceptional interest that the information is given in tabular form below, according to sex and race, with distinction of benign and malignant tumors, subsequently to be discussed in more detail:

MORTALITY RATE IN TUMORS, THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, 1902-1911.

BENIGN TUMORS, WHITE PATIENTS.

Class of cases.	Males.			Females.		
	Number of admissions.	Number of deaths.	Percentage.	Number of admissions.	Number of deaths.	Percentage.
Medical	65	5	7.7	44	5	11.4
Surgical	372	41	11.0	218	19	8.7
Gynecological ..	...	..	..	488	15	3.1
Total	437	46	10.5	750	39	5.2

MALIGNANT TUMORS, WHITE PATIENTS.

Medical	256	38	14.8	93	14	15.1
Surgical	803	121	15.1	485	46	9.5
Gynecological ..	...	..	..	403	45	11.2
Total	1059	159	15.0	981	105	10.7

BENIGN TUMORS, COLORED PATIENTS.

Medical	11	1	9.1	16	2	12.5
Surgical	40	2	5.0	47	1	2.1
Gynecological ..	...	..	..	482	19	3.9
Total	51	3	5.9	545	22	4.0

MALIGNANT TUMORS, COLORED PATIENTS.

Medical	37	8	21.6	13	3	23.1
Surgical	82	23	28.0	88	8	9.1
Gynecological ..	...	..	..	102	12	11.8
Total	119	31	26.1	203	23	11.3

These tables are self-explanatory and require no extended discussion. The results are rather conflicting and not entirely conclusive. For illustration, the mortality rate in benign tumors was 7.7 per cent for white medical cases, against 11.0 per cent for surgical cases; but for white females the mortality rate for medical cases was 11.4 per cent, against 8.7 per cent for surgical cases and 3.1 per cent for gynecological cases. For malignant tumors the mortality rate for white male medical cases was 14.8 per cent, against 15.1 per cent for surgical cases; but the corresponding rates for white females were 15.1 per cent for medical cases, 9.5 per cent for surgical cases, and 11.2 per cent for gynecological cases. Some interesting contrasts are presented in the white and colored mortality rates, but these cannot be discussed here in detail. Nor is it possible, on account of the required brevity, to enlarge upon the mortality rate in the different forms of cancer, which, however, are given in full detail in the alphabetical tables of the Statistical Appendix (Tables 42-44 and 50-52).

Special Statistics of Admission and Mortality, Malignant Tumors.— To facilitate the study of the statistics of malignant tumors, I have abstracted the same from the annual reports, separately, by single years. The facts are given in detail in Tables 54-57 of the Statistical Appendix, together with the admission rates per 10,000 of population, and the mortality rates according to color and sex. Having reference only to the death rate, it is shown that for all cases of malignant tumors combined, the rate has remained practically the same for white patients, but for colored patients the rate has increased for males, but decreased considerably for females. The admission rates for malignant tumors have increased for white male patients from 4.1 to 4.8 per 10,000 of population, comparing the last ten years with the previous decade, but the admission rates decreased for white female patients from 5.8 to 4.2. For colored male patients the admission rates have increased from 2.3, during the first decade, to 3.2 during the last, but for colored females the admission rates increased only from 4.1 to 4.5.

As shown in the preceding table, the number of admissions of female colored patients for benign tumors has largely exceeded the admissions for malignant tumors, or, to be precise, the former numbered 545 during the last decade, against 203 for the latter. In contrast, the number of white females admitted for malignant tumors considerably exceeded the number of patients admitted for benign tumors,

or, to be precise, the former numbered 981, against 750 for the latter. In the case of both white and colored males the number of admissions for malignant tumors far exceeded the number of admissions for benign tumors, but at present no explanation can be given for these rather curious, though interesting, differences in the tumor admission rates, according to color and sex.

Comparative Mortality in Medical and Surgical Cases of Injuries. The discussion of the comparative mortality of medical and surgical cases must here be concluded by a brief reference to injuries. For white males the mortality rate in injury cases was 5.3 per cent for medical cases, against 5.6 per cent for surgical cases. The corresponding mortality rate for females was *nil* for medical cases, but 12 per cent for surgical cases.

Comparative Mortality in Colored Medical and Surgical Cases.— It would not seem necessary to discuss in similar detail the comparative mortality of colored medical and surgical cases, except as has been done in the tabular presentation of the experience data for appendicitis and tumors. As has been pointed out, the terms medical and surgical are not precisely defined, and it is quite possible that serious medical cases have been reported as surgical, merely because of some simple, but necessary, surgical operation. It would be a most useful contribution to medical knowledge if a better definition of these terms were adopted, if only as an aid to a more satisfactory statistical classification.

Mortality Rate in Gynecological and Obstetrical Cases.—To a certain extent, the same conclusion applies to gynecological cases, which, as shown by the tables, include a large variety of diseases and complications, not necessarily peculiar to the sex. For obstetrical cases, however, I have prepared two special tables, showing details of special interest and importance. The tables are self-explanatory and require no extended discussion. For white patients the mortality rate in cases of operative labor was 4.5 per cent, while for colored patients the rate was 6.9 per cent. For spontaneous and premature labor the mortality rate was 1.8 per cent for white patients, against 2.7 per cent for colored. In further contrast, however, in cases admitted in a post-partum condition, the death rate was 16.7 per cent for white patients, against 28.6 per cent for the colored. Because of the peculiar fact, for which I am not prepared to offer an explanation, that the class of patients admitted varied considerably for the two races, the

death rate for all cases is higher for white obstetrical cases (1.9 per cent) than for the colored (1.5 per cent). This difference provides an excellent illustration of statistical fallacies, when conclusions are arrived at upon the basis of *mere* numbers, without reference to the constituent units, which should always be taken into account and subjected to critical analysis. If the number of white obstetrical cases admitted had been distributed according to the condition on admission, in the same manner as the colored, the corrected white death rate would have been 1.4 per cent, instead of 1.9 per cent, as actually shown, according to the tables. If the colored admissions had been distributed in the same manner as the white patients, the corrected colored death rate would have been 2.0 per cent, instead of 1.5 per cent, as shown, according to the tables. In part, this curious result is due to the fact that the proportion of cases of operative labor was 15.4 per cent of the total for white patients, against 12.1 per cent for the colored. Since the death rate in this group is considerably above the average, the rate for all cases is materially increased by this larger proportion. The same is true of cases of abortion, which, for white patients, formed 10.8 per cent of the total, against only 6.2 per cent for the colored. The death rate in this group was 4.7 per cent for the white patients, against only 1.1 per cent for the colored. The tables are an interesting contribution to obstetrical knowledge and are deserving of careful study, with the suggestion of a more extended inquiry into the mortality in pregnancy according to race.

Some Anomalies in Hospital Experience.—There are many other interesting anomalies in the actual and relative admissions for specified causes, according to sex and race, but since all of the facts are given in detail in the alphabetical tables, they need only be very briefly referred to. Perhaps the most interesting disclosure of the analysis is the much higher proportion of male admissions for pernicious anæmia, amœbic dysentery, catarrhal jaundice, malarial fever, and other diseases probably of tropical or subtropical origin. These admissions are of more than local significance, since it is practically certain that many Americans returning from the Panama Canal Zone, Porto Rico, Cuba, etc., are materially impaired in health on account of tropical residence. Another suggestive contrast in the number of admissions is found in exophthalmic goiter, although it is well known that this affliction is more common among women

than men.* Finally, attention may be drawn to the fact that there were 37 admissions on account of lead-poisoning for white males, against only one such admission for white females. A further analysis by occupations could possibly be made, which would add to our information regarding the occurrence of industrial lead-poisoning in different sections of the country.

Dispensary Statistics.—The statistics of institutional morbidity, as thus far discussed, are more or less impaired in value by the fact that they do not include the entire hospital admissions of the city of Baltimore, and furthermore by the omission of dispensary cases, which, no doubt, include many patients more or less suitable for ward treatment. It has not been feasible to give extended consideration to the dispensary statistics, partly because the information is not given by race, which, as pointed out in the earlier discussion, is absolutely essential for a full understanding of the relative importance of particular facts. It has seemed, however, advisable to bring the available statistics together in a form convenient for future reference, and, accordingly, the facts are presented in Tables 62-70 of the Appendix. The tables differentiate the patients treated in the fourteen departments, excluding the statistics of the Roentgen-ray treatment, radiographs, and fluoroscopic examinations, which are given in detail in Table 71. It need only to be stated that the number of dispensary cases increased from 592,458, during the decade ending with 1901, to 720,674, during the decade ending with 1911, to emphasize the practical importance of a complete analysis of hospital statistics of this kind.

X-Ray Department Statistics.—With reference to the statistics of the X-Ray Department, it may be stated that during the period 1903-1911, 476 cases were treated, including 7,282 treatments, and 15,026 radiographs were made and 995 fluoroscopic examinations.

Financial Statistics.—It has also not been feasible to present an analysis of the financial statistics of The Johns Hopkins Hospital, which have only been given in detail in the report for 1912, but in an admirable manner, with the comparative data for the four previous years. These tables are self-explanatory and emphasize some of the more important facts of hospital experience from a financial point of view, it being shown, among other facts, that the average gross cost

* The admission rate for white males being 0.3 per 10,000 of population as against 0.1 for colored males; and for white females 1.0 against 0.2 for the colored.

per patient per day increased from $2.88 in 1907 to $3.61 in 1911, and the net cost increased from $1.26 in 1907 to $1.69 in 1911. An excellent table contained in the 1912 report gives the expenses of the hospital, in detail, for all of the important items, and also for the five-year period 1907-1911. In course of time this information must become exceedingly valuable to the student of hospital economics, efficiency and methods of treatment, related to cost.*

Average Number of Days of Treatment.—For the purpose of presenting in a convenient form the aggregate experience of The Johns Hopkins Hospital during the last twenty years, with reference to patients treated and the number of days of treatment, as well as the average for each year, I have abstracted the required information from the several annual reports, and the same are given in detail in Table 61 of the Statistical Appendix. According to this table, the average number of days of treatment decreased from 24.2 during the first decade to 22.1 during the last. The highest average occurred in 1892, or 27.4 days, and the lowest in 1911, or 19.3 days. Unfortunately, the number of days of treatment is not given by particular causes, which for medical, as well as for economic, purposes would be quite useful. It is well known, of course, that the average duration of sickness varies with the different causes of sickness, but concerning the exact duration there is as yet, at least for the United States, very little trustworthy information. To provide the data for an estimate as regards the economic cost of sickness, it is necessary that the duration of sickness, whether institutional or otherwise, as well as the approximate cost thereof, should be known. Given the average duration and the average cost per patient per day, it is feasible to calculate the economic cost of sickness due to particular causes with approximate accuracy, which is about all that is required to be shown.

Conclusions.—In concluding this analysis of The Johns Hopkins Hospital experience, I desire to express my profound appreciation of the person, unknown to me, who, with remarkable foresight, established the existing statistical basis for an intelligent presentation of the facts. I am not aware of any other hospital in the United States for which the required information is presented in an equally admirable manner, and out of the experience of which so much useful information can be drawn, not only for the benefit of the student of

* See table 72 of the Statistical Appendix.

medicine and surgery, but also for students of economics and insurance. If the analysis, as here presented, facilitates the scientific study of medicine in its larger aspects as a community problem, I shall feel amply repaid for the labor necessary to present the facts in a more convenient form than in the annual reports, which must necessarily be accessible only to the few. Much, however, is gained by a consolidation of the facts for a period of sufficient length, and I feel that the combined data for the last decade meet all reasonable statistical, as well as medical, requirements. By presenting the experience of a large hospital, typical of modern methods of medical and surgical treatment, in a convenient form, a basis has been provided for a beginning, at least, in modern uniform hospital statistics, which are absolutely necessary as an aid towards the study of medical problems in their relation to broad questions of public policy. It is also to be hoped that as the result of this investigation The Johns Hopkins Hospital may be induced to adopt the Bellevue Hospital classification, as practically the most suitable for medical and other purposes. In return, the hope may be indulged that Bellevue Hospital, and other great hospitals throughout the country as well, may be induced to adopt, in their reports, the method of statistical presentation which has been successfully carried forward from year to year by The Johns Hopkins Hospital from its beginning, and which, if adopted by other institutions, would bring order out of chaos and make the enormous amount of hospital experience really useful to the student of medicine, as well as of many other branches of learning, vitally interested in the facts which have a much broader social and economic significance than is usually assumed to be the case.

LIST OF REFERENCES TO ADDRESS ON THE STATISTICAL EXPERIENCE DATA OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, 1892-1911.

The Relation of the Hospital to Medical Education and Research, by William H. Welch, M. D., Journal of the American Medical Association, August 17, 1907.

Comparative Study of the Routine Treatment of Certain Diseases in Four of the Large New York Hospitals, by Henry P. Loomis, M. D., New York Medical Record, January 10, 1903.

A Bureau of Hospital Information, by M. E. McCalmont, The Dietetic & Hygienic Gazette.

Symposium on Hospital Statistics, etc., Journal of the American Medical Association, November, 1912.

Report on Death Certification, ordered to be printed by the House of Commons, August 15 and September 1, 1893, London, 1893.

A Plea for a More Liberal Nomenclature of the Naval Medical Service, Navy Medical Bulletin, January, 1912.

Nomenclature of Diseases Prepared for the Use of the Medical Officers of the United States Medical Hospital Service, Washington, 1874.

International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death, published by the Division of Vital Statistics, Bureau of the Census, Washington, 1910.

Annual Reports of The Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1892-1911.

Tenth Annual Report Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, State of New York, 1912.

Discussion on Nosography, Transactions New York State Medical Association, 1888.

Practical Conditions Concerning the Human Nosography, by J. W. S. Gouley, Transactions of the International Medical Congress, Washington, 1887.

Address on Human Nosography, by J. W. S. Gouley, M. D., New York State Medical Association, 1887.

* The list of references includes quite a number of works not referred to in the text but made use of in the preparation of the paper, with particular reference to the importance of disease registration and the practical utility of institutional and other morbidity records as an aid towards the more successful solution of pressing problems of labor, social service, medicine, public health and insurance.

Nomenclature for the Different Classes of Infectious Diseases, by W. H. Thomson, Transactions New York Academy of Medicine, 1894.

Statistics of Health, by T. R. Edmonds, Report of the Proceedings of the Fourth Session of the International Statistical Congress, London, 1861.

Report on Nomenclature of Diseases, by Dr. Francis G. Smith, New York Medical Record, 1872.

The Budapest System of Death Classification, by Frederick L. Hoffman, American Journal of Public Hygiene, February, 1910.

Report of Committee on Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death, Proceedings American Association of Medical Examiners, June, 1909.

Report of Committee on Scientific Nomenclature, New York Medical Record, June 12, 1909.

Unsatisfactory Returns of Causes of Death, Monthly Bulletin of the State Board of Health of Michigan, December, 1908.

A Simple, Efficient, and Elastic System for Indexing Case Histories and Filing Current Literature and References, New York Medical Record, November 2, 1912.

Report of the Committee on Clinical Nomenclature, Vincent Y. Bowditch, Chairman (n. d.).

The Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases, by Surgeon-General George M. Sternberg, U. S. Army, March, 1895.

The Nomenclature of Diseases, Journal American Medical Association, August 8, 1896.

Report on the Registration of Prevalent Diseases, by T. W. Draper, M. D., Boston, 1876.

Systematic Study of the Causes of Sickness and Death, by H. B. Baker, M. D., Lansing, Mich., 1881.

Digest of the Laws and Regulations of the Various States Relating to the Reporting of Causes of Sickness, by John W. Trask, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1911.

Some of the Defects in the Present System of Registration of Deaths in England and Wales, by Arthur Ransome, Manchester, England, 1867.

Inquest Under National Authority, Senate Report, No. 517 Fiftieth Congress, First Session, March 12, 1888.

A Report on a Uniform System of Registration of Causes of Death Throughout the United States, by Charles P. Russell, M. D., New York.

New Tables issued by the Local Government Board and Schedule of Causes of Death, London, 1901.

Report on Uniform System of Births and Deaths Registrations, House of Representatives, Fifty-seventh Congress, First Session, Report No. 1932, May 7, 1902.

Relation of Physicians to Mortality Statistics, U. S. Census Office, Washington, 1903.

Manual of the International List of Causes of Death, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1911. Reprint 1913.

Defects in Registration, by F. D. Beagle, New York State Department of Health, Albany, 1908.

Report on Diseases in the Philadelphia Dispensary, The Philadelphia Medical Museum, Vol. I, Philadelphia, 1805.

Observations on the Statistics of Sickness, Insurance Monitor, New York, 1884.

A Study of Diseases, by Dr. R. S. Keelor, Proceedings National Association of Accident Underwriters, July 8, 1903.

Sickness Experience in Friendly Societies, British Medical Journal, August 13, 1910.

Statistics of Puerperal Fever and Allied Infectious Diseases, by George Geddes, Bristol, 1912.

Annual Reports of the Metropolitan Asylum Board, London.

The Hospital and the Community, Journal American Medical Association, June 13, 1908.

Essay and Paper on Some Fallacies of Statistics, by Henry W. Rumsey, M. D., London, 1875.

Manual on the International List of Causes of Death for Official Use, London, 1912.

The Nomenclature of Diseases drawn up by a Joint Committee appointed by the Royal College of Physicians of London, 3d edition, London, 1896; 4th edition, London, 1906.

The Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions, with Rules for the Recording and Filing of Returns, New York, 1911.

Nomenclature of Diseases and Injuries, adopted by the Medical Department of the U. S. Navy, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1912.

Wasted Records of Disease, by Charles E. Paget, published by Edward Arnold, London, 1897.

Statistics of Benevolent Institutions of the United States, The Survey, New York, February 15, 1913.

Special Report on Benevolent Institutions, by John Koren, Expert Special Agent, Bureau of the Census, Washington, 1905.

Proposals for an Uniform Plan of Hospital Statistics, Proceedings of the Fourth Session of the International Statistical Congress, held in London, July, 1860. Pub. London, 1861.

The Registration of Diseases, by William C. Rogers, M. D., Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of New York, Albany, 1859.

Statistics of Sickness Derived from Medical Experience, by Thomas C. Brumsmade, M. D., Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of New York, Albany, 1858.

Statistical Nosology, Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of New York, Albany, 1858.

Numerical Analysis of Patients Treated in Guy's Hospital, 1854-61, Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Vol. XXIV, 1861.

Report on the Mortality of London Hospitals, Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Vol. XXX, London, 1867.

The Importance of Collecting Hospital Records, by Robert D. Coughlin, New York Medical Record, Vol. IX, 1911.

The Mortality of Hospitals, General and Special, in the United Kingdom in Past and Present, Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Vol. XL, London, 1877.

Report on the Hospitals of the United Kingdom, John S. Bristowe, M. D., and Timothy Holmes, Privy Council, Medical Report, London, 1863.

Sickness Statistics, by H. B. Baker, Lansing, Mich., 1892.

A National System of Notification and Registration of Sickness, by Arthur Newsholme, M. D., Jour. Royal Stat. Soc., March, 1896, Vol. LIX.

Sickness Statistics Report of the Committee on Vital Statistics of the National Conference of State Boards of Health, by Henry B. Baker, M. D., Lansing, Mich., 1892.

The Defects of Medical Terminology, British Medical Journal, September 21, 1912.

Air, Food and Exercise, by Rabaglati, New York, 1904. (Includes important discussion of terms, definitions, etc.)

Diseases of the House Officers in Hospitals, Journal American Medical Association, December 19, 1903.

Nosology of Diseases Arranged in their Classes, etc., by W. Cullen, London, 1808.

A Synopsis of Nosology, by W. Cullen, translated by Henry Wilkes, Philadelphia, 1793.

Dictionary of Medicine, by Gould and Pyle, Philadelphia, 1907.

Hospital Morbidity Statistics, by C. F. Bolduan, New York Medical Journal, March 29, 1913.

Morbidity and Morphology, by R. B. Bean, Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin, December, 1912.

The Surgical Peculiarities of the American Negro, by R. Matas, Transactions of the American Surgical Association, 1896.

Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion, by Surgeon-General J. K. Barnes, Washington, 1870.

Medical and Anthropological Statistics of the Provost-Marshal-General's Bureau of the War of the Rebellion, Washington, 1875.

Relation of Morbidity Reports to Public Health Administration, by J. W. Trask, M. D., American Journal of Public Health, Vol. III, No. 5, May, 1913.

Morbidity Reports, Their Purpose and Present Status, by John W. Trask, M. D., Journal of the American Medical Association, September 20, 1913.

Report of the Special Committee on Morbidity and Mortality Statistics in the United Kingdom, Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, July, 1913.

The Promotion of Uniformity in the Registration of Diseases in Hospitals, R. F. Tobin, Medical Press and Circular, Vol. LXXV, 1908.

Benevolent Hospitals in Metropolitan Boston; William H. Mahoney, Quar. Pubs. American Statistical Association, June, 1913.

Age Incidence, Sex, and Comparative Frequency in Disease, James G. Andrew, Glasgow, 1909.

Report of the Local Government Board on Statistics of the Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases in Each Sanitary District in England and Wales. London, 1913.

Statistical Appendix to Address on the Statistical Experience Data of The Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1892-1911.

TABLES.

SECTION D.

SECTION E.

SECTION F.

SECTION G.

SECTION G.—Continued.

59. Baltimore mortality statistics, by sex and race, 1902-1911.
60. Baltimore mortality from tuberculosis and other causes, 1907-1911.
61. The Johns Hopkins Hospital statistics of days' treatment, 1892-1911.
62. Dispensary statistics—Medical and surgical departments, 1892-1911.
63. do. Gynecological and obstetrical departments.
64. do. Children's and orthopedic departments.
65. do. Dermatological and department of venereal diseases.
66. do. Ophthalmological and otological departments.
67. do. Genito-urinary and laryngological departments.
68. do. Neurological and hospital cases.
69. do. Phipps Dispensary—total treated.
70. do. Summary for last 20 years.
71. Statistics of X-ray department.
72. Financial statistics, 1889-1911.

MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY STATISTICS OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, 1892-1911.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF WHITE AND COLORED PATIENTS.

Year.	Males.					Females.				
	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	1155	813	70.4	94	8.1	1098	773	70.4	66	6.0
1893	1360	974	71.6	107	7.9	1262	843	66.8	59	4.7
1894	1528	1064	69.6	133	8.7	1490	1022	68.6	64	4.3
1895	1821	1331	73.1	143	7.9	1565	1087	69.5	93	5.9
1896	1864	1331	71.4	128	6.9	1738	1206	69.4	87	5.0
1897	1818	1308	71.9	132	7.3	1815	1313	72.3	85	4.7
1898	1930	1475	76.4	137	7.1	1885	1405	74.5	102	5.4
1899	2099	1546	73.7	160	7.6	1975	1456	73.7	94	4.8
1900	2396	1733	72.3	179	7.5	2306	1641	71.2	129	5.6
1901	2236	1603	71.7	199	8.9	2127	1584	74.5	96	4.5
1902	2028	1439	71.0	181	8.9	2136	1553	72.7	123	5.8
1903	2076	1528	73.6	168	8.1	2090	1536	73.5	94	4.5
1904	2296	1659	72.3	177	7.7	2235	1668	74.6	103	4.6
1905	2041	1482	72.6	153	7.5	2183	1668	76.4	90	4.1
1906	2154	1492	69.3	178	8.3	2396	1829	76.3	85	3.5
1907	2268	1581	69.7	176	7.8	2591	1962	75.7	95	3.7
1908	2313	1591	68.8	187	8.1	2599	2016	77.6	76	2.9
1909	2524	1757	69.6	175	6.9	2561	1970	76.9	111	4.3
1910	2595	1840	70.9	159	6.1	2672	2025	75.8	99	3.7
1911	2524	1725	68.3	190	7.5	2675	2033	76.0	103	3.9
1892-01..	18207	13178	72.4	1412	7.8	17261	12330	71.4	875	5.1
1902-11..	22819	16094	70.5	1744	7.6	24138	18260	75.6	979	4.1

SEC. A. WHITE PATIENTS, SEX AND AGE, 1892-1911.

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF WHITE PATIENTS.

Year.	Males.					Females.				
	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	1006	723	71.9	73	7.3	958	690	72.0	46	4.8
1893	1185	852	71.9	83	7.0	1111	734	66.1	48	4.3
1894	1335	937	70.2	107	8.0	1289	902	70.0	44	3.4
1895	1553	1169	75.3	106	6.8	1341	943	70.3	66	4.9
1896	1578	1139	72.2	100	6.3	1452	1025	70.6	68	4.7
1897	1515	1100	72.6	90	5.9	1515	1113	73.5	61	4.0
1898	1566	1226	78.3	93	5.9	1491	1119	75.1	63	4.2
1899	1703	1260	74.0	115	6.8	1570	1159	73.8	59	3.8
1900	1923	1406	73.1	124	6.4	1796	1278	71.2	89	5.0
1901	1804	1300	72.1	137	7.6	1616	1212	75.0	58	3.6
1902	1653	1177	71.2	128	7.7	1633	1181	72.3	85	5.2
1903	1701	1256	73.8	123	7.2	1567	1141	72.8	60	3.8
1904	1857	1357	73.1	118	6.4	1625	1201	73.9	65	4.0
1905	1645	1209	73.5	97	5.9	1590	1204	75.7	63	4.0
1906	1741	1197	68.7	128	7.4	1714	1293	75.4	50	2.9
1907	1887	1314	69.6	128	6.8	1892	1424	75.3	60	3.2
1908	1919	1338	69.7	130	6.8	1921	1472	76.6	50	2.6
1909	2101	1443	68.7	127	6.0	1868	1431	76.6	76	4.1
1910	2144	1518	70.8	118	5.5	1959	1440	73.5	68	3.5
1911	2144	1473	68.7	138	6.4	1906	1428	74.9	60	3.1
1892-01..	15168	11112	73.3	1028	6.8	14139	10175	72.0	602	4.3
1902-11..	18792	13282	70.7	1235	6.6	17675	13215	74.8	637	3.6

TABLE 3. WHITE MEDICAL CASES.

Year.	Males.					Females.				
	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	546	374	68.5	53	9.7	226	154	68.1	18	8.0
1893	648	435	67.1	53	8.2	272	175	64.3	19	7.0
1894	636	431	67.8	73	11.5	292	199	68.2	18	6.2
1895	700	522	74.6	56	8.0	285	178	62.5	32	11.2
1896	777	552	71.0	70	9.0	328	214	65.2	23	7.0
1897	726	507	69.8	50	6.9	334	227	68.0	29	8.7
1898	733	569	77.6	48	6.5	312	222	71.2	21	6.7
1899	777	548	70.5	70	9.0	357	244	68.3	17	4.8
1900	890	617	69.3	75	8.4	447	298	66.7	38	8.5
1901	866	589	68.0	80	9.2	356	252	70.8	21	5.9
1902	737	522	70.8	61	8.3	339	218	64.3	33	9.7
1903	789	554	70.2	68	8.6	374	270	72.2	20	5.3
1904	790	544	68.9	64	8.1	347	240	69.2	26	7.5
1905	726	490	67.5	51	7.0	326	209	64.1	23	7.1
1906	771	481	62.4	67	8.7	420	279	66.4	18	4.3
1907	843	507	60.1	77	9.1	426	266	64.8	17	4.0
1908	832	539	64.8	62	7.5	453	294	64.9	18	4.0
1909	874	528	60.4	70	8.0	477	281	58.9	27	5.7
1910	914	583	63.8	49	5.4	530	320	60.4	24	4.5
1911	937	588	62.8	55	5.9	494	303	61.3	17	3.4
1892-01..	7299	5144	70.5	628	8.6	3209	2163	67.4	236	7.4
1902-11..	8213	5336	65.0	624	7.6	4186	2680	64.0	223	5.3

TABLE 4. WHITE SURGICAL CASES.

Year.	Males.					Females.				
	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	460	349	75.9	20	4.3	156	114	73.1	7	4.5
1893	537	417	77.7	30	5.6	203	145	71.4	10	4.9
1894	699	506	72.4	34	4.9	287	196	68.3	12	4.2
1895	853	647	75.8	50	5.9	308	238	77.3	8	2.6
1896	801	587	73.3	30	3.7	313	235	75.1	17	5.4
1897	789	593	75.2	40	5.1	297	222	74.7	18	6.1
1898	833	657	78.9	45	5.4	302	231	76.5	15	5.0
1899	926	712	76.9	45	4.9	306	224	73.2	16	5.2
1900	1033	789	76.4	49	4.7	359	243	67.7	24	6.7
1901	938	711	75.8	57	6.1	349	259	74.2	19	5.4
1902	916	655	71.5	67	7.3	345	246	71.3	16	4.6
1903	912	702	77.0	55	6.0	363	252	69.4	16	4.4
1904	1067	813	76.2	54	5.1	398	294	73.9	25	6.3
1905	919	719	78.2	46	5.0	355	271	76.3	20	5.6
1906	970	716	73.8	61	6.3	375	284	75.7	18	4.8
1907	1044	807	77.3	51	4.9	434	321	74.0	29	6.7
1908	1087	799	73.5	68	6.3	423	308	72.8	19	4.5
1909	1227	915	74.6	57	4.6	429	313	73.0	33	7.7
1910	1230	935	76.0	69	5.6	461	318	69.0	26	5.6
1911	1207	885	73.3	83	6.9	471	335	71.1	21	4.5
1892-01..	7869	5968	75.8	400	5.1	2880	2107	73.2	146	5.1
1902-11..	10579	7946	75.1	611	5.8	4054	2942	72.6	223	5.5

TABLE 5. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL AND OBSTETRICAL CASES.

Year	Gynecological cases.					Obstetrical cases.				
	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	576	422	73.3	21	3.6	.....	.....	...	...	..
1893	636	414	65.1	19	3.0	.....	.....	...	...	..
1894	710	507	71.4	14	2.0	.....	.....	...	...	..
1895	748	527	70.5	26	3.5	.....	.....	...	...	..
1896	801	572	71.4	28	3.5	10	4	40.0	...	..
1897	785	585	74.5	13	1.7	99	79	79.8	1	1.0
1898	731	542	74.1	26	3.6	146	124	84.9	1	0.7
1899	771	583	75.6	23	3.0	136	108	79.4	3	2.2
1900	815	605	74.2	24	2.9	175	132	75.4	3	1.7
1901	775	597	77.0	17	2.2	136	104	76.5	1	0.7
1902	747	555	74.3	29	3.9	202	162	80.2	7	3.5
1903	674	491	72.8	22	3.3	156	128	82.1	2	1.3
1904	665	481	72.3	12	1.8	215	186	86.5	2	0.9
1905	662	509	76.9	12	1.8	247	215	87.0	8	3.2
1906	673	523	77.7	11	1.6	246	207	84.1	3	1.2
1907	755	585	77.5	11	1.5	277	252	91.0	3	1.1
1908	719	586	81.5	9	1.3	326	284	87.1	4	1.2
1909	642	545	84.9	8	1.2	320	292	91.3	8	2.5
1910	671	536	79.9	13	1.9	297	266	89.6	5	1.7
1911	595	489	82.2	14	2.4	346	301	87.0	8	2.3
1892-01..	7348	5354	72.9	211	2.9	702	551	78.5	9	1.3
1902-11..	6803	5300	77.9	141	2.1	2632	2293	87.1	50	1.9

TABLE 6. WHITE PATIENTS, AGES UNDER 15.

	Males.			Females.		
Year.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	106	4	3.8	52	2	3.8
1893	105	4	3.8	70	5	7.1
1894	137	6	4.4	112	5	4.5
1895	199	6	3.0	120	9	7.5
1896	222	6	2.7	174	7	4.0
1897	203	11	5.4	165	6	3.6
1898	204	7	3.4	184	8	4.3
1899	159	8	5.0	90	5	5.6
1900	223	11	4.9	130	9	6.9
1901	170	9	5.3	109	7	6.4
1902	179	20	11.1	95	9	9.5
1903	206	17	8.3	116	5	4.3
1904	193	15	7.8	106	12	11.3
1905	159	9	5.7	111	14	12.6
1906	172	16	9.3	131	6	4.6
1907	234	27	11.5	128	14	10.9
1908	260	24	9.2	129	12	9.3
1909	263	22	8.4	137	22	16.1
1910	228	18	7.9	153	12	7.8
1911	261	22	8.4	146	11	7.5
1892-01....	1728	72	4.2	1206	63	5.2
1902-11....	2155	190	8.9	1252	117	9.3

TABLE 7. WHITE PATIENTS, AGES 15-24.

	Males.			Females.		
Year.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	231	14	6.1	209	7	3.3
1893	245	8	3.3	272	10	3.7
1894	308	8	2.6	314	7	2.2
1895	363	8	2.2	330	13	3.9
1896	364	12	3.3	353	16	4.5
1897	357	22	6.2	377	19	5.0
1898	363	28	7.7	404	16	4.0
1899	308	13	4.2	345	6	1.7
1900	314	18	5.7	418	13	3.1
1901	349	12	3.4	348	7	2.0
1902	313	13	4.2	354	19	5.4
1903	332	11	3.3	354	9	2.5
1904	369	11	3.0	406	8	2.0
1905	299	6	2.0	418	6	1.4
1906	356	14	3.9	549	8	1.5
1907	416	12	2.9	550	10	1.8
1908	374	16	4.3	599	6	1.0
1909	409	14	3.4	533	10	1.9
1910	398	12	3.0	558	13	2.3
1911	425	19	4.5	567	8	1.4
1892-01....	3202	143	4.5	3370	114	3.4
1902-11....	3691	128	3.5	4888	97	2.0

TABLE 8. WHITE PATIENTS, AGES 25-34.

	Males.			Females.		
Year.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	196	19	9.7	293	9	3.1
1893	270	14	5.2	360	2	0.6
1894	324	11	3.4	359	4	1.1
1895	405	12	3.0	370	6	1.6
1896	401	15	3.7	383	12	3.1
1897	398	35	8.8	435	25	5.7
1898	415	42	10.1	400	31	7.8
1899	367	22	6.0	463	16	3.5
1900	451	25	5.5	549	12	2.2
1901	408	21	5.1	476	4	0.8
1902	352	11	3.1	508	14	2.8
1903	360	17	4.7	466	13	2.8
1904	409	20	4.9	466	8	1.7
1905	357	12	3.4	473	10	2.1
1906	363	17	4.7	450	9	2.0
1907	383	22	5.7	552	8	1.4
1908	359	21	5.8	523	13	2.5
1909	408	21	5.1	554	7	1.3
1910	393	14	3.6	518	8	1.5
1911	417	19	4.6	549	17	3.1
1892-01....	3635	216	5.9	4088	121	3.0
1902-11....	3801	174	4.6	5059	107	2.1

TABLE 9. WHITE PATIENTS, AGES 35-44.

