[Report 1921] / Medical Officer of Health, Portsmouth Borough.

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REPORT

ON

The Health of Portsmouth

For the Year 1921

BY

A. MEARNS FRASER

M.D. (Edin. Univ.) D.P.H. (Camb. Univ.)

Medical Officer of Health,

Medical Officer of Health to the Port of Portsmouth,

Medical Adviser to the Education Committee.

INCLUDING

The Report of the Medical Superintendent, Milton Hospital, and of the Public Analyst.

PORTSMOUTH:

W. H. BARRELL, LTD., 114 HIGH STREET.

Health Committee, 1920-21.

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A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

B C STEVENS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ed.), M.R.C.S , L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

F. L. BELL, F.S.I.A Cert. San. Inst.

Chief Clerk and Meteorological Observer : H. G. GRAY.

Inspector of Diseases of Animals Act : G. W. MONKCOM.

Inspector of New Buildings and Sanitary Inspector :

W. H. TURNER, Certs. San. Inst. and Adv. Bdg. Constn.

Inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act and Sanitary Inspector :

J. S. HOBBS, Cert. San. Inst.

Sanitary Inspectors:

H. J. LOVELOCK, Cert. San. Inst.
F. R. LOVETT, Cert. San. Inst.
H. HOLMAN, Cert. San. Inst.
C. W. HALL, Cert. San. Inst., Hons. Medallist City & Guilds, R.P.C. Lond., Adv. Bdg. Constn.
E. J. G. SINNETT, Cert. San. Inst.
A. F. PARDO, Cert. San. Inst., R.P.C. Lond., Hons. City & Guilds, Lond. Adv. Bdg. Constn.

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MISS M. E. HANDLEY, C.M.B.
MISS A. KNIGHT, C.M.B.
MRS. E. C. CHAMBERS, C.M.B.
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Asst. Clerks : L. C. ROGERS and W. HUTSON.

Port Sanitary Inspector : A. YATES.

Disinfector : S. ROE.

Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary.

Chief Medical Officer:
B. C. STEVENS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ed.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer:
S. BRYSON, M.B., Ch.B. (from April)

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MISS E. ETHERINGTON, C.M.B.
MISS V. F. WARDLAW.

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MISS E. HEALEY, C.M.B.

Almoner:
MISS F. K. M. BONE.

Child Welfare Centres.

Medical Officer:
MABEL ROSS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., Dublin.

Langstone Hospital.

Sister-in-Charge .. MISS BOOKER.

Municipal Maternity Hospital.

Medical Officer:
MABEL ROSS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dublin)

Matron:
MISS M. F. CRANFIELD, C.M.B.

Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Medical Superintendent:
J. McGREGOR, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.

Matron: MISS F. PETCHEY.

PUBLIC ANALYST: R. P. PAGE, F.I.C.

Medical Officer's Report, 1921.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

For the twenty-sixth year in succession I have the honour to submit for your consideration my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Portsmouth.

In accordance with the suggestion of the Ministry of Health all Annual Reports this year have been somewhat curtailed, the only subject, therefore, which I have dealt with at length is that of the prevention of venereal diseases.

Taken as a whole the health of the Borough has been satisfactory. Portsmouth, with a deathrate of 11.2, occupies the third position amongst the twenty large towns of England and Wales; further it is most satisfactory to be able to report that the infantile mortality rate in Portsmouth is again this year lower than in any of the above towns.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER. M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY FOR 1921.

Civil Population (estimated to middle of 1921) .. 233,929

	1920 *Civil Population* (233,805)		1921 *Civil Population* (233,929)	
	Number	Rate per 1000 living	Number	Rate per 1000 living
BIRTHS	6508	25.9	5651	22.9
DEATHS	2585	11.1	2612	11.2
Principal Zymotic Diseases	139	0.59	177	0.75
,, Small-pox	—	—	—	—
,, Measles	32	0.13	23	0.09
,, Scarlet Fever	3	0.01	13	0.05
,, Diphtheria	40	0.17	30	0.12
,, Whooping Cough	41	0.17	21	0.08
,, Fever	1	0.00	3	0.01
,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	22	0.09	87	0.37
,, Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	197	0.84	211	0.90
,, Cancer	293	1.25	268	1.14
,, Violence	66	0.28	92	0.39
	Infantile Mortality Rate		*Infantile Mortality Rate*	
,, Under 1 year, per 1000 births	389	60	355	63

DEATHS, 65 years and upwards	1001	Percentage to total deaths	38.3
,, Inquest Cases ..	200	,, ,, ,,	7.6
,, In Public Institutions	761	,, ,, ,,	29.1
,, from Uncertified causes	9	,, ,, ,,	0.3

AVERAGE DEATH-RATE for previous Ten years (1911-1920) .. 13.7

	1920	1921
Mean Temperature	51.8° F	53.7°F.
Total Rainfall in Inches ..	28.04	14.28
,, ,, ,, Millimetres	701	362

STATISTICS.

Population. The population of the Borough, as ascertained by the census taken on 19-20th June, is found to be 247,343 of this number 12,500 were the naval and military population in ships and barracks. The estimated civil population to the middle of 1921, on which the statistics in this Report are based, was 233,929.

From the Preliminary Report of the Registrar General on the 1921 Census it is seen that the increase in the population of the Borough since the previous census in 1911 is 13,770. The corresponding increase in the population during the previous intercensal period, 1901-1911, was 43,292. Excluding the Naval and Military population it is found that the increase in the civilian population 1911-1921 is 16,965, compared with an increase of 37,227 in the period 1901-1911.

The percentage increase of the population during the period 1911-1921 was 5.9 per cent, in the previous ten years 1901-1911 the increase was 22.8 per cent. The population and the rate of increase or decrease in the towns with a population of above 200,000 are shown below.

Name of Town	Census Population	Census Population	Increase + or Decrease — per cent. in the Intercensal Period	
	1911	1921	1901-1911	1911-1921
London (City & County) ..	4,521,685	4,483,249	— 0.3	— 0.9
Birmingham ..	840,202	919,438	+ 10.7	+ 9.4
Liverpool ..	753,353	803,118	+ 5.9	+ 6.5
Manchester ..	714,385	730,551	+ 10.8	+ 2.3
Sheffield ..	460,183	490,724	+ 11.9	+ 6.6
Leeds	454,155	458,320	+ 4.1	+ 1.2
Bristol	357,114	377,061	+ 5.3	+ 5.6
West Ham ..	289,030	300,905	+ 8.1	+ 4.1
Hull	277,991	287,013	+ 15.7	+ 3.2
Bradford ..	288,458	285,979	+ 3.1	— 0.9
Newcastle-on-Tyne	266,603	274,955	+ 7.9	+ 3.1
Nottingham ..	259,901	262,658	+ 8.4	+ 1.1
Portsmouth ..	233,573	247,343	+ 22.8	+ 5.9
Stoke-on-Trent ..	234,534	240,440	+ 9.2	+ 2.5
Leicester ..	227,222	234,190	+ 7.4	+ 3.1
Salford	231,357	234,150	+ 4.7	+ 1.2
Plymouth ..	207,449	209,857	+ 7.4	+ 1.2
Cardiff	182,259	200,262	+ 10.9	+ 9.9

It will be seen from the above that though during the last 10 years there were 4 towns, viz., Birmingham, Liverpool,

Sheffield and Cardiff which increased at a greater rate than Portsmouth, yet if we take the last 20 years the rate of increase in Portsmouth has been considerably higher than in any other of the large towns. The rate of increase of population in Portsmouth during the last intercensal period, 5.9, was slightly greater than the increase over the whole country which was 5.0.

The natural increase in the ten years 1911-1921, that is to say, the increase in the number of births over deaths, was 24,264. In addition to the deaths recorded in the Borough it is estimated that approximately 5,300 men belonging to Portsmouth lost their lives in the Great War.

Births. The total number of births registered during the year was 5,651 giving a birth rate of 22.9, a decline of 857 births as compared with last year when the birth rate was 25.9 per 1000 living. The illegitimate births numbered 242 (107 males and 135 females).

Marriages. There was also a decline in the number of marriages which numbered 2,132 compared with 2,269 in the previous year and 2621 in 1919.

Deaths. The deaths registered amounted to 2612 and give a death rate of 11.2 per 1000 living. This death rate compares very favourably with the other large towns in the country, it will be seen from Table IV. that the only other large towns with a lower rate are Croydon and Bristol with death rates of 10.7 and 11.0 respectively. The deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and acute phthisis were slightly greater than last year, 212 against 197. On the other hand the deaths from cancer showed a decline from 293 in the previous year to 268. Influenza accounted for 79 deaths. There was a marked decline in the deaths from bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia and pneumonia which in 1920 numbered 361 deaths, whereas this year only 287 were attributed to these causes. A very great increase occurred in deaths amongst infants under two years of age from diarrhoea and enteritis; these numbered 87 against 22 in the previous year; there can be little doubt that this increase was attributable to the hot dry summer. Deaths from the common infectious diseases are dealt with later on in the report.

TABLE I.

Table showing the Population, Marriages, Inhabited Houses, Births and Deaths, for the year 1921, and the ten preceding years.

GROSS NUMBERS.

Year	Estimated Population	No. of Inhabited Houses	Marriages	Registered Births	Total Number of Deaths		
					Total, all ages	Under 1 year	Under 5 years
1921	†233,929	51,050	2,132	5,651	2,612	355	510
1920	†233,805	50,797	2,269	6,508	2,585	389	560
1919	†224,846	49,925	2,621	5,300	2,888	377	545
1918	†230,396	49,895	2,222	4,778	3,450	356	669
1917	†198,527	49,663	1,893	4,584	2,884	324	581
1916	†197,843	49,348	2,248	5,186	2,875	417	632
1915	†202,441	49,071	2,978	4,975	3,284	433	813
1914	245,827	48,616	2,108	5,714	3,149	485	715
1913	241,256	48,280	2,025	5,989	3,044	462	786
1912	236,732	47,673	2,083	5,605	3,255	730	1013
1911	232,221	47,033	2,055	5,787	2,995	603	890
Average 10 years 1911-20	234,388	49,030	2,249	5,441	3,040	457	719

† Civil population only.

Extracts from the Preliminary Report on the Census, 1921.

1.—Population, 1921 : { Males 121,025 ... / Females 126,318 ... } 247,343

2.—Area in Acres (land and inland water) 8,035

3.—Average number of Persons in each house 4.6

4.—Average number of Persons per Acre ... 29.1

TABLE II.

Showing **Births and Deaths** during the four quarters ending 31st December, 1921

Quarter	Births	Birth Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	The Deaths registered include													
					Deaths of		Deaths from											
					Infants under 1 year of age	Persons aged 65 years and upwards	Total Zymotic Diseases	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet-fever	Diph-theria	Whooping Cough	Fever	Diarrhoea under 2 yrs.	Influenza	Violence	Inquest Cases	Deaths in Public Institutions	Uncertified Causes of Deaths
1st Quarter	1146	23·1	757	12·9	87	350	15	..	1	1	7	..	2	4	58	26	60	211	3
2nd „	1450	22·9	563	9·6	71	184	35	..	18	1	6	4	..	6	10	18	37	163	1
3rd „	1449	23·4	582	9·9	109	181	76	..	4	4	3	14	..	51	2	20	38	171	..
4th „	1286	20·8	710	12·1	88	286	51	..	..	7	14	3	1	26	9	28	65	216	5
TOTAL ..	5651	22·9	2612	11·2	355	1001	177	..	23	13	30	21	3	87	79	92	200	761	9

TABLE III.

Table showing the Annual Birth-rate, Rate of Mortality, and Death-rates among children for the year 1921, and ten preceding years.

Year	Birth-rate per 1000 of the Population	Annual Rate of Mortality living from all causes	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 living from 7 Principal Zymotic Diseases	Deaths of Children under 1 year : Percentage to total Deaths	Proportion of Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1000 Registered Births	Deaths of Children under 5 years : Percentage to total Deaths
†1921	22·9	11·2	0·75	13·5	63	19·5
†1920	25·90	11·10	0·59	15·0	60	21·6
†1919	22·30	12·60	0·51	13·0	71	19·0
†1918	20·96	16·96	0·94	10·3	74	19·4
†1917	20·71	14·52	0·90	11·2	70	20·1
†1916	24·09	14·53	0·96	14·5	80	21·9
†1915	24·47	16·22	1·55	13·1	87	24·5
1914	23·31	12·45	1·11	15·9	84	28·1
1913	24·44	12·23	1·15	18·0	90	25·7
1912	23·75	12·85	1·60	15·1	82	25·8
1911	24·99	14·06	2·01	22·4	126	31·1
Average of 10 years, 1911-20	23·48	13·74	1·13	14·7	81	23·7

† Civil population only.

TABLE IV.

Showing the Population, Birth-rates, Death-rates, Zymotic Death rates, and Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births, in the 20 Large Towns for the year 1921.

Name of Town	Population as estimated by Registrar General, June, 1921	Per 1,000 living		ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATES.								Deaths of Children under 1 year of age to 1,000 Births
		Birth Rate	Death Rate	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diph-theria	Whoop-ing Cough	Enteric Fever	Diarrhoea &Enteritis under 2 yrs	Totals of Cols. 4-10	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. CROYDON	191,500	19.5	10.7	..	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.21	0.50	78
2. BRISTOL	381,700	22.3	11.0	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.27	0.11	0.00	0.23	0.70	66
3. **PORTSMOUTH**	233,929	22.9	11.2	..	0.10	0.05	0.13	0.09	0.01	0.37	0.75	63
4. BIRMINGHAM	936,000	24.4	11.2	..	0.16	0.04	0.13	0.10	0.00	0.39	0.82	82
5. CARDIFF	202,700	25.1	11.6	..	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.06	0.01	0.68	0.91	91
6. LEICESTER	237,900	21.7	12.0	..	0.03	0.01	0.12	0.14	0.01	0.35	0.66	85
7. WEST HAM	307,000	28.5	12.2	..	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.11	0.01	0.55	0.83	71
8. PLYMOUTH	199,869	21.8	12.3	..	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.45	0.60	77
9. LONDON	4,514,405	22.3	12.4	..	0.05	0.06	0.25	0.12	0.01	0.47	0.96	80
10. SHEFFIELD	519,239	24.4	12.5	..	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.20	0.01	0.44	0.78	98
11. BOLTON	182,200	21.4	12.9	..	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.14	0.01	0.28	0.61	96
12. HULL	291,800	26.4	13.0	..	..	0.01	0.12	0.11	0.02	0.71	0.97	94
13. NOTTINGHAM	266,400	23.4	13.1	..	..	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.01	0.41	0.67	102
14. SALFORD	239,100	25.2	13.4	..	0.00	0.09	0.10	0.17	0.06	0.59	1.01	101
15. LEEDS	465,500	22.8	13.5	..	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.15	0.00	0.39	0.66	96
16. MANCHESTER	744,000	24.8	13.6	..	0.00	0.07	0.12	0.20	0.02	0.49	0.90	94
17. BRADFORD	291,100	20.1	13.8	..	0.19	0.05	0.09	0.15	0.01	0.21	0.70	108
18. NEWCASTLE	278,400	28.1	14.1	..	0.35	0.04	0.07	0.19	0.01	0.43	1.06	91
19. LIVERPOOL	817,000	27.4	14.3	..	0.40	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.01	0.86	1.70	105
20. STOKE-ON-TRENT ..	273,238	29.7	15.0	..	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.02	1.20	1.43	135

The above rates are based on the Registrar General's Quarterly Returns for 1921.

TABLE V.

TABLE V.

Deaths Registered at several groups of ages from different classes of Diseases during the 52 weeks ending 31st December, 1921.

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGES												DISTRICTS						Totals
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and over	Ports-mouth	Portsea	Landport North	Landport Central	Mid-Southsea	Southsea	
TOTALS	355	155	101	86	126	167	261	177	183	453	413	135	54	182	774	622	689	291	2612
CLASS I General Diseases.																			
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3
Measles	9	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	8	3	2	23
Scarlet Fever	1	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	3	1	..	13
Whooping Cough	6	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	5	1	21
Diphtheria	..	9	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	8	11	..	30
Influenza	2	1	3	5	10	10	7	6	4	17	12	2	1	2	25	29	15	7	79
Erysipelas	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	5
Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	11	33	57	36	40	11	5	4	1	..	4	23	57	46	50	18	198
Acute Phthisis	..	1	1	4	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	1	2	13
Tuberculous Meningitis	4	9	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	3	4	3	22
Tuberculosis of Peritoneum and Intestines	4	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	5	..	11
Tuberculosis of Spinal Column	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Tuberculosis of Joints	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuberculosis of other Organs	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	1	6
Disseminated Tuberculosis	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	6
Rickets, Softening of Bones	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	4
Other Venereal Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cancer of the Buccal Cavity	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	5	4	6	1	2	..	10	4	5	2	23
,, ,, stomach, liver, &c	..	..	..	..	1	3	9	14	8	16	12	..	..	4	21	14	17	7	63
,, ,, peritoneum, intestines and rectum	..	..	..	..	1	3	6	5	12	19	8	3	..	3	22	11	16	5	57
,, ,, female genital organs	..	..	..	..	..	11	12	4	4	12	5	..	..	2	13	15	12	6	48
,, ,, breast	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	5	1	8	6	1	..	..	4	11	8	8	31
,, ,, skin	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	2	3	..	..	1	1	3	3	2	10

Cancer of other or unspecified organs ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	11	8	2	10	3	1	1	3	10	7	12	3	36
Other Tumours	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3
Rheumatic Fever	..	..	4	3	1	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	7	1	3	1	12
Chronic Rheumatism, Arthritis and Gout	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	1	3	1	..	..	1	3	1	4	1	10
Scurvy	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3
Diabetes	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	8	2	..	..	..	9	..	4	2	15
Exophthalmic Goitre ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	4
Addison's Disease	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Leucocythaemia, Lymphadenoma	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	5
Anaemia, Chlorosis	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	4	5	..	..	..	1	4	..	7	4	16
Other General Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Alcoholism	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
CLASS II. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense.																			
Encephalitis	..	1	3	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	3	3	2	11
Meningitis	3	7	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	3	2	..	13
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
Locomotor Ataxy	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	4
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	3	1	..	6
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Apoplexy, &c.	2	..	..	..	1	1	12	18	19	40	27	6	4	7	35	25	39	16	126
Softening of the Brain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	1	..	..	3	2	..	2	2	9
Paralysis, without specified cause	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	4	1	..	1	3	1	1	4	10
General Paralysis of the Insane	..	..	..	..	2	7	5	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	4	5	5	1	16
Other forms of mental alienation	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	5
Epilepsy	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	3	2	1	10
Infantile Convulsions (under 5)	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	7	3	22
Chorea	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Hysteria, Neuralgia, Neuritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	1	1	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	..	7
Diseases of the Eyes & Annexa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Diseases of the Ears	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	5

TABLE V.—*Continued*

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGES												DISTRICTS						Totals
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and over	Ports-mouth	Portsea	Landport North	Landport Central	Mid-Southsea	Southsea	
CLASS III Diseases of the Circulatory System.																			
Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Acute Endocarditis	..	..	1	4	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	3	..	9
Organic Disease of the Heart	..	1	4	3	6	14	47	32	40	97	55	9	8	22	92	75	83	28	308
Angina Pectoris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	4
Diseases of the Arteries, Atheroma, Aneurysm	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	5	5	13	13	1	2	3	12	9	6	13	45
Embolism and Thrombosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	6	1	..	1	..	7	2	1	1	12
Diseases of the Veins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Haemorrhage: other Diseases of the Circulatory System	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
CLASS IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System.																			
Diseases of the Nasal Fossae	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Diseases of the Larynx	1	2	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	4
Diseases of the Thyroid Body	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Bronchitis	9	15	..	2	1	7	10	7	11	44	49	9	3	9	41	41	51	19	164
Broncho-pneumonia	24	22	5	..	1	..	3	4	3	2	4	..	3	6	22	19	16	2	68
Pneumonia—Lobar & undefined	5	5	5	5	3	5	7	3	4	10	2	1	2	1	14	13	17	8	55
Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	4
Pulmonary Congestion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	3
Gangrene of the Lung	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Asthma	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	1	6
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3

