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CITY OF CARDIFF.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1916

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

EDWARD WALFORD, M.D., D.P.H., F.R.MET.SOC.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, CITY AND PORT OF CARDIFF; SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, CARDIFF EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

Printed by Order of the Urban Sanitary Authority.

CARDIFF:

S. GLOSSOP AND SONS, LTD., NEW STREET.

1917.



CHY OF CARDIEF

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EDWARD WALFORD, M.D. D.P.H. F.R.MET.SOC.

Manual Corners of the Control of the

Dringed by Order of the Urban Santiary Mulberry.

CARDIERS

CHARLES WERE LAND ROOM ONLY THROUGH

Time

CITY OF CARDIFF.

HEALTH AND PORT SANITARY COMMITTEE.

Lord Mayor:

COUNCILLOR JOSEPH STANFIELD, J.P.

Chairman;

ALDERMAN JAMES ROBINSON, L.R.C.S. AND L.R.C.P.I., J.P.

Deputy-Chairman:

ALDERMAN F. G. L. DAVIS.

COUNCILLOR R. J. SMITH, M.B., D.P.H., J.P. | COUNCILLOR G. F. WILLETT.

- A. J. A. STONE.
- C. WALL.
- J. J. E. BIGGS, M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
- ., W. JONES.
- W. GREY.

- A. J. HOWELL.
- G. N. W. THOMAS, M.B., CH.B. (Ed.). Barrister at-Law.
 - H. C. PRICKETT.
- " C. W. MELHUISH.

CITY OF CARDIFF.

Medical Officer of Health's Department.

Medical Officer of Health:

EDWARD WALFORD, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

†A. F. BERNARD SHAW, M.D., D.P.H EMILIE C. CREASER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Inspector of Nuisances:

SAMUEL EVANS.*

Assistant Inspectors of Nuisances:

F. GLOVER* (CHIEF ASSISTANT).

T. W. WARREN* (DISTRICT).

J. W. HOLDEN* (DISTRICT).

W. FISHER* (DISTRICT).

J. STRANGE* (DISTRICT).

W. JAMES* (DISTRICT).

J. T. W. ROWLES* (DISTRICT).

A. F. MALE* (LODGING HOUSES.)

F. DAVEY (LODGING HOUSES).

G. M. McGREGOR* (MEAT, OTHER FOODS, &c.).

†ROBT. CHANT* (SHOPS AND WORKSHOPS).

†R. T. DAVIES* (SHOPS AND WORKSHOPS).

†W. G. JONES* (SHOPS AND WORKSHOPS).

A. E. RICHARDSON* (SHOPS AND WORKSHOPS).

†P. F. NOOTE* (SHOPS AND WORKSHOPS).

Veterinary Inspector and Chief Inspector of Meat:

P. J. MULLANE, M.R.C.V.S.

Assistant Inspectors of Meat:

T. R. EVANS.*

†H. TATTERSALL.*

Infectious Disease Inspector:

GEO. THOMAS.*

Disinfe tors :

W. THOMAS. W. WEBSTER.

Health Visitors:

†LILLY HUNTLEY.‡ ESTHER M. HEALD. 1* BESSIE H. KING.1 WINIFRED JONES.1*

G. M. KNAPP. E. M. BISHOP. ‡*

Chief Clerk:

†THOS. CHANT.*

Clerks:

†W. H. ALDERMAN. †A. J. GLOVER.*

*O. W. FUDGE.

†A. E. BRAIN.

‡ Cert. Health Visitor and School Nurse Royal San. Inst. * Cert. Royal San. Inst. † On Military Service. || Cert. Meat Insp .Royal San. Inst.

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CITY OF CARDIFF.

CITY HALL.

CARDIFF.

June, 1917.

To the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the City Council of Cardiff.

MY LORD MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

The Annual Report for 1916, which I have the honour of presenting to you, has been considerably reduced in volume. The conditions which rendered this reduction necessary in the case of the Report for 1915 unfortunately still continue. All the members of the permanent Staff of the Medical Officer of Health of military age and fit for Military Service have been called up for this service and in some cases their places have been temporarily filled, the result being that the routine work of the Department, especially the clerical work, has been carried on under difficulties. The Local Government Board have issued circular letters in which they suggest the omission of many details usually inserted in Annual Reports, and in which they state that, having regard to the necessity for strict economy in the use of paper and in demands on printing establishments, interim reports only should be made for the year 1916. In these circumstances this Report will contain only a brief account of the routine administrative work and an abbreviated statistical record.

The members of the Staff absent on Military duty comprise one of the Assistant Medical Officers, five Sanitary Inspectors, one Health Visitor, four Clerks, and Van Driver.

As a result a temporary re-arrangement of the duties of the remaining members of the Staff
was necessitated, and temporary appointments of four Clerks were made.

TABLE I.

The following Table gives the number of houses in each Municipal Ward in Cardiff, as shown by the enumeration made in June, 1916, by the Inspectors in the Department of the Medical Officer of Health:—

			Dwelling	houses, ir Premi		Business	Lock-up	Shops		
Municipa	l Ward	ls.	In-	Occupied for Business	Vacant	Houses.	0	V	Houses being Built.	Totals
3104 13			habited.			Per Cent.	Occupied	vacant.		
Central			1,799	397	63	3.3	317	12		2,588
South	***		1,604	226	20	1.2	27	1	1	1,879
Cathays			4,251	23	26	0.6	18	3	3	4,324
Adamsdow	B		1,965	41	17	0.8	8		138	2,031
Riverside			3,135	55	29	0-9	19	8		3,246
Canton	***	- 1	4,856	30	34	0.6	10	1	14	4,945
Grangetown	n		3,790	25	13	0.3	6		12	3,846
Roath			3,794	29	34	0.8	11	4	17	3,889
Park			4,644	80	42	0.8	22	7	5	4,800
Splott			3,110	29	8	0.2	5		4	3,156
Тотл	ALS		32,948	935	286	0.8	443	36	56	34,704

VITAL STATISTICS.—The statistics in this report are based upon the Registrar General's estimate of the civil population of Cardiff for the middle of the year 1916, i.e., 184,90(. The population of the City enumerated at the Census of April, 1911, amounted to 182,259, being an increase of 17,926 over the census of 1901 (164,333). The increase in the population of the whole City during the ten years ended 31st March, 1911, was at the rate of 10-9 per cent. The excess of births over deaths during this period. was 25,031. The number of births amounted to 50,853, and the deaths to 25,822, but the actual increase in the population according to the census returns was 17,926, or a difference of 7,105. This would imply a considerable migration of population from the City to the adjoining districts during the period in question.

The following is a Summary of the Vital Statistics for the year 1916 :-

		Estimated	Civil	Population		184,900			
Births	***			4,375	Birth	rate per 1.000			23-6
Deaths				2,546	Deat	h-rate per 1,000	****		13.7
Deaths under 1 v	vear			392	Deat	hs under 1 year per	1.000 b	irths	89

TABLE II.

Table showing the number of deaths and death-rates per 1,000 from Zymotic, Respiratory and Tuberculous Diseases during the year 1916, compared with the average annual death-rates from these diseases during the preceding ten years (1906–1915):—

Cause of Death			Number of Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000	Death-rate per 1,000, 1906-1915 (average)
Small-pox			3	0.01	0.01
Measles	***	1	20	0.10	-0-29
Scarlet Fever	***		6	0.03	0.06
Diphtheria			34	0.18	0.15
Enteric Fever			5	0.02	0.04
Whooping Cough			28	0.15	0.24
Respiratory Diseases			415	2.24	2.15
Pulmonary Tuberculosis			255	1.37	1.21
Other Tuberculous Diseas	ses		91	0.49	0-42

TABLE III.

Deaths and death-rate per 1,000 births from Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years) :-

	Number of Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 births	Death-rate per 1000 births, 1906-1915 (average)
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years)	72	16.4	21.7

TABLE IV.

Table showing the birth-rate and death-rate per 1,000 persons living, and rate of infant mortality in 1916, compared with the rates in 1915, the average rates for the ten years 1906–1915 in Cardiff, and the rates during the year 1916 in England and Wales and the 96 great towns:—

			Period	Birth-rate	Death-rate	Deaths under one year per 1,000 births
Cardiff		 	1916	23.6	13.7	89
Cardiff	***	 	1915	24.6	14.8	106
Cardiff	***	 	1906-1915	25.6	13-6	117
England a	and Wales	 	1916	21.6	-14-€	91
96 Great	Towns	 	1916	23.3	14-4	99

MARRIAGES.—The return of the number of marriages in the City of Cardiff during the years 1904–1916, with the rate of persons married per 1,000 of the population, is given below:—

TABLE V.

YEAR.	MARRIAGES.	MARBIED PER 1,000 living
1904	1,563	17-7
1905	1,650	18-8
1906	1,769	19-2
1907	1,743	18-5
1908	1,759	18-3
1909	1,803	18-4
1910	1,728	17-3
1911	1,646	18-0
1912	1,938	20.9
1913	1,976	21-1
1914	2,225	23-6
1915	2,401	25-4
1916	1,825	- 19-7

BIRTHS.—During the year 1916 the births registered in the City numbered 4,375; of these, 2,196 were males and 2,179 were females. The number of births corresponded to an annual birth-rate of 23-6 per 1,000 persons living. During the ten years ended 1891, the birth-rate in Cardiff averaged 39-9 per 1,000, as compared with 25-6, the average rate during the years 1906-1915.

The following table gives the annual number of births and the birth-rates in Cardiff in periods since 1852, from which it will be seen that a considerable decline in this rate has taken place during recent years.

TABLE VI.

Period.		N	umber of	Births.		Bi	rth-rate p	er 1,000.
1852-186	1	 	1,144				44.2	
1862-187	1	 	1,364		***		37.7	_
1872-188	1	 	2,433	1326			36.5	pe pe
1882-189	1	 	4,166	Aver:			39-9	Average
1892-190	1	 	5,241	· · · ·		***	35.3	•
1902-191		 	5,049	***			28-9	
1912		 	4,597				24.9	
1913		 	4,900				26.2	
1914		 	4,783		***		25.3	
1915		 	4,645		***	***	24.6	
1916		 ***	4,375	***	***		23.6	

TABLE VII.

Showing the number of legitimate and illegitimate births, male and female, in each municipal ward during the year 1916:—

	Legitimate.				timate.	To	otals.	
Municipal War i	8.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females,	TOTALS
Central		81	77	3	4	84	81	165
South		141	134	7	3	148	137	285
Cathays	441	261	267	13	8	274	275	549
Adamsdown		154	149	14	18	168	167	335
Riverside		150	157	16	27	166	184	350
Canton		313	283	8	13	321	296	617
Grangetown		330	345	4	10	334	355	689
Roath		177	219	11	14	188	233	421
Park		232	194	9	-8	241	202	443
Splott		266	240	6	9	272	249	521
Totals		2,105	2,065	91	114	2,196	2,179	4,375

DEATHS.—The total number of deaths registered at all ages and from all causes in the City of Cardiff during the year 1916 amounted to 2,609, including non-residents who died within the district. If corrected by the subtraction of non-residents who died in public institutions in Cardiff, and by the addition of residents who died in institutions outside the City, the number is 2,546, corresponding to an annual death-rate of 13-7.

From Table VIII. it will be seen that a continuous decline in the death-rate has taken place since these rates were first recorded in 1852–1861, when the mean rate for the ten years reached 29.2 per 1,000.

The death-rate throughout the country as compared with that of Cardiff for the year 1916 is given below:—

Death-rate per

				1,000	persons living.
England and Wales	***			***	14-0
96 Great Towns	***				14-4
148 Smaller Towns		***	***	***	13-0
CARDIFF	***	***	***	***	13.7

TABLE VIII.

The following table gives the vital statistics in periods since 1852, and shows the marked decline in the general death-rate, in the death-rate from zymotic diseases, and in the birth-rate in successive periods:—

Years		Population	Births	Birth-rate per 1,000	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases	Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000
1852—1861		25,889	1,144	44-2	756	29-2	222	8-58
1862—1871 1872—1881		36,152 66,639	1,364 2,433	37-7 36-5 É	875 1,335	24-2 20-0	167 218	4·62 3·27
1882—1891		104,420	4,166	39-9	2,255	21.6	218 347	3-27
1892—1901		148,606	5,241	35-3	2,674	18-0	355	2.39
1902—1911	***	174,490	5,049	28-9	2,597	14-8	286 j	1.63
1912	***	184,633	4,597	24.9	2,563	13-9	362	1.96
1913		186,554	4,900	26.2	2,567	13.7	258	1.38
1914		188,495	4,783	25-3	2,644	14.0	314	1.66
1915	***	188,495	4,645	24.6	2,808	14.8	233	1.23
1916		184,900 (Civil)	4,375	23.6	2,546	13.7	171	0.92

TABLE IX.

Showing the number of deaths and death-rates at various age periods during the last \sin years:—

Ages.		Nu	mber o	f Death	ıs.		1		ate per at each		persons roup.	
	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Under 5 years	837	851	761	793	742	582	36-3	36-9	36-9	38-1	35.6	27-9
5 to 15 ,,	104	100	104	113	130	111	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.8
15 ,, 25 ,,	105	127	134	132	142	153	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.2
25 ,, 65 ,, 65 years and	947	946	969	993	1,060	979	12-1	12-0	11.5	11.7	12-4	11.5
upwards	601	539	599	613	734	721	111-4	99-9	84-2	85.1	101-9	100-1
At all Ages	2,594	2,563	2,567	2,644	2,808	2,546	14-1	13.9	13-7	14-0	14.8	13-7

TABLE X.

Death-rates from all causes per 1,000 persons living in the several municipal wards, the highest rate in each year being underlined:—

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Cardiff (Whole District)	 16-0	14.3	14-2	13-0	14-1	13-9	13-7	14-0	14-8	13.
Roath Ward	 11.9	10.7	11.3	11.9	13-0	12.8	9.5	10-4	12.3	11-
Park Ward	 9.9	8.9	8.9	9.3	12-4	11.9	10.8	11.7	12.5	11-
Splott "	 13.7	13.2	10-7	12-9	12.9	14-0	14.2	17-8	14-1	10-
Central ,,	 15.2	12.8	13.0	20.4	22.1	21.0	19-4	22.9	21.8	22-
South ,,	 17-1	15-4	14-3	18-3	21-4	19-1	21.2	22.6	17-9	23-
Cathays ,,	 11-1	10.0	9-3	10.5	12-3	12-6	13.3	10.9	13-4	11-
Adamsdown Ward	 20.3	15.7	17.2	14-9	16-3	16-3	16-6	15.7	18-0	16-
Riverside ,,	 10.1	10.7	10-8	13-6	12-6	10-6	12-1	11.5	13.9	12-
Canton "	 10-4	10.3	10-0	10-7	12.7	12.9	12.0	12.9	12.8	10-
Grangetown ,,	 17-0	14.0	14.0	14-0	14-2	15-6	15-3	13.8	15-7	13-

TABLE XI.—Analysis of Births and Deaths in the City of Cardiff, in Registration Sub-Districts, and in Municipal Wards, during the year 1916.