	Males.			Females.		
Year.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	168	13	7.7	195	14	7.2
1893	223	21	9.4	193	9	4.7
1894	176	28	15.9	175	12	6.9
1895	201	33	16.4	185	15	8.1
1896	200	25	12.5	181	9	4.9
1897	212	12	5.7	196	5	2.6
1898	228	9	3.9	199	3	1.5
1899	338	25	7.4	343	12	3.5
1900	379	32	8.4	336	19	5.7
1901	347	26	7.5	359	16	4.5
1902	284	23	8.1	378	19	5.0
1903	291	27	9.3	339	15	4.4
1904	305	19	6.2	337	7	2.1
1905	284	15	5.3	322	13	4.0
1906	336	22	6.5	333	12	3.6
1907	313	20	6.4	356	13	3.7
1908	310	21	6.8	368	8	2.2
1909	355	15	4.2	329	16	4.9
1910	384	21	5.5	361	11	3.0
1911	342	21	6.1	359	12	3.3
1892-01....	2472	224	9.1	2362	114	4.8
1902-11....	3204	204	6.4	3482	126	3.6

TABLE 10. WHITE PATIENTS, AGES 45-54.

Year.	Males.			Females.		
	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	152	7	4.6	118	11	9.3
1893	181	25	13.8	128	16	12.5
1894	210	21	10.0	152	7	4.6
1895	207	15	7.2	145	13	9.0
1896	199	18	9.0	155	15	9.7
1897	178	4	2.2	161	...	..
1898	164	5	3.0	153	3	2.0
1899	232	21	9.1	190	12	6.3
1900	274	22	8.0	204	17	8.3
1901	258	29	11.2	167	11	6.6
1902	249	23	9.2	167	14	8.4
1903	229	15	6.6	168	9	5.4
1904	273	27	9.9	168	13	7.7
1905	242	22	9.1	146	8	5.5
1906	224	24	10.7	165	9	5.5
1907	247	23	9.3	196	9	4.6
1908	272	14	5.1	197	8	4.1
1909	321	28	8.7	181	13	7.2
1910	292	15	5.1	236	14	5.9
1911	291	20	6.9	186	3	1.6
1892-01....	2055	167	8.1	1573	105	6.7
1902-11....	2640	211	8.0	1810	100	5.5

TABLE 11. WHITE PATIENTS, AGES 55-64.

Year.	Males.			Females.		
	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	100	7	7.0	70	2	2.9
1893	117	4	3.4	71	4	5.6
1894	126	17	13.5	142	6	4.2
1895	126	20	15.9	154	4	2.6
1896	135	18	13.3	158	6	3.8
1897	123	5	4.1	136	5	3.7
1898	129	1	0.8	118	1	0.8
1899	185	14	7.6	103	5	4.9
1900	174	10	5.7	121	15	12.4
1901	180	25	13.9	114	10	8.8
1902	180	22	12.2	99	10	10.1
1903	176	18	10.2	92	8	8.7
1904	160	12	7.5	103	10	9.7
1905	190	19	10.0	86	9	10.5
1906	173	19	11.0	59	3	5.1
1907	194	18	9.3	86	4	4.7
1908	205	20	9.8	75	3	4.0
1909	215	13	6.0	93	2	2.2
1910	261	25	9.6	108	8	7.4
1911	242	19	7.9	75	7	9.3
1892-01....	1395	121	8.7	1187	58	4.9
1902-11....	1996	185	9.3	876	64	7.3

TABLE 12. WHITE PATIENTS, AGES 65 AND OVER.

Year.	Males.			Females.		
	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	53	9	17.0	21	1	4.8
1893	44	7	15.9	17	2	11.8
1894	54	16	29.6	35	3	8.6
1895	52	12	23.1	37	6	16.2
1896	57	6	10.5	48	3	6.3
1897	44	1	2.3	45	1	2.2
1898	63	1	1.6	33	1	3.0
1899	114	12	10.5	36	3	8.3
1900	108	6	5.6	38	4	10.5
1901	92	15	16.3	43	3	7.0
1902	96	16	16.7	32	...	..
1903	107	18	16.8	32	1	3.1
1904	148	14	9.5	39	7	17.9
1905	114	14	12.3	34	3	8.8
1906	117	16	13.7	27	3	11.1
1907	100	6	6.0	24	2	8.3
1908	139	14	10.0	30	...	..
1909	130	14	10.8	41	6	14.6
1910	188	13	6.9	25	2	8.0
1911	166	18	10.8	24	2	8.3
1892-01....	681	85	12.5	353	27	7.6
1902-11....	1305	143	11.0	308	26	8.4

SEC. B. COLORED PATIENTS, SEX AND AGE, 1892-1911.

TABLE 13. SUMMARY OF COLORED PATIENTS.

Year.	Males.					Females.				
	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	149	90	60.4	21	14.1	140	83	59.3	20	14.3
1893	175	122	69.7	24	13.7	151	109	72.2	11	7.3
1894	193	127	65.8	26	13.5	201	120	59.7	20	10.0
1895	268	162	60.4	37	13.8	224	144	64.3	27	12.1
1896	286	192	67.1	28	9.8	286	181	63.3	19	6.6
1897	303	208	68.6	42	13.9	300	200	66.7	24	8.0
1898	364	249	68.4	44	12.1	394	286	72.6	39	9.9
1899	396	286	72.2	45	11.4	405	297	73.3	35	8.6
1900	473	327	69.1	55	11.6	510	363	71.2	40	7.8
1901	432	303	70.1	62	14.4	511	372	72.8	38	7.4
1902	375	262	69.9	53	14.1	503	372	74.0	38	7.6
1903	375	272	72.5	45	12.0	523	395	75.5	34	6.5
1904	439	302	68.8	59	13.4	610	467	76.6	38	6.2
1905	396	273	68.9	56	14.1	593	464	78.2	27	4.6
1906	413	295	71.4	50	12.1	682	536	78.6	35	5.1
1907	381	267	70.1	48	12.6	699	538	77.0	35	5.0
1908	394	253	64.2	57	14.5	678	544	80.2	26	3.8
1909	423	314	74.2	48	11.3	693	539	77.8	35	5.1
1910	451	322	71.4	41	9.1	713	585	82.0	31	4.3
1911	380	252	66.3	52	13.7	769	605	78.7	43	5.6
1892-01..	3039	2066	68.0	384	12.6	3122	2155	69.0	273	8.7
1902-11..	4027	2812	69.8	509	12.6	6463	5045	78.1	342	5.3

TABLE 14. COLORED MEDICAL CASES.

Year.	Males.					Females.				
	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	84	45	53.6	17	20.2	39	18	46.2	10	25.6
1893	98	64	65.3	17	17.3	35	21	60.0	9	25.7
1894	106	70	66.0	20	18.9	50	25	50.0	9	18.0
1895	128	71	55.5	33	25.8	62	35	56.5	13	21.0
1896	163	103	63.2	24	14.7	80	43	53.8	13	16.3
1897	164	101	61.6	33	20.1	66	37	56.1	13	19.7
1898	198	129	65.2	34	17.2	96	62	64.6	21	21.9
1899	211	146	69.2	34	16.1	92	62	67.4	20	21.7
1900	263	168	63.9	41	15.6	124	68	54.8	26	21.0
1901	263	182	69.2	42	16.0	113	71	62.8	18	15.9
1902	209	148	70.8	35	16.7	115	73	63.5	23	20.0
1903	221	160	72.4	32	14.5	91	65	71.4	15	16.5
1904	231	149	64.5	44	19.0	94	54	57.4	19	20.2
1905	194	120	61.9	35	18.0	94	60	63.8	12	12.8
1906	214	139	65.0	31	14.5	107	68	63.6	12	11.2
1907	193	119	61.7	35	18.1	103	55	53.4	21	20.4
1908	207	121	58.5	41	19.8	111	69	62.2	14	12.6
1909	219	149	68.0	31	14.2	119	71	59.7	19	16.0
1910	231	159	68.8	27	11.7	102	70	68.6	12	11.8
1911	190	123	64.7	31	16.3	110	65	59.1	19	17.3
1892-01..	1678	1079	64.3	295	17.6	757	442	58.3	152	20.1
1902-11..	2109	1387	65.8	342	16.2	1046	650	62.1	166	15.9

TABLE 15. COLORED SURGICAL CASES.

Year.	Males.					Females.				
	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	65	45	69.2	4	6.2	24	16	66.7	5	20.8
1893	77	58	75.3	7	9.1	33	28	84.8	1	3.0
1894	87	57	65.5	6	6.9	54	28	51.9	4	7.4
1895	140	91	65.0	4	2.9	52	37	71.2	2	3.8
1896	123	89	72.4	4	3.3	62	37	59.7	4	6.5
1897	139	107	77.0	9	6.5	53	38	71.7	3	5.7
1898	166	120	72.3	10	6.0	75	57	76.0	7	9.3
1899	185	140	75.7	11	5.9	65	41	63.1	8	12.3
1900	210	159	75.7	14	6.7	95	65	68.4	4	4.2
1901	169	121	71.6	20	11.8	83	62	74.6	8	9.6
1902	166	114	68.7	18	10.8	59	42	71.2	4	6.8
1903	154	112	72.7	13	8.4	81	59	72.8	7	8.6
1904	208	153	73.6	15	7.2	112	81	72.3	10	8.9
1905	202	153	75.7	21	10.4	95	73	76.8	5	5.3
1906	199	156	78.4	19	9.5	117	88	75.2	13	11.1
1907	188	148	78.7	13	6.9	116	88	75.9	7	6.0
1908	187	132	70.6	16	8.6	120	91	75.8	5	4.2
1909	204	165	80.9	17	8.3	95	65	68.4	6	6.3
1910	220	163	74.1	14	6.4	119	87	73.1	11	9.2
1911	190	129	67.9	21	11.1	159	122	76.7	11	6.9
1892-01..	1361	987	72.5	89	6.5	596	409	68.6	46	7.7
1902-11..	1918	1425	74.3	167	8.7	1073	796	74.2	79	7.4

TABLE 16. COLORED GYNECOLOGICAL AND OBSTETRICAL CASES.

Year.	Gynecological cases.					Obstetrical cases.				
	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Improved.	Per cent.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	77	49	63.6	5	6.5	.....	.....	...	...	..
1893	83	60	72.3	1	1.2	.....	.....	...	...	..
1894	97	67	69.1	7	7.2	.....	.....	...	...	..
1895	110	72	65.5	12	10.9	.....	.....	...	...	..
1896	128	90	70.3	2	1.6	16	11	68.8	...	..
1897	130	81	62.3	8	6.2	51	44	86.3	...	..
1898	145	101	69.7	9	6.2	78	66	84.6	2	2.6
1899	155	114	73.5	7	4.5	93	80	86.0	...	..
1900	176	134	76.1	7	4.0	115	96	83.5	3	2.6
1901	163	118	72.4	8	4.9	152	121	79.6	4	2.6
1902	171	123	71.9	7	4.1	158	134	84.8	4	2.5
1903	187	131	70.1	10	5.3	164	140	85.4	2	1.2
1904	210	160	76.2	5	2.4	194	172	88.7	4	2.1
1905	211	162	76.8	7	3.3	193	169	87.6	3	1.6
1906	274	223	81.4	5	1.8	184	157	85.3	5	2.7
1907	292	229	78.4	5	1.7	188	166	88.3	2	1.1
1908	263	217	82.5	5	1.9	184	167	90.8	2	1.1
1909	293	241	82.3	6	2.0	186	162	87.1	4	2.2
1910	308	260	84.4	8	2.6	184	168	91.3	...	..
1911	295	244	82.7	11	3.7	205	174	84.9	2	1.0
1892-01..	1264	886	70.1	66	5.2	505	418	82.8	9	1.8
1902-11..	2504	1990	79.5	69	2.8	1840	1609	87.4	28	1.5

TABLE 17. COLORED PATIENTS, AGES UNDER 15.

Year.	Males.			Females.		
	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	16	1	6.3	8	1	12.5
1893	14	...	...	6	1	16.7
1894	20	1	5.0	20	2	10.0
1895	36	4	11.1	24	2	8.3
1896	39	2	5.1	47	4	8.5
1897	33	6	18.2	39	6	15.4
1898	34	5	14.7	47	6	12.8
1899	57	4	7.0	27	2	7.4
1900	50	6	12.0	43	3	7.0
1901	36	6	16.7	50	6	12.0
1902	30	1	3.3	49	5	10.2
1903	40	6	15.0	47	6	12.8
1904	42	1	2.4	53	11	20.8
1905	52	6	11.5	48	8	16.7
1906	48	7	14.6	53	6	11.3
1907	51	6	11.8	68	1	1.5
1908	63	10	15.9	59	6	10.2
1909	46	6	13.0	63	8	12.7
1910	68	5	7.4	58	7	12.1
1911	53	6	11.3	95	11	11.6
1892-01....	335	35	10.4	311	33	10.6
1902-11....	493	54	11.0	593	69	11.6

TABLE 18. COLORED PATIENTS, AGES 15-24.

Year.	Males.			Females.		
	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	45	6	13.3	48	7	14.6
1893	31	4	12.9	46	2	4.3
1894	29	5	17.2	37	3	8.1
1895	50	10	20.0	39	6	15.4
1896	55	4	7.3	55	6	10.9
1897	75	12	16.0	72	8	11.1
1898	96	13	13.5	97	12	12.4
1899	131	9	6.9	174	8	4.6
1900	136	9	6.6	197	7	3.6
1901	86	9	10.5	203	4	2.0
1902	98	8	8.2	215	7	3.3
1903	98	13	13.3	229	5	2.2
1904	115	12	10.4	284	7	2.5
1905	84	9	10.7	290	5	1.7
1906	113	12	10.6	324	7	2.2
1907	103	12	11.7	317	10	3.2
1908	91	11	12.1	323	7	2.2
1909	111	13	11.7	299	8	2.7
1910	116	8	6.9	319	4	1.3
1911	74	5	6.8	353	11	3.1
1892-01....	734	81	11.0	968	63	6.5
1902-11....	1003	103	10.3	2953	71	2.4

TABLE 19. COLORED PATIENTS, AGES 25-34.

Year.	Males.			Females.		
	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	44	6	13.6	32	1	3.1
1893	46	3	6.5	51	3	5.9
1894	47	3	6.4	49	4	8.2
1895	62	9	14.5	58	7	12.1
1896	63	5	7.9	59	6	10.2
1897	73	12	16.4	62	4	6.5
1898	89	13	14.6	106	12	11.3
1899	90	4	4.4	77	5	6.5
1900	102	10	9.8	119	8	6.7
1901	102	10	9.8	128	10	7.8
1902	86	8	9.3	134	10	7.5
1903	79	10	12.7	137	5	3.6
1904	90	10	11.1	155	4	2.6
1905	94	14	14.9	138	3	2.2
1906	94	10	10.6	172	9	5.2
1907	84	10	11.9	167	7	4.2
1908	84	10	11.9	155	3	1.9
1909	87	7	8.0	196	7	3.6
1910	81	9	11.1	192	9	4.7
1911	80	13	16.3	183	5	2.7
1892-01....	718	75	10.4	741	60	8.1
1902-11....	859	101	11.8	1629	62	3.8

TABLE 20. COLORED PATIENTS, AGES 35-44.

Year.	Males.			Females.		
	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	23	3	13.0	24	6	25.0
1893	32	4	12.5	27	3	11.1
1894	37	9	24.3	37	6	16.2
1895	45	10	22.2	40	9	22.5
1896	49	7	14.3	49	2	4.1
1897	51	8	15.7	55	2	3.6
1898	59	5	8.5	62	4	6.5
1899	62	5	8.1	46	6	13.0
1900	87	13	14.9	83	3	3.6
1901	89	15	16.9	83	10	12.0
1902	66	8	12.1	65	7	10.8
1903	65	6	9.2	64	7	10.9
1904	76	13	17.1	71	10	14.1
1905	65	13	20.0	75	5	6.7
1906	78	11	14.1	83	7	8.4
1907	70	10	14.3	81	8	9.9
1908	50	7	14.0	87	6	6.9
1909	80	9	11.3	87	5	5.7
1910	90	8	8.9	85	5	5.9
1911	67	12	17.9	88	8	9.1
1892-01....	534	79	14.8	506	51	10.1
1902-11....	707	97	13.7	786	68	8.7

TABLE 21. COLORED PATIENTS, AGES 45-54.

Year.	Males.			Females.		
	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	8	3	37.5	18	2	11.1
1893	20	7	35.0	11	1	9.1
1894	23	2	8.7	20	4	20.0
1895	26	2	7.7	25	3	12.0
1896	24	10	41.7	30	1	3.3
1897	32	3	9.4	32	1	3.1
1898	32	5	15.6	43	2	4.7
1899	29	11	37.9	44	4	9.1
1900	57	6	10.5	40	9	22.5
1901	60	11	18.3	32	3	9.4
1902	67	19	28.4	27	4	14.8
1903	53	6	11.3	37	9	24.3
1904	64	16	25.0	28	4	14.3
1905	51	5	9.8	29	3	10.3
1906	37	9	24.3	33	3	9.1
1907	41	7	17.1	46	7	15.2
1908	57	9	15.8	42	3	7.1
1909	50	6	12.0	33	5	15.2
1910	56	7	12.5	37	3	8.1
1911	57	4	7.0	35	6	17.1
1892-01....	311	60	19.3	295	30	10.2
1902-11....	533	88	16.5	347	47	13.5

TABLE 22. COLORED PATIENTS, AGES 55-64.

Year.	Males.			Females.		
	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	10	1	10.0	7	3	42.9
1893	27	5	18.5	5	1	20.0
1894	31	6	19.4	30	...	...
1895	36	1	2.8	28	...	...
1896	40	...	...	30	...	...
1897	26	...	...	26	3	11.5
1898	39	1	2.6	30	2	6.7
1899	14	7	50.0	18	4	22.2
1900	25	5	20.0	21	8	38.1
1901	45	9	20.0	9	3	33.3
1902	23	7	30.4	10	3	30.0
1903	29	4	13.8	5	1	20.0
1904	34	2	5.9	14	2	14.3
1905	33	7	21.2	8	2	25.0
1906	27	1	3.7	14	2	14.3
1907	22	1	4.5	19	2	10.5
1908	37	5	13.5	8	1	12.5
1909	33	5	15.2	14	2	14.3
1910	29	4	13.8	18	1	5.6
1911	32	8	25.0	15	2	13.3
1892-01....	293	35	11.9	204	24	11.8
1902-11....	299	44	14.7	125	18	14.4

TABLE 23. COLORED PATIENTS, AGES 65 AND OVER.

Year.	Males.			Females.		
	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.	Treated.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	3	1	33.3	3	...	...
1893	5	1	20.0	5	...	...
1894	6	...	...	8	1	12.5
1895	13	1	7.7	10	...	...
1896	16	...	...	16	...	...
1897	13	1	7.7	14	...	...
1898	15	2	13.3	9	1	11.1
1899	13	5	38.5	19	6	31.6
1900	16	6	37.5	7	2	28.6
1901	14	2	14.3	6	2	33.3
1902	5	2	40.0	3	2	66.7
1903	11	...	...	4	1	25.0
1904	18	5	27.8	5	...	...
1905	17	2	11.8	5	1	20.0
1906	16	...	...	3	1	33.3
1907	10	2	20.0	1	...	...
1908	12	5	41.7	4	...	...
1909	16	2	12.5	1	...	...
1910	11	...	...	4	2	50.0
1911	17	4	23.5	...	...	...
1892-01....	114	19	16.7	97	12	12.4
1902-11....	133	22	16.5	30	7	23.3

SEC. C. COMPARATIVE ADMISSION RATE, 1902-1911.

TABLE 24. SUMMARY OF WHITE CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.		Females.	
	Admitted.	Rate per 10,000 population.	Admitted.	Rate per 10,000 population.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	111	0.50	62	0.26
Blood	185	0.83	75	0.32
Bones and cartilages	389	1.75	140	0.59
Bursæ	27	0.12	12	0.05
Circulatory system	1171	5.28	315	1.33
Digestive system	2546	11.48	1711	7.23
Ductless glands and spleen	118	0.53	394	1.67
Ear	82	0.37	56	0.24
Eye and adnexa	182	0.82	79	0.33
Herniæ	903	4.07	229	0.97
Infective diseases	2843	12.82	1262	5.34
Joints	386	1.74	265	1.12
Lymphatic system	101	0.46	43	0.18
Mind	292	1.32	274	1.16
Miscellaneous	770	3.47	834	3.53
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	102	0.46	48	0.20
Nervous system	1518	6.84	1195	5.05
Parasites	38	0.17	8	0.03
Poisonings, intoxications	137	0.62	40	0.17
Reproductive organs	1099	4.95	3472	14.68
Respiratory system	840	3.79	291	1.23
Skin, hair, nails	75	0.34	41	0.17
Tumors	1496	6.74	1731	7.32
Urinary organs	881	3.97	757	3.20
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	2973	12.57
Newborn child	2	0.01	.....	....
Injuries	1436	6.47	350	1.48
Grand total	17730	79.93	16657	70.43

TABLE 25. SUMMARY OF COLORED CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.		Females.	
	Admitted.	Rate per 10,000 population.	Admitted.	Rate per 10,000 population.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	11	0.29	14	0.31
Blood	10	0.27	13	0.29
Bones and cartilages	78	2.07	40	0.89
Bursæ	3	0.08	3	0.07
Circulatory system	581	15.43	165	3.65
Digestive system	387	10.28	441	9.76
Ductless glands and spleen	3	0.08	19	0.42
Ear	11	0.29	10	0.22
Eye and adnexa	25	0.66	29	0.64
Herniæ	131	3.48	56	1.24
Infective diseases	997	26.48	598	13.24
Joints	70	1.86	61	1.35
Lymphatic system	32	0.85	30	0.66
Mind	13	0.35	11	0.24
Miscellaneous	65	1.73	186	4.12
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	12	0.32	6	0.13
Nervous system	112	2.97	94	2.08
Parasites	7	0.19	3	0.07
Poisonings, intoxications	8	0.21	6	0.13
Reproductive organs	81	2.15	1284	28.43
Respiratory system	391	10.38	137	3.03
Skin, hair, nails	51	1.35	45	1.00
Tumors	170	4.51	748	16.56
Urinary organs	200	5.31	140	3.10
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	1868	41.35
Newborn child	1	0.03	.....	....
Injuries	312	8.29	107	2.37
Grand total	3762	99.90	6114	135.36

Table 26. White Medical Cases.

Diseases and conditions.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Rate per 10,000 population.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Rate per 10,000 population.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	13	0.06	6	0.03
Blood	177	0.80	68	0.29
Bones and cartilages	26	0.12	9	0.04
Bursæ	2	0.01	2	0.01
Circulatory system	1044	4.71	273	1.15
Digestive system	760	3.43	421	1.78
Ductless glands and spleen	45	0.20	131	0.55
Ear	15	0.07	6	0.03
Eye and adnexa	8	0.04	11	0.05
Herniæ	6	0.03	.....	....
Infective diseases	2035	9.17	795	3.36
Joints	186	0.84	131	0.55
Lymphatic system	23	0.10	7	0.03
Mind	272	1.23	264	1.12
Miscellaneous	406	1.83	201	0.85
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	26	0.12	12	0.05
Nervous system	1123	5.06	910	3.85
Parasites	7	0.03	6	0.03
Poisonings, intoxications	128	0.58	36	0.15
Reproductive organs	47	0.21	41	0.17
Respiratory system	657	2.96	222	0.94
Skin, hair, nails	32	0.14	25	0.11
Tumors	321	1.45	137	0.58
Urinary organs	392	1.77	182	0.77
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	22	0.09
Newborn child	.....	....	.....	....
Injuries	19	0.09	7	0.03
Grand total	7770	35.03	3925	16.60

Table 27. White Surgical Cases.

Diseases and conditions.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Rate per 10,000 population.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Rate per 10,000 population.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	98	0.44	49	0.21
Blood	8	0.04	3	0.01
Bones and cartilages	363	1.64	124	0.52
Bursæ	25	0.11	10	0.04
Circulatory system	127	0.57	40	0.17
Digestive system	1786	8.05	866	3.66
Ductless glands and spleen	73	0.33	261	1.10
Ear	67	0.30	50	0.21
Eye and adnexa	174	0.78	68	0.29
Herniæ	897	4.04	127	0.54
Infective diseases	808	3.64	362	1.53
Joints	200	0.90	132	0.56
Lymphatic system	78	0.35	30	0.13
Mind	20	0.09	10	0.04
Miscellaneous	364	1.64	127	0.54
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	76	0.34	36	0.15
Nervous system	395	1.78	250	1.06
Parasites	31	0.14	2	0.01
Poisonings, intoxications	9	0.04	1	....
Reproductive organs	1052	4.74	110	0.47
Respiratory system	183	0.83	68	0.29
Skin, hair, nails	43	0.19	13	0.05
Tumors	1175	5.30	703	2.97
Urinary organs	489	2.20	34	0.14
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	4	0.02
Newborn child	2	0.01	.....	....
Injuries	1417	6.39	341	1.44
Grand total	9960	44.90	3821	16.16

TABLE 27A. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL AND OBSTETRICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Gynecological cases.		Obstetrical cases.	
	Admitted.	Rate per 10,000 population.	Admitted.	Rate per 10,000 population.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	7	0.03	.....	....
Blood	4	0.02	.....	....
Bones and cartilages	7	0.03	.....	....
Bursæ	.....	....	.....	....
Circulatory system	2	0.01	.....	....
Digestive system	424	1.79	.....	....
Ductless glands and spleen	2	0.01	.....	....
Ear	.....	....	.....	....
Eye and adnexa	.....	....	.....	....
Herniæ	102	0.43	.....	....
Infective diseases	105	0.44	.....	....
Joints	2	0.01	.....	....
Lymphatic system	6	0.03	.....	....
Mind	.....	....	.....	....
Miscellaneous	506	2.14	.....	....
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	.....	....	.....	....
Nervous system	35	0.15	.....	....
Parasites	.....	....	.....	....
Poisonings, intoxications	3	0.01	.....	....
Reproductive organs	3321	14.04	.....	....
Respiratory system	1	....	.....	....
Skin, hair, nails	3	0.01	.....	....
Tumors	891	3.77	.....	....
Urinary organs	541	2.29	.....	....
Obstetrical conditions	462	1.95	2485	10.51
Newborn child	.....	....	.....	....
Injuries	2	0.01	.....	....
Grand total	6426	27.17	2485	10.51

TABLE 28. COLORED MEDICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.		Females.	
	Admitted.	Rate per 10,000 population.	Admitted.	Rate per 10,000 population.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	.....	....	.....	....
Blood	9	0.24	13	0.29
Bones and cartilages	3	0.08	1	0.02
Bursæ	1	0.03	.....	....
Circulatory system	549	14.58	153	3.39
Digestive system	102	2.71	62	1.37
Ductless glands and spleen	2	0.05	5	0.11
Ear	2	0.05	1	0.02
Eye and adnexa	3	0.08	4	0.09
Herniæ	.....	....	.....	....
Infective diseases	606	16.09	360	7.97
Joints	25	0.66	19	0.42
Lymphatic system	10	0.27	4	0.09
Mind	12	0.32	10	0.22
Miscellaneous	35	0.93	34	0.75
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	7	0.19	1	0.02
Nervous system	71	1.89	65	1.44
Parasites	3	0.08	.....	....
Poisonings, intoxications	7	0.19	6	0.13
Reproductive organs	4	0.11	12	0.27
Respiratory system	368	9.77	125	2.77
Skin, hair, nails	3	0.08	4	0.09
Tumors	48	1.27	29	0.64
Urinary organs	115	3.05	70	1.55
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	7	0.15
Newborn child	1	0.03	.....	....
Injuries	2	0.05	1	0.02
Grand total	1988	52.79	986	21.83

TABLE 29. COLORED SURGICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Rate per 10,000 population.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Rate per 10,000 population.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	11	0.29	12	0.27
Blood	1	0.03	.....	....
Bones and cartilages	75	1.99	39	0.86
Bursæ	2	0.05	3	0.07
Circulatory system	32	0.85	12	0.27
Digestive system	285	7.57	207	4.58
Ductless glands and spleen	1	0.03	14	0.31
Ear	9	0.24	9	0.20
Eye and adnexa	22	0.58	25	0.55
Herniæ	131	3.48	33	0.73
Infective diseases	391	10.38	197	4.36
Joints	45	1.20	42	0.93
Lymphatic system	22	0.58	16	0.35
Mind	1	0.03	1	0.02
Miscellaneous	30	0.80	19	0.42
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	5	0.13	5	0.11
Nervous system	41	1.09	26	0.58
Parasites	4	0.11	2	0.04
Poisonings, intoxications	1	0.03	.....	....
Reproductive organs	77	2.04	48	1.06
Respiratory system	23	0.61	11	0.24
Skin, hair, nails	48	1.27	39	0.86
Tumors	122	3.24	135	2.99
Urinary organs	85	2.26	9	0.20
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	3	0.07
Newborn child	.....	....	.....	....
Injuries	310	8.23	106	2.35
Grand total	1774	47.11	1013	22.43

TABLE 29A. COLORED GYNECOLOGICAL AND OBSTETRICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Gynecological cases. Admitted.	Gynecological cases. Rate per 10,000 population.	Obstetrical cases. Admitted.	Obstetrical cases. Rate per 10,000 population.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	2	0.04	.....	....
Blood	.....	....	.....	....
Bones and cartilages	.....	....	.....	....
Bursæ	.....	....	.....	....
Circulatory system	.....	....	.....	....
Digestive system	172	3.81	.....	....
Ductless glands and spleen	.....	....	.....	....
Ear	.....	....	.....	....
Eye and adnexa	.....	....	.....	....
Herniæ	23	0.51	.....	....
Infective diseases	41	0.91	.....	....
Joints	.....	....	.....	....
Lymphatic system	10	0.22	.....	....
Mind	.....	....	.....	....
Miscellaneous	133	2.94	.....	....
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	.....	....	.....	....
Nervous system	3	0.07	.....	....
Parasites	1	0.02	.....	....
Poisonings, intoxications	.....	....	.....	....
Reproductive organs	1224	27.10	.....	....
Respiratory system	1	0.02	.....	....
Skin, hair, nails	2	0.04	.....	....
Tumors	584	12.93	.....	....
Urinary organs	61	1.35	.....	....
Obstetrical conditions	131	2.90	1727	38.23
Newborn child	.....	....	.....	....
Injuries	.....	....	.....	....
Grand total	2388	52.87	1727	38.23

SEC. D. DISEASES AND CONDITIONS ON ADMISSION, 1902-1911.