CLASS V. **Diseases of the Digestive System.**																			
Diseasesof the Mouth & Annexa	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	4
Diseases of Pharynx, Tonsillitis	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
Perforating Ulcer of Stomach	..	..	..	..	2	5	3	1	2	1	..	..	..	2	6	1	2	3	14
Other Diseases of Stomach ..	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	5	..	8
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	74	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	24	24	19	7	87
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (over 2 years)	..	3	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	3	2	2	11
Appendicitis	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	5	2	1	1	9
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	5	1	1	..	..	3	1	..	1	4	4	3	1	2	10	5	4	1	23
Other Diseases of the Intestines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3
Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Cirrhosis of the Liver, ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	4	3	1	..	1	3	2	..	3	6	15
Biliary Calculi	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	5
Other Diseases of the Liver ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3
Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3
CLASS VI. **Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-urinary System and Annexa.**																			
Acute Nephritis	..	..	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	7
Bright's Disease	..	1	1	2	5	2	10	5	8	16	9	1	1	3	20	11	16	9	60
Other Diseases of the Kidney	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Calculi of the Urinary Passages	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3
Diseases of the Bladder ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	5	..	1	..	1	5	2	1	1	10
Diseases of the Urethra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Diseases of the Prostate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	3	..	..	..	4	2	2	4	12
Uterine Haemorrhage (Non-Puerperal)	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Uterine Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Other Diseases of the Uterus	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	3
Ovarian Cyst, Tumour ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	4

TABLE V.—*Continued.*

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGES												DISTRICTS						Totals
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and over	Ports-mouth	Portsea	Landport North	Landport Central	Mid-Southsea	Southsea	
CLASS VII. The Puerperal State.																			
Accidents of Pregnancy ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Puerperal Haemorrhage ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Other Accidents of Childbirth	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	3
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3
Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Puerperal Embolism ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
CLASS VIII. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue																			
Gangrene	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Carbuncle	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Phlegmon : Acute Abscess ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	4
Diseases of the Integumentary System	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
CLASS IX. Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.																			
Diseases of the Bones ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	3
CLASS X. Malformations.																			
Congenital Malformations ..	19	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	5	4	4	22

CLASS XI. Diseases of Early Infancy.																			
Premature Birth, Infantile Debility, &c.	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	38	39	31	18	137
Other Diseases peculiar to early Infancy	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	6
CLASS XII. Old Age.																			
Old Age, Senile Dementia, Senile Decay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	162	90	10	17	80	69	102	29	307
CLASS XIII. Affections produced by External Causes.																			
Suicide—Poison	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3
Asphyxia	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	4
Hanging	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	1	8
Drowning	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3
Firearms .. .	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	4
Cutting or Piercing	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	1	4
Jumping ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Crushing ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Otherwise ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Accident—Poison	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Burns	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	5
Suffocation ..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	8
Drowning ..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	3	2	3	10
Cutting or Piercing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Fall	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	2	3	1	1	..	1	3	3	3	1	11
Crushing ..	..	3	1	..	1	3	4	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	6	7	4	..	18
Homicide by Strangulation ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Homicide by Other Means ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Other violence	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	6
CLASS XIV. Ill-defined Causes.																			
Ill-defined Causes ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	3

SUMMARY OF TABLE V.

Class	DISEASES	Number of Deaths
I.	General Diseases	781
II.	Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense	252
III.	Diseases of the Circulatory System	383
IV.	Diseases of the Respiratory System	310
V.	Diseases of the Digestive System	190
VI.	Non-venereal Diseases of the Genito-urinary System and Annexa	105
VII.	The Puerperal State	12
VIII.	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	10
IX.	Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion	2
X.	Malformations	22
XI.	Diseases of Early Infancy	143
XII.	Old Age	307
XIII.	Affections produced by external causes	92
XIV.	Ill-defined Causes	3

TABLE VI.

Table showing the Numbers and Death-rates per 1,000 of Population from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases, from Lung Diseases (excluding Phthisis), from Phthisis, and from all causes, during each Quarter and for the whole year 1921. (Civil population only.)

Quarter ending	The Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases* All ages		Lung Diseases (excepting Phthisis)†		Phthisis		From all Causes	
	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000
1921								
April 2nd ..	15	0·25	126	2·15	53	0·90	757	11·9
July 2nd ..	35	0·59	6[illegible]	1·12	47	0·80	563	9·6
October 1st ..	76	1·29	33	0·56	53	0·90	582	9·9
December 31st ..	51	0·87	85	1·45	58	0·99	710	12·1
Totals ..	177	0·75	310	1·32	211	0·90	2612	11·2

* Includes Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Enteric or Typhoid Fever, and Diarrhoea.

† Includes Laryngitis, Emphysema, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, and other Diseases of the Respiratory System.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever. More cases of scarlet fever were notified in the Borough than in any previous year, the total number being 1992, the highest number in any other year was 1407 in 1912. The disease became prevalent in the latter half of the year, in the second week of July 25 cases were notified, in the last week in August the number was 27, after that there was a gradual increase until in the third week of November the highest number in any one week, namely 145, was recorded. During the epidemic the demands upon the Infectious Diseases Hospital were far in excess of the accommodation, consequently a process of selection had to be adopted and preference given to those cases in which the need of isolation was most urgent. Altogether 1010 cases, or 50% were removed to and treated at Hospital, but the admission of such a large number was only accomplished by utilizing two wards which had previously been set aside for the treatment of tuberculosis patients. Fortunately the scarlet fever of to-day is of a very mild type and only 13 deaths for this disease were registered which gives the slight mortality rate of 0.65 deaths per hundred cases. I believe it was the mildness of the disease that to a large extent accounted for its prevalence, there is little doubt in my mind that a number of children had the disease in such a mild form that it escaped detection, consequently they were never isolated and became centres of infection for others. Scarlet fever is to-day far less fatal in its effect than hardly any of the other infectious diseases and of course much less dangerous than measles or whooping cough, we cannot, however, be certain that at any time it may not take on a serious form again, and the reasons which govern its severity or mildness have not been ascertained.

DIPHTHERIA. Although still prevalent diphtheria was rather less so than in the previous year, the cases notified numbering 561 as compared with 684 in 1920. It is also satisfactory to note that the case mortality, that is, the percentage of deaths to cases, was the lowest ever recorded in the Borough, namely 5.34 per cent; thirty years ago one person out of every four who contracted diphtheria died, now the rate has gone down to about 1 in 20. This decline in the case mortality may to a certain extent be accounted for by a variation in the type of disease but probably the principal cause is treatment by antitoxin. As it was anticipated that an increased prevalence of diphtheria would follow upon the increase in scarlet fever a letter was sent to all medical practitioners reminding them of the arrangements in force

by means of which they could obtain a supply of antitoxin at any time, day or night, either from the Health Department or from the various police stations in the Borough.

Enteric Fever. Once again the number of cases of enteric fever was very low compared with the figures of ten years ago. Up to and including the year 1914 the average annual number of cases notified was 360, since 1914 they have only averaged 45; in the latter period the number of deaths from enteric fever has only averaged 4.5 against 42.5 per year in the previous period. Last year 33 cases of enteric fever were notified and of these 3 proved fatal. Twenty six of these cases were treated at Milton Hospital.

Other Infectious Diseases. The deaths from measles numbered 23, from whooping cough 21, from influenza 79, tetanus 1, erysipelas 5. Five cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis were notified of which 3 were fatal; 11 cases of encephalitis lethargica of which 7 were fatal; 1 case of malaria; 1 of dysentery; 94 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, in none of which was the age sight permanently impaired; no case of small-pox was notified during the year and the usual vaccination statistics are given in Tables VIII and IX.

A list of the notifiable diseases which occured during 1921 is given in the following table :—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1921.

Disease :	Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	561	482	30
Scarlet Fever	1992	1010	13
Enteric Fever	33	26	3
Puerperal Fever	7	..	3
Pneumonia	46	..	55
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	5	4	3
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	11	6	7
Erysipelas	77	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	94	..	..
Malaria	1	..	..
Dysentery	1	..	..
Tuberculosis : Pulmonary	460	141	211
Non-pulmonary ..	103	60	48

DEATHS FROM NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1921.

Disease	Under 1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-35		35-45		45-65		65 and over		Total	
Diphtheria	..		..		1		4		4		18		2		..		..		1		..		..		30	
Scarlet Fever ..	1		2		3		3		..		3		1		..		..		..		..		..		13	
Enteric Fever ..	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		1		..		2		..		3	
Puerperal Fever ..	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		..		2		1		..		..		3	
Pneumonia	5		4		1		..		..		3		2		2		6		5		14		13		55	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ..	..		1		..		1		..		..		..		..		..		1		..		..		3	
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	..		..		..		..		..		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		7	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis— Pulmonary ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	8	10	10	34	42	22	16	31	28	3	2	103	108
Non-pulmonary	3	5	5	..	1	1	2	3	2	..	4	4	1	1	3	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	..	1	27	21

TABLE VII.

Showing the number of Deaths in the Years 1861 to 1921, from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.

Year	Population	DISEASES							Totals	
		Small pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whoop'g Cough	Fever	Diarrhoea	Numbers	Rate per 1000 living
1861	95220	1	3	5	6	11	111	152	292	3·06
1862	96960	..	42	225	20	36	128	71	523	5·39
1863	98731	12	80	134	24	16	37	68	391	3·96
1864	100531	228	6	17	17	48	72	118	498	4·95
1865	102363	3	14	20	7	50	74	122	317	3·09
1866	104230	1	16	34	26	46	85	117	330	3·16
1867	106130	..	82	15	4	23	74	140	338	3·18
1868	108064	..	46	107	18	57	119	117	526	4·86
1869	110034	1	57	295	18	26	105	100	602	5·47
1870	112040	1	39	119	13	46	91	121	430	3·83
1871	114083	39	42	30	10	66	72	100	366	3·28
1872	114970	514	52	5	21	17	112	113	834	7·25
1873	116380	45	16	12	15	19	97	106	310	2·66
1874	117810	2	56	36	19	104	101	149	470	3·99
1875	119260	..	54	47	18	8	103	141	371	3·11
1876	120730	1	109	457	11	42	71	131	822	6·80
1877	122210	..	12	36	5	59	87	153	322	2·63
1878	123710	..	36	16	1	92	96	170	411	3·32
1879	125250	..	10	11	4	9	62	73	169	1·35
1880	126830	..	42	9	20	48	70	192	381	3·00
1881	128691	..	7	25	205	66	60	73	436	3·38
1882	131535	..	156	40	106	36	107	111	556	4·22
1883	134441	1	10	16	20	54	93	80	274	2·03
1884	137412	..	164	9	41	9	58	116	397	2·88
1885	140448	..	7	5	42	44	93	123	314	2·23
1886	143552	1	197	18	65	102	124	191	698	4·86
1887	146724	3	8	26	47	41	53	151	329	2·34
1888	149966	..	50	12	17	27	27	98	230	1·53
1889	153279	2	8	11	33	92	32	122	300	1·95
1890	156667	..	4	19	47	39	50	105	265	1·69
1891	160128	..	223	9	23	38	33	73	399	2·49
1892	163667	..	38	18	26	87	42	99	310	1·89
1893	165153	..	120	32	29	36	54	247	518	3·13
1894	167878	4	139	14	34	41	29	93	534	3·18
1895	170672	..	39	7	18	64	37	238	403	2·36
1896	173565	..	126	19	20	60	28	157	410	2·36
1897	176497	..	35	11	22	65	44	286	463	2·62
1898	179500	..	73	31	54	42	44	183	427	2·38
1899	182576	..	50	22	120	62	75	316	645	3·53
1900	185725	..	3	11	104	87	93	159	457	2·46
1901	188885	..	82	15	70	21	43	311	542	2·87
1902	193969	..	70	14	62	92	54	159	451	2·32
1903	198049	..	17	27	75	34	23	115	291	1·46
1904	202171	..	1	22	71	76	34	213	417	2·06
1905	206336	..	218	11	69	45	18	173	534	2·58
1906	210546	..	8	3	60	63	17	226	377	1·79
1907	214797	..	169	4	61	57	30	60	381	1·77
1908	219095	..	14	8	49	55	26	48	200	0·91
1909	223436	..	104	19	66	27	33	54	303	1·35
1910	227821	..	64	30	56	52	39	54	295	1·29
1911	232221	..	28	21	72	40	26	290	477	2·05
1912	236732	..	95	29	124	52	22	57	379	1·60
1913	241256	..	25	20	87	16	23	112	283	1·17
1914	245827	..	39	5	79	50	29	71	273	1·11
1915	*202141	..	123	17	63	36	18	52	314	1·55
1916	*197843	..	15	3	52	46	10	65	191	0·96
1917	*198527	..	44	7	40	36	4	48	179	0·90
1918	*203396	..	52	4	48	43	5	40	192	0·94
1919	*224846	..	14	2	42	20	..	37	115	0·51
1920	*233805	..	32	3	40	41	1	22	139	0·59
1921	*233929	..	23	13	30	21	3	87	177	0·75

* Civil population only.

TABLE VIII.

VACCINATION RETURNS FOR PAST NINETEEN YEARS.

Year	No. of Births returned in birth sheets so registered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Successfully Vaccinated	Insusceptible to Vaccination	Had Small-pox	Dead Unvaccinated	Postponement by Medical Certificate	Removed to Districts the Vacc. Officer of which has been apprised	Removed to places unknown	No. of these births remaining	No. in respect of which certificates of conscientious objections have been received
1902	5192	4509	31	..	547	26	29	19	..	31
1903	5446	4831	12	..	471	23	35	24	..	50
1904	5609	4916	23	..	556	28	23	17	1	45
1905	5637	5015	15	..	477	25	35	26	..	44
1906	5891	5117	35	..	552	43	47	28	2	67
1907	5863	5069	20	..	495	40	63	25	2	149
1908	5998	5120	35	..	473	37	43	24	..	266
1909	5861	4938	46	..	430	40	33	26	2	346
1910	5809	4667	15	..	449	40	50	21	5	562
1911	5788	4376	57	..	510	41	43	42	6	713
1912	5658	4314	26	..	389	33	57	34	5	800
1913	5874	4321	35	..	409	44	48	27	12	978
1914	5749	4235	42	..	409	59	74	31	9	890
1915	4997	3785	29	..	288	47	50	18	11	769
1916	5208	3875	31	..	321	39	56	29	9	848
1917	4613	3405	13	..	256	32	54	37	6	810
1918	4810	3459	38	..	263	38	118	30	5	859
1919	5195	3752	13	..	302	26	76	38	4	954
1920	6600	4790	38	..	303	30	116	29	5	1289
1921 (to June)	2895	2052	8	..	125	36	4	12	22	606

TABLE IX.

VACCINATION RETURNS—1st January to 30th June, 1921.

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District	Number of Births returned in the Birth List Sheets as registered from 1st January to 30th June, 1921	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st Jan., 1922 in Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5, of the Vaccination Register Birth List Sheets, viz.:					Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1922, remained unentered in the Vaccination Register on account (as shown by Report Book) of			Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1922, neither duly entered in the Vaccination Register (columns 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 of this Return) nor temporarily accounted for in the Report Book (columns 8, 9 and 10 of this Return)
		Col. 1 Successfully Vaccinated	Col. 2 Insusceptible of Vaccination	Col. 2 Had Small-Pox	Col. 4 Number in respect of whom Certificates of Conscientious Objection have been received	Col. 5 Dead Unvaccinated	Postponement by Medical Certificate	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprised	Removal to places unknown, or which cannot be reached; and cases not having been found	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. North End and Buckland ..	874	607	4	..	211	28	6	6	3	9
2. Kingston and East Southsea ..	566	378	1	..	142	17	10	11	3	4
3. Portsea and Landport ..	707	544	..	..	105	38	6	7	3	4
4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea..	748	523	3	..	148	42	14	10	3	5
Totals ..	2895	2052	8	..	606	125	36	34	12	22
VACCINATION OF CHILDREN whose Births were registered in this District from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1920, inclusive.										
1. North End and Buckland ..	1990	1385	5	..	491	78	4	24	2	1
2. Kingston and East Southsea ..	1320	909	13	..	306	66	6	15	5	..
3. Portsea and Landport ..	1666	1268	6	..	241	96	10	35	10	..
4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea..	1624	1228	14	..	251	63	10	42	12	4
Totals ..	6600	4790	38	..	1289	303	30	116	29	5

SCARLET FEVER.—1992 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year, and of these 13 proved fatal; 1010 of the cases (or 50 per cent.) were isolated in the Milton Infectious Diseases Hospital.

TABLE X.

Showing the number of cases of SCARLET FEVER notified, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases notified for the years 1884 to 1921.

Year	Cases notified	Attack-rate per 100,000 population	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases notified
1884	266	194	9	3·38
1885	314	224	5	1·59
1886	343	239	18	5·24
1887	647	441	26	4·02
1888	465	310	12	2·58
1889	728	475	11	1·51
1890	573	366	19	3·31
1891	326	203	9	2·76
1892	1023	630	18	1·76
1893	1176	712	32	2·73
1894	458	273	14	3·06
1895	311	182	7	2·25
1896	524	302	19	3·62
1897	699	396	11	1·57
1898	710	395	31	4·65
1899	578	316	22	3·80
1900	348	187	11	3·16
1901	452	239	15	3·31
1902	603	310	14	2·32
1903	1167	589	27	2·31
1904	726	358	22	3·03
1905	530	256	11	2·07
1906	383	181	3	0·80
1907	282	130	4	1·42
1908	597	272	8	1·34
1909	1165	521	19	1·62
1910	1276	560	30	2·35
1911	855	368	28	3·27
1912	1407	594	29	2·06
1913	1166	483	20	1·71
1914	703	281	5	0·71
1915	885	*437	17	1·92
1916	428	*215	3	0·70
1917	496	*249	7	1·56
1918	359	*176	4	1·11
1919	274	*121	2	0·73
1920	445	*189	3	0·67
1921	1992	*807	13	0·65
Total (38 years)	25,674	Mean 289	558	Mean 2·41

* Calculated on estimated civil population.

TABLE XI.

Table showing the number of cases of SCARLET FEVER admitted to the MILTON HOSPITAL, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to number of cases of Scarlet Fever admitted for the years 1884 to 1921.

Year	Cases Admitted	No of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases treated
1884	13	..	..
1885	16	..	..
1886	29	..	..
1887	56	1	1·78
1888	120	1	0·88
1889	278	1	0·36
1890	384	11	2·86
1891	180	3	1·66
1892	532	6	1·12
1893	503	6	1·19
1894	238	8	3·36
1895	177	2	1·13
1896	354	11	3·12
1897	413	9	2·17
1898	436	23	5·27
1899	333	6	1·80
1900	198	6	3·03
1901	270	6	2·20
1902	339	6	1·77
1903	572	5	0·87
1904	340	8	2·38
1905	274	4	1·44
1906	243	2	0·82
1907	202	5	2·48
1908	343	4	1·17
1909	631	14	2·20
1910	850	16	1·88
1911	635	18	2·83
1912	702	19	2·70
1913	730	14	1·91
1914	469	4	0·85
1915	630	14	2·22
1916	340	2	0·58
1917	383	5	1·30
1918	277	3	1·08
1919	250	..	..
1920	382	3	0·78
1921	1010	7	0·69
(Total 38 years) ..	14,132	253	Mean 1·85

DIPHTHERIA.—561 cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, and of these 30 proved fatal ; 482 cases were treated at the Milton Hospital, amongst these the death-rate was 6.0 per cent.

