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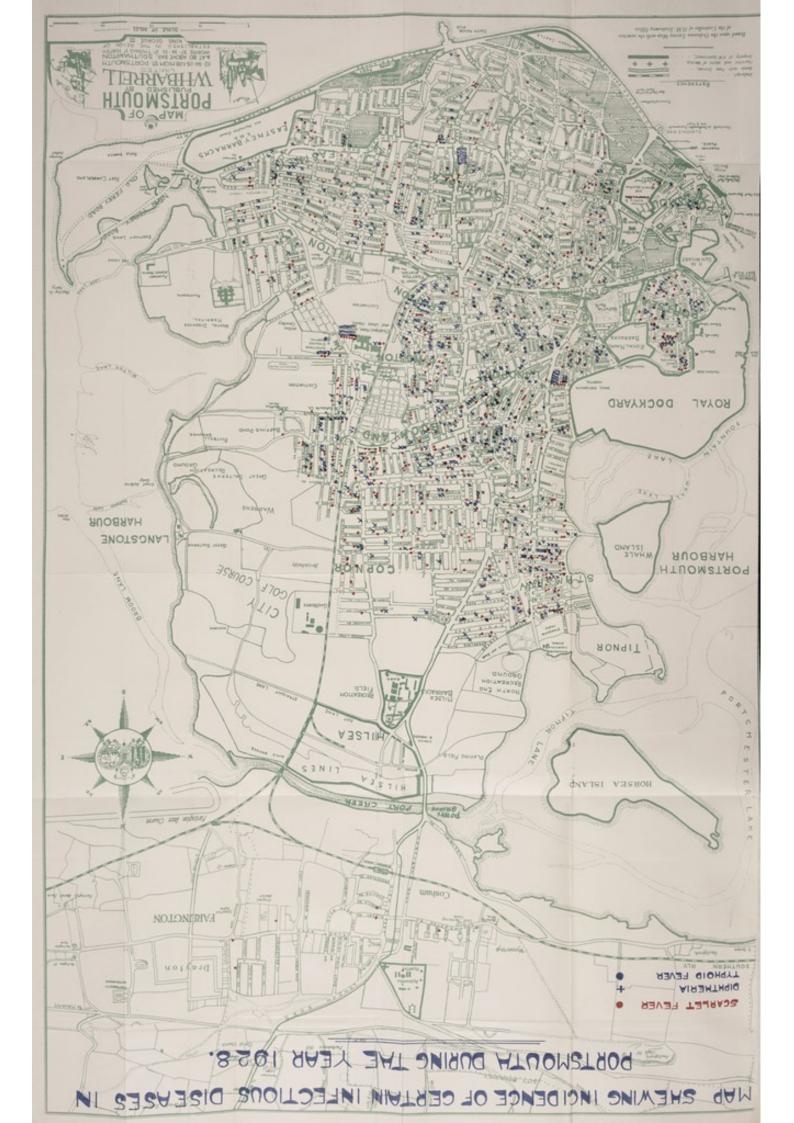
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City of Portsmouth HEALTH REPORT

For the year 1928

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., HIGH STREET.

Health and Housing Committee

1927-28

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE LORD MAYOR—
COUNCILLOR FRANK J. PRIVETT, J.P.

CHAIRMAN:

COUNCILLOR WALTER R. WARD.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

COUNCILLOR A. E. ALLAWAY.

ALDERMAN SIR JOHN TIMPSON, K.B.E., J.P.
ALDERMAN A. HEMINGWAY.
ALDERMAN W. J. GROVES, J.P. (Deceased).
ALDERMAN J. W. PERKINS, J.P.
ALDERMAN E. H. PRIVETT.

COUNCILLORS:

J. F. HOOPER
J. H. PRINCE
J. J. MAHONEY
W. H. ANDREWS
R. W. SCADDAN
C. F. HARMES
W. H. R. PREWER

W. J. AVENS
L. N. BLAKE
W. A. BILLING
A. G. STAPLEFORD
J. EVANS
W. W. REED

J. ELLIS JONES

OFFICERS OF THE

Medical Officer of Health's Dept.

Medical Officer of Health:

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

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

ROWAN W. REVELL, M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.) M.B.B.S. (Lond.)

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

C. W. HALL, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. Medallist City and Guilds, Lond.. R.P.C. Lond.

Chief Clerk and Meteorological Observer:

H. G. GRAY, Cert. R. San. I.

Meat, Food and Sanitary Inspector:

D. HOGG, Cert. R. San. I., Meat and Foods Cert. Inc. San. Assoc. of Scotland,

Inspector of New Buildings and Sanitary Inspector:

A. F. PARDO, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City and Guilds, Lond., R.P.C. Lond.

Inspector of Workshops and Sanitary Inspector:

H. HOLMAN, Cert. R. San. I.

Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act and Sanitary Inspector:

E. J. SINNETT, Cert. R. San. I.

Sanitary Inspectors:

H. J. LOVELOCK, Cert. R. San. I.

F. R. BELL, Cert. R. San. I.

E. B. SHAW, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City and Guilds, Lond., R.P.C., Lond. G. S. GATTRELL, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City & Guilds, Lond., R.P.C. Lond.