TABLE 30. SUMMARY OF WHITE CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.		Females.	
	Admitted.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	111	0.6	62	0.4
Blood	185	1.0	75	0.5
Bones and cartilages	389	2.2	140	0.8
Bursæ	27	0.2	12	0.1
Circulatory system	1171	6.6	315	1.9
Digestive system	2546	14.4	1711	10.3
Ductless glands and spleen	118	0.7	394	2.4
Ear	82	0.5	56	0.3
Eye and adnexa	182	1.0	79	0.5
Herniæ	903	5.1	229	1.4
Infective diseases	2843	16.0	1262	7.6
Joints	386	2.2	265	1.6
Lymphatic system	101	0.6	43	0.3
Mind	292	1.6	274	1.6
Miscellaneous	770	4.3	834	5.0
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	102	0.6	48	0.3
Nervous system	1518	8.6	1195	7.2
Parasites	38	0.2	8	...
Poisonings, intoxications	137	0.8	40	0.2
Reproductive organs	1099	6.2	3472	20.8
Respiratory system	840	4.7	291	1.7
Skin, hair, nails	75	0.4	41	0.2
Tumors	1496	8.4	1731	10.4
Urinary organs	881	5.0	757	4.5
Obstetrical conditions	.....	...	2973	17.8
Newborn child	2	...	.....	...
Injuries	1436	8.1	350	2.1
Grand total	17730	100.0	16657	100.0

TABLE 31. WHITE MEDICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.		Females.	
	Admitted.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	13	0.2	6	0.2
Blood	177	2.3	68	1.7
Bones and cartilages	26	0.3	9	0.2
Bursæ	2	....	2	0.1
Circulatory system	1044	13.4	273	7.0
Digestive system	760	9.8	421	10.7
Ductless glands and spleen	45	0.6	131	3.3
Ear	15	0.2	6	0.2
Eye and adnexa	8	0.1	11	0.3
Herniæ	6	0.1	.....	....
Infective diseases	2035	26.2	795	20.3
Joints	186	2.4	131	3.3
Lymphatic system	23	0.3	7	0.2
Mind	272	3.5	264	6.7
Miscellaneous	406	5.2	201	5.1
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	26	0.3	12	0.3
Nervous system	1123	14.5	910	23.2
Parasites	7	0.1	6	0.2
Poisonings, intoxications	128	1.6	36	0.9
Reproductive organs	47	0.6	41	1.0
Respiratory system	657	8.5	222	5.7
Skin, hair, nails	32	0.4	25	0.6
Tumors	321	4.1	137	3.5
Urinary organs	392	5.0	182	4.6
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	22	0.6
Newborn child	.....	....	.....	....
Injuries	19	0.2	7	0.2
Grand total	7770	100.0	3925	100.0

TABLE 32. WHITE SURGICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.		Females.	
	Admitted.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	98	1.0	49	1.3
Blood	8	0.1	3	0.1
Bones and cartilages	363	3.6	124	3.2
Bursæ	25	0.3	10	0.3
Circulatory system	127	1.3	40	1.0
Digestive system	1786	17.9	866	22.7
Ductless glands and spleen	73	0.7	261	6.8
Ear	67	0.7	50	1.3
Eye and adnexa	174	1.7	68	1.8
Herniæ	897	9.0	127	3.3
Infective diseases	808	8.1	362	9.5
Joints	200	2.0	132	3.5
Lymphatic system	78	0.8	30	0.8
Mind	20	0.2	10	0.3
Miscellaneous	364	3.7	127	3.3
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	76	0.8	36	0.9
Nervous system	395	4.0	250	6.5
Parasites	31	0.3	2	0.1
Poisonings, intoxications	9	0.1	1	....
Reproductive organs	1052	10.6	110	2.9
Respiratory system	183	1.8	68	1.8
Skin, hair, nails	43	0.4	13	0.3
Tumors	1175	11.8	703	18.4
Urinary organs	489	4.9	34	0.9
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	4	0.1
Newborn child	2	....	.....	....
Injuries	1417	14.2	341	8.9
Grand total	9960	100.0	3821	100.0

TABLE 33. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL AND OBSTETRICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Gynecological cases.		Obstetrical cases.	
	Admitted.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	7	0.1	.....	....
Blood	4	0.1	.....	....
Bones and cartilages	7	0.1	.....	....
Bursæ	.....	....	.....	....
Circulatory system	2	....	.....	....
Digestive system	424	6.6	.....	....
Ductless glands and spleen	2	....	.....	....
Ear	.....	....	.....	....
Eye and adnexa	.....	....	.....	....
Herniæ	102	1.6	.....	....
Infective diseases	105	1.6	.....	....
Joints	2	....	.....	....
Lymphatic system	6	0.1	.....	....
Mind	.....	....	.....	....
Miscellaneous	506	7.9	.....	....
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	.....	....	.....	....
Nervous system	35	0.5	.....	....
Parasites	.....	....	.....	....
Poisonings, intoxications	3	0.1	.....	....
Reproductive organs	3321	51.7	.....	....
Respiratory system	1	....	.....	....
Skin, hair, nails	3	0.1	.....	....
Tumors	891	13.9	.....	....
Urinary organs	541	8.4	.....	....
Obstetrical conditions	462	7.2	2485	100.0
Newborn child	.....	....	.....	....
Injuries	2	....	.....	....
Grand total	6426	100.0	2485	100.0

TABLE 34. SUMMARY OF COLORED CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.		Females.	
	Admitted.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	11	0.3	14	0.2
Blood	10	0.3	13	0.2
Bones and cartilages	78	2.1	40	0.7
Bursæ	3	0.1	3	....
Circulatory system	581	15.4	165	2.7
Digestive system	387	10.3	441	7.2
Ductless glands and spleen	3	0.1	19	0.3
Ear	11	0.3	10	0.2
Eye and adnexa	25	0.7	29	0.5
Herniæ	131	3.5	56	0.9
Infective diseases	997	26.5	598	9.8
Joints	70	1.9	61	1.0
Lymphatic system	32	0.9	30	0.5
Mind	13	0.3	11	0.2
Miscellaneous	65	1.7	186	3.0
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	12	0.3	6	0.1
Nervous system	112	3.0	94	1.5
Parasites	7	0.2	3	....
Poisonings, intoxications	8	0.2	6	0.1
Reproductive organs	81	2.2	1284	21.0
Respiratory system	391	10.4	137	2.2
Skin, hair, nails	51	1.4	45	0.7
Tumors	170	4.5	748	12.2
Urinary organs	200	5.3	140	2.3
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	1868	30.6
Newborn child	1	....	.....	....
Injuries	312	8.3	107	1.8
Grand total	3762	100.0	6114	100.0

TABLE 35. COLORED MEDICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.		Females.	
	Admitted.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	.....	....	.....	....
Blood	9	0.5	13	1.3
Bones and cartilages	3	0.2	1	0.1
Bursæ	1	0.1	.....	....
Circulatory system	549	27.6	153	15.5
Digestive system	102	5.1	62	6.3
Ductless glands and spleen	2	0.1	5	0.5
Ear	2	0.1	1	0.1
Eye and adnexa	3	0.2	4	0.4
Herniæ	.....	....	.....	....
Infective diseases	606	30.5	360	36.5
Joints	25	1.3	19	1.9
Lymphatic system	10	0.5	4	0.4
Mind	12	0.6	10	1.0
Miscellaneous	35	1.8	34	3.4
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	7	0.4	1	0.1
Nervous system	71	3.6	65	6.6
Parasites	3	0.2	.....	....
Poisonings, intoxications	7	0.4	6	0.6
Reproductive organs	4	0.2	12	1.2
Respiratory system	368	18.5	125	12.7
Skin, hair, nails	3	0.2	4	0.4
Tumors	48	2.4	29	2.9
Urinary organs	115	5.8	70	7.1
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	7	0.7
Newborn child	1	0.1	.....	....
Injuries	2	0.1	1	0.1
Grand total	1988	100.0	986	100.0

TABLE 36. COLORED SURGICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.		Females.	
	Admitted.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	11	0.6	12	1.2
Blood	1	0.1	.....	....
Bones and cartilages	75	4.2	39	3.8
Bursæ	2	0.1	3	0.3
Circulatory system	32	1.8	12	1.2
Digestive system	285	16.1	207	20.4
Ductless glands and spleen	1	0.1	14	1.4
Ear	9	0.5	9	0.9
Eye and adnexa	22	1.2	25	2.5
Herniæ	131	7.4	33	3.3
Infective diseases	391	22.0	197	19.4
Joints	45	2.5	42	4.1
Lymphatic system	22	1.2	16	1.6
Mind	1	0.1	1	0.1
Miscellaneous	30	1.7	19	1.9
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	5	0.3	5	0.5
Nervous system	41	2.3	26	2.6
Parasites	4	0.2	2	0.2
Poisonings, intoxications	1	0.1	.....	....
Reproductive organs	77	4.3	48	4.7
Respiratory system	23	1.3	11	1.1
Skin, hair, nails	48	2.7	39	3.8
Tumors	122	6.9	135	13.3
Urinary organs	85	4.8	9	0.9
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	3	0.3
Newborn child	.....	....	.....	....
Injuries	310	17.5	106	10.5
Grand total	1774	100.0	1013	100.0

TABLE 37. COLORED GYNECOLOGICAL AND OBSTETRICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Gynecological cases.		Obstetrical cases.	
	Admitted.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	2	0.1	.....	....
Blood	.....	....	.....	....
Bones and cartilages	.....	....	.....	....
Bursæ	.....	....	.....	....
Circulatory system	.....	....	.....	....
Digestive system	172	7.2	.....	....
Ductless glands and spleen	.....	....	.....	....
Ear	.....	....	.....	....
Eye and adnexa	.....	....	.....	....
Herniæ	23	1.0	.....	....
Infective diseases	41	1.7	.....	....
Joints	.....	....	.....	....
Lymphatic system	10	0.4	.....	....
Mind	.....	....	.....	....
Miscellaneous	133	5.6	.....	....
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	.....	....	.....	....
Nervous system	3	0.1	.....	....
Parasites	1	....	.....	....
Poisonings, intoxications	.....	....	.....	....
Reproductive organs	1224	51.3	.....	....
Respiratory system	1	....	.....	....
Skin, hair, nails	2	0.1	.....	....
Tumors	584	24.5	.....	....
Urinary organs	61	2.6	.....	....
Obstetrical conditions	131	5.5	1727	100.0
Newborn child	.....	....	.....	....
Injuries	.....	....	.....	....
Grand total	2388	100.0	1727	100.0

SEC. E. MORTALITY RATES BY CAUSES ON ADMISSION, WHITE PATIENTS, 1902-1911.

TABLE 38. SUMMARY OF WHITE CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	111	5	4.5	62	3	4.8
Blood	185	42	22.7	75	13	17.3
Bones and cartilages	389	7	1.8	140	5	3.6
Bursæ	27	....	...	12	...	...
Circulatory system	1171	169	14.4	315	44	14.0
Arteries and veins	615	74	12.0	95	7	7.4
Endocardium and valves	397	71	17.9	180	29	16.1
Myocardium	120	16	13.3	27	6	22.2
Neuroses	24	2	8.3	5	...	...
Pericardium	15	6	40.0	8	2	25.0
Digestive system	2546	134	5.3	1711	58	3.4
Appendix	840	29	3.5	678	8	1.2
Intestine	252	28	11.1	168	17	10.1
Liver	189	29	15.3	36	5	13.9
Gall bladder and ducts	177	15	8.5	311	15	4.8
Mesentery	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Omentum	.....	....	...	3	...	...
Peritoneum	30	10	33.3	56	7	12.5
Lips	3	....	...	.....	...	...
Mouth	16	1	6.3	3	...	...
Palate, uvula	1	....	...	.....	...	...
Pharynx	13	2	15.4	4	...	...
Salivary glands	.....	....	...	1	...	...
Teeth, gums, alveoli	15	....	...	8	...	...
Tongue	3	....	...	.....	...	...
Tonsils	225	4	1.8	183	2	1.1
Œsophagus	25	3	12.0	1	...	...
Pancreas	14	2	14.3	4	...	...
Rectum and anus	513	4	0.8	156	...	...
Stomach	230	7	3.0	99	4	4.0
Ductless glands and spleen	118	7	5.9	394	12	3.0
Carotid gland	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Parathyreoid gland	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Pineal gland	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Pituitary body	15	1	6.7	19	1	5.3
Spleen	1	....	...	4	...	...
Suprarenal gland	16	3	18.8	3	...	...
Thymus gland	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Thyreoid gland	86	3	3.5	368	11	3.0
Ear	82	6	7.3	56	2	3.6
Eye and adnexa	182	2	1.1	79	...	...
Infective diseases	2843	172	6.0	1262	75	5.9
Dysentery	135	6	4.4	13	1	7.7
Gonorrhœa	88	1	1.1	44	1	2.3
Influenza	86	....	...	38	...	...
Malaria	238	4	1.7	24	...	...
Rheumatic fever	70	3	4.3	15	...	...
Septicemia	20	15	75.0	18	8	44.4
Syphilis	266	6	2.3	73	2	2.7

TABLE 38. SUMMARY OF WHITE CASES—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Tuberculosis, meninges	27	19	70.4	16	13	81.3
Tuberculosis, lungs	312	24	7.7	154	9	5.8
Tuberculosis, miliary	5	4	80.0	3	3	100.0
Tuberculosis, other forms	483	18	3.7	334	13	3.9
Typhoid fever	695	52	7.5	307	18	5.9
Other infective diseases	418	20	4.8	223	7	3.1
Herniæ	903	18	2.0	229	14	6.1
Joints	386	3	0.8	265	2	0.8
Lymphatic system	101	2	2.0	43	2	4.7
Mind	292	8	2.7	274	1	0.4
Miscellaneous	770	54	7.0	834	24	2.9
Diabetes	128	7	5.5	69	5	7.2
Gout	41	1	2.4	4	...	...
Obesity	3	....	...	11	...	...
Rheumatism, ch. art	61	3	4.9	19	2	10.5
Rheumatism, n. s	11	....	...	7	1	14.3
Other miscellaneous	526	43	8.2	724	16	2.2
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	102	2	2.0	48	1	2.1
Muscles and fasciæ	89	2	2.2	42	1	2.4
Tendons and sheaths	13	....	...	6	...	...
Nervous system	1518	69	4.5	1195	23	1.9
Brain, spinal cord, meninges	360	63	17.5	140	19	13.6
Cranial and spinal nerves	143	2	1.4	142	1	0.7
Functional nervous disorders	1015	4	0.4	913	3	0.3
Parasites	38	7	18.4	8	...	...
Poisonings and intoxications	137	7	5.1	40	4	10.0
Reproductive organs	1099	45	4.1	3472	40	1.2
Functional disorders	1	....	...	629	1	0.2
Mammary gland	.....	....	...	78	1	1.3
Ligaments, ovaries, tubes	.....	....	...	1256	27	2.1
Uterus	.....	....	...	856	4	0.5
Vagina	.....	....	...	611	7	1.1
Vulva	.....	....	...	42	...	...
Cowper's glands	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Penis	19	....	...	.....	...	...
Prostate gland	767	43	5.6	.....	...	...
Scrotum	8	1	12.5	.....	...	...
Seminal vesicles	2	....	...	.....	...	...
Spermatic cord	105	....	...	.....	...	...
Testicle and epididymis	77	....	...	.....	...	...
Tunica vaginalis	120	1	0.8	.....	...	...
Respiratory system	840	90	10.7	291	25	8.6
Bronchi and trachea	175	5	2.9	79	4	5.1
Larynx and epiglottis	10	....	...	6	...	...
Lung	341	71	20.8	102	19	18.6
Nose and nasal passages	43	1	2.3	12	...	...
Accessory sinuses	13	1	7.7	5	...	...
Pleura	258	12	4.7	87	2	2.3
Skin, hair, nails	75	1	1.3	41	3	7.3
Skin and hair	72	1	1.4	37	3	8.1
Nails	3	....	...	4	...	...
Tumors	1496	205	13.7	1731	144	8.3
Benign	437	46	10.5	750	39	5.2
Malignant	1059	159	15.0	981	105	10.7

TABLE 38. SUMMARY OF WHITE CASES—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Males. Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Females. Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Urinary organs	881	100	11.4	757	42	5.5
Bladder	104	9	8.7	178	2	1.1
Kidney	575	83	14.4	521	40	7.7
Ureter	2	....	...	22	...	...
Urethra	200	8	4.0	36	...	...
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	...	2973	59	2.0
Newborn child	2	....	...	.....	...	...
Injuries	1436	80	5.6	350	41	11.7
Grand total	17730	1235	7.0	16657	637	3.8

TABLE 39. WHITE MEDICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males. Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Females. Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	13	....	...	6	1	16.7
Blood	177	42	23.7	68	13	19.1
Bones and cartilages	26	....	...	9	...	...
Bursæ	2	....	...	2	...	...
Circulatory system	1044	157	15.0	273	43	15.8
Arteries and veins	491	63	12.8	54	6	11.1
Endocardium and valves	395	71	18.0	179	29	16.2
Myocardium	120	16	13.3	27	6	22.2
Neuroses	24	2	8.3	5	...	...
Pericardium	14	5	35.7	8	2	25.0
Digestive system	760	31	4.1	421	8	1.9
Appendix	44	1	2.3	42	...	...
Intestine	129	6	4.7	80	4	5.0
Liver	154	16	10.4	24	2	8.3
Gall bladder and ducts	61	2	3.3	77	1	1.3
Mesentery	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Omentum	.....	....	...	1	...	...
Peritoneum	4	1	25.0	7	1	14.3
Lips	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Mouth	4	....	...	1	...	...
Palate, uvula	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Pharynx	9	1	11.1	3	...	...
Salivary glands	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Teeth, gums, alveoli	2	....	...	1	...	...
Tongue	1	....	...	.....	...	...
Tonsils	137	3	2.2	100	...	...
Œsophagus	9	....	...	.....	...	...
Pancreas	7	....	...	2	...	...
Rectum and anus	20	....	...	4	...	...
Stomach	179	1	0.6	79	...	...
Ductless glands and spleen	45	2	4.4	131	1	0.8
Carotid gland	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Parathyreoid gland	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Pineal gland	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Pituitary body	2	....	...	1	...	...
Spleen	1	....	...	1	...	...

TABLE 39. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Suprarenal gland	13	2	15.4	3	...	...
Thymus gland	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Thyreoid gland	29	....	...	126	1	0.8
Ear	15	....	...	6	...	...
Eye and adnexa	8	1	12.5	11	...	...
Infective diseases	2035	110	5.4	795	49	6.2
Dysentery	134	5	3.7	13	1	7.7
Gonorrhœa	43	....	...	18	1	5.6
Influenza	85	....	...	37	...	...
Malaria	235	4	1.7	24	...	...
Rheumatic fever	70	3	4.3	15	...	...
Septicemia	13	8	61.5	10	3	30.0
Syphilis	198	4	2.0	49	2	4.1
Tuberculosis, meninges	20	14	70.0	13	10	76.9
Tuberculosis, lungs	300	23	7.7	148	8	5.4
Tuberculosis, miliary	4	3	75.0	2	2	100.0
Tuberculosis, other forms	39	7	17.9	23	4	17.4
Typhoid fever	656	29	4.4	292	14	4.8
Other infective diseases	238	10	4.2	151	4	2.6
Herniæ	6	....	...	.....	...	...
Joints	186	2	1.1	131	...	...
Lymphatic system	23	2	8.7	7	...	...
Mind	272	8	2.9	264	1	0.4
Miscellaneous	406	29	7.1	201	15	7.5
Diabetes	125	6	4.8	66	5	7.6
Gout	41	1	2.4	4	...	...
Obesity	2	....	...	10	...	...
Rheumatism, ch. art.	60	3	5.0	19	2	10.5
Rheumatism, n. s.	8	....	...	6	1	16.7
Other miscellaneous	170	19	11.2	96	7	7.3
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	26	1	3.8	12	1	8.3
Muscles and fasciæ	26	1	3.8	12	1	8.3
Tendons and sheaths	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Nervous system	1123	30	2.7	910	12	1.3
Brain, spinal cord, meninges	208	27	13.0	71	9	12.7
Cranial and spinal nerves	51	1	2.0	32	...	...
Functional nervous disorders	864	2	0.2	807	3	0.4
Parasites	7	....	...	6	...	...
Poisonings and intoxications	128	7	5.5	36	4	11.1
Reproductive organs	47	2	4.3	41	...	...
Functional disorders	.....	....	...	7	...	...
Mammary gland	.....	....	...	1	...	...
Ligaments, ovaries, tubes	.....	....	...	21	...	...
Uterus	.....	....	...	4	...	...
Vagina	.....	....	...	8	...	...
Vulva	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Cowper's glands	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Penis	1	....	...	.....	...	...
Prostate gland	36	2	5.6	.....	...	...
Scrotum	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Seminal vesicles	.....	....	...	.....	...	...

TABLE 39. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Spermatic cord	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Testicle and epididymis	10	....	...	.....	...	...
Tunica vaginalis	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Respiratory system	657	77	11.7	222	23	10.4
Bronchi and trachea	166	4	2.4	73	4	5.5
Larynx and epiglottis	2	....	...	4	...	...
Lung	333	69	20.7	98	19	19.4
Nose and nasal passages	15	1	6.7	2	...	...
Accessory sinuses	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Pleura	141	3	2.1	45	...	...
Skin, hair, nails	32	1	3.1	25	2	8.0
Skin and hair	32	1	3.1	25	2	8.0
Nails	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Tumors	321	43	13.4	137	19	13.9
Benign	65	5	7.7	44	5	11.4
Malignant	256	38	14.8	93	14	15.1
Urinary organs	392	78	19.9	182	30	16.5
Bladder	20	5	25.0	13	...	...
Kidney	341	72	21.1	164	30	18.3
Ureter	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Urethra	31	1	3.2	5	...	...
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	...	22	1	4.5
Newborn child	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Injuries	19	1	5.3	7	...	...
Grand total	7770	624	8.0	3925	223	5.7

TABLE 40. WHITE SURGICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	98	5	5.1	49	2	4.1
Blood	8	....	...	3	...	...
Bones and cartilages	363	7	1.9	124	5	4.0
Bursæ	25	....	...	10	...	...
Circulatory system	127	12	9.4	40	1	2.5
Arteries and veins	124	11	8.9	39	1	2.6
Endocardium and valves	2	....	...	1	...	...
Myocardium	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Neuroses	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Pericardium	1	1	100.0	.....	...	...
Digestive system	1786	103	5.8	866	38	4.4
Appendix	796	28	3.5	410	6	1.5
Intestine	123	22	17.9	61	10	16.4
Liver	35	13	37.1	9	3	33.3
Gall bladder and ducts	116	13	11.2	194	12	6.2
Mesentery	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Omentum	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Peritoneum	26	9	34.6	7	1	14.3
Lips	3	....	...	.....	...	...
Mouth	12	1	8.3	2	...	...

TABLE 40. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Palate, uvula	1	....	...	.....	...	...
Pharynx	4	1	25.0	1	...	...
Salivary glands	.....	....	...	1	...	...
Teeth, gums, alveoli	13	....	...	7	...	...
Tongue	2	....	...	.....	...	...
Tonsils	88	1	1.1	82	2	2.4
Œsophagus	16	3	18.8	1	...	...
Pancreas	7	2	28.6	2	...	...
Rectum and anus	493	4	0.8	70	...	...
Stomach	51	6	11.8	19	4	21.1
Ductless glands and spleen	73	5	6.8	261	11	4.2
Carotid gland	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Parathyreoid gland	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Pineal gland	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Pituitary body	13	1	7.7	18	1	5.6
Spleen	.....	....	...	1	...	...
Suprarenal gland	3	1	33.3	.....	...	...
Thymus gland	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Thyreoid gland	57	3	5.3	242	10	4.1
Ear	67	6	9.0	50	2	4.0
Eye and adnexa	174	1	0.6	68	...	...
Infective diseases	808	62	7.7	362	19	5.2
Dysentery	1	1	100.0	.....	...	...
Gonorrhæa	45	1	2.2	23	...	...
Influenza	1	....	...	1	...	...
Malaria	3	....	...	.....	...	...
Rheumatic fever	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Septicemia	7	7	100.0	6	4	66.7
Syphilis	68	2	2.9	15	...	...
Tuberculosis, meninges	7	5	71.4	3	3	100.0
Tuberculosis, lungs	12	1	8.3	3	...	...
Tuberculosis, miliary	1	1	100.0	.....	...	...
Tuberculosis, other forms	444	11	2.5	243	5	2.1
Typhoid fever	39	23	59.0	11	4	36.4
Other infective diseases	180	10	5.6	57	3	5.3
Herniæ	897	18	2.0	127	11	8.7
Joints	200	1	0.5	132	2	1.5
Lymphatic system	78	....	...	30	2	6.7
Mind	20	....	...	10	...	...
Miscellaneous	364	25	6.9	127	8	6.3
Diabetes	3	1	33.3	1	...	...
Gout	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Obesity	1	....	...	.....	...	...
Rheumatism, ch. art	1	....	...	.....	...	...
Rheumatism, n. s	3	....	...	.....	...	...
Other miscellaneous	356	24	6.7	126	8	6.3
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	76	1	1.3	36	...	...
Muscles and fasciæ	63	1	1.6	30	...	...
Tendons and sheaths	13	....	...	6	...	...
Nervous system	395	39	9.9	250	11	4.4
Brain, spinal cord, meninges	152	36	23.7	69	10	14.5
Cranial and spinal nerves	92	1	1.1	109	1	0.9
Functional nervous disorders	151	2	1.3	72	...	...

TABLE 40. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Parasites	31	7	22.6	2	...	...
Poisonings and intoxications	9	....	...	1	...	...
Reproductive organs	1052	43	4.1	110	2	1.8
Functional disorders	1	....	...	3	...	...
Mammary gland	.....	....	...	77	1	1.3
Ligaments, ovaries, tubes	.....	....	...	24	1	4.2
Uterus	.....	....	...	3	...	...
Vagina	.....	....	...	3	...	...
Vulva	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Cowper's glands	.....	....	...	.....	...	...
Penis	18	....	...	.....	...	...
Prostate gland	731	41	5.6	.....	...	...
Scrotum	8	1	12.5	.....	...	...
Seminal vesicles	2	....	...	.....	...	...
Spermatic cord	105	....	...	.....	...	...
Testicle and epididymis	67	....	...	.....	...	...
Tunica vaginalis	120	1	0.8	.....	...	...
Respiratory system	183	13	7.1	68	2	2.9
Bronchi and trachea	9	1	11.1	6	...	...
Larynx and epiglottis	8	....	...	2	...	...
Lung	8	2	25.0	3	...	...
Nose and nasal passages	28	....	...	10	...	...
Accessory sinuses	13	1	7.7	5	...	...
Pleura	117	9	7.7	42	2	4.8
Skin, hair, nails	43	....	...	13	1	7.7
Skin and hair	40	....	...	9	1	11.1
Nails	3	....	...	4	...	...
Tumors	1175	162	13.8	703	65	9.2
Benign	372	41	11.0	218	19	8.7
Malignant	803	121	15.1	485	46	9.5
Urinary organs	489	22	4.5	34	...	...
Bladder	84	4	4.8	2	...	...
Kidney	234	11	4.7	32	...	...
Ureter	2	....	...	.....	...	...
Urethra	169	7	4.1	.....	...	...
Obstetrical conditions	.....	....	...	4	...	...
Newborn child	2	....	...	.....	...	...
Injuries	1417	79	5.6	341	41	12.0
Grand total	9960	611	6.1	3821	223	5.8

TABLE 41. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	7	...	...
Blood	4	...	...
Bones and cartilages	7	...	...
Bursæ	....	...	...
Circulatory system	2	...	...
Arteries and veins	2	...	...
Endocardium and valves	....	...	...
Myocardium	....	...	...
Neuroses	....	...	...
Pericardium	....	...	...

TABLE 41. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Digestive system	424	12	2.8
Appendix	226	2	0.9
Intestine	27	3	11.1
Liver	3	...	...
Gall bladder and ducts	40	2	5.0
Mesentery	....	...	...
Omentum	2	...	...
Peritoneum	42	5	11.9
Lips	....	...	...
Mouth	....	...	...
Palate, uvula	....	...	...
Salivary glands	....	...	...
Teeth, gums, alveoli	....	...	...
Tongue	....	...	...
Tonsils	1	...	...
Œsophagus	....	...	...
Pancreas	....	...	...
Rectum and anus	82	...	...
Stomach	1	...	...
Ductless glands and spleen	2	...	...
Carotid gland	....	...	...
Parathyroid gland	....	...	...
Pineal gland	....	...	...
Pituitary body	....	...	...
Spleen	2	...	...
Suprarenal gland	....	...	...
Thymus gland	....	...	...
Thyreoid gland	....	...	...
Ear	....	...	...
Eye and adnexa	....	...	...
Infective diseases	105	7	6.7
Dysentery	....	...	...
Gonorrhœa	3	...	...
Influenza	....	...	...
Malaria	....	...	...
Rheumatic fever	....	...	...
Septicemia	2	1	50.0
Syphilis	9	...	...
Tuberculosis, meninges	....	...	...
Tuberculosis, lungs	3	1	33.3
Tuberculosis, miliary	1	1	100.0
Tuberculosis, other forms	68	4	5.9
Typhoid fever	4	...	...
Other infective diseases	15	...	...
Herniæ	102	3	2.9
Joints	2	...	...
Lymphatic system	6	...	...
Mind	....	...	...
Miscellaneous	506	1	0.2
Diabetes	2	...	...
Gout	....	...	...
Obesity	1	...	...
Rheumatism, ch. art	....	...	...
Rheumatism, n. s	1	...	...
Other miscellaneous	502	1	0.2

TABLE 41. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	....	...	...
Muscles and fasciæ	....	...	...
Tendons and sheaths	....	...	...
Nervous system	35	...	...
Brain, spinal cord, meninges	....	...	...
Cranial and spinal nerves	1	...	...
Functional nervous disorders	34	...	...
Parasites	....	...	...
Poisonings and intoxications	3	...	...
Reproductive organs	3321	38	1.1
Functional disorders	619	1	0.2
Mammary gland	....	...	...
Ligaments, ovaries, tubes	1211	26	2.1
Uterus	849	4	0.5
Vagina	600	7	1.2
Vulva	42	...	...
Cowper's glands	....	...	...
Penis	....	...	...
Prostate gland	....	...	...
Scrotum	....	...	...
Seminal vesicles	....	...	...
Spermatic cord	....	...	...
Testicle and epididymis	....	...	...
Tunica vaginalis	....	...	...
Respiratory system	1	...	...
Bronchi and trachea	....	...	...
Larynx and epiglottis	....	...	...
Lung	1	...	...
Nose and nasal passages	....	...	...
Accessory sinuses	....	...	...
Pleura	....	...	...
Skin, hair, nails	3	...	...
Skin and hair	3	...	...
Nails	....	...	...
Tumors	891	60	6.7
Benign	488	15	3.1
Malignant	403	45	11.2
Urinary organs	541	12	2.2
Bladder	163	2	1.2
Kidney	325	10	3.1
Ureter	22	...	...
Urethra	31	...	...
Obstetrical conditions	462	8	1.7
Newborn child	....	...	...
Injuries	2	...	...
Grand total	6426	141	2.2

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abdominal pain	9	...	....	12	...	....
Abortion	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, alveolar	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, breast	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, chest wall	1	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, gluteal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, intra-abdominal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, kidney	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, leg	1	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, liver	15	...	....	1	1	100.0
Abscess, lung	4	1	25.0	2	1	50.0
Abscess, mastoid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, mediastinal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, multiple	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, pancreas	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, pelvic	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, perinephritic	6	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, perirectal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, perirenal	5	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, peritoneum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, peritonsillar	2	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, periurethral	2	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, prostatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, retroperitoneal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, subdiaphragmatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, subphrenic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, thigh	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, tonsillar	2	1	50.0	1	...	....
Achlorhydria	2	...	....	...	...	....
Achylia gastrica	1	...	....	1	...	....
Acrocyanosis	8	...	....	2	...	....
Acromegaly	2	...	....	1	...	....
Acroparesthesia chronica	...	...	....	1	...	....
Addison's disease	8	2	25.0	3	...	....
Adenitis	9	...	....	7	...	....
Adenocarcinoma, stomach	1	...	....	...	...	....
Adenoids	9	...	....	1	...	....
Adhesions	2	...	....	6	...	....
Adhesions, omental	...	...	....	1	...	....
Adiposis dolorosa	2	...	....	10	...	....
Aerophagia, hysterical	...	...	....	1	...	....
Albuminuria	6	...	....	...	...	....
Alcoholism	62	7	11.3	8	...	....
Amblyopia, tobacco	1	...	....	...	...	....
Amenorrhœa	...	...	....	1	...	....
Anacidity	6	...	....	3	...	....
Anæmia, aplastic	2	...	....	...	...	....
Anæmia, pernicious	99	23	23.2	25	7	28.0
Anæmia, secondary	6	2	33.3	9	...	....
Anæmia, splenic	10	1	10.0	4	...	....
Aneurism, abdominal	5	2	40.0	...	...	....
Aneurism, aortic	42	4	9.5	...	...	....
Aneurism, arteriovenous	2	...	....	...	...	....
Aneurism, cirsoid	1	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Aneurism, thoracic	45	4	8.9	6	2	33.3
Angina, pseudo-	2	...	....	...	...	....
Angiomata	1	...	....	...	...	....
Anorexia nervosa	4	...	....	10	...	....
Aphasia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Aphasia, motor	2	...	....	...	...	....
Aphonia, hysterical	...	...	....	2	...	....
Appendicitis	44	1	2.3	42	...	....
Argyria	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arrested sexual development	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arteriosclerosis	363	51	14.0	42	4	9.5
Arthritis	12	...	....	9	...	....
Arthritis deformans	89	1	1.1	81	...	....
Arthritis, gonorrhœal	34	...	....	12	...	....
Arthritis, hypertrophic	5	...	....	4	...	....
Arthritis, infectious	35	1	2.9	22	...	....
Arthritis, knee	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, rheumatoid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, villous	2	...	....	...	...	....
Ascites	1	1	100.0	2	...	....
Asphyxia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Asthenia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Asthma	41	...	....	18	...	....
Astigmatism, myopic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Asynergy, cerebellar	5	...	....	...	...	....
Ataxia, cerebellar	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ataxia, Friedreich's	...	...	....	2	...	....
Ataxia, locomotor	18	1	5.6	3	...	....
Atrophy, muscular	18	1	5.6	6	1	16.7
Bacilluria	3	...	....	2	...	....
Bacteriuria	1	...	....	...	...	....
Banti's disease	1	...	....	...	...	....
Brachialgia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Bronchiectasis	16	2	12.5	4	1	25.0
Bronchitis	79	...	....	44	3	6.8
Bubo, inguinal	4	...	....	...	...	....
Burns	...	...	....	2	...	....
Bursitis	2	...	....	2	...	....
Calculus, biliary	49	2	4.1	73	1	1.4
Calculus, renal	23	...	....	10	...	....
Calculus, urethral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, bile passages	4	...	....	6	1	16.7
Carcinoma, breast	1	...	....	5	...	....
Carcinoma, cæcum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, cervix uteri	...	...	....	2	...	....
Carcinoma, colon	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Carcinoma, face	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, gall bladder	...	...	....	3	2	66.7
Carcinoma, glands neck	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, ilium	...	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, intestine	6	...	....	2	1	50.0
Carcinoma, kidney	2	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, latent	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, liver	12	2	16.7	3	...	....

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Carcinoma, lung	2	2	100.0	1	...	....
Carcinoma, œsophagus	9	3	33.3	2	1	50.0
Carcinoma, ovary	...	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, pancreas	5	...	....	6	...	....
Carcinoma, pelvis	2	...	....	1	1	100.0
Carcinoma, prostate	11	1	9.1	...	...	....
Carcinoma, rectum	8	...	....	2	...	....
Carcinoma, sigmoid flexure	1	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, stomach	135	18	13.3	33	4	12.1
Carcinoma, submaxillary gland	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, thyroid gland	...	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, tongue	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, tonsil	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, uterus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, ventriculi	12	2	16.7	6	...	....
Carcinoma, vertebræ	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Carcinomatosis, general	1	...	....	2	...	....
Carcinosis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Caries, spine	1	...	....	...	...	....
Catarrh, nasal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cellulitis	4	...	....	1	1	100.0
Cephalalgia	3	...	....	5	...	....
Chancroid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Chlorosis	...	...	....	6	...	....
Cholangitis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Cholecystitis	10	...	....	4	...	....
Cholera infantum	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Chorea	22	1	4.5	42	1	2.4
Cirrhosis, liver	91	16	17.6	16	1	6.3
Cirrhosis, stomach	1	...	....	...	...	....
Coccygodynia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Coccyxitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Colic, intestinal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Colic, renal	4	...	....	...	...	....
Colitis	14	1	7.1	22	1	4.5
Colitis, polypoid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Colitis, ulcerative	2	...	....	...	...	....
Coloptosis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Coma	1	...	....	1	...	....
Conjunctivitis	1	...	....	6	...	....
Constipation	14	...	....	8	...	....
Contusion	2	...	....	...	...	....
Convalescence	6	...	....	19	1	5.3
Convulsions, infantile	...	...	....	4	...	....
Coxalgia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Coxa valga	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cretinism	1	...	....	2	...	....
Crushed hand	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cyanosis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Cyst, breast	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cyst, cerebellum	2	2	100.0	...	...	....
Cyst, liver	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cyst, ovarian	...	...	....	6	1	16.7
Cyst, renal	5	1	20.0	1	...	....

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Cystinuria	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cystitis	16	5	31.3	11	...	....
Dementia	6	...	....	...	...	....
Dementia, alcoholic	2	...	....	...	...	....
Dementia paralytica	3	...	....	...	...	....
Dementia præcox	11	...	....	9	...	....
Dementia, senile	1	...	....	1	...	....
Dermatitis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Deviation nasal septum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Diabetes insipidus	3	...	....	...	...	....
Diabetes mellitus	122	6	4.9	66	5	7.6
Diarrhœa	38	1	2.6	13	...	....
Dilatation, aorta	7	...	....	...	...	....
Dilatation, colon	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dilatation, duodenum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Dilatation, stomach	9	...	....	4	...	....
Diphtheria	58	3	5.2	64	3	4.7
Diplegia	1	...	....	1	...	....
Diplegia, spastic	...	...	....	1	...	....
Displacement, kidney	1	...	....	...	...	....
Disturbance, glands of internal secretion	...	...	....	2	...	....
Drug habit	...	...	....	1	...	....
Dysentery	10	1	10.0	2	...	....
Dysentery, amœbic	123	4	3.3	11	1	9.1
Dysentery, chronic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dysmenorrhœa	...	...	....	2	...	....
Dyspepsia	11	...	....	...	...	....
Dyspepsia, nervous	36	...	....	22	...	....
Dystrophy, muscular	1	...	....	...	...	....
Eczema	4	...	....	5	...	....
Elephantiasis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Emphysema	30	2	6.7	7	...	....
Empyema	29	1	3.4	8	1	12.5
Encephalitis	2	...	....	2	...	....
Encephalomalacia	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Encephalo-myelitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Endothelioma, lung	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Enlarged liver	1	...	....	...	...	....
Enlarged prostate	4	...	....	...	...	....
Enlarged spleen	1	...	....	1	...	....
Enlarged thyroid	...	...	....	1	...	....
Enlarged tonsils	1	...	....	...	...	....
Enteritis	12	1	8.3	2	...	....
Enterocolitis	2	2	100.0	...	...	....
Enteroptosis	1	...	....	12	...	....
Epididymitis	6	...	....	...	...	....
Epilepsy	54	...	....	17	...	....
Epilepsy, Jacksonian	2	...	....	...	...	....
Epistaxis	3	1	33.3	...	...	....
Epithelioma	1	...	....	...	...	....
Epithelioma, œsophagus	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Epithelioma, tonsil	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Error of refraction	...	...	...	1	...	....