TABLE XII.

Table showing the number of cases of DIPHTHERIA notified, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases notified, for the years 1884 to 1921.

Year	Cases notified	Attack-rate per 100,000 population	No, of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases notified
1884	174	127	41	23·44
1885	173	123	42	24·25
1886	232	161	65	26·72
1887	260	175	47	19·08
1888	128	86	17	13·28
1889	126	82	33	26·19
1890	212	135	47	22·69
1891	140	87	23	16·42
1892	121	74	26	21·48
1893	140	84	29	21·48
1894	139	82	34	24·46
1895	124	72	18	14·51
1896	124	71	20	16·12
1897	148	83	22	15·07
1898	283	157	54	19·08
1899	566	310	120	21·20
1900	568	305	104	18·30
1901	454	240	70	15·41
1902	495	255	62	12·52
1903	633	319	75	11·84
1904	601	297	71	11·81
1905	457	221	69	15·10
1906	430	204	60	13·95
1907	423	196	61	14·89
1908	434	198	49	11·28
1909	494	221	66.	13·36
1910	470	206	56	11·90
1911	554	238	72	13·00
1912	1,051	444	124	11·80
1913	959	397	87	9·07
1914	767	312	79	12·99
1915	923	455*	68	7·36
1916	689	348*	52	7·54
1917	372	187*	40	11·94
1918	531	261*	48	9·03
1919	536	238*	42	7·83
1920	684	291*	40	5·84
1921	561	239*	30	5·34
Total (38 years)	16,176	Mean 188	2063	Mean 12·75

* Calculated on estimated civil population.

TABLE XIII.

Table showing the number of cases of DIPHTHERIA admitted to the MILTON HOSPITAL, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases of Diphtheria admitted, for the years 1884 to 1921

Year	Cases Admitted	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases treated
1884	4	1	25·00
1885	6	..	..
1886	11	1	9·09
1887	27	8	29·60
1888	23	..	..
1889	18	..	..
1890	69	18	26·10
1891	52	4	7·70
1892	27	6	22·22
1893	12	4	33·33
1894	38	8	21·05
1895	46	5	10·87
1896	38	4	10·52
1897	37	3	8·11
1898	118	19	16·10
1899	225	27	11·90
1900	211	28	13·27
1901	170	24	14·11
1902	197	23	11·67
1903	211	14	6·63
1904	220	23	10·45
1905	198	24	12·12
1906	239	35	14·64
1907	235	28	11·91
1908	284	23	8·10
1909	354	40	11·30
1910	336	45	13·40
1911	436	51	11·69
1912	782	86	10·99
1913	652	58	8·89
1914	615	56	9·15
1915	684	45	6·57
1916	589	42	7·13
1917	340	34	10·00
1918	483	38	7·86
1919	520	37	7·11
1920	598	36	6·02
1921	482	29	6·01
Total (38 years) ..	9,587	927	Mean 9·66

ENTERIC FEVER.—Only 33 cases were notified suffering from Enteric Fever during the year, and three deaths occurred from this disease.

TABLE XIV.

Table showing the number of cases of ENTERIC or TYPHOID FEVER notified, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases notified, for the years 1884 to 1921.

Year	Cases notified	Attack-rate per 100,000 population	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases notified
1884	539	392	58	10·76
1885	762	542	93	11·48
1886	1249	870	124	9·90
1887	554	378	53	9·52
1888	313	208	27	8·60
1889	317	207	32	10·01
1890	457	292	50	10·94
1891	265	165	33	12·40
1892	330	203	38	11·51
1893	361	218	54	14·96
1894	201	119	25	12·44
1895	258	151	33	12·74
1896	235	135	27	11·49
1897	320	181	42	13·08
1898	305	170	43	14·10
1899	531	290	75	14·12
1900	1083	583	92	8·49
1901	324	171	43	13·27
1902	448	230	54	12·05
1903	216	109	23	10·65
1904	223	110	33	14·80
1905	165	79	18	10·91
1906	146	69	17	11·64
1907	233	108	30	13·73
1908	207	94	26	12·07
1909	274	122	33	12·04
1910	215	110	39	15·14
1911	159	68	28	17·61
1912	140	59	22	15·71
1913	126	52	23	18·25
1914	189	76	29	15·34
1915	97	47*	18	18·55
1916	78	39*	10	12·82
1917	30	15*	4	13·33
1918	32	15*	5	15·62
1919	21	9*	..	..
1920	27	11*	1	3·70
1921	33	14*	3	9·09
Total (38 years)	11,499	Mean 146	1,358	Mean 11·80

* Calculated on estimated civil population.

TABLE XV.

Table showing the number of cases of ENTERIC FEVER admitted to the MILTON HOSPITAL, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases of Enteric Fever admitted, for the years 1884 to 1921.

Year	Cases Admitted	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases treated
1884	2	..	..
1885	6	..	..
1886	66	4	6·06
1887	37	1	2·70
1888	35	..	..
1889	48	6	12·50
1890	114	5	4·38
1891	51	4	7·84
1892	81	6	7·41
1893	94	3	3·19
1894	53	3	5·66
1895	83	4	4·82
1896	76	6	7·90
1897	102	11	10·78
1898	92	14	15·22
1899	96	12	12·50
1900	157	18	11·46
1901	101	11	10·89
1902	105	13	12·38
1903	70	3	4·28
1904	73	9	12·33
1904	73	9	12·33
1905	57	7	12·28
1906	72	7	9·72
1907	109	14	12·84
1908	102	15	14·70
1909	96	14	14·58
1910	114	13	11·40
1911	70	10	14·28
1912	71	9	12·67
1913	55	10	18·18
1914	110	17	15·45
1915	33	8	24·24
1916	47	7	14·89
1917	21	1	4·76
1918	15	2	13·33
1920	12	..	..
1921	26	1	3·84
Total (38 years) ..	2 562	268	Mean 10·46

Tuberculosis. The total number of deaths registered during the year from pulmonary tuberculosis was 211, which is a slight increase on the figures of the previous year and gives a death rate of 0.90 per 1,000 living. There has been no change in the ordinary routine of work carried out at the Dispensary and Langstone Hospital. Unfortunately, in September, a Ward at the Milton Hospital could no longer be used for advanced cases of tuberculosis as it was required for the isolation and treatment of cases of scarlet fever. In October, Dr. B. C. Stevens, who had been Tuberculosis Officer for a little over a year, was appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Grimsby and his position here was filled by Dr. Rowan Revell. The usual tables have been prepared giving details of the work. It will be seen that 604 patients were examined at the Dispensary, of whom 303 were found to be suffering from some form of tuberculosis. The results secured at Beach Lodge, the house in the Langstone Hospital Grounds set apart as a home for pre-tuberculosis children, have been very satisfactory; children are particularly responsive to improved hygienic conditions, and, almost without any exception, all the patients here show wonderful improvement in their health after a very short time.

TABLE XVI.

Chart showing Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 Population since 1885,

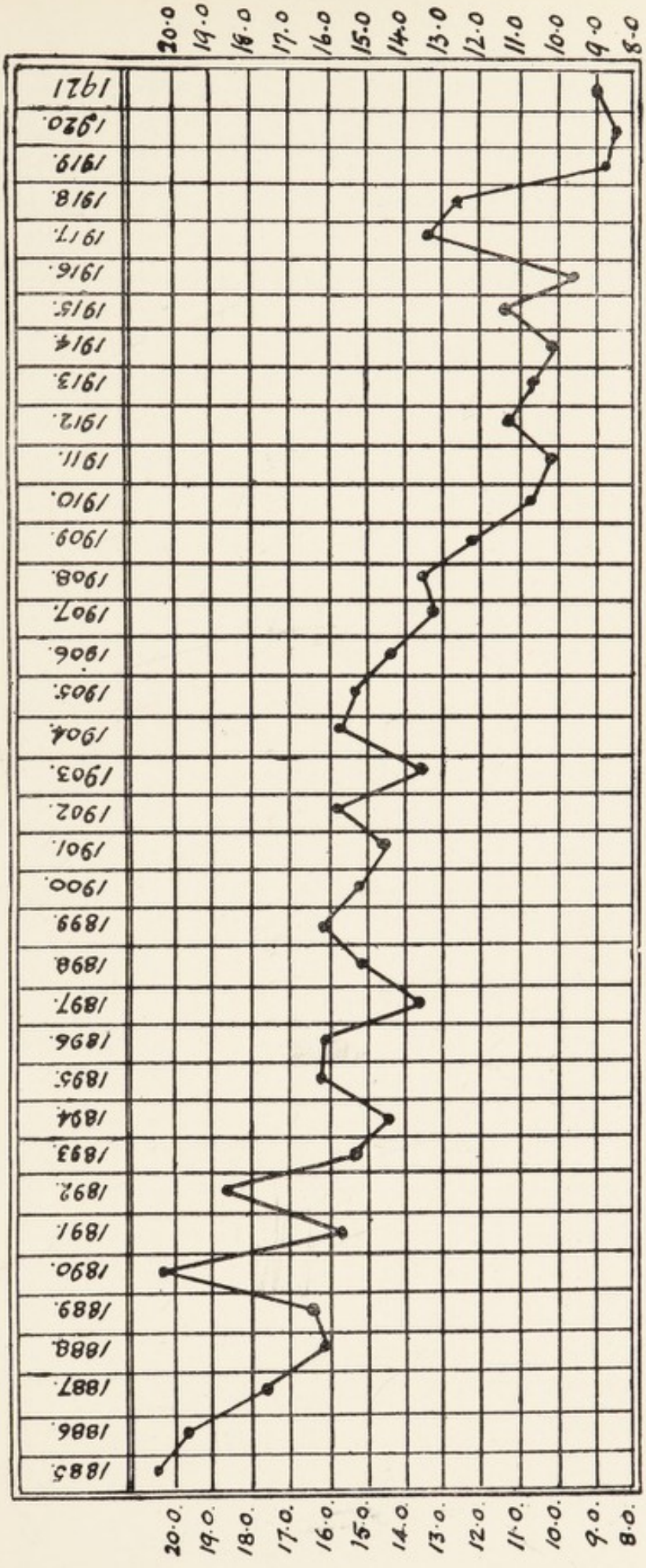

TABLE XVII.

Table showing the number of Deaths and Death-rates per 1000 living from TUBERCULAR DISEASES for Forty-three Years (1879 to 1921).

Year	(1) Pulmonary Tuberculosis		(2) Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus Deaths	(3) Other Forms of Tuberculosis Deaths	Totals of Cols. 2 and 3	
	Deaths	Rate			Deaths	Rate
1879	271	2·05	44	58	102	·77
1880	234	1·74	49	81	130	·96
1881	275	2·14	44	61	105	·81
1882	269	2·07	33	67	100	·76
1883	262	1·96	41	72	113	·84
1884	292	2·12	34	62	96	·69
1885	290	2·06	36	54	90	·64
1886	285	1·98	38	85	123	·86
1887	261	1·77	41	95	136	·92
1888	240	1·60	38	90	128	·85
1889	251	1·63	35	93	128	·83
1890	319	2·03	37	57	94	·60
1891	252	1·57	41	86	127	·79
1892	308	1·89	31	51	82	·50
1893	254	1·53	32	59	91	·55
1894	241	1·43	21	50	71	·42
1895	280	1·64	43	50	93	·54
1896	283	1·63	51	55	106	·61
1897	245	1·38	39	33	72	·39
1898	277	1·54	37	57	94	·52
1899	295	1·61	40	64	104	·57
1900	286	1·53	42	53	95	·51
1901	278	1·47	37	91	128	·67
1902	308	1·58	31	51	82	·42
1903	269	1·35	35	34	69	·34
1904	321	1·58	44	32	76	·37
1905	314	1·52	42	25	67	·32
1906	306	1·45	38	36	74	·35
1907	282	1·31	47	36	83	·38
1908	300	1·36	39	38	77	·35
1909	272	1·21	41	33	74	·33
1910	249	1·09	40	23	63	·28
1911	239	1·02	36	23	59	·25
1912	267	1·13	30	46	76	·32
1913	264	1·08	41	40	81	·33
1914	249	1·01	33	52	85	·34
*1915	233	1·15	51	69	120	·59
*1916	188	0·95	39	48	87	·43
*1917	269	1·35	38	62	100	·50
*1918	261	1·28	23	45	68	·33
*1919	197	0·88	25	37	62	·27
*1920	197	0·84	19	36	55	·23
*1921	211	0·90	22	26	48	·20

* Calculated on estimated civil population.

TABLE A.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from 2nd January, 1921, to the 31st December, 1921.

	Number of Notifications on Form A.													Number of Notifications on Form B.					No. of Notifications on Form C.	
	Primary Notifications.												Total Notifications on Form A.	Primary Notifications				Total Notifications *i.e.*, including cases previously notified by other doctors	Poor Law Institutions	Sanatoria
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upw.	Total Primary Notiftns		under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total			
Pulmonary :																				
Males ..	..	1	7	8	19	28	38	47	26	10	2	186	257	..	..	1	1	1	1	129
Females ..	..	..	4	8	20	23	52	39	10	7	1	164	202	..	..	..	..	..	3	84
Non-Pulmonary :																				
Males ..	..	5	11	11	4	1	2	3	..	..	..	37	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Females ..	..	7	12	11	6	4	7	1	2	1	..	51	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	18

TABLE B.

Giving the results of the examination of patients at the Dispensary.

	Tubercular	Not Tubercular	Pre-Tubercular	Observation	Diagnosis Incomplete	Total
Adults	237	107	8	22	5	379
Children	66	98	53	6	2	225
TOTAL ..	303	205	61	28	7	604

TABLE C.

TABLE OF OCCUPATIONS of Adult Patients found to be Tubercular.

Invalided, Army	31	Teachers	3
Invalided, Navy	16	Factory	7
Skilled Workmen	24	G.P.O.	1
Labourers	16	Agents	2
Police	2	Nurses	1
Clerks	13	No Occupation	6
Dressmakers	6	Farming	2
Shop Assistants	16	Apprentices	5
Motor Mechanics	3	Tram Conductors	3
Horse Drivers	3	Shopkeepers	2
Housewives	64		
Servants	11		237

TABLE D.

Showing particulars of 303 Patients found to be Tubercular.

Age and Sex Table—ADULTS.

	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 & Over	Total
Male ..	18	49	35	24	8	1	135
Female ..	7	45	31	17	1	1	102

Age and Sex Table—CHILDREN.

	0-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12	12-15	Total
Male ..	3	4	5	7	8	7	34
Female ..	5	2	6	4	5	10	32

TABLE E.

Showing the number of cases of Pulmonary and Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	Pulmonary	Pulmonary and Other Organs	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Adults ..	201	22	14	237
Children ..	10	7	49	66
TOTALS ..	211	29	63	303

TABLE F.

Showing the Distribution of the Disease in the Non-pulmonary Cases.

	Adults	Children	Total
Joint	4	3	7
Bone	2	7	9
Genito-urinary ..	1	..	1
Skin	..	1	1
Glands	2	30	32
Peritoneum	2	2	4
Larynx	..	..	..
Eyes	3	6	9
	14	49	63

TABLE G.

Showing the Number of Patients in each of the Three Stages of the Disease (Turban's Classification).

	Stage I.	Stage II.	Stage III.	Totals.
Adults	67	78	78	223
Children	9	5	3	17

TABLE H.

LANGSTONE HOSPITAL

	Males	Females	Children M.	Children F.	Totals
In Langstone Dec. 31st, 1920 ..	11	4	–	2	17
Admitted during 1921	50	37	2	2	91
TOTALS	61	41	2	4	108
Discharged during 1921 ..	52	33	2	4	91
In Langstone Dec. 31st, 1921	9	8	–	–	17

TABLE I.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED AT VARIOUS SANATORIA, HOSPITALS AND COLONIES DURING 1921.

Sanatorium, Hospital, or Colony.	Resident at beginning of year	Admitted during year	Discharged during year	Remaining end of year	Total for the year
Langstone Hospital	17	91	91	17	108
Beach Lodge (Children)	10	55	55	10	65
Milton Hospital	28	60	88	..	88
Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth	..	3	1	2	3
Royal National Sanatorium, Ventnor	7	9	12	4	16
Margate Sea Bathing Hospital	1	1	1	1	2
Preston Hall Training Colony	4	8	5	7	12
Brompton Hospital	1	..	..	1	1
Papworth Hall Training Colony	1	..	..	1	1
Midhurst Sanatorium	1	2	2	1	3
St. Catherine's Home, Ventnor	2	2	3	1	4
Fairlight Sanatorium	6	15	15	6	21
Grosvenor Sanatorium	2	..	2	..	2
Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Home	9	5	5	9	14
	95	266	295	66	361

TABLE XVIII.

WEEKLY RETURN of cases of Infectious Diseases reported in accordance with the Infectious Disease (Notification) Acts, 1889 and 1899.

Week ending	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Erysipelas	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	Acute Poliomyelitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pneumonia	Dysentery	Encephalitis Lethargica	Malaria	Total
1921														
Jan. 8	..	12	12	..	..	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	31
,, 15	..	15	12	..	..	3	1	..	4	..	..	1	..	36
,, 22	..	17	18	1	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	43
,, 29	..	18	5	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	29
Feb. 5	..	11	11	..	..	1	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	29
,, 12	..	11	11	1	..	1	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	29
,, 19	..	6	17	1	..	2	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	34
,, 26	..	21	11	..	..	4	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	40
March 5	..	14	14	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	34
,, 12	..	16	12	1	..	2	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	36
,, 19	..	16	18	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	39
,, 26	..	11	8	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	25
April 2	..	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	22
,, 9	..	8	5	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	19
,, 16	..	10	6	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	22
,, 23	..	5	11	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	29
,, 30	..	9	6	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	20
May 7	..	12	4	1	1	2	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	26
,, 14	..	8	6	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	17
,, 21	..	9	3	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	16
,, 28	..	12	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	18
June 4	..	9	6	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	20
,, 11	..	12	12	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	27
,, 18	..	9	6	1	..	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	22
,, 25	..	15	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
July 2	..	17	5	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	28
,, 9	..	25	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	34
,, 16	..	20	9	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	34
,, 23	..	12	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	19
,, 30	..	21	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	29
Aug. 6	..	18	12	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	34
,, 13	..	16	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	27
,, 20	..	11	7	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	22
,, 27	..	27	4	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Sept. 3	..	22	7	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	36
,, 10	..	39	7	3	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	52
,, 17	..	42	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	53
,, 24	..	58	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	69
Oct. 1	..	62	10	1	..	8	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	84
,, 8	..	56	18	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	76
,, 15	..	58	19	2	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	84
,, 22	..	80	12	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	96
,, 29	..	96	16	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	117
Nov. 5	..	122	18	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	143
,, 12	..	110	23	2	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	140
,, 19	..	145	22	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	173
,, 26	..	131	23	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	158
Dec. 3	..	98	15	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	118
,, 10	..	108	14	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	127
,, 17	..	135	19	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	158
,, 24	..	103	13	3	..	5	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	127
,, 31	..	66	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	76
Totals ..	..	1992	561	33	7	77	5	1	94	46	1	11	1	2829

Venereal Diseases. Very valuable work has again been carried out during the year at the Treatment Centre at the Royal Hospital, and I venture to think that there are few of the activities connected with the Health Department which have so far reaching an effect in the cure and prevention of disease.