1			Death-rate	-24	-71	-48	-73	1.63	57.5	5.02	-99	88-	507	203
	SEA.	Respirate Disease	Denths	15 2	38	36 1	33 1	107	41 3	51 5	29 2	169	38 41 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	39
		iosmoster.	одил-дзие(0-49 41	31	37	62	0-42 10	0.54	78	45	86	38 99 99	01
	eno	TotalO Stronger Total	Deaths	-0 16	7	9 0	12 0	-0-87		8	0 6	34 0	000	29 0
	1		otan-diased	-37	10	-36	10	- 99	107	100	-24	.03	36 1	96-0
	KI	Phthisis anomlud Tubercul	Deaths		16 0	33 1	21 1	1 02	41 3	29 2	1 61	19 2	15 0	0 99
			Denth-rate	0-40255	0-49 1	20	52 2	0.39	-13	0.00	45	0-4711	52 = 52	0:30
		asodrnaiG.	Deaths	75 0	0 1	0 0	0 01	-0 92	8	1 0	8 0 0	28 0	000	21 0
			Death-rate	0.02	-	:	0.02	0.01	-:	:	0-08	0.02	. 83 :	0.01
		Typhoid		5 0-	:	:	0 1	-0	:	:	9 -0	3	. 0 .	0 -1
ı		-	Deaths	- 81			0.26	13	36	19	16	23	110 .	91-0
	ses.	Diphtheria	Death-rate	81-0	1 0.18	-	5 0.5	9 0.13	0	0 01	00	0.23	9 9 9	
1	Zymotic Diseases		Deaths	5 34	16 4	40			60	18	20 6	20 14		8
ı	motic	Whooping	91sr-d1s9G	0.15	0.36	0.04	0.05	0.15	0	0	00	0	0 0	80-0
ı		MhoodW	Deaths	28	90	1 1	_	10		01		3 12	- : .0	9
	Principal	Fever	etar-disse	0.03	30-0	0.04	:	0.04	:	:	0-14	0.03	: : 50	0-0
	P	Scarlet	1)eaths	9 (0.1	-	:	60	:	:	: 01	01	: : -	-
		Measles	eser-dias(1	0.10	:	0.12	:	0.04	0.00	0.29	0.16	0-18	0-10	0.08
			Deaths	20	:	8	:	00		00	4 00	Ξ	64 : 4	9
		xod-llam2	элят-флаэ(1	0-01	0.04	:	0.02	0-03	60-0	:	: :	0.01	:::	:
1		Tor-llams	Deaths	60	-	:	-	61	-	:	11	-	1:::	-
	eosnos	Symotic Dis	Death-rate	0-92	1.17	0.41	0.94	0.82	1.37	88.0	1.55	1.21	0.54 0.26 1.20	0-67
ı	יו	Seven Principa	Number	171	26	10	18	120	15	6	26	7.1	10 7 29	46
		1 Zear	Number per 1,000 Births	88	102	69	80	833	212	94	83	===	74 51 100	76
8		nu sdaod	Number	392	43	31	42	116	35	27	46	149	32 32 69	127
ı			etar-dassu	13-7	==	11:1	10.3	10.9	22.4	23.9	11.4	16.9	12.8 10.8 13.3	12.5
		Douths	Number	,546	248	270	198	2116	245	243	274 228	980	235 282 323	840
			Birth-rate	23.6 2,546	18.9	18.2	27.3	21.1	15-1	28.0	22.8	22.7	19-1 23-6 28-5	24-1
		Births		_	421 1	443 1	521 2	-	165	285 2	549 2 334 2		351 1 617 2 689 2	
			Number	4,375	4			1,385				1,333		1,657
		ss ber yere	10819 ⁴	29	:	::	:	136	:	***	11	15	111	333
	et.)	seres ni a		6,373	:	:	:	481	:	:	::	3,832	111	2,060
		noisaluq (livi3)	⁰ d•	184,900	22,206	24,237	19,049	65,492	10,927	10,155	24,001 13,488	58,571	18,311 26,057 24,108	68,476
					:	:	:	:	:	:	p.	:		:
		99	3		rd	p	pri		pri	P	Cathays Ward Adamsdown Ward		Riverside Ward Canton Ward Grangetown Ward	
		LOCALITIES		ff	Roath Ward	Park Ward	Splott Ward	:	Central Ward	South Ward	Cathays Ward Adamsdown W	H.	Riverside Wan Canton Ward Grangetown W	:
		OCA		ardi	Roat	Park	plot	diff	ntra	outh	athay	Cardi	River Sante Brang	rdiff
		1		City of Cardiff	-	H Party	~	East Cardiff		rict.	Divi	Central Cardiff	Bestries.	West Cardiff
				City	-91	Heg Reg	Tib.	East	- 10	Rub	Centra diff Re- tion	Cent	Treat Car- diff Regis- tration	Wes

* The civil population of the whole city is that estimated by the Registrar-General, and the populations of the Registration Sub-districts and of the Municipal Wards are estimated on the basis of the number of inhabited houses in June, 1916.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The 2,546 deaths from all causes included 171 from the principal infectious diseases. This number was equal to an inclusive death-rate from these diseases of 0.92 per 1,000 persons living, as compared with 1.23 the rate in 1915, and with 1.44 the average rate for the ten years 1906–1915.

The mortality from these diseases in Cardiff was distributed in each quarter of the year 1916 as follows:—

			First Quarter.		Second Quarter.		Third Quarter.		Fourth Quarter.
Small-Pox			1		2		_	***	-
Measles			13		5		1		1
Scarlet Fever			2		2		1		1
Diphtheria			8		5		9		12
- Enteric Fever	***	***			1	***	2		2
Whooping Cou	igh		10	***	9		3		6
Diarrhœa	***	***	6		4		47		18

In the Registration Sub-Districts, the mortality during 1916 from these diseases was as follows:—

				No. of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000
East Cardiff	 		***	54	 0.82
Central ,,	 	***	***	71	 1.21
West ,,	 			46	 0.67

TABLE XII.

Death-rates from Infectious Diseases per 1.000 persons living in Cardiff:—

		1891-1900	1901-1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Small-Pox	***	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0-01
Measles		0.42	0.34	0.03	1.09	0.05	0.32	0.19	0-10
Scarlet Fever		0.17	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.10	0.05	0.03
Diphtheria		0.47	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.18
Whooping Cough		0.48	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.09	0.38	0.18	0-15
Enteric Fever		0.14	0.05	0.29	0.08	0.03	0.06	0.01	0-02
Diarrhœa		0.91	0.50	0.03	0.27	0.89	0.56	0.55	0.40

TABLE XIII.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious disease notified in the City of Cardiff in each year since the adoption of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889:—

	Year.	Small- Pox.	1	Diphther includir embran (Croup)	ous ano	Scarlet Fever.		Enteric Fever.		Typhus Fever.	E	rysipelas	P	serperal Fever	c	ontinued Fever.	'ulmona aberculo	9	Other Fo of Cuberon		Totals.
ĺ	1890	-		72	***	335		150		-		45		4		2	 -	***	-		608
ı	1891	9		70		658		130		-		52		10		-	 -		-		956
ı	1892	5		164		1,851		118		_		95		12		3	 -		-		2,248
ı	1893	4		479		816		103		41		152		24		2	 _		-		1,621
ı	1894	10		343		577		62		1		135		19		3	 -		-		1,150
ı	1895	1		248		484		79	***	-		132		17		5	 -	***	-		966
ı	1896	45		306		874		74		1		134		21		7	 _		_		1,462
ı	1897	7		516		758		117		_		163		12		7	 -		-		1,580
ı	1898	-		960		332		80		-		133		18		6	 -		-		1,529
ı	1899	-		640		184		94		-		176		13		8	 -		-		1,115
ı	1900	4		714		383		95		4		106	***	15		5	 	***			1,326
ı	1901	8		734		1,362		73		-		152		16		3	 -		-		2,348
ı	1902	2		701		1,433		69		-		169		13		7	 -		-		2,394
ı	1903	65		438		963		100		6		145		20		5	 -		-		1,742
ı	1904	11		406		658		40		-		112		12		2	 -		-		1,241
ı	1905	24		327		362		39		-		133		14		3	 -				902
ı	1906	2		333		776		77		-		117		17		1	 _				1,323
ı	1907	16		304		950		62		_		147		16		-	 -		-		1,495
ı	1908	-		291		475		55		-		167		15		1	 -				1,004
ı	1909	2		283		616		46	***	-		132		6		2	 -		-		1,087
ı	1910	1		363		887		36	***	-		137		8		-	 346			***	1,778
ı	1911	-		491		753		44		-		127		8		-	 366	***	-		1,789
	1912	-		536		472		56		-		170		11		_	 499		-		1,744
	1913	. 3		558		902		27		-		145		8		-	 520		166		2,329
	1914	3		620		1,086	***	29		-		125		11 -		-	 353		81		2,308
	1915	-		469		751		20		-		100		12		1	 368		102		1,823
I	1916	51		384		478		26		-		90		9		1	 372		141		1,551

CARDIFF SANATORIUM.

Report of the Medical Superintendent for the year 1916:

		-									
				0 to 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 25 years.	25 to 35 years.	35 to 45 years.	45 to 55 years	55 to 65 years.	Tot
Remaining in Hospi	ital 1st J	Jan., 1916	:-								
Scarlet Fever				28	61	. 8	1	1			9
Diphtheria				0	11	4	4				2
Enteric Fever						14	5				1
Other Diseases							1				
	Totals			37	72	26	11	1			14
Admitted during th	e year 1	916 :									
Scarlet Fever	***	****	***	120	246	35	14	1			41
Diphtheria				61	170	41	13	2		****	28
Enteric Fever					3	28	14	5	2		5
Small Pox				5	10	. 9	7	12	6	1	5
Other Diseases				2	4	6	5	1			1
	Totals	***		188	433	119	53	21	8	1	82
Totals under treatm	ent in 1	916		225	505	145	64	22	8	1	97
Of the above there	were dis	charged :-		OCCUPATION OF	1	Design Tipe	-	-	-		
(a) Recovered :-											
Scarlet Fever	***	***	***	128	287	40	14	2			47
Diphtheria		****		54	156	40	14	1			26
Enteric Fever					3	36	18	4	2		6
Small Pox				4	9	8	7	12	6	1	4
Other Diseases			***	***		5	3	1			
	Totals			186	455	133	56	20	8	1	85
(b) Died :—											
Scarlet Fever		***		5	1		***	***		***	
Diphtheria		***		6	10		***		***	***	1
Enteric Fever						2	1				1
Small Pox				1	1	1					-
Other Diseases				3	3	2	2				1
	Totals			15	15	5	3				3
Remaining in Hospit	tal 31st I	Dec., 1916	:								
Scarlet Fever				15	19	3	1				3
Diphtheria	*			10	15	1	3	1			30
Enteric Fever						4		1			
Other Diseases											
	Totale			25	34	8	4	2			73
	Totals										

Mortality per cent. under treatment :-

B. W. BROAD, M.B., Medical Superintendent.

SMALL-POX.—There were 51 cases of Small-Pox during the year.

Death-rate from small-pox in Cardiff since the year 1875 :-

					D	EATH-RATE	
YEARS.						PER 1,000	
1875-1880						0.01	
1881-1890				***		0.03	
1891-1900				***		0.01	
1901-1911		***				0.00	
1912						0.00	
1913						0.00	
1914			***			0.00	
1915	***			***		0.00	
1916	***			***	***	0,01	

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for the following return of vaccinations within the City during the years 1906-1916:—

TABLE XIV.

	Year.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible.	Postponed.	Certificates of Exemption and Statutory Declarations	Died Unvaccina- ted.	Unaccounted for and left the town.
	1906	3,475	20	101	76	525	810
	1907	2,804	13	87	89	418	1,843
	1908	3,183	20	87	429	466	894
	1909	3,066	18	35	545	369	1,012
	1910	2,784	11	69	683	380	597
	1911	2,107	25	83	745	416	466
	1912	2,718	14	28	1,041	369	230
ı	1913	2,487	12	30	938	362	292
	1914	2,398	32	30	1,123	458	281
1	1915	2,390	14	56	1,201	437	184
	1916	3,292	10	52	930	447	168

During the year an outbreak of Small Pox occurred, originating in the neighbourhood of the Docks and Seamen's Lodging Houses. Between the 1st February and the 6th June, 51 cases of this disease came to the knowledge of the Health Department, all of which were dealt with in the usual way by hospital isolation, vaccination and re-vaccination of the known contacts, and the ordinary administrative measures applicable to such an outbreak. Three out of the 51 cases proved fatal, a rate of mortality rather below the average, as will be seen from the attached Table of cases and deaths during the years 1900–1916, in which the average case fatality reached 7-4 per cent.

TABLE XV.

SMALL-POX-CARDIFF. 1900 to 1916.

	Years.		Cases,	Deaths.	Vaccinated in Infancy.	Unvaccinated.
1900			4	2	2	
1901			8	1	***	1
1902			2		***	
1903		***	65	3	3	
1904			11	1		1
1905		***	24			
1906			10	2		2
1907			15	1	1	
1908						
1909	***		3	1	***	1
1910			1	. 1	- 1	
1911				***		
1912	***					
1913			3			
1914			3			
1915			1		***	1
1916			51	3		3
Т	otal		201	15	7	9

Total Mortality ... 7-4 per cent.

The 3 deaths referred to occurred amongst the 6 unvaccinated persons attacked, a fact of some significance in view of the increasing numbers who claim exemption from vaccination on conscientious grounds.

The following Table gives the number of cases and deaths amongst the vaccinated and unvaccinated respectively.

TABLE XVI. SMALL-POX—CARDIFF. 1st February, 1916—6th June, 1916.

AGE	s.		I	Invac	einated	L.			ated is y only		4	Vacci fter C	nated			de-vac		
YEAT	RS.		Ca	ses	Dea	ths	Car	ses	Dea	ths	Ca	ses	Dea	ths	Ca	ses	Des	aths
			M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F
0- 5			1		1							3						.,
5-10	***			1			1	1			1	3						
10-15			1	1	1			1							1			
15-20				1		1	1	2							1	2		
20-25				1								***	***	***	1	1		
25-50				***	***	***	10	9			1	2						
50 years &	upwa	ards					3	1										
Total			2	4	2	1	15	14			2	8			3	3		-

Generally it has been possible to isolate in hospital without delay, cases of small-pox imported by shipping and the disease has seldom spread from this source, but in connection with the outbreak under consideration although the first cases discovered occurred in a street off Bute Street much frequented by seamen, no trace of any imported infection could be found, but it is probable that this was introduced into the port by some undiscovered convalescent seaman from abroad. The infection, which was at first confined to the original centre in the streets near the Docks, soon spread to other parts of the town, although with one exception it was entirely restricted to houses situated on the East side of the River Taff.

The first case of small-pox to which the attention of the Medical Officer of Health was called was on the 2nd February—a woman, E. D., aged 22 years, residing at 3, North Church Street, off Bute Street. This person was found to be suffering from small-pox with a well developed rash, confluent on the face, the onset of the illness dating from the 26th January. It was at first suspected that she was infected during a voyage from Egypt, but it was found on enquiry that she arrived in Cardiff on the 7th January, and that no case of small-pox had occurred on board the steamer which conveyed her to England. In these circumstances the source of infection was looked for amongst her associates and neighbours in Cardiff and investigations soon led to the discovery of a centre of infection in Nos. 15 and 16, Patrick Street, Docks. In these houses an examination of the inmates revealed the existence of three persons who had recently suffered from small-pox in a comparatively slight form and who had received no medical attendance. From this centre and from the case in North Church Street, the infection spread to various parts of the town. The outbreak finally dying out in June. All the cases, with the exception of those which were not discovered until after recovery, were removed to the Cardiff Small-Pox Hospital and a very large number of persons who had been in contact with those infected were vaccinated or re-vaccinated.

The following Table gives the monthly record of cases of Small-pox and Deaths during 1916.

	MONTHS.		No. of Cases	Se	ex	Deaths		
		 		М.	F.	М.	F.	
February		 	21	6	15		,	
March	***	 	7	3	4			
April		 	9	5	4			
May		 	12	6	6	1		
June		 	2	2		1		
	Total	 ***	51	22	29	2	1	

TABLE XVII.

The following Table relates to the conditions of vaccination amongst 253 persons who were found to have been in immediate contact with infected persons.

TABLE XVIII.

SMALL-POX—CARDIFF. 1916. IMMEDIATE CONTACTS, 288.

253 Vaccinated in Infancy, 35 Primary Vaccinated after Contact.

Pr	imary Vaccination after Contact.		Re-vaccinated after Contact.		cinated in Infancy but refused vaccination.	Children under 8 years of age vaccinated in infancy not re-vaccinated
35	10 became infected 25 not infected	198	6 became infected 192 not infected	42 over 8 yrs. of age.	8 became infected 34 not infected	13

SCARLET FEVER.—Six deaths were registered from scarlet fever during the year 1916, being equal to an annual death-rate of 0.03 per 1,000 persons living, as compared with 0.05 the rate in 1915, and with 0.06, the average rate in the ten years 1906–1915.

