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VENEREAL DISEASE INCIDENCE AT DIFFERENT AGES

A TABULATION OF 8,413 CASE REPORTS IN INDIANA

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VENEREAL DISEASE INCIDENCE AT DIFFERENT AGES.
A Tabulation of 8,413 Case Reports in Indiana.[1]

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In a preceding publication [2] emphasis was placed upon the need for statistical data relating to the incidence and prevalence of venereal diseases. It was pointed out that such data, when properly analyzed, would assist in defining more clearly the particular problems involved at this stage of the antivenereal disease campaign and might afford some guidance in determining the directions in which preventive effort might be most effectively expended. In the absence of complete records of venereal-disease prevalence in typical population groups, particularly in relation to various social conditions that probably influence its incidence, the suggestion was made that case reports should be utilized to the full extent of their practical value.

In accordance with this suggestion, certain tabulations and analyses of the case reports of venereal diseases in several States are being undertaken in the Statistical Office of the United States Public Health Service. This work necessarily is an experiment because of certain known limitations of the data. In the first place, on no possible assumption can these case reports be regarded as including all of the cases of venereal diseases actually existing or occurring within a given period for any locality or area. In the second place, they are probably restricted to certain types or stages—to those cases which were at stages when infected persons were impelled to seek a physician's advice. Cases which were latent or which exhibited no acute or troublesome symptoms may be regarded as almost wholly unreported. The reports can be considered, therefore, at best as only samples of this general type in various population groups and classes. It is realized that special care must be taken in any analysis of them, and that a great deal of caution must be exercised in drawing definite conclusions. Obviously such observations as can be made must be stated in relative terms rather than in terms of actual incidence, and conclusions drawn therefrom can be regarded as only tentative. But, in spite of these limitations, it was felt that the material contains certain information which would be of distinct value were it made available. Furthermore, it was believed that practical suggestions for improving the system and methods of venereal disease notification would be afforded only if an actual attempt were made to utilize some of the ever-accumulating reports.

Through the courtesy of the State Board of Health of Indiana, about 8,400 white case reports of venereal diseases were made avail-

[2] Pierce, C. C., and Sydenstricker, Edgar, Some Possibilities in the Statistical Analysis of Case Reports of Venereal Diseases: Public Health Reports, Aug. 27, 1920. (35: 2046-2055.)

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able for study. These reports, while incomplete for any single detail, show for large proportions of the cases the following information: Nativity, sex, age, marital condition, and occupation of person affected; and for each diagnosis the duration and stage of the present attack, the source of infection, and place where exposure to infection occurred. In the present paper only the distribution according to age of cases of gonorrhea, syphilis, chancroid, and their various combinations is considered. The age distribution is compared for the different diseases as well as for persons of different sexes and marital conditions. Further presentation of the data in other details is planned for a later article.

Since the cases actually reported can be considered only as a *sample* of the total number of cases of a given type actually existing among the population of Indiana, the assumption is necessary that the age distribution of this sample is similar to that of the total. The validity of such an assumption is, of course, debatable, but, in our opinion it is a reasonable one, within broad limits, for two reasons: (1) A large proportion of the cases were reported by physicians practicing in families, who had the opportunity for observing the incidence of disease in a population whose age distribution approaches that of the general population of a community or section; (2) while a certain proportion of cases, especially at certain ages, did not come to the attention of the family physician, these cases probably constitute a considerable part of the clientele of the specialist and of the clinic. The reports of the latter class of cases would tend to counterbalance the failure of family physicians to see them in the course of their practice. The indicated variations in age incidence based upon case reports must, however, be regarded as open to serious question. Only when an accurately observed incidence among a definitely enumerated population is available can we be certain of the true variations for a given population group.

The term "age" as here employed is the age at which infection occurred, or "age at onset." It is doubtful whether or not the reports are as accurate in this respect as could be desired. The age at onset was computed for each case from the record of the "duration" of infection and of the age of the patient at the date on which the report was made. In many cases the data as to duration of infection were incomplete. The age at onset, therefore, for any group may be regarded probably as somewhat too high, especially for unmarried men, although a comparison of the age distribution of cases where no data as to duration were given with that of cases where the age at onset could be determined did not indicate any marked divergences.

A summary of the cases under consideration is given in Table I, in which the cases are classified according to diagnosis and the sex of the person affected. Fifty-six per cent, or 4,708 of the total cases,

were affected with gonorrhea; 35 per cent, or 2,969, with syphilis; and 2 per cent, or 188, with chancroid. There was a total of 8,413 cases, the additional 548 cases representing the various combinations of gonorrhea, syphilis, and chancroid. Gonorrhea and chancroid were relatively more frequent among male cases of venereal diseases, and syphilis relatively more frequent among female cases. The combination of gonorrhea and syphilis was found in over 10 per cent of female cases as against only 3 per cent of male cases.

TABLE I.—*Number of cases of venereal diseases among white persons reported to Indiana State health department Jan. 1, 1918–Mar. 1, 1920, and proportion of total cases which were specified infections, by sex.*

NUMBER.