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Erysipelas	10	1	10.0	9	...	....
Erythema	4	...	....	7	...	....
Erythromelalgia	2	...	....	...	...	....
Ethmoiditis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Febricula	85	...	....	29	...	....
Fecal impaction	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fever, continuous	43	...	....	17	...	....
Fever, ephemeral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fever, glandular	2	...	....	...	...	....
Fever, malarial	235	4	1.7	24	...	....
Fever, paratyphoid	2	...	....	3	...	....
Fever, remittent	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fever, rheumatic	70	3	4.3	15	...	....
Fever, scarlet	6	...	....	7	...	....
Fever, typhoid	606	29	4.8	271	14	5.2
Fever, typhus	3	...	....	...	...	....
Fever, unknown cause	1	...	....	1	...	....
Fibroma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fibroma, ovary	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fibro-sarcoma, spinal cord	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fistula, œsophageal	2	...	....	...	...	....
Foreign body in eye	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, femur	2	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, lumbar vertebræ	2	...	....	...	...	....
Furunculosis	1	...	....	2	...	....
Gangrene	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gangrene, toes and feet	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gastralgia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gastrectasis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gastritis	30	...	....	7	...	....
Gastro-enteritis	19	...	....	8	1	12.5
Geographical tongue	1	...	....	...	...	....
Giant colon	1	...	....	1	...	....
Gigantism	1	...	....	...	...	....
Glaucoma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Glycosuria	1	...	....	1	...	....
Goitre	1	...	....	6	...	....
Goitre, colloid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Goitre, exophthalmic	19	...	....	81	1	1.2
Gonorrhœa	4	...	....	...	...	....
Gout	41	1	2.4	4	...	....
Gumma	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gumma, testicle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Heart diseases:						
Adherent pericardium	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Angina pectoris	10	1	10.0	1	...	....
Arrhythmia	2	...	....	2	...	....
Bradycardia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Congenital	4	...	....	2	1	50.0
Endocarditis	38	21	55.3	12	4	33.3
Hypertrophy	2	...	....	...	...	....
Myocarditis	98	15	15.3	22	6	27.3
Neurosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pericarditis	11	3	27.3	6	1	16.7

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Pericarditis, tuberculous	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Stokes-Adams disease	4	...	....	1	...	....
Tachycardia	10	1	10.0	2	...	....
Aortic dilatation	1	...	....	...	...	....
Aortic insufficiency	53	10	18.9	6	1	16.7
Aortic insufficiency and stenosis	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Aortic and mitral insufficiency	75	12	16.0	16	2	12.5
Aortic insufficiency, mitral insufficiency and stenosis	18	2	11.1	8	1	12.5
Aortic, mitral, myocardial insufficiency	8	...	....	3	...	....
Aortic, myocardial insufficiency	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Aortic, mitral, tricuspid insufficiency	1	...	....	...	...	....
Aortic and mitral insufficiency and stenosis	6	1	16.7	4	...	....
Aortic insufficiency, mitral insufficiency and stenosis	12	2	16.7	4	1	25.0
Aortic insufficiency and mitral stenosis	5	1	20.0	1	...	....
Aortic insufficiency and stenosis, mitral insufficiency and stenosis	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Aortic stenosis	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Aortic stenosis and insufficiency	9	1	11.1	1	1	100.0
Aortic and mitral stenosis	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Aortic stenosis, mitral insufficiency	3	...	....	1	...	....
Mitral insufficiency	69	5	7.2	32	4	12.5
Mitral insufficiency and stenosis	54	11	20.4	53	7	13.2
Mitral and myocardial insufficiency	9	...	....	3	1	33.3
Mitral, myocardial insufficiency mitral stenosis	3	...	....	1	...	....
Mitral stenosis	20	2	10.0	28	2	7.1
Mitral and tricuspid insufficiency and stenosis	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Mitral and tricuspid insufficiency	...	...	....	1	...	....
Mitral stenosis and tricuspid insufficiency	1	...	....	...	...	....
Mitral and tricuspid insufficiency and stenosis	...	...	....	2	2	100.0
Myocardial insufficiency	13	1	7.7	2	...	....
Myocardial insufficiency, mitral stenosis	3	...	....	1	...	....
Tricuspid insufficiency and stenosis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pulmonary stenosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Heat prostration	6	1	16.7	1	...	....
Hebephrenia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hemachromatosis	8	3	37.0	...	...	....
Hematemesis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Hematoporphyrinuria	...	...	....	2	...	....
Hematuria	10	...	....	5	...	....
Hemianopsia	1	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Hemichorea	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hemicrania	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hemiplegia	29	3	10.3	12	1	8.3
Hemophilia	8	...	....	...	...	....
Hemoptysis	3	...	....	1	...	....
Hemorrhage, cerebral	7	4	57.1	...	...	.. ..
Hemorrhoids	12	...	....	3	...	....
Hernia	3	...	....	...	...	....
Hernia, inguinal	2	...	....	...	...	....
Hernia, strangulated	1	...	....	...	...	....
Herpes zoster	3	...	....	3	...	....
Hodgkin's disease	11	2	18.2	...	...	....
Hydrocele	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hydrocephalus	6	1	16.7	...	...	....
Hydrocystoma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hydronephrosis	4	...	....	1	...	....
Hydrosalpinx	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hyperacidity	21	...	....	6	...	....
Hyperchlorhydria	2	...	....	1	...	....
Hypernephrosis	...	...	....	3	...	....
Hyperthyroidism	5	...	....	27	...	....
Hypertrophy, liver	2	...	....	...	...	....
Hypertrophy, prostate	3	1	33.3	...	...	....
Hypertrophy, uterus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hypochondriasis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Hysteria	16	...	....	78	1	1.3
Ichthyosis hystrix	...	...	....	1	...	....
Icterus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Idiocy	2	...	....	1	...	....
Imbecility	...	...	....	1	...	....
Inanition	2	...	....	...	...	....
Infection, hand	2	...	....	...	...	....
Inflammation, heels	1	...	....	...	...	....
Influenza	83	...	....	37	...	....
Injury, foot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Insanity, manic depressive	10	...	....	19	...	....
Insomnia	3	...	....	1	...	....
Intestinal obstruction	7	1	14.1	1	1	100.0
Intussusception	1	...	....	1	...	....
Irido-cyclitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Jaundice	1	...	....	1	...	....
Jaundice, catarrhal	41	...	....	5	...	....
Jaundice, obstructive	4	...	....	...	...	....
Kyphosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Laryngitis	1	...	....	4	...	....
Laryngitis, syphilitic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Leptomeningitis	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Leucorrhœa	...	...	....	1	...	....
Leukæmia	13	5	38.5	7	1	14.3
Leukæmia, lymphatic	7	4	57.1	2	1	50.0
Leukæmia, splenomyelogenous	13	4	30.8	4	1	25.0
Lipomatosis	1	...	....	2	...	....
Lues	22	1	4.5	4	...	....
Lues, cerebral	14	1	7.1	4	...	....

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Lues, congenital	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lues, liver	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lues, secondary	6	...	....	2	...	....
Lues, tertiary	16	...	....	4	...	....
Lumbago	2	...	....	...	...	....
Lumbar pain	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lupus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lymphadenitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lymphomatosis	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Lympho-sarcoma	5	1	20.0	1	...	....
Malaise	1	...	....	...	...	....
Malformation, urethra	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Malingering	1	...	....	...	...	....
Malnutrition	1	...	....	3	...	....
Mania, acute	...	...	....	2	...	....
Marasmus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Mastitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Mastoiditis, acute	2	...	....	1	...	....
Measles	9	...	....	19	...	....
Melancholia	9	...	....	7	1	14.3
Melena	1	...	....	...	...	....
Meningitis	5	...	....	1	...	....
Meningitis, cerebrospinal	30	13	43.3	13	7	53.8
Meningitis, streptococcus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Merycismus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Microcephaly	...	...	....	1	...	....
Migraine	3	...	....	4	...	....
Monoplegia	2	...	....	...	...	....
Morphinism	21	...	....	6	...	....
Myalgia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Myasthenia gravis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Myelitis	8	1	12.5	4	...	....
Myoma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Myoma, uterus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Myxœdema	2	...	....	9	...	....
Necrosis, rib	1	...	....	...	...	....
Neoplasm	2	...	....	5	...	....
Neoplasm, intrathoracic	...	...	....	1	...	....
Neoplasm, rectum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Nephritis	269	69	25.6	130	26	20.0
Nephritis, parenchymatous	...	...	....	1	...	....
Nephroptosis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Neuralgia	9	...	....	7	...	....
Neuralgia, brachial	1	...	....	1	...	....
Neuralgia, supraorbital	...	...	....	1	...	....
Neuralgia, trifacial	...	...	....	1	...	....
Neurasthenia	693	...	....	636	...	....
Neuritis	12	...	....	11	...	....
Neuritis, alcoholic	5	...	....	...	...	....
Neuritis, arsenical	1	...	....	...	...	....
Neuritis, ascending	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Neuritis, multiple	3	...	....	...	...	....
Neuritis, optic	2	...	....	...	...	....
Neuritis, peripheral	4	...	....	1	...	....

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Neurofibromata, multiple	...	...	....	2	...	....
Neurosis	36	...	....	6	...	....
Neurosis, traumatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Neurosis, vasomotor	...	...	....	1	...	....
Nevus telangiectatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Œdema	2	1	100.0	1	...	....
Œdema, angioneurotic	4	...	....	4	...	....
Œsophageal diverticulum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Œsophageal obstruction	2	...	....	...	...	....
Ophthalmoplegia	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Orthopnea, paroxysmal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Osteitis deformans	1	...	....	...	...	....
Osteoarthritis	11	...	....	5	...	....
Osteoarthropathy, hypertrophic pulmonary	1	...	....	...	...	....
Osteoma	1	...	....	1	...	....
Osteomyelitis	4	...	....	1	...	....
Otitis media	12	...	....	5	...	....
Pachymeningitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Painful hip	1	...	....	1	...	....
Palsy	2	...	....	...	...	....
Pancreatitis	6	...	....	1	...	....
Pancreatitis, gangrenous	1	...	....	...	...	....
Papilloma	2	...	....	...	...	....
Papilloma, rectum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Paralysis	21	1	4.8	11	...	....
Paralysis, facial	3	...	....	...	...	....
Paralysis, post-diphtheritic	3	1	33.3	...	...	....
Paralysis, spastic	...	...	....	1	...	....
Paramyoclonus multiplex	2	...	....	...	...	....
Paranoia	...	...	....	2	...	....
Paraplegia	2	...	....	1	...	....
Paraplegia, ataxic	2	...	....	...	...	....
Paraplegia, hysterical	...	...	....	1	...	....
Paraplegia, spastic	10	...	....	2	...	....
Parasites, intestinal	3	...	....	6	...	....
Paregoric habit	...	...	....	1	...	....
Paresis	23	...	....	1	...	....
Paresis, general	11	1	9.1	1	...	....
Parotitis	20	1	5.0	9	...	....
Pellagra	10	1	10.0	4	...	....
Pelvic inflammatory disease	...	...	....	3	...	....
Pemphigus foliaceus	3	...	....	...	...	....
Pemphigus vegetans	...	...	....	4	2	50.0
Periostitis	3	...	....	1	...	....
Peritonitis, general	3	1	33.3	6	1	16.7
Pertussis	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Pharyngitis	9	1	11.1	3	...	....
Phimosis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Phlebitis	7	1	14.3	...	...	....
Phlebitis, post-typhoid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Phlegmon, neck	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pleurisy	33	1	3.0	8	...	....
Pleurisy, diaphragmatic	...	...	....	1	...	....

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Pleurisy, fibrinous	33	...	....	13	...	....
Pleurisy with effusion	66	2	3.0	23	...	....
Pleurodynia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pneumonia, bronchial	34	13	38.2	21	3	14.3
Pneumonia, influenzal	2	...	....	...	...	....
Pneumonia, lobar	263	54	20.5	66	14	21.2
Pneumonia, tuberculous	3	...	....	1	...	....
Pneumothorax	2	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, acetanilide	1	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, arsenic	2	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, atropine	1	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, bichloride of mercury	2	...	....	1	...	....
Poisoning, carbolic acid	6	2	33.3	4	1	25.0
Poisoning, carbon monoxide	3	...	....	1	...	....
Poisoning, chloroform	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Poisoning, drug	1	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, gas	5	1	20.0	4	...	....
Poisoning, lead	37	...	....	1	...	....
Poisoning, lye	1	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, mercurial	2	...	....	1	1	100.0
Poisoning, morphine	1	1	100.0	2	...	....
Poisoning, oil sassafras	1	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, opium	6	1	16.7	4	...	....
Poisoning, paraldehyde	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Poisoning, potassium cyanide	1	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, ptomaine	2	...	....	1	...	....
Poisoning, salicylic acid	...	...	....	1	...	....
Poisoning, strychnia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, vegetable	1	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, wood alcohol	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Poliomyelitis	6	...	....	6	...	....
Polyarthritis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Polyarthritis, gonorrhœal	5	...	....	4	...	....
Polyarthritis, infectious	5	...	....	4	...	....
Polycythæmia	5	1	20.0	3	1	33.3
Polypi, larynx	1	...	....	...	...	....
Polypi, nasal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Polyserositis	4	...	....	1	...	....
Pregnancy	...	...	....	18	...	....
Proctitis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Prolapsus, colon	...	...	....	1	...	....
Prolapsus recti	2	...	....	...	...	....
Prostatitis	28	1	3.6	...	...	....
Pruritus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pseudo-cyesis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pseudo-tabes	2	...	....	...	...	....
Psoriasis	4	...	....	...	...	....
Psychasthenia	101	...	....	159	...	....
Psychoneurosis	24	...	....	48	...	....
Psychosis	6	...	....	6	...	....
Psychosis, post-typhoid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Purpura	3	...	....	1	...	....
Purpura hemorrhagica	...	...	....	2	2	100.0
Purpura, Henoch's	4	1	25.0	3	...	....

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Purpura rheumatica	2	...	....	...	...	....
Purpura simplex	1	...	....	2	...	....
Pyæmia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pyelitis	7	...	....	8	1	12.5
Pyelonephritis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pyonephrosis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pyorrhœa alveolaris	1	...	....	1	...	....
Pyuria	1	...	....	...	...	....
Quinsy	3	...	....	6	...	....
Rachitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Raynaud's disease	5	...	....	2	1	50.0
Recklinghausen's disease	1	...	....	...	...	....
Relaxation, joint	2	...	....	...	...	....
Relaxed vagina	...	...	....	4	...	....
Retinitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Retroflexion, uterus	...	...	....	2	...	....
Retroversion, uterus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Rheumatism	8	...	....	6	1	16.7
Rheumatism, articular	60	3	5.0	19	2	10.5
Rhinitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Salpingo-oophoritis	...	...	....	17	...	....
Sarcoma, cerebrum	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Sarcoma, cervical gland	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, ileum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, intra-nasal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, intra-thoracic	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Sarcoma, kidney	3	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, liver	2	2	100.0	...	...	....
Sarcoma, lymph-glands	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Sarcoma, osteo-	2	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, prostate	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, retroperitoneal	5	2	40.0	...	...	....
Sarcoma, spinal cord	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, sternum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcomatosis	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Schönlein's disease	6	...	....	2	...	....
Sciatica	8	...	....	3	...	....
Scleroderma	2	...	....	1	...	....
Sclerosis	6	...	....	10	...	....
Sclerosis, lateral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sclerosis, multiple	5	...	....	3	...	....
Scoliosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Scurvy	4	...	....	1	...	....
Senility	8	...	....	...	...	....
Septicemia	11	8	72.7	9	3	33.3
Septicemia, gonococcus	...	...	....	2	1	50.0
Septicemia, puerperal	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Serum disease	...	...	....	1	...	....
Singultus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sinusitis	13	...	....	1	...	....
Smallpox	2	...	....	2	...	....
Spasm, intestinal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Splanchnoptosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Splenomegaly	9	2	22.2	3	...	....

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Spondylitis	12	...	....	1	...	....
Spondylitis deformans	5	...	....	...	...	....
Spondylitis, infectious	3	...	....	...	...	....
Spondylolisthesis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sprain	2	...	....	1	...	....
Stenosis, pyloric	10	1	10.0	2	...	....
Stenosis, rectal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Stomach, hour-glass	1	...	....	...	...	....
Stomatitis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Stricture, œsophagus	4	...	....	...	...	....
Stricture, rectum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Stricture, urethra	2	...	....	3	...	....
Strongyloides intestinalis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Subacidity	...	...	....	1	...	....
Subluxation, sacro-iliac	1	...	....	...	...	....
Synovitis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Synovitis, knee	1	...	....	...	...	....
Syphilis	131	2	1.5	34	2	5.9
Syphilis, cerebral	...	...	....	1	...	....
Syphilophobia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Syringomyelia	3	...	....	...	...	....
Tabes dorsalis	44	1	2.3	4	...	....
Tabo-paresis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tænia saginata	1	...	....	1	...	....
Talipes equino-varus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Teleangiectasis	7	...	....	...	...	....
Teniasis	2	...	....	4	...	....
Tetanus	7	3	42.9	2	...	....
Thickened pleura	7	...	....	...	...	....
Thrombosis	6	...	....	3	...	....
Thrombosis, axillary	1	...	....	...	...	....
Thrombosis, cerebral	3	...	....	...	...	....
Thrombosis, femoral	...	...	....	1	...	....
Thrombosis, iliac	1	...	....	...	...	....
Thrombosis, venous	1	1	100.0	1	...	....
Tinea cruris	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tonsillitis	129	2	1.6	93	...	....
Torticollis	6	...	....	6	...	....
Tremor	1	...	....	2	...	....
Trichinosis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, abscess	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, arthritis	3	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, bone	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Tuberculosis, cæcum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, clavicle	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, general	3	2	66.7	4	...	....
Tuberculosis, genito-urinary tract	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, glandular	3	...	....	3	...	....
Tuberculosis, hip joint	1	...	....	4	...	....
Tuberculosis, intestines	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Tuberculosis, larynx	3	...	....	2	...	....
Tuberculosis, meningeal	20	14	70.0	13	10	76.9
Tuberculosis, mesenteric glands	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, miliary	4	3	75.0	2	2	100.0

TABLE 42. WHITE MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Tuberculosis, peritoneal	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, peritoneal, pleural	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, pleural	4	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, pleural, pericardial, meningeal	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Tuberculosis, pleural and peritoneal	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, polyserositis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	280	20	7.1	143	7	4.9
Tuberculosis, pulmonary and intestinal	3	2	66.7	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, pulmonary and laryngeal	5	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, pulmonary and meningeal	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, renal	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, sacro-iliac joint	2	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, spine	9	...	....	4	1	25.0
Tuberculosis, spleen	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, spondylitis	2	...	....	2	1	50.0
Tumor, abdominal	2	...	....	3	...	....
Tumor, bladder	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tumor, cauda equina	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, cerebral	41	3	7.3	21	2	9.5
Tumor, colon	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, kidney	4	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, liver	3	...	....	1	...	....
Tumor, mediastinal	2	1	50.0	2	1	50.0
Tumor, pylorus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, retroperitoneal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, spinal cord	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Tumor, testicle	2	...	..	...	...	....
Typhoid spine	5	...	...	1	...	....
Ulcer, duodenal	9	...	....	1	...	....
Ulcer, gastric	39	...	....	21	...	....
Ulcer, rectum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Uncinariasis	15	...	....	...	...	....
Uncinate gyrus attacks	1	...	....	...	...	....
Uræmia	2	2	100.0	3	3	100.0
Urethritis	25	...	....	2	...	....
Urticaria	3	...	....	1	...	....
Uveitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Vaccination	6	...	....	...	...	....
Vaginitis	...	...	....	4	...	....
Varicella	1	...	....	2	...	....
Varicose veins	1	...	....	1	...	....
Vertigo	8	...	....	1	...	....
Vomiting, hysterical	1	...	....	...	...	....
Vomiting, pernicious	...	...	....	1	...	....
Vomiting, pregnancy	...	...	....	1	...	....
Wound, gunshot	...	...	....	1	...	....
Zeroderma pigmentosa	1	...	....	1	...	....
*Unclassified	91	21	23.1	37	6	16.2

* Includes cases of doubtful terminology.

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abdominal pain	17	...	....	5	...	....
Aberrant thyroid	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, abdominal	11	2	18.2	10	1	10.0
Abscess, alveolar	12	...	....	5	...	....
Abscess, antrum of Highmore	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Abscess, arm	3	...	....	2	...	....
Abscess, axillary	14	1	7.1	1	...	....
Abscess, back	6	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, breast	1	...	....	11	...	....
Abscess, buttocks	7	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, cerebral	4	3	75.0	4	1	25.0
Abscess, cervical	9	1	11.1	3	...	....
Abscess, cheek	3	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, chest wall	4	...	....	2	...	....
Abscess, elbow	2	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, face	4	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, foot	2	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, groin	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Abscess, iliac	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, inguinal	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, intermuscular	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, intra-abdominal	4	2	50.0	1	...	....
Abscess, intracranial	3	1	33.3	...	...	....
Abscess, ischio-rectal	6	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, jaw	4	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, leg	17	2	11.8	11	1	9.1
Abscess, lip	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, liver	18	5	27.7	...	...	....
Abscess, liver, amœbic	9	4	44.4	...	...	....
Abscess, lumbar	4	...	....	2	...	....
Abscess, lung	2	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, mastoid	5	1	20.0	4	1	25.0
Abscess, mouth	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, neck	22	...	....	6	...	....
Abscess, nose	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, palmar	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, pelvic	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Abscess, perigastric	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, perineal	8	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, perinephritic	18	2	11.1	...	...	....
Abscess, periprostatic	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Abscess, perirectal	53	...	....	8	...	....
Abscess, perirenal	2	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, peritonsillar	10	...	....	3	...	....
Abscess, periurethral	14	1	7.1	...	...	....
Abscess, pharynx	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, popliteal	3	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, prepatellar bursa	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, prostate	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Abscess, psoas	2	...	....	4	...	....
Abscess, rectal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, retroperitoneal	3	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, retropharyngeal	2	1	50.0	1	...	....
Abscess, sacro-iliac	...	...	....	1	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abscess, sacrum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, scalp	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, scapula	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, scrotum	7	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, shin	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, shoulder	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, sinus, frontal	2	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, space of Retzius	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, spleen	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, stitch	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, subphrenic	5	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, temporal	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Abscess, thigh	25	...	....	2	...	....
Abscess, tonsillar	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Abscess, trachea	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscesses, multiple	4	...	....	3	1	33.3
Achlorhydria	1	...	....	...	...	....
Acromegaly	7	1	14.3	5	1	20.0
Actinomycosis	7	...	....	...	...	....
Actinomycosis, liver	...	...	....	1	...	....
Actinomycosis, ribs	1	...	....	...	...	....
Addison's disease	3	1	33.3	...	...	....
Adenitis, axillary	1	...	....	1	...	....
Adenitis, axillary, suppurative	2	...	....	1	...	....
Adenitis, cervical	...	...	....	2	...	....
Adenitis, cervical, inflammatory	...	...	....	1	...	....
Adenitis, cervical, suppurative	5	...	....	6	1	16.7
Adenitis, inguinal	5	...	....	2	...	....
Adenitis, inguinal, chancroidal	3	...	....	...	...	....
Adenitis, inguinal, suppurative	27	...	....	4	...	....
Adenitis, inguinal and iliac	1	...	....	...	...	....
Adenitis, submaxillary	1	...	....	1	...	....
Adeno-carcinoma	2	...	....	4	...	....
Adeno-carcinoma, cheek	1	...	....	...	...	....
Adeno-carcinoma, rectum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Adeno-fibroma, breast	...	...	....	2	...	....
Adenoids	8	...	....	6	...	....
Adenoma	...	...	....	5	...	....
Adenoma, thyroid	1	...	....	7	...	....
Adenomata, multiple	1	...	....	...	...	....
Adherent prepuce	1	...	....	...	...	....
Adhesion, peritoneal	2	...	....	...	...	....
Adhesions	4	...	....	11	...	....
Alcoholism	5	...	....	...	...	....
Amentia, infantile	1	...	....	1	...	....
Amputation, stump	10	...	....	3	...	....
Amputation, traumatic	7	2	28.6	...	...	....
Anæmia, pernicious	2	...	....	1	...	....
Anæmia, splenic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Aneurism	30	3	10.0	4	...	....
Aneurism, abdominal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Aneurism, aortic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Aneurism, arterio-venous	3	...	....	...	...	....
Aneurism, sciatic artery	1	1	100.0	...	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Aneurism, subclavian	...	...	....	1	...	....
Angina	3	...	....	...	...	....
Angina, Ludwig's	1	...	....	1	...	....
Angioma	3	...	....	2	...	....
Angioma, abdominal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Angioma, cheek	1	...	....	...	...	....
Angioma, chest wall	...	...	....	1	...	....
Angioma, eyelid	...	...	....	1	...	....
Angioma, lip	4	...	....	4	...	....
Angioma, neck	1	...	....	...	...	....
Angioma, scalp	1	...	....	...	...	....
Angioma, thigh	1	...	....	...	...	....
Angiomata, multiple	...	...	....	2	...	....
Angiosarcoma, rectum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Ankylosis	12	...	....	7	...	....
Ankylosis, elbow	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ankylosis, hip	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ankylosis, jaw	3	...	....	3	...	....
Ankylosis, knee	2	...	....	1	...	....
Ankylosis, shoulder	2	...	....	...	...	....
Aphonia, hysterical	...	...	....	1	...	....
Apoplexy, cerebral	2	2	100.0	3	1	33.3
Appendicitis	791	28	3.5	409	6	1.5
Arachnoiditis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Argyria	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arteriosclerosis	10	3	30.0	4	...	....
Arthritis	6	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis deformans	16	...	....	8	...	....
Arthritis, elbow	3	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, foot, infectious	...	...	....	1	...	....
Arthritis, hip	5	...	....	6	...	....
Arthritis, hip, rheumatoid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, hip, villous	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, infectious	43	...	....	50	2	4.0
Arthritis, knee	12	...	....	12	...	....
Arthritis, knee, infectious	2	...	....	3	...	....
Arthritis, knee, suppurative	6	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, knee, traumatic	2	...	....	1	...	....
Arthritis, knee, villous	6	...	....	1	...	....
Arthritis, metacarpophalangeal	3	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, shoulder	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, sternoclavicular joint	...	...	....	1	...	....
Arthritis, suppurative	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, tarsus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, traumatic	5	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, villous	1	...	....	4	...	....
Arthritis, wrist	...	...	....	1	...	....
Arthritis, wrist, infectious	...	...	....	2	...	....
Arthropathy (Charcot)	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ascaris lumbricoides	...	...	....	1	...	....
Ascites	1	...	....	...	...	....
Asthma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Athetosis, double	1	...	....	...	...	....
Atresia, rectum	...	...	....	1	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Atresia, small intestines, congenital	1	...	....	...	...	....
Atrophy, progressive muscular	1	...	....	...	...	....
Bacteriuria	1	...	....	...	...	....
Blood transfusion	...	...	....	1	...	....
Bronchiectasis	...	...	....	3	...	....
Bronchitis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Burn	54	12	22.2	37	22	59.5
Burn, arm	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Burn, carbolic acid	1	...	....	1	...	....
Burn, face and hands	2	...	....	...	...	....
Burn, hand	...	...	....	1	...	....
Burn, superficial	21	9	42.9	22	10	45.5
Bursitis	24	...	....	8	...	....
Bursitis, suppurative	1	...	....	1	...	....
Cachexia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Calculus, biliary	83	10	12.0	143	9	6.3
Calculus, prostatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Calculus, renal	43	...	....	2	...	....
Calculus, submaxillary	2	...	....	...	...	....
Calculus, ureteral	16	...	....	...	...	....
Calculus, urethral	9	1	11.1	...	...	....
Calculus, vesical	62	2	3.2	2	...	....
Callus, foot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cancrum oris	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Carbuncle	34	...	....	6	...	....
Carcinoma, abdominal wall	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, antrum	3	...	....	2	...	....
Carcinoma, appendix	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, axilla	5	...	....	4	...	....
Carcinoma, bile duct	2	1	50.0	3	3	100.0
Carcinoma, bladder	30	10	33.3	1	...	....
Carcinoma, breast	2	1	50.0	248	14	5.6
Carcinoma, cæcum	8	1	12.5	...	...	....
Carcinoma, cervical glands	25	8	32.0	2	...	....
Carcinoma, cheek	5	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, chest wall	...	...	....	10	...	....
Carcinoma, colon	5	3	60.0	3	1	33.3
Carcinoma, ear	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, face	11	1	9.1	...	...	....
Carcinoma, fauces	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, foot	1	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, gall bladder	3	3	100.0	12	3	25.0
Carcinoma, groin	2	...	....	2	...	....
Carcinoma, gums	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Carcinoma, hand	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, humerus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, inferior maxilla	3	1	33.3	...	...	....
Carcinoma, inguinal gland	1	...	....	2	...	....
Carcinoma, intestines, multiple	9	4	44.4	4	2	50.0
Carcinoma, intra-abdominal	2	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, jaw	3	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, kidney	2	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, larynx	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Carcinoma, lip	23	2	8.7	2	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Carcinoma, lip and penis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, liver	9	2	22.2	3	1	33.3
Carcinoma, maxilla	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, mouth	4	1	25.0	1	...	....
Carcinoma, neck glands	21	3	14.3	3	...	....
Carcinoma, neck and pharynx	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, nose	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Carcinoma, œsophagus	19	6	31.6	3	...	....
Carcinoma, orbit	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Carcinoma, palate	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Carcinoma, pancreas	15	3	20.0	7	2	28.6
Carcinoma, parotid	2	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, pelvic glands	2	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, penis	15	1	6.7	...	...	....
Carcinoma, pharynx	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Carcinoma, prostate	83	9	10.8	...	...	....
Carcinoma, pylorus	4	2	50.0	2	1	50.0
Carcinoma, rectum	36	6	16.7	20	2	10.0
Carcinoma, retroperitoneal glands	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, sacrum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, scalp	3	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, scrotum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, sigmoid flexure	4	2	50.0	4	4	100.0
Carcinoma, spine	...	...	....	2	...	....
Carcinoma, stomach	69	10	14.5	30	5	16.7
Carcinoma, submaxillary gland	3	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, superior maxilla	4	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, temporal bone	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, thyroid	1	...	....	5	...	....
Carcinoma, tongue	32	3	9.4	...	...	....
Carcinoma, tonsil	7	2	28.6	...	...	....
Carcinoma, uterus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, ventriculi	2	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, vertebræ	3	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinosis, general	4	1	25.0	1	1	100.0
Carcinosis, peritoneal	2	...	....	...	...	....
Cardiospasm	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cellulitis	106	3	2.8	37	2	5.4
Cervical rib	1	...	....	1	...	....
Chancroid	4	...	....	...	...	....
Cholangitis	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Cholecystitis	29	3	10.3	47	1	2.1
Cholesteatoma	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Chondritis, typhoid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cirrhosis, liver	11	5	45.5	6	2	33.3
Clavus, infected	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cleft palate	18	2	11.1	8	...	....
Club-foot	15	...	....	3	...	....
Coccygodynia	...	...	....	4	...	....
Colic, biliary	1	...	....	...	...	....
Colic, lead	3	...	....	...	...	....
Colic, renal	12	...	....	...	...	....
Colitis	6	1	16.7	4	...	....
Colitis, mucous	3	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Colitis, polypoid	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Compression, spinal cord	...	...	....	1	...	....
Concussion, brain	14	1	7.1	...	...	....
Condylomata	2	...	....	1	...	....
Congested verumontanum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Constipation	6	...	....	3	...	....
Contracting, scar	...	...	....	1	...	....
Contracture, arm	...	...	....	1	...	....
Contracture, face	1	...	....	3	...	....
Contracture, hand	2	...	....	2	...	....
Contracture, plantar fascia	2	...	....	...	...	....
Contracture, tendons of forearm	1	...	....	...	...	....
Contractures	34	...	....	11	...	....
Contusion, abdomen	7	1	14.3	...	...	....
Contusion, arm	3	...	....	1	...	....
Contusion, back	4	...	....	1	...	....
Contusion, chest	1	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, eye	1	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, face	2	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, foot	2	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, head	12	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, hip	2	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, jaw	1	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, kidney	4	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, knee	2	...	....	1	...	....
Contusion, leg	7	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, shoulder	3	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, testicle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, thigh	1	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, toe	1	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, urethra	1	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, vertebra	3	...	....	...	...	....
Contusions	34	...	....	6	...	....
Contusions, multiple	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cornu cutaneum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Coxa valga	1	...	....	...	...	....
Coxa vera	5	...	....	1	...	....
Curvature, spine, traumatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cyst, axilla	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cyst, bladder	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cyst, breast	1	...	....	45	...	....
Cyst, cerebellar	14	3	21.4	10	1	10.0
Cyst, chest wall	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cyst, dentigerous	...	...	....	2	...	....
Cyst, dermoid	2	...	....	3	...	....
Cyst, epididymis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Cyst, fibula	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cyst, humerus	1	...	....	1	...	....
Cyst, inferior maxilla	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Cyst, kidney	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cyst, lip	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cyst, liver	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cyst, mesenteric	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cyst, neck	3	...	....	3	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Cyst, neurenteric	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cyst, ovarian	...	...	....	3	...	....
Cyst, pancreas	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cyst, scalp	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cyst, sebaceous	...	...	....	2	...	....
Cyst, thyroid	4	...	....	16	...	....
Cyst, thyroglossal	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cyst, kidney	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Cystitis	61	2	3.3	2	...	....
Deafness	1	...	....	...	...	....
Deformity, face	1	...	....	2	...	....
Deformity, foot	2	...	....	1	...	....
Deformity, hand	...	...	....	1	...	....
Deformity, knee	1	...	....	...	...	....
Deformity, leg	1	...	....	...	...	....
Deformity, lip	1	...	....	...	...	....
Deformity, nose	8	...	....	2	...	....
Deformity, penis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Deformity, postoperative	1	...	....	...	...	....
Deformity, wrist	1	...	....	...	...	....
Delirium tremens	2	...	....	...	...	....
Dementia præcox	6	...	....	2	...	....
Dementia paralytica	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dementia, senile	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dermatitis	7	...	....	...	...	....
Dermatitis, blastomycetic	...	...	....	1	...	....
Dermatitis, iodoform	2	...	....	...	...	....
Dermatitis, leg	1	...	....	...	...	....
Diabetes mellitus	3	1	33.3	1	...	....
Dilatation, arteries	...	...	....	1	...	....
Dilatation, duodenum	...	...	....	2	...	....
Dilatation, stomach	...	...	....	1	...	....
Diphtheria	3	1	33.3	...	...	....
Dislocation	18	...	....	12	...	....
Dislocation, astragalus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, clavicle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, elbow	2	...	....	3	...	....
Dislocation, elbow, congenital	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, femur	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Dislocation, femur, congenital	...	...	....	3	...	....
Dislocation, hip, congenital	3	...	....	9	...	....
Dislocation, humerus	2	...	....	1	...	....
Dislocation, interior cuneiform and scaphoid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, knee	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, metacarpal bone	1	...	....	1	...	....
Dislocation, navicula	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, os calcis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, os magnum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, radius	4	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, radius and ulna	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, semilunar cartilage	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, shoulder	9	...	....	1	...	....
Dislocation, ulna	...	...	....	1	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Dislocation, vertebral	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Diverticulitis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Diverticulum, bladder	2	...	....	...	...	....
Diverticulum, œsophagus	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Diverticulum, urethral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Divided ulnar nerve	1	...	....	...	...	....
Division, tendon of thumb	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dupuytren's contracture	...	...	....	1	...	....
Dysentery, amœbic	14	3	21.4	...	...	....
Dysentery, chronic	1	1	100.0	...	....	....
Dysmenorrhœa	...	...	....	2	...	....
Dyspnœa	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dysuria	2	...	....	...	...	....
Ectropion	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Eczema	3	...	....	1	...	....
Elephantiasis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Embolism, cerebral	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Empyema	106	8	7.5	40	2	5.0
Encephalocele	...	...	....	3	...	....
Encysted stitch	1	...	....	...	...	....
Endocarditis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Endothelioma	4	...	....	...	...	....
Endothelioma, parotid	...	...	....	1	...	....
Enuresis, nocturnal	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Enlarged aorta	...	...	....	1	...	....
Enteroptosis	2	...	....	13	1	7.7
Epididymitis	47	...	....	...	...	....
Epilepsy	105	2	1.9	34	...	....
Epiphyseal separation	1	...	....	...	...	....
Epiphysitis	11	1	9.1	3	...	....
Epistaxis	6	...	....	1	...	....
Epithelioma	91	5	5.5	13	...	....
Epithelioma, abdominal wall	...	...	....	1	...	....
Epithelioma, arm	1	...	....	...	...	....
Epithelioma, axilla	...	...	....	1	...	....
Epithelioma, eyelid	1	...	....	2	...	....
Epithelioma, face	12	...	....	3	...	....
Epithelioma, hand and nose	1	...	....	...	...	....
Epithelioma, leg	1	...	....	...	...	....
Epithelioma, lip	25	1	4.0	1	...	....
Epithelioma, nipple	...	...	....	1	...	....
Epithelioma, nose	2	...	....	2	...	....
Epithelioma, palate	1	...	....	1	...	....
Epithelioma, penis	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Epithelioma, scalp	1	...	....	2	...	....
Epithelioma, skin over chest wall	1	...	....	...	...	....
Epithelioma, thigh	1	...	....	...	...	....
Epulis	2	...	....	3	...	....
Erysipelas	26	1	3.8	11	...	....
Ethmoiditis	5	...	....	...	...	....
Exophthalmos	1	...	....	2	...	....
Exostosis	18	...	....	2	...	....
Exostosis, femur	3	...	....	...	...	....
Exostosis, multiple	2	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Exostosis, os calcis	3	...	....	2	...	....
Exostosis, multiple	1	...	....	...	...	....
Exstrophy, bladder	1	...	....	...	...	....
Extravasation, urine	2	...	....	...	...	....
Facial tic	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fatty body in knee	1	...	....	1	...	....
Fever, cerebro-spinal	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fever, malarial	3	...	....	...	...	....
Fever, paratyphoid	1	...	....	1	...	....
Fever, scarlet	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Fever, typhoid	24	12	50.0	6	3	50.0
Fever, typhoid (intestinal perforation)	12	11	91.7	2	1	50.0
Fibro-adenoma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fibro-lipoma	5	...	....	1	...	....
Fibro-lipoma, groin	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fibroma	3	...	....	1	...	....
Fibroma, intracanalicular	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fibroma, molluscum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fibroma, nose	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Fibroma, palate	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fibro-sarcoma, spinal cord	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Fissure in ano	35	...	....	9	...	....
Fistula, abdominal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fistula in ano	136	1	0.7	12	...	....
Fistula, appendical	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fistula, arterio-venous	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fistula, biliary	2	...	....	3	1	33.3
Fistula, buccal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fistula, fecal	9	...	....	5	...	....
Fistula, gastric	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fistula, intestinal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fistula, perineal	9	1	11.1	...	...	....
Fistula, recto-urethral	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Fistula, recto-vesical	2	...	....	...	...	....
Fistula, renal	2	...	....	1	...	....
Fistula, suprapubic	5	...	....	...	...	....
Fistula, scrotal	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Fistula, urethral	13	...	....	...	...	....
Fistula, urinary	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fistula, vesical	1	...	....	...	...	....
Flat-foot	21	...	....	6	...	....
Floating cartilage	6	...	....	...	...	....
Foot drop	1	...	....	...	...	....
Foreign body in bronchus	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Foreign body in cæcum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Foreign body in eye	1	...	....	...	...	....
Foreign body in face	1	...	....	...	...	....
Foreign body in foot	3	...	....	2	...	....
Foreign body in hand	...	...	....	2	...	....
Foreign body in knee	...	...	....	3	...	....
Foreign body in larynx	2	...	....	...	...	....
Foreign body in leg	2	...	....	1	...	....
Foreign body in œsophagus	5	2	40.0	...	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Foreign body in os calcis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Foreign body in stomach	1	...	....	3	...	....
Foreign body in trachea	1	...	....	3	...	....
Fracture, acromion	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, ankle	3	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, astragalus	3	...	....	2	...	....
Fracture, clavicle	12	...	....	2	...	....
Fracture, coccyx	...	...	....	2	...	....
Fracture, Colles'	13	...	....	5	...	....
Fracture, cuboid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, elbow	9	1	11.1	2	...	....
Fracture, femur	115	3	2.6	41	1	2.4
Fracture, femur and skull	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, fibula	14	...	....	3	...	....
Fracture, glenoid fossa	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, hip	4	...	....	3	...	....
Fracture, humerus	47	...	....	19	1	5.3
Fracture, humerus and ulna	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, ilium	2	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, inferior maxilla	16	1	6.3	1	...	....
Fracture, jaw	5	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, malleolus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, malleolus and fibula	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, maxilla	1	...	....	1	...	....
Fracture, metacarpus	5	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, metatarsus	9	...	....	2	...	....
Fracture, nasal bone	6	...	....	2	...	....
Fracture, olecranon	7	...	....	4	...	....
Fracture, os calcis	11	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, patella	38	...	....	6	...	....
Fracture, pelvis	7	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, phalanges	10	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, Pott's	52	1	1.9	11	...	....
Fracture, radius	12	...	....	3	...	....
Fracture, radius and ulna	45	...	....	4	...	....
Fracture, rib	22	1	4.5	1	...	....
Fracture, scapula	3	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, shoulder	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fracture, skull	103	18	17.5	18	5	27.7
Fracture, spine	3	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, sternum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, superior maxilla	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Fracture, thumb	2	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, tibia	38	...	....	4	...	....
Fracture, tibia and fibula	100	2	2.0	9	...	....
Fracture, tibia and ribs	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, ulna	7	...	....	1	...	....
Fracture, vertebra	17	1	5.9	2	...	....
Galactocele	...	...	....	1	...	....
Ganglion	2	...	....	4	...	....
Gangrene	21	2	9.5	8	1	12.5
Gastritis	5	...	....	1	...	....
Gastro-enteritis	8	1	12.5	5	...	....
Gastroptosis	1	...	....	2	1	50.0

