

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Port of London].

Contributors

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PORT OF LONDON HEALTH AUTHORITY

5 BRIDGE PARKWAY, WHITEHALL, S.E.1.

Telegraphic Address

"PORTLAND LONDON"

Telephone No.



LIMITS OF THE PORT OF LONDON

THE LIMITS OF THE PORT OF LONDON... 101.

PORT OF LONDON HEALTH COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(MONTAGU TRAVERS MORGAN, M.C., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1945.

List of Officers during the Staff of the Port of London Health Authority, 31st December, 1945.

Table with 3 columns: Office, Name of Officer, Date of entering the service. Includes Medical Officer of Health, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, and Assistant Port Health Officer.

PORT OF LONDON HEALTH AUTHORITY

5 CHURCH PASSAGE, GUILDHALL, E.C.2.

Telegraphic Address "PORTELTH LONDON"

Telephone No. CLERKENWELL 2011.

LIMITS OF THE PORT OF LONDON

THE LIMITS OF THE PORT OF LONDON AS AT PRESENT DEFINED COMMENCE AT HIGH-WATER MARK IN THE RIVER THAMES AT TEDDINGTON LOCK, IN THE COUNTY OF SURREY, AND EXTEND DOWN BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER THAMES TO AN IMAGINARY STRAIGHT LINE DRAWN FROM THE PILOT MARK AT THE ENTRANCE OF HAVENGORE CREEK, IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX, TO THE LAND'S END AT WARDEN POINT, IN THE ISLE OF SHEPPEY, IN THE COUNTY OF KENT, SUCH POINT BEING THE NORTH-WESTERN LIMIT OF THE PORT OF FAVERSHAM, AND EXTEND UP AND INCLUDE BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER MEDWAY TO AN IMAGINARY STRAIGHT LINE DRAWN FROM THE SOUTH-EAST POINT OF LAND WESTWARD OF COALMOUTH CREEK, THENCE ACROSS THE SAID RIVER MEDWAY TO THE WESTERNMOST POINT OF THE PIECE OF LAND WHICH FORMS THE EASTERN SIDE OF THE STANGATE CREEK, OR, IN OTHER WORDS THE NORTH-WEST POINT OF FLEET MARSH, AND FROM THENCE IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION TO IWADE CHURCH, IN THE SAID COUNTY OF KENT, AND THENCE IN A NORTH-EASTERLY DIRECTION TO ELMLEY CHAPEL IN THE SAID ISLE OF SHEPPEY, A SUPPOSED DIRECT LINE FROM ELMLEY CHAPEL TO IWADE CHURCH, BEING THE WESTERN LIMIT OF THE PORT OF FAVERSHAM, AND THE SAID PORT OF LONDON INCLUDES THE ISLANDS OF HAVENGORE CREEK AFORESAID, CALLED POTTON AND RUSHLEY ISLANDS, AND SO MUCH OF THE SAID CREEK AND WATERCOURSE AS EXTENDS FROM IT TO THE TOWN OF ROCHFORD, AND ALSO INCLUDES ALL OTHER ISLANDS, RIVERS, STREAMS, CREEKS, WATERS, WATERCOURSES, CHANNELS, HARBOURS, DOCKS AND PLACES WITHIN THE BEFORE-MENTIONED LIMITS CONTAINED.

S T A F F.

List of Officers forming the Staff
of the Port of London Health Authority, 31st December, 1945.

Office	Name of Officer	Date of entering the service.
<u>MEDICAL</u>		
Medical Officer of Health	M.T.Morgan, M.C., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.	September 1938.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer in Charge, Denton Hospital	+H.M.Willoughby, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H., R.N.V.R.	May 1929.
Assistant Port Health Officer, Gravesend.	+J.A.Jones, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	April 1935.
- do -	J.R.Davies, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M.&H	January 1939.
- do -	+G.N.M.Wishart, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	August 1939.