The potentiality for good of the work carried on in connection with venereal disease does not stop solely with the patient who is cured. A source of infection is also removed—the cure of syphilis in a man may mean that a future wife has been saved from a loathsome disease and her children from disabling infirmities or early death. There is also a financial aspect. The maintenance and treatment of a number of mentally and physically defective children, whose condition has been caused by congenital syphilis, is now a charge upon the public ; the successful treatment of the parents means that fewer children suffering from congenital syphilis will be born and that consequently the charge upon the ratepayer will be lighter.

The Medical Officer has shown in the form approved by the Ministry of Health the details of the work carried out at the Treatment Centre, this form is reproduced as usual. It is only right to add that the successful character of the work at the Centre is entirely due to the ability of the Medical Officer, Dr. A. Cambell, who has spared no effort to secure the highest efficiency, both in treatment and administration.

RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1921.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Number of persons who, on 1st January, 1921, were under treatment or observation	241	166	1	1	146	28	15	7	403	202
2. Number dealt with during the year in the out-patient Clinic *for the first time* and found to be suffering from :—										
Syphilis only	162	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	162	118
Soft Chancre only	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Gonorrhoea only	..	..	..	..	157	24	..	..	157	24
Syphilis and Soft Chancre ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis and Gonorrhoea ..	12	3	..	..	12	3	..	..	24	6
Gonorrhoea & Soft Chancre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis, Soft Chancre and Gonorrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions other than Venereal	..	..	..	..	..	..	181	92	181	92
TOTAL—Item 2 ..	174	121	5	..	169	27	181	92	529	240
TOTAL—Items 1 and 2	415	287	6	1	315	55	196	99	932	442
3. Number of persons who ceased to attend the out-patient Clinic :										
(*a*) before completing a course of treatment for ..	32	22	3	..	72	12	..	..	107	34
(*b*) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for	97	71	..	..	..	.	..	..	97	71
(*c*) after completion of treatment, but before final tests as to cure of	20	14	1	..	38	6	..	..	59	20
4. Number of persons transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for	15	13	1	..	13	2	..	..	29	15
5. Number of persons discharged from the out-patient Clinic after completion of treatment and observation for	59	36	1	1	93	21	..	..	153	58
6. Number of persons who, on the 1st January, 1922, were under treatment or observation for	192	131	..	..	99	14	12	11	303	156
TOTAL—Items 3, 4, 5, and 6 ..	415	287	6	1	315	55	12	11	748	354
7. *Total attendances of all persons at the out-patient Clinic who were suffering from	3353	2919	138	14	8831	1843	1054	963	13376	5739
8. Aggregate number of " In-patient days " of treatment given to persons who were suffering from ..	139	401	19	..	358	389	50	160	566	950

*These figures should include all attendances made by patients, including those made for irrigation, local applications, etc., under general medical supervision, during the intervals between the days on which the ordinary out-patient Clinics are held. If possible the totals in Item 7 should be divided here as follows :—

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
(*a*) Attendances at out-patient Clinics	5,002	2,740	7,742
(*b*) Intermediate attendances for Irrigation, etc.	8,374	2,999	11,373

9. Examinations of Pathological material :	For detection of			For Wassermann Reaction
	Spirochetes	Gonococci	Other Organisms	
(*a*) Specimens which were examined at, and by the Medical Officer of, the Treatment Centre	32	8	..	..
(*b*) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an approved laboratory .. .. .. (Hospital Laboratory)	4	1292	207	1382

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings.	Portsmouth	Hampshire	West Sussex	Isle of Wight	TOTAL
A. Number of persons from each area dealt with during the year at or in connection with the out-patient Clinic *for the first time* and found to be suffering from :—					
Syphilis	238	44	9	4	295
Soft Chancre	4	..	..	1	5
Gonorrhoea	159	24	8	5	196
Conditions other than Venereal ...	226	35	9	3	273
TOTAL ..	627	103	26	13	769
B. Total number of attendances at the out-patient Clinic of all patients residing in each area	16945	1840	284	46	19115
C. Aggregate number of " In-patient days " of all patients residing in each area ..	775	415	169	157	1516
D. Number of doses of Salvarsan substitutes given in the :— to patients residing in each area. 1. Out-patient Clinic	1989	412	127	4	2532
2. In patient Dept. ..	25	16	2	7	50

E. Give the names of Salvarsan substitutes used in the treatment of syphilis and the usual initial and final doses.

Neo-Salvarsan : 0.3 and 0.6 grm., and Sulfarsenol : 0.06 and 0.48 grm.

F. State the amount and kind of treatment usually administered to a case of Syphilis of each of the types usually dealt with at the Treatment Centre.

(A description of the kind of treatment given to the various types of Syphilis patients is too lengthy to be inserted in this report.—A.M.F.)

G. State the nature of tests applied in deciding as to discharge of patients referred to in Item 5 on previous page.

GONORRHOEA.—Tests of Cure.

Absence of discharge, or in cases of gleet persisting after long treatment, failure on repeated microscopical examinations to demonstrate the gonococcus. Urethroscopic examination. Palpation of urethra on dilator. Palpation of prostate and seminal vesicles. Microscopical examinations of resultant fluid for gonococcus, etc. Culture tests.

SYPHILIS.

Primary—Negative Wasserman for 2 years.

Secondary—Negative Wasserman for 2 years after cessation of arsenical treatment.

A comparison of the foregoing table with the corresponding tables of previous years shows that the total number of patients who received treatment for venereal disease was 158 less than in the previous year. The number of cases of venereal disease treated during each year since the opening of the centre in 1917 is as follows:—

Year	Total Patients suffering from Venereal Disease.		Total	Percentage Increase (+) or decrease (−) on previous year.
	Males	Females		
1917 (10 months)	196	156	352	——
1918	364	310	674	+ 91%
1919 ..	713	385	1098	+ 62%
1920 ..	849	388	1237	+ 13%
1921 ..	736	343	1079	− 12%

A better estimate, however, of the variation in the incidence of venereal disease in Portsmouth is afforded by the following table compiled from returns which Dr. Cambell has given me of the number of new cases suffering from venereal disease which have attended the Centre during each year. From this table there are excluded cases of "late," i.e. old cases of disease which presented no active symptoms but attended for the purpose of having a Wasserman test of the blood; cases of congenital venereal disease are also excluded.

Year	Patients suffering from Venereal Disease.		Total	Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (−) on the previous year
	Males	Females		
1917	193	110	303	——
1918	219	141	360	+ 10.9
1919	414	142	556	+ 54.4
1920	428	143	571	+ 2.7
1921	291	92	383	− 32.9

In view of the fact that 1921 is the first complete year during which the policy adopted by the Council for the prevention of venereal disease has been in force (I refer, of course, to the steps taken toward spreading a knowledge of the methods of self-disinfection) it is satisfactory to find that this year, for the first time, the number of new cases at the Treat-

ment Centre should show a marked decrease instead of an increase. I believe that these figures afford evidence that our policy is proving successful, at the same time I have no desire to attach greater significance to them than is warranted by the facts. Unfortunately there has been so much warmth of feeling introduced into the discussion between the supporters and opponents of self-disinfection that there is a tendency for one side to exaggerate the value of ascertained facts and for the other to refuse such facts due recognition. The fact, however, that I am strongly convinced of the value of spreading a knowledge of self-disinfection will not prevent my setting out here all the salient facts bearing on the matter which I have been able to ascertain irrespective of whether they support my views in every particular. All I ask is that the facts I report may be considered dispassionately with judgment, and solely with a view to deciding which are the best available means for preventing the terrible ravages of venereal disease.

In forming an opinion as to the success or otherwise of any measures for the control of venereal disease in the town the only available evidence is the number of new cases of disease presenting themselves at the Treatment Centre. Although this may not afford accurate information as to prevalence I think it is a reliable guide as to whether the disease is increasing or decreasing in the district. Applying this standard to Portsmouth we find that the adoption of the policy of spreading a knowledge of the methods of self-disinfection has been followed by a marked decrease in the number of new cases. In the absence of any other conditions which may have arisen to cause a reduction in venereal disease the only logical conclusion which can be arrived at is that the reduction in disease is due to the policy which was adopted to secure that end. It is only fair to state that apparently throughout the country generally last year there was a reduction in the prevalence of venereal disease, if this be so the conditions causing it would doubtless also be a factor in relation to the decline in Portsmouth; in that case in order to form a just estimate as to what extent the reduction in Portsmouth was due to special local efforts, and to what extent it was simply part of the general decline in the country, it will be necessary to compare the returns in Portsmouth with those of some other town, with which the social conditions are comparable, but in which no propaganda work in connection with self-disinfection has been carried out. If evidence can be procured that in some such town there has been a decline in the incidence of venereal disease equal to that which has occurred in Portsmouth it would, of

course, greatly weaken the claim that the reduction here is due to the policy of self-disinfection, at present, however, I know of no such evidence, and until such evidence, is forthcoming we are justified in concluding that the reduction in the evidence of venereal disease in this town is due to the policy which has been followed.

I would point out that the reduction of venereal disease in Portsmouth, to whatever cause it may be due, is of value in another direction. Very grave fears have been expressed that the spread of a knowledge of the methods of self-disinfection would engender a feeling of false security so that men, who would otherwise refrain, would indulge in promiscuous sexual intercourse with the inevitable result of an increase in the prevalence of venereal disease. Those fears should be allayed by the experience in Portsmouth. In this town propaganda work as regards self-disinfection has been extensively carried out and so far from causing an increase has been immediately followed by a marked decrease in the prevalence of disease in the town.

It is not claimed. and has never been claimed, that men who indulge in promiscuous sexual intercourse will always find in immediate self-disinfection absolute protection against venereal disease. It must be recognised that there will be many cases in which the attempts of self-disinfection will fail in their object. Indeed, in all the leaflets and posters issued by the Health Department it is expressly stated that the only absolutely certain method of avoiding venereal disease is to lead a chaste life. All that is claimed is that immediate self-disinfection, properly carried out, is the best means known in science for the prevention of venereal disease after exposure to infection. Knowing that failures would occur enquiries have been instituted to ascertain how numerous these were and, if possible, their causes. Our only reliable source of information is amongst the patients attending the Treatment Centre; amongst these Dr. Cambell has made very careful enquiries during the year and I am indebted to him for the following particulars.

In all 172 men who had recently contracted venereal disease were questioned and as a result of these enquiries it appears that 75 men contracted the disease in spite of having at some time made use of some form or other of self-disinfection after exposure to infection. This total of 75 includes all those who used, not a disinfectant, but only soap and water, and it also includes those who did not disinfect immediately after exposure to infection but allowed varying periods of time to elapse. Not all the above cases therefore can be

reckoned as instances of the failure of immediate disinfection but I have thought it better to report them all to avoid any suggestion of understating the case.

The substances which it was stated had been used for disinfection were as follows:—34 patients had employed potassium permanganate (the disinfectant recommended in our leaflets); 30 had used soap and water only; 6 had used Lysol; and the remaining 5 had used one of the following:—carbolic, biniodide, calomel, "Dreadnought," and "Skin-food".

In only 27 cases was the application employed within 10 minutes of exposure to infection, and further in 12 of these cases no disinfectant was used but only soap and water; 7 cases (2 syphilis and 5 gonorrhoea) used potassium permanganate; 5 cases (1 syphilis and 4 gonorrhoea) had used Lysol; 12 cases (3 syphilis, 8 gonorrhoea and 1 syphilis and gonorrhoea) had used soap and water; the remaining 3 cases (all gonorrhoea) had used Lysol, carbolic and biniodide.

In 25 cases it was stated that an application was not employed until from 1 to 3 hours after exposure to infection; of these, 13 cases (2 syphilis and 11 gonorrhoea), used potassium permanganate; 1 case (gonorrhoea) used "Skin Food"; 11 cases (3 syphilis, 7 gonorrhoea and 1 chancroid) used soap and water only.

In 23 cases no application was used until at least 3 hours or more had elapsed after exposure to infection; of these, 14 cases (4 syphilis, 9 gonorrhoea and 1 syphilis and gonorrhoea) used potassium permanganate; 1 case (gonorrhoea) used Lysol; 1 case (gonorrhoea) used "Dreadnought"; 7 cases (3 syphilis and 4 gonorrhoea) used soap and water only.

I have now set out at length all the cases which have come to my knowledge in which venereal disease disease was contracted after some form or other of disinfection, at some time or other after exposure to infection, had been carried out, and it will be seen that in only 15 out of the 75 cases were the conditions of immediate self-disinfection complied with, and that in only 7 cases was the advice followed which is tendered in the leaflets—to use potassium permanganate immediately after exposure to infection.

The weak point in statistics dealing with the results of self-disinfection is that we can secure information only about the failures. For obvious reasons no information whatever is available in regard to those cases in which self-disinfection has apparently resulted in the prevention of disease. Such one-sided statistics cannot fail to be unsatisfactory. While we have evidence that during the year some form of attempted

self-disinfection failed in 75 cases there are no data to determine whether these 75, to take an extreme view, represent 100 per cent of failures, whether they represent 50 per cent of failures, or whether they only represent 1 or 2 per cent of failures.

It must be confessed that such onesided statistics are unsatisfactory and doubtless will be interpreted in different ways—persons who are opposed to the policy of immediate self-disinfection will probably draw from them conclusions totally different from those drawn by supporters of that policy. In any case I think none can properly appreciate the significance of the figures who is not thoroughly conversant with the social conditions of the Borough ; especially must it be borne in mind that Portsmouth, with its population of 250,000, is a large naval sea-port and garrison town— conditions which particularly favour the prevalence of venereal disease. It is surely significant that in a town of this character the adoption of the policy of spreading amongst men a knowledge of the methods of immediate self-disinfection has been immediately followed by a fall in the incidence of venereal disease to an extent, as indicated by the attendance of new patients at the Treatment Centre, of 32-9 per cent, practically one third. The fact that a few who practised self-disinfection (the exact number who used a disinfectant immediately is apparently 15) failed thereby to protect themselves is not sufficient to negative the presumpton that the reduction in disease was due to self-disinfection. On the other hand the fact that 75 patients at the Centre had practised some form of self-disinfection suggests inferentially, that there was a very much greater number who also adopted the practice. If this hypothesis be correct it affords a logical explanation for the reduction of venereal disease in the Borough.

I have dealt with this subject at some length, first, because the prevention of venereal disease is one of the most vitally important public health problems of the day; secondly, because, owing to the progressive action of the Town Council, considerable attention throughout the country is being drawn to the progress of venereal disease in this town.

In connection with the above subject it is a matter of historical interest to find that nearly 150 years ago the great John Hunter, "The Founder of Scientific Surgery" and the outstanding medical genius of the 18th century, specially directed attention to the value of immediate disinfection as a preventive against venereal disease and discussed the various substances which could be used for that purpose. An account will be found in his treatise on Venereal Disease, published

about 1786, where he wrote— "in this disease (venereal) we can with more certainty prevent infection", he described preventives as "previous or immediate applications" and recommends the use of "corrosive sublimate in water, about a grain or two to eight ounces"— a preparation which can hardly be improved upon in the present day.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Once again I have the satisfaction of reporting an exceptionally low infantile mortality rate, namely, 63 deaths of babies under one year per 1,000 registered births. Although this is not quite so low as the record figure of 60 reached in the previous year it is much lower than the rates recorded in the 20 large towns of the country where the figure ranges from 66 to 135 deaths per 1,000 births, and it is also lower than the rate for the whole country, which was 83 per 1,000. It is interesting to recall that 20 years ago the infantile mortality rate in Portsmouth was 160 per 1000 ; the decline during recent years in the deaths amongst infants under 1 year of age is shown clearly in the chart on page 53.

The total number of births registered during the year was 5,651, of which 255 or 4.5 per cent. were illegitimate. The number of still-births was 156. The total deaths under one year were 355, this figure would probably have been much lower had it not been for the hot dry summer which resulted in an increase of the deaths from diarrhoea, namely 74, against 17 in the previous year.

The total number of midwives practising in the Borough was 70, and 3,707 or 65.5 per cent. of the births were attended by them. The practice of the midwives in the town has on the whole been satisfactory and it has not been found necessary to take proceedings against any for infringement of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board. Under the provisions of the Midwives Act, 1912, proceedings were taken against one woman for using a description implying that she was certified to practise midwifery, and for practising as a midwife without being certified under the Act. A conviction was obtained on both complaints and a penalty of £5 was inflicted.

The provision made by the Midwives Act in regard to paying for the services of any medical man called in by a midwife in case of emergency is being more largely taken advantage of and must exercise a beneficial effect. In order to avoid delay in getting a doctor when urgently required a list was prepared and sent to every midwife of the names and addresses of medical men practising in the Borough who

had signified their willingness to attend confinements in cases of emergency.

The usual routine work was carried out at the Child Welfare Centres under the superintendence of Dr. Mabel Ross, the total attendances during the year at all Centres were 19,549 and the number of patients was 1,506. Under the provisions of the Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919, dried milk and milk foods were issued in case of necessity amongst those attending the Child Welfare Centres, the total nett cost of this to the Local Authority was £832.

During the year the Health Visitors paid 14,014 visits, of which 5,134 were second or subsequent visits, to infants under 1 year of age, and 3,799 visits to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years ; 127 visits of inspection to midwives were made. They also visited 94 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum.

Municipal Maternity Hospital.—During the year 236 cases were admitted to the Municipal Maternity Hospital at Ravenscourt, Elm Grove, the average stay of each patient was 14 days. The Hospital was not kept running at full strength during the year ; had the beds been fully occupied the patients would have numbered 364, in other words, taking 100 as the full capacity of the Hospital, it was only occupied to the extent of 64.8 per cent ; one result of this is that the cost per patient per week works out rather high, namely, £5 16s. Had all the applications for admission been accepted the beds could have been fully occupied, but the principle was adopted that only those whom it was considered were too poor to pay for admission to a private nursing home should be admitted, consequently those in receipt of over £3 a week were refused admission unless there were exceptional circumstances.

A summary of the work carried out is given in the following return which has been prepared for the Ministry of Health. The administration of the hospital was most efficiently carried out by the Matron, Miss M. Cranfield. The Hospital has been highly appreciated and is proving a great value to the Borough ; it is of special service during this period of limited housing accommodation. The Hospital is recognised by the Central Midwives Board as a training centre for pupil midwives, of whom there are usually 4 in training.

The Hospital is under the medical superintendence of Dr. Mabel Ross, who also has charge of the Child Welfare Centres, and in one day in every week an ante-natal clinic is held at the Hospital.