Disease.	Both sexes.a	Male.	Female.
All venereal diseases	8,413	6,374	2,031
Gonorrhea	5,181	4,138	1,038
Gonorrhea (alone)	4,708	3,881	822
Syphilis	3,479	2,278	1,198
Syphilis (alone)	2,969	1,988	978
Chancroid	337	314	23
Chancroid (alone)	188	179	9
Gonorrhea and syphilis	399	191	208
Gonorrhea and chancroid	38	36	2
Syphilis and chancroid	75	69	6
Gonorrhea, syphilis, and chancroid	36	30	6

PER CENT.

Disease.	Both sexes.a	Male.	Female.
All venereal diseases	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gonorrhea	61.8	64.9	51.0
Gonorrhea (alone)	55.9	60.9	40.4
Syphilis	41.3	35.7	59.0
Syphilis (alone)	35.3	31.2	48.1
Chancroid	4.0	4.9	1.1
Chancroid (alone)	2.2	2.8	.4
Gonorrhea and syphilis	4.7	3.0	10.2
Gonorrhea and chancroid	.5	.6	.1
Syphilis and chancroid	.9	1.1	.3
Gonorrhea, syphilis, and chancroid	.4	.5	.3

a Including cases for which sex was not stated.

TABLE II.—*Number of reported cases of venereal diseases according to age and sex among white persons in Indiana.*

Reported age at onset.	All venereal diseases.		Gonorrhea.		Syphilis.		Chancroid.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Total	6,136	1,930	4,000	999	2,174	1,132	308	22
Under 15	72	105	26	60	48	53		
15	24	58	18	49	6	21		
16	87	78	67	57	22	34		2
17	179	117	137	85	45	42		1
18	333	150	265	100	75	72	14	2
19	463	170	363	95	108	98	13	5
20	426	130	307	73	121	76	28	1
21	489	116	355	59	138	74	26	
22	388	111	285	57	105	69	26	1
23	363	89	253	53	115	46	16	
24	367	116	234	51	136	78	22	
25–29	1,229	286	792	130	445	176	60	5
30–34	683	165	389	69	290	108	42	3
35–39	486	121	257	38	231	88	26	1
40–44	243	53	114	14	128	41	14	
45 and over	304	65	148	9	161	56	15	

The number of cases of all venereal diseases and of gonorrhea, syphilis, and chancroid is given in Table II, in which the cases are classified according to age and sex groups. In the appendix more detailed tables may be found, showing the number of cases of all venereal diseases and of gonorrhea, syphilis, and chancroid, by single years of age at the time of onset for both sexes and various marital conditions.

The distribution of cases according to age does not, of course, afford a true picture of incidence unless the population at the various ages is taken into consideration. Since the reports are incomplete, a morbidity rate per 1,000 of population is misleading and should be avoided. But while we can not properly use morbidity rates, we can find the relative variations in incidence by utilizing a series of ratios computed by the following method:

First, the percentage distribution of the 1910 white population in Indiana was computed in such detail according to age as the census reports permitted. Second, the percentage distribution of the venereal disease cases was computed according to age, using the same groups as were employed in obtaining the distribution of population. Third, the percentage of cases in each age group was divided by the percentages of the population in the corresponding age group. This was done for both sexes and for all venereal diseases, as well as for gonorrhea and syphilis separately. Using the broader age groups published for persons of different marital conditions, similar computations were made for venereal diseases among males and females of different marital conditions.

TABLE III.—*Relative variations*[a] *in the incidence of venereal diseases according to age and sex among white persons in Indiana.*

Reported age at onset.	All venereal diseases.		Gonorrhea.		Syphilis.		Chancroid.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Under 15	4	18	2	20	8	16		
15	21	161	25	262	15	99		
16	74	202	87	286	52	150		455
17	151	317	177	446	107	194	101	238
18	277	377	338	486	176	309	232	441
19	402	466	482	503	264	458	224	1,202
20	369	334	409	362	296	332	484	225
21	428	327	477	321	341	356	454	
22	349	306	394	304	267	324	466	242
23	324	244	345	281	289	215	284	341
24	338	334	331	284	354	383	403	
25-29	239	174	236	153	244	183	232	207
30-34	153	116	134	94	184	130	188	186
35-39	113	91	91	55	151	113	120	66
40-44	64	45	46	23	95	60	74	
45 and over	21	15	15	4	32	22	21	

[a] The relative numbers in this table are a series of ratios obtained by dividing the percentage of total cases at each age by the percentage of the total population at the corresponding age. The population used was that of 1910.

The resulting ratios are not morbidity rates. They may be described as indices of the variations in age incidence of the disease or diseases in question among persons of specified sex and marital condition. Obviously, if all cases were reported and the population was enumerated accurately for the specified period during which the cases occurred, the indices or relative variations thus obtained would be the same as those based on morbidity rates.