The mortality from scarlet fever throughout the country was as follows during the year 1916 :—

England and Wales			***	 0.04
96 Great Towns			***	 0.04
148 Smaller Towns	***	***		 0.04
Cardiff				 0.03

The number of cases of scarlet fever notified during the year amounted to 478, as compared with 751, the number notified in the previous year. The sickness-rate, or rate of notified cases per 1,000 of the population, amounted to 2.58.

The number of cases of scarlet fever notified during each quarter of the year in the three registration sub-districts were as follows:—

Registration Sub-Districts.			First Quarter.	Second Quarter.		Third Quarter.		Fourth Quarter.	Totals.	
East Cardiff			41	 24		22		15		102
Central ,,		***	90	 39	***	38	***	12	***	. 179
West			45	 67	***	47		38		197

The age periods of persons notified to be suffering from scarlet fever and the percentage proportion of deaths to cases notified in each age period were as follows:— .

Age	8.					No of Ca Notified		Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
0-1	year		***	***	 ***	2		1	 50.0
1- 5	years		***		 ***	138		4	 2.9
5-15	21	***	***	***	 	286	***	1	 0.3
15-25	22				 	33	***	_	 -
25-65	**				 	19		-	 -

The following table shows the number of cases of scarlet fever notified in each year since 1891, and shows also the attack-rate, the death-rate, the proportion of deaths to cases notified, &c. :—

TAB	LE X	IX	SCARL	ET F	EVER.

Year.		Population.		No. of Cases Notified.		Attack rate per 1 000.		No. of Deaths.		Death rate per 1,000.		Removed to Hospita	1	Mortality per cent. of Cases Notified.
1891 -	***	130,283		685		5.2	***	35	100	0.27		-		5.0
1892		132,895		1,851		13.1		87		0.65	***	13		4.7
1893		136,168		816		6.0		39		0.28	***	22		4.7
1894		139,519		577		4.1		8		0.05		31		1.3
1895		142,958		484		3.3		8	***	0.05	***	43		1.6
1896		146,479	***	874		5.9	***	28	***	0.19	***	48		3.2
1897		150,087		758	***	5.0	***	17	***	0.11		50		2.2
1898		153,783		332		2.1		8		0.05		56		2.4
1899	***	157,414		184		1.1		3	***	0.01		66		1.6
1900		161,452		383	***	2.3		11		0.06		65		2.8
1901	***	164,759		1,362		8.2		29		0.17	224	47		2.1
1902		166,473		1,433		8.6		36		0.21	***	48		2.1
1903	***	168,206		963		5.7		32		0.19		63		3.7
1904		169,957	***	658		3.8		25		0.14	***	72		3.3
1905	***	171,726		362		2.1		4		0.02	***	75		1.1
1906		173,512		776		4.4		3	***	0.01	***	74		0.4
1907	***	175,318		950		5.4		21	***	0-11		72		2.2
1908		177,143		475		2.6		10		0.05		78		2.1
1909	***	178,987		616		3.4		7		0.03		79		1.1
1910		180,849		887		4.8	***	19	***	0.10		78		2.1
1911		182,729	***	753		4-1		16		0.08		77		2-1
1912		184,633	***	472		2.5		8		0.04		81	***	1.6
1913		186,554		902		4.8	***	17		0.09		78	***	1.8
1914		188,495	***	1,086	***	5.7		19		0.10		72	***	1.7
1915	***	188,495		751	***	3.9		11	***	0.05		78		1.4
1916		*184,900		478	***	2.5	***	6		0.03		78		1.2

^{*} Civil population.

The proportion of deaths to cases notified was 1.2 per cent. It will be seen on reference to the tables, that the chief incidence of the disease fell upon children at school ages. Of the six deaths, five, or 83 per cent., occurred amongst children under 5 years of age; of the 478 cases of scarlet fever notified, 376, or 78 per cent., were removed to the Cardiff Isolation Hospital. The relation of the infection to school attendance is referred to in the Annual Report to the Education Authority. There was no indication of milk infection during the year, although careful inquiry was made into the source of milk supply in each case.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.—Thirty-four deaths were registered from these diseases during the year, corresponding to an annual death-rate of 0·18 per 1,000 persons living, as compared with 0·23, the rate in 1915, and with 0·15, the rate in the ten years 1906–1915.

The mortality from diphtheria throughout the country was as follows during the year 1916:

				Death	n-rate per 1,000.
England and Wales	***		 ***	***	0.14
96 Great Towns		***	 ***		0.15
148 Smaller Towns			 		0.15
CARDIFF		***	 		0.18

The number of cases of diphtheria and membranous croup notified during the year amounted to 384, as compared with 469 in 1915. The fatality, or proportion of deaths to cases notified, was 8.8 per cent. Of the cases notified, 287, or 75.0 per cent., were removed to the Cardiff Isolation Hospital.

Number and distribution of cases of diphtheria notified during each quarter of the year 1916:—

Registro	tion Sul	b-Districts.		First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Totals.
East Cardiff				22	32	31	52	137
Central ,,		****		31	33	25	37	126
West	***		***	33	34	28	26	121

The number of notifications and the rate of fatality at various age periods during 1916, are shewn below:—

Ages.			Cases Notified.		Deaths.	Mortality per cent. of cases notified.
0- 1 year			5		2	 40.0
1= 5 years			92		14	 15.2
5-15 ,,			224		18	 8.0
15-25 ,,		***	42	***		 _
25 years and	upward	ls	21		-	

The following table shows the number of cases of diphtheria and membranous croup notified, the attack or sickness-rate, the death-rate, the proportion of deaths to cases notified, &c., in each year since 1891:—

TABLE XX.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Year.		Population.	No. of Cases Notified,		Attack rate per 1,000.		No of Deaths.		Death rate per 1,000.	R	ercentage emoved to Hospital,		Mortality per cent. of Cases Notified.
1891		130,283	 70		0.5		16		0.12		-		22.8
1892		132,895	 164		1.2		36		0.27		_		21.9
1893		136,168	 479		3.5		93		0.68		-		19-4
1894		139,519	 343		2.4		59		0.42		-		17-2
1895		142,958	 248	***	1.7		46	***	0.32		3		18.5
1896		146,479	 306		2.0		55		0.37		3		17.9
1897		150,087	 516		3.4		90		0.59		15		17-4
1898		153,783	 960		6.2		129		0.83		21		13.4
1899		157,414	 640		4.0		61		0.38		46		9.5
1900		161,452	 714		4.4		81		0.50		53		11.3
1901		164,759	 734		4.4		78		0.47		47		10.6
1902		166,473	 701		4.2		88		0.52		46		12.5
1903		168,206	 438		2.5		36		0.21		51		8.2
1904		169,957	 406		2.3		31		0.18		47		7.6
1905		171,726	 327		1.9		23		0.13	***	56		7.0
1906	***	173,512	 333		1.9		13		0-07		56		3.9
1907		175,318	 304		1.7		23		0.13		59		7-6
1908		177,143	 291		1.6		22		0.12		62		7.5
1909		178,987	 283		1.5		14		0.07		62		4.9
1910	***	180,849	 363		2.0		24		0.13		68		6.6
1911		182,729	 491		2.6		37		0.20	***	67		7.5
1912		184,633	 536		2.9		31		0.17		76		5.7
1913		186,554	 558		3.0		41		0.22		67		7.3
1914	***	188,495	 620		3.2		42		0.22	***	63		6.7
1915		188,495	 469	***	2.4	***	45	***	0.23	***	72	***	9.5
1916		184,900	 384		2.0		34		0.18	***	75		8-8

During the year swabs were sent to the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory from the throats of 207 cases suspected to be diphtheria, the bacteriological examination giving positive results in 65 cases, and negative results in 142.

ENTERIC FEVER.—The number of deaths registered from enteric fever during the year amounted to 5, being equivalent to an annual death rate of 0.02 per 1,000 persons living, as compared with 0.01 in the year 1915, and with 0.04 the average death-rate in the ten years 1906–1915.

The mortality from this disease in the year 1916 throughout the country was as follows:-

			Dentl	rate per 1,
England and Wales	 	***		0.03
96 Great Towns	 			0.03
148 Smaller Towns	 ***	***		0.03
CARDIFF	 			0.02

The number of cases of enteric fever notified during 1916 was 26; of these 16, or 61-5 per cent., were removed to the Cardiff Isolation Hospital.

The number of cases of enteric fever notified, the attack-rate, the death-rate, the proportion of deaths to cases notified, &c., since the year 1891, are shown in the following table:—

TABLE XXI.

						ENTERIC	FEV	ER.						
Year.		Population,		o, of Cases Notified,		Attack rate per 1,000,		No. of Deaths.		Death rate per 1,000.		removed Hospital.		Mortality per cent. of cases notified,
1891		130,283		130		0.9		26		0.19		-		20.0
1892		132,895	***	118		0.8		24	***	0.18		3		20.3
1893		136,168		103		0.7		18		0.13		12		17-4
1894		139,519		62		0-4		7	***	0.05		1		11-2
1895		142,958		79		0.5		14		0.09		13		17-7
1896		146,479	***	74		0.5		13	***	0.08	***	28		17-0
1807	***	150,087		117		0.7		20		0.13	***	34		17-0
1898		153,783		80		0.5		17		0.11		23		21.2
1899		157,414		94		0.5	***	19		0.12		52		20.2
1900	***	161,452		95		0.5		25		0.15		47		26.3
1901	***	164,759		73		0-4		11		0.06	***	57		15.0
1902		166,473		69	***	0-4		9		0.05		68		13.0
1903		168,206	***	100		0.5		14		0.08	***	76		14.0
1904	***	169,957		40		0.2		9		0.05	***	57		22.5
1905	***	171,726		39		0.2		8		0.04		58		20-5
1906	***	173,512		77		0-4	200	13		0.07	***	69		16.9
1907		175,318		62		0.3		13		0.07	***	56		21.0
1908	***	177,143		55		0.3		7		0.03		76		12.7
1909		178,987		46		0.2		7		0.03		78		15.2
1910	***	180,849	***	36		0.1		7		0.03	***	66	***	19-4
1911	***	182,729		44		0.2		7		0.03		70		15.9
1912		184,633		56		0.3		15		0.08		78		26.8
1913		186,554		27		0.1		6		0.03		66		22.2
1914	***	188,495		29	****	0.1		12		0.06	***	72		41.3
1915		188,495		20	***	0.1		2		0.01		70		10.0
1916		184,900		26		0.1		5		0.02		61		19-2

The following table shows the death-rates per 1,000 from enteric fever in periods since the year 1875 in Cardiff:—

1875-80	1881-90	1891-1900	1901-1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
0-37	0.33	0.14	0-05	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.06	0.01	0-02

The age periods of the persons notified to be suffering from enteric fever during the year, and the percentage mortality are given in the following table:—

TABLE XXII.

Amen	Cases	Notified	De	aths	Mortality per cent. of cases notified		
Ages	Male	Female	Male	Female	(both sexes)		
Years.							
1- 5	***		***				
5-15	2	1		1	33.3		
15-25	- 2	11					
25-45	5	4	2	2	44.4		
45-65	1						
Totals	- 10	16	2	3	19-2		

It will be seen that the attack or sickness-rate per 1,000 of the population was comparatively low.

The rate in Cardiff compares favourably with that in 1912, which amounted to 0.31, being in that year raised above the average in consequence of an outbreak of enteric fever in an institution in the City.

TUBERCULOSIS. — The deaths from all forms of tuberculosis during the year 1916 amounted to 346, including 255 from pulmonary tuberculosis or phthisis. The mortality from phthisis was equal to an annual death-rate of 1.37 per 1,000, as compared with 1.26, the average rate in the ten years 1906–1915.

The mortality from phthisis and other forms of tuberculosis in Cardiff since the year 1880 is shown in the following table:—

TABLE XXIII.

Year.	Deaths from Phthisis.	0	eaths fro ther For of uberculo	ms	Death-rate per 1,000 (Phthisis).	Year.		Deaths from Phthisis.	0	Deaths front of uberculo	rms	Death-rate per 1,000 (Phthisis).
1880	 177		89		3-21	1898		203		117	***	1.32
1881	 176		77		2.96	1899		208		119		1.32
1882	 187	***	68		2.86	1900		212		110		1.25
1883	 186		58		2.67	1901		179		122		1.05
1884	 223		55		2.97	1902		224		98		1.34
1885	 241		107		3.58	1903		217		93		1.28
1886	 214		67		2.78	1904		246		98		1.44
1887	 210		75		2 72	1905		235		103		1.36
1888	 211		93		2.80	1906		229		95		1.31
1889	 224		108		2.79	1907		220		91		1.25
1890	 231		142		3-18	1908		218		94		1.22
1891	 239		124		2.78	1909		234		74	***	1.30
1892	 242		127		1.82	1910		216		88		1.19
1 93	 230		151		1.68	1911		235		81		1.28
1894	 227		134		1.62	1912		244		64		1.32
1895	 242		127		1.67	1913		233		69		1.24
1896	 203		114		1.38	1914		230		63		1.22
1897	 206		131		1.99	1915		252		96		1.33
						1916	***	255		91		1.37

TABLE XXIV.

Death-rates from Phthisis per 1,000 persons living in the several Municipal Wards:-

	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
CARDIFF	1.36	1.31	1.25	1.22	1.30	1-19	1.28	1.32	1.24	1.22	1.33	1.37
Roath Ward	1.12	0.74	0.72	0.71	0.96	1.18	1.11	0.83	0.80	0.49	0-90	0.72
Park ,,	0-89	0.69	0.79	0.82	0.95	0-92	1.24	0.99	0.57	1.03	1.15	1.36
Splott ,,	0.96	1.12	0.59	0.81	0.69	0-76	1.19	1.09	*0.86	1.11	1.07	1-10
Central "	1.43	1.23	0.62	1.22	0.81	1.77	3.44	2.64	3.04	2.35	2.89	3.75
South	1.30	1.15	1.54	1.53	1.40	2.50	2.86	2.57	2.93	3.44	1.47	2.85
Cathays ,,	0.88	0.67	0.75	1.04	0.72	1.02	0.86	1.22	1.28	0.87	0.96	1.24
Adamsdown .,	0.95	1.96	1.59	1.09	1.42	1.24	1.21	1.50	1.10	1.04	1.56	1-40
Riverside	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.48	0.60	1.27	0.80	1.35	1.26	1.03	. 1.03	0.81
Canton ,,	1.17	0.78	1.02	0.76	0.98	1.05	1.04	1.17	1.29	1.35	1.14	0.69
Grangetown ,,	1.21	1.34	1.10	0.90	1.09	1.08	0.90	1.25	1.01	1.07	1.77	1.36

The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, became operative on the 1st February, 1913. These Regulations repeal the three series of Regulations previously in force, they simplify the system of notification and extend its operation to all forms of Tuberculosis.

The Notifications under these Regulations comprise primary and supplemental Notifications by medical practitioners. Primary notification of every new case of tuberculosis is required to be made to the Medical Officer of Health by every Private Practitioner, District Medical Officer of a Poor Law Union and Medical Officer of a Tuberculosis Dispensary. Primary notification is also required from Medical Officers of Hospitals, including Lunatic Asylums and Sanatoria other than Sanatoria approved by the Local Government Board under the National Insurance Act. In the case of out-patients the notifications are to be sent to the Medical Officer of Health for the District in which the patient's residence, at the date of this notification, is situated, and in the case of in-patients to the Medical Officer of Health for the District within which the place of residence of the person was situated before his admission to the Hospital. School Medical Inspectors are required to notify at the end of each week all cases of Tuberculosis coming to their notice in the course of inspections at schools, whether a case has been previously notified by some other medical practitioner or not. In addition to the primary notifications required of Medical Officers of Poor Law Institutions and Sanatoria, supplemental notification is to be made weekly of all cases admitted during the week and believed by the Medical Officer of the Institution to have been previously notified. Supplemental notification is also required to be made after the end of each week of all cases discharged from the Institution during the week.