The Council, recognising the value of the Hospital, rightly decided that it would be preferable to purchase the property rather than to hold the premises on a short lease, consequently in March they were purchased outright for the sum of £3,800. The building has lent itself very readily for adaptation as a hospital, and should it be deemed advisable at any time to enlarge it there is enough land attached for this to be done.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

1.	Total Number of Cases admitted	236
2.	Average duration of stay	14 days
3.	Number of Cases—	
	(*a*) Midwives	219
	(*b*) Doctors	17
4.	Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by Midwife and reasons for requiring assistance—	
	(*a*) Ante-natal 3 (*c*) After labour 24	
	(*b*) During labour 15 (*d*) For infant 3	
5.	Number of cases notified as puerperal sepsis with result of treatment in each case	Nil
6.	Number of cases in which temperature rose above 100.4 for 24 hours with rise of pulse rate	7
7.	Number of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum with result of treatment in each case	Both cured
8.	Number of cases of "inflammation of eyes," however slight	4
9.	Number of infants not entirely breast-fed while in the Institution with reasons why they were not breast-fed—	
	Condition of Mother 8 Lack of Milk	12
10.	Number of maternal deaths with cause	Nil
11.	Number of foetal deaths (stillborn or within 10 days of birth) and their cause, and the result of post-mortem examination if obtainable—	
	Stillborn 5	
	Macerated foetus 2	
	Deaths, 2—1 Congenital syphilis	
	1 prematurity	

Chart showing number of Deaths under 1 year of age to 1000 Births in Portsmouth, 1886-1921.

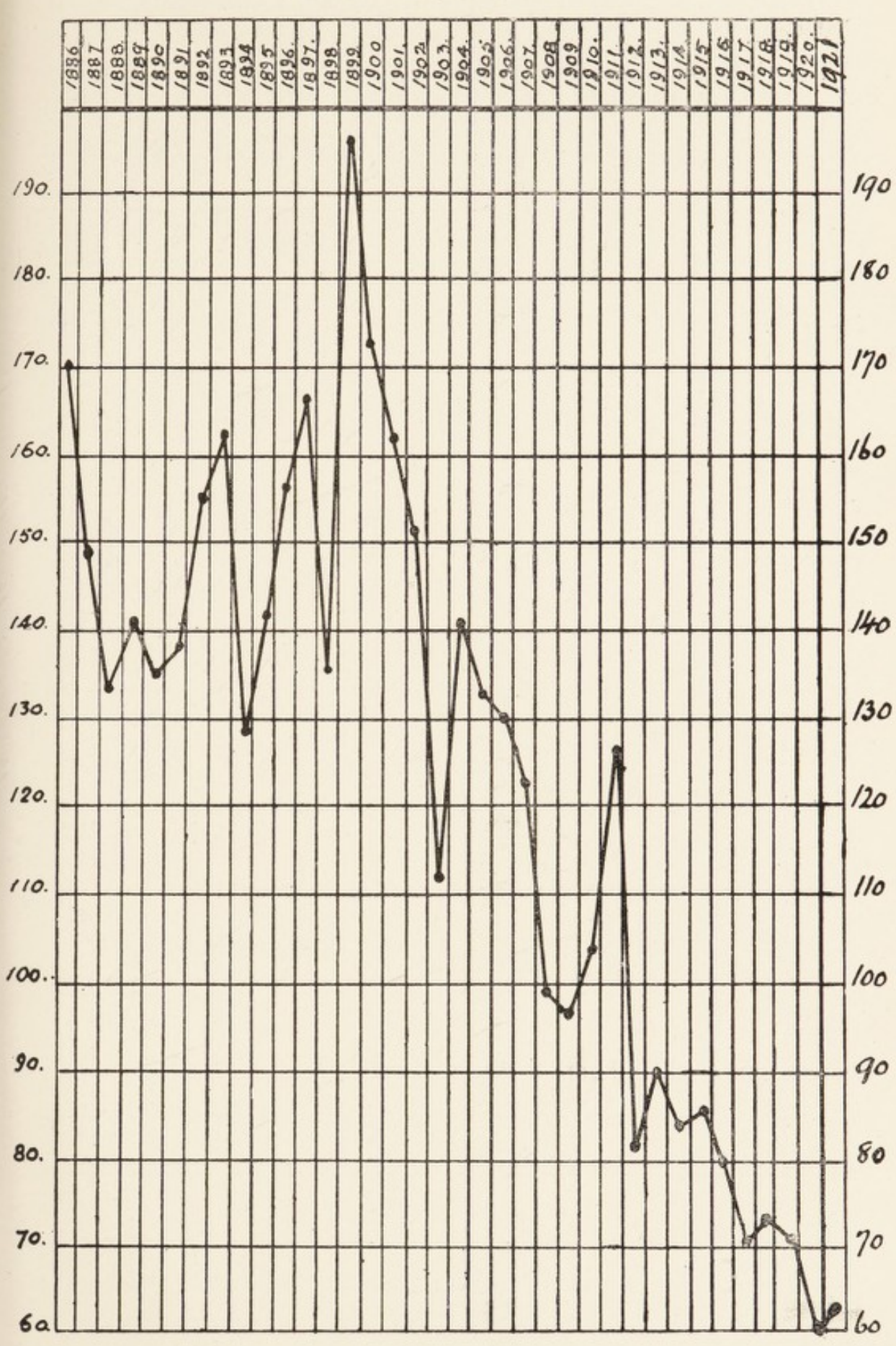

TABLE XIX.

Table showing the Relationship of Temperature and Fatal Cases of Summer Diarrhoea.

Week ending 1921	Temperature		Earth Therm.		Rain in inches	Deaths from Diarrhoea
	Max.	Min.	1 ft.	4 ft.		
July 16th ..	80.7	60.5	72.0	64.0	0.09	3
,, 23rd ..	80.0	62.0	72.0	65.0	0.15	3
,, 30th ..	72.7	60.0	70.6	65.7	0.04	3
August 6th ..	68.5	59.5	66.8	65.0	0.39	10
,, 13th ..	69.5	54.3	66.0	64.5	0.34	5
,, 20th ..	73.0	56.5	64.4	64.0	0.87	6
,, 27th ..	69.0	56.3	64.7	63.7	0.30	7
Sept. 3rd ..	69.0	55.0	64.1	63.0	—	4
,, 10th ..	72.0	52.5	63.8	63.0	0.04	4
,, 17th ..	66.0	55.0	62.3	63.0	0.63	2
,, 24th ..	68.8	55.0	60.3	62.0	—	6
Oct. 1st ..	67.5	50.2	59.5	61.7	—	4
,, 8th ..	71.0	58.2	61.4	61.0	0.02	5
,, 15th ..	67.5	54.4	60.7	63.0	0.02	—
,, 22nd ..	65.0	52.0	57.3	60.4	0.50	3
,, 29th ..	56.8	44.8	51.7	58.7	0.24	2

BACTERIOLOGY.

The following Table shews the amount of work that has been carried out in bacteriological investigation of suspected cases of infectious disease.

Disease	Result		Total
	Positive	Negative	
Diphtheria	238	976	1214
Tuberculosis	173	547	720
Enteric Fever	1	1	2
Other Diseases	..	..	..
Total ..	412	1524	1936

ROLL OF MIDWIVES PRACTISING WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH.

	Surname.	Christian Name.	Address.	No. of Cert.	Date of Certificate	Date of Notice. 1921
1.	Adams	Charlotte	136 Talbot Road	20448	27th April, '05	9th January
2.	Ainsley	Clarissa Mary	23 Outram Road	51397	14th Aug., '20	11th January
3.	Allcock	Maud Phoebe	68 Angerstein Road	55146	October, '21	17th October
4.	Ansell	Nellie	83 Westfield Road	30500	3rd May, '21	5th May
5.	Barnes	Eliza	226 Sultan Road	23295	26th April, '06	9th January
6.	Barnes	Elizabeth	124 Church Road	27020	14th Oct., '08	10th January
7.	Blake	Ellen M.	85 Frensham Rood	27643	December, '08	1st January
8.	Bragg	Sarah	118 St. Augustine Road	42180	1st May, '15	9th January
9.	Brassfield	Frances Mary	12 Conway Street	47125	11th May, '18	2nd January
10.	Brockett	Ellen	23 Outram Road	45584	7th May, '17	10th January
11.	Broughton	Emily	10 Curzon Howe Road	40242	22nd June, '14	8th January
12.	Burgess	Alice Jessie	29 Festing Road	13412	23rd Feb., '05	10th January
13.	Calvert	Fanny	70 Sutherland Road	50796	3rd June, '20	3rd January
14.	Carpenter	Laura	88 Ernest Road	47142	11th May, '08	10th February
15.	Challis	Kate	37 Aylesbury Road	4208	28th April, '04	8th January
16.	Crafts	Elizabeth	140 Lake Road	39421	17th Dec., '13	8th January
17.	Dowse	Mabel Coles	23 Power Road	28319	7th April, '09	8th January
18.	Elliott	Mary	128 Prince Albert Road	5487	30th June, '04	19th January
19.	Farndell	Marion	454 Commercial Road	8755	27th Oct., '04	11th January
20.	Farr	Mary	6 Longs Road	52338	10th Nov., '20	8th January
21.	Field	Ethel Fanny	126 Devonshire Avenue	54222	7th June, '21	3rd Sept.
22.	Flynn	Ida	5 Addison Road	19308	27th April, '05	13th January
23.	Foley	Louisa	454 Commercial Road	37918	28th April, '13	11th January
24.	Foot	Alice Maud	21 Essex Road	54229	11th June, '21	9th August
25.	Gaskell	Mary Elizabeth	68 Bedhampton Road	47607	1st Aug., '18	8th January
26.	Ginn	Elizabeth	26 Besant Road	8211	29th Sept., '04	12th January
27.	Giovanni	Florence Lucy	94 St. Andrew's Road	53106	28th Feb., '21	18th May,
28.	Golding	Mary	10 Henrietta Street	15703	23rd Mar., '05	9th January
29.	Goodman	Lucy Ann	3 Derby Road	26437	21st May, '08	10th January
30.	Gray	Eliza Ann	35 Herbert Street	11585	26th Jan., '05	10th January
31.	Gwyther	Ada Lavinia	1 Derby Road	23045	22nd Feb., '06	10th January
32.	Hayes	Annie	105 Toronto Road	15559	23rd Mar., '05	9th January
33.	Hebington	Eliza	31 Curzon Howe Road	50981	1st June, '20	9th January
34.	Hodge	Ada	73 King Street, Southsea	50992	12th May, '20	11th January
35.	Humphrey	Eliza	42 Simpson Road	9290	27th Oct., '04	9th January

ROLL OF MIDWIVES—Continued.

	Surname.	Christian Name.	Address.	No. of Cert.	Date of Certificate.	Date of Notice 1921
36.	Haines ..	Nora ..	5 St. Andrew's Road	35694	12th May, '12	17th March
37.	Hillsdon ..	Mary E. ..	5 St. Andrew's Road	50989	13th May, '20	17th March
38.	Jago ..	Clara Said ..	28 Victoria Road North	23268	22nd Feb., '06	8th January
39.	Jeffery ..	Jane Elizabeth ..	219 St. Augustine Road	10668	22nd Dec., '04	28th January
40.	Kean ..	Lucy Rowe ..	133 Eastfield Road	31908	31st July, '02	19th January
41.	Langstreeth ..	Maria ..	37 Green Road	14211	23rd Feb., '05	8th January
42.	Lawrence ..	Catherine ..	135 Powerscourt Road	2640	24th Mar., '04	10th January
43.	Longcroft ..	Kate ..	46 Gains Road	50759	2nd May, '20	11th January
44.	Lovett ..	Ellen ..	14 Shearer Road	48431	10th Feb., '19	8th January
45.	Malyon ..	Marion ..	220 Stamshaw Road	46160	11th Aug., '17	5th January
46.	Matthews ..	Susannah ..	84 Monmouth Road	8455	27th Oct., '04	3rd January
47.	Matthews ..	Elizabeth ..	136 Talbot Road	55477	10th Nov., '21	19th October
48.	Maxfield ..	Elizabeth ..	51 Shearer Road	3625	28th April, '04	4th January
49.	Minor ..	Gladys ..	Naval Maternity Home, Southsea ..	52575	10th Nov., '20	12th August
50.	Moore ..	Emma Lilian K. ..	23 Oliver Road	48007	9th Nov., '18	10th January
51.	Morgan ..	Agnes ..	152 Somers Road	44981	31st Oct., '17	8th January
52.	Owen ..	Jane Ann ..	22 Besant Road	43020	1st Nov., '15	8th January
53.	Palmer ..	Clara Gertrude ..	8 Tokio Road	51862	14th Aug., '20	14th May
54.	Paul ..	Margaret ..	264 Twyford Avenue	35805	2nd May, '12	8th January
55.	Phillips ..	A.G.L. ..	14 Wykeham Avenue	34709	28th Oct., '11	5th January
56.	Phillips ..	Edith ..	80 Methuen Road	3388	24th Mar., '04	13th January
57.	Pettigrew ..	Nellie L. ..	31 Chesterfield Road	48897	10th May, '20	9th January
58.	Rust ..	Jane ..	204 Powerscourt Road	40133	28th April, '14	8th January
59.	Sansom ..	Maud Mary ..	14 St. Mary's Road	40579	22nd June, '14	10th January
60.	Sinclair ..	Anna ..	Naval Maternity Home, Southsea ..	8461	27th Oct., '04	12th August
61.	Silvester ..	Ann ..	23 Lower Derby Road	11818	26th Jan., '05	18th January
62.	Stevens ..	Victoria Maud ..	2 Collins Road	27750	16th Dec., '08	8th January
63.	Taylor ..	Elsie Eugenie ..	Naval Maternity Home, Southsea ..	45289	19th Dec., '16	11th August
64.	Taylor ..	Florence Mary ..	1 Magdala Road, Cosham	29219	10th Aug., '09	8th January
65.	Taylor ..	Lily May ..	3 Posbrook Road	18246	27th April, '05	9th January
66.	Trowbridge ..	Edith Mary ..	1 Collins Road	22860	28th Dec., '05	9th January
67.	Tomes ..	Ellen ..	16 St. George's Square	15515	23rd Mar., '05	8th January
68.	Vincent ..	Kathleen Beatrice	12 Harrow Road	38470	16th June, '13	9th January
69.	Weller ..	Marion Edith ..	45 Catisfield Road	46669	10th Oct., '17	10th January
70.	Westropp ..	Rebecca ..	17 Exeter Road	11514	26th Jan., '05	11th January

Housing.—There is still a shortage of houses for the working classes and so far very few houses are being erected by private enterprise. Altogether, 350 houses were completed in the Borough during the year ; of these, 313 formed part of the Municipal Housing Scheme ; under this scheme contracts have been accepted for 543 houses in all, 443 to be erected in the old Borough and to be completed by 31st July, 1922, and 100 to be erected at Wymering on the Portsdown Hill site ; these latter are to be completed by the 31st December, 1922.

I have continuously urged the great value to the Borough of the Portsdown Hill land as a site on which to develop healthy housing accommodation ; it is very satisfactory that a start has been made with a hundred houses, and I hope before long that when by means of a new road access to the town is provided, this site may be completely developed on approved town planning lines.

The total number of dwelling-houses inspected for various reasons was 8,482. Under the provisions of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919, notices were served in respect of 68 houses, in 60 of these the necessary repairs were executed by the owners and in 8 by the Local Authority in default of the owners. Under the provisions of the Public Health Acts 3,010 notices were served for the abatement of nuisances, the work required was in all cases carried out by the owners or agents. I submitted three representations in regard to houses which were totally unfit for human habitation, viz., 2 Hampshire Street, cottage at the rear of 4 College Street, and 6 Butcher Street, Portsea ; closing orders were made by the Local Authority in respect of the first two of these. There are a large number of houses in the Borough which are not fit for human habitation regarded from a modern health standard, but under the present conditions of shortage of houses it is inexpedient to close them.

In the previous year I submitted representations in regard to two unhealthy areas, namely, Voller Street, and St. George's Passage, Portsea ; during this year progress has been made with a reconstruction scheme for the Voller Street area, but we have not yet been able to proceed with the Portsea area.

The total number of occupied houses was 51,050, an increase of 253 over the previous year.

General Sanitary Supervision.—Details of the many various matters dealt with by the Sanitary Inspectors will be

found in the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector ; it will be seen that 5,335 places where food is prepared were inspected; the 70 slaughter-houses in use were frequently visited and found to be generally well kept ; 3 notices were served in respect of common lodging houses ; a very large amount of food unfit for human consumption was destroyed ; 1,255 visits and 154 notices were issued in connection with the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act. A list is also given of legal proceedings which had to be instituted and the results. Full particulars are given in the Borough Analyst's Report of the work done under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

Municipal Disinfectant.—During the year 13,190 gallons of electrolysed sea water disinfectant were manufactured at the Disinfectant Station. In addition to that distributed to the public it was supplied to the Public Elementary Schools, the Public Baths, the Workhouse, the Asylum, Langstone Hospital, the Municipal Maternity Hospital, and Eye and Ear Hospital.

TABLE XX.

TABLE OF ANALYSES OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DURING 1921 BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000)

Date 1921	Source	Total Solid Residue	Volatile Solid Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Total Hardness	Free or Saline Ammonia	Albuminoid or Organic Ammonia	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 37° C.	Remarks
Jan. 17	Co.'s Main, Arundel St.	29.9	3.1	1.5	0.5	22.6	0.0016	0.0028	0.019	Bright, and clear. The analysis shews that the water is in good condition from a chemical point of view.
Feb. 15	do.	29.5	2.2	1.5	0.45	22.6	0.002	0.0046	0.013	do.
Mar. 15	do.	30.3	2.5	1.5	0.41	22.4	0.0006	0.003	Nil	do.
April 19	do.	29.8	3.0	1.6	0.34	22.4	Nil	0.002	Nil	do.
May 10	do.	26.1	2.0	1.6	0.35	22.0	Nil	0.004	Nil	do.
June 21	do.	29.5	1.5	1.5	0.33	22.2	0.001	0.003	Nil	do.
July 19	do.	29.2	2.0	1.6	0.28	22.0	0.001	0.003	Nil	do.
Aug. 9	do.	29.6	1.7	1.6	0.30	22.0	Nil	0.0036	0.006	do.
Sept. 19	do.	30.5	2.5	1.5	0.30	22.0	Nil	0.004	Nil	do.
Oct. 18	do.	30.3	2.0	1.5	0.31	22.0	0.0016	0.003	Nil	do.
Nov. 24	do.	29.5	1.7	1.6	0.28	22.0	Nil	0.002	Nil	do.
Dec. 13	do.	30.8	3.3	1.6	0.29	22.0	0.002	0.005	Nil	do.