The indices of age incidence for both sexes are given in Table III and are plotted in Figures 1, 2, and 3. Three indications may be noted: (1) That venereal diseases have their highest incidence in the young adult ages between 17 and 25; (2) that gonorrhea apparently
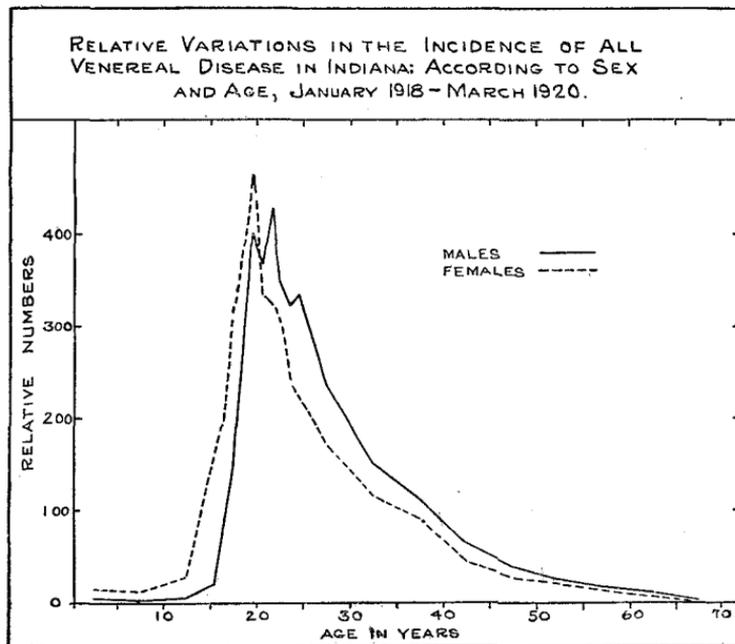
FIGURE 1.

tends to reach its highest incidence earlier than do syphilis and chancroid; (3) that the incidence of each of the three diseases occurs at younger ages among females than among males.

The peak in incidence for females is definitely at the age of 19 for all venereal diseases, and each for the three diseases, except syphilis, the curves being clearly unimodal. In the case of males, however, the curve is less regular, but it seems to be evident that the ages of highest incidence of gonorrhea are 19–21, of syphilis 19–24, and of chancroid 20–24. For some reason the curve for males is in each instance not definitely unimodal, and in the case of syphilis is definitely bimodal.

RELATIVE VARIATIONS IN THE INCIDENCE OF
GONORRHEA IN INDIANA: ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE
JANUARY 1918 – MARCH 1920.
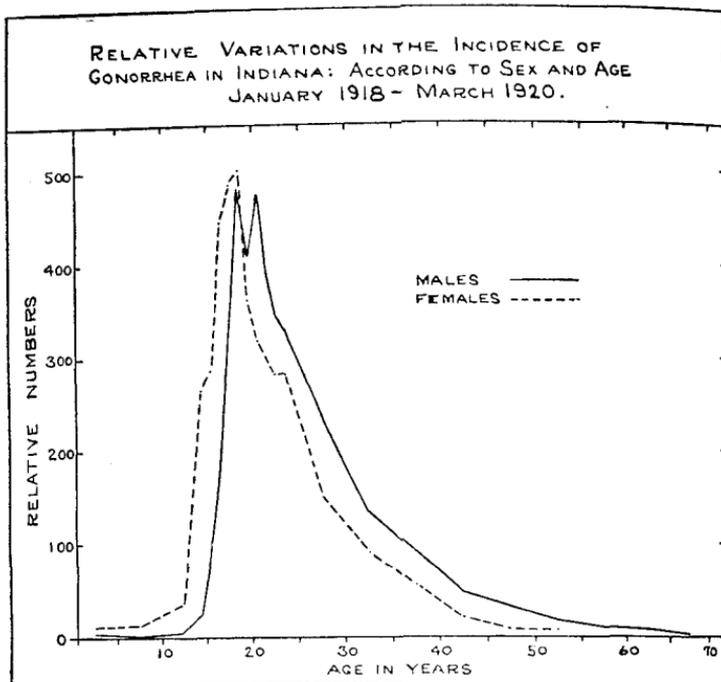
FIGURE 2.

TABLE IV.—*Relative variations* [a] *in the incidence of venereal diseases according to age among white persons of both sexes, compared for 10 cantonment zones and Indiana.*

Reported age at onset.	Male.		Female.	
	11 cantonment zones.	Indiana.	14 cantonment zones.	Indiana.
Under 15	2	4	19	18
15	69	21	53	161
16	58	74	191	202
17	233	151	447	317
18	390	277	409	377
19	571	462	650	466
20	557	369	382	334
21	463	428	319	327
22	580	349	317	306
23	609	324	188	244
24	313	338	129	334
25–29	244	239	165	174
30–34	158	153	65	116
35–39	57	113	45	91
40–44	49	64	30	45
45 and over	22	21	20	15

a The relative variations in this table are a series of ratios obtained by dividing the percentage of total cases at each age by the percentage of the total population at the corresponding age. The population distribution used for the 10 cantonment zones was that enumerated in sample areas in several zones in 1918–19 in the course of special influenza surveys, and that for Indiana was as of the 1910 census.