Under the provisions of the National Insurance Act, 1911, the treatment of Tuberculosis is available for the whole community, both insured and uninsured, and arrangements are made by the Sanitary Authority and the Cardiff Insurance Committee with the Welsh Memorial Association for this treatment. Contributions are made jointly to this Association by the Sanitary Authority and Insurance Committee in consideration of which the Association undertakes the treatment of cases of Tuberculosis in their Institutions. A hospital situated at Glan-Ely, about three miles from Cardiff, is equipped with the most moden appliances and contains 70 beds for medical, and 110 beds for surgical cases, and in which there is a Resident Medical Officer, Dr. A. Brownlee and an efficient staff of Nurses. The Association has also large Sanatoria in various parts of Wales.

The Hospital and the Sanatoria are intended for the accommodation of patients from all parts of the community, regard being paid as far as possible to the place of residence of the patients. A Dispensary or Institute has also been established by the Association in Cardiff under the superintendence of Dr. J. Gilchrist, the Tuberculosis physician for this District, who is an officer of the Association. From this Institute suitable cases are transferred to Hospital and Sanatoria as vacancies occur.

Dr. Gilchrist also exercises the necessary supervision over the domiciliary treatment of tuberculosis. The procedure at the Institute involves the joint action of the Staff of the Medical Officer of Health and the Tuberculosis Physician.

Upon receipt of a notification of a case of tuberculosis the Medical Officer of Health instructs the Health Visitors engaged in this work to visit the house and to assist those responsible in taking the necessary steps for preventing the spread of infection and for obtaining the requisite and continuous treatment. If it is a case which should be dealt with under the "Sanatorium Benefit" Clauses of the Insurance Act, it is referred to Dr. Gilchrist, who arranges for a consultation with the Medical practitioner in attendance and the subsequent treatment is decided upon.

From the returns from the Welsh National Memorial Association the fatal cases of tuberculosis under their care were distributed as follows:—

			Pulmonary.	No	n-Pulmonary.
Domiciliary Cases	 ***		65		3
Institute (Dispensary)	 		1		1 -
Hospital (Glan Ely)	 		23		1
Sanatorium	 ***	***	1		0
			-		-
	Total		90		5
					_

The 346 deaths from tuberculosis during the year 1916 includes therefore 24 in Glan Ely Hospital, 1 in a Sanatorium, 55 in the Cardiff Union Infirmary, and also 29 deaths of persons belonging to Cardiff who died elsewhere. The remaining 237 dying in their own homes in Cardiff.

It is clear therefore that the present arrangements cannot be regarded as an efficient organisation for preventing the spread of infection from the advanced cases of phthisis terminating fatally, cases which should if possible be strictly isolated. Home isolation however carefully supervised, in theory, is seldom efficiently carried out in practice. It would appear that further hospital accommodation with powers of detention are necessary to complete the preventive measures now in operation. In all probability the Health Committee will as soon as possible take the necessary steps in this direction, which will probably involve an alteration in the agreement with the Memorial Association on the lines of the recommendations contained in my Report for the year 1912.

Of the 513 cases of tuberculosis notified (Primary notifications) during the year, 308 appear, by the Memorial Association returns, to have been referred to, and dealt with by, the Tuberculosis Officer, Dr. Gilchrist; 283 supplemental notifications on Form C. of cases previously notified on Form A., were received, 32 from the Union Infirmary, Cardiff, and 251 from Glan Ely Hospital and Sanatoria.

The following tables give an analysis of the cases of tuberculosis which have been notified to the Medical Officer of Health in the City of Cardiff during the year 1916.

TABLE XXV.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Other Forms of Tuberculosis—age periods and sex :—

				Do	eaths from '	Tuberculos	is.	
Age Peri	ods.			Pulmonary.		Ne	on-Pulmonar	у.
			Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under 1 year			1	1	2	7	11	18
1 and under	5		3	2	5	13	9	22
5 ,, ,, 10			2	3	5	7	5	12
10 ,, ,, 1	5		1	5	6	4	5	9
15 ,, , 2	0	***	9	21	30	3	6	9
20 2	5		15	24	39	4	2	6
25 ., ., 3	5		21	26	. 47	2	1	3
35 ,, ,, 4	5		31	27	58	4	4	8
45 ., ., 5	5		23	13	36	3		3
55 ,, ,, 6	5		14	6	20		1	1
65 and upward	s		5	2	7			
Totals			125	130	255	47	44	91

TABLE XXVI.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and other Forms of Tuberculosis in Municipal Wards:—

			Maria and American	D	eaths from	Tuberculos	IS.		
				Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.			
			Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	
Central		 	25	16	41	4	2	6	
South		 	20	9	29	6	2	8	
Cathays		 	10	20	30	5	6	11	
Adamsd	own	 	9	10	19	3	6	9	
Riversio	le	 	9	6	15	1	2	3	
Canton		 	11	7	18	6	4	10	
Granget	own	 	16	17	33	8	8	16	
Roath	***	 	9	7	16	2	5	7	
Park		 	9	24	33	6	3	9	
Splott		 	7	14	21	6	6	12	
	Totals	 	125	130	255	47	44	91	

TABLE XXVII.

Notifications of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Other Forms of Tuberculosis—age periods and sex :—

		Notifications of Tuberculosis.									
Age Periods			Pulmonary.		. N	on-Pulmona	ry.				
		Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals				
Under 1 year		 1	1	2	4	7	11				
1 and under 5		 3	1	4	11	9	20				
5 ,, ,, 10	***	 5	4	9	17	18	35				
10 ,, ,, 15		 2	7	9	10	17	27				
15 ,, ,, 20		 15	26	41	5	5	10				
20 ,, ,, 25	***	 26	37	63	3	9	12				
25 ,, ,, 35	***	 52	37	89	7	6	13				
35 ,, ,, 45		 40	28	68	6	4	10				
15 ,, ,, 55		 36	15	- 51		1	- 1				
55 ,, ,, 65		 23	7	30	1		1				
55 and upwards		 4	2	6		1	1				
Totals		 207	165	372	64	77	141				

TABLE XXVIII.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the year 1916.

NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM C.	Sanato	ria.		137	7.9		55	13	251
North ON F	Poor	Institu-		29	-		-	-	325
B.	Total Notifications	cases previously notified by other doctors).		:	-		61	12	15
N FORM	ns.	Total.		:	-		:	4	10
NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM B,	Primary Notifications.	10 to 15		:	:		:	00	60
Norm	mary N	5 to 10		:	-		:	-	61
	Pri	Under		:	:		:	:	1
	Total Notifications (i.e., including	notified by other dectors).		330	242		88	92	747
		Total		207	164		19	73	208
T		25 to 35 to 45 to 55 to 65 & up. 35 45 55 65 wards.		7	61		:	-	-
ORM A		55 to 65		. 63	1		-	- 1	31
os F	.8	45 to 55		37	14		:	-	52
NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A.	Notifications.	35 to		40	87		9	4	78
TIFICA				12	38		7	9	102
No	Primary	5 to 10 to 15 to 20 to 10 15 26 25		26	37		60	6	75
	Pr	15 to		15	26		10	10	19
		10 to		64	1-		10	14	88
		5 to		10	60		17	17	42
		0 to 1 to 5		60	-		=	6	25
		0 10		-	-		+	17	13
								1	
					:	-: A	1	1	Totals
			Pulmonary :-	Males	Females	Non-Pulmonary :	Males	Females	To

TABLE XXIX.

Notifications of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Other Forms of Tuberculosis in Municipal Wards:—

			-	-							
Munici	pal W	ards.			Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.				
				Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals		
Central				29	19	48	4	8	12		
South				26	5	31	5	1	6		
Cathays		***		16	26	42	8	10	18		
Adamsdow	n			19	13	32	6	7	13		
Riverside				21	14	35	- 6	9	15		
Canton				28	11	39	10	14	24		
Grangetown	1	***		25	21	46	7	7	14		
Roath			***	11	14	25	5		5		
Park				15	28	43	10	9	19		
Splott				17	14	31	3	12	15		
To	tals			207	165	372	64	77	141		

TABLE XXX.

Cases of Tuberculosis visited by the Health Visitors—in Municipal Wards, and whether "insured" or "uninsured" persons, or "dependants."

Municipal	Ins	ured.	Depe	ndants. ,	Unir	sured.	Totals
Wards.	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Central	11	4		5	4	10	34
South	10	1	5	3	8	5	32
Cathays	15	7	3	10	3	12	50
Adamsdown	11	3	1	12	6	3	36
Riverside	7	4	3	5	2	9	30
Canton	24	11	4	8	9	6	62
Grangetown	15	3	5	10	5	6	44
Roath	4	3	3	3	2	3	18
Park	15	8	5	8	6	12	54
Splott	15	8	1	9	2	3	38
Totals	127	52	30	73	47	69	398

The foregoing Table relates to cases visited only. The difference between the number of cases visited and the number notified is due to some of the notified cases being in sanatoria, hospitals, etc., and consequently unvisitable, and to others not being traced by the Health Visitors, e.g., casual lodgers in lodging houses, etc.

Occupations of the 398 patients visited :-

Apprentice Engineer		11	Donkeymen		2 1	No occupation	. 27
Accountant		1	Errand Boys		2	Not stated	. 12
At home		14	Engineer		1	Nursemaid	. 1
Bricklayer		1	Engine Driver		1	Packer	. 1
Biscuit Packer		1	Electricians		2	Postman	. 1
Board of Trade Empl	oyé	1	Engine Cleaner		1	Painters	. 2
Builders' Assistants		2	Farm Labourer		1	Platers' Helper	. 1
Boilermakers		3	Factory Hands		3	Platelayer	. 1
Blacksmith's Striker		1	Flag Maker		1	Post Office Employees	. 3
Brewery Bottler		1	Flour Bag Cleaner		1	Porters	0
Bakers		2	Flour Carrier		1	Potato Sorter	. 1
Bookbinder		1	French Polisher		1	Rivet Warmer	. 1
Butcher		1	Film Repairer		1	Soldier	. 1
Bottlewasher		1	Fireman		1	Scholars	. 52
Chambermaid		1	Gold Digger		1	Stoker	. 1
Collier		1	Gardener		1	Shunter	. 1
Collier's Boy		1	Gasfitter		1	Shop Assistants	. 8
Commercial Travelle	rs	4	Gasworks Labourers		2	Seamen	. 6
Carpenters		3	Housewives		76	Shopkeeper	. 1
Charwomen		3	Hawker		1	Surveyor	. 1
Cinema Attendants		2	Hotel Keeper		1	Ship's Rivetter	. 1
Carman (Railway)		1	Hairdresser		1	Stone Mason	. 1
Chauffers		3	Insurance Agents		3	Store Keeper	. 1
Compositor		1	Labourers		14	Ship's Fireman	. 1
Credit Draper		1	Laboratory Attendant		1	Tailoresses	. 5
Club Porter		1	Laundry Hands		6	Tailors	. 4
Clerks		15	Messroom Steward		1	Teacher	. 1
Coaltrimmer		1	Motor Mechanics		2	Typists	. 3
Discharged Soldiers		18	Miner	***	1	Tube Blower	. 1
Dressmakers		3	Mate (Merchant Service	e)	1	Waiter	. 1
Domestic Servants		12	Musicians		2	Window Cleaner	. 1
Dairyman		1	Moulding Finisher		1	Warehousemen	. 3
Delivering Milk	***	1	Machinists		2	Waitress	. 1
Drayman		1	Milliner	***	1		
Dock Waterman		1	Newspaper Organizer		1	Total	. 398
Drivers		4	Newspaper Deliverer		1		
					-		

In my annual report for 1913, a somewhat detailed account was given of the methods adopted in this district with a view of preventing the spread of tuberculosis, the relation of the Sanitary Authority to the work under the Insurance Act, and to the co-operation with the Welsh National Memorial Association, so that it is unnecessary to enter upon these matters on this occasion. I am indebted to Dr. Gilchrist, the Tuberculosis Physician for the Cardiff area, for much of the information contained in the several tables relating to the treatment of this disease, and I may mention that this town and neighbourhood are also much indebted to him for the excellent work which he has accomplished at the "Institute" or Tuberculosis Dispensary.

It is obvious that a complete and efficient scheme for dealing with Tuberculosis involves an intimate official association between the Medical Officer of Health and the Tuberculosis Officer, even when the latter is not, as in other parts of the United Kingdom, on the Staff of the Medical Officer of Health. During the year under consideration this co-operation has continued uninterruptedly and with much advantage to the Health Department of this City, and to the Insurance Committee which administers the funds available for Sanatorium Benefit under the provisions of the National Insurance Act.

It is unnecessary to remind the Sanitary Authority again that however influential and important may be the work of a well organised body such as the Welsh National Memorial Association, their own responsibilities as the guardian of the public health are in no way diminished, as they alone possess the statutory powers for carrying out the preventive measures upon which the decline in the incidence of tuberculosis upon the community must ultimately depend.

Sleeping accommodation of 398 patients, as found by the Health Visitors at the time of the first visits:—

Patients with	Separ	ate Beds	and Separ	ate Roor	ns		132
Patients with	Separ	ate Beds	but not Se	eparate I	Rooms		47
Patients with	neithe	er Separat	te Beds no	r Separa	te Rooms	***	165
Patients sleep	ping in	Living B	looms	***	***		11
Not stated			***				43
			Total				398

In 267 instances of the 398 cases visited, there was a definite history of relatives having been previously affected with the disease, as follows:—

Father		 			19
Mother		 	***		24
Brother		 			52
Sister		 			45
Husband		 			5
Wife		 			5
Son		 	***		11
Daughter		 			11
Paternal 1	Relatives	 			22
Maternal	Relatives	 			44
Other Rel	atives	 		***	29
		Total			267

RE-VISITS.

Re-visits paid to cases notifie Re-visits paid to cases notifie				163 449
	Total	***	 	612

TABLE XXXI.

Cases admitted to and discharged from Sanatoria and Hospitals according to notifications (Forms C. and D.) received under the Tuberculosis Regulations, 1912:—

Ama 1	Dontool			Admitted.			Discharged.	
Age	Period	8.	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under 1 year			 	1	1			
I and under	5		 5		5	2		2
5 ,, ,,	10		 12	7 -	19	4	1	5
10 ,, ,,	15		 8	10	18	5	5	- 10
15 ,, ,,	20		 14	21	35	10	11	21
20 ,, ,,	25		 32	22	54	24	21	45
25 ,, ,,	35		 32	17	49	21	9	30
35 ,, ,,	45		 36	11	47	28	8	36
45 ,, ,,	55		 18	2	20	9	2	11
55 ,, ,,	65		 9		9	4		4
65 and upwa	rds		 1		1			•••
Tota	ils		 167	91	258	107	57	164

Applications to the Cardiff Insurance Committee for Sanatorium Benefit and form of treatment recommended by the Committee:—

Applications		 	 		404
Form of treatment	:				
Residential		 	 		132
Domiciliary		 	 	***	131
Institute (Disp	ensary)	 	 		85
No treatment		 	 ***		181

Many of the cases received more than one form of treatment; the figures given above relate to the treatment recommended in all instances.

TABLE XXXII.

New cases of Tuberculosis (residents of Cardiff) examined at the Tuberculosis Institute (Welsh National Memorial Association):—

Age Period	ls.	Males	Females	Totals
Under 1 year		 		
1 and under 5		 6	3	9
5 ,, ,, 10		 14	12	26
10 ,, ,, 15		 . 8	16	24
15 ,, ,, 20		 19	29	48
20 ,, ,, 25		 23	26	49
25 ,, ,, 35		 34	27	61
35 ,, ,, 45		 32	15	47
45 ,, ,, 55		 14	4	18
55 ,, ,, 65		 5		5
65 and upwards		 		
Totals		 155	132	287

TABLE XXXIII.

Distribution of Tuberculosis Institute cases in Municipal Wards and whether insured or uninsured persons:—

Munic	ipal War	rds.	Insured	Uninsured	Totals
Central			 7	9	16
South			 10	11	21
Cathays			 18	16	34
Adamsdown			 8	11	19
Riverside			 14	13	27
Canton			 28	22	50
Grangetown			 21	18	39
Roath			 8	8	16
Park			 . 17	18	35
Splott			 14_	16	30
	Totals		 145	142	287

CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS.—The number of cases notified during the year was five. Several cases were notified after the death of the patient. Lumbar punctures were made whenever possible, and in no case were meningo-cocci found in the cerebro spinal fluid of these patients. The contacts were examined and when necessary naso-pharyngeal swabs were taken for bacteriological examination.