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Genu valgum	12	...	....	1	...	....
Genu varum	5	...	....	2	...	....
Giant colon	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Gigantism	1	...	....	...	...	....
Glioma	1	...	....	1	...	....
Glossitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Goitre	8	...	....	41	1	2.4
Goitre, colloid	4	...	....	19	...	....
Goitre, cystic	...	...	....	3	...	....
Goitre, exophthalmic	39	3	7.7	156	9	5.8
Gonorrhœal adenitis, inguinal	4	...	....	1	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis	22	1	4.5	14	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis, ankle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis, hip	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis, knee	11	...	....	5	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis, shoulder	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis, wrist	4	...	....	...	...	....
Gonorrhœal ophthalmia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gonorrhœal peritonitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gonorrhœal salpingitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gonorrhœal urethritis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Granuloma	3	...	....	...	...	....
Growth, axilla (new)	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gumma	11	...	....	1	...	....
Gumma, back	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gumma, face	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gumma, frontal bone	2	...	....	...	...	....
Gumma, liver	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gumma, testicle	3	1	33.3	...	...	....
Gumma, toe	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hallux valgus	4	...	....	...	...	....
Hammer-toes	3	...	....	...	...	....
Harelip	17	2	11.8	13	...	....
Harelip and cleft palate	...	...	....	2	...	....
Headache	1	...	....	5	...	....
Hemangioma	2	...	....	2	...	....
Hematemesis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Hematoma	21	...	....	2	...	....
Hematoma, scalp	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hematomyelia	10	1	10.0	...	...	....
Hematoporphyrinuria	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hematuria	33	...	....	...	...	....
Hemianopsia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hemiplegia	2	1	50.0	1	...	....
Hemophilia	2	...	....	...	...	....
Hemopneumothorax	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hemorrhage	27	4	14.8	7	...	....
Hemorrhage, cerebral	2	1	50.0	3	2	66.7
Hemorrhage, intestinal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hemorrhage, pancreatic	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Hemorrhage, postoperative	2	...	....	...	...	....
Hemorrhage, subdural	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hemorrhoids	227	...	....	30	...	....
Hepatitis	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Hernia, abdominal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hernia cerebri	4	3	75.0	...	...	....
Hernia, epigastric	2	...	....	...	...	....
Hernia, femoral	16	...	....	21	1	4.8
Hernia, femoral, strangulated	8	4	50.0	12	2	16.7
Hernia, inguinal	648	5	0.8	35	...	....
Hernia, inguinal, double	28	...	....	1	...	....
Hernia, inguinal, left	27	...	....	3	...	....
Hernia, inguinal, right	80	...	....	6	...	....
Hernia, inguinal, strangulated	62	8	12.9	3	1	33.3
Hernia, postoperative	3	...	....	...	...	....
Hernia, umbilical	10	...	....	20	2	10.0
Hernia, umbilical, strangulated	2	1	50.0	6	3	50.0
Hernia, ventrical	10	...	....	20	2	10.0
Herpes	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hodgkin's disease	21	...	....	10	1	10.0
Horseshoe kidney	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hydrocele	120	1	1.7	2	...	....
Hydrocephalus	22	8	36.4	10	3	30.0
Hydronephrosis	5	...	....	1	...	....
Hydrosalpinx	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hyperacidity	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Hypernephroma	4	2	50.0	1	...	....
Hyperthyroidism	...	...	....	2	...	....
Hypertrophied breast	4	...	....	...	...	....
Hypertrophied tonsils and adenoids	1	...	....	1	...	....
Hypertrophy, turbinates	3	...	....	3	...	....
Hypertrophy	10	1	10.0	6	...	....
Hypopituitarism	6	...	....	13	...	....
Hypospadias	20	...	....	...	...	....
Hypothyroidism	...	...	....	2	...	....
Hysteria	4	...	....	3	...	....
Hysterical hip	1	...	....	2	...	....
Hysterical spine	...	...	....	1	...	....
Icterus	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Idiocy	2	...	....	1	...	....
Imbecility	...	...	....	1	...	....
Incontinence, feces	1	...	....	2	...	....
Incontinence, urine	7	...	....	...	...	....
Induration, penis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Infantilism	2	...	....	...	...	....
Infarct, septic	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Infection, antrum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Infection, orbit	...	...	....	1	...	....
Inflammation, antrum of Highmore	1	...	....	...	...	....
Inflammation, intestinal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Inflammation, palate	1	...	....	...	...	....
Inflammation, ureteral orifice	1	...	....	...	...	....
Influenza	1	...	....	1	...	....
Ingrowing toe-nail	3	...	....	4	...	....
Injury, head	1	...	....	...	...	....
Insanity	1	...	....	1	...	....
Intestinal obstruction	40	11	27.5	13	5	38.5
Intestinal obstruction, strangulated	2	1	50.0	1	1	100.0

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Intestinal obstruction, volvulus	4	...	....	...	...	....
Intussusception	4	...	....	2	1	50.0
Irritable sphincter	1	...	....	...	...	....
Jaundice, catarrhal	4	1	25.0	1	...	....
Keloid	3	...	....	1	...	....
Kidney, floating	...	...	....	2	...	....
Kyphosis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Laceration	11	...	....	...	...	....
Laceration, hand	1	...	....	...	...	....
Laceration, lateral ligaments	1	...	....	...	...	....
Laceration, thigh	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lameness, intermittent	1	...	....	...	...	....
Laryngeal obstruction	2	...	....	...	...	....
Laryngitis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Leptomeningitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Leukæmia	2	...	....	1	...	....
Leukæmia, spleno-myelogenous	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lipoma	12	...	....	8	...	....
Lipoma, abdominal wall	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lipoma, back	...	...	....	1	...	....
Lipoma, buttocks	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lipoma, groin	2	...	....	...	...	....
Lipoma, shoulder	...	...	....	3	...	....
Loose cartilage	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lordosis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lues, cerebral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lumbago	2	...	....	1	...	....
Lupus vulgaris	...	...	....	1	...	....
Lymphangioma	5	...	....	4	...	....
Lymphangitis	4	...	....	...	...	....
Lympho-sarcoma	3	1	33.3	...	...	....
Malformation, external genitalia, congenital	1	...	....	...	...	....
Malformation, anus, congenital	1	...	....	...	...	....
Malformation, thumb	1	...	....	...	...	....
Mastitis	...	...	....	17	1	5.9
Mastoiditis	23	2	8.7	19	1	5.3
Measles	1	...	....	...	...	....
Melano-sarcoma	1	...	....	...	...	....
Melena	1	...	....	...	...	....
Meningitis	18	10	55.6	1	1	100.0
Meningitis, cerebro-spinal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Meningocele	2	...	....	...	...	....
Meningo-encephalocele	...	...	....	1	...	....
Metatarsalgia	...	...	....	3	...	....
Microcephalia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Migraine	3	...	....	5	...	....
Mitral insufficiency	1	...	....	1	...	....
Morphinism	3	...	....	...	...	....
Myasthenia gravis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Myelitis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Myeloma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Myoma, hand	1	...	....	...	...	....
Myoma, uterus	...	...	....	1	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Myositis	3	...	....	1	...	....
Myxo-fibroma	1	...	....	...	...	....
Myxoma	...	...	....	10	...	....
Myxoma, breast	...	...	....	4	...	....
Myxo-sarcoma	2	...	....	8	...	....
Nasal spur	1	...	....	...	...	....
Necrosis	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Necrosis, inferior maxilla	2	...	....	1	...	....
Necrosis, jaw	...	...	....	1	...	....
Necrosis, ribs	3	...	....	...	...	....
Necrosis, skull	2	...	....	...	...	....
Necrosis, superior maxilla	1	...	....	...	...	....
Necrosis, vertebræ	1	...	....	...	...	....
Neoplasm, cerebral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Nephritis	7	...	....	7	...	....
Nephrolithiasis	3	...	....	7	...	....
Nephroptosis	4	...	....	8	...	....
Neuralgia	14	...	....	17	...	....
Neuralgia, facial	59	1	1.7	82	1	1.2
Neuralgia, post-zoster	1	...	....	...	...	....
Neurasthenia	31	...	....	30	...	....
Neurasthenia, sexual	1	...	....	...	...	....
Neuritis	4	...	....	2	...	....
Neuritis, alcoholic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Neuritis, sciatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Neuroma	3	...	....	1	...	....
Neuromata	...	...	....	1	...	....
Neurosis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Neurosis, gastric	5	...	....	1	...	....
Neurosis, traumatic	6	...	....	1	...	....
Nevus, pigmented	1	...	....	...	...	....
Non-erupted tooth	1	...	....	...	...	....
Obesity	1	...	....	...	...	....
Obstruction, œsophageal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Œdema	2	...	....	1	...	....
Œdema, arm	...	...	....	1	...	....
Œdema, cerebral	1	...	....	1	...	....
Œdema, foot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Œdema, leg	...	...	....	1	...	....
Onychia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Orchitis	8	...	....	...	...	....
Osteitis deformans	1	...	....	1	...	....
Osteoarthritis	11	...	....	2	...	....
Osteochondroma	2	...	....	1	...	....
Osteoma	6	...	....	2	...	....
Osteomyelitis	168	1	0.6	64	4	6.3
Osteomyelitis, astragalus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Osteomyelitis, femur	21	2	9.5	3	...	....
Osteomyelitis, fibula	2	...	....	1	...	....
Osteomyelitis, frontal bone	1	...	....	...	...	....
Osteomyelitis, humerus	9	...	....	5	...	....
Osteomyelitis, ilium	2	...	....	...	...	....
Osteomyelitis, inferior maxilla	2	...	....	...	...	....
Osteomyelitis, multiple	2	...	....	1	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Osteomyelitis, os calcis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Osteomyelitis, pelvis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Osteomyelitis, phalanges	4	...	....	1	...	....
Osteomyelitis, radius	2	...	....	...	...	....
Osteomyelitis, rib	5	...	....	1	...	....
Osteomyelitis, sternum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Osteomyelitis, tibia	19	...	....	8	...	....
Osteosarcoma, fibula	...	...	....	1	...	....
Otitis media	14	1	7.1	14	...	....
Oxycephaly	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pachymeningitis	2	...	....	3	...	....
Pain in side	1	...	....	1	...	....
Painful back	2	...	....	...	...	....
Painful breast	...	...	....	2	...	....
Painful heel	1	...	....	...	...	....
Painful leg	1	...	....	...	...	....
Painful micturition	1	...	....	...	...	....
Painful rib	...	...	....	1	...	....
Painful scar	1	...	....	1	...	....
Painful shoulder	1	...	....	...	...	....
Painful stitch	1	...	....	1	...	....
Painful wrist	1	...	....	1	...	....
Palsy	1	...	....	...	...	....
Palsy, cerebral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Palsy, infantile cerebral	1	1	100.0	2	...	....
Pancreatitis	6	1	16.7	1	...	....
Papilloma, bladder	19	...	....	3	...	....
Papilloma, mouth	...	...	....	1	...	....
Papilloma, peri-ureteral	...	...	....	1	...	....
Papilloma, prepuce	1	...	....	...	...	....
Papilloma, tongue	1	...	....	...	...	....
Papilloma, urethral roof	1	...	....	...	...	....
Papilloma, vocal cords	1	...	....	...	...	....
Paralysis	25	1	4.0	11	1	9.1
Paralysis, arm	1	...	....	...	...	....
Paralysis, brachial	...	...	....	1	...	....
Paralysis, circumflex nerve	...	...	....	1	...	....
Paralysis, hand	...	...	....	1	...	....
Paralysis, infantile	1	...	....	1	...	....
Paralysis, obstetrical	1	...	....	...	...	....
Paralysis, ulnar nerve	1	...	....	...	...	....
Paramyclonus multiplex	...	...	....	1	...	....
Paranoia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Paraphimosis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Paraplegia	2	...	....	...	...	....
Paraplegia, infantile	3	...	....	2	...	....
Paraplegia, spastic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Paratyphoid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Paresis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Parotitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pellagra	1	...	....	...	...	....
Perforation, intestinal	5	2	40.0	...	...	....
Pericarditis	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Perichondritis	1	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Periostitis	11	...	....	3	...	....
Periostitis, femur	1	...	....	...	...	....
Periostitis, radius	2	...	....	...	...	....
Periostitis, superior maxilla	1	...	....	1	...	....
Periostitis, tibia	3	...	....	2	...	....
Periostitis, typhoid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Peritonitis	15	9	60.0	7	1	14.3
Peritonitis, traumatic	...	...	....	1	...	....
Perityphlitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pes cavus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pharyngitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Phimosis	12	...	....	...	...	....
Phlebitis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Pigmented mole	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pleurisy	4	...	....	2	...	....
Pleurisy, diaphragmatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pleurisy with effusion	3	...	....	...	...	....
Pneumonia	5	2	40.0	1	...	....
Pneumonia, broncho-	1	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, bichloride	1	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, cocaine	...	...	....	1	...	....
Poliomyelitis	4	...	....	10	...	....
Polycythæmia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Polyp, bladder	1	...	....	...	...	....
Polyp, nasal	2	...	....	1	...	....
Polyp, rectal	4	...	....	1	...	....
Porencephalitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pott's disease	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Pregnancy	...	...	....	4	...	....
Proctitis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Prolapse, rectum	9	...	....	3	...	....
Prostate, enlarged	644	37	5.7	...	...	....
Prostate, hypertrophied	12	2	16.7	...	...	....
Prostatitis	68	...	....	...	...	....
Pruritus vulvæ	1	...	....	1	...	....
Psychasthenia	...	...	....	3	...	....
Psychoses, postoperative	...	...	....	1	...	....
Ptosis, congenital	1	...	....	...	...	....
Purpura, Henoch's	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Pyæmia	1	1	100.0	1	...	....
Pyelitis	22	3	13.6	6	...	....
Pyelonephrosis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Pylorospasm	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pyonephrosis	9	1	11.1	...	...	....
Pyopneumothorax	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Pyorrhœa	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pyrexia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Quinsy	...	...	....	1	...	....
Rachitis	1	...	....	2	...	....
Ranula	1	...	....	5	...	....
Recklinghausen's disease	1	...	....	1	...	....
Redundant colon	2	...	....	3	...	....
Redundant prepuce	1	...	....	...	...	....
Relaxed joints	6	...	....	3	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Relaxed vaginal outlet	...	...	....	3	...	....
Resected elbow	2	...	....	...	...	....
Retention, urine	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Retroposition, uterus	...	...	....	2	...	....
Retroversion, uterus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Rheumatism	3	...	....	...	...	....
Rheumatism, chronic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Rhinitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Rib, anomaly of	...	...	....	1	...	....
Rupture, biceps	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Rupture, bladder	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Rupture, brachial plexus	4	...	....	...	...	....
Rupture, capsule ankle-joints	1	...	....	...	...	....
Rupture, intestines	2	...	....	...	...	....
Rupture, kidney	2	...	....	1	...	....
Rupture, nerve trunks	1	...	....	...	...	....
Rupture, plantaris tendon	1	...	....	...	...	....
Rupture, sciatic nerve	1	...	....	...	...	....
Rupture, sphincter ani	1	...	....	...	...	....
Rupture, spleen, traumatic	2	...	....	...	...	....
Rupture, urethra	9	1	11.1	...	...	....
Rupture, vesical sphincter	1	...	....	...	...	....
Salpingitis	...	...	....	17	...	....
Sacro-iliac disease	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, alveolar	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Sarcoma, antrum	3	1	33.3	1	...	....
Sarcoma, arm	...	...	....	2	...	....
Sarcoma, axillary	1	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, back	2	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, breast	...	...	....	2	...	....
Sarcoma, buttocks	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Sarcoma, cervical glands	5	1	20.0	1	1	100.0
Sarcoma, cheek	1	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, chest wall	3	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, ear	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, femur	11	1	9.1	3	...	....
Sarcoma, fibula	1	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, finger	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, foot	1	...	....	2	...	....
Sarcoma, groin	2	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, humerus	1	...	....	10	...	....
Sarcoma, ilium	4	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, inferior maxilla	5	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, inguinal glands	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, intestines	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Sarcoma, intraperitoneal	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, jaw	2	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, kidney	7	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, knee	2	1	50.0	1	...	....
Sarcoma, leg	4	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, lip	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, mediastinal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, melanotic	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, naso-pharynx	1	1	100.0	1	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Sarcoma, neck	7	1	14.3	...	...	....
Sarcoma, orbit	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Sarcoma, ovary	...	...	....	2	2	100.0
Sarcoma, parotid	1	...	....	2	...	....
Sarcoma, pelvis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, pharynx	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, prostate	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, psoas muscle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, radius	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, retroperitoneal	14	2	14.3	2	...	....
Sarcoma, scalp	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, sciatic nerve	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Sarcoma, scrotum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, skin	3	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, skull	1	...	....	2	...	....
Sarcoma, shoulder	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, stomach	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, superior maxilla	4	2	50.0	1	...	....
Sarcoma, temporal bone	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, testicle	6	3	50.0	...	...	....
Sarcoma, thigh	1	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, thumb	2	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, thyroid	2	...	....	1	1	100.0
Sarcoma, tibia	5	...	....	3	...	....
Sarcoma, tonsil	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Sarcoma, vertebral	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Sarcomatosis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Scar, breast	...	...	....	1	...	....
Scar, contracted	6	...	....	4	...	....
Scar, painful	4	...	....	5	...	....
Schimmelbusch's disease	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sciatica	8	...	....	6	...	....
Sclerosis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Scoliosis	6	...	....	3	...	....
Senile breast	...	...	....	1	...	....
Separation of epiphyses	20	...	....	7	...	....
Septicæmia	6	6	100.0	4	3	75.0
Sinus, abdominal	5	...	....	2	...	....
Sinus of amputation stump	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sinus following appendectomy	4	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, arm	...	...	....	2	...	....
Sinus, axillary	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, back	2	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, buccal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, buttocks	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, cervical	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sinus, chest	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sinus, flank	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sinus, foot	3	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, groin	1	...	....	1	...	....
Sinus, jaw	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, leg	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, lumbar region	2	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, neck	4	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Sinus, perineal	3	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, pilonidal	12	...	....	2	...	....
Sinus, shoulder	1	...	....	1	...	....
Sinus, supra-pubic	3	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, thigh	3	...	....	1	...	....
Sinus, urethral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sinuses, multiple	2	...	....	...	...	....
Sinusitis	6	1	16.7	2	...	....
Skin, grafting	2	...	....	...	...	....
Slough, dorsum of foot	...	...	....	1	...	....
Snake bite	1	...	....	...	...	....
Spasm of glottis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Spermatocele	6	...	....	...	...	....
Spina bifida	1	1	100.0	3	2	66.7
Splenomegaly	2	...	....	...	...	....
Spondylitis	12	...	....	2	...	....
Spondylitis deformans	1	...	....	...	...	....
Spondylitis, post-typhoid	...	...	....	2	...	....
Spondylolisthesis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sprain, ankle	4	...	....	4	...	....
Sprain, back	4	...	....	1	...	....
Sprain, knee	4	...	....	...	...	....
Sprain, wrist	3	...	....	1	...	....
Stenosis	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Stenosis, pyloric	5	...	....	2	1	50.0
Stomach, hour-glass	2	...	....	...	...	....
Stomatitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Strain, abdomen	1	...	....	...	...	....
Strain, muscular	1	...	....	...	...	....
Stricture, anus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Stricture, bile duct	1	...	....	...	...	....
Stricture, duodenum	1	1	100.0	1	...	....
Stricture, larynx	1	...	....	1	...	....
Stricture, œsophagus	9	...	....	1	...	....
Stricture, pylorus	10	2	20.0	...	...	....
Stricture, rectum	12	3	25.0	3	...	....
Stricture, ureter	2	...	....	...	...	....
Stricture, urethra	64	3	4.7	...	...	....
Subluxation, clavicle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Subluxation, joint	1	...	....	1	...	....
Subluxation, sacro-iliac	1	...	....	...	...	....
Subluxation, vertebra	1	...	....	...	...	....
Syndrome, polyglandular	1	...	....	1	...	....
Synovitis	5	...	....	2	...	....
Synovitis, knee	2	...	....	1	...	....
Syphilis	37	1	2.7	7	...	....
Syphilis, congenital	...	...	....	1	...	....
Syphilis, sternum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Syphilitic adenitis, cervical	...	...	....	1	...	....
Syphilitic arthritis, elbow	1	...	....	...	...	....
Syphilitic arthritis, knee	1	...	....	...	...	....
Syphilitic paraplegia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Syphilitic ulcer, arm	...	...	....	1	...	....
Syphilitic ulcer, leg	4	...	....	2	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Syringomyelia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tabes dorsalis	16	...	....	1	...	....
Talipes equino-varus	11	1	9.1	11	...	....
Tender cartilages	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tenosynovitis	6	...	....	2	...	....
Tetanus	9	5	55.6	1	...	....
Thrombo-phlebitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Thrombosis	8	2	25.0	3	1	33.3
Thrombosis, femoral vein	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Thyroiditis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Thyroid, enlarged	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tinnitus aurium	2	...	....	...	...	....
Tonsillitis	27	...	....	26	2	7.7
Tonsils, enlarged	47	...	....	51	...	....
Torticollis	19	...	....	10	...	....
Transfusion, blood	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tubercle, cerebellar	3	2	66.7	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, abdominal wall	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, ankle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, astragalus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, bladder	6	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, breast	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, cæcum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, cutis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, elbow	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, epididymis	18	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, foot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, genito-urinary tract	3	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, groin	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, hand, tendon sheaths	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, hip	8	...	....	3	...	....
Tuberculosis, humerus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, kidney	20	1	5.0	2	...	....
Tuberculosis, larynx	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, liver	1	...	...	....	...	....
Tuberculosis, miliary general	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, neck	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, os magnum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, pelvis	...	...	....	3	...	....
Tuberculosis, prostate	4	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	7	...	....	2	...	....
Tuberculosis, rectum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, ribs	4	...	....	5	...	....
Tuberculosis, ribs and sternum	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, sacro-iliac	6	...	....	3	...	....
Tuberculosis, shoulder	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, skin	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, sternum	2	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, tarsus	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, tendon sheaths	2	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, testicle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, tibia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, trochanter	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, vas deferens	1	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Tuberculosis, vertebræ	82	4	4.9	41	2	4.9
Tuberculosis, vulva	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, wrist	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous abscess, cervical	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous adenitis, axillary	5	...	....	6	...	....
Tuberculous adenitis, cervical	64	...	....	67	1	1.5
Tuberculous adenitis, inguinal	10	...	....	3	...	....
Tuberculosis arthritis	76	2	2.6	37	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis, ankle	10	...	....	3	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis, elbow	7	...	....	4	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis, hip	45	1	2.2	31	2	6.5
Tuberculous arthritis, knee	28	...	....	15	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis, metacarpo-phalangeal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis, sacro-iliac joints	6	1	16.7	1	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis, shoulder	6	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis, tarsus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis, wrist	5	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous cystitis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous meningitis	4	3	75.0	3	3	100.0
Tuberculous peritonitis	2	1	50.0	1	...	....
Tuberculous pleurisy	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculous sinus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculous sinus, hip	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous tenosynovitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculous ulcer, foot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, abdominal	8	...	....	7	1	14.3
Tumor, bladder	8	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, bone	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tumor, brain	153	35	22.9	82	17	20.7
Tumor, breast	1	...	....	2	...	....
Tumor, buttocks	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tumor, epididymis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, face	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, foot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, humerus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, hypophysis	17	3	17.6	6	...	....
Tumor, kidney	1	1	100.0	1	...	....
Tumor, mediastinal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, neck	2	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, palate	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, parotid	9	...	....	6	...	....
Tumor, pons	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tumor, popliteal nerve	1	...	....	4	...	....
Tumor, prostate	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, scalp	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tumor, sigmoid flexure	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, spinal cord	13	...	....	7	...	....
Tumor, testicle	3	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, thyroid	1	1	100.0	3	...	....
Tumor, tonsil	2	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, trachea	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tumor, uterus	...	...	....	1	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Turbinates, enlarged	2	...	....	...	...	....
Typhoid spine	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, abdominal wall	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, arm	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, back	...	...	....	1	...	....
Ulcer, bladder	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, cheek	2	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, duodenal	9	3	33.3	3	1	33.3
Ulcer, face	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, finger	2	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, foot	6	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, gastric	14	3	21.4	6	2	33.3
Ulcer, hand	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, heel, with foot	3	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, leg	17	...	....	4	...	....
Ulcer, lip	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, mouth	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, nose	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, penis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, pylorus	1	...	....	1	...	....
Ulcer, rectum	4	...	....	2	...	....
Ulcer, scar of old burn	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, thigh	2	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, tongue	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, tonsil	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, urethra	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, varicose	4	...	....	2	...	....
Undescended testicle	6	...	....	...	...	....
Uræmia	3	2	66.7	...	...	....
Ureter, double	1	...	....	...	...	....
Urethral defect	1	...	....	...	...	....
Urethritis	32	...	....	...	...	....
Varicocele	105	...	....	...	...	....
Varicose veins	60	...	....	22	...	....
Vera montanitis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Vertigo	1	...	....	1	...	....
Vesiculitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Volvulus	10	1	10.0	...	...	....
Vomiting	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wart	1	...	....	...	...	....
Web fingers	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, abdomen	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, abdomen, gunshot	...	...	....	1	...	....
Wound, abdomen, stab	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, ankle, lacerated	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, ankle, superficial	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, anus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, arm, granulating	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, arm, incised	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, arm, infected	4	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, contracted	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, contused	5	...	....	2	...	....
Wound, eye	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, eye, gunshot	1	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Wound, face, granulating	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, face, gunshot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, face, lacerated	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, finger, infected	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, foot, gunshot	2	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, foot, infected	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Wounds, granulating	18	...	....	6	...	....
Wounds, gunshot	57	10	17.5	10	...	....
Wound, hand, infected	2	...	....	1	...	....
Wound, hand, lacerated	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, hand and arm, lacerated	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, incised	20	...	....	3	...	....
Wounds, infected	70	5	7.1	18	1	5.6
Wounds, lacerated	45	3	6.7	8	...	....
Wound, leg, gunshot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, leg, infected	3	1	33.3	...	...	....
Wound, lip, incised	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, neck, granulating	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, perineum, lacerated	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, punctured	6	...	....	2	...	....
Wound, scalp	10	...	....	6	...	....
Wound, scalp, lacerated	1	1	100.0	1	...	....
Wound, skull, gunshot	2	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, spine, gunshot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wounds, stab	13	...	....	1	...	....
Wound, thigh	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, throat, incised	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wry neck	...	...	....	1	...	....
X-ray burn	...	...	....	1	...	....
*Unclassified	3	...	....	7	...	....
Eye and ear cases:						
Abscess, epidural	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, mastoid	1	...	....	1	...	....
Atrophy, optic	...	...	....	3	...	....
Blindness	2	...	....	...	...	....
Burn of eye	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cataract	40	...	....	32	...	....
Cholesteatoma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Choriditis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Conjunctivitis	2	...	....	4	...	....
Contusion, eye	2	...	....	...	...	....
Corneal opacity	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cyst, eyelid	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cyst, lachrymal gland	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dacryocystitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Detachment, retina	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ectropion, upper lid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Endothelioma, lachrymal gland	1	...	....	...	...	....
Enucleation, eye	3	...	....	2	...	....
Foreign body in eye	21	...	....	...	...	....
Glaucoma	9	...	....	4	...	....
Hemorrhage after tonsillotomy	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hernia, iris	2	...	....	...	...	....