A comparison of the relative variations in age incidence of venereal diseases among persons of either sex as found for Indiana with those found for 10 cantonment zones reveals a striking similarity.[3] For females the peaks of the two curves occur in the same year, at the age of 19. In the case of males the ascending limbs are quite similar and both reach a peak at the age of 19: in the 10 cantonment zones, however, the curve is definitely bimodal, and a second peak occurs at the age of 23. The suggestion is afforded that the incidence of

RELATIVE VARIATIONS IN THE INCIDENCE OF
SYPHILIS IN INDIANA: ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE
JANUARY 1918 – MARCH 1920.
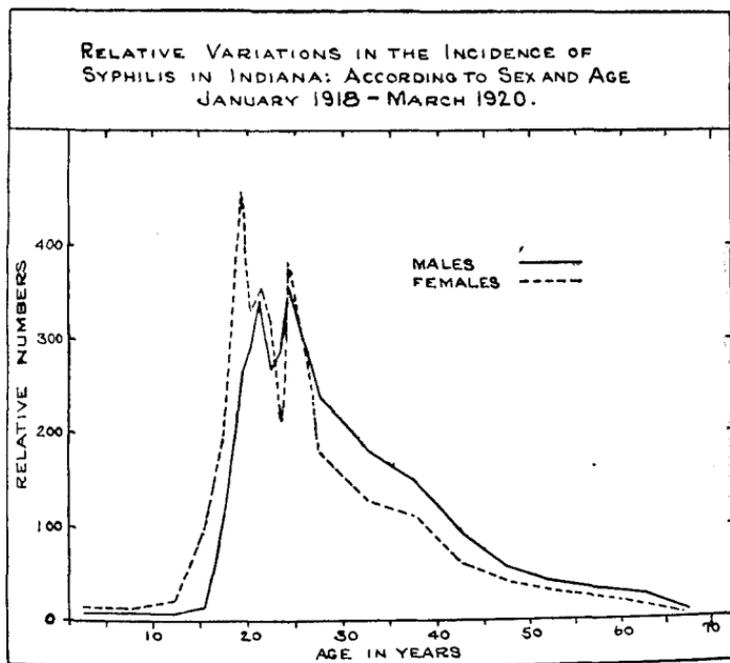
FIGURE 3.

venereal diseases was confined in Indiana to a younger group of males than in the 10 cantonment zones.

The age curves of venereal disease incidence are compared for married and single persons in Table V and Figure 4. In making this comparison it is important to bear in mind that the incidence presumably is at the age at which infection occurred, while marital condition is that at the age when the existence of the infection was reported.

[3] Pierce, C. C., and Sydenstricker, Edgar: *Loc. cit.*

RELATIVE VARIATIONS IN VENEREAL DISEASE INCIDENCE ACCORDING TO REPORTED AGE AT ONSET AMONG PERSONS OF DIFFERENT MARITAL CONDITION AT TIME OF REPORT IN INDIANA

Age of highest incidence for each group = 100
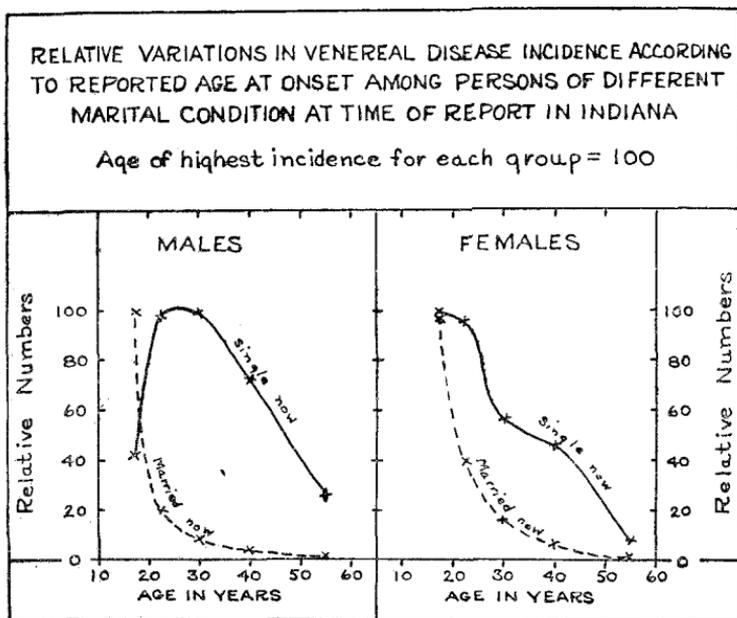
FIGURE 4.

TABLE V.—*Relative variation[a] in the incidence of venereal diseases according to age among white persons of both sexes and different marital conditions in Indiana.*

SINGLE.

Reported age at onset.	All venereal diseases.		Gonorrhea.		Syphilis.		Chancroid.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
15–19	60	121	70	143	42	100	34	108
20–24	141	117	148	106	126	129	155	71
25–34	142	71	129	39	166	102	173	156
35–44	104	57	77	36	165	76	112	119
45 and over	38	11	24	....	69	23	31	....

MARRIED.

15–19	1,850	697	1,774	863	2,037	618	....	158
20–24	377	278	394	305	356	277	377	89
25–34	164	117	175	121	150	111	140	176
35–44	83	51	74	32	94	61	108	....
45 and over	24	15	21	47	27	20	34	....

[a] The relative numbers in the table are a series of ratios obtained by dividing the percentage of total cases at each age by the percentage of the total population at the corresponding age, for each sex and marital group. The population distribution used was that of 1910.