INFANT MORTALITY.—The rate of infant mortality in Cardiff in the year 1916, calculated in the proportion of deaths under one year of age to 1,000 births registered, was at the rate of 89, compared with 106 in the year 1915, and with 117, the average rate for the ten years 1906–1915.

Rates of infant mortality throughout the country, as compared with that of Cardiff during 1916:-

					s under 1 year 1,000 births.
Engiand and Wales	***				 91
96 Great Towns		***	***	***	 99
148 Smaller Towns		***			 90
CARDIFF					 89

TABLE XXXIV

Rates of infant mortality in Cardiff compared with the rates in the large towns and in England and Wales during past years :--

Period			
	Cardiff	Great Towns	England and Wales
1881—1890	165	162	141
1891—1900	161	172	153
1901	148	168	151
1902	145	145	133
1903	122	144	132
1904	144	166	146
1905	118	160	146
1906	134	145	133
1907	131	127	118
1908	124	128	121
1909	103	118	109
1910	111	115	106
1911	135	140	130
1912	110	101	95
1913	115	117	109
1914	109	114	105
1915	106	128	114
1916	89	99	91

From the foregoing table it will be seen that, comparing the rates of infant mortality in the two periods 1881-90 and 1891-1900, an actual increase is shown in the latter decennium, both in England and Wales as a whole and in the large towns. In Cardiff a slight decrease in the mortality is shewn in the later period. Since the year 1900 there has generally been a steady, but not a very considerable, decline in this mortality throughout the country. With two exceptions, the rate of infant mortality in Cardiff was below the average in the large towns. In the year 1907, the rate was 131, as compared with 127 in the large towns, and in 1912 it was 110, as compared with 101.

TABLE XXXV.

The following table shows the rates of infant mortality in the several municipal wards, the highest rate in each year being underlined:—

				Death	s under	r one ye	ear per	1,000 Ь	irths.		
		1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
O. Jos Office Division			101						100	100	-
Cardiff (Whole District)		131	124	103	111	135	110	115	109	106	89
Roath Ward	***	121	115	105	127	135	88	93	79	89	102
Park ,,		95	97	77	72	117	60	100	99	83	65
Splott ,,		135	130	84	109	152	93	111	160	73	80
Central ,		180	135	96	179	160	199	136	113	155	212
South ,,		176	140	154	148	213	129	121	119	116	94
Cathays ,,		107	99	78	105	120	107	125	90	. 124	82
Adamsdown Ward		134	114	160	125	117	126	129	140	132	122
Riverside ,,		109	128	89	112	132	80	77	77	75	74
Canton		102	127	101	94	120	115	107	100	95	51
Grangetown		159	133	110	114	132	142	143	117	139	100

TABLE XXXVI.

The chief causes of death amongst infants under one year of age in Cardiff during the years 1907–1916 are shewn in the following table:—

G (D)	Deaths under one year of age.										
Cause of Death.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	
Premature Birth	95	113	89	96	97	91	115	99	95	68	
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	80	141	77	77	201	44	125	88	88	63	
Pneumonia	83	46	42	46	39	59	38	46	43	44	
Bronchitis	54	30	33	46	26	53	40	31	33	21	
Whooping Cough	30	25	30	11	32	22	9	39	21	15	
Tuberculosis (all forms)	22	29	22	24	25	15	20	18	23	18	
Atrophy and Debility	86	80	61	63	57	60	73	63	58	51	
Convulsions	47	52	55	44	41	31	42	32	26	31	
Measles	35	2	7	16	1	42	2	8	10	5	
Congenital Defects	11	18	26	22	20	15	13	18	15	13	

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.—This Act, which was adopted in 1908, provides for the notification to the Medical Officer of Health of every birth within the City by the father, if residing in the house where the birth takes place, and by any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of, or within six hours after, the birth. The notification must be given to the Medical Officer of Health within thirty-six hours after birth.

The following Table gives the number of births notified under this Act in each quarter of the year 1916, together with the number of still-births notified.

TABLE XXXVII.

1916	Births notified by Midwives	Births notified by Doctors or Parents	Duplicate Notifications received	Actual Number of Births notified	Still-births notified
1st Quarter	1,099	34	9	1,074	50
2nd ,,	1,200	40	18	1,164	58
3rd ,,	1,177	33	42	1,155	13
4th .,	990	30	28	981	11
Totals	4,466	137	97	4,374	132

Births notified during the year 1916 4,374
Births registered during the year 1916 4,389

It will be seen that 99.6 per cent. of the births registered were notified.

Since the adoption of the Notification of Births Act, it has been possible to undertake certain administrative work with a view of reducing the rate of infant mortality. A systematic attempt is made to impart instruction to mothers in the care and management of infants. This takes the form of weekly "Infant Consultations" and domiciliary visitations. The general supervision is undertaken by the Medical Officer of Health, and the actual work, which is of a most useful kind was during last year carried out in a most efficient manner under the immediate direction of the Lady Assistant Medical Officer, Dr. Creaser, assisted by Miss W. Jones, Miss B. King, Miss E. Heald, Miss G. Knapp and Miss E. Bishop, the Health Visitors of the Sanitary Authority. No voluntary Association is connected with this work, which is entirely municipal, and forms part of the health administration under the Health Committee of the Corporation.

"Infant Consultations" were established in Cardiff in the year 1900; six centres were formed in several parts of the town. Subsequently, in 1910, it was found more convenient to concentrate the work in one centre, in suitable rooms in the Department of the Medical Officer of Health in the City Hall, and since July in that year these "Consultations" have been held weekly on Tuesdays in these rooms. Since September, 1915, another centre has been established at the Salvation Army Hall in May Street, Cathays, where "Consultations" are held on Thursdays. The mothers receive instruction in the feeding and management of the infants. They are weighed at each visit, the weight being recorded on charts; the mothers can readily observe the progress and development which is noted each week. The "Consultation" therefore serves as a centre of instruction for mothers and for expectant mothers. It is also utilized as a training centre for Health Visitors, School Nurses, and pupil Midwives, and is co-ordinated for this purpose with the theoretical course of instruction given in the classes of lectures and demonstrations in the University College and Technical School. It forms a useful link connecting the machinery of the Notification and Births Act and the Midwives Act, bringing all the workers in these Departments into intimate touch and association.

"Ante-Natal Clinics" have been held the first and third Wednesdays in each month, at the City Hall.

It is capable also of further extensions in the direction of some supervision over the period of child life, which intervenes between infancy and admission to the Infants' Department of the Elementary School. It is found in the examination of school children in these Departments, that many of the ailments or physical defects to which the young children are subject, might have been prevented by earlier attention. This applies, of course, to the poorer classes, who cannot readily obtain skilled advice, and who perhaps are less apt to realise the importance of such assistance than those living under more favourable conditions. The actual medical treatment of sick children is not undertaken at the "Consultations"; when this is found necessary, the mother is referred to her own doctor, or to a hospital or dispensary. The treatment is preventive, the object being to instruct the mothers in the care and management of themselves and their infants, so as to avoid the necessity of actual treatment.

The individual babies under observation at the "Infant Consultation" and the attendances during the year 1916 were as follows:—

		No	of Babies.	of Attendances.
1st Qua	arter	 ***	409	 1,042
2nd	11	 ***	424	 1,044
3rd	,,	 	453	 1,199
4th	.,	 	441	 1,039

Altogether, 1,094 babies attended the "Corsultations" during the year 1916, of these, 760 were regular attendants, and 334 casual visitors. Ninety-eight "Consultations" were held during the year with a total number of 4,324 attendances. The average attendance at each "Consultation" was 65, City Hall, and 24 at May Street.

The deaths among the infants attending the "Consultation" were as follows:-

	1916		r 12 mor	nths. Ov	er 12 mo	nths.	Total.
1st Q	uarter		 9		2	*	11
2nd		***	 5	444	5	***	10
3rd			 8		3		11
4th	11		 6		11		17
			-		-		_
			28		21		49
					_		-

The following Table gives the number of infants, at ages under one year, who attended the "Consultation" during the year 1916.

Ages.				1	No. of Infants.
1-2 weeks					8
2-3 ,,					24
3-4					29
1-3 months					252
3-6 ,,					162
6-9 .,	***				126
9-12 ,,					103
	Total ur	nder 12 m	onths		704
					-

The deaths amongst 704 children under 1 year of age attending the "Consultation" amounted to 28, giving a rate of mortality of 39.7 per 1,000 infants attending under that age. It must be remembered, however, that very few infants are brought to the "Consultations" during the first fortnight of their lives, in which period the mortality is much higher than at later periods

The ages at death and causes of death amongst the 28 children under one year of age were as follows:—

Ages.	1	Number	r.	Cause of Death.
Under 1 week		0		
1—2 weeks		0		
2-3	***	0		
3-4 ,,		0		
4 weeks to 3 m	onths	6		1 bronchitis, 2 gastritis, 3 Marasmus.
3—6 months		10	***	2 broncho-pneumonia, 1 tubercular meningitis, 1 whooping cough, 3 diarrhœa, 1 congenital specific disease, 1 convulsions, 1 hydrocephalus.
6—9 ,.		6		2 pneumonia, 2 tubercular meningitis, 1 enteritis, 1 whooping cough.
9–12 ,,		6		2 rickets, 3 pneumonia, 1 enteritis.

The Health Visitors Miss Jones, Miss King, Miss Heald, Miss Knapp, and Miss Bishop (Mrs. Huntley being on Military duty), paid a large number of visits to the homes of those mothers who most required and desired instruction from them. Altogether, 11,336 visits were paid, the number of infants visited within two weeks of their birth being 3,746.

Nature of food of 3,746 infants under one year of age visited by the Health Visitors :-

Breast fed	***	***		3,479
Breast fed and other food				85
Cows' milk			***	69
Cows' milk and other food	***	***		2
Condensed milk			***	71
Condensed milk and other food		***		12
Patent foods				28
Total				3,746

PUBLIC HEALTH (OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM) REGULATIONS, 1914.

By this Order of the Local Government Board, Ophthalmia Neonatorum became compulsorily notifiable by Medical Practitioners and Certified Midwives on the 1st April, 1914.

During the year 1916, 45 notifications were received. Seven of these were duplicate notifications, making a total of 38 cases notified, as follows:—

Cases r	notified b	y Medical Prac	ctitioners	***	***	13	
70	**	Medical Prac	ctitioners a	and Mid	lwives	7	
,,	.,	Midwives				18	
						-	
		Total number	of Cases	***		38	
						-	
A Medi	ical Pract	itioner was in	attendanc	e at the	e birth in	7 e	ases
A Certi	ified Mids	wife was in att	endance in	n	***	31	**
						-	
						38	

Three Midwives were reprimanded by the Medical Officer of Health, one for failing to obtain medical help, one for delaying to notify, and the third for failing to notify a case.

Results in the 38 cases notified were :-

Complete recovery		 			30
In Union Hospital		 	***	***	3
In the Infirmary		 			1
Left the district—impr	oved	 			1
Opacity in right eye		 			2
,, ,, left eye	***	 	***	***	1
	Total	 	***		38

Three of these infants have since died.

When the notification of a case is received, the infant is visited immediately by a Health Visitor, and if a doctor is not already in attendance she urges the parents to obtain medical advice without delay—the case is then visited from time to time to see that the medical instructions are carried out.

An arrangement has been made with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Nurses' Institute for their nurses to assist in the carrying out of the treatment prescribed by the Medical Practitioners.

NOTIFICATION OF MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES.

The following Table shows the number of cases of Measles and German Measles notified during the year:—

TABLE XXXVIII.

	Measles	German Measles	Total
Notified by Medical Practitioners	1,521	98	1,619
Notified by Parents, Guardians, and other persons	180		180
Total	1,701	98	1,799

The following visits were made by Miss Knapp, Health Visitor, to the infected homes :-

First visits Re-visits			1,671 533
			2,204
Cases referred t	o Queen's' Ni	urses	 285
Visits paid by	Queen's Nurse	8	 2,723

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.—This Act has now been in operation since the 1st April, 1903, and is administered locally by the Health and Port Sanitary Committee, with the Medical Officer of Health as Executive Officer.

The Act provides for the education of midwives, and for the certification and enrolment of women qualified to act in that capacity. No person can now habitually act as a midwife, otherwise than under the direction of a qualified medical practitioner, unless she is certified under this Act. The Certificate of the Central Midwives Board can only be obtained after the training specified in the Rules of the Board, and after passing the Board's Examination. A certain number of midwives were, however, placed on the roll of Midwives and certified in virtue of their having been in practice before the passing of the Act.

The following Tables give information relating to the administration of the Midwives Act during the year 1916.

	Number of Midwives o	n Rol	l for 1916				111
	QUALIFIC	CATIO	NS OF CERTIF	TED M	HIDWIVES.		
	Bona fide			***	***	***	49
	Certificate of London (The second secon				6
	Certificate of Central M	Iidwiy	es Board	***	***		56
			Total				111
			20001		- 11		
73							
Par	ticulars as to appliances Washable dresses		, possessed b		wives :-		=0
	Bags for appliances	***		***	***		76
	Appliances—complete	***	***	***		***	76 69
	Appliances—part	***	***	***	***	***	7
	Case Books	***	***	***	***	***	76
	Record Books	***		***	***		73
	Record Dooks		***	***		***	
				20000000			
Rec	ords of sending for med		elp received	from	Midwives :		
	In the case of the mot		***	***	***	***	169
	In the case of the child	1	***	***		***	39
			Total				200
			Total	***	***	***	208
	RECORDS OF SE	NDING	FOR MEDIC.	AL HE	ELP BY MI	DWIVES.	
In t	he case of the Mother :	_					
	Abortion						
	Delaw in labour					11.	7
	Delay in labour						7 47
	Malpresentation						
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorri	 hage					47
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh	 hage					47 19
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta	 hage					47 19 12 1 10
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum	 hage					47 19 12 1
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia	hage lage					47 19 12 1 10 19 5
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis	hage lage 					47 19 12 1 10 19 5
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis Prolapse of Cord	hage lage 					47 19 12 1 10 19 5 18 2
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis Prolapse of Cord Illness of Mother	hage nage					47 19 12 1 10 19 5 18 2 9
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis Prolapse of Cord Illness of Mother Premature Rupture of	hage nage					47 19 12 1 10 19 5 18 2 9 4
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis Prolapse of Cord Illness of Mother Premature Rupture of Rigid Cervix	hage nage					47 19 12 1 10 19 5 18 2 9 4
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis Prolapse of Cord Illness of Mother Premature Rupture of Rigid Cervix Eclampsia	hage nage					47 19 12 1 10 19 5 18 2 9 4
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis Prolapse of Cord Illness of Mother Premature Rupture of Rigid Cervix Eclampsia Collapse of Patient	hage lage Mem					47 19 12 1 10 19 5 18 2 9 4 1 1 3
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis Prolapse of Cord Illness of Mother Premature Rupture of Rigid Cervix Eclampsia Collapse of Patient Twin Labour	hage hage Mem					47 19 12 1 10 19 5 18 2 9 4
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis Prolapse of Cord Illness of Mother Premature Rupture of Rigid Cervix Eclampsia Collapse of Patient Twin Labour Rigid Perineum	hage lage Mem	branes				47 19 12 1 10 19 5 18 2 9 4 1 3 1
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis Prolapse of Cord Illness of Mother Premature Rupture of Rigid Cervix Eclampsia Collapse of Patient Twin Labour Rigid Perineum Placenta Prævia	hage hage Mem	branes				47 19 12 1 10 10 5 18 2 9 4 1 3 1 1
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis Prolapse of Cord Illness of Mother Premature Rupture of Rigid Cervix Eclampsia Collapse of Patient Twin Labour Rigid Perineum Placenta Prævia Stillbirths	hage lage Mem	branes				47 19 12 1 10 19 5 18 2 9 4 1 1 3 1 1 1 2 2
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis Prolapse of Cord Illness of Mother Premature Rupture of Rigid Cervix Eclampsia Collapse of Patient Twin Labour Rigid Perineum Placenta Prævia	hage hage Mem	branes				47 19 12 1 10 10 5 18 2 9 4 1 3 1 1
	Malpresentation Ante-Partum Hæmorrh Post-Partum Hæmorrh Retained Placenta Ruptured Perineum Pyrexia Small Pelvis Prolapse of Cord Illness of Mother Premature Rupture of Rigid Cervix Eclampsia Collapse of Patient Twin Labour Rigid Perineum Placenta Prævia Stillbirths	hage hage Mem	branes				47 19 12 1 10 19 5 18 2 9 4 1 3 1 1 1 2 2

Feebleness and Illness Skin Rash	or minan		***	***	***	1
		771	***	***	***	
Ophthalmia Neonatoru	ım	144	***	***	***	1
Deformity of Infant		***	***	100	***	
Convulsions			***		***	
Death of Infant		***				
Premature Infant	***					
Spinal Tumour			***			
Cleft Palate						
						- 2
						100
Still-births notified by	Midwive	es				1:
Still-births attended by	y Midwiy	es with	out Medie	al Practit	tioner	1
Cases of Puerperal Fe		1.11.	3413			

During the year one certified midwife was reported to the Central Midwives Board, and four midwives were censured by the Medical Officer of Health for failing to comply with the Rules of the Central Midwives Board.