S T A F F - Continued

Office	Name of Officer	Date of entering the Service	
<u>MEDICAL (Continued)</u>			
Assistant Port Health Officer, Gravesend (Tempy).	J.M. Horan, L.R.C.P. & S.I., L.H.	March	19
Assistant Port Health Officer, Gravesend (Tempy).	S. Vidot, M.C., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	August	19
Sheerness Boarding Station (Tempy. Part-time)	H.A. Madwar, L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P.S.	December	19
<u>CLERICAL</u>			
Principal Clerk	W.C. Barham	March	19
Principal Assistant	J.A. Gillis	March	19
1st Class "	A.W. Moore	January	19
2nd " "	+ W.L. McLorg	February	19
3rd " "	+ R.C. Ratliff	March	19
3rd " "	+ E.V. Smith	October	19
Junior "	+ D.W. Steib	February	19
Tempy. Clerical Asst.	Miss K.E. Pyman	February	19
" " "	Miss B.H. Muspratt	October	19
" Junior Clerk	T. Lloyd	September	19
<u>SANITARY INSPECTORS</u>			
Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods	W. Gray	September	19
" "	R. Clifford	July	19
" "	P.W. Coombe	December	19
" "	E.H. Johnson	August	19
" "	T.G. Edwards	June	19
" "	D.E. Madeley	September	19
" "	C.E. Wright	July	19
" "	J.S. Beattie	May	19
" "	+ L.A.R. Hundy	January	19
" "	T.L. Mackie, M.B.E., A.M.I.N.A.	November	19
" "	G. Dring	February	19
" "	(Vacant)		
" "	(Vacant)		
" "	(Vacant)		
Student Sanitary Inspector	W.I. Blakely	February	19
<u>RODENT OFFICERS</u>			
	C.F. Woodrow	November	19
	C.W. Moody	February	19
	E.C. Watkins	June	19
	S.A. Croft	June	19
	C. Stockton	June	19
	D.J. Davis	August	19
<u>RODENT CONTROL SCHEME</u>			
	S. Buttell	July	19
	L.L. Goodsall	August	19
	F.D. Cartman	January	19
	G. Lamont	March	19
	H.A. Baxter	June	19
	(Vacant)		

S T A F F - Continued

Office	Name of Officer	Date of entering the Service	
<u>DENTON HOSPITAL</u>			
Medical Officer in Charge +	H.M. Willoughby	May	1929
Matron	(Vacant)	-	
Staff Nurse	"	-	
Senior Asst. Nurse	"	-	
Assistant Nurse	"	-	
Cook	"	-	
Wardmaid	"	-	
Do.	"	-	
Housemaid	"	-	
Do.	Mrs. L. E. Anderson	October	1945
Laundress	Mrs. A. R. Robinson	October	1945
Handyman	J. A. Anderson	October	1945
Gardener	W. H. James	January	1931
Assistant Gardener	T. W. Day	October	1945
<u>LAUNCHES AND HULKS</u>			
<u>"HOWARD DEIGHTON"</u>			
Master	P. J. Wilkins	November	1928
Mate	J. R. Steen	March	1926
Do.	H. J. Debnam	April	1931
Chief Engineer	(Vacant)	-	
Engineer	S. J. Crutchley	June	1939
Do.	A. Cook	July	1938
Deckhand	A. F. Rough	October	1914
Do.	A. R. L. Potter	July	1945
Do.	+ C. R. Simons	August	1938
Do.	W. G. A. King (Acting Driver of "Frederick Whittingham")	September	1939
Deckboy	R. A. Mantripp	March	1945
Do.	L. J. Nicholls	September	1945
Do.	C. Bowen	December	1945
<u>"ALFRED ROBERTSON"</u>			
Navigator	W. S. Stimson	March	1944
Engineer	J. C. Row	December	1926
Deckhand	W. Simmons	July	1945
Deckboy	J. Franklin	June	1945
<u>"FREDERICK WHITTINGHAM"</u>			
Driver	+ W. J. Reader (W. G. King acting)	April	1931
Deckboy	(Vacant)		
<u>HULK "HYGEIA"</u>			
Shipkeeper	H. A. Clarkson	May	1912
Do.	A. R. Burge	August	1945
<u>BARGE "UPLEES"</u>			
Watchman	E. W. S. Edmonds	September	1933
Do.	C. R. Allerton	February	1945
Steward (part-time)	J. F. Smeed	July	1927

+ Absent on National Service.