The curves are quite dissimilar for males who have married and for those who have remained single. For males married at the time of report the incidence in the age period 15–19 was nearly 5 times as high as in the age period 20–24, and over 10 times as high as in later age periods. In sharp contrast to this is the curve for males remaining single. Here the incidence in the age period 20–34 is over twice that in the age period 15–19, and remains relatively high in the period 35–44. This contrast tends to confirm the frequent observation that marriage greatly reduces venereal infections among males. In fact, if the proportion of males at each age period who were single, according to the 1910 census for Indiana, be compared with the variations in venereal disease incidence among males, a rather high degree of correlation is indicated ($r = 0.85 \pm 0.19$). In the case of females the curves tend to be more similar, but in interpreting them two considerations should be regarded as possible: (1) That infections among single females occur chiefly among that class described as prostitutes (commercial and clandestine); and (2) that infections among married females occur chiefly after marraige. If the age curves for married males be compared with that for married females, the curve for females tends to lag behind that for males, suggesting that the age at onset occurs among married females even later than in the case of males of the same group. When this indication is taken into consideration with the fact that females marry at younger ages than males, the contrast between premarital infection in the case of males and post-marital infection in the case of females is further emphasized. The relatively high—very high—incidence among women of younger ages, presumably soon after marriage, is an outstanding indication.

Summary.

1. For the purpose of throwing some light upon the question of the age incidence of venereal infections, and in the absence of complete data for any definitely and accurately observed population group, certain tabulations were made of approximately 8,400 case reports of venereal diseases among white persons in Indiana.

2. Considering these cases as fair samples of the total cases of that type which actually exist in the population under consideration, indices of venereal disease incidence according to age of onset were computed for persons of both sexes and of different marital condition by adjusting the age distribution of cases to that for the population of Indiana in 1910.

3. While the data can not be considered conclusive, they suggest the following points:

    (a) The greatest incidence of venereal infections occurs in early adult ages, between 17 and 25. This is true of both males and females.

(b) The incidence of venereal infections is earlier among females than males. The modal or peak age for females is 19 years, while that for males is approximately 21 years.

(c) While the data are not definite on this point, the evidence suggests that among persons married at the time of report, venereal infections were largely premarital in the case of males and postmarital in the case of females.

(d) There is a wide divergence in the incidence curves for males who were married previous to the time of report and for males who had remained single. In the one case, infections were confined chiefly to the younger adult ages (under 20); in the other, the incidence in the adult ages (20–24) was considerably higher than in the younger ages. The effect of marriage apparently was to greatly lessen the incidence of venereal infection among males.

(e) Gonorrhea apparently occurs at slightly younger ages than syphilis or chancroid among both males and females.

4. In view of the limitations of the data with respect to the number of cases reported, the stage at which disease was reported, the possible errors in determining accurately the age at which infection occurred, and the use of the 1910 age distribution of population, these observations can not, of course, be regarded as definitely conclusive.

Appendix.

TABLE A.—*Number of cases of venereal diseases reported to Indiana State Health Department among white persons during the period Jan. 1, 1918, to Mar. 1, 1920, by single years of age, and by sex and marital condition.*

Age by single years.	Total.					Male.					Female.				
	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.
Total.......	8,405	5,096	2,795	261	253	6,374	4,320	1,724	123	207	2,031	776	1,071	138	46
Age not stated....	339	150	126	9	54	238	123	66	2	47	101	27	60	7	7
All known ages...	8,066	4,946	2,669	252	199	6,136	4,197	1,658	121	160	1,930	749	1,011	131	39
Under 1..........	23	22	1	....	....	16	16	......	......	....	7	6	1	....	....
1.................	4	4	....	....	....	3	3	......	......	....	1	1	......	....	....
2.................	10	10	....	....	....	3	3	......	......	....	7	7	......	....	....
3.................	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	......	......	....	5	5	......	....	....
4.................	9	9	....	....	....	2	2	......	......	....	7	7	......	....	....
5.................	5	5	....	....	....	2	2	......	......	....	3	3	......	....	....
6.................	8	8	....	....	....	3	3	......	......	....	5	5	......	....	....
7.................	7	7	....	....	....	4	4	......	......	....	3	3	......	....	....
8.................	13	13	....	....	....	5	5	......	......	....	8	8	......	....	....
9.................	9	9	....	....	....	3	3	......	......	....	6	6	......	....	....
10................	13	13	....	....	....	4	4	......	......	....	9	9	......	....	....
11................	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	......	......	....	2	2	......	....	....
12................	12	11	1	....	....	7	7	....	......	....	5	4	1	....	....
13................	20	17	3	....	....	6	4	2	......	....	14	13	1	....	....
14................	36	32	4	....	....	13	11	2	......	....	23	21	2	....	....
15................	82	66	16	....	....	24	22	2	......	....	58	44	14	....	....
16................	165	137	24	3	1	87	74	10	2	1	78	63	14	1	....
17................	296	247	40	3	6	179	165	8	....	6	117	82	32	3	....
18................	483	392	75	9	7	333	303	24	2	4	150	89	51	7	3
19................	633	489	106	18	20	463	402	39	6	16	170	87	67	12	4

Table A.—*Number of cases of venereal diseases reported to Indiana State Health Department among white persons during the period Jan. 1, 1918, to Mar. 1, 1920, by single years of age, and by sex and marital condition*—Continued.