Number of visits to Midwives	 	 	175
Number of Midwives visited	 ***	 	96
Number of Midwives inspected	 	 	76

MILK SUPPLY.—Closely associated with the question of infant mortality is that of the control of the milk supply to the public. Besides the powers conferred by the Public Health Act, 1875, the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, and the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, the Cardiff Sanitary Authority possesses special powers under the Cardiff Corporation Act, 1909.

The Milk and Cream Regulations came into operation on the 1st October, 1912, and as regards Article V. (1) on January 1st, 1913. This Article relates to the description by the seller of preserved cream, upon advertisements, price lists, etc., showing that the article sold is cream to which preservatives have been added.

The following tables relate to the proceedings taken under the Regulations :-

TABLE XXXIX.

1. MILK; and CREAM NOT SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.

	Bu	Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative	Number in which a preservative was reported to be present
Milk	 	 584*	1
Cream	 ***	 50	10

^{*} Samples taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and included in Table XL.

TABLE XL.

Nature of preservative in each of the foregoing ten cases, and action taken under the Regulations in regard to same :---

No. of ample.	Des	eription	Pre	servat	ive pre	sent.	W I	Action taken.
277	Raw	Cream	 0-28% of	boric	acid			Informal sample.
509	,,	,,	 0.26%	**		***		Ditto
543	***	,,	 0.24%	93	**			Explanation received
544	21	22	 0.44%	,,	- 21			Ditto
548	,,		 0.35%	**		***		Informal sample.
563	,,	,,	 0.38%	**	,,			Explanation received.
579	,,	,,	 0.36%	**	**	***		Ditto
582		***	 0.15%	51	,,,	***		Informal Sample.
645	,,		 0.99%	,,		***		Explanation received.
825	,,		 0.32%	"	.,			Informal Sample.

2. CREAM SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct:—

Correct statements made Statements incorrect		(Including	39 5	informal sampl	es.)
Total	50	("	44	., ,,)

(b) Determinations made of milk-fat in cream sold as preserved cream :-

(i)	Above	35 per	cent.	***	***	 50
(ii)	Below	35 per	cent.			
						-
					Total	 50

(c) Instance where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Article V. (1) and the proviso in Article V. (2) of the Regulations have not been observed:—

No. of Sample.	Infringement.	Action taken.
579	Cream deposited for sale in a vessel that was not labelled	Cautioned by Local Authority

Forty-four samples of mixed milk were taken in Cardiff, including the milk from 1,379 cows supplying milk to the City. Evidence of the presence of tubercle bacilli was found in one sample. Of these samples, five came from cowsheds in Cardiff, eleven were taken at Railway Stations from milk cans consigned to Cardiff dealers, twenty-six from milk carts and dairies in the City, and two from Institutions. The five samples contained the mixed milk from 149 cows. Altogether the mixed milk from 1,379 cows supplying the City were examined, including that from 149 cows in Cardiff cowsheds, and that from 1,230 cows in farms and cowsheds outside the City.

FOOD INSPECTION.—The inspection of meat at the Public Abattoirs has been carried out satisfactorily during the year, under the arrangements set forth in the Annual Report for 1909. Mr. J. P. Mullane, M.R.C.V.S., is the Chief Meat Inspector, with two Inspectors under his direction, each holding the Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods of the Royal Sanitary Institute. Since all the slaughtering of animals is carried on at the two municipal slaughter-houses, there is no difficulty in securing an efficient inspection of meat before it is sold for human consumption.

The Inspectors have directions to pay regard to the recommendations of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Tuberculosis (Animals) Compensation Bill, 1904, to the effect that, "If a butcher who is in possession of tuberculous meat has notified the fact to the proper authority as soon as he could be reasonably expected to be aware of it, the case should not be taken into Court." The principles laid down by the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis in their report of 1898, with respect to the degree of tubercular disease which should cause a carcase or part thereof to be seized, are observed, although generally no difficulty is experienced in obtaining the owner's consent to the destruction of meat found to be unfit for food, either by reason of tuberculosis or other conditions.

Mr. G. M. McGregor, Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, who was formerly a butcher, acts in the capacity of Inspector of Meat and other Foods in shops, markets and wholesale stores within the City, and assists in the inspection of meat at the slaughter-houses.

In connection with meat inspection, the facilities provided at the Public Health Laboratory are utilized for the purpose of diagnosis.

In the following tabular statements particulars are given with reference to diseased or unsound food dealt with during the past year.

TABLE XLI.

Animals slaughtered at the Municipal Slaughter-houses during the year 1916:—

				Roath Abattoir	Canton Abattoir	Totals
Cattle				 11,430	809	12,239
Sheep and	Lambs			 44,697	5,831	50,528
Calves	***			 8,843	296	9,139
Pigs .		***	***	 21,900	1,932	23,832
		Totals		 86,870	8,868	95,738

TABLE XLII.

Unsound carcases of meat surrendered at Abattoirs and destroyed by arrangement with the owners:—

	Carcases of							
Piace	Beef	Mutton and Lamb	Veal	Pork	Totals			
Roath Abattoir	156	77	40	59	332			
Canton Abattoir	2	4		8	14			
Totals	158	81	40	67	346			

TABLE XLIII.

Causes of destruction of carcases:-

	Cause		Beef	Mutton and Lamb	Veal	Pork	Totals
Asphyxiation			 	2	1	1	4
Congestion			 1	3	1		5
Cerebro Spinal Me	ningitis		 1				1
Decomposition			 1	3		***	4
Dropsy	***		 5	16		1	22
Dropsy and Emac	iation	***	 2	11		2	15
Emaciation			 3	4	1	1	9
Found Dead			 1	26	22	3	52
Gangrene			 	1			1
Jaundice			 		2	2	4
Johnés' Disease			 2				2
Parturition			 	1			1
Pneumonia			 	1	1		2
Pyæmia	111		 			1	1
Prematurity			 ***		2		2
Rheumatism			 	2		7	9
Septicæmia			 2	1		1	4
Septic Pleurisy an			 	6	1		7
Traumatism			1		***		1
Tuberculosis			 141		9	47	197
THOSE CHIOSIS III			 111	***			101
	Totals		 160	77	40	66	343

TABLE XLIV.

Approximate weight of diseased or unsound meat surrendered at Abattoirs and destroyed by arrangement with the owners:—

				Whole		C	Part areas			Offals			Cotals	
			tons	ewt.	lbs.	tons	ewt	. lbs.	tons	cwt.	lbs.	tons	ewt.	lbs
Beef	***	***	 39	12	84	6	4	33	24	18	13	70	15	18
Veal			 1	1	1			22		4	98	1	6	9
Mutton and	d Lamb		 1	9	22		1	16	1	7	46	2	17	84
Pork			 3	7	16		10	29	2	3	3	6	0	48
		Totals	 45	10	11	6	15	100	28	13	48	80	19	47

TABLE XLV.

Approximate weight of diseased or unsound food surrendered at shops and stores and destroyed or otherwise dealt with by arrangement with the owners:—

					tons	ewt.	lbs.
Beef				***	1	19	16
Veal, etc	***		***				75
Mutton and La	mb, etc.		***			5	97
Pork, etc					1	17	41
Eggs	'						70
Condensed Mill	k					2	74
Rabbits						5	8
Fish		***			4	6	59
Provisions					3	12	11
Vegetables					5	13	8
Fruit					10	13	44
Condensed Skir	m Milk	***				1	38
	Total			'	28	17	93

TABLE XLVI.

Approximate weight of diseased or unsound food destroyed or otherwise dealt with, either by consent of the owners, or by Magistrates' Orders, in each year since 1896:—

Year.				Food.		Year.				Food.	
			tons	cwt.	lbs.				tons	ewt.	lbs.
1896			1	14	88	1906		122	21	16	77
1897	***	***	4	16	72	1907			24	3	84
1898			4	8	73	1908	***	***	65	4	54
1899			6	6	93	1909		***	73	6	12
1900			9	9	49	1910			76	12	8
1901			15	0	96 .	1911		***	90	17	80
1902	***		19	9	107	1912	***		105	18	70
1903		***	18	12	46	1913	***		77	11	39
1904	***		18	11	54	1914			52	0	121
1905			18	7	108	1915			83	14	175
						1916			109	17	28

TABLE XLVII.

Number of animals slaughtered and the number and proportion per cent. condemned at the Municipal Slaughter-houses during each of the years 1902 to 1916:—

Year	Number of Animals Slaughtered	Number of Animals Condemned	Per cenu. Condemned
1902	85,046	75	0-09
1903	81,258	77	0.09
1904	85,704	88	0.10
1905	80,558	84	0.10
1906	77,583	108	0.14
1907	79,733	90	0.11
1908	81,496	110	0.13
1909	87,438	117	0.13
1910	81,539	124	0.15
1911	81,898	149	0.18
1912	79,263	174	0.22
1913	74,845	167	0.22
1914	73,209	169	0.23
1915	85,343	257	0.30
1916	95,738	346	0.36

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—Samples submitted for analysis during the year 1916, to the Public Analyst, Mr. Thomas Hughes, F.I.C.:—

TABLE XLVIII.

Des	scription.			Number Analysed.	Genuine	Adulterated
Arrowroot				3	3	
Baking Powde	r			27	25	2
Beer		***		6	6	
Bread		***		3	3	
Butter		***		67	65	2
Cheese				10	10	
Cream				50	40	10
Coffee	***		***	10	10	
Cornflour	***			3	3	
Demerara Suga	ar	***		8	8	
Egg Powder				1		1
Flour				6	6	et.
Flour (self-rais	ing)			12	12	
Lard	***			24	24	
Milk (skimmed)	***		4	4	
Milk				580	530	50
Margarine				18	14	4
Pepper	***	***	***	4	4	
Rice	***			6	5	1
Sugar	***			8	8	
	Totals			850	780	70

TABLE XLIX.

Legal Proceedings under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts:—

No. of Sample	Description		Adulteration.	Fines.		Remarks.
842	Milk		12-7% added water	Fined 10/		
37	,,		6.7% deficient in fat			Case dismissed.
62	.,		28.0% ,, ,,	0.0		
73	,,		2.0% ,, ,,	TI		
74	,,		19-3% ,, ,,	To pay costs (10/-)		
180	,,		3.9% added water	0.1		
191				£2 or 14 days		
242	.,		19-0% deficient in fat	4.5		
243	,,			£5		
256			7.0% deficient in fat			
261	.,		7.3% , and			
	"		5.0% of added water			
262	.,		30.3% deficient in fat			Dismissed on
						warranty
280	,,		10.0% ,, ,, and	£2		
			2.0% of added water			
282	,,			£20		
303	,,		10-0% deficient in fat			
310	,,		9.0% ,, ,,	0.1		
311	**		7.0% ,, ,,	43		
312				To pay costs (4/-)		
313	"		20-3% ,, and	£20		
			3.6% of added water			
314	,,		00 00/ 3-0-1-41-44-3	To pay costs (4/-)		
			3.0% of added water			
328	,,			£10 and 4/- costs	***	
329	**			£10 and 4/- costs		
344				To pay costs (5/-)		
,,	.,		,, ,, ,,			
380	.,,		13.8% added water			
384	**		15-3% ,, ,, and	To pay costs (5/-)		
	1 1		25.7% deficient in fat			
420	.,		0.90/			Case dismissed.
424	Margarine			£1		
,				To pay costs (5/-)		
,,	,,		,, ,,			
425			,, ,,	0.5		
427	,,		n n	0.00		
428	,,	***	,, ,,	To man anota (E/)		
487	Milk		9.7% deficient in fat	60		
488	11		9-7% ,, ,,			Case withdrawn
569			26-0% ,, ,,	0.0		TOTAL PROPERTY.
,,			,, ,, ,,	are committee		
597	,,			To pay costs (5/-)		
	3					THE REAL PROPERTY.
	119					

TABLE L.

In the following cases Legal Proceedings were not taken:—

No. of Sample	De	scription		Adulteration	Remarks
17	Milk			1.0% of added water	Proceedings not recommended
18	,,,	***		2.3% ,, ,,	Ditto
32	,,,	***	***	13.0% ,, ,,	Ditto
192	**			2.8% ,, .,	Ditto
215	Butte	r		100 % margarine	Informal sample
297	Rice	***		Lightly faced with mineral	Ditto .
				matter	
323	Milk			9.3% of added water and	Proceedings not recommended
				30-0% deficient in fat	
345	***			2.0% deficient in fat	Ditto
457	7,	***		3-5% added water and	Ditto
				11.7% deficient in fat ·	
506	- 11			12-1% added water, and	Informal sample
				13-0% deficient in fat	all the sale and the sale of the sale of
541	,,		***	1.0% ,, ,,	Proceedings not recommende
576	71			4-0% ,, ,,	Ditto
606	(skimmed)		0.10/ 4. 11.1	Ditto
636		***		1.2% ,, ,,	Ditto
709	Butter	r		0.2% excess of water	Informal sample
732	Bakin	g Powder		Contained 1 grain of arsenic	
				per lb	Ditto
739		,		Contained 1 grain of arsenic	
				per lb	Ditto
843	Milk				Proceedings not recommende

Legal Proceedings are not taken in cases of Milk in which the percentage of adulteration is very small.

TABLE LI.

Samples of milk analysed and proportion adulterated:—

				SAN	IPLES AT	ULTERA	EED.	
		Samples Analysed.	Num- ber.	Per- centage.	Added Water	Defic- ient Fat.	Added Water and Defic- ient Fat,	Preserv
Wholesale—								
Taken at Railway Stations		 96	4	4-1	2	2		
RETAIL-								100
Taken in shops, from carts, etc.	***	 488	46	9-4	25	20		1
Totals		 584	50	8.5	27	22		1

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.—Under Section 132 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the Medical Officer of Health is required in his annual report to deal specifically with the administration of the Act (so far as the matters under the charge of the Sanitary Authority are concerned), and to send a copy of this report to the Secretary of State.

The Inspectors of Workshops made altogether 1,478 visits of inspection to factories, workshops, etc., during the year. 98 notices regarding nuisances or sanitary defects were served, and 87 notices were complied with. Details of the work carried out under the Act are set forth in Tables LII. to LV. in this Report.

TABLE LII.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

					Number of	
Premises.				Inspections	Written Notices.	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries)				224	26	
Workshops (including Workshop Laundri	es)			1,141	70	
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' prem	ises incl	uded in P	Part 3			37-100
of this Report)	***			120		
Total				1,485	96	

2.—Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

						Number	of Defects
Partic	CULARS					Found.	Remedied
Nuisances under the Public Health A	Acts :	_					
Want of cleanliness				***		33	31
Want of ventilation			***	***			-
Overcrowding						1	1
Other nuisances						73	55
		(insufficier	ıt			3	1
Sanitary accommodation	***	unsuitabl	e or def	ective		14	10
		not separ	ate for	sexes	***	10	9
Breach of special sanitary	requ	irements fo	r bakeh	ouses			
(Sec. 97						5	11
		Total				139	118

In the foregoing table, where the number of defects remedied exceed those found, the defects were found in 1915, and remedied in 1916.