5 Church Passage,
Guildhall,
E. C. 2.

January, 1946.

To
THE WORSHIPFUL,
THE PORT OF LONDON HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health of the Port of London.

Circular 60/46 of the Ministry of Health dated 20th March, 1946, directs as follows :-

"I am directed by the Minister of Health to say that he has had under consideration the scope of the Annual Reports to be made by Medical Officers of Health of Port Health and Riparian Authorities for the year 1945. The Minister desires that the Report for that year should be prepared on the lines of memo.204/S.A., so far as the information is available, and the advice as to omissions given in Circular 1937 of 11th January, 1940, should be regarded as no longer applicable. It is appreciated, however, that the available records may not be sufficient to give full particulars under all heads for 1945; where this is the case, the Authority should take such steps to re-institute the normal records for 1946 and future years".

One hundred and fifty-two cases of communicable diseases (including malaria) were reported as having occurred on vessels during the voyage of which 74 were landed in the Port.

Sixty-eight cases, of which particulars are given in Appendix II (b), were admitted to Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

Although Denton Hospital was de-requisitioned by the Admiralty in October the arrangements for the reception of communicable diseases by Hospitals in the vicinity of the River, was continued throughout the year.

The Disinfector, however, was still at the disposal of the Authority and continued to be used for the disinfection of cases arriving at Gravesend, their clothing, bedding and effects.

No cases of human plague occurred during the year on a vessel bound for London.

Of the 1,030 rats examined bacteriologically, 791 were from vessels and 239 from shore premises. No rat was reported to be infected with Plague.

Two hundred and fifteen vessels were fumigated for rodent destruction and the issue of International Certificates, under the supervision of your Inspectors. Five were fumigated with sulphur dioxide resulting in the destruction of 265 rats and 210 mice by hydrogen cyanide accounting for 6,896 rats and 991 mice.

A total of 10,752 rats were destroyed during the course of the year, 7,528 in ships and 3,210 on shore premises in the Port. In addition 1,973 mice were destroyed, 874 in ships and 1,099 on shore premises.

The Rodent Control scheme carried out by this Authority in the docks and premises of the Port of London Authority, on behalf of that Authority, and in the premises of the tenants of the Authority on behalf of the occupiers, continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year.

The work carried out under the Parrots (Prohibition of Import) Regulations, 1930, still in operation, is reported on page 9.

Water Barges for the supply of drinking water to vessels, though few in number, were still required to be inspected as to their fitness for the carriage of drinking water and their registration was made conditional on the Report of your officers.

The policy of salving damaged foodstuffs and the reconditioning where possible to render them fit either for human or for animal consumption or for industrial purposes, remained an urgent necessity and was continued throughout the year. Details of the uses to which the foodstuffs have been put are given on page 10.

An outstanding example of the valuable co-operation between the Officers of the Ministry of Food, the Port of London Authority, certain of the Riparian Authorities and your Officers in maintaining a highly efficient service of food salvage, is clearly illustrated by the joint action taken in the disposal of a large consignment of dates and which is reported in some detail on page 10.

The total amount of foodstuffs seized and condemned for human consumption and either reconditioned or disposed of for animal consumption or for industrial purposes under guarantee or destroyed was 720 tons as compared with 1,238 tons during the previous year.

Your Medical Officer would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Officers of His Majesty's Customs, Port of London Authority, the Pilots and the members of the staffs of the Shipping Companies and Merchants for their collaboration and assistance in every aspect of the work of the Port Health Authority throughout the year.

A number of your outdoor staff of Inspectors and launch crews returned from the fighting services during the later part of the year and have taken up their duties in the Docks and on the River. I have pleasure in reporting that all members of your staff have carried out their duties both willingly and efficiently.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

M. T. MORGAN.

TABLE C.

CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FROM VESSELS.

<u>DISEASE</u>					<u>NUMBER OF CASES DURING THE YEAR</u>
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	-
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	4
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	4
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	3
Measles	...	...	...	...	4
German Measles	...	...	...	...	-
Scabies	...	...	...	...	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	14
Tuberculosis (other kinds)...	...	...	...	...	-
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	5
Influenza	...	...	...	...	-
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	1
Malaria	...	...	...	...	17
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	14
Mumps	...	...	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	1
Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	1
Ringworm	...	...	...	...	5
					<u>74</u>

TABLE D.

CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES OCCURRING ON VESSELS
DURING THE VOYAGE BUT DISPOSED OF PRIOR TO ARRIVAL.

<u>DISEASE</u>					<u>NUMBER OF CASES DURING THE YEAR</u>
Typhus	...	...	...	...	1
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	-
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	1
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	4
German Measles	...	...	...	...	2
Scabies	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	-
Tuberculosis (other kinds)...	...	...	...	...	-
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	-
Influenza	...	...	...	...	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	-
Malaria	...	...	...	...	47
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	16
Mumps	...	...	...	...	3
					<u>78</u>

RATS DESTROYED DURING 1945

(1) ON VESSELS.

(a)	(b)	(c)
No. of Rats destroyed.	No. of Rats examined.	No. of Rats found to be infected with Plague
7,522	791.	Nil.

(2) IN DOCKS, QUAYS, WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES.

(a)	(b)	(c)
No. of Rats destroyed.	No. of Rats examined.	No. of Rats found to be infected with Plague
3,210	239	Nil.

DERATISATION CERTIFICATES AND DERATISATION EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.

Net Tonnage.	No. of Ships.	Number of Deratisation Certificates Issued.				TOTAL.	Number of Deratisation Exemption Certificates Issued.	Total Certificates Issued.
		After fumigation with			After trapping poisoning etc.			
		HCN.	SO ₂ .	HCN. & SO ₂ .				
Ships up to 300 tons	28	6	-	-	-	6	22	28
Ships from 301 to 1,000 tons	65	31	-	-	-	31	34	65
" " 1,001 to 3,000 tons	105	51	1	-	-	52	53	105
" " 3,001 to 10,000 tons	300	115	4	-	-	119	181	300
Ships over 10,000 tons	9	7	-	-	-	7	2	9
	507	210	5	-	-	215	292	507

TABLE J.

HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.

CLASSIFICATION OF NUISANCES.

British	Defects of original construction	10
	Structural defects through wear and tear	37
	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	17
Other Nations	Defects of original construction	Nil
	Structural defects through wear and tear	8
	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	1

EAST GREENWICH MOORINGS.

During the year your Worshipful Committee considered the desirability of moving the mooring barge "ELLA VICARS" from her moorings at East Greenwich to a more suitable berth, and, with the assistance of the Harbour Master, Port of London Authority, such a berth was found to be available at the South Metropolitan Gas Co's. moorings at East Greenwich, approximately 2 miles below the existing moorings.

There also arose the question of acquiring another barge to take the place of the "ELLA VICARS" which was considered as beyond repair owing to war damage.

A suitable craft - a wooden sailing barge, the "UPLEES" - was offered for sale by Messrs. Thomas F. Wood of Gravesend and its ultimate purchase was accelerated by the fact that on the 6th September the "ELLA VICARS" was again so severely damaged by a steamship while lying at the moorings that she had to be beached and became a total wreck.

The new mooring barge the "UPLEES" was towed up from Gravesend by your m.l. "ALFRED ROBERTSON" on the 3rd November and moored at the new site off the South Metropolitan Gas Co., at East Greenwich.

PARROTS (PROHIBITION OF IMPORT) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Twenty-one parrots etc. came under the notice of your Officers during the year. Thirteen Notices were issued in respect of 19 parrots etc. -

Number exported in respect of Notices served	8
Number destroyed (Notice served to export)	9
Number admitted under Ministry of Health permit ...	2
Bodies of birds sent for investigation to the Ministry of Health	Nil
Number transhipped on through Bills	Nil

DANGEROUS DRUGS.

During the year 13 certificates authorising the purchase of scheduled Dangerous Drugs were issued by your Medical Officer under the Dangerous Drugs (No.3) Regulations, 1923, amending the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1921.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. PART X - CANAL BOATS.

On the 11th January, 1946, the Port Medical Officer made a report on the steps taken to carry into effect the provisions of Part X of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to Canal Boats within the district of the Port of London Health Authority, during the year ended 31st December, 1945.