Age by single years.	Total					Male					Female				
	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.
20	556	403	127	11	15	426	352	57	4	13	130	51	70	7	2
21	605	451	130	9	15	489	406	69	3	11	116	45	61	6	4
22	499	331	142	14	12	388	298	75	4	11	111	33	67	10	1
23	452	293	129	18	12	363	274	77	4	8	89	19	52	14	4
24	483	293	156	20	14	367	262	90	4	11	116	31	66	16	3
25	359	222	117	11	9	296	211	70	7	8	63	11	47	4	1
26	360	193	145	11	11	294	185	94	6	9	66	8	51	5	2
27	300	161	125	10	4	240	151	81	4	4	60	10	44	6	....
28	283	138	130	8	7	219	124	86	5	4	64	14	44	3	3
29	213	116	87	7	3	180	107	65	5	3	33	9	22	2	....
30	224	102	106	7	9	179	97	69	5	8	45	5	37	2	1
31	156	79	66	6	5	133	75	50	3	5	23	4	16	3	....
32	179	71	94	9	5	138	65	63	6	4	41	6	31	3	1
33	138	62	67	4	5	108	58	44	1	5	30	4	23	3	....
34	151	65	76	5	3	125	52	58	3	2	26	3	20	2	1
35	171	69	92	5	5	138	68	63	4	3	33	1	29	1	2
36	137	59	66	6	6	102	52	42	2	6	35	7	24	4	....
37	96	40	44	5	7	85	38	39	3	5	11	2	5	2	2
38	134	54	76	4	....	105	48	54	3	....	29	6	22	1	....
39	69	27	35	6	1	56	25	25	5	1	13	2	10	1	....
40	94	39	50	4	1	78	36	40	2	....	16	3	10	2	1
41	49	17	27	3	2	41	16	21	2	2	8	1	6	1	....
42	64	15	41	5	3	48	14	28	3	3	16	1	13	2	....
43	52	21	27	3	1	45	20	22	2	1	7	1	5	1	....
44	37	13	22	2	....	31	11	18	2	....	6	2	4	....	....
45	47	16	25	6	....	39	14	22	3	....	8	2	3	3	....
46	32	6	21	1	4	26	6	16	1	3	6	....	5	....	1
47	32	14	15	2	1	24	13	10	....	1	8	1	5	2	....
48	35	7	25	2	1	28	7	19	2	....	7	....	6	....	1
49	16	3	11	2	....	15	3	11	1	....	1	....	....	1	....
50	35	12	20	2	1	32	12	19	1	....	3	....	1	1	1
51	19	9	10	....	....	15	9	6	....	....	4	....	4	....	....
52	23	6	16	1	....	19	6	12	1	....	4	....	4	....	....
53	14	1	13	....	....	10	....	10	....	....	4	1	3	....	....
54	14	4	9	....	1	9	3	5	....	1	5	1	4	....	....
55	11	3	7	....	1	8	3	5	....	....	3	....	2	....	1
56	14	6	8	....	....	11	6	5	....	....	3	....	3	....	....
57	12	2	7	3	....	11	2	6	3	....	1	....	1	....	....
58	12	2	9	1	....	10	2	7	1	....	2	....	2	....	....
59	5	1	3	1	....	4	1	2	1	....	1	....	1	....	....
60	10	4	6	....	....	6	4	2	....	....	4	....	4	....	....
61	6	3	2	1	....	5	3	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....
62	4	2	....	2	....	4	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
63	9	3	4	1	1	9	3	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
64	3	1	2	....	....	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
65	3	....	3	....	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
66	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
67	3	....	3	....	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
68	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
69	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
70	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
71	2	2	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
72	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
73	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
74	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
75	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
76	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
77	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
78	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
79	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
80	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
86	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE B.—*Number of cases of gonorrhea reported to Indiana State Health Department among white persons during the period Jan. 1, 1918, to Mar. 1, 1920, by single years of age and by sex and marital condition.*