TABLE LII.-con.

3.-Home Work.

			workers		Section ployers.	107.	l on to ding	UNWH PRE	ORK IN OLESOME MISES, on 108.	INFE	ORK IN CTED (18E8, (109, 110
NATURE OF WORK.	Sendi	ng twice year.	in the	Send	ing once i	n the	Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	S	8	68	nade
		Outwo	rkers.		Outwo	rkers.	Notices Occupi keeping	Instances.	Notices served.	Instances	I S
	Lists.	Con- tractors	Work- men.	Lists.	Con- tractors	Work- men.	Not Not	Inst	N. S.	Inst	Orders made (S. 110).
Wearing Apparel—											
(1) making, etc	35		88	22		86	68	8	8	17	-
(2) cleaning & washing											

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Bakers			 ***		***			158
Bootmakers			 ***					172
Dressmaker	s and	Milliners	 ***		***	***		229
Laundries			 ***	***	***	***	***	46
Tailors			 ***	***	***			102
Miscellaneou	18		 ***					382

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class	Number
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:— Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (Sec. 133) Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under	 7
the Public Health Acts but not under the Factory Act :— Notified by H.M. Inspector	 21
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	 13
Other (Notices of Occupation of Workshops received from H.M. Inspector)	 28
Underground Bakehouses in use at the end of the year	 3

TABLE LIII.

Factories and workshops on the registers at the end of the year 1916, the number of inspections made, and the number of notices served during the year:—

							Number on Registers	Number of Inspections	Number of Notice Served
Workshops :									
Bakers							158	441	10
Bootmakers				***			111	107	4
Dressmakers	and Mi	illiners					187	85	9
Laundries			***				41	86	6
Tailors			***				88	46	2
Miscellaneous	,		2211				339	283	22
DOMESTIC WORKS	SHOPS :								
Bootmakers		****		***			61	21	
Dressmakers	and Mi	illiners		***	***	***	42	7	
Laundries				***	***		5		
Tailors		***					14	4	
Miscellaneous							43	2	* ***
WORKPLACES :									
Miscellaneous					***		472	111	7
Outworkers' Pr	EMISES	:							
				***			229	62	15
Miscellaneous			***	***					
Factories :-									
Bakers							29	51	2
Bootmakers		***				:	15	6	1
Laundries		***			***		20	16	3
Miscellaneous		***					455	150	17
		Tota	ls				2,309	1,478	98

TABLE LIV.

NUISANCES IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, &c. DURING THE YEAR 1916.

The second secon													100				
N PISANCES.		Bake	Bakehouses.	Bootmaker	Bootmakers' Premises.	Dressmakers and Milliners' Premises.	d d oers' ises.	Laundries	ries.	Tailors' Premises.	ses.	Outworkers' Premises.	rkers' ises.	Miscellaneous.	Aneous.	Totals.	di.
		Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found B	Remedied	Found R	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Feund	Remedied
Want of closuliness		kG	6			00	·	6	c	-	,	0	9	16	1.0	- 66	10
	:				:		1	1	0	+	+		0	0.7	1	8	10
Overerowding		: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	:	:	: -	: -	: =	: -
age of floors	:	:	:	-	;	:	:	:				:		. :	. :		. :
Sanitary Insufficient	:	1	:	:		:	:	:	;	:	:	1		63	-	60	-
Accom- Unsuitable or defective	efective	-	01		***	1	-	1	1		::	-	1	10	10	14	10
modation Not separate for sexes	r sexes	:		:	***	1	:	:	:	:	:	60	-	9	00	10	6
Defective or choked drains		:	3	:	:		:	1.	1	:	:	00	63	9	10	10	11
Defective syphon traps		:	:	:	4	:	:	:	:		:	:		::	:	:	:
Defective gully traps	:	:	:	:		:	::	:	***	:		:		***		:	:
Want of flushing apparatus	:	-	1	:		:	:	:		****	-	:	***	:	:	-	-
Defective flushing apparatus	:	:	-	:	***	1	-	-	:	-	-	01	::	10	00	6	9
Defective yard surfaces	:		:	:	::	1	-	:	;	:		-		-	-	00	61
Offensive accumulations				***	:		:	-	:	-	-	:	:	**	1-	9	00
Want of manure receptacles	:		:		***			::	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Defective manure receptacles	:		:			****	:	:	-	;	:	:	-	:	:		
Other nuisances		+	9	4	20	65	01	03	+	01	01	91	12	18	-	49	38
Totals		=	15	+	10	10	1-	1-	6	oc	œ	30	9.4	69	90	139	1118
									-	300							

SHOPS ACTS, 1912 and 1913.—The Shops Act, 1912, which came into operation on 1st May, 1912, repealed the Shops Regulation Acts, 1892-1911. It re-produces without change of substance the provisions of previous Acts dealing with Shops, from the Shop Hours Act. 1892, down to and including the Shops Act, 1911. Amongst other provisions, the Act provides that every shop-assistant must be allowed a half-holiday, and must be given intervals for meals and rest. The hours of employment of young persons under 18 years of age are regulated under the Act. Provision is also made requiring employers to provide seats for female shop assistants. Shop-keepers are required to close their shops at 1 p.m. on one week-day in every week, unless it is exempted on one of the grounds mentioned in the Act. The local authority have power to make an Order for any class of shop with the consent of the occupiers of two-thirds of the shops of the class, fixing the hour on each day of the week (other than the half holiday) at which the shops are to close; the hour fixed must not be earlier than 7 p.m. Such Closing Orders cannot, however, apply to certain classes of business which are exempt. The Shops Act. 1913. alters the provisions of the Act of 1912 with reference to the meal times and half-holidays of assistants employed in the sale of refreshments, without reducing the time to be set apart for such meal times and half-holidays.

TABLE LV.

Closing Orders fixing the closing time of shops in operation in Cardiff, and number of inspections and infringements thereunder during the year 1916:—

No. of Order		Trade			Are	a		Inspections	Infringement
1	Barbers				Whole City			345	1
2	Bootmakers				Grangetown			8	
3	Bootsellers	***			Central Area			231	1
4	,,	***			Roath, Cathay	vs and Pa	rk	40	
5	,,				Riverside and			24	
6	Goldsmiths, et	c	***		Central Area			224	1
7	Pawnbrokers				,, ,,			24	
8	Goldsmiths, Pa	wnbrok	ers, etc.		Whole of City	, except		40	
9	General and Fa				Central East of Taff			49	***
	Milliners, etc			***	Rhymney I			77	***
10	Toys or Fancy							51	
11	Pharmacists, C	hemists,	and Drug	gists	Whole of City	, except			
					South	***		123	
12	Ironmongers, I	ron and		rs,	Park Ward			6	
13	Hay, Corn, See		ante oto		****	***		100	2
14	Bespoke Tailor					***	***	20	-
1.4	Безроке тапог	9	***	***	Central Area		***	20	***
					Totals			1,322	5

Other inspections and infringements under t	he Shop	os Act, 19	12, dur	ing the year 1916:-
Number of Shops visited	***		***	2,817
Number of observations of shops				1,498
Infringements with reference to :-				
Assistants' meal times				
Assistants' half-holiday				29
Employment of young persons	****	***		***
Seats for female shop-assistants	***	***	***	
Closing of shops for weekly half-holiday				66

Most of the above infringements were in connection with notices which shop-keepers are required to affix in the interior and on the exterior of their shops.

TABLE LVI.
SUMMARY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings taken under	Num- ber	Fined	Cau- tioned	To pay Costs only	Dis- missed	With- drawn	Amount of Fines
Sale of Foods and Drugs Acts	48	25	6	11	4	2	£115 17s. 0d., including costs
Shop Hours Acts						***	
Public Health Acts, 1875, Sec. 95 Fowns Improvement Clauses Act,	7	- 4		1		2	£11 5s. 0d. ,,
1847 (Sec. 74)			***	***		***	
Midwives Act, 1902				***			
Totals	55	29	6	12	4	4	£127 2s. 0d.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.—The general sanitary inspection of the district, inspection of factories, and workshops, inspection of shops under the Shops Acts, inspection of seamen's and common lodging houses, the inspection of meat and other food in shops and stores, and the taking of samples for analysis under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, were carried out during the year 1916 by Mr. S. Evans, Chief Inspector of Nuisances, with the assistance of eight Assistant Inspectors.

For the purposes of inspection, the City is divided into six districts, as follows :-

District No. 1.-Canton and Riverside Wards,

- " No. 2.—Splott Ward and part of Adamsdown Ward.
- No. 3.—Park Ward and part of Cathays Ward.
- " No. 4.—Central Ward and parts of Cathays and South Wards.
- .. No. 5.-Grangetown Ward and part of South Ward.
- " No. 6.—Roath Ward and part of Adamsdown Ward.

The following statement, in addition to other tables in this report, shows the nature and extent of the work performed by the Chief Inspector and his Assistants.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES, &C., DURING THE YEAR 1916 :-

Complaints of Nu	iisances recei	ved			***		866
Houses, etc., insp	pected						6,095
House-to-house in	aspections (in	eluding	testing	of drains)			1,623*
Re-inspections of	houses, etc.						17,905
Drains tested wit	h smoke	***	***	***		***	154
11 11	chemicals		***		***	***	697
Notices served :-	_						
Informal							2.687*
Statutory		***		***			72**
Notices complied	with :-						
Informal							2,572*
Statutory							59*
Towns Improvem	ent Clauses .	Act. 18	47 :				
	efective shute						83
33 21	,,	comp	lied with				109

^{*} Including inspections and notices referred to in Table LVII.

In connection with the sanitary inspection of dwelling houses, 4,453 sanitary defects were remedied, details of which are given below:—

Drains unchoked and repaired						604
Soil pipes, ventilation shafts as			ranaired			25
New W.C. pans provided			-		***	52
	***	***	,		***	13
New syphon traps provided			***		***	6
New gully traps provided	***		***	***		22
W.C.s repaired	***	***	***	***	***	200
W.C.s cleansed			***	***		33
Flushing apparatus provided	***	444	***	***	***	5
,, ,, repaired			***		***	42
Trough outlets repaired	***	***				66
Roofs repaired			***		***	1,001
Shutes repaired	***		***	***	***	872
Down-pipes repaired		***	***			82
Chimneys repaired	***	***		***		52
Inside plastering repaired			***			168
Outside ,, ,,			***		***	. 94
Areas repaired			***			18
Yard surfaces repaired	***		***		***	298
Yards, &c., cleansed						2
Outhouses cleansed or repaire	d					9
Accumulations removed						78
Manure receptacles provided						-
,, repaired					***	4
Boundary and party walls rej	paired					19
Doors repaired						84
Floors repaired						213
Windows repaired						217
Ceilings repaired					***	63
Houses, bedding, etc., cleanse						73
Ventilation improved						2
Water supply provided						42
Overcrowding abated						30
Other Nuisances abated						164
Other Titusunees abuteu	***		A. 10			

Particulars as to the inspection of premises periodically inspected during the year 1916 are herewith given :—

Offensive Trades :-					
Number on Register		***	***	***	36
Inspections	***	***		***	258
Notices served		***	***	***	7
Notices complied with			***	275	6
DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS :	_				
Milkshops on Register	***		***		391
Cowsheds on Register	***		***	***	8
Inspection of milkshops			***	***	1,653
, cowsheds		***	***		88
Notices served			222		35
Notices complied with					33
Shops, Stores, &c.:-					
Inspections of butchers' shops	***	***	***	***	1,551
,, provision shops				***	497
,, markets					765
,, wholesale stores					1,141
" fish and fruit shops			***		1,163
,, storage premises		***		***	261
,, army stores				***	92
Other inspections	***				335

MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTIONS :-	4 /1					
Public Houses						180
Notices served .						20
Notices complied with						16
Theatres, etc						10
						2
Notices complied with						2
Fried-fish Shops						408
						13
Notices complied with			***	***	***	12
The state of the s						623
						12
Notices complied with						12
				***		71
Visits to owners re notices			***		***	462
Common Lodging Houses :						12.0
Common Lodging Houses of	n Regist	er			***	26
			***	***	***	1,945
					***	20
						80
Notices complied with						57
SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES :-						
Seamen's Lodging Houses of	on Regis	ter				152
Yimman mankal						221
T.B. annua mellin medick and						67
Dow Inspections						4,084
Night Inspections .						52
Notices served under Byela	ws					120
Notices under Byelaws com	plied wi	th				84
Notices served under Public	e Health	Acts				32
Notices under Public Healt	h Acts c	omplied	with			24
Persons cautioned for lodgi	ng seam	en withou	ut being	licensed		38
Legal proceedings for lodging	ng seame	en withou	it being	licensed		1

TABLE LVII.

Statement regarding houses inspected under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, during the year 1916:—

0		Houses	Notic Defects		Notic Defe complie	ects	Houses with Rent ex-	No	Tenants changed		
511	REET			In- spected	Owners	Occu- piers	Owners	Occu- piers	£26 a year	Rent	December 1909
Ascog Street				32							
Avon Street				45	5 23	18	5		***	***	18
Blanche Street	***		***	47	29		9	6		***	36
Beresford Road	***	•••		40	12	***	12		1		22
Christina Street		***	***	57	20	15	18	9	3 8	2 4	17
Cairns Street		***		191	82	3	38	1			19
Cumnock Place			***	15	4				***	***	110
Crofts Street	•••		***	27	11	3	9	2		···	12
Darran Street			***	23	14	1	3		5	1 2	14
Dalton Street		***	***	30	7	i	5	1	9	ī	14 15
Eldon Street			***	191	51	4	30	1	99	10	37
Elm Street	***			46	20	2	0.5		25	5	10
Fanny Street			- "	13	4	ī	2	1	1	137	4
Frances Street				26	9	5	6	1	3		8
Gwendoline Street				29	7	1	5	1			18
Gladys Street				10	3	î	3	1	-111	***	8
Hinton Street				24					16	5	3
Harold Street				48	17		6		1	2	14
Howard Street				26				***	2		13
Jonker's Court				3	3	4	3	2		***	3
Kerryeroy Street				14	1	2	1	2		***	9
Kilcattan Street				32	3	1	3	1			21
Lady Margaret Te				22 -	2						17
Mansfield Street				14	6		2		4	2	6
Minny Street				84	41	6	21	4	2	2	34
Maria Street				43	14	5	2	1	19	4	12
May Street				96	49	2	37	1	5	11	43
Nelson Street				21	10	3	7	5	3		11
Pontypridd Street		***		68	9	1	7		2		35
Peel Street				37	20	9	6	2	4	1	28
Penllyn Road				26	5		4		4	6	12
Sapphire Street				53	14		7		20	3	10
Spring Gardens Pl	ace			52	8	***	8		3	1	32
Spring Gardens Te		***		39	16	***	10		2	2	18
Singleton Road				36	5		5		15	2	10
Thomas Terrace				5							2
Whitehureh Place				18	5		4		1	2	8
West Church Stree	et			11	4	1	2	. 1			9
	Totals			1,594	533	89	281	43	257	68	712

The Notices referred to in the foregoing Table were served under the Public Health Acts. Only those houses let after the passing of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, in December, 1909, at a rent not exceeding £26 a year can be dealt with under Sec. 15 (3) of the Act, as regards their being kept in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. Of 622 Notices served during the year 1916, 298 remained uncomplied with at the end of the year; of these 252 were served upon owners, and 46 upon occupiers.

TABLE LVIII.