PORTSMOUTH

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

DATE — Week ending		Barometer reduced to Sea Level and 32° F.	TEMPERATURE							
			IN SHADE						ON GRASS	
		Mean 9 a.m.	Mean 9 a.m.	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Mean of Max. and Min.	Highest Max.	Lowest Min.	Mean Min.	Lowest Min.
Jan.	1	29.756	50.8	54.5	48.0	51.2	57	46	42.0	40
,,	8	30.050	47.6	51.3	45.2	48.2	53	36	39.7	30
,,	15	29.836	44.7	50.0	40.0	45.0	54	32	33.4	25
,,	22	30.240	47.5	51.5	42.4	46.9	55	32	36.8	24
,,	29	30.210	48.2	51.7	44.7	48.2	53	41	37.6	30
Feb.	5	30.440	42.2	46.0	39.8	42.9	51	34	33.5	26
,,	12	30.440	39.1	42.5	35.7	39.1	46	34	31.4	29
,,	19	30.324	43.5	49.8	40.1	44.9	53	34	33.5	25
,,	26	30.300	45	51.7	39.1	40.4	55	35	31.5	27
March	5	30.324	44.1	50.4	36.5	43.4	53	29	29.5	21
,,	12	29.940	45.5	51.2	39.6	45.4	57	31	30.5	22
,,	19	30.150	49.2	53.1	43.5	48.3	54	38	36.5	28
,,	26	30.276	48.2	55.7	40.2	47.9	61	35	37.1	30
April	2	30.060	50.0	55.7	41.2	48.4	61	37	35.8	34
,,	9	30.240	48.8	58.0	41.0	49.5	66	36	34.8	34
,,	16	29.940	49.0	57.7	40.3	49.0	67	32	35.0	27
,,	23	30.000	46.0	54.3	39.7	47.0	60	32	34.1	23
,,	30	30.210	55.0	63.0	44.0	53.5	71	37	41.1	31
May	7	29.860	51.2	58.0	44.0	51.0	69	37	40.5	32
,,	14	29.946	55.4	62.7	50.0	56.3	68	47	44.2	40
,,	21	30.150	58.7	64.0	48.0	56.0	66	44	43.4	38
,,	28	30.000	61	70.2	50.0	60.1	77	44	47.8	44
June	4	30.060	58	67.0	50.0	58.5	75	45	46.5	41
,,	11	30.025	60.6	72.0	52.0	62.0	76	49	47.1	43
,,	18	30.300	62.2	70.0	53.5	61.2	78	45	48.1	34
,,	25	30.175	63.2	71.0	54.5	62.7	78	46	51.7	44
July	2	30.175	62.1	69.0	53.0	61.0	73	50	49.5	42
,,	9	30.240	57.4	71.3	55.0	63.1	76	50	52.2	49
,,	16	30.058	72.8	80.7	60.5	70.7	88	55	55.1	50
,,	23	30.120	70.5	80.0	62.0	71.0	89	55	54.5	50
,,	30	29.860	67.5	72.7	60.0	66.3	75	53	56.0	42
August	6	29.975	64.0	68.5	59.5	64.0	70	58	54.2	50
,,	13	29.880	63.9	69.5	54.3	61.9	72	51	49.7	41
,,	20	29.940	64.2	73.0	56.5	64.7	80	52	53.2	49
,,	27	29.975	62.5	69.0	56.3	62.6	70	53	52.4	47
Sept.	3	30.025	61.6	69.0	55.0	62.0	71	47	48.2	42
,,	10	30.060	65.8	72.0	52.5	62.2	75	48	48.7	45
,,	17	30.000	60.7	66.0	55.0	60.5	70	45	50.5	37
,,	24	30.275	59.4	68.8	55.0	63.9	74	50	48.5	45
October	1	30.248	60.1	67.5	50.2	58.8	72	47	48.4	45
,,	8	30.000	65.0	71.0	58.2	64.6	74	52	56.5	52
,,	15	30.210	61.6	67.5	54.4	60.9	75	44	50.5	40
,,	22	30.175	58.7	65.0	50.0	57.5	69	42	42.5	42
,,	29	30.410	49.2	56.8	44.8	50.4	62	37	38.4	28
Nov.	5	30.090	52.1	60.0	46.5	53.2	62	42	41.5	36
,,	12	30.210	43.7	44.0	34.5	39.2	49	30	28.2	23
,,	19	29.975	49.2	49.0	40.0	44.5	52	26	32.4	18
,,	26	30.150	45.1	49.0	41.5	45.2	55	35	36.5	30
December	3	29.885	42.1	46.0	39.0	42.5	53	37	35.1	30
,,	10	30.300	45.8	50.7	42.4	46.5	55	32	38	32
,,	17	30.210	44.8	50.2	41.7	45.9	56	38	33.4	30
,,	24	29.940	46.9	52.1	43.8	47.9	56	32	39.5	25
,,	31	30.085	46.5	52.2	41.1	46.6	55	31	33.5	25

ND SOUTHSEA.

luring the 52 weeks ending December 31st, 1921.

Mean of earth below ground		Wet Bulb	Humidity	Total Bright Sunshine (Campbell-Stokes)	Amount of Cloud	WIND 9 a.m.								RAINFALL			
						Number of Days								Total (Ins.)	No. of days 0.01 inch or more rainfall	Greatest fall in 24 hours	Date of greatest fall
1 ft.	4 ft.	Mean 9 a.m.	Mean 9 a.m.	hrs. mins.	Mean 9 a.m.	Calm	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W				
7.0	46.0	49.8	92	9 30	6.4	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	1.40	6	.44	Jan. 1
7.9	48.2	46.6	86	6 10	7.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	1	1.00	5	.46	,, 7
5.8	48.5	43.7	90	16 —	5.4	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	2	0.82	4	.41	,, 12
4.2	47.1	46.3	88	14 50	6.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	0.26	4	.11	,, 16
6.5	47.2	47.0	88	3 —	7.8	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	0.14	2	.09	,, 24
4.7	47.7	41.1	86	17 20	8.5	..	..	2	1	1	..	3	..	..	0.83	3	.39	,, 31
1.1	46.4	37.4	80	7 —	8.5	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	———
2.9	45.5	42.1	88	12 20	7.0	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	———
3.4	46.0	43.2	80	47 50	2.8	1	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	0.09	2	.04	Feb. 24, 25
2.7	46.0	42.5	80	26 50	5.7	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	0.10	2	.08	March 1
4.2	46.0	43.5	84	27 —	6.4	..	1	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	0.08	2	.04	,, 6
7.2	47.0	46.4	89	38 20	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	..	0.43	5	.12	,, 17
8.0	48.0	45.5	85	45 30	3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	0.05	1	.05	,, 20
7.1	48.2	46.3	81	51 20	2.8	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	0.34	2	.24	,, 28
9.8	49.1	45.2	78	54 50	3.1	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	———
0.1	49.9	44.2	82	64 20	3.5	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	3	*0.55	3	.35	April 16
8.5	50.0	43.6	85	46 —	5.7	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	0.31	4	.10	,, 17
1.6	50.4	49.9	81	59 30	2.8	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	0.22	2	.18	,, 27
4.1	51.9	47.8	80	46 50	4.2	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	1	0.75	5	.28	May 7
9.4	53.0	52.5	81	59 20	6.8	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	1	..	0.09	2	.08	,, 14
9.0	55.0	52.8	67	68 —	2.8	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	———
1.1	56.5	54.8	67	64 30	2.1	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	0.01	1	.01	May 26
1.2	57.2	53.5	74	58 40	6.2	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	0.19	2	.16	,, 29
3.7	58.4	55.4	68	73 30	2.5	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	———
5.4	59.7	56.7	65	64 20	2.8	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	———
6.0	60.5	57.2	70	61 40	3.8	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	5	0.05	1	.05	June 25
7.2	61.7	56.1	67	69 10	5.5	..	..	3	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	———
8.8	62.7	59.7	68	83 —	0.7	..	2	..	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	———
2.0	64.0	64.2	60	71 40	2.8	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	1	0.09	2	.05	July 15
2.0	64.9	63.4	65	62 30	2.4	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	0.15	2	.13	,, 17
0.6	65.8	62.8	78	50 —	4.2	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	1	1	0.04	1	.04	,, 28
6.8	65.0	61.2	82	36 30	7.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	0.39	5	.25	August 5
5.8	64.5	56.3	82	60 —	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	0.34	2	.31	,, 12
4.4	64.0	59.0	72	44 —	3.5	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	3	0.87	4	.75	,, 17
4.5	63.7	58.6	77	29 40	5.8	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	0.30	4	.23	,, 23
4.1	63.0	57.0	72	47 30	4.7	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	———
3.8	63.0	60.1	69	71 20	1.4	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	1	0.04	1	.04	Sept. 9
2.2	63.0	57.4	82	30 20	6.0	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	1	1	0.63	3	.55	,, 11
0.2	62.0	57.4	88	18 40	8.9	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	———
9.5	61.5	56.1	76	67 45	0.7	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	———
1.4	61.0	62.5	85	50 —	0.0	1	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	..	0.02	1	.02	Oct. 2
0.5	61.0	59.2	86	37 30	4.2	..	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	1	0.02	1	.02	,, 13
7.2	60.4	57.2	90	45 10	5.0	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	1	0.50	5	.19	,, 22
1.7	58.7	47	85	30 20	2.5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	0.24	1	.24	,, 23
3.0	56.8	51.2	93	11 20	7.1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	1.18	5	.44	Nov. 4
7.6	55.4	41.1	76	46 50	0.7	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	0.10	2	†.08	,, 7
4.3	51.7	42.4	91	4 50	8.1	..	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	0.58	4	.51	,, 16
5.8	51.0	44.1	92	12 20	7.1	..	..	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	0.17	2	.17	,, 21
4.7	50.4	40.7	87	10 20	7.1	1	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	0.56	3	.34	,, 30
5.0	49.2	45.2	95	3 30	8.5	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	1	1	0.07	3	.03	Dec. 5
5.7	49.6	44.2	95	6 40	9.2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	0.19	3	.10	,, 14
6.5	49.7	45.7	92	20 30	4.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	0.45	5	.30	,, 22
4.7	49.0	45.8	92	15 20	7.4	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	0.56	6	.26	,, 26

* 0.04 Snow on 15th April ; † Snow.

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS, 1921.

Barometer.—The mean barometer pressure for the year was 30.108 inches. The highest observed reading corrected to sea-level was 30.750 on February 26th, and the lowest 29.190 on January 31st.

Temperature.—The mean temperature in the shade was 53.6°, or 2.8° above the normal.

MAXIMUM.—The mean maximum temperature in the shade was 60.3°, the highest being 89° on July 19th.

MINIMUM.—The mean minimum temperature was 47.2°, the lowest being 26° on November 13th.

MINIMUM ON GRASS.—The mean minimum temperature on the grass was 41°, the lowest being 18° on November 13th.

EARTH TEMPERATURE.—The mean temperature at 1 foot below the ground was 54.4°, and that at 4 feet 54.7°.

Bright Sunshine.—The amount of sunshine registered by the Campbell-Stokes Recorder amounted to 2.065 hours. The greatest amount registered on one day was 15 hours 20 minutes, on June 28th.

Frosts.—The minimum thermometer in the shade, four feet above the ground fell to and below freezing point on 15 days, and that on the ground on 50 occasions.

Humidity.—The mean humidity of the air (Saturation 100) was 80

Rainfall.—The total rainfall was 14.0 inches. The greatest fall of rain in 24 hours was 0.75 inch, on August 17th.

Snow.—Snow fell on two occasions.

Thunder and Thunder Storms occurred on five occasions.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT.—Workshops and homes of out-workers have been inspected as far as possible, and an account of the insanitary conditions discovered during the course of inspections will be found in the following tables :

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	183	6	—
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	1166	46	—
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	540	16	—
TOTAL	1889	68	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of Cleanliness	30	30	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	81	81	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation — insufficient	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation — unsuitable or defective	6	6	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation — not separate for sexes	3	3	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	4	4	—	—
TOTAL	124	124	—	—

3.—HOMEWORK.

NATURE OF WORK	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107									OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SEC. 108			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES SECTIONS 109, 110		
	Lists received from Employers						Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists	Prosecutions							
	Sending Twice in the year			Sending Once in the year											
	Lists	Outworkers		Lists	Outworkers			Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists	Failing to send lists	In-stances	Notices served	Prose-cutions	In-stances	Orders made (S. 110)	Prose-cutions (Ss. 109, 110)
		Con-tractors	Work-men		Con-tractors	Work-men									
Wearing Apparel—															
(1) making, etc. ..	28	154	462	10	34	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) cleaning and washing	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paper, etc., Boxes	..	..	..	..	..	..									
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	28	154	462	10	37	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of year	Number
Bakehouses	120
Dress and Mantle Makers	596
Milliners	250
Tailors	610
Other Workshops	754
Total number of workshops on Register ..	2330

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class		Number
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) ..		..
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)	Notified by H.M. Inspector	17
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ..	17
Other		..
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—		
Certificates granted during the year		..
In use at the end of the year		2

NUISANCES IN RESPECT TO WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, &c.

Drains Repaired	10
,, Cleansed	8
Workshops Cleansed	23
Bakehouses Cleansed	4
Water Closets disconnected from Workshops	4
Separate Sanitary accommodation provided	3
Water Closet cleansed	1
,, ,, fittings repaired	6
Ceilings repaired	6
Sashes repaired	4
Paving repaired	8
Spouting repaired	12
Floors repaired	13
New W.C. pans provided	5
Yards, Stables, etc., cleansed	6
Refuse, etc., removed	5
Other nuisances in connection with Workshops abated	6
	124

APPENDIX.—TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1921 and previous years.

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number	Nett.				of Non-residents registered in the District	of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 Year age		At all Ages	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate			Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number	Rate
1909	223,436	5820	..	26.40	3045	13.62	..	..	556	95	..	..
1910	227,821	5801	..	25.41	2995	13.14	..	..	603	104	..	..
1911	232,221	5787	5775	24.99	3101	13.40	106	72	734	127	3067	13.20
1912	236,732	5605	5570	23.60	3141	13.31	97	81	466	85	3125	13·24
1913	241,256	5989	5966	24.34	3096	12.63	98	82	545	91	3080	12·57
1914	245,827	5714	5678	23.17	3176	12.93	125	98	486	85	3149	12.81
1915	202,441	4975	4949	24·44	3405	16·81	173	55	433	87	3284	16·24
1916	197.843	5186	5184	24·09	2987	15·09	112	62	418	80	2937	14·84
1917	198,527	4613	4584	20·71	3081	15·51	197	58	326	71	2942	14·81
1918	203,396	4773	4774	20·90	3730	18·33	190	107	361	75	3647	17·93
1919	224,846	5300	5139	21·94	3006	13,37	118	93	383	74	2981	13,26
1920	233,805	6520	6520	25.85	2705	11·10	120	55	393	60	2640	11·29
1921	247,343	5662	5651	22·9	2704	11·55	142	50	355	63	2612	11·20

Area of District in acres (land and inland water)—8,035.

Total population at all ages { Males 121,025 / Females 126,318 } 247,343

Notifiable Disease	Cases notified in whole District.								Total Cases notified in each Locality.						Total Cases Removed to Hospital
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years							1 Portsmouth	2 Portsea	3 Landport North	4 Landport Central	5 Mid-Southsea	6 Southsea	
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards							
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaria	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	561	2	110	367	59	22	1	..	7	15	178	161	167	33	482
Erysipelas	77	1	1	5	5	18	40	7	..	5	21	35	12	4	..
Scarlet Fever	1992	12	326	1390	166	97	1	..	26	54	971	583	292	66	1010
Enteric Fever	33	..	3	11	8	7	4	..	..	1	9	11	8	4	26
Influenzal Pneumonia	46	..	3	6	6	15	16	..	..	..	8	20	15	3	..
Puerperal Fever	7	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	1	..
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	5	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	6
Encephalitis Lethargica	11	..	..	1	3	3	2	2	..	..	2	3	4	2	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	94	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	27	39	15	2	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	459	..	1	47	120	227	61	3	2	24	161	142	108	22	229
Other forms of Tuberculosis	103	..	12	53	19	16	3	..	..	3	41	36	22	1	37
TOTALS	3389	109	459	1880	390	411	128	12	36	113	1420	1035	646	139	1794

Isolation Hospitals or Sanatoria

1. Milton Hospital for Infectious Diseases.
2. Small-pox Hospital at Elson (by arrangement with Gosport and Alverstoke U.D.C.)
3. The Langstone Consumption Hospital.

APPENDIX.—TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1921.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	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 upwards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All Causes—Certified ..	2603	352	88	67	101	86	292	621	996	794
Uncertified	9	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..
Enteric Fever	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	23	9	12	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
Scarlet Fever	13	1	2	6	4	..	..	..	..	7
Whooping Cough ..	21	6	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	2
Diphtheria and Croup ..	30	..	..	9	20	..	1	..	..	29
Influenza	79	2	1	..	3	5	20	17	31	10
Erysipelas	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	2
Phthisis Pulm. Tuberculosis	211	..	1	..	12	37	97	59	5	81
Tubercular Meningitis ..	22	4	3	6	7	1	1	..	..	8
Other Tuberculous Diseases	26	4	2	3	3	3	8	2	1	9
Cancer, malignant Disease	268	..	..	..	..	1	22	125	120	102
Rheumatic Fever ..	12	..	..	..	4	3	1	1	3	2
Meningitis	16	3	4	5	1	1	2	..	..	6
Organic Heart Disease ..	308	..	..	1	4	3	20	119	161	65
Bronchitis	164	9	12	3	..	2	8	28	102	23
Pneumonia (all forms)	123	29	17	10	10	5	9	24	19	21
Other Diseases of respiratory organs ..	17	..	..	..	1	..	2	7	7	3
Diarrhoea & Enteritis ..	98	74	12	4	3	..	1	2	2	19
Appendicitis & typhlitis	9	..	..	1	1	1	3	1	2	9
Cirrhosis of Liver ..	15	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	4	4
Alcoholism	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	67	..	..	1	3	2	8	26	27	13
Puerperal Fever ..	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2
Other Accidents and diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition	9	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	4
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Births	159	156	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	19
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	62	12	..	5	5	2	8	16	14	27
Other Defined Diseases	844	45	11	7	17	16	66	180	502	318
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
TOTALS ..	2612	355	88	67	101	86	293	621	1010	794

APPENDIX.—TABLE IV. Infant Mortality.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 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 mths.	3 months and under 6 mths.	6 months and under 9 mths.	9 months and under 12 mths.	Total Deaths under One Year
All Causes—Certified	94	16	18	18	146	73	51	47	35	352
Uncertified	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	5	9	
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	6
Diphtheria and Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tubercular Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	4
Abdominal Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	4
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (*not Tuberculous*)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Convulsions	2	..	..	2	4	3	2	4	6	19
Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Bronchitis	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	2	3	9
Pneumonia (all forms)	..	1	..	..	1	8	5	5	10	29
Diarrhoea	..	1	..	..	1	9	13	9	2	34
Enteritis	..	..	1	3	4	15	10	10	1	40
Gastritis	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	2
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying	2	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	6
Injury at Birth	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Atelectasis	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Congenital Malformations	8	..	2	..	10	2	3	2	2	19
Premature Birth	64	10	7	8	89	13	1	..	..	103
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	9	3	5	2	19	10	2	..	1	32
Other Causes	7	1	2	2	12	5	8	3	1	29
TOTALS	97	16	18	18	149	73	51	47	35	355

Nett Births in the year—Legitimate 5396
Illegitimate 255

Port Sanitary Authority.

To the Chairman and Members of the Port Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 4,616 vessels arrived at the Port ; of these 4,535 were from British ports and 4,311 from places in the Solent. Thirty per cent. of these were visited by the Port Sanitary Inspector, and in 35 cases insanitary conditions were discovered, all of which were remedied before leaving the Port. No case of infectious disease occurred during the year.

The vessels arriving at the Port belonged to the following nationalities :—

British ..	4570	American	3	German ..	3
French ..	14	Danish ..	3	Roumanian	1
Dutch ..	10	Finnish ..	2	Italian ..	2
Swedish ..	5	Norwegian	2	Belgian ..	1

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health to the Port of Portsmouth.

Milton Hospital.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hospital Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1921.

The number of admissions was 1,597, as against 1,113 the previous year. This is the greatest number of admissions since the Hospital was opened and is due largely to the number of scarlet fever cases admitted.

The number of deaths was 63; discharged 1,189; remaining 264. The combined mortality in respect of all deaths was 4 per cent.

SCARLET FEVER.—Admitted 1,010; last year 382; Discharged 807; died 7; remaining 196. All the deaths were of the septic type, with the exception of one complicated by acute pneumonia on admission. The majority of the cases were mild in character, but followed by the usual complications. The fatality rate was 0.7 per cent.

DIPHTHERIA.—Admitted 482; last year 598. Discharged 309; died 29; remaining 63. The fatality rate was 6 per cent. Tracheotomy was performed in four cases, all recovered.