Age by single years.	Total.					Male.					Female.				
	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.
Total	5,176	3,464	1,427	135	150	4,138	2,986	952	71	129	1,038	478	475	64	21
Age not stated	177	100	50	4	23	138	83	23	1	21	39	17	17	3	2
All known ages	4,999	3,364	1,377	131	127	4,000	2,903	919	70	108	999	461	458	61	19
Under 1	7	7				5	5				2	2			
1	1	1									1	1			
2	5	5				2	2				3	3			
3	3	3									3	3			
4	3	3				1	1				2	2			
5	2	2									2	2			
6	3	3									3	3			
7	3	3									3	3			
8	3	3									3	3			
9	3	3				1	1				2	2			
10	5	5				1	1				4	4			
11															
12	7	6	1			3	3				4	3	1		
13	13	12	1			3	2	1			10	10			
14	28	27	1			10	10				18	17	1		
15	67	54	13			18	17	1			49	37	12		
16	124	107	13	3	1	67	60	4	2	1	57	47	9	1	
17	222	193	22	2	5	137	128	4		5	85	65	18	2	
18	365	314	39	5	7	265	249	11	1	4	100	65	28	4	3
19	458	374	57	12	15	363	321	24	5	13	95	53	33	7	2
20	380	390	63	6	11	307	269	26	2	10	73	31	37	4	1
21	414	326	71	7	10	355	300	43	3	9	59	26	28	4	1
22	342	242	83	9	8	285	223	51	3	8	57	19	32	6	
23	306	212	72	12	10	253	201	43	3	6	53	11	29	9	4
24	285	187	81	7	10	234	173	50	2	9	51	14	31	5	1
25	229	154	63	6	6	200	149	42	4	5	29	5	21	2	1
26	225	124	85	9	7	194	121	60	6	7	31	3	25	3	
27	183	111	63	6	3	158	109	43	3	3	25	2	20	3	
28	152	77	71	2	2	125	72	50	2	1	27	5	21		1
29	133	76	54	3		115	73	41	1		18	3	13	2	
30	129	56	64	3	6	107	55	45	2	5	22	1	19	1	1
31	84	45	33	4	2	77	44	28	3	2	7	1	5	1	
32	96	42	50	2	2	84	41	39	2	2	12	1	11		
33	73	29	37	4	3	56	27	25	1	3	17	2	12	3	
34	76	32	41	2	1	65	39	32	2	1	11	2	9		
35	95	43	47	2	3	85	43	38	2	2	10		9		1
36	52	27	18	3	4	44	24	14		4	8	3	4	1	
37	46	18	24		4	39	17	20		2	7	1	4		2
38	76	35	38	3		64	30	32	2		12	5	6	1	
39	26	12	12	2		25	12	11	2		1		1		
40	48	21	25	2		45	21	22	2		3		3		
41	21	6	12	2	1	18	6	9	2	1	3		3		
42	25	7	14	3	1	22	7	11	3	1	3		3		
43	17	8	7	2		15	8	6	1		2		1	1	
44	17	2	14	1		14	2	11	1		3		2		
45	25	8	15	2		22	8	13	1		3		2	1	
46	17	4	10		3	16	4	9		3	1		1		
47	13	6	7			12	6	6			1		1		
48	11	2	9			11	2	9							
49	7	1	6			7	1	6							
50	14	6	6	1	1	13	6	6	1		1				1
51	9	4	5			7	4	3			2		2		
52	7	1	6			7	1	6							
53	4		4			4		4							
54	7	1	5		1	6	1	4		1	1		1		
55	2	1	1			2	1	1							
56	5	2	3			5	2	3							
57	2		2			2		2							
58	5	1	3	1		5	1	3	1						
59	2	1	1			2	1	1							

TABLE B.—*Number of cases of gonorrhea reported to Indiana State Health Department among white persons during the period Jan. 1, 1918, to Mar. 1, 1920, by single years of age, and by sex and marital condition*—Continued.

Age by single years.	Total					Male					Female				
	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.
60	4	3	1			4	3	1							
61	1	1				1	1								
62	3	1			2	3	1			2					
63	2		1	1		2		1	1						
64															
65	2		2			2		2							
66															
67	1		1			1		1							
68	1	1				1	1								
69															
70	1	1				1	1								
71															
72															
73															
74															
75	1	1				1	1								
76															
77															
78	1	1				1	1								
79															
80															

TABLE C.—*Number of cases of syphilis reported to Indiana State Health Department among white persons during the period Jan. 1, 1918, to Mar. 1, 1920, by single years of age, and by sex and marital condition.*

Age by single years.	Total					Male					Female				
	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.
Total	3,476	1,748	1,476	150	102	2,278	1,367	784	53	74	1,198	381	692	97	28
Age not stated	170	56	77	6	31	104	43	34	1	26	66	13	43	5	5
All known ages	3,306	1,692	1,399	144	71	2,174	1,324	750	52	48	1,132	368	649	92	23
Under 1	16	15	1			11	11				5	4	1		
1	3	3				3	3								
2	3	3				1	1				2	2			
3	6	6				1	1				5	5			
4	1	1				1	1								
5	3	3				2	2				1	1			
6	5	5				4	4				1	1			
7	5	5				5	5								
8	11	11				5	5				6	6			
9	6	6				2	2				4	4			
10	8	8				3	3				5	5			
11	2	2									2	2			
12	6	5	1			4	4				2	1	1		
13	10	7	3			4	4				6	3	3		
14	12	9	3			4	4				8	5	3		
15	27	18	9			6	5	1			21	13	8		
16	56	40	15	1		22	15	7			34	25	8	1	
17	87	64	20	2	1	45	40	4		1	42	24	16	2	
18	147	101	40	5	1	75	60	13	2		72	41	27	3	1
19	206	132	58	11	5	108	87	16	2	3	98	45	42	9	2

TABLE C.—*Number of cases of syphilis reported to Indiana State Health Department among white persons during the period Jan. 1, 1918, to Mar. 1, 1920, by single years of age, and by sex and marital condition*—Continued.