The following Table shows the number of habitable rooms in 9,011 houses in Cardiff, let at 10/- per week and under (inclusive), inspected during the years 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916, and the rent paid for such houses:—

1 3 7	ses.	96	88	35	22	0.	=	95	18	63	-	1 =
Total	Houses.	-		1,935	1,267	4,700	811	5.				110'6
	10/-	:	-	1-	23	296	203	27	10	01	:	564
	6/6	;	:	1	:	18	20	01	:	:	-	14
	9/6	:	-	9	14	211	58	50	-	:	:	296
	9/3	:	:	01	:	43	26	:	:	:	:	11
	-/6	1	:	11	40	427	190	12	00	:	1	889
	6/8	:	:	:	10	51	00	:	1	:	1	49
	8/6	:	:	14	40	529	115	7	:	:	:	702
	8/3	:	:	61	47	88	-	:	1	:	:	139
	8/-	:	:	36	122	724	80	32	4	-	:	666
	6/1	:	:	00	27	102	:	:	:	:	:	137
	9/1	:	-	63	140	554	32	1	•:	1	:	191
	7/3	:	:	44	39	149	01	-	:	:	:	
WEEK	-/1	:	-	247	237	929	54	0	:	:	:	1220235
ER W	6/9	:	60	86	52	8	01	:	:	:	;	236
House Per	9/9	-	:	234	167	423	6	03	:	:	:	836
	6/3	:	:	99	16	14	:	:	:	:	:	82
RENT OF	-/9	4	0.1	383	93	149	10	1	:	:	-	637
REN	6/9	:	-	27	-	4	-	:	:	:	1.	34
	9/9	7	00	233	20	75	63	:	:	1	:	375
	5/3	:	13	48	6	-	:	:	:	:	1	11
	-/9	28	15	227	90	20	63	:	:	-	:	432
	6/4	-	1	1	:	10	;	:	:	1	:	20
	4/6	18	18	47	52	00	-	:	:	:	:	144
	4/3	-	:	00	:	-	:	:	:	1	:	10
	4/-	24	6	50	65	:	:	:	:	;	:	14
	3/9	63	:	124	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	126
	3/6	1-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	t-
	3/3	63	9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	00
	3/-	-	-	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	60
	2/9	:	-	60	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	4
No. of	TAGORIES.	0.1	60	4	10	9	7	00	6	10	13	Total No. of Houses.

Tables LIX. and LX. show the number of unfurnished rooms sub-let in 2,899 houses, let at rentals of 6/6 per week and under, and the number of furnished rooms sub-let in 223 houses and their weekly rentals.

In other words, out of 9,011 houses inspected, parts of 2,899 were sub-let unfurnished, and parts of 223 were sub-let furnished.

TABLE LIX.

The following Table shows the number of habitable rooms in 2,899 tenements (which are sub-let unfurnished) and the weekly rent paid for such tenements:—

No. of Rooms							R	ENT	of T	ENE	MENT	PER	WE	EK.							No. of Tenoment
NR	1/-	1/3	1/6	1/9	2/-	2/3	2/6	2/9	3/-	3/3	3/6	3/9	4/-	4/3	4/6	4/9	5/-	5/6	6/-	6/6	Ten
1	14	3	123	10	151	3	81		42		8		6				2	1			444
2	1		24	1	55	2	175	19	487	26	622	49	409	13	66	4	38	3	1	1	1996
3					5	1	12	1	35	12	67	15	134	9	57	2	38	6	4		398
4			***		1		3		3	3	5	1	9	2	5	2	13	1	3	1	52
5							1			1	2		2	1	1		***				8
6																	1				1
	15	3	147	11	212	6	272	20	567	42	704	65	560	25	129	8	92	11	8	2	2899

TABLE LX.

The following Table shows the number of habitable rooms in 223 tenements (which are sub-let furnished), and the weekly rent paid for such tenements:—

No. of							I	RENT	OF '	PENE	MENT	PER	WE	EK.					No. o
Rooms.	2/-	2/6	3/-	3/3	3/6	4/-	4/6	4/9	5/-	5/3	5/6	6/-	6/3	6/6	7/-	8/-	9/-	10/-	
1	4	7	9	1	11	68	7	10	19	1	1	5				2		1	146
2	2	2	2		7	13	11	4	14		1	5	1	1		2	-1	1	67
3						5		1	1				***	***	1			1	5
4					***	***					***	1							
No. of Tene- ments.	6	9	11	1	18	86	18	15	34	1	2	11	1	1	1	4	1	3	223

During the routine inspection of the district in 1913, 83 cases of overcrowding were reported, in 1914, 52 cases were found, in 1915, 36 cases, and in 1916, 30 cases.

By the term overcrowding is meant cases in which the number of persons living in a room exceeds two, and in which the air space is less than 300 cubic feet per person.

DISINFECTING STATION, CLEANSING STATION, and MORTUARY.—The new Disinfecting and Cleansing Station was completed and opened in June, 1912. The Station is situated on land adjacent to the Mortuary.

The accommodation of the Cleansing Department comprises separate baths and rooms for males and females. Each side contains a bath-room, waiting-room, and dressing-room, with all the necessary appliances.

The Cleansing of Persons Act, 1897, permits Sanitary Authorities to provide Cleansing Stations and apparatus for cleansing verminous persons and their garments free of charge, upon the application of such persons. The Children Act provides that where the Sanitary Authority has made this provision, the Education Authority may avail themselves of it for enforcing the requirement as to the compulsory cleansing of verminous school children.

The cleansing of school children, when necessary, is done by School Nurses. During the year 1916, the number of children cleansed at the Cleansing Station amounted to 26; of these, 2 were verminous and 24 suffered from scabies. In all cases the children's bedding and clothes were disinfected, and the rooms occupied by them were also cleansed and disinfected by the Disinfectors.

Infected premises are disinfected either by fumigation with sulphur dioxide, formaldehyde, or by means of a spray of formalin. Articles of clothing and bedding are removed from the house in which the infectious disease occurred to the Disinfecting Station, and submitted to disinfection by saturated steam in a Washington Lyon's high pressure steam disinfecting apparatus.

During the year the routine disinfection comprised the following :-

Houses di	sinfected						1,317
School ela	ss-rooms	disinfected	l		***		
Articles of	bedding,	clothing,	etc.,	disinfected			10,367
22	,,	27		destroyed	***		228
,,	soldiers	clothing,	etc.,	disinfected		***	12,396

The number of bodies removed to the Mortuary during the year was 94 (75 males and 19 females). The number of post-mortem examinations performed was 37.

CARDIFF AND COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.—The Laboratory forms part of the buildings of the University College, Cardiff, and is used for teaching purposes in connection with the Public Health Department of the College. It is maintained jointly by the Cardiff Corporation and the Glamorgan County Council, and the Medical Officers of these Authorities act as Directors of the Laboratory, having the use of it for bacteriological and chemical investigations connected with their administrative work. The Laboratory is under the immediate supervision of Mr. J. H. Sugden, M.Sc., F.I.C., The Chemist and Water Bacteriologist, and Mr. Walter Fearis, Bacteriologist.

The following statement shows the work carried out for Cardiff during the year 1916 :-

Bacteriolog	ical Examination	18:				
Water	Supplies					211
Suspec	ted Diphtheria					207
	ted Typhoid Fev	er				54
	phoid A					4
	. В					4
Sputa	for Tuberele Bac	illi				549
**			ncentration	Method)		3
Urines						4
Rodent	ts for Plague					78
	ed Meat					8
Bilhara						1
Puerpe	eral Septicæmia					2
Dysent						1
Anthra						3
Gonoce						8
	eocci (Fluids)					8
	(Swabs)					34
Milks f	for Tubercle Bac					44
	Examinations					4
011101	22AWIII II WELOTIO					1.227
						1,221
Chemical E	xaminations :-					
	Supplies					57
	Waters					2
Milk a	nd Milk Product					39
	Analyses					2
	Examinations					1
Strict		***	***	***	***	
			Total		1224	1,328
			20111			

The specimens for suspected diphtheria, typhoid fever, and tuberculosis submitted for examination from Cardiff, together with the results of such examinations, are shewn below:—

Nature	of Examination	Positive Results	Negative Results	Total	Percentage of Positive Results
Suspected	Diphtheria	 65	142	207	31-4
,,	Typhoid Fever	 17	37	54	31.4
,,	Tuberculosis	 167	385	552	30.2

Mixed Milks from Cardiff examined for Tubercle Bacilli :-

Number exa	mined		***	***	 	90
Positive		***		***	 	2
Negative				***	 	88
Percentage	of positi	ve results			 	2.2

Although the samples were all from milk supplies serving the City, the original sources of the milk were in most cases outside Cardiff.

Bacteriological examinations were made of 168 samples of drinking water from ships, submitted by the Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority, with the following results:—

Contaminated	1		***	***		 17
Doubtful Pur	ity			***	***	 21
Satisfactory		***	***		***	 102
Moderate		F				 28

Samples of water from the various Cardiff reservoirs and filter beds were examined at frequent intervals, both bacteriologically and chemically, with the object of controlling the purity of the water supply at its source during transit, and in the service, in addition to testing the efficiency of the various filter beds. Samples of sand, deposit, and other material associated with the public water supply have also been examined. The action of the filtered water upon various metals has been tested and reported upon.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD WALFORD,

Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX.

CITY OF CARDIFF.

B

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD TABLES, TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1916 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

BINTH			_						_		
10	Ages.		Rate.	13	14-1	13.9	13.7	14.0	14.8		13.7
BELONGING STRICT.	At all		Number.	12	2,594	2,563	2,567	2,644	2.808		2,546
тт Белтия	Nett, of Non- of Resi. Under 1 Year of Age.	Rate per	Nett Births.	11	135	110	115	109	106		89
NE	Under 1 Y		Number.	10	639	909	999	523	495		392
TERABLE VTHS.	Population Nett, Of Non- of Resi. Under 1 Year of Age.	of Resi- den's not registered in the		6	112	109	130	143	163		150
TRANSI		in 1775		00	189	166	181	198	145		213
DEATHS ED IN THE	Rate.		1	14.6	14.2	14.0	14.3	14.8		14-1	
TOTAL REGISTER	DIST	Number.			2,671	2,620	2,618	2,699	2,790		2,609
		it, Rate.		5	25.8	24.9	26.2	25.3	24-6		23.6
Виктия.	;	Ne	Number.	+	. 4,730	4,597	4,900	4,783	4,645		4,375
			Number.	60	4,744	4,612	4,912	4,790	4,653		4,389
	Population Population Nett, Total Deaths Trins Deaths Nett Deaths but of Net Death of Net	estimated to Middle of each	Year.	91	182,729	184,633	186,554	188,495	188,495		*184,900
		YEAR.		1	1161	1912	1913	1914	1915		1916

* Civil population.

This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. The rates are calculated per 1,000 of the estimated population.

In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district, but excluding the deaths of Soldiers and Sailors that have occurred in hospitals and institutions in the district. In Column 12 is entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8, and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under I included in the number given in Column 9.

"Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

Total population at all ages

Total families or separate occupiers

Average number of persons per house

... 182,259 ... 37,990 At Census 1911.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1916.

			No	MBER OF CA	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED	ED.			TOTAL (TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN RACH LOCALITY.	PUED IN	Tores
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all			At	Ages-Years.	18.			East	Central	West	CASES REMOVED.
	Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Regis. Sub-Dist.	Regis. Sub-Dist.	Regis. Sub-Dist.	HOSPITAL.
Small-pox	16	:	10	11	10	16	6	:	17	33	-	99
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	384	10.	92	1554	67	119	01	:	137	126	121	287
Erysipelas	08	60	61	4	6	25	37	10	34	20	36	:
Scarlet Fever	478	01	138	286	33	18	:	-	102	179	197	376
Typhus Fever	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Enteric Fever	56	:	÷	50	13	6	-	;	ಣ	15	00	16
Relapsing Fever, Continued Fever	10	;	:	:		-	:	:	:	-	:	-
Puerperal Fever	6.	1.	:	:	:	1-	÷ı	:	6.	:	.:	:
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	10		-	01	-	-	:	:	61	-	61	-
Poliomyelitis	272	:	-	91	:	:	1	:	01	:	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	39	38	-		:	:	:	;	00	17	14	:
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	372	01	4	18	104	157	18	9	100	152	120	:
Other forms of Tuberculosis	Ξ.	=	07	62	22	53	61	-	39	49	53	:-
Measles	1,799	89	298	798	40	52	-	1	615	292	617	:
Totals	3,398	129	1,131	1,410	274	301	135	18	1,068	1,160	1,170	731

TABLE III.

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1916.

	Nen		IS AT TH						нек	Total Deaths whether of
CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and up- wards.	"Residents" or "Non- Residents" in Institutions in the District.
1	2	3	4	5	6.	7	8	9	10	11
All causes { Certified Uncertified	2,545 1	392	103	87	111	153	383	595	721	625
Enteric Fever	5				1		4			
Small-pox	3		1		1	1				3
Measles	20	5	9	5	1					
Scarlet Fever	6	1	2	2	1			***		5
Whooping Cough	28	15	7	6				***		
Diphtheria and Croup	0.4	2		14	18					21
Influenza	19	2		1			3	6	7	1
Erysipelas										
Phthisis (Pulmonary										
Tuberculosis)	255	2		5	11	68	106	56	7	57
Tuberculous Meningitis	-0	10	7	7	16	9	3			11
Other Tuberculous Diseases	365	8	5	3	5	6	8	4		15
Cancer, malignant disease	176		1				20	98	57	55
D1 (1 D	20				3	2	5	6	4	5
	24	2	4	4	7	4	3	100		4
Meningitis	253	100		215	6	14	32	89	112	64
Organic Heart Disease	163	21		***		1	10	46	70	14
Bronchitis	10002000		8	4	3 4	1 33.7	10000	200	100	39
Pneumonia (all forms)	213	44	29	10	4	10	28	47	41	99
Other diseases of	00				9		-	10	0	9
Respiratory organs	38	1	2	6	2	1	7	10	9	3
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	75	63	9	2		***			1	3
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	10				2	1	2	4	1	10
Cirrhosis of Liver	17		***	***	***	1	3	11	2	5
Alcoholism	5				***	***	3	2		
Nephritis and Bright's										22
Disease	70			1	1	1	.14	34	19	20
Puerperal Fever	7						7		***	3
Other accidents and										
diseases of Pregnancy										
and Parturition	10		****	***		3	6	1		5
Congenital Debility and			-							
Malformation, including	-	-	1	. 100						
Premature Birth	133	130	2	1		***	***	·i.		9
Violent Deaths, excluding			1000							
Suicide		7	1	5	11	17	30	25	20	59
Suicide						1	7	3	1	1
Other Defined Diseases	730	79	16	11	15	12	81	147	369	210
Diseases ill-defined or	1									
unknown	13		***		3	1	1	7	1	3
Totals	2,546	392	103	87	111	153	383	596	721	625
SUB-ENTRIES :-										
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	5			1	2	1	1	***		2
Poliomyelitis	1	***		***	1	***				
Anthrax bacillus	1						1			
Pneumonia (other than			1							
Tuenthouse former and					3		25		28	22

TABLE IV. INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1916. NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2.3 weeks	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year
All causes Certified Uncertified	85	26	25	10	146	69	69	63	45	392
Small-pox					-					_
Chicken-pox					***	***		***	***	
Measles								2	3	5
Scarlet Fever								1		1
Whooping Cough							1	10	4	15
Diphtheria and Croup								1	1	2
Erysipelas										
(Tuberculous Meningitis						1	6	1	2	10
Abdominal Tuberculosis						1	3	1	1	6
Other Tuberculous Diseases						1	1			2
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)							1		1	2
Convulsions	. 7	1	1	1	10	5	10	3	3	31
Laryngitis	***						1		***	1
Bronchitis		1			1	7	2	6.	5	21
Pneumonia (all forms)	***	1		1	2	6	7	20	9	44
(Diarrhœa				1	1	4	7	4	5	21
Enteritis			1	2	3	14	14	9	2	42
Gastritis	1	1			2	3	2			7
Syphilis	1	1	1	2	5	5	2		1	13
Rickets				1	1				2	3
Suffocation, overlying	2				2	1				3
Injury at birth	3				3	*				3
Atelectasis	2				2		***			2
Congenital Malformations	3	5			8	2	2		1	13
Premature Birth	42	5	12		59	5		1		65
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	20	9	4	1	34	10	, 5	2		51
Other Causes	4	2	6_	1	13	4	5	2	5	29
Totals	85	26	25	10	146	69	69	63	45	392

Nett Births in the year

legitimate, 4,170.

Nett Deaths in the year of

(legitimate infants, 367.

illegitimate infants, 25.

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