ENTERIC FEVER.—Admitted 26; discharged 21; remaining 2; died 1. In two deaths of patients admitted for enteric fever the original diagnosis was not confirmed, but due, one to meningitis, the other to pulmonary tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Admitted 55; discharged 34; died 21; remaining 0. Owing to the block being required for scarlet fever no cases were admitted after 13/9/21.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—Admitted 4; discharged 2; died 1; remaining 1. The meningococcus was not found in the cerebro-spinal fluid in any case.

MEASLES.—Admitted 8; discharged 8.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.—Admitted 6; died 2. The original diagnosis was not confirmed in either case.

MUMPS.—Admitted 1, discharged 1.

VARICELLA.—Admitted 1, discharged 1.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.—Admitted 1, discharged 1.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Admitted 1, discharged 1.

RUBELLA.—Admitted 2, discharged 2.

My thanks are due to the Matron and Nursing Staff for their valuable assistance.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES McGREGOR

Medical Superintendent of Milton Hospital.

TABLE XXIII.

MILTON HOSPITAL.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.
during the Year 1921.

DISEASES	AGES								TOTAL
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 and over	
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	7	164	704	84	40	10	1	..	1010
Typhoid Fever	..	3	7	7	3	3	1	2	26
Diphtheria	2	91	316	49	15	8	1	..	482
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	4
Measles	..	1	2	2	2	..	1	..	8
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	6
Tuberculosis	..	..	2	15	21	10	5	2	55
Other Diseases	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	6
	10	263	1034	160	81	33	10	6	1597

TABLE XXIV.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED to the MILTON HOSPITAL (Small-pox Patients—Langstone Hospital) for the years 1883 to 1921.

Year	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric or Typhoid	Diphtheria	Measles	Other Diseases	Totals
1883	5	1	..	..	1	..	7
1884	1	13	2	4	2	..	22
1885	8	16	6	6	1	..	37
1886	7	29	66	11	11	1	125
1887	20	56	37	27	4	3	147
1888	4	120	35	23	8	8	198
1889	6	278	48	18	5	8	363
1890	1	384	114	69	1	7	576
1891	..	180	51	52	22	18	323
1892	..	532	81	27	.	5	645
1893	6	503	94	12	6	5	626
1894	22	238	53	38	22	9	382
1895	..	177	83	46	15	25	346
1896	6	354	76	38	10	17	499
1897	..	413	102	37	6	11	569
1898	..	436	92	118	6	10	662
1899	1	333	96	225	..	2	657
1900	..	198	157	211	1	..	567
1901	1	270	101	170	..	..	542
1902	8	339	105	197	..	..	649
1903	3	572	70	211	..	2	858
1904	..	340	73	220	..	3	636
1905	10	274	57	198	..	..	539
1906	1	243	72	239	..	..	555
1907	..	202	109	235	..	..	546
1908	..	343	102	284	1	1	731
1909	..	631	96	354	1	..	1082
1910	..	850	114	336	..	..	1300
1911	..	635	70	436	..	..	1141
1912	..	702	71	782	..	..	1555
1913	..	730	55	652	..	..	1437
1914	..	469	110	615	..	..	1194
1915	..	630	33	684	..	27	1374
1916	..	340	47	589	..	35	1011
1917	..	383	21	340	4	48	796
1918	..	277	15	483	25	27	827
1919	..	250	10	520	10	156	946
1920	..	382	12	598	16	105	1113
1921	..	1010	26	482	8	71	1597

Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my thirty-sixth Annual Report as Chief Sanitary Inspector of the work carried out by the Department during the year 1921.

3,010 Informal Notices and 931 Statutory Notices were served for the abatement of Nuisances under the Public Health Act, 1875, compared with 2,928 and 1,074 respectively for the year 1920.

Sixty-eight notices were served under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919, to render houses in all respects reasonably fit for habitation.

The examination of the sanitary condition of the whole of the licensed houses in the Borough was completed early in the year and a report thereon was submitted to the Magistrates.

During the year I made 91 visits to the various theatres, music halls, and other places of public entertainment and reported the sanitary condition to the Committee.

The following summary will shew the amount of work which has been carried out under the supervision of your officers, viz. :—

DRAINAGE DEFECTS.

Drains cleansed	427
Drains repaired or relaid	115
Drains ventilated or ventilating shafts repaired	12
Soil pipes ventilated or repaired	8
,, ,, removed outside houses	3
Waste or rain water pipes disconnected	10
New water-closet pans provided	92
Pedestal wash-down pans provided	27
Water-closet fittings repaired	359
Flushing apparatus provided or water laid on to water closets	69
Separate sanitary conveniences provided to workshops	1
Separate sanitary conveniences provided to licensed premises	12
Waste pipes provided or trapped	127
Water closets cleansed	29
Water-closets ventilated	6
Urinals constructed	39
Flushing apparatus fixed to urinals	53
Anti-back flooring trap provided	1

SANITARY DEFECTS IN DWELLING-HOUSES & WORKSHOPS.

Rain-water spouting cleansed, provided, or repaired	478
Roofs repaired	1221
Weather slating repaired or outside walls protected	169
Cellar coverings repaired	14
Floors, stairs or doors repaired	812
Sashes, lines or frames repaired	1067
Space under floors ventilated	39
Damp courses repaired or provided	18
Houses or parts of houses cleansed or distempered	756
Walls and ceilings repaired	649
Sanitary dustbins provided	8
Yard paving repaired	467
Overcrowding in dwelling-houses abated	62
Water supply laid on to dwelling-houses	22
Foundations of houses concreted	9
Workshops cleansed or distempered	21
Workshop floors repaired	4
Workshop spouting repaired	5
Water-closets disconnected from workshops	4
Other nuisances in connection with dwelling-houses abated	223
Other nuisances in connection with workshops abated	6
Cooking ranges repaired	201
Firegrates repaired	139
Coppers repaired	221
Glazed scullery sinks provided	40

OFFENSIVE MATTER, &c.

Manure and refuse removed	29
Animals removed	14
Bedding cleansed	20
Stagnant water removed	4

SLAUGTERHOUSES, COWSHEDS, BAKEHOUSES, &c.

Slaughterhouses cleansed	8
Cowsheds cleansed	3
Yards, stables, sties, etc. cleansed	41
Bakehouses cleansed	4
Manure pits provided	5

BYE-LAWS.

Notices under Slaughterhouse Bye-laws complied with	4
Notices under Nuisance Bye-laws complied with	8
Notices under Common Lodging House Bye-laws complied with	3

The following articles of food have been destroyed as unfit for the food of man :—

Carcases of Mutton	,,	271	Corned Beef	tins	232
,, Lamb		326	Calves' Heads		10
,, Pork		8	,, Plucks		33
Quarters of Beef		32	,, Feet		40
Pieces of Beef	lbs.	6130	,, Hearts		24
,, Mutton	lbs.	6568	,, Sweetbreads		20
,, Lamb	lbs.	186	,, Tongues	lbs.	10
,, Pork	lbs.	88	Bullocks' Livers	lbs.	382
Tins of Pork		2	,, ,,	boxes	52

Tripe	..	cases	11
,,	..	lbs.	120
Ox Tails	..	lbs.	1219
,, Tongues	..	..	8
,, Cheeks	..	cwt.	1
,, Hearts	..	..	9
,, Lungs	..	..	1
Pigs' Feet	..	cwt.	1
,, ,,	..	tins	11
,, Plucks	..	lbs.	2200
,, Kidneys	..	..	38
,, Livers	..	..	47
Chine Bones	..	cwt.	1
Sheeps' Plucks	..	..	6
,, Kidneys	..	..	2638
Rabbits	..	..	196
,, (Colonial)		cases	3
,,	..	tins	2
Bacon	3 tons, 16 cwts, 16 lbs.		
Brawn	..	lbs.	33
Army Rations	..	tins	15
Herrings	..	barrels	20
,,	..	boxes	69
Herring Roes	..	tins	3
Whiting	..	boxes	26
Gurnet	..	,,	1
Bloaters	..	,,	56
,,	..	cases	2
Kippers	..	boxes	1256
Haddock (Wet)	..	kits	2
,, ,,	..	boxes	13
,, ,,	..	stone	1½
,, (Dried)	..	boxes	256
Codling (Dried)	..	,,	95
Filletted Fish (Dried)		,,	271
Lemon Soles	..	,,	1
Pollack	..	kits	5
,,	..	boxes	5
Dog-fish	..	boxes	15
Skate	..	stone	3
Salmon	..	tins	58
,, (Frozen)	..	cwt.	2½
Bream	..	cases	6
Mixed Fish	..	cases	8
,,	..	kit	1
,,	..	stone	3
Smelts	..	boxes	105
Soles	..	case	1
Shrimps	..	baskets	21
,,	..	bags	6
,,	..	kits	3
Plaice	..	boxes	12
Codfish	..	cwt.	2
,,	..	cases	4
Codling	..	,,	5
,,	..	stone	39
Crayfish	..	tins	2
Lobsters	..	lbs.	163
,,	..	tins	1
Prawns	..	,,	1
Sardines	..	,,	8
Herrings	..	,,	1
Mackerel	..	barrels	2
,,	..	cases	23
,,	..	loose	165
Cockles	..	bags	5
,,	..	galls.	4
Hake	..	boxes	4
Sprats	..	barrels	9
,,	..	kits	2
Whelks	..	kits	2
,,	..	Bags	6
Tomatoes	..	boxes	8
,,	..	tins	100
Dates	..	boxes	58
Pears	..	,,	10
,,	..	tins	11
Apples	..	tin	1
Cherries	..	baskets	46
,,	..	tin	1
Pineapples	..	,,	35
Prunes	..	boxes	7
Apricots	..	tins	141
Peaches	..	,,	16
Mixed Fruits	..	,,	1149
Mixed Tinned Foods		boxes	21
Pork and Beans	..	tins	34
Meat and Fish Paste		,,	202920
Condensed Milk	..	,,	804
Eggs	..	..	2473
Chicken	..	..	72
,, Curried	..	tins	2
Ducks	..	..	9
Turkeys	..	..	13
Spaghetti	..	tins	3073
Jam	..	,,	26
Marmalade	..	,,	5
Chocolate	..	boxes	12
Pickles	..	bottles	2
Sauce	..	,,	3
Yeast	..	bags	8
Chestnuts	..	,,	14
Potatoes	3 tons, 16 cwts, 2 qrs.		

GENERAL INSPECTION.

DWELLING-HOUSES.—During the year 8,482 houses were examined and 13,561 re-inspections were made whilst work ordered to be carried out was in progress.

COMPLAINTS.—2,045 complaints were made at the office compared with 1,889 in 1920.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—3,135 visits were made to the various slaughterhouses which have been fairly well looked after.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.—1,511 visits were made to these premises and with few exceptions have been well kept.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—367 visits have been made to the common lodging houses which have been fairly well kept. Three notices were served on keepers for breaches of the Bye Laws.

WORKSHOPS.—666 visits have been made to the different workshops. Inspector Turner who had perviously been visiting workshops having been appointed to carry out the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, has discontinued his inspections, consequently the number of visits has decreased from 2,459 in 1919 to 666. 296 visits were made to out-workers' premises.

BAKEHOUSES.—683 visits were made to the bakehouses most of which have been very well kept.

SAUSAGE MAKING PREMISES.—540 visits were made to sausage making premises. These have been generally well looked after.

DRAINS.—3.040 old drains were tested or re-tested, and Inspector Turner has tested or re-tested 963 drains in connection with new buildings as well as 590 inside fittings.

OCCUPATION CERTIFICATES.—350 occupation certificates with respect to new houses as being fit for habitation have been issued during the year.

SANITARY CERTIFICATES.—52 certificates respecting the sanitary condition of the drains and fittings of old dwelling-houses have been given.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—1,334 houses in which Infectious Diseases were reported were visited. Enquiries were made and the premises examined for sanitary defects. 2,374 rooms were disinfected by the disinfector.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT.—Under this Act Inspector Turner has made 1,255 visits and served 154 notices on the occupiers of infested premises.

PROSECUTIONS AND FINES.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875.—Under the Nuisance Clauses of this Act proceedings were taken against the following, viz:—

J.F.W. ..	Non-compliance with Notice to abate a Nuisance at 26 Silverlock Street ..	Ordered to do the work in 21 days and to pay 9/6 costs
Do. ..	Do. at 36 Silverlock Street	Do.
J.A. ..	Do. at 30 North Street	Ordered to do the work in 14 days and to pay 9/6 costs
A.J. ..	Do. at Fairlea	Do.
C.A.P. ..	Do. at 43 Upper Church Path	Do.
W.N.W...	Do. at 7 Whitworth Road	Ordered to do the work in 14 days and to pay £3 2s.
W.N.W.	Do. at 134 Guildford Road	Do.
C.S. ..	Do. at 38 St. Vincent Street	Withdrawn on payment of 4/- costs. Work done
R.H. ..	Do. at 40 Methuen Road	Adjourned on two occasions and order made to reduce overcrowding. Nuisance abated.
E.E.R. ..	Do. at 1 Wilton Terrace ..	Adjourned for 14 days. Work done. Costs 4/- ordered to be paid
S.A.B. ..	Do. at 34 Church Path North	Ordered to do work in 14 days and to pay 12/6 costs
A.J. ..	Non-compliances with Magistrates' Order to abate Nuisance at Fairlea	Adjourned for 3 weeks by consent. Work done.
M.P. ..	Non-compliance with Notice to abate Nuisance at 24 Twyford Avenue	Ordered to do the work in 21 days and to pay 18/6 costs
E.B. ..	Do. at 60 King Street, Portsea	Do.
G.E. ..	Do. at 2 St. Paul's Square	Do., costs 19/6
A.W.W. ..	Do. at 56 Town Street	Withdrawn on payment of 10/- costs. Work done.
E.B. ..	Do. at 20 All Saints Road	Ordered to do work in 21 days and and to pay 17/6 costs
S.A.B. ..	Non-compliance with Magistrates' Order to abate Nuisance at 34 Church Path N.	Fined 6d. a day for 38 days, total 19/-
J.P. ..	Non-compliance with Notice to abate Nuisance at 13 Butcher Street	Adjourned for four weeks. Costs 3/6 paid.
A.R.W. ..	Do. at 23 Chalton Street	Adjourned 1 week. Work done. Costs 7/-, paid
J.P. ..	Do at 13 Butcher Street	Ordered to do the work in 14 days and to pay £1 fine
E.E.C. ..	Do. at 32 Alhambra Road	Ordered to do the work in 28 days and to pay 10/- costs
	TOTAL FINES AND COSTS ..	£16 15s 6d

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—Under this Act 14 informations were laid for adulteration of articles of food. 12 convictions were obtained and two cases were dismissed on payment of costs, the farmer being fined for a third sample taken at the same time.

Two dairymen were fined £5 and £10 respectively for impeding and for refusing to sell milk for analysis.

The total fines and costs amounted to £62 18s.

I am Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

FRED L. BELL,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The Diseases of Animals Act.

A. MEARNS FRASER, ESQ., M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

I beg most respectfully to present my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1921.

INSPECTION OF CATTLE.—The following is a list of animals brought into the Borough from different parts of the country during the year 1921, viz. :—

(1) Cattle, etc., arriving at the Town and Fratton Railway Stations :—

Beasts	6,335
Sheep	17,864
Calves ..	6,402
Pigs	10,448
Horses	609
Total	41,658

(2) Cattle, etc., arriving by Tow-boats from the Isle of Wight :—

Horses	135
Beasts	498
Sheep	543
Calves	1,117
Pigs	1,387
Yearlings	285
Total	3,966

(3) Cattle, etc., arriving from Cosham Market :—

Beasts	338
Sheep	4,103
Calves	799
Pigs	5,414
Poultry, etc. ..	6,772
Horses	39
Total	17,465

(4) Cattle, etc., arriving at Cosham Railway Station :—

Beasts	1,001
Sheep	718
Calves	54
Pigs	211
Total	1,984

INSPECTION OF CATTLE TRUCKS, &c.—2,201 cattle-trucks 738 horse-boxes and 476 tow-boats have been inspected, cleansed and limewashed, as required by the Orders of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASES ORDERS, 1895-1922.—During the year no case of foot and mouth disease was reported throughout the Borough.

SWINE FEVER ORDERS, 1908-1917.— During the year I received 2,065 licences for the removal of 15,129 fat pigs for immediate slaughter, and 238 licences in respect of 1,757 store pigs to various piggeries within the Borough. The pigs were kept under supervision for 28 days as required by the Orders. There are 66 registered pigkeepers in the Borough. Inspections of the sales in the registers have been duly made and the sties kept limewashed as required by the Order ; no case of swine fever has been reported.

RABIES ORDER OF 1919.—All complaints made and reports from the Police were dealt with, suspicious cases were seen by the Veterinary Surgeon, but no case of Rabies occurred during the year. I received one licence from the Ministry of Agriculture which kept a dog under supervision for six months.

PROTECTION OF ANIMALS ACTS OF 1911 and 1912.—One case was reported by the Inspector of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and proceedings were instituted by the Society, in which I gave evidence. Fines and costs amounting to £8 8s. were imposed for causing the animal unnecessary suffering in conveying it to a slaughter-house.

SHEEP SCAB ORDER OF 1914 AND 1920 AND THE DOUBLE DIPPING ORDER OF 1920.—Under the above Orders during the year I received information from the Fareham Police that 15 sheep which had been in contact with other sheep suffering from scab had come into the Borough. I traced the sheep and had them slaughtered immediately. I also received a notice that 213 sheep were to be dipped under the above Dipping Order as a preventive measure at Paulsgrove Farm. I

made arrangements for this to be done as the sheep came from another district.

GLANDERS AND FARCY ORDER OF 1920.—No case of the above disease has occurred during the year, but in consequence of a horse being found in the London district suffering from glanders having been in contact with 4 horses in this Borough, the Ministry deemed it necessary for these horses to be tested with the Mullein test which was carried out by the Veterinary Surgeon, who reported that they were perfectly healthy.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDER, 1918.—During the year I received 18 notices from H.M. Customs with reference to dogs arriving in this Port from foreign countries in H.M. Ships and other vessels. These received attention and the provisions of the Order carried out. All contraventions of the Order were reported direct to the Ministry of Agriculture.

PARASITIC MANGE ORDER, 1911-1918.—During the year many cases were reported by the owners of horses and the Police, but only one horse was found by the Veterinary Surgeon to be suffering from mange and one case left over from last year ; these were treated by Veterinary Surgeons and when reported to be free from the disease the stables were limewashed and the manure disinfected. The horses were then released by notice.

I am, Sir

Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) G. W. MONKCOM.

Inspector, Diseases of Animals Acts.

The Public Analyst's Report.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
16 ARUNDEL STREET,
PORTSMOUTH.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Report on the work done in the Public Analyst's Department during the year ending 31st December, 1921.

The number of samples examined shows an increase over the number examined during any previous year and the percentage of detected adulterage remains practically the same.

It will be seen that the number of samples returned as adulterated is 64 and the total amount received in fines is only £47. I would again point out the necessity for a more serious view being taken of such cases inasmuch as food adulteration is quite a paying proposition at this price.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking my Assistant, Mr. C. M. Beckett, for the valuable help he has given me throughout the year.

I also wish to record the thorough and courteous manner in which Inspector J. S. Hobbs carries out his duties at all hours of the day and night.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

REGINALD P. PAGE,

Public Analyst.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

During the year ending December 31st, 1921, the total number of samples examined was 1,304, which may be briefly summarised as follows :—

Food and Drugs Samples	1,202
Waters	31
Oils, Paints, etc.	44
Rag Flock Act	1
Miscellaneous	26
Total	1,304

The number of samples taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act is 1,202. This averages one sample to every 196 persons in the Borough, or a "Sample Rate" of 5.9 samples per 1,000 persons.