During the year 33 inspections of Canal Boats were made of which 31 were found to conform to the Acts and Regulations. Written cautions were given in respect of the two vessels found not to conform.

No new boats were registered during the year under review, the actual number of Canal Boats on the Register on the 31st December, 1945, being 216.

FOOD INSPECTION.

The inspection of foodstuffs under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925-1927, resulted in the seizure and destruction of 721 tons of foodstuffs, a decrease of some 517 tons as compared with last year.

The following is a summary showing the method of disposal of the foodstuffs seized :-

<u>METHOD OF DISPOSAL.</u>	<u>WEIGHT</u>				<u>APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL.</u>
	<u>TONS</u>	<u>CWTS.</u>	<u>QRS.</u>	<u>LBS.</u>	
BOILING DOWN	125	1	2	20	17.33
CATTLEFOOD	177	-	-	2	24.55
REFINING	149	14	-	19	20.80
INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES	84	18	2	-	11.78
RECONDITIONING	8	12	1	25	1.24
OTHER DISTRICTS	99	6	-	-	13.73
BURNT	44	2	1	25	6.10
BURIED	31	17	2	14	4.44
TOTAL	720	12	3	21	99.97

WEEVIL INFESTED ZEDHI DATES.

In January a consignment of some 6,000 tons of dates arrived in London and was distributed, for storage, in the Surrey Commercial Dock (15,547 cases) and at wharves in the City of London and the Boroughs of Southwark, Bermondsey, Stepney and Poplar.

/Th

The Ministry of Food, Dried Fruits Section, explained that the dates were an old crop (some eighteen months old) and although their sale for retail was out of the question they were of the opinion that the dates were not totally unfit for human consumption.

Samples of the dates were drawn and examined and following a conference between the Ministry of Food and representatives of the local authorities concerned it was agreed that the dates, after sorting, could be disposed of as follows, without any danger to the public health :-

- (a) For pickle and sauce manufacture or for other manufacturing purposes involving boiling.
- (b) For the bakery and confectionery trade provided that the Health Authorities of the receiving areas could be notified prior to the dispatch of the goods and permission obtained from them to enter the area.

This arrangement, together with the obtaining of guarantees from each individual purchaser was obviously going to entail a considerable amount of clerical work and in order to avoid duplication it was decided, with the consent of the local authorities concerned, that this work should be undertaken by your Authority.

Details of a scheme for controlling the distribution of the dates was worked out in conjunction with the Ministry of Food, who supplied lists of the names and addresses of intending purchasers.

The number of these individual purchasers was no less than 1,636 whose premises were situated in 628 different local authorities areas. Seventy-six of these local authorities declared to receive the dates into their areas, the main objection being that they did not have sufficient staff to carry out the necessary supervision.

Nevertheless some 4,200 tons of dates were disposed of in this manner and it is gratifying to note that not one single complaint has reached either this office or the Ministry of Food from any source, of any ill effects resulting from the use of these dates for manufacturing purposes.

The full extent of the amount of clerical work involved is evident from the following summary of the numbers of individual postal packets sent out -

To Medical Officers of Health	1,444
To Merchants	1,283
To Ministry of Food	67
	<hr/>
Total -	2,794
	<hr/>

This resulted in an expenditure of £29.10s.7½d. in postage, which amount will be reimbursed the Authority by the Ministry of Food.

FOOD INSPECTION ctd.

There is little doubt that a review of the whole policy of the inspection of foodstuffs and the conservation of as much food as possible that is fit for human or animal consumption, if necessary after reconditioning or processing in some form or another, is long overdue as also is a change in the Regulations (Imported Food Regulations and the Preservatives in Food Regulations) which cover not only the type of foodstuffs but also the system of inspection and the rejection of foods which do not conform with the requirements of the Regulations.

Before the war the policy of the Government can be stated briefly as a policy of admitting from abroad only the finest quality of food, free from all taint or disease, and this no doubt was a sound policy since food was plentiful, reasonably cheap and the Government on behalf of the consumer could afford to pick and choose.