* Includes cases of doubtful terminology.

TABLE 43. WHITE SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Infection, orbit	...	...	....	2	...	....
Inflammation, middle ear	1	...	....	1	...	....
Intra-ocular neoplasm	1	...	....	...	...	....
Irido-cyclitis	27	...	....	4	...	....
Irido-dialysis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Iritis	6	...	....	2	...	....
Irritation, sympathetic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Keratitis	6	...	....	...	...	....
Keratocele	2	...	....	...	...	....
Laceration, eye	1	...	....	...	...	....
Mastoiditis	6	...	....	3	...	....
Metal in vitreous	3	...	....	...	...	....
Myopia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Occlusion, pupil	3	...	....	1	...	....
Opacity, corneal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ophthalmia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ophthalmia, sympathetic	2	...	....	...	...	....
Otitis media	13	2	15.4	7	...	....
Panophthalmitis	18	...	....	2	...	....
Phthisis bulbi	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ptosis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Retinitis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Rodent ulcer, cornea	3	...	....	...	...	....
Rupture, anterior capsule of lens.	2	...	....	...	...	....
Rupture, eyeball	1	...	....	...	...	....
Rupture, iris	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, choroid	3	...	....	1	...	....
Sclerosis, traumatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Separation, retina	1	...	....	...	...	....
Staphyloma, cornea	1	...	....	...	...	....
Steel in vitreous	1	...	....	...	...	....
Stenosis, lachrymal duct	...	...	....	1	...	....
Strabismus	4	...	....	5	...	....
Symblepharon	2	...	....	...	...	....
Tinnitus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Trachoma	2	...	....	1	...	....
Ulcer, cornea	1	...	....	...	...	....
Uveitis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Wound, cornea	3	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, eyeball	7	...	....	1	...	....
Unclassified eye and ear cases	5	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 44. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL CASES.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abdominal pain	55	...	....
Abdominal trouble, obscure	1	1	100.0
Abnormal mobility of synchondrosis	1	...	....
Abortion	10	...	....
Abortion, incomplete	1	...	....
Abortion, infected	1	...	....
Abortion, threatened	10	...	....
Abortion, tubal	2	...	....
Abscess, abdominal	14	2	14.3
Abscess, broad ligament	3	...	....

TABLE 44. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abscess, ischio-rectal	5	...	....
Abscess, kidney	2	...	....
Abscess, ovarian	4	...	....
Abscess, pelvic	94	2	2.1
Abscess, perinephritic	2	1	50.0
Abscess, perirenal	1	...	....
Abscess, periurethral	1	...	....
Abscess, postoperative	1	...	....
Abscess, recto-vaginal septum	1	...	....
Abscess, renal	3	2	66.7
Abscess, suburethral	1	...	....
Abscess, tubo-ovarian	20	2	10.0
Abscess, uterus	1	...	....
Abscess, vulvo-vaginal glands	22	...	....
Abscess, uterus and vagina	1	...	....
Adenitis, inguinal	6	...	....
Adeno-myoma	3	1	33.3
Adeno-carcinoma, uterus	5	...	....
Adherent clitoris	2	...	....
Adhesions, intestinal	10	...	....
Adhesions, omental	2	...	....
Adhesions, pelvic	4	...	....
Adhesions, peritoneal	2	...	....
Adhesions, postoperative	56	2	3.6
Adiposis	1	...	....
Amenorrhœa	10	...	....
Anemia	2	...	....
Angioma	1	...	....
Appendicitis	216	2	0.9
Appendix, abscess	3	...	....
Appendix, adherent	6	...	....
Arthritis deformans	2	...	....
Ascites	4	...	....
Atresia	3	...	....
Atresia, uterine canal	1	...	....
Atresia, vagina	1	1	100.0
Bacilluria	1	...	....
Calculus, biliary	31	2	6.5
Calculus, renal	21	1	4.8
Calculus, ureteral	5	...	....
Calculus, vesical	3	...	....
Carcinoma, bladder	6	2	33.3
Carcinoma, breast	2	...	....
Carcinoma, clitoris	4	...	....
Carcinoma, cœcum	2	...	....
Carcinoma, colon	2	...	....
Carcinoma, Fallopian tubes	1	...	....
Carcinoma, gall bladder	1	...	....
Carcinoma, inguinal glands	1	...	....
Carcinoma, intestines	2	...	....
Carcinoma, kidney	1	...	....
Carcinoma, liver	3	1	33.3
Carcinoma, ovary	49	9	18.4
Carcinoma, pelvic glands	1	...	....
Carcinoma, pelvis	13	...	....
Carcinoma, pylorus	1	1	100.0

TABLE 44. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Carcinoma, rectum	10	1	10.0
Carcinoma, sigmoid flexure	4	1	25.0
Carcinoma, small bowel	1	...	....
Carcinoma, stomach	3	1	33.3
Carcinoma, urethra	1	...	....
Carcinoma, uterus, body	6	1	16.7
Carcinoma, uterus, body and cervix	1	1	100.0
Carcinoma, uterus, cervix	201	24	11.9
Carcinoma, uterus, fundus	31	...	....
Carcinoma, vagina	20	...	....
Carcinoma, vulva	3	...	....
Carcinosis, general	4	1	25.0
Carcinosis, general with ascites	1	...	....
Carcinosis, peritoneal	2	...	....
Caruncle, urethral	22	1	4.5
Cellulitis	12	...	....
Cervicitis	2	...	....
Cholelithiasis	5	...	....
Cholecystitis	3	...	....
Chorio-epithelioma, uterus	1	...	....
Cirrhosis, liver	2	...	....
Coccygodynia	4	...	....
Colic, intestinal	2	...	....
Colic, renal	1	...	....
Colitis, mucous	1	...	....
Complete tear, recto-vaginal septum	34	1	2.9
Condylomata	1	...	....
Condylomata, vulva	1	...	....
Congenital absence of cervix	1	...	....
Constipation	4	...	....
Contusion, coccyx	1	...	....
Cribriform hymen	1	...	....
Cyst, abdominal	1	...	....
Cyst, Bartholin's glands	5	...	....
Cyst, corpus luteum	5	...	....
Cyst, ovarian	158	7	4.4
Cyst, ovarian, Graafian follicle	15	1	6.7
Cyst, ovarian, infected	2	...	....
Cyst, ovarian, intraligamentary	4	...	....
Cyst, ovarian, parovarian	1	...	....
Cyst, parovarian	28	...	....
Cyst, perineal	1	...	....
Cyst, retroperitoneal	1	...	....
Cyst, tubo-ovarian	1	...	....
Cyst, vaginal	1	...	....
Cystic kidney	1	...	....
Cystic ovary	1	...	....
Cystitis	132	...	....
Cystitis, ulcerative	2	1	50.0
Cystocele	14	...	....
Deciduoma malignum	2	1	50.0
Descensus uteri	14	...	....
Diabetes mellitus	2	...	....
Diastasis, rectal muscles	2	...	....
Dilated veins	1	...	....
Dislocation, ureter	1	...	....

TABLE 44. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Dysmenorrhœa	294	...	....
Dyspareunia	2	...	....
Dysuria	1	...	....
Eczema	1	...	....
Elongated cervix	2	...	....
Emphysema	1	...	....
Endocervicitis	13	...	....
Endometritis	5	...	....
Enlarged floating spleen	1	...	....
Enteroptosis	3	...	....
Enuresis	3	...	....
Epilepsy	2	...	....
Epithelioma	1	...	....
Epithelioma, thigh	1	...	....
Epithelioma, vulva	4	...	....
Erosion, cervix	3	...	....
Eversion, rectal mucosa	1	...	....
Examination, cystoscopic	1	...	....
Fecal impaction	1	...	....
Fever, typhoid	4	...	....
Fibroid, labium majus	1	...	....
Fibroid, uterus	2	...	....
Fibroma, ovary	5	...	....
Fissure in ano	5	...	....
Fistula, abdominal and recto-vaginal	1	1	100.0
Fistula in ano	13	...	....
Fistula, biliary	1	...	....
Fistula, fecal	1	...	....
Fistula, urethro-vesico-vaginal	2	1	50.0
Fistula, recto-cervical	1	...	....
Fistula, recto-vaginal	6	...	....
Fistula, recto-vesico-vaginal	1	...	....
Fistula, uretero-abdominal	1	...	....
Fistula, uretero-vaginal	2	...	....
Fistula, vesico-abdominal	2	...	....
Fistula, vesico-urethro-vaginal	2	1	50.0
Fistula, vesico-vaginal	34	1	2.9
Fracture, coccyx	1	...	....
Gastroptosis	1	...	....
Gonorrhœa	2	...	....
Gonorrhœal peritonitis	1	...	....
Granuloma, urethra	1	...	....
Gumma, liver	2	...	....
Hematocele	2	...	....
Hematokolpos	1	...	....
Hematoma	3	...	....
Hematoma, ovary	1	...	....
Hematoma, pelvic	2	...	....
Hematometra	1	...	....
Hematosalpinx	2	...	....
Hematuria	19	...	....
Hemorrhage	1	...	....
Hemorrhage, postoperative	1	...	....
Hemorrhage, uterine	48	...	....
Hemorrhoids	33	...	....

TABLE 44. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Hernia, femoral	10	...	....
Hernia, inguinal	16	...	....
Hernia, postoperative	19	3	15.8
Hernia, umbilical	21	...	....
Hernia, vaginal	1	...	....
Hernia, ventral	36	...	....
Hydatidiform mole	1	...	....
Hydro-appendix	1	...	....
Hydrocele, inguinal canal	1	...	....
Hydronephrosis	14	1	7.1
Hydrosalpinx	20	...	....
Hyperemesis gravidarum	2	...	....
Hyperesthesia	1	...	....
Hyperesthesia, vagina	1	...	....
Hyperesthesia, vulva	1	...	....
Hypernephroma	2	1	50.0
Hypertrophy, cervix	62	...	....
Hypertrophy and erosion of cervix	1	...	....
Hypertrophy, labia and clitoris	1	...	....
Hypertrophy and prolapse of uterus	1	...	....
Hysteria	5	...	....
Ileus	1	...	....
Imperforate hymen	1	...	....
Incontinence, urine	10	...	....
Infantile pelvic organs	3	...	....
Infantile uterus	2	...	....
Infection, puerperal	4	1	25.0
Infection, renal, bilateral	1	...	....
Infection, Skene's glands	3	...	....
Intestinal obstruction	6	2	33.3
Intestinal perforation	1	1	100.0
Jaundice	3	...	....
Kidney atrophy	1	...	....
Kraurosis vulvæ	1	...	....
Laceration, cervix	54	...	....
Leucorrhœa	34	...	....
Leukæmia, spleno-myelogenous	2	...	....
Malformation, pelvis	1	...	....
Menopause	1	...	....
Menorrhagia	45	...	....
Metrorrhagia	164	1	0.6
Morphinism	3	...	....
Movable spleen	1	...	....
Myoma, uterus	398	12	3.0
Necrosis, sacrum	1	...	....
Nephralgia	13	...	....
Nephritis	6	...	....
Nephrolithiasis	5	1	20.0
Nephroptosis	181	1	0.6
Neurasthenia	27	...	....
Neuritis	1	...	....
Osteomyelitis	1	...	....
Papilloma, bladder	5	...	....
Papilloma, ovary	3	...	....
Pelvic inflammatory disease	17	...	....

TABLE 44. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Perihepatitis	1	...	....
Perimetritis	1	...	....
Periproctitis	1	...	....
Peritonitis, general	32	5	15.6
Peritonitis, pelvic	3	...	....
Periureteritis	1	...	....
Phlebitis	1	...	....
Polyp cervical	26	...	....
Polyp, rectal	1	...	....
Polyp, uterine	1	...	....
Polyp, vaginal	2	...	....
Polypoid endometrium	7	1	14.3
Pregnancy	100	1	1.0
Pregnancy, extra-uterine	114	3	2.6
Proctitis	7	...	....
Prolapse, ovary	12	...	....
Prolapse, rectum	2	...	....
Prolapse, uterus	130	1	0.8
Prolapse, vagina	6	...	....
Prolonged and irregular menstruation	1	...	....
Pruritus	2	...	....
Puerperal infection	6	1	16.7
Pyelitis	39	1	2.6
Pyelonephrosis	2	...	....
Pyometra	6	1	16.7
Pyonephrosis	13	2	15.4
Pyosalpinx	50	2	4.0
Pyuria	6	...	....
Rectocele	3	...	....
Redundant vaginal mucosa	1	...	....
Relaxed abdominal wall	2	...	....
Relaxed anal sphincter	1	...	....
Relaxed recti muscles	2	...	....
Relaxed urethral sphincter	2	...	....
Relaxed vaginal outlet	486	2	0.4
Retained secundines	176	...	....
Rheumatism	1	...	....
Rupture, recto-vaginal septum	14	1	7.1
Salpingitis	3	...	....
Salpingo-oophoritis	788	12	1.5
Sarcoma, ovary	3	...	....
Sarcoma, pelvis	1	...	....
Sarcoma, rectum	2	...	....
Sarcoma, uterus	2	...	....
Scar, ulcerated	1	...	....
Septicemia	2	1	50.0
Septicemia, puerperal	2	1	50.0
Sinus, abdominal	6	...	....
Sinus, abdomino-vaginal	1	...	....
Sinus, postoperative	16	...	....
Sinus from silver suture	1	...	....
Stenosis, internal os uteri	4	...	....
Stenosis, vaginal	1	...	....
Sterility	68	...	....
Stricture, rectum	5	...	....

TABLE 44. WHITE GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Stricture, ureter	3	...	....
Stricture, ureteral	11	...	....
Stricture, vagina	1	...	....
Syphilis	3	...	....
Syphilis, tertiary	1	...	....
Syphilitic periproctitis	1	...	....
Tear, sphincter ani	1	...	....
Tenesmus, rectal	1	...	....
Teratoma	1	...	....
Tonsillitis	1	...	....
Trigonitis	3	...	....
Tuberculosis, appendix	2	...	....
Tuberculosis, bladder	7	...	....
Tuberculosis, cervix	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, endometrium	2	...	....
Tuberculosis, kidney	31	2	6.5
Tuberculosis, kidney and ureter	2	...	....
Tuberculosis, miliary general	1	1	100.0
Tuberculosis, pelvic general	4	1	25.0
Tuberculosis, peritoneum	6	...	....
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	3	1	33.3
Tuberculosis, rectum	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, tubes and endometrium	2	...	....
Tuberculosis, tubes and ovaries	3	1	33.3
Tuberculosis, tubes and peritoneum	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, ureter	1	...	....
Tuberculous peritonitis	2	...	....
Tuberculous salpingitis	3	...	....
Tumor, abdominal	1	...	....
Tumor, liver	1	...	....
Tumor, ovarian	1	...	....
Tumor, pelvic	3	...	....
Ulcer, bladder	1	...	....
Ulcer, vagina	1	...	....
Ulceration, rectum and vagina, syphilitic	1	...	....
Urethritis	26	...	....
Uterus, anteflexion	10	...	....
Uterus, bicornate	1	...	....
Uterus, malformation	1	...	....
Uterus, punctured	1	...	....
Uterine retroposition	476	2	0.4
Uterine subinvolution	5	...	....
Vaginitis	21	...	....
Varicocele	1	...	....
Visceroptosis	1	...	....
Vulvitis	1	...	....
Wart, vaginal	1	...	....
*Unclassified	320	1	0.3

* Includes cases of doubtful terminology.

TABLE 45. SUMMARY OF WHITE OBSTETRICAL CASES FOR THE PERIOD 1904-1911.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Labor, spontaneous at term	1265	3	0.2
Labor, spontaneous, premature	57	1	1.8
Labor, operative	332	15	4.5
Abortion	234	11	4.7
Admitted post-partum	48	8	16.7
Pregnant, not delivered	190	3	1.6
Not pregnant	35	0	0.0
Total	2161	41	1.9

	Admitted.		Died.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Labor, spontaneous at term	1265	58.5	3	7.3
Labor, spontaneous, premature	57	2.7	1	2.5
Labor, operative	332	15.4	15	36.6
Abortion	234	10.8	11	26.8
Admitted post-partum	48	2.2	8	19.5
Pregnant, not delivered	190	8.8	3	7.3
Not pregnant	35	1.6	0	0.0
Total	2161	100.0	41	100.0

SEC. F. MORTALITY RATE BY CAUSES ON ADMISSION, COLORED PATIENTS, 1902-1911.

TABLE 46. SUMMARY OF COLORED CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	11	1	9.1	14	1	7.1
Blood	10	2	20.0	13	2	15.4
Bones and cartilages	78	2	2.6	40	2	5.0
Bursæ	3	...	....	3	...	....
Circulatory system	581	111	19.1	165	36	21.8
Arteries and veins	316	60	19.0	58	16	27.6
Endocardium and valves	214	44	20.6	89	17	19.1
Myocardium	45	6	13.3	17	3	17.6
Neuroses	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pericardium	6	1	16.7	1	...	....
Digestive system	387	31	8.0	441	41	9.3
Appendix	85	10	11.8	95	10	10.5
Intestine	43	7	16.3	38	8	21.1
Liver	39	4	10.3	9	1	11.1
Gall bladder and ducts	9	...	....	14	1	7.1
Mesentery	1	1	100.0	1	...	....
Omentum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Peritoneum	22	5	22.7	81	12	14.8
Lips	...	...	....	...	...	....
Mouth	3	1	33.3	2	...	....
Palate, uvula	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pharynx	2	1	50.0	1	...	....

TABLE 46. SUMMARY OF COLORED CASES—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Salivary glands	8	1	12.5	6	...	....
Teeth, gums	5	...	....	2	1	50.0
Tongue	...	...	....	2	...	....
Tonsils	26	...	....	46	1	2.2
Œsophagus	5	...	....	8	1	12.5
Pancreas	...	...	....	...	...	....
Rectum and anus	116	1	0.9	124	4	3.2
Stomach	23	...	....	11	2	18.2
Ductless glands and spleen	3	...	....	19	1	5.3
Carotid gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Parathyroid gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pineal gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pituitary body	...	...	....	...	...	....
Spleen	...	...	....	...	...	....
Suprarenal gland	1	...	....	...	...	....
Thymus gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Thyroid gland	2	...	....	19	1	5.3
Ear	11	...	....	10	...	....
Eye and adnexa	25	...	....	29	...	....
Infective diseases	997	144	14.4	598	61	10.2
Dysentery	10	1	10.0	2	1	50.0
Gonorrhœa	45	...	....	22	...	....
Influenza	12	...	....	9	...	....
Malaria	43	...	....	11	...	....
Rheumatic fever	29	...	....	29	1	3.4
Septicæmia	8	4	50.0	2	...	....
Syphilis	101	10	9.9	69	5	7.2
Tuberculosis, meninges	6	6	100.0	7	5	71.4
Tuberculosis, lungs	99	30	30.3	75	19	25.3
Tuberculosis, miliary	15	13	86.7	5	5	100.0
Tuberculosis, other forms	319	37	11.6	197	12	6.1
Typhoid fever	231	29	12.6	129	12	9.3
Other infective diseases	79	14	17.7	41	1	2.4
Herniæ	131	6	4.6	56	1	1.8
Joints	70	1	1.4	61	3	4.9
Lymphatic system	32	3	9.4	30	...	....
Mind	13	2	15.4	11	...	....
Miscellaneous	65	17	26.2	186	6	3.2
Diabetes	7	2	28.6	11	2	18.2
Gout	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Obesity	1	...	....	3	...	....
Rheumatism, chronic articular	...	...	....	...	...	....
Rheumatism, n. s.	...	...	....	...	...	....
Other miscellaneous	52	14	26.9	172	4	2.3
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	12	...	....	6	...	....
Muscles and fasciæ	8	...	....	2	...	....
Tendons and sheaths	4	...	....	4	...	....
Nervous system	112	21	18.7	94	28	29.8
Brain, spinal cord, meninges.	63	21	33.3	43	24	55.8
Cranial and spinal nerves	10	...	....	9	...	....
Functional nervous disorders	39	...	....	42	4	9.5
Parasites	7	1	14.3	3	1	33.3
Poisonings and intoxications	8	1	12.5	6	1	16.7

TABLE 46. SUMMARY OF COLORED CASES—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Reproductive organs	81	12	14.8	1284	17	1.3
Functional disorders	...	...	....	99	...	....
Mammary gland	...	...	....	20	...	....
Ligaments, ovaries, tubes	...	...	....	953	15	1.6
Uterus	...	...	....	123	...	....
Vagina	...	...	....	73	2	2.7
Vulva	...	...	....	16	...	....
Cowper's glands	...	...	....	...	...	....
Penis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Prostate gland	36	11	30.6	...	...	....
Scrotum	7	1	14.3	...	...	....
Seminal vesicles	...	...	....	...	...	....
Spermatic cord	1	...	....	...	...	....
Testicle and epididymis	18	...	....	...	...	....
Tunica vaginalis	16	...	....	...	...	....
Respiratory system	391	70	17.9	137	29	21.2
Bronchi and trachea	33	1	3.0	26	...	....
Larynx and epiglottis	...	...	....	...	...	....
Lung	274	61	22.3	78	26	33.3
Nose and nasal passages	2	...	....	...	...	....
Accessory sinuses	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pleura	82	8	9.8	33	3	9.1
Skin, hair, nails	51	1	2.0	45	3	6.7
Skin and hair	51	1	2.0	43	3	7.0
Nails	...	...	....	2	...	....
Tumors	170	34	20.0	748	45	6.0
Benign	51	3	5.9	545	22	4.0
Malignant	119	31	26.1	203	23	11.3
Urinary organs	200	35	17.5	140	19	13.6
Bladder	15	3	20.0	39	...	....
Kidney	113	30	26.5	88	18	20.5
Ureter	1	...	....	...	...	....
Urethra	71	2	2.8	13	1	7.7
Obstetrical conditions	...	...	....	1868	30	1.6
Newborn child	1	...	....	...	...	....
Injuries	312	14	4.5	107	15	14.0
Grand total	3762	509	13.5	6114	342	5.6

TABLE 47. COLORED MEDICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	...	...	....	...	...	....
Blood	9	2	22.2	13	2	15.4
Bones and cartilages	3	...	....	1	...	....
Bursæ	1	...	....	...	...	....
Circulatory system	549	104	18.9	153	36	23.5
Arteries and veins	286	53	18.5	46	16	34.8
Endocardium and valves	213	44	20.7	89	17	19.1
Myocardium	45	6	13.3	17	3	17.6
Neuroses	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pericardium	5	1	20.0	1	...	....

TABLE 47. COLORED MEDICAL CASES—Continued

Diseases and couditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Digestive system	102	6	5.9	62	5	8.1
Appendix	5	1	20.0	5	...	....
Intestine	14	...	....	12	1	8.3
Liver	33	2	6.1	6	1	16.7
Gall bladder and ducts	3	...	....	5	...	....
Mesentery	...	...	....	...	...	....
Omentum	...	...	....	...	...	....
Peritoneum	6	1	16.7	9	1	11.1
Lips	...	...	....	...	...	....
Mouth	2	1	50.0	1	...	....
Palate, uvula	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pharynx	...	...	....	1	...	....
Salivary glands	7	1	14.3	4	...	....
Teeth, gums	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tongue	...	...	....	...	...	....
Tonsils	16	...	....	10	1	10.0
Œsophagus	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pancreas	...	...	....	...	...	....
Rectum and anus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Stomach	16	...	....	7	1	14.3
Ductless glands and spleen	2	...	....	5	...	....
Carotid gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Parathyroid gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pineal gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pituitary body	...	...	....	...	...	....
Spleen	...	...	....	...	...	....
Suprarenal gland	1	...	....	...	...	....
Thymus gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Thyroid gland	1	...	....	5	...	....
Ear	2	...	....	1	...	....
Eye and adnexa	3	...	....	4	...	....
Infective diseases	606	95	15.7	360	50	13.9
Dysentery	9	1	11.1	2	1	50.0
Gonorrhœa	22	...	....	11	...	....
Influenza	12	...	....	9	...	....
Malaria	43	...	....	10	...	....
Rheumatic fever	29	...	....	29	1	3.4
Septicæmia	4	3	75.0	2	...	....
Syphilis	70	9	12.9	41	3	7.3
Tuberculosis, meninges	5	5	100.0	7	5	71.4
Tuberculosis, lungs	95	28	29.5	69	19	27.5
Tuberculosis, miliary	15	13	86.7	5	5	100.0
Tuberculosis, other forms	50	16	32.0	29	6	20.7
Typhoid fever	215	19	8.8	121	10	8.3
Other infective diseases	37	1	2.7	25	...	....
Herniæ	...	...	....	...	...	....
Joints	25	...	....	19	...	....
Lymphatic system	10	1	10.0	4	...	....
Mind	12	1	8.3	10	...	....
Miscellaneous diseases	35	13	37.1	34	4	11.8
Diabetes	7	2	28.6	10	2	20.0
Gout	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Obesity	1	...	....	2	...	....

TABLE 47. COLORED MEDICAL CASES—Continued

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Rheumatism, chronic articular	...	...	....	...	...	....
Rheumatism, n. s.	...	...	....	...	...	....
Other miscellaneous	22	10	45.5	22	2	9.1
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	7	...	....	1	...	....
Muscles and fasciæ	6	...	....	...	...	....
Tendons and sheaths	1	...	....	1	...	....
Nervous system	71	15	21.1	65	18	27.7
Brain, spinal cord, meninges	44	15	34.1	28	14	50.0
Cranial and spinal nerves	5	...	....	3	...	....
Functional nervous disorders	22	...	....	34	4	11.8
Parasites	3	...	....	...	...	....
Poisonings and intoxications	7	1	14.3	6	1	16.7
Reproductive organs	4	...	....	12	...	....
Functional disorders	...	...	....	...	...	....
Mammary gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Ligaments, ovaries, tubes	...	...	....	10	...	....
Uterus	...	...	....	...	...	....
Vagina	...	...	....	2	...	....
Vulva	...	...	....	...	...	....
Cowper's glands	...	...	....	...	...	....
Penis	...	...	....	...	...	....
Prostate gland	2	...	....	...	...	....
Scrotum	...	...	....	...	...	....
Seminal vesicles	...	...	....	...	...	....
Spermatic cord	...	...	....	...	...	....
Testicle and epididymis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Tunica vaginalis	...	...	....	...	...	....
Respiratory system	368	66	17.9	125	26	20.8
Bronchi and trachea	33	1	3.0	26	...	....
Larynx and epiglottis	...	...	....	...	...	....
Lung	273	60	22.0	76	25	32.9
Nose and nasal passages	...	...	....	...	...	....
Accessory sinuses	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pleura	62	5	8.1	23	1	4.3
Skin, hair, nails	3	...	....	4	1	25.0
Skin and hair	3	...	....	4	1	25.0
Nails	...	...	....	...	...	....
Tumors	48	9	18.8	29	5	17.2
Benign	11	1	9.1	16	2	12.5
Malignant	37	8	21.6	13	3	23.1
Urinary organs	115	28	24.3	70	18	25.7
Bladder	1	...	....	1	...	....
Kidney	103	28	27.2	67	18	26.9
Ureter	...	...	....	...	...	....
Urethra	11	...	....	2	...	....
Obstetrical conditions	...	...	....	7	...	....
Newborn child	1	...	....	...	...	....
Injuries	2	1	50.0	1	...	....
Grand total	1988	342	17.2	986	166	16.8

TABLE 48. COLORED SURGICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	11	1	9.1	12	1	8.3
Blood	1	...	....	...	...	....
Bones and cartilages	75	2	2.7	39	2	5.1
Bursæ	2	...	....	3	...	....
Circulatory system	32	7	21.9	12	...	....
Arteries and veins	30	7	23.3	12	...	....
Endocardium and valves	1	...	....	...	...	....
Myocardium	...	...	....	...	...	....
Neuroses	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pericardium	1	...	....	...	...	....
Digestive system	285	25	8.8	207	19	9.2
Appendix	80	9	11.3	50	7	14.0
Intestine	29	7	24.1	19	4	21.1
Liver	6	2	33.3	3	...	....
Gall bladder and ducts	6	...	....	7	...	....
Mesentery	1	1	100.0	1	...	....
Omentum	...	...	....	...	...	....
Peritoneum	16	4	25.0	15	5	33.3
Lips	...	...	....	...	...	....
Mouth	1	...	....	1	...	....
Palate, uvula	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pharynx	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Salivary glands	1	...	....	2	...	....
Teeth, gums	5	...	....	1	1	100.0
Tongue	...	...	....	2	...	....
Tonsils	10	...	....	36	...	....
Œsophagus	5	...	....	8	1	12.5
Pancreas	...	...	....	...	...	....
Rectum and anus	116	1	0.9	59	1	1.7
Stomach	7	...	....	3	...	....
Ductless glands and spleen	1	...	....	14	1	7.1
Carotid gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Parathyroid gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pineal gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pituitary body	...	...	....	...	...	....
Spleen	...	...	....	...	...	....
Suprarenal gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Thymus gland	...	...	....	...	...	....
Thyroid gland	1	...	....	14	1	7.1
Ear	9	...	....	9	...	....
Eye and adnexa	22	...	....	25	...	....
Infective diseases	391	49	12.5	197	10	5.1
Dysentery	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gonorrhœa	23	...	....	10	...	....
Influenza	...	...	....	...	...	....
Malaria	...	...	....	1	...	....
Rheumatic fever	...	...	....	...	...	....
Septicæmia	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Syphilis	31	1	3.2	21	2	9.5
Tuberculosis, meninges	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, lungs	4	2	50.0	3	...	....
Tuberculosis, miliary	...	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 48. COLORED SURGICAL CASES.—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Tuberculosis, other forms	269	21	7.8	148	6	4.1
Typhoid fever	16	10	62.5	2	1	50.0
Other infective diseases	42	13	31.0	12	1	8.3
Herniæ	131	6	4.6	33	1	3.0
Joints	45	1	2.2	42	3	7.1
Lymphatic system	22	2	9.1	16	...	....
Mind	1	1	100.0	1	...	....
Miscellaneous diseases	30	4	13.3	19	...	....
Diabetes	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gout	...	...	....	...	...	....
Obesity	...	...	....	1	...	....
Rheumatism, chronic articular	...	...	....	...	...	....
Rheumatism, n. s.	...	...	....	...	...	....
Other miscellaneous	30	4	13.3	17	...	....
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	5	...	....	5	...	....
Muscles and fasciæ	2	...	....	2	...	....
Tendons and sheaths	3	...	....	3	...	....
Nervous system	41	6	14.6	26	10	38.5
Brain, spinal cord, meninges.	19	6	31.6	15	10	66.7
Cranial and spinal nerves	5	...	....	6	...	....
Funtional nervous disorders.	17	...	....	5	...	....
Parasites	4	1	25.0	2	...	....
Poisonings and intoxications..	1	...	....	...	...	....
Reproductive organs	77	12	15.6	48	3	6.3
Functional disorders	...	...	....	...	...	....
Mammary gland	...	...	....	19	...	....
Ligaments, ovaries, tubes	...	...	....	26	3	11.5
Uterus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Vagina	...	...	....	2	...	....
Vulva	...	...	....	...	...	....
Cowper's glands	...	...	....	...	...	....
Penis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Prostate gland	34	11	32.4	...	...	....
Scrotum	7	1	14.3	...	...	....
Seminal vesicles	...	...	....	...	...	....
Spermatic cord	1	...	....	...	...	....
Testicle and epididymis	16	...	....	...	...	....
Tunica vaginalis	16	...	....	...	...	....
Respiratory system	23	4	17.4	11	3	27.3
Bronchi and trachea	...	...	....	...	...	....
Larynx and epiglottis	...	...	....	...	...	....
Lung	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Nose and nasal passages	2	...	....	...	...	....
Accessory sinuses	...	...	....	...	...	....
Pleura	20	3	15.0	10	2	20.0
Skin, hair, nails	48	1	2.1	39	2	5.1
Skin and hair	48	1	2.1	37	2	5.4
Nails	...	...	....	2	...	....
Tumors	122	25	20.5	135	9	6.7
Benign	40	2	5.0	47	1	2.1
Malignant	82	23	28.0	88	8	9.1

TABLE 48. COLORED SURGICAL CASES.—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Urinary organs	85	7	8.2	9	...	....
Bladder	14	3	21.4	4	...	....
Kidney	10	2	20.0	5	...	....
Ureter	1	...	....	...	...	....
Urethra	60	2	3.3	...	...	....
Obstetrical conditions	...	...	....	3	...	....
Newborn child	...	...	....	...	...	....
Injuries	310	13	4.2	106	15	14.2
Grand total	1774	167	9.4	1013	79	7.8

TABLE 49. COLORED GYNECOLOGICAL CASES.

Diseases and conditions.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abnormities, congenital malformations	2	...	....
Blood	....	...	....
Bones and cartilages	....	...	....
Bursæ	....	...	....
Circulatory system	....	...	....
Arteries and veins	....	...	....
Endocardium and valves	....	...	....
Myocardium	....	...	....
Neuroses	....	...	....
Pericardium	....	...	....
Digestive system	172	17	9.9
Appendix	40	3	7.5
Intestine	7	3	42.9
Liver	....	...	....
Gall bladder and ducts	2	1	50.0
Mesentery	....	...	....
Omentum	1	...	....
Peritoneum	57	6	10.5
Lips	....	...	....
Mouth	....	...	....
Palate, uvula	....	...	....
Pharynx	....	...	....
Salivary glands	....	...	....
Teeth, gums	....	...	....
Tongue	....	...	....
Tonsils	....	...	....
Œsophagus	....	...	....
Pancreas	....	...	....
Rectum and anus	64	3	4.7
Stomach	1	1	100.0
Ductless glands and spleen	....	...	....
Carotid gland	....	...	....
Parathyroid gland	....	...	....
Pineal gland	....	...	....
Pituitary body	....	...	....
Spleen	....	...	....
Suprarenal gland	....	...	....
Thymus gland	....	...	....
Thyroid gland	....	...	....
Ear	....	...	....