The last Report published by the Ministry of Health give one sample per 331 persons in England and Wales, or a "Sample Rate" of 3.1 samples per 1,000 persons.

The number of samples examined, the number adulterated and the percentage of adulteration for each of the different classes of Food and Drugs is given in the following Table :—

TABLE A.

Nature of Sample	Number Examined	Number Genuine	Number Inferior	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
Milk	651	603	17	31	4.7
Skim Milk	11	10	..	1	9.0
Condensed Milk	15	15	..	..	..
Evaporated Milk	2	2	..	..	..
Machine Skimmed Condensed Milk	1	1	..	..	..
Cream	10	8	..	2	20.0
Butter	147	146	..	1	0·6
Margarine	30	29	..	1	3.3
Lard	25	25	..	..	..
Cheese	20	20	..	..	..
Cream Cheese	3	3	..	..	..
Tea	3	3	..	..	..
Coffee	66	58	..	8	12·1
Coffee and Chicory	2	2	..	..	..
Cocoa	60	56	3	1	1·6
Pepper	16	16	..	..	..
Mustard	10	10	..	..	..
Baking Powder	18	8	4	6	33.3
Self-raising Flour	3	3	..	..	..
Ground Ginger	4	4	..	..	..
Ground Almonds	2	2	..	..	..
Jam	5	5	..	..	..
Honey	4	4	..	..	..
Sweets	1	1	..	..	..
Lemon Squash	8	7	..	1	12·4
Lemon Crystals	2	2	..	..	..
Cooked Meats	6	2	..	4	66.6
Milk of Sulphur	4	4	..	..	..
Castor Oil	4	4	..	..	..
Olive Oil	7	7	..	..	..
Cod Liver Oil	1	1	..	..	..
Amm. Tinc. of Quinine	11	11	..	..	..
Tincture of Iodine	7	7	..	..	..
Camphorated Oil	4	4	..	..	..
Peroxide of Hydrogen	3	3	..	..	..
Glycerine of Borax	14	9	1	4	28.5
Zinc Ointment	5	5	..	..	..
Boracic Acid Ointment	4	4	..	..	..
Boracic Acid Powder	1	1	..	..	..
Seidlitz Powders	7	7	..	..	..
Beeswax	5	1	..	4	80·0
	1202	1113	25	64	5.3

From the figures given in the foregoing table it will be seen that 5.3 per cent. of the samples examined were found to be " Not Genuine."

This figure is almost identical with that found for the previous twelve months, when the percentage adulteration was 5.8 per cent.

TABLE B.

ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

No.	*Nature of Sample*	*Nature of Adulteration*	*Observations*
4	Milk	..4.4% of added water and 0.042% of Boric Acid	Test Sample
12	Milk	..4% of added water and contained Formalin Preservative and traces of Boric Acid	Test Sample
13	Milk	..2.5% of water added and 0.042% of Boric Acid	Test Sample
16	Milk	..Contained Nitrites and Formalin 2 parts per million	Cautioned by M.O.H.
25	Butter ..	..Margarine	Test Sample
30	Milk	..Formalin, 2 parts per million	Cautioned by M.O.H.
47	Do.	..37% of added water	Private Person
48	Do.	..16.7% of added water	,,
52	Coffee	..30% of Chicory	Test Sample
80	Milk	..5% of added water	Cautioned by M.O.H.
126	Do.	..18% deficient in fat	Fined 15/-
144	Do.	..7.7% of added water	Fined £3
153	Coffee	..15% of Chicory	Test Sample
158	Do.	..15% ditto	,,
174	Milk	..24% deficient in fat	Fined £20
181	Coffee	..15% of Chicory	Fined £3
189	Do.	..20% ditto	Test Sample
212	Do.	..20% ditto	Fined £3
215	Do.	..25% ditto	Test Sample
220	Baking Powder	..83.4% deficient in available Carbon Dioxide	,,
228	Brawn ..	..Boron preservative, equivalent to 0.4% of Boric Acid	,,
229	Do.	..Boron preservative equivalent to 0.3% of Boric Acid	,,
231	Ham and Tongue	..Boron Preservative equivalent to 0.14% of Boric Acid	,,
232	Brawn ..	..Boron Preservative equivalent to 0.2% of Boric Acid	,,
248	Baking Powder	..75% deficient in available Carbon dioxide	Fined 20/-
312	Margarine ..	..2% excess of water	Test Sample
359	Milk	..4% of added water	
386	Do.	..4.9% ditto	Cautioned by M.O.H.
452	Do.	..6.6% deficient in fat	Private Person
453	Do. ..	..13.3% ditto	,,
461	Do.	..10% ditto	Dismissed on payment of Costs 14/6
462	Do.	..24% ditto	Fined £5
463	Do.	.. 7% ditto	Dismissed on payment of Costs 14/6
476	Baking Powder	..100% deficient in available Carbon dioxide	Test Sample
481	Milk	..28% deficient in fat	Fined £5
487	Do.	..20% ditto	Fined 20/-
496	Do.	.. 5% ditto	Cautioned by M.O.H.
501	Do.	.. 7% ditto	,, ,,
524	Do.	..21% ditto	Fined 4/- the Costs.
575	Do.	.. 5% ditto	Cautioned by M.O.H.
587	Cream ..	..0.2% of Boric Acid	Test Sample
600	Do.	..0.24% ditto	Cautioned (Milk & Cream Reg'tns.)
637	Baking Powder	..85% deficient in available Carbon dioxide	Test Sample
696	Milk	..15% deficient in fat	Fined 30/-
714	Cocoa ..	..Cocoa 32%, Sugar 68%	Test Sample
782	Milk	..23.1% of added water	,,
795	Glycerine of Borax	..Arsenic 20 parts per million	,,
839	Milk	..6% deficient in fat	Fined £3
844	Skim Milk ..	..Coloured with an organic dye	Cautioned by M.O.H.
847	Glycerine of Borax	..Arsenic 20 parts per million	Test Sample
865	Milk	..Coloured with an organic dye	Cautioned by M.O.H.
870	Do.	..ditto	,,

TABLE B—*Contd.*

No.	*Nature of Sample*	*Nature of Adulteration*	*Observations*
916	Glycerine of Borax	..Arsenic 15 parts per million	Test Sample
944	Lemon Squash	..Phosphoric Acid 0.4 per cent. ..	,,
947	Glycerine of Borax	..Arsenic 15 parts per million	Cautioned by M.O.H.
1070	Coffee	..25% of Chicory	Test Sample
1075	Baking Powder	..90% deficient in available carbon dioxide	,,
1095	Milk	..Coloured with an organic dye	Cautioned by M.O.H.
1096	Do.	..ditto ditto	,, ,,
1114	Beeswax ..	..Paraffin Wax 60%, Rosin 40%	Test Sample
1118	Do.	..Paraffin Wax 20%	,,
1135	Do.	..Paraffin Wax 60%, Rosin 40%	No Prosecution
1170	Baking Powder	..50% deficient in available carbon dioxide	Test Sample
1183	Beeswax ..	..Paraffin Wax 20%	No Prosecution

The Fines, including Costs amounted to £47 18s.

One milk vendor was fined £5 for impeding the Inspector from taking a sample of milk for analysis, by tipping the bucket of milk away in the road, after a pint of milk was demanded from him.

A second milk vendor was fined £10 for refusing to serve a pint of milk from his churn to the Inspector. He had served a customer from the churn and a portion of this milk was brought away and found to contain 23.4 per cent. of added water. The vendor was willing to serve the Inspector from his bucket which no doubt contained genuine milk. Both these vendors were men working for themselves. The total Fines, including Costs, from all sources under the Food and Drugs Act were £62 18s.

TABLE C.

Table shewing the number of samples analysed and the number found adulterated during the last five years in Portsmouth.

	Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH	1917	1004	57	5.5
Do.	1918	921	82	8.9
Do.	1919	956	40	4.2
Do.	1920	1120	65	5.8
Do.	1921	1202	64	5.3
ENGLAND AND WALES ..	1919	101,140	8313	8.2
Do.	1920	111,797	7903	7.1

MILK.

The following table gives the statistics of the milk adulteration during the last five years.

TABLE D.

	Year	Number Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH	1917	638	51	7.9
Do.	1918	622	75	12.05
Do.	1919	651	33	5.0
Do.	1920	666	30	4.5
Do.	1921	651	31	4.7
ENGLAND AND WALES ..	1919	57,361	6374	11.1
Do.	1920	62,463	5797	9.3
LONDON	1920	13,184	760	6.7
LARGEST 38 PROVINCIAL TOWNS	1920	—	—	9.0

TABLE E.

Month	Fat	Solids not Fat	Total Solids
January	3.83	8.68	12.51
February ..	3.71	8.71	12.42
March	3.51	8.72	12.23
April	3.66	8.77	12.43
May	3.52	8.82	12.34
June	3.62	8.76	12.38
July	3.58	8.81	12.39
August	3.70	8.70	12.40
September	3.86	8.71	12.57
October	3.71	8.82	12.53
November	3.83	8.89	12.72
December	3.81	8.82	12.63
Average ..	3.69	8.77	12.46
Average 1920	3.71	8.78	12.49
,, 1919	3.57	8.87	12.44
,, 1918	3.39	8.73	12.12
,, 1914	3.42	8.82	12.25

The above table shows, as far as Chemical Analysis can show that the quality of the Milk sold in Portsmouth has been well maintained. There is no reason to believe that bacteriologically, the Milk sold in the Borough is worse than that sold in other towns, but I would strongly advocate that my Department be so equipped that bacteriological examinations might be carried out.

At the present time there is no standard either for the number or type of bacteria which Milk may contain, although legislation on the subject is promised in the near future. It would, however, be well to anticipate such legislation and endeavour to improve the quality of the Milk Supply from the point of view of cleanliness.

FARMERS' SAMPLES.

Thirty samples of Milk were taken during the year, representing the Milk supplied to Retailers in the Borough, and of these, four were found to be adulterated. Legal proceedings were instituted in every case and fines amounting to £7 9s. were inflicted.

MILK SUPPLIED TO LOCAL INSTITUTIONS.

Thirty-five samples were obtained from Kingston Workhouse and the various Hospitals in the Borough.

In the month of January it was found that the Milk supplied to the Infectious Diseases Hospital contained Added Water and Preservatives. No legal proceedings could be taken against the Contractor as the samples referred to were taken unofficially, but as a consequence of a special report on the matter to the Hospital Committee, the Contractor lost the contract and was fined £10 under the penalty clause contained therein.

With this exception the Milk supplied to the Local Institutions in the Borough was of excellent quality having an average of 3.8 per cent. of Fat and 8.80 per cent. on Non-fatty Solids.

ARTIFICIALLY COLOURED MILK.

Under the Milk Order, 1920, the addition of artificial colouring matter to Milk is illegal. Notwithstanding, this Order the number of samples to which colouring matter has been added is increasing.

It is not suggested that artificial dyes are, in the proportion used, harmful to the individual, but the practice is to be condemned on the grounds that, firstly, it is quite unnecessary, and secondly, it gives poor quality Milk a fictitious appearance, which is the desired object.

PRESERVATIVES.

Public Health (Milk and Cream Regulations) 1912 and 1917.

1.—**MILK AND CREAM NOT SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.**

	No. of Samples examined for the presence of a Preservative.	*No. in which Preservative was reported to be present and percentage of Preservative found in each Sample.*
Milk ..	661 ..	No. 4 Boric Acid 0.042%. No. 12 Traces of Boric Acid with Formalin. No. 13 Traces of Nitrites with Formalin. The above three samples were taken unofficially at a Local Hospital and supplied under contract. The Contractor lost the Contract and was fined £10 under the penalty clause contained therein. No. 16 Formalin 2.5 parts per million. No. 30 Formalin 2.0 parts per million. In these two instances the vendors were cautioned by the Medical Officer of Health.
Cream ..	5 ..	Contained Boron Preservative as follows :— No. 587—Boric Acid 0.2% Test Sample. No. 600—Boric Acid 0.24% Cautioned by M.O.H.

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.

(1) Correct statements made	4
(2) Statements incorrect	1
Total	5

(3) Percentage of Preservative found in each sample :	Percentage stated on Statutory Label.
No. 280—Boric Acid 0.13%	"Not exceeding 0.4% Boric Acid"
No. 281—Boric Acid 0.1%	
No. 585—Boric Acid 0.2%	
No. 589—Boric Acid 0.19%	
No. 282—Boric Acid absent	

(*b*) Determinations made of Milk Fat in Cream sold as Preserved Cream.

3.—**THICKENING SUBSTANCES.**

No evidence of their addition to Cream or Preserved Cream.

BUTTER.

147 samples of Butter have been analysed during the year. One sample consisted entirely of Margarine, but, being an informal sample, no action was possible and a repetition of the purchase resulted in genuine Butter being supplied.

In no case was excessive Water detected in the samples.

The following table gives the number of samples of Butter examined, the number adulterated, and the percentage of adulteration during the last five years :—

	Year	Number Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH	1917	137	..	..
Do.	1918	38	2	5.2
Do.	1919	57	..	..
Do	1920	76	..	..
Do	1921	147	1	0.6
ENGLAND AND WALES ..	1920	7346	266	3.6

Each sample is tested for the presence of Preservatives with the result that Boron Preservative was found in 74 samples, a percentage of 50.

In no case was the amount of Preservative greater than 0.3 per cent.

MARGARINE.

30 samples of Margarine were examined and in one instance a sample was found to contain slightly excessive Water. All of the samples contained Boron Preservative.

The practice of advertising Margarine as being mixed with Butter is misleading and should be forbidden. Under "The Margarine Act, 1887" the sale of Margarine containing more than 10 per cent of Butter is an offence.

Efforts have been made to estimate the amount of Butter contained in some of these Margarines sold as having been mixed with Butter and in no case has the amount of Butter approximated 10 per cent. The only connection such Margarine has with Butter is probably due to the fact that the Oils used in its preparation are churned with Milk.

COFFEE.

Eight samples of Coffee were found to contain Chicory and of these seven samples were purchased during the first quarter of the year. Two cases were taken into Court and convictions obtained. It is significant that for the remaining nine months of the year only one adulterated Coffee was obtained.

LEMONADE.

An investigation into the composition of Lemonade Powders, Lemon Squash and such like beverages was undertaken in view of the fact that these articles have often no connection with the fruit of the Lemon. Citric Acid being the ingredient to which the refreshing properties of these beverages are due is obtained from Lemons and should therefore be present in all Lemonade made from fresh lemons. One sample obtained in the Borough consisted of a diluted solution of Phosphoric Acid suitably flavoured and contained no Citric Acid in spite of the picture of fresh lemons on the bottle.

It is only fair to add that this sample was not the product of a local firm.

DRUGS.

Eighty-seven samples were purchased at pharmaceutical chemists during the year and of these eight were not in accordance with the standards laid down in the British Pharmacopoeia.

BEESWAX.

It may be said that Beeswax is not, properly speaking, a drug, yet it finds use in pharmacy in the preparation of Plaisters and very definite standards are laid down for this substance in the British Pharmacopoeia.

Of the five samples analysed, all of which were obtained at local pharmacies, four were adulterated. One sample was found to contain no Beeswax but to consist of a mixture of Paraffin Wax and Rosin. In another case the Beeswax was mixed with Paraffin Wax.

GLYCERIN OF BORAX.

This substance is prepared by dissolving Purified Borax in Glycerin and finds extensive use as a mouth wash for infants.

Fourteen samples were taken and four were found to be not up to the standard of purity required.

The objection taken to these samples was on the grounds that they contained excessive amounts of Arsenic, due, in all probability, to the fact that the Borax used in the preparation of this compound was not the Purified Borax of the British Pharmacopoeia.

In consequence of these samples the facts were pointed out to the Pharmacists Association who, in turn pointed out to its Members the danger attaching to the use of Impure Borax.

MISCELLANEOUS SAMPLES.

In addition to the samples mentioned in the foregoing pages, the following have been analysed or examined during the year :—

Oils, Paints, etc.	44
Waters	31
Sundries	27
Total	102

Under the heading of "Sundries" are included two investigations on behalf of the Police.

In the first case a sample of Stout was submitted, on the evidence of a Medical Practitioner, which was alleged to have caused the serious illness of one of his patients.

No poisonous substance was found.

The second case consisted of an enquiry into the amount of Alcohol contained in so called Liqueur Chocolates. A large number of these chocolates were examined but the amount of Alcohol which they contained proved to be so small as to be negligible.

A sample of "Glycerin Hydrarg. Perchlor." sent in from one of the Council's Institutions as having caused harm to the patients upon whom it was used. Analysis showed that, in the strength in which it was supplied to the Institution, great danger attended its use.

The Paint and Paint Materials represent samples supplied under contract to the Corporation or the Board of Guardians. Some of these were found not to be up to the specification demanded and were reported on accordingly.

None of the remaining samples under the above heading call for special mention.

WATER.

Of the 31 samples of Water analysed 12 represent the monthly analysis of the Town Water Supply, the figures for which are given in the following table.

Included under this heading is an investigation into the purity of the Water gaining access to two wells at the Borough Mental Hospital. Analyses were made of the Water already present in the wells after which they were both pumped dry. The incoming water was subsequently analysed and it was found that one well contained Water of a high degree of organic purity but under no circumstances could the other well be used as a source of drinking water.

The remaining samples represent samples sent in, mostly taken from wells, to ascertain their fitness for a domestic supply.

TABLE OF ANALYSES OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DURING 1921 BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000)

Date 1921	Source	Total Solid Residue	Volatile Solid Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Total Hardness	Free or Saline Ammonia	Albuminoid or Organic Ammonia	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 37° C.	Remarks
Jan. 17	Co.'s Main, Arundel St.	29.9	3.1	1.5	0.5	22.6	0.0016	0.0028	0.019	Bright, and clear. The analysis shews that the water is in good condition from a chemical point of view.
Feb. 15	do.	29.5	2.2	1.5	0.45	22.6	0.002	0.0046	0.013	do.
Mar. 15	do.	30.3	2.5	1.5	0.41	22.4	0.0006	0.003	Nil	do.
April 19	do.	29.8	3.0	1.6	0.34	22.4	Nil	0.002	Nil	do.
May 10	do.	26.1	2.0	1.6	0.35	22.0	Nil	0.004	Nil	do.
June 21	do.	29.5	1.5	1.5	0.33	22.2	0.001	0.003	Nil	do.
July 19	do.	29.2	2.0	1.6	0.28	22.0	0.001	0.003	Nil	do.
Aug. 9	do.	29.6	1.7	1.6	0.30	22.0	Nil	0.0036	0.006	do.
Sept. 19	do.	30.5	2.5	1.5	0.30	22.0	Nil	0.004	Nil	do.
Oct. 18	do.	30.3	2.0	1.5	0.31	22.0	0.0016	0.003	Nil	do.
Nov. 24	do.	29.5	1.7	1.6	0.28	22.0	Nil	0.002	Nil	do.
Dec. 13	do.	30.8	3.3	1.6	0.29	22.0	0.002	0.005	Nil	do.

INDEX.


Drayton
FARLINGTON
Cosham
Wymering
HORSEA ISLAND
HILSEA
PORTSMOUTH HARBOUR
Whale Island
LANGSTON HARBOUR
ROYAL PORTSMOUTH DOCKYARD
Scarlet Fever marked with Red Dot
Diphtheria " " Blue Cross
Enteric Fever " " Red Cross
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