Present day conditions are very different and with a world shortage it is vitally important to conserve every particle of food that is fit for human or animal consumption. Furthermore and in consequence, we can no longer afford to require only the highest quality but must take whatever is available.

Much of the foodstuff coming into this country at the present moment is incapable of inspection. This applies particularly to meat since it is impossible to identify what part of the carcass it comes from; indeed, many hundreds of tons of meat are being imported in the form of 'scrap' meat which is categorically prohibited by the present Regulations. The Regulations do not apply in principle to foodstuffs in charge of the Crown but the fact remains that the object of the Regulations - the control of the healthiness of foodstuffs, i.e. their fitness for human or animal consumption, is not being observed. True there is a control to the extent that all animals are inspected ante and post mortem in the country of origin and certificated in a manner approved by the United Kingdom Government, but the final right of inspection, and if necessary of rejection in the port of arrival in the United Kingdom, which the Government has always maintained, cannot be observed for the reasons stated above.

A great deal of effort has been expended, not only by the Port Health Staff but also by the agents of the Ministry of Food between whom there has been, and is, a close and constant collaboration towards the conservation of foodstuffs and the avoidance of waste. This has resulted in the saving of many hundreds of tons of good food. It is, of course, a policy which involves a considerable lowering of pre-war standards but it is, nevertheless, a sound policy and there is little doubt that the former standards were in fact extremely wasteful and resulted in an inexcusable loss of good nutriment.

One feature of the present regime which mitigates against efficiency is a lack of recognised standards and concerted action between the various ports of entry. A Port Medical Officer in one port may reject foodstuffs which would not be rejected in another port. Furthermore, Medical Officers of Health may refuse to accept foodstuffs into their areas which require reconditioning under their supervision.

What is needed is a conference convened by the Ministry of Food at which the parties concerned can discuss the numerous problems that arise in the control of imported foodstuffs and agree upon a policy for all to follow in the future.

APPENDIX 1.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF RATS DURING 1945.

Total examined	BLACK RATS		BROWN RATS		SPECIES UNKNOWN		MICE		Rats Infected with Plague.
	Found Dead	Trapped Poisoned etc.	Found Dead	Trapped Poisoned etc.	Found Dead	Trapped Poisoned etc.	Found Dead	Trapped Poisoned etc.	
1,030	687	260	6	77	-	-	-	-	Nil.

APPENDIX II.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	Mean Annual No. for 10 years ending 31st Dec. 1945.	1945.	
(a)												
<u>CASES REPORTED</u>												
Cholera (ir l. suspected cases)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Smallpox	9	-	4	5	1	1	1	-	1	2.2	-	
Scarlet Fever	10	6	16	13	3	1	2	5	4	6.5	5	
Diphtheria	16	3	9	13	4	11	5	3	5	7.4	5	
Enteric Fever	29	28	36	16	7	1	1	-	-	12.2	4	
Measles	16	57	49	40	9	1	1	1	1	18.3	8	
German Measles	4	6	25	34	17	5	2	1	-	9.6	2	
Erysipelas	2	2	4	2	1	2	-	-	-	1.3	-	
Typhus Fever (incl. suspected cases).	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	1	
Tuberculosis -												
Pulmonary	120	94	75	83	19	4	5	12	6	43.2	14	
Other kinds	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	
Other Diseases (including Chickenpox)	543	508	540	388	178	88	179	273	180	299.2	115	
TOTALS	-	749	707	762	595	239	114	196	295	197	400.8	154

APPENDIX II ctd.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	Mean Annual No. for 10 years ending 31st. Dec. 1945.
(b)										
<u>ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL.</u>										
Cholera (incl. suspected cases)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Fever "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
Typhus Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	2	14	-	-	-	2	5	4	3.2
Diphtheria	16	1	5	4	-	9	5	2	4	5.1
Enteric Fever	9	7	12	8	1	-	1	-	-	4.1
Measles	5	37	28	7	3	-	1	-	1	8.6
Erysipelas	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	0.4
Parotitis	1	2	4	9	-	-	-	2	3	2.2
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0.3
Other Diseases (including Chickenpox)	36	65	133	79	52	26	15	16	34	50.6
TOTALS	68	115	199	107	58	37	24	25	46	74.7