TABLE 49. COLORED GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Eye and adnexa	....	...	....
Infective diseases	41	1	2.4
Dysentery	....	...	....
Gonorrhœa	1	...	....
Influenza	....	...	....
Malaria	....	...	....
Rheumatic fever	....	...	....
Septicæmia	....	...	....
Syphilis	7	...	....
Tuberculosis, meninges	....	...	....
Tuberculosis, lungs	3	...	....
Tuberculosis, miliary	....	...	....
Tuberculosis, other forms	20	...	....
Typhoid fever	6	1	16.7
Other infective diseases	4	...	....
Herniæ	23	...	....
Joints	....	...	....
Lymphatic system	10	...	....
Mind	....	...	....
Miscellaneous diseases	133	2	1.5
Diabetes	....	...	....
Gout	....	...	....
Obesity	....	...	....
Rheumatism, chronic articular	....	...	....
Rheumatism, n. s	....	...	....
Other miscellaneous	133	2	1.5
Muscles, fasciæ, tendons	....	...	....
Muscles and fasciæ	....	...	....
Tendons and sheaths	....	...	....
Nervous system	3	...	....
Brain, spinal cord, meninges	....	...	....
Cranial and spinal nerves	....	...	....
Functional nervous disorders	3	...	....
Parasites	1	1	100.0
Poisonings and intoxications	....	...	....
Reproductive organs	1224	14	1.1
Functional disorders	99	...	....
Mammary gland	1	...	....
Ligaments, ovaries, tubes	917	12	1.3
Uterus	122	...	....
Vagina	69	2	2.9
Vulva	16	...	....
Cowper's glands	....	...	....
Penis	....	...	....
Prostate gland	....	...	....
Scrotum	....	...	....
Seminal vesicles	....	...	....
Spermatic cord	....	...	....
Testicle and epididymis	....	...	....
Tunica vaginalis	....	...	....
Respiratory system	1	...	....
Bronchi and trachea	....	...	....
Larynx and epiglottis	....	...	....
Lung	1	...	....
Nose and nasal passages	....	...	....
Accessory sinuses	....	...	....
Pleura	....	...	....

TABLE 49. COLORED GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Diseases and conditions.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Skin, hair, nails	2	...	....
Skin and hair	2	...	....
Nails	....	...	....
Tumors	584	31	5.3
Benign	482	19	3.9
Malignant	102	12	11.8
Urinary organs	61	1	1.6
Bladder	34	...	....
Kidney	16	...	....
Ureter	....	...	....
Urethra	11	1	9.1
Obstetrical conditions	131	2	1.5
Newborn child	....	...	....
Injuries	....	...	....
Grand total	2388	69	2.9

TABLE 50. COLORED MEDICAL CASES.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abdominal pain	2	...	....	4	...	....
Abscess	2	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, alveolar	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, axillary	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, cerebral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, liver	4	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, liver, amœbic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, lung	...	...	....	2	1	50.0
Abscess, pelvic	...	...	....	2	...	....
Abscess, perirectal	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, peritonsillar	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, tonsillar	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Addison's disease	1	...	....	...	...	....
Adenitis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Adenitis, cervical	2	...	....	...	...	....
Adenitis, inguinal	...	...	....	1	...	....
Adenitis, suppurative	3	...	....	...	...	....
Alcoholism	5	1	20.0	1	...	....
Anemia	3	...	....	...	...	....
Anemia, pernicious	4	1	25.0	2	...	....
Anemia, splenic	...	...	....	5	...	....
Aneurism, abdominal	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Aneurism, abdominal aorta	1	...	....	...	...	....
Aneurism, aorta	47	8	17.0	5	2	40.0
Aneurism, innominate artery	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Aneurism, thoracic	28	7	25.0	3	1	33.3
Appendicitis	5	1	20.0	5	...	....
Arteriosclerosis	205	36	17.6	37	12	32.4
Arthritis	5	...	....	2	...	....
Arthritis deformans	4	...	....	7	...	....
Arthritis, infectious	11	...	....	5	...	....
Arthritis, knee	1	...	....	1	...	....
Arthritis, villous	1	...	....	...	...	....
Asthma	9	...	....	6	...	....

TABLE 50. COLORED MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Asthma, bronchial	...	...	....	1	...	....
Atony, stomach	1	...	....	...	...	....
Atrophy, acute yellow	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Atrophy, progressive muscular	1	...	....	...	...	....
Barlow's disease	...	...	....	1	...	....
Bronchiectasis	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Bronchitis	19	...	....	19	...	....
Bursitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Calculus, biliary	2	...	....	3	...	....
Calculus, renal	...	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, bladder	2	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, bile ducts	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Carcinoma, breast	...	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, liver	4	...	....	2	...	....
Carcinoma, lungs	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Carcinoma, ovary	...	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, pancreas	2	1	50.0	1	...	....
Carcinoma, prostate	2	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, rectum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, seminal vesicle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, stomach	20	6	30.0	3	1	33.3
Carcinoma, uterus	...	...	....	2	1	50.0
Carcinomatosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cellulitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Chancroid	2	...	....	1	...	....
Chicken-pox	...	...	....	3	...	....
Cholecystitis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Cholelithiasis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Chorea	2	...	....	4	...	....
Chorea, Huntingdon's	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cirrhosis, liver	15	2	13.3	4	...	....
Colitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Colitis, ulcerative	...	...	....	1	...	....
Conjunctivitis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Constipation	2	...	....	3	...	....
Convulsions	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Cryptorchidism	1	...	....	...	...	....
Cystitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cyst, ovarian	...	...	....	2	...	....
Degeneration of cord, posterior and pyramidal tracts	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Delirium tremens	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dementia	1	...	....	5	...	....
Dermatitis	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Dermatitis exfoliativa	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dermatomyositis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Diabetes mellitus	7	2	28.6	10	2	20.0
Diarrhœa	3	...	....	1	...	....
Dilatation, aorta	3	...	....	...	...	....
Dilatation, stomach	1	...	....	...	...	....
Diphtheria	9	1	11.1	2	...	....
Dysentery	3	...	....	1	...	....
Dysentery, amœbic	5	1	20.0	1	1	100.0
Dysentery, catarrhal	1	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 50. COLORED MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Dyspepsia, nervous	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ectopia cordis interna	1	...	....	...	...	....
Embolus, cerebral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Empyema	4	...	....	...	...	....
Emphysema	5	...	....	...	...	....
Enlarged glands	1	...	....	...	...	....
Enteritis	3	...	....	1	1	100.0
Enteroptosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Epididymitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Epilepsy	4	...	....	1	...	....
Epilepsy, Jacksonian	1	...	....	...	...	....
Erysipelas	3	...	....	...	...	....
Febricula	12	...	....	12	...	....
Fever, continuous	6	...	....	4	...	....
Fever, malarial	43	...	....	10	...	....
Fever, paratyphoid	1	...	....	1	...	....
Fever, rheumatic	11	...	....	14	1	7.1
Fever, scarlet	1	...	....	1	...	....
Fever, typhoid	208	19	9.1	116	10	8.6
Fever, unknown origin	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fibroma, uterus	...	...	....	2	...	....
Fracture, vertebral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, wrist	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gangrene, toes	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gastralgia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gastritis	9	...	....	2	...	....
Gastro-enteritis	5	...	....	2	...	....
Glaucoma	...	...	....	2	...	....
Glycosuria	1	...	....	...	...	....
Goitre, exophthalmic	1	...	....	3	...	....
Gonorrhœa	2	...	....	...	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis	20	...	....	11	...	....
Gout	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Heart diseases.						
Aortic insufficiency	77	19	24.7	10	3	30.0
Aortic and cardiac insufficiency	1	...	....	...	...	....
Aortic and mitral insufficiency	74	8	10.8	22	4	18.2
Aortic, mitral and myocardial insufficiency	1	...	....	4	...	....
Aortic and myocardial insufficiency	3	1	33.3	3	2	66.7
Aortic and mitral insufficiency and stenosis	5	1	20.0	2	...	....
Aortic, mitral and tricuspid insufficiency, and mitral stenosis.	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Aortic stenosis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Aortic stenosis and insufficiency	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Cardiac decompensation	...	...	....	1	...	....
Endocarditis	15	11	73.3	4	2	50.0
Mitral insufficiency	21	1	4.8	13	4	30.8
Mitral and myocardial insufficiency	1	...	....	1	...	....
Mitral and myocardial insufficiency and stenosis	...	...	....	1	...	....

TABLE 50. COLORED MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Mitral stenosis	1	...	....	3	...	....
Mitral stenosis and insufficiency	9	2	22.2	19	...	....
Mitral and tricuspid insufficiency	2	1	50.0	3	...	....
Myocardial insufficiency	6	...	....	...	...	....
Myocarditis	35	6	17.1	17	3	17.6
Pericarditis	5	1	20.0	1	...	....
Stokes-Adams syndrome	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hematuria	2	...	....	...	...	....
Hemichorea	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Hemiplegia	8	...	....	9	4	44.4
Hemiplegia, infantile	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hemoglobinuria	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hemorrhage	2	2	100.0	1	...	....
Hemorrhage, cerebral	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0
Hepatitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Herpes zoster	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hodgkin's disease	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Hyperacidity	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Hypernephroma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hyperthyroidism	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hypertrophy, prostate	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hysteria	1	...	....	11	...	....
Imbecility	1	...	....	...	...	....
Impetigo	...	...	....	3	...	....
Infarction, pulmonary	...	...	....	1	...	....
Infection, strongyloides intestinalis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Influenza	12	...	....	9	...	....
Insanity	1	...	....	...	...	....
Intestinal hemorrhage	1	...	....	...	...	....
Jaundice	2	...	....	...	...	....
Jaudice, catarrhal	12	...	....	...	...	....
Leukæmia	1	...	....	4	2	50.0
Leukæmia, lymphatic	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Locomotor ataxia	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Lues	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lues, cerebral	5	...	....	4	...	....
Lues, secondary	11	...	....	3	...	....
Lues, tertiary	10	2	20.0	2	...	....
Lympho-sarcoma	1	...	....	...	...	....
Malnutrition	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Mania	1	...	....	1	...	....
Measles	4	...	....	1	...	....
Mediastinitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Meningitis	15	9	60.0	7	4	57.1
Meningitis, cerebro-spinal	6	3	50.0	3	2	66.7
Mikulicz's disease	1	...	....	...	...	....
Myalgia	2	...	....	...	...	....
Myelitis	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Myoma, uterus	...	...	....	4	2	50.0
Myomata	...	...	....	1	...	....
Myxœdema	...	...	....	1	...	....
Neoplasm	1	...	....	...	...	....
Nephritis	100	28	28.0	56	17	30.4

TABLE 50. COLORED MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Neuralgia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Neurasthenia	10	...	....	13	...	....
Neuritis, optic	...	...	....	1	...	....
Neuritis, peripheral	1	...	....	1	...	....
Neuro-fibromata	...	...	....	2	...	....
Neurosis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Obesity	1	...	....	2	...	....
Osteoarthritis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Osteomyelitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Otitis media	2	...	....	1	...	....
Palsy	...	...	....	1	...	....
Panophthalmitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Paralysis	1	...	....	2	2	100.0
Paralysis, bulbar	...	...	....	1	...	....
Paralysis, obstetrical	...	...	....	1	...	....
Paramyoclonus multiplex	1	...	....	...	...	....
Paraplegia, spastic	3	...	....	...	...	....
Parotitis	3	...	....	3	...	....
Pellagra	2	1	50.0	1	...	....
Pelvic disease	...	...	....	1	...	....
Periostitis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Peritonitis	6	1	16.7	6	1	16.7
Peritonitis, pelvic	...	...	....	3	...	....
Pertussis	2	...	....	2	...	....
Pharyngitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Phlebitis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Pleura, thickened	2	...	....	1	...	....
Pleurisy	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pleurisy, adhesive	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pleurisy, diaphragmatic	2	...	....	...	...	....
Pleurisy with effusion	42	4	9.5	13	1	7.7
Pleurisy, fibrinous	9	1	11.1	9	...	....
Pleurisy and peritonitis, tuberculous	1	...	....	2	...	....
Pleurisy, peritonitis and pericarditis, tuberculous	2	...	....	...	...	....
Pneumonia	21	2	9.5	4	1	25.0
Pneumonia, broncho-	8	4	50.0	11	7	63.6
Pneumonia, lobar	239	54	22.6	58	16	27.6
Poisoning, alcoholic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, carbolic acid	1	...	....	2	...	....
Poisoning, coal-gas	1	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, creosote	...	...	....	2	...	....
Poisoning, lead	2	...	....	...	...	....
Poisoning, mercurial	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Poliomyelitis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Polyarthritis	2	...	....	4	...	....
Polyneuritis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Polyserositis	4	1	25.0	2	...	....
Pott's disease	2	...	....	1	...	....
Pregnancy	...	...	....	5	...	....
Premature birth	1	...	....	...	...	....
Prolapse, colon	...	...	....	2	...	....
Prostatitis	1	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 50. COLORED MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Psychoneurosis	2	...	....	3	...	....
Purpura	...	...	....	2	...	....
Pyelitis	...	...	....	5	...	....
Pyelonephritis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pyelonephrosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pyonephrosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pyuria	1	...	....	...	...	....
Quinsy	...	...	....	1	...	....
Rachitis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Recklinghausen's disease	...	...	....	2	...	....
Relaxation, sacro-iliac	1	...	....	...	...	....
Rheumatism	17	...	....	13	...	....
Rheumatism, acute articular	1	...	....	2	...	....
Rupture, bladder	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Salpingo-oophoritis	...	...	....	8	...	....
Sarcomatosis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sciatica	2	...	....	1	...	....
Separation, symphysis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Septicæmia	4	3	75.0	1	...	....
Septico-pyæmia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Small-pox	1	...	....	1	...	....
Stenosis, pyloric	1	...	....	...	...	....
Stomatitis	2	1	50.0	1	...	....
Stricture, rectum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Syphilis	42	7	16.7	32	3	9.4
Syphilis, cerebral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Syringomyelia	3	...	....	1	...	....
Tabes dorsalis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Tenosynovitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tetany	3	...	....	2	...	....
Thrombosis	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Tonsillitis	16	...	....	7	...	....
Torticollis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, ankle	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, brain, intestines and liver	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Tuberculosis, elbow	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, Fallopian tube	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Tuberculosis, general	11	9	81.8	2	1	50.0
Tuberculosis, intestines	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, lymph glands	3	1	33.3	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, miliary	15	13	86.7	5	5	100.0
Tuberculosis, peritoneal	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Tuberculosis, pleural and peritoneal	2	...	....	1	1	100.0
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	80	25	31.3	62	15	24.2
Tuberculosis, pulmonary and intestinal	1	1	100.0	2	2	100.0
Tuberculosis, pulmonary and laryngeal	3	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, pulmonary and peritoneal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, serous membrane	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, skull	...	...	....	1	...	....

TABLE 50. COLORED MEDICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Died.	Males. Per cent.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Females. Per cent.
Tuberculosis, spine	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, sternum	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculous adenitis	6	1	16.7	...	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculous meningitis	5	5	100.0	6	4	66.7
Tuberculous pericarditis	3	1	33.3	7	1	14.3
Tuberculous peritonitis	13	1	7.7	12	2	16.7
Tuberculous pleurisy	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous pneumonia	3	2	66.7	1	1	100.0
Tuberculous spondylitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, abdominal	2	...	....	1	...	....
Tumor, cerebral	5	1	20.0	1	...	....
Tumor, intra-thoracic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, mediastinal	1	...	....	3	...	....
Tumor, neck	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, spinal cord	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, gastric	3	...	....	2	...	....
Ulcer, leg	1	...	....	...	...	....
Uncinariasis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Uremia	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Urethritis	11	...	....	2	...	....
Vaginitis	...	...	....	2	...	....
Vomiting	...	...	....	1	...	....
Vomiting, pregnancy	...	...	....	1	...	....
*Unclassified	9	8	88.9	9	1	11.1

TABLE 51. COLORED SURGICAL CASES.

Causes.	Males. Admitted.	Males. Died.	Males. Per cent.	Females. Admitted.	Females. Died.	Females. Per cent.
Abdominal pain	2	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, abdominal wall	4	...	....	2	...	....
Abscess, alveolar	4	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, ankle	2	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, arm	2	...	....	2	...	....
Abscess, axillary	4	...	....	3	...	....
Abscess, back	...	...	....	4	...	....
Abscess, breast	...	...	....	8	...	....
Abscess, buttocks	2	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, cerebral	1	1	100.0	1	...	....
Abscess, cervical	2	...	....	2	...	....
Abscess, cheek	2	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, chest	2	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, face	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, groin	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Abscess, hip	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, intra-abdominal	1	...	....	2	...	....
Abscess, intra-orbital	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, ischio-rectal	2	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, jaw	1	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, knee	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, leg	7	...	....	4	...	....
Abscess, liver	5	2	40.0	1	...	....

* Includes cases of doubtful terminology.

TABLE 51. COLORED SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abscess, liver, amœbic	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Abscess, lumbar	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, mastoid	...	...	....	2	...	....
Abscess, neck	10	...	....	7	...	....
Abscess, palmar	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, pelvic	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Abscess, perineal	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Abscess, perirectal	24	...	....	13	1	7.7
Abscess, peritonsillar	2	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, periurethral	10	1	10.0	...	...	....
Abscess, popliteal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, postauricular	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, prostate	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Abscess, psoas	2	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, retroperitoneal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, retropharyngeal	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Abscess, scalp	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Abscess, scrotum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, shoulder	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, submental	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, thigh	5	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, tibia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Abscess, tongue	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, tonsillar	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, urachus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Abscess, multiple	2	...	....	1	...	....
Actinomycosis	3	1	33.3	1	...	....
Actinomycosis, jaw	1	...	....	...	...	....
Adenitis, axillary, infectious	...	...	....	1	...	....
Adenitis, axillary, suppurative	2	...	....	...	...	....
Adenitis, cervical	2	1	50.0	2	...	....
Adenitis, cervical, suppurative	...	...	....	1	...	....
Adenitis, inguinal	8	...	....	5	...	....
Adenitis, inguinal, chancroidal	3	...	....	...	...	....
Adenitis, inguinal, suppurative	7	...	....	2	...	....
Adeno-carcinoma, palate	1	...	....	...	...	....
Adeno-fibroma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Adenoids	1	...	....	...	...	....
Adenoma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Adhesions	...	...	....	1	...	....
Adiposis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Ainhum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Alcoholism, chronic	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Amputation, leg, traumatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Amputation, stump	1	...	....	...	...	....
Anæmia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Aneurism	19	5	26.3	...	...	....
Aneurism, popliteal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Angio-fibroma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Angioma	2	...	....	1	...	....
Ankylosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Ankylosis, knee	1	...	....	...	...	....
Aortitis	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Apoplexy	1	1	100.0	2	2	100.0

TABLE 51. COLORED SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Appendicitis	80	9	11.2	50	7	14.0
Arthritis deformans	...	...	....	1	...	....
Arthritis, elbow	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, hip	1	...	....	1	...	....
Arthritis, infectious	8	...	....	8	...	....
Arthritis, knee	2	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, knee, infectious	...	...	....	2	2	100.0
Arthritis, knee, purulent	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, knee, rheumatoid	...	...	....	1	...	....
Arthritis, knee, suppurative	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Arthritis, knee, traumatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, knee, villous	2	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, metatarso-phalangeal joint	2	...	....	...	...	....
Arthritis, villous	1	...	....	2	...	....
Ascites	1	...	....	...	...	....
Buboes	...	...	....	1	...	....
Bullet in foot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Burns	4	...	....	8	3	37.5
Burn, superficial	16	...	....	19	8	42.1
Bursitis	2	...	....	3	...	....
Calculus, biliary	3	...	....	5	...	....
Calculus, ureteral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Calculus, vesical	6	2	33.3	...	...	....
Carcinoma, antrum	1	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, back	...	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, bladder	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Carcinoma, breast	1	...	....	54	1	1.9
Carcinoma, cæcum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, cervical glands	2	1	50.0	1	...	....
Carcinoma, chest wall	...	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, gall bladder	1	1	100.0	1	...	....
Carcinoma, inguinal glands	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Carcinoma, intestines	3	...	....	2	1	50.0
Carcinoma, liver	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, lung	2	2	100.0	...	...	....
Carcinoma, maxilla	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, mouth	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, nasopharynx	5	1	20.0	1	...	....
Carcinoma, neck	2	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, pancreas	1	1	100.0	3	2	66.7
Carcinoma, penis	6	2	33.3	...	...	....
Carcinoma, prostate	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Carcinoma, rectum	7	3	42.9	1	...	....
Carcinoma, scalp	...	...	....	1	...	....
Carcinoma, sigmoid	2	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, stomach	13	7	53.8	2	...	....
Carcinoma, tongue	1	...	....	...	...	....
Carcinoma, tonsils	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Carcinosis	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Cellulitis	28	3	10.7	9	1	11.1
Chancroids	7	...	....	...	...	....
Cholecystitis	2	...	....	2	...	....
Cirrhosis, liver	1	...	....	2	...	....
Cleft palate	1	...	....	1	1	100.0

TABLE 51. COLORED SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Club-foot	3	...	....	3	...	....
Colitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Concussion, brain	1	...	....	...	...	....
Condyloma	1	...	....	...	...	....
Constipation	...	...	....	1	...	....
Contracture, foot, following burn	1	...	....	...	...	....
Contracture, hand	...	...	....	2	...	....
Contractures	3	...	....	...	...	....
Contusions	12	...	....	3	...	....
Contusion, abdomen	3	...	....	1	...	....
Contusion, back	1	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, elbow	1	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, flank	1	...	....	1	...	....
Contusion, head	4	...	....	2	...	....
Contusion, hip	2	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, knee	2	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, shoulder	...	...	....	1	...	....
Contusion, thorax	2	...	....	...	...	....
Contusion, general	1	...	....	...	...	....
Convulsion, cerebral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Coxa vara	3	...	....	3	...	....
Cyst, breast	...	...	....	7	...	....
Cyst, dentigerous	1	...	....	1	1	100.0
Cyst, femur	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Cyst, mesenteric	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cysts, neck	2	...	....	2	...	....
Cyst, thyroglossal duct	...	...	....	1	...	....
Cyst, thyroid gland	...	...	....	2	...	....
Cystitis	6	1	16.7	4	...	....
Deformity, ears	1	...	....	...	...	....
Deformity, face	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dermatitis, blastomycetic	5	...	....	1	...	....
Diabetes	...	...	....	1	...	....
Dilatation, colon	1	...	....	...	...	....
Diphtheria	2	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, elbow	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, femur	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, hip	6	...	....	1	...	....
Dislocation, humerus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, semilunar cartilage	1	...	....	...	...	....
Dislocation, shoulder	5	...	....	3	...	....
Dislocations	4	...	....	...	...	....
Dysentery, amœbic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Eczema	...	...	....	1	...	....
Embolism, cerebral	1	...	....	...	...	....
Empyema	15	2	13.3	10	2	20.0
Encephalocystocele	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Endocarditis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Enteritis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Epididymitis	16	...	....	...	...	....
Epilepsy	6	...	....	1	...	....
Epiphysitis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Episcleritis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Epistaxis	1	...	....	...	...	....

TABLE 51. COLORED SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Epithelioma	5	...	....	2	...	....
Epithelioma, arm	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Epithelioma, lip	...	...	....	1	...	....
Erysipelas	...	...	....	3	...	....
Erythema	...	...	....	1	...	....
Exostosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Exostosis, femur	2	...	....	1	...	....
Exostosis, os calcis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fever, malaria	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fever, typhoid	15	9	60.0	2	1	50.0
Fever, typhoid (intestinal perforation)	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Fibro-adenoma, breast	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fibro-carcoma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fibroma, rectus muscle	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fibromata, multiple	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fissure in ano	2	...	....	8	...	....
Fistula in ano	45	...	....	14	...	....
Fistula, fecal	1	...	....	2	1	50.0
Fistula, perineal	2	...	....	...	...	....
Fistula, urethral	5	...	....	...	...	....
Flat-foot	2	...	....	4	...	....
Floating cartilage in knee	1	...	....	...	...	....
Foreign body in brain	1	...	....	...	...	....
Foreign body in foot	...	...	....	1	...	....
Foreign body in gastro-intestinal tract	...	...	....	1	...	....
Foreign body in œsophagus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fracture, arm	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, clavicle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, Colles'	3	...	....	1	...	....
Fracture, femur	25	2	8.0	14	1	7.1
Fracture, fibula	3	...	....	2	...	....
Fracture, frontal bone	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, humerus	7	...	....	4	...	....
Fracture, jaw	1	...	....	1	...	....
Fracture, malleolus	2	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, maxilla	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, metacarpal bone	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, metatarsals	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, nose	3	...	....	1	...	....
Fracture, olecranon	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fracture, patella	3	...	....	4	...	....
Fracture, pelvis	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Fracture, phalanges	2	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, Pott's	11	...	....	1	...	....
Fracture, radius	...	...	....	1	1	100.0
Fracture, radius and ulna	3	...	....	1	...	....
Fracture, ribs	6	1	16.7	1	...	....
Fracture, scapula	...	...	....	1	...	....
Fracture, skull	11	1	9.1	3	1	33.3
Fracture, tarsus	2	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, tibia	15	...	....	1	...	....
Fracture, tibia and fibula	16	...	....	4	...	....

TABLE 51. COLORED SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Fracture, toe	1	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, ulna	3	...	....	...	...	....
Fracture, vertebra	3	3	100.0	...	...	....
Fracture, wrist	1	...	....	...	...	....
Frost bite	6	...	....	...	...	....
Gangrene	9	...	....	1	...	....
Gastro-enteritis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Genu valgum	15	...	....	17	...	....
Genu varum	7	...	....	10	...	....
Giant colon	2	...	....	2	...	....
Glaucoma	1	...	....	...	...	....
Goitre	...	...	....	3	...	....
Goitre, colloid	...	...	....	3	...	....
Goitre, exophthalmic	1	...	....	6	1	16.7
Gonorrhœa	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis	8	...	....	5	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis, ankle	2	...	....	1	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis, elbow	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis, knee	6	...	....	3	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis, shoulder	2	...	....	...	...	....
Gonorrhœal arthritis, wrist	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gonorrhœal inguinal adenitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gonorrhœal ophthalmia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gonorrhœal peritonitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gumma	3	...	....	1	1	100.0
Gumma, arm	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gumma, larynx	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gumma, liver	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gumma, nares	...	...	....	1	...	....
Gumma, ribs	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gumma, testicle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Gumma, tibia	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hammer toe	...	...	....	1	...	....
Harelip	5	1	20.0	1	...	....
Hemangioma	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hematoma	4	...	....	...	...	....
Hematomyelia	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Hematuria	5	1	20.0	...	...	....
Hemorrhage	3	2	66.7	2	...	....
Hemorrhage, intracranial	1	...	....	2	2	100.0
Hemorrhages, postoperative	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hemorrhage, traumatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hemorrhoids	31	...	....	6	...	....
Hernia, femoral	1	...	....	8	1	12.5
Hernia, inguinal	83	1	1.2	12	...	....
Hernia, inguinal, double	3	...	....	...	...	....
Hernia, inguinal, left	4	...	....	2	...	....
Hernia, inguinal, right	11	...	....	1	...	....
Hernia, inguinal, strangulated	21	3	14.3	1	...	....
Hernia, umbilical	1	...	....	8	...	....
Hernia, umbilical, strangulated	1	1	100.0	1	...	....
Hernia, ventral	5	...	....	...	...	....
Hirschsprung's disease	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hodgkin's disease	1	1	100.0	2	...	....

TABLE 51. COLORED SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Hydrocele	16	...	....	2	...	....
Hydrocephalus	1	...	....	2	2	100.0
Hydronephrosis	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Hypernephroma	...	...	....	1	...	....
Hypertrophy	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Hypospadias	1	...	....	...	...	....
Hysteria	...	...	....	2	...	....
Infected arm	1	...	....	...	...	....
Infected keloid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ingrowing toe-nail	...	...	....	2	...	....
Intestinal obstruction	13	5	38.5	8	2	25.0
Intestinal obstruction, volvulus	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Insanity	...	...	....	1	...	....
Jaundice	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Keloid	8	...	....	5	...	....
Keloid, breast	...	...	....	1	...	....
Keloid, face and scalp	1	...	....	...	...	....
Laceration, hand	2	...	....	...	...	....
Laceration, penis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lacerations	4	...	....	1	...	....
Lipoma	2	...	....	6	...	....
Lipoma, back	...	...	....	1	...	....
Lipoma, groin	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lipoma, loin	...	...	....	2	...	....
Lipoma, shoulder	1	...	....	4	...	....
Lipoma, thigh	3	...	....	1	...	....
Loose cartilage in knee	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lues	1	...	....	...	...	....
Lumbago	3	...	....	...	...	....
Lupus vulgaris	...	...	....	1	...	....
Lymphangioma	2	...	....	1	...	....
Mammitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Mastitis	1	...	....	3	...	....
Mastoiditis	5	...	....	4	...	....
Meningitis	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0
Myelitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Myoma, uteri	...	...	....	2	...	....
Myositis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Myxoma	1	...	....	6	...	....
Myxoma, breast	...	...	....	1	...	....
Myxoma, intracanalicular	...	...	....	2	...	....
Myxo-sarcoma	...	...	....	2	...	....
Necrosis, skull	...	...	....	1	...	....
Necrosis, superior maxilla	1	...	....	...	...	....
Nephritis	3	...	....	2	...	....
Neuralgia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Neuralgia, facial	3	...	....	5	...	....
Neuralgia, intercostal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Neurasthenia	4	...	....	2	...	....
Neurosis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Neurosis, posttraumatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
New growth of cervical glands	1	...	....	...	...	....
Obstruction, intestines	3	...	....	3	1	33.3
Œdema	...	...	...	1	...	....

TABLE 51. COLORED SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Osteitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Osteoarthritis	4	...	....	...	...	....
Osteoma	1	...	....	2	...	....
Osteomyelitis	24	1	4.2	14	1	7.1
Osteomyelitis, femur	1	...	....	...	...	....
Osteomyelitis, fibula	...	...	....	1	...	....
Osteomyelitis, humerus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Osteomyelitis, inferior maxilla	2	...	....	1	...	....
Osteomyelitis, patella	1	...	....	...	...	....
Osteomyelitis, phalanx	1	...	....	1	...	....
Osteomyelitis, tibia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Otitis media	1	...	....	1	...	....
Oxycephaly	...	...	....	1	...	....
Painful ankle	...	...	....	1	...	....
Papilloma, rectum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Paralysis, facial	1	...	....	...	...	....
Paralysis, obstetrical	...	...	....	1	...	....
Paraphimosis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Paraplegia, spastic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pelvic inflammatory disease	...	...	....	3	...	....
Pericarditis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pericholecystitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Periostitis	6	...	....	...	...	....
Periostitis, femur	1	...	....	...	...	....
Periostitis, tibia	1	...	....	1	...	....
Periostitis, traumatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Peritonitis	14	4	28.6	15	5	33.3
Pleurisy	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pleurisy, diaphragmatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pleurisy with effusion	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pneumonia	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Poliomyelitis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Poliomyelitis, anterior	1	...	....	...	...	....
Polyp, rectum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pott's disease	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pregnancy	...	...	....	2	...	....
Proctitis	...	...	....	2	...	....
Prolapse, rectum	8	1	12.5	5	...	....
Prolapse, sigmoid	2	...	....	...	...	....
Prostatitis	2	...	....	...	...	....
Prostate, enlarged	30	10	33.3	...	...	....
Prostate, irritable	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pyelitis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Pyonephrosis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Pyopneumothorax	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Pyosalpinx, double	...	...	....	1	...	....
Rachitis	4	1	25.0	...	...	....
Ranula	1	...	....	2	...	....
Recklinghausen's disease	...	...	....	1	...	....
Redundant prepuce	1	...	....	...	...	....
Relaxed joints	...	...	....	1	...	....
Retention, urine	2	...	....	...	...	....
Retroflexion, uterus	...	...	....	1	...	....
Rupture, bowel	1	1	100.0	...	...	....

TABLE 51. COLORED SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Rupture, duodenum	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Rupture, liver	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Rupture, sphincter ani	...	...	....	1	...	....
Rupture, urethra	7	1	14.3	...	...	....
Sabre-shins	1	...	....	5	...	....
Salpingitis	...	...	....	18	...	....
Salpingo-oophoritis	...	...	....	4	2	50.0
Sarcoma, ankle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, breast	...	...	....	3	1	33.3
Sarcoma, cervical gland	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, femur	2	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, groin	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, heel	2	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, humerus	2	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, ilium	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, leg	1	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, inferior maxilla	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, inguinal glands	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, maxilla	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, neck	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sarcoma, retroperitoneal	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Sarcoma, right superior maxilla	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, skull	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Sarcoma, superior maxilla	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sarcoma, thigh	...	...	....	1	...	....
Scabies	...	...	....	1	...	....
Scar	...	...	....	1	...	....
Scar, painful	...	...	....	1	...	....
Scars, contracted	1	...	....	1	...	....
Scoliosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Separation, epiphysis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Septicæmia	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Shock, postoperative	...	...	....	1	...	....
Sinusitis	4	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, back	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sinus, chest	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sinuses, perineal	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Sinus over trochanter	1	...	....	...	...	....
Solitary tubercle	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Sprain	1	...	....	...	...	....
Sprain, back	1	...	....	...	...	....
Stomatitis	1	...	....	1	...	....
Stricture, œsophagus	5	...	....	7	1	14.3
Stricture, rectum	3	...	....	9	...	....
Stricture, urethra	34	1	2.9	...	...	....
Synovitis, knee	3	...	....	...	...	....
Syphilis	10	1	10.0	12	1	8.3
Syphilis, tertiary	...	...	....	1	...	....
Syphilitic periostitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Syphilitic ulcer, leg	2	...	....	3	...	....
Talipes equino-varus	2	...	....	2	1	50.0
Tenosynovitis	3	...	....	2	...	....
Tetanus	10	8	80.0	...	...	....
Thrombosis	1	1	100.0	...	...	....

