

TABLE 9.—Admissions and attack rates of malaria acquired by U.S. Army personnel in continental United States,¹ by month and year, 1917-21 and 1941-45

[Rate expressed as number of cases per annum per 1,000 average strength]

Month	Admission ² rate for all enlisted men					Attack ³ rate for all personnel				
	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
January	(4)	1.3	0.6	3.7	2.5	0.4	0.2	0	0.1	0.1
February	(4)	1.3	.8	1.7	3.9	.5	.3	.1	.1	.2
March	(4)	2.4	1.0	3.7	4.1	.8	.3	.2	.1	.1
April	(4)	2.9	1.8	4.9	6.7	.9	.4	.2	.1	.2
May	10.6	5.7	2.0	8.0	9.0	1.2	.6	.3	.2	.1
June	14.3	7.4	2.1	10.5	9.6	1.6	.9	.4	.2	.1
July	10.7	8.4	5.3	14.0	11.8	1.4	1.1	.4	.2	.1
August	9.1	7.3	9.4	14.8	17.0	1.7	1.0	.4	.2	.1
September	14.2	5.4	9.0	12.3	12.0	3.2	1.0	.3	.2	.1
October	9.9	1.6	12.4	7.8	7.4	4.9	.7	.2	.2	.1
November	4.2	1.0	15.6	3.8	3.1	1.4	.4	.1	.2	.1
December	1.7	.7	6.2	3.7	.6	.5	.3	.1	.1	.1

¹ The rates shown for 1917-21 and 1941-42 were not reported as having been acquired in the United States but as reporting to a medical treatment facility in the United States. It is assumed that most of these cases were acquired in the United States. The rates for 1943 were estimated based on summary report data. For 1944 and 1945, the Statistical Health Report furnished data on cases of malaria acquired in the United States.

² Refers to cases in which malaria (new) was the primary cause of admission to a medical treatment facility. During part of this period, however, secondary cases of malaria may have been included in the admission rate.

³ Consists of malaria shown as the cause of admission (whether new or recurrent) as well as malaria which was secondary to some other admission diagnosis.

⁴ Data not available.