Age by single years.	Total.					Male.					Female.				
	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.
20	197	112	74	8	3	121	84	32	3	2	76	28	42	5	1
21	212	137	67	4	4	138	109	28		1	74	28	39	4	3
22	174	96	65	9	4	105	80	21	1	3	69	16	44	8	1
23	161	84	66	8	3	115	76	35	2	2	46	8	31	6	1
24	214	108	86	16	4	136	91	41	2	2	78	17	45	14	2
25	141	73	60	5	3	102	67	29	3	3	39	6	31	2	
26	140	69	65	2	4	100	63	35		2	40	6	30	2	2
27	119	48	65	5	1	81	41	38	1	1	38	7	27	4	
28	134	61	62	6	5	93	52	35	3	3	41	9	27	3	2
29	87	41	40	3	3	69	34	29	3	3	18	7	11		
30	93	43	44	3	3	68	39	24	2	3	25	4	20	1	
31	72	32	33	4	3	54	29	21	1	3	18	3	12	3	
32	86	29	47	7	3	56	24	26	4	2	30	5	21	3	1
33	71	35	32	2	2	52	31	19		2	19	4	13	2	
34	76	33	37	3	3	60	32	25	1	2	16	1	12	2	1
35	82	29	48	3	2	57	28	27	2		25	1	21	1	2
36	83	31	48	3	1	56	28	27		1	27	3	21	3	
37	52	23	23	4	2	47	22	21	2	2	5	1	2	2	
38	60	19	40	1		41	16	24	1		19	3	16		
39	42	15	22	4	1	30	13	13	3	1	12	2	9	1	
40	48	18	27	2	1	35	15	20			13	3	7	2	1
41	26	10	14	1	1	21	9	11		1	5	1	3	1	
42	40	9	26	3	2	27	8	16	1	2	13	1	10	2	
43	34	13	19	1	1	29	12	15	1	1	5	1	4		
44	21	10	10	1		16	9	6	1		5	1	4		
45	22	8	10	4		17	6	9	2		5	2	1	2	
46	16	3	11	1	1	11	3	7	1		5		4		1
47	18	8	7	2	1	11	7	3		1	7	1	4	2	
48	24	5	16	2	1	17	5	10	2		7		6		1
49	8	1	5	2		7	1	5	1		1		1	1	
50	21	7	13	1		19	7	12			2		1	1	
51	9	5	4			7	5	2			2		2		
52	15	5	9	1		11	5	5	1		4		4		
53	10	1	9			6		6			4	1	3		
54	6	2	4			2	1	1			4	1	3		
55	9	2	6		1	6	2	4			3		2		1
56	10	4	6			7	4	3			3		3		
57	8	2	5	1		7	2	4	1		1		1		
58	7	1	6			5	1	4			2		2		
59	3		2	1		2		1	1		1		1		
60	6	1	5			2	1	1			4		4		
61	5	2	2	1		4	2	1	1		1		1		
62	1	1				1	1								
63	7	3	3		1	7	3	3		1					
64	3	1	2			3	1	2							
65	1		1			1		1							
66	1	1				1	1								
67	2		2			2		2							
68															
69															
70															
71	2	2				2	2								
72	1			1		1			1						
73															
74															
75															
76	1		1			1		1							
77															
78															
79															
80	1	1				1	1								

TABLE D.—*Number of cases of chancroid reported to Indiana State Health Department among white persons during the period Jan. 1, 1918, to Mar. 1, 1920, by single years of age, and by sex and marital condition.*

Age by single years.	Total.					Male.					Female.				
	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.
Total......	337	250	67	9	11	314	238	56	9	11	23	12	11	....	....
Age not stated....	7	3	3	....	1	6	3	2	....	1	1	....	1	....	....
All known ages...	330	247	64	9	10	308	235	54	9	10	22	12	10	....	....
Under 1.........															
1...............															
2...............															
3...............															
4...............															
5...............															
6...............															
7...............															
8...............															
9...............															
10..............															
11..............															
12..............															
13..............															
14..............															
15..............															
16..............	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....
17..............	7	5	1	....	1	6	5	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....
18..............	16	15	1	....	....	14	14	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	....
19..............	18	15	2	....	1	13	12	....	....	1	5	3	2	....	....
20..............	29	24	3	1	1	28	24	2	1	1	1	....	1	....	....
21..............	26	24	1	....	1	26	24	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
22..............	27	20	5	....	2	26	19	5	....	2	1	1	....	....	....
23..............	17	15	2	....	....	16	14	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
24..............	22	19	2	1	....	22	19	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
25..............	13	12	1	....	....	12	12	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....
26..............	19	15	4	....	....	18	15	3	....	....	1	....	1	....	....
27..............	10	9	1	....	....	9	8	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
28..............	12	7	5	....	....	12	7	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
29..............	11	9	1	1	....	9	8	....	1	....	2	1	1	....	....
30..............	16	11	3	2	....	15	10	3	2	....	1	1	....	....	....
31..............	7	4	3	....	....	7	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
32..............	7	4	2	1	....	6	4	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....
33..............	7	7	....	....	....	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
34..............	8	4	4	....	....	7	4	3	....	....	1	....	1	....	....
35..............	2	1	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
36..............	10	4	5	....	1	9	3	5	....	1	1	1	....	....	....
37..............	5	3	2	....	....	5	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
38..............	7	5	2	....	....	7	5	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
39..............	3	1	2	....	....	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
40..............	4	3	1	....	....	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
41..............	2	1	1	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
42..............	6	2	3	....	1	6	2	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
43..............	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
44..............	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
45..............															
46..............	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
47..............	2	1	1	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
48..............	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
49..............	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
50..............	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
51..............	2	....	2	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
52..............	2	1	1	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
53..............															
54..............	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
55..............															
56..............															
57..............	3	....	....	1	2	3	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....
58..............															
59..............															

TABLE D.—*Number of cases of chancroid reported to Indiana State Health Department among white persons during the period Jan. 1, 1918, to Mar. 1, 1920, by single years of age, and by sex and marital condition*—Continued.

Age by single years.	Total.					Male.					Female.				
	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed, separated, divorced.	Marital condition, unknown.
60															
61															
62															
63															
64															
65															
66	1	1				1	1								
67															
68															
69															
70															
71															
72															
73															
74															
75															
76															
77															
78															
79															
80															