TABLE 51. COLORED SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Thrombosis, mesenteric	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Tonsil, enlarged	5	...	....	32	...	....
Tonsillitis	3	...	....	3	...	....
Transfusion, blood, donor of	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tubercle, brain	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, arm	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, axillary glands	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, breast	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, carpal bone	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, cæcum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, cervical glands	...	...	....	2	...	....
Tuberculosis, chest wall	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, cutis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, elbow	2	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, foot	4	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, general	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, groin	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, hip	7	1	14.3	2	...	....
Tuberculosis, humerus	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, jaw	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, kidney	3	1	33.3	2	...	....
Tuberculosis, os calcis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	4	2	50.0	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, rib	3	...	....	2	...	....
Tuberculosis, sacro-iliac joint	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, sacrum	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, salivary glands	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, tarsus	2	...	....	3	...	....
Tuberculosis, tendon sheaths	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, testicle	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, thigh	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, tibia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, trochanter	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculosis, skull	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculosis, sternum	2	...	....	2	...	....
Tuberculosis, vertebræ	50	7	14.0	11	1	9.1
Tuberculosis, wrist	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous abscess, back	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculous abscess, cervical	2	...	....	2	...	....
Tuberculous abscess, chest	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculous abscess, groin	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous abscess, inguinal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous abscess, n. s.	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous adenitis, axillary	2	...	....	2	1	50.0
Tuberculous adenitis, cervical	80	1	1.3	65	...	....
Tuberculous adenitis, iliac	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculous adenitis, inguinal	6	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous adenitis, mesenteric	3	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculous adenitis, peritonitis	9	5	55.6	4	1	25.0
Tuberculous arthritis	24	...	....	15	1	6.7
Tuberculous arthritis, ankle	6	...	....	5	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis, elbow	8	1	12.5	2	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis, hip	6	...	....	11	1	9.1
Tuberculous arthritis, knee	14	1	7.1	2	...	....

TABLE 51. COLORED SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Tuberculous arthritis, wrist	8	2	25.0	...	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis, sacro-iliac region	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous arthritis, shoulder	1	...	....	1	...	....
Tuberculous cystitis	2	1	50.0	...	...	....
Tuberculous epididymitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tuberculous laryngitis	...	...	....	3	...	....
Tuberculous peritonitis	9	5	55.6	4	1	25.0
Tumor, breast	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tumor, cerebral	6	1	16.7	5	2	40.0
Tumor, fauces	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, inguinal region	...	...	....	1	...	....
Tumor, parotid	2	...	....	2	...	....
Tumor, pelvic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, spermatic cord	1	...	....	...	...	....
Tumor, spinal cord	1	1	100.0	...	...	....
Ulcer, corneal	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, duodenum	...	...	....	1	...	....
Ulcer, foot	1	...	....	2	...	....
Ulcer, gastric	7	...	....	2	...	....
Ulcer, leg	2	...	....	6	1	16.7
Ulcer, leg, varicose	...	...	....	3	...	....
Ulcer, neck	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, penis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Ulcer, varicose	...	...	....	1	...	....
Uræmia	...	...	....	1	...	....
Urethritis	10	...	....	...	...	....
Varicocele	1	...	....	...	...	....
Varicose veins	8	...	....	8	...	....
Visceroptosis	...	...	....	1	...	....
Volvulus, sigmoid	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, abdomen, infected	...	...	....	1	...	....
Wound, abdomen, gunshot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, buttocks, granulating	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, contused	2	...	....	2	1	50.0
Wound, face, gunshot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, foot, infected	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, granulating	2	...	....	2	...	....
Wound, gunshot	21	3	14.3	1	...	....
Wound, incised	7	...	....	3	...	....
Wound, infected	9	...	....	5	...	....
Wound, lacerated	11	...	....	3	...	....
Wound, leg, gunshot	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, punctured	3	...	....	1	...	....
Wound, scalp	1	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, shoulder, gunshot	2	...	....	...	...	....
Wound, stab	12	...	....	3	...	....
Wrist-drop	1	...	....	...	...	....
Eye and ear diseases						
Cataract	5	...	....	10	...	....
Cataract, traumatic	1	...	....	...	...	....
Closed pupil	...	...	....	1	...	....
Conjunctivitis	...	...	....	2	...	....
Ectropion	...	...	....	1	...	....

TABLE 51. COLORED SURGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Foreign body in eye	1	...	....	...	...	....
Glaucoma	2	...	....	...	...	....
Glioma, retina	1	...	....	1	...	....
Inflamed eyeball	...	...	....	1	...	....
Irido-cyclitis	2	...	....	1	...	....
Obstruction, lachrymal duct	1	...	....	...	...	....
Occlusion, pupil	1	...	....	...	...	....
Opacity, lens	...	...	....	1	...	....
Ophthalmitis	1	...	....	...	...	....
Otitis media	1	...	....	2	...	....
Panophthalmitis	3	...	....	...	...	....
Pterygium	...	...	....	1	...	....
Rupture, cornea	2	...	....	...	...	....
Rupture, eyeball	...	...	....	1	...	....
Staphyloma, cornea	2	...	....	1	...	....
Unclassified	...	...	....	2	...	....

TABLE 52. COLORED GYNECOLOGICAL CASES.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Abdominal pain	12	..	....
Abortion	3	..	....
Abortion, incomplete	1	..	....
Abscess, abdominal	5	1	20.0
Abscess, Bartholin's gland	7	..	....
Abscess, breast	1	..	....
Abscess, broad ligament	1	..	....
Abscess, inguinal gland	1	..	....
Abscess, ischio-rectal	9	..	....
Abscess, labial	1	..	....
Abscess, ovarian	1	..	....
Abscess, pelvic	104	6	5.8
Abscess, perirectal	1	..	....
Abscess, tubo-ovarian	20	..	....
Abscess, vagina and uterus	1	..	....
Abscess, vulvo-vaginal gland	2	..	....
Actinomycosis	1	1	100.0
Adenomyoma	1	..	....
Adenitis, inguinal	9	..	....
Adeno-carcinoma	2	1	50.0
Adhesions, intestinal	1	..	....
Adhesions, omental	1	..	....
Adhesions, postoperative	8	..	....
Amenorrhœa	9	..	....
Anemia due to menorrhagia	1	..	....
Appendicitis	40	3	7.5
Ascites	1	..	....
Atresia, vagina	4	..	....
Buboes	2	..	....
Calculus, biliary	2	1	50.0
Carcinoma, bladder	2	..	....
Carcinoma, breast	1	..	....

TABLE 52. COLORED GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Carcinoma, colon	1	..	....
Carcinoma, kidney	1	..	....
Carcinoma, ovary	2	..	....
Carcinoma, pelvic	2	..	....
Carcinoma, rectum	3	1	33.3
Carcinoma, sigmoid flexure	2	..	....
Carcinoma, stomach	1	..	....
Carcinoma, urethral	4	..	....
Carcinoma, uterus (cervix)	68	8	11.8
Carcinoma, uterus (fundus)	1	..	....
Carcinoma, uterus and ovary	1	..	....
Carcinoma, vagina	1	..	....
Carcinosis	2	..	....
Carcinosis, peritoneum	1	..	....
Caruncle, urethral	7	..	....
Cellulitis	4	..	....
Cervicitis	1	..	....
Chancroid	3	..	....
Colostomy, inguinal	1	..	....
Condylomata	1	..	....
Condylomata, vulva	1	..	....
Cyst, dermoid	2	..	....
Cyst, labial	2	..	....
Cyst, ovarian	45	..	....
Cyst, ovarian adeno-cystoma	4	1	25.0
Cyst, ovarian dermoid	1	..	....
Cyst, ovarian, Graafian follicle	2	..	....
Cyst, tubo-ovarian	1	..	....
Cystitis	29	..	....
Cystocele	1	..	....
Dysmenorrhœa	42	..	....
Dyspareunia	2	..	....
Elongated cervix	1	..	....
Endocervicitis	1	..	....
Endometritis	1	..	....
Erosion, cervix	1	..	....
Fever, typhoid	6	1	16.7
Fibroma	1	..	....
Fibroma, abdominal wall	1	..	....
Fibroma, labium	1	..	....
Fibroma, pelvis	1	..	....
Fissure in ano	2	..	....
Fistula in ano	8	1	12.5
Fistula, rectal	1	..	....
Fistula, recto-vaginal	4	..	....
Fistula, urethral	1	..	....
Fistula, urethral-vaginal	1	..	....
Fistula, vesico-vaginal	10	2	20.0
Foreign body in bladder	1	..	....
Foreign body in vagina	1	..	....
Gastritis	1	1	100.0
Gonorrheal peritonitis	1	..	....
Hematocele, pelvic	1	..	....
Hematuria	4	..	....

TABLE 52. COLORED GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Hemorrhage	1	..	....
Hemorrhage, post-partum	1	..	....
Hemorrhage, uterine	5	..	....
Hemorrhoids	11	1	9.1
Hernia, femoral	2	..	....
Hernia, inguinal	2	..	....
Hernia, inguinal, left	1	..	....
Hernia, inguinal, right	1	..	....
Hernia, postoperative	1	..	....
Hernia, umbilical	3	..	....
Hernia, ventral	13	..	....
Hydrocele	4	..	....
Hydrosalpinx	4	..	....
Hypernephroma	2	1	50.0
Hypertrophy, cervix	8	..	....
Hypertrophy, labium	1	..	....
Hypertrophy, labia majora	1	..	....
Hypertrophy, vaginal wall	1	..	....
Hysteria	1	..	....
Incontinence, urine	3	..	....
Infantile pelvic organs	1	..	....
Intestinal obstruction	6	3	50.0
Irregular menstruation	1	..	....
Laceration, cervix	3	..	....
Laceration, para-urethral	1	..	....
Leucorrhœa	6	..	....
Menopause, artificial	1	..	....
Metrorrhagia	34	..	....
Myoma, uterus	464	18	3.9
Nephritis	1	..	....
Nephroptosis	2	..	....
Neurasthenia	2	..	....
Papillocystoma, ovary	1	1	100.0
Papilloma, ovary	1	..	....
Pelvic inflammatory disease	13	..	....
Perineal tear	1	..	....
Peritonitis	48	5	10.4
Peritonitis, general	3	1	33.3
Peritonitis, pelvic	4	..	....
Peritonitis, plastic	1	..	....
Periureteritis	1	..	....
Pneumonia	1	..	....
Polyp, cervical	1	..	....
Pregnancy	38	..	....
Pregnancy, extra-uterine	54	2	3.7
Proctitis	4	..	....
Prolapse, vagina	1	..	....
Pseudocyesis	1	..	....
Pyelitis	4	..	....
Pyonephrosis	5	..	....
Pyosalpinx	46	2	4.3
Relaxed sacro-iliac joint	1	..	....
Relaxed vaginal outlet	33	..	....
Retained secundines	30	..	....

TABLE 52. COLORED GYNECOLOGICAL CASES—Continued.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Retention, urine	1	..	....
Salpingitis	2	..	....
Salpingo-oophoritis	681	3	0.4
Sarcoma, canal of neck	1	..	....
Sarcoma, kidney	1	..	....
Sarcoma, ovary	1	..	....
Sarcoma, uterus	2	1	50.0
Septicæmia, puerperal	3	..	....
Sinus, abdominal	2	..	....
Sinus, postoperative	1	..	....
Sterility	3	..	....
Stricture, rectum	27	1	3.7
Stricture, ureteral	2	1	50.0
Syphilis	1	..	....
Syphilitic condylomata	1	..	....
Tear, recto-vaginal septum	7	..	....
Tuberculosis, bladder	1	..	....
Tuberculosis, intestinal	2	..	....
Tuberculosis, kidney	2	..	....
Tuberculosis, pelvic organs	4	..	....
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	2	..	....
Tuberculosis, retroperitoneal	1	..	....
Tuberculosis, sacro-iliac region	1	..	....
Tuberculosis, tubes	2	..	....
Tuberculous peritonitis	7	..	....
Tuberculous pleurisy	1	..	....
Tumor, rectal	1	..	....
Ulcer, vagina	2	..	....
Ulcer, vulva	2	..	....
Urethritis	5	..	....
Urethritis and vaginitis	1	..	....
Uterus, anteflexion	2	..	....
Uterus, collapse	24	..	....
Uterus, descensus	1	..	....
Uterus, inversion	1	..	....
Uterus, retroposition	71	..	....
Uterus, subinvoluted	2	..	....
Vaginitis	1	..	....
Vulvitis	2	..	....
Vulvo-vaginitis	1	..	....
*Unclassified	88	..	....

* Includes cases of doubtful terminology.

TABLE 53. SUMMARY OF COLORED ORSTETRICAL CASES FOR THE PERIOD 1904-1911.

Causes.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
Labor, spontaneous, at term	957	1	0.1
Labor, spontaneous, premature	74	2	2.7
Labor, operative	173	12	6.9
Abortion	89	1	1.1
Admitted post-partum	21	6	28.6
Pregnant, not delivered	110	0	0.0
Not pregnant	9	0	0.0
Total	1433	22	1.5

Causes.	Admitted.		Died.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Labor, spontaneous at term	957	66.8	1	4.5
Labor, spontaneous, premature	74	5.1	2	9.1
Labor, operative	173	12.1	12	54.6
Abortion	89	6.2	1	4.5
Admitted post-partum	21	1.5	6	27.3
Pregnant, not delivered	110	7.7	0	0.0
Not pregnant	9	0.6	0	0.0
Total	1433	100.0	22	100.0

SEC. G. SUPPLEMENTARY AND MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

TABLE 54. ADMISSION RATE OF WHITE CASES OF MALIGNANT TUMORS.

	Males.		Females.	
	Malignant tumors.	Rate per 10,000 population.	Malignant tumors.	Rate per 10,000 population.
1892	58	3.2	79	4.0
1893	46	2.5	99	5.0
1894	50	2.6	131	6.5
1895	77	4.0	123	6.0
1896	99	5.1	122	5.8
1897	95	4.8	105	5.0
1898	82	4.1	168	7.8
1899	94	4.6	123	5.6
1900	95	4.6	141	6.4
1901	104	5.0	120	5.4
1902	92	4.3	112	5.0
1903	97	4.5	108	4.7
1904	117	5.4	110	4.8
1905	108	4.9	91	3.9
1906	103	4.7	82	3.5
1907	99	4.4	105	4.4
1908	119	5.3	108	4.5
1909	104	4.6	89	3.7
1910	117	5.1	106	4.3
1911	103	4.5	70	2.8
1892-01	800	4.1	1211	5.8
1902-11	1059	4.8	981	4.2

TABLE 55. ADMISSION RATE OF COLORED CASES OF MALIGNANT TUMORS.

	Males.		Females.	
	Malignant tumors.	Rate per 10,000 population.	Malignant tumors.	Rate per 10,000 population.
1892	3	1.0	11	2.8
1893	7	2.3	7	1.8
1894	3	1.0	22	5.4
1895	14	4.3	24	5.8
1896	9	2.7	11	2.6
1897	4	1.2	11	2.6
1898	13	3.8	17	4.0
1899	12	3.4	23	5.3
1900	7	2.0	19	4.3
1901	4	1.1	26	5.9
1902	5	1.4	14	3.2
1903	13	3.6	10	2.2
1904	8	2.2	18	4.0
1905	17	4.6	17	3.8
1906	14	3.7	20	4.4
1907	5	1.3	29	6.4
1908	20	5.2	16	3.5
1909	10	2.6	24	5.3
1910	9	2.3	24	5.3
1911	18	4.6	31	6.8
1892-01	76	2.3	171	4.1
1902-11	119	3.2	203	4.5

TABLE 56. WHITE CASES OF MALIGNANT TUMORS.

	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	58	5	8.6	79	8	10.1
1893	46	11	23.9	99	14	14.1
1894	50	10	20.0	131	15	11.5
1895	77	15	19.5	123	14	11.4
1896	99	14	14.1	122	14	11.5
1897	95	18	18.9	105	9	8.6
1898	82	10	12.2	168	20	11.9
1899	94	13	13.8	123	9	7.3
1900	95	7	7.4	141	15	10.6
1901	104	20	19.2	120	12	10.0
1902	92	18	19.6	112	21	18.8
1903	97	17	17.5	108	11	10.2
1904	117	16	13.7	110	14	12.7
1905	108	19	17.6	91	11	12.1
1906	103	14	13.6	82	7	8.5
1907	99	12	12.1	105	13	12.4
1908	119	18	15.1	108	6	5.6
1909	104	8	7.7	89	5	5.6
1910	117	15	12.8	106	13	12.3
1911	103	22	21.4	70	4	5.7
1892-01	800	123	15.4	1211	130	10.7
1902-11	1059	159	15.0	981	105	10.7

TABLE 57. COLORED CASES OF MALIGNANT TUMORS.

	Males.			Females.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.	Admitted.	Died.	Per cent.
1892	3	1	33.3	11	4	36.4
1893	7	2	28.6	7	..	....
1894	3	2	66.7	22	2	9.1
1895	14	3	21.4	24	5	20.8
1896	9	1	11.1	11	4	36.4
1897	4	..	....	11	..	....
1898	13	2	15.4	17	3	17.6
1899	12	3	25.0	23	5	21.7
1900	7	1	14.3	19	4	21.1
1901	4	2	50.0	26	5	19.2
1902	5	2	40.0	14	3	21.4
1903	13	2	15.4	10	2	20.0
1904	8	5	62.5	18	2	11.1
1905	17	4	23.5	17	2	11.8
1906	14	8	57.1	20	5	25.0
1907	5	1	20.0	29	..	....
1908	20	3	15.0	16	2	12.5
1909	10	2	20.0	24	4	16.7
1910	9	1	11.1	24	2	8.3
1911	18	3	16.7	31	1	3.2
1892-01	76	17	22.4	171	32	18.7
1902-11	119	31	26.1	203	23	11.3

TABLE 58. POPULATION OF BALTIMORE, MD., 1892-1911.

	White males.	White females.	Colored males.	Colored females.
1892	183107	196448	30437	39345
1893	186187	199575	31074	39952
1894	189267	202703	31711	40559
1895	192347	205831	32348	41166
1896	195427	208959	32985	41774
1897	198507	212087	33622	42382
1898	201587	215215	34259	42990
1899	204667	218343	34896	43598
1900	208217	221482	35063	44195
1901	210309	223793	35462	44345
1902	212401	226104	35861	44495
1903	214493	228415	36260	44645
1904	216585	230726	36659	44795
1905	218677	233037	37058	44945
1906	220769	235348	37457	45095
1907	222862	237659	37856	45245
1908	224955	239971	38255	45395
1909	227048	242283	38654	45545
1910	229141	244595	39054	45695
1911	231234	246907	39454	45845
1892-01	1969622	2104436	331857	420306
1902-11	2218165	2365045	376568	451700

TABLE 59. DEATHS BY SEX AND COLOR IN BALTIMORE, MD., 1902-1911.

	Deaths.	Rate per 1000 population.
White males	41904	18.9
White females	39504	16.7
Total white	81408	17.8
Colored males	13352	35.3
Colored females	13058	28.9
Total colored	26410	31.8

TABLE 60. DEATHS IN BALTIMORE, MD., 1907-1911.

	Pulmonary tuberculosis.		Pneumonia.	
	Deaths.	Rate per 10,000 population.	Deaths.	Rate per 10,000 population.
White males	2292	20.2	1807	15.9
White females	1700	14.0	1684	13.9
Total white	3992	17.0	3491	14.9
Colored males	1164	60.2	986	51.0
Colored females	1016	44.6	846	37.2
Total colored	2180	51.8	1832	43.5

	Bronchitis.		Typhoid fever.	
	Deaths.	Rate per 10,000 population.	Deaths.	Rate per 10,000 population.
White males	256	2.3	443	3.9
White females	330	2.7	312	2.6
Total white	586	2.5	755	3.2
Colored males	86	4.4	102	5.3
Colored females	118	5.2	78	3.4
Total colored	204	4.8	180	4.3

	Cancer.		Heart disease.	
	Deaths.	Rate per 10,000 population.	Deaths.	Rate per 10,000 population.
White males	725	6.4	1561	13.8
White females	1217	10.1	1650	13.6
Total white	1942	8.3	3211	13.7
Colored males	71	3.7	600	31.0
Colored females	202	8.9	562	24.7
Total colored	273	6.5	1162	27.6

	Bright's Disease.		Accident.		Suicide.	
	Deaths.	Rate per 10,000 population.	Deaths.	Rate per 10,000 population.	Deaths.	Rate per 10,000 population.
Whites	3677	15.7	1987	8.5	441	1.9
Colored	1075	25.5	575	13.7	24	0.6

TABLE 61. PATIENTS TREATED AND DAYS OF TREATMENT.

	Treated.	Days of treatment.	Average number of days.
1892	2253	61772	27.4
1893	2622	68044	26.0
1894	3018	76386	25.3
1895	3386	86289	25.5
1896	3602	88690	24.6
1897	3633	87993	24.2
1898	3815	92701	24.3
1899	4074	96116	23.6
1900	4702	100128	21.3
1901	4363	101763	23.3
1902	4164	103343	24.8
1903	4166	100879	24.2
1904	4531	109923	24.3
1905	4224	100906	23.9
1906	4550	101178	22.2
1907	4859	103778	21.4
1908	4912	102208	20.8
1909	5085	104654	20.6
1910	5267	112150	21.3
1911	5199	100165	19.3
1892-01	35468	859882	24.2
1902-11	46957	1039184	22.1

TABLE 62. THE DISPENSARY.

	Medical Department.		Surgical Department.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1892	11967	24.5	9759	20.0
1893	13920	25.0	9929	17.9
1894	14808	26.4	9905	17.6
1895	13755	25.0	10047	18.2
1896	16069	25.6	11104	17.7
1897	16613	25.9	11237	17.5
1898	15199	24.9	11550	18.9
1899	14638	24.6	11862	19.9
1900	15561	23.7	14229	21.7
1901	14070	22.1	13715	21.5
1902	14489	23.4	11450	18.5
1903	14660	23.0	12938	20.3
1904	14097	22.0	13118	20.4
1905	16100	22.5	14255	20.0
1906	12976	19.1	14255	21.0
1907	15654	20.9	13088	17.4
1908	15543	18.6	14632	17.5
1909	13872	17.6	14681	18.6
1910	15658	18.8	13580	16.3
1911	12656	17.9	11819	16.7
1892-01	146600	24.7	113337	19.1
1902-11	145705	20.2	133816	18.6

TABLE 63. THE DISPENSARY.

	Gynecological Department.		Obstetrical Department.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1892	3415	7.0	....	..
1893	4678	8.4	....	..
1894	3760	6.7	9	..
1895	4017	7.3	369	0.7
1896	4179	6.7	594	0.9
1897	3959	6.2	593	0.9
1898	3055	5.0	758	1.2
1899	3531	5.9	745	1.3
1900	3127	4.8	1124	1.7
1901	2504	3.9	1025	1.6
1902	2398	3.9	1336	2.2
1903	2626	4.1	1385	2.2
1904	2761	4.3	1420	2.2
1905	3376	4.7	1431	2.0
1906	3491	5.1	1373	2.0
1907	4047	5.4	1904	2.5
1908	4046	4.9	2061	2.5
1909	3781	4.8	2005	2.5
1910	4630	5.6	2167	2.6
1911	3981	5.6	1925	2.7
1892-01	36225	6.1	5217	0.9
1902-11	35137	4.9	17007	2.4

TABLE 64. THE DISPENSARY.

	Children's Department.		Orthopedic Department.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1892	2407	4.9	....	..
1893	2440	4.4	....	..
1894	2646	4.7	....	..
1895	2288	4.2	....	..
1896	2983	4.8	....	..
1897	3041	4.7	....	..
1898	2723	4.5	....	..
1899	2131	3.6	....	..
1900	2732	4.2	....	..
1901	2707	4.3	323	0.5
1902	2808	4.5	1902	3.1
1903	2409	3.8	2235	3.5
1904	2563	4.0	3006	4.7
1905	2913	4.1	3416	4.8
1906	2556	3.8	2718	4.0
1907	3495	4.7	2157	2.9
1908	3770	4.5	2615	3.1
1909	3802	4.8	2354	3.0
1910	4763	5.7	2341	2.8
1911	3642	5.2	2426	3.4
1892-01	26098	4.4	323	0.1
1902-11	32721	4.5	25170	3.5

TABLE 65. THE DISPENSARY.

	Dermatological Department.		Department of Venereal Diseases.[1]	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1892	4520	9.3	....	..
1893	5352	9.6	....	..
1894	5182	9.2	....	..
1895	4765	8.6	....	..
1896	5174	8.3	....	..
1897	5229	8.1	794	1.2
1898	5551	9.1	1283	2.1
1899	6117	10.3	1239	2.1
1900	5929	9.0	1683	2.6
1901	5641	8.9	1473	2.3
1902	5150	8.3	1374	2.2
1903	4439	6.9	1416	2.2
1904	5061	7.9	933	1.5
1905	5086	7.1	1222	1.7
1906	5058	7.5	947	1.4
1907	5226	7.0	1312	1.7
1908	5186	6.2	1241	1.5
1909	4695	6.0	1290	1.6
1910	5245	6.3	1284	1.5
1911	5035	7.1	1119	1.6
1892-01	53460	9.0	6472	1.1
1902-11	50181	7.0	12138	1.7

[1] From 1907 this department is indicated as Women's Venereal.

TABLE 66. THE DISPENSARY.

	Ophthalmological Department.		Otological Department.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1892	1977	4.0	772	1.6
1893	2514	4.5	928	1.7
1894	2653	4.7	951	1.7
1895	2812	5.1	854	1.5
1896	4065	6.5	1253	2.0
1897	4398	6.8	1298	2.0
1898	3402	5.6	1087	1.8
1899	2896	4.9	1147	1.9
1900	3659	5.6	1474	2.2
1901	3510	5.5	1339	2.1
1902	3520	5.7	1035	1.7
1903	3523	5.5	1009	1.6
1904	3031	4.7	1151	1.8
1905	3449	4.8	1131	1.6
1906	3336	4.9	922	1.4
1907	3326	4.4	1264	1.7
1908	3331	4.0	1496	1.8
1909	3581	4.5	1159	1.5
1910	4092	4.9	1414	1.7
1911	3385	4.8	1038	1.5
1892-01	31886	5.4	11103	1.9
1902-11	34574	4.8	11619	1.6

TABLE 67. THE DISPENSARY.

	Genito-urinary Department.		Laryngological Department.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1892	3847	7.9	4122	8.4
1893	3865	7.0	4437	8.0
1894	4962	8.8	4913	8.8
1895	4393	8.0	4536	8.2
1896	4583	7.3	5068	8.1
1897	5247	8.2	4712	7.3
1898	6210	10.2	3461	5.7
1899	4989	8.4	3268	5.5
1900	5808	8.9	3821	5.8
1901	6715	10.5	3476	5.5
1902	6725	10.9	3027	4.9
1903	6838	10.7	3454	5.4
1904	7755	12.1	3080	4.8
1905	8200	11.5	3110	4.4
1906	9439	13.9	3349	4.9
1907	9503	12.7	3851	5.1
1908	9126	10.9	4499	5.4
1909	8724	11.1	4281	5.4
1910	8383	10.1	4279	5.1
1911	6600	9.3	3436	4.9
1892-01	50619	8.5	41814	7.1
1902-11	81293	11.3	36366	5.0

TABLE 68. THE DISPENSARY.

	Neurological Department.		Admitted to Hospital.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1892	5627	11.5	420	0.9
1893	7135	12.8	376	0.7
1894	5660	10.1	730	1.3
1895	6600	12.0	661	1.2
1896	7115	11.3	531	0.8
1897	6731	10.5	421	0.7
1898	6498	10.6	255	0.4
1899	6925	11.6	18	..
1900	6430	9.8	...	..
1901	7171	11.3	...	..
1902	6629	10.7	...	..
1903	6907	10.8	...	..
1904	6196	9.6	...	..
1905	7746	10.8	...	..
1906	6608	9.8	...	..
1907	7156	9.5	...	..
1908	7215	8.6	...	..
1909	6745	8.6	...	..
1910	7063	8.5	...	..
1911	6298	8.9	...	..
1892-01	65892	11.1	3412	0.6
1902-11	68563	9.5	...	..

TABLE 69. THE DISPENSARY

	Total Number treated.	Phipps' Tuberculosis Dispensary.	
		Number.	Per cent.
1892	48833	....	...
1893	55574	....	...
1894	56179	....	...
1895	55097	....	...
1896	62718	....	...
1897	64273	....	...
1898	61032	....	...
1899	59506	....	...
1900	65577	....	...
1901	63669	....	...
1902	61843	....	...
1903	63839	....	...
1904	64172	....	...
1905	71435	....	...
1906	67861	833	1.2
1907	75021	3038	4.1
1908	83567	8806	10.5
1909	78849	7879	10.0
1910	83347	8448	10.1
1911	70740	7380	10.4
1892-01	592458	....	...
1902-11	720674	36384	5.0

TABLE 70. THE DISPENSARY.

(1892-1901.)

Department.	Treated.	Per cent.
Medicine	146600	24.7
Surgery	113337	19.1
Neurology	65892	11.1
Dermatology	53460	9.0
Genito-urinary	50619	8.5
Laryngology	41814	7.1
Gynecology	36225	6.1
Ophthalmology	31886	5.4
Children	26098	4.4
Otology	11103	1.9
Venereal [1]	6472	1.1
Obstetrical [2]	5217	0.9
Admitted to Hospital [3]	3412	0.6
Orthopedic [4]	323	0.1
Total	592458	100.0

[1] From 1897 only.
[2] From 1894 only.
[3] From 1892 to 1899 only.
[4] From 1901 only.

TABLE 70. THE DISPENSARY—Continued.
(1902-1911.)

Department.	Treated.	Per cent.
Medicine	145705	20.2
Surgery	133816	18.6
Genito-urinary	81293	11.3
Neurology	68563	9.5
Dermatology	50181	7.0
Phipps' Tuberculosis Dispensary[5]	36384	5.0
Laryngology	36366	5.0
Gynecology	35137	4.9
Ophthalmology	34574	4.8
Children	32721	4.5
Orthopedic	25170	3.5
Obstetrical	17007	2.4
Venereal[6]	12138	1.7
Otology	11619	1.6
Total	720674	100.0

[5] For 1906 to 1911 only. During this period the number of treated cases in the Phipp's Tuberculosis Dispensary was 7.9 per cent of all treated.
[6] From 1907 this department is indicated as Women's Venereal.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY STATISTICS OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, 1903-1911.

TABLE 71. X-RAY DEPARTMENT.

	Cases treated.	Treatments given.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
1903	114	1461	.....
1904	101	1086	—25.7
1905	65	901	—17.0
1906	56	687	—23.8
1907	63	768	+11.8
1908	44	566	—26.3
1909	33	490	—13.4
1910	N. S.	731	+49.2
1911	N. S.	592	—19.0
1903-11	476	7282	.....

RADIOGRAPHS.

	Number.	Per cent of increase or decrease.	Ward patients.	Dispensary patients.	Orthopedic.	Private.
1903	1599	.....	752	408	183	256
1904	1394	—12.8	654	455	152	133
1905	905	—35.1	418	323	157	7
1906	822	— 9.2	405	289	124	4
1907	909	+10.6	471	334	100	4
1908	1064	+17.1	508	380	176	N. S.
1909	1401	+31.7	717	557	127	N. S.
1910	2484	+77.3	1354	954	176	N. S.
1911	4448	+79.1	2597	1851	N. S.	N. S.
1903-11	15026	.....	7876	5551	1195	404

TABLE 71—Continued.

FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS.

	Number.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
1903	26	.....
1904	57	+119.2
1905	162	+184.2
1906	175	+ 8.0
1907	161	— 8.0
1908	177	+ 9.9
1909	69	— 61.0
1910	84	+ 21.7
1911	84	.....
1903-11	995	.....

TABLE 72.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, 1889-1911.

Year.	Expenditures.	Receipts.	Net cost.	No. of patients treated.	Cost per patient treated.
1899*	$ 76,085.51	$ 7,532.90	$ 68,552.61	788	$96.56
1890	139,634.77	31,236.19	108,398.58	1825	76.51
1891	154,992.87	42,156.16	112,836.71	2276	68.10
1892	161,858.29	51,162.67	110,695.62	2077	77.93
1893	172,895.42	50,499.74	122,395.68	2622	65.94
1894	178,107.11	52,012.28	126,094.83	3018	59.01
1895	188,868.83	61,168.82	127,700.01	3386	55.78
1896	191,111.74	61,635.68	129,476.06	3602	53.06
1897	200,963.72	64,391.71	136,572.01	3633	55.32
1898	198,643.78	66,530.57	132,113.21	3815	52.07
1899	214,113.63	87,756.60	126,357.03	4074	52.56
1900	228,870.18	92,913.72	135,956.46	4702	48.68
1901	229,018.42	98,065.60	130,952.82	4363	52.49
1902	245,335.31	104,627.75	140,707.56	4164	58.92
1903	249,770.77	101,511.74	148,259.03	4166	59.95
1904	269,327.25	115,242.42	154,084.83	4531	59.44
1905	273,547.21	126,702.22	146,844.99	4224	64.76
1906	271,400.52	144,359.78	127,040.74	4550	59.65
1907	299,182.64	168,653.63	130,529.01	4859	61.57
1908	318,177.84	178,764.79	139,413.05	4912	64.78
1909	338,218.09	190,232.85	147,985.24	5085	66.51
1910	358,514.81	204,838.86	153,675.95	5267	68.07
1911	361,155.54	192,355.32	168,800.22	5199	69.47

* Eight and a half months.

SEPARATE MONOGRAPHS REPRINTED FROM THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL REPORTS.

Studies in Dermatology. By T. C. GILCHRIST, M. D., and EMMET RIXFORD, M. D. 164 pages and 41 plates. Price, in paper, $3.00.

The Malarial Fevers of Baltimore. By W. S. THAYER, M. D., and J. HEWETSON, M. D. And **A Study of some Fatal Cases of Malaria.** By LEWELLYS F. BARKER, M. B. 280 pages. Price, in paper, $2.75.

The Pathology of Toxalbumin Intoxications. By SIMON FLEXNER, M. D. 150 pages with 4 lithographs. Price, in paper, $2.00.

Studies in Typhoid Fever, I, II, III. By WILLIAM OSLER, M. D., and others. Extracted from Vols. IV, V and VIII of the Reports. 757 pages. Price, in cloth, $5.00.

Pneumothorax. A Historical, Clinical, and Experimental Study. By CHARLES P. EMERSON, M. D. Price, in paper, $4.00.

NEW SERIES.

I. **Free Thrombi and Ball-Thrombi in the Heart.** By J. H. HEWITT, M. D. 82 pages and 20 illustrations. Price, in paper, $1.00.

II. **Benzol as a Leucotoxin.** By LAURENCE SELLING, M. D. 60 pages and 3 plates, 1 in colors. Price, in paper, $1.00.

III. **Primary Carcinoma of the Liver.** By M. C. WINTERNITZ, M. D. 42 pages. Price, in paper, 75 cents.

IV. **The Statistical Experience Data of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., 1892-1911.** By FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN, LL. D., F. S. S. 161 pages. Price, in paper, $2.00.

V. **The Origin and Development of the Lymphatic System.** By FLORENCE R. SABIN. 94 pages. Price, in paper, $2.00.