F. H. MILLICAN, Cert. R. San. I.

S. W. SMITH, Cert. R. San. I.

C. J. COOKSLEY, Cert. R. San. I.

First Assistant Clerk: L. C. ROGERS, Cert. S.I.B.

Assistant Clerks: W. R. RICHES, E. S. CHADWICK.

Health Visitors:

*MISS D. POULSON *MISS A. KNIGHT *MISS M. E. HANDLEY

*MISS L. CUDLIPP

*MRS. M. SMEATON

*MISS N. R. E. RUSH

*MISS M. LITTLEWOOD.

Port Sanitary Inspector: F. BATCHELOR.

Disinfector: S. ROE.

Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary.

Tuberculosis Medical Officer:

ROWAN W. REVELL, M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B.B.S. (Lond.)

Nurses:

MISS L. LAMB
*MISS G. M. MITCHELL

MISS V. F. WARDLAW

*MISS G. M. MITCHELL *MISS L. H. RICKETTS

Secretary :

*MISS E. HEALEY

Almoner:

MISS N. O. ALLEN.

Child Welfare Centres.

Medical Officer:

RUBY N. FOGGIE, M.B., ch.B.

Langstone Hospital.

Matron .. MISS J. S. BROWN.

Municipal Maternity Hospital.

Medical Officer:

RUBY N. FOGGIE, M.B., Ch.B.

Matron:

*MISS C. A. ARKCOLL

Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Medical Superintendent:

†J. McGREGOR, L.R.C.P., L.R.S.C.

Matron: MISS F. PETCHEY.

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

Assistant: C. M. BECKETT

*Certified Midwife. †Part-time Medical Officar.

Medical Officer's Report for 1928

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

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Health of the City of Portsmouth for the year 1928.

As will be seen from a perusal of the statistics, the health of the City has been good. One satisfactory feature is the large number of new houses which have been erected during the year; the requirements of the inhabitants in respect of housing accommodation have, however, not yet been adequately met.

I wish here to express my appreciation of the kind consideration which I have ever received from the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee, also to acknowledge the loyal support of the members of my staff, and the cordial co-operation of the heads and staffs of other municipal departments.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY FOR 1928.

Civil Population (estimated to middle of 1928) 240,700

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres (land and inland water) 7.964 Population (Census 1921): Civil 233,929; Naval and Military, 13,414 ... Total 247,343 Number of Inhabited Houses 54,740 Rateable Value, 1st April, 1928 ... £1,705,162 Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... £6.750 Average number of persons in each house (Census 1921) 4.7 Average number of persons per acre (Census 1921) Total Rainfall ... 32.51 inches, 826 millimetres ...

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Legitimate	4,196	2,144	2,052
Illegitimate	249	118	131
Birth Rate	17.2		

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth: From Sepsis ... 14 Other Causes ... 10

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births:
Legitimate ... 53 Illegitimate ... 84 Total 55

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.

COMIT MILIOUN WITH	1 1111	11000		
	19	28	19	927
	Popul	lation	Popu	lation
		-258,200		-247,600
		240,700		-232,100
	01111		CIVII	202,100
	Number	Rate per 1000 living	Number	Rate per 1000 living
*Births	4445	17.2	4230	17.0
*Deaths	2730	11.3	2945	12.6
,, Principal Zymotic Diseases	101	0.41	123	0.52
" Small-pox				
" Measles	9	0.03	40	0.17
Coorlet Person	3	0.01	3	0.01
Dirhthoria	53	0.22	47	0.20
Whooping Cough	12	0.04	18	0.07
Dorrow	2	0.00	10	0.07
	22	0.09	15	0.00
,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	10000000			0.06
,, Pulmonary Tuberculosis	179	0.74	182	0.78
,, Cancer	324	1.34	355	1.52
,, Influenza	26	0.10	81	0.34
	Number	Rate per 1000 Births	Number	Rate per 1000 Births
,, Under 1 year of age	245	55	234	55

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The present area of the City of Portsmouth is 7,964 acres. The population as estimated by the Registrar General to the middle of 1928 is 258,200, an increase of 10,600 over that of the previous year; this represents an increase of 8,600 in the civil, and of 2,000 in the naval and military population.

The total deaths during the year numbered 2,730, equal to a death-rate of 11.3 per 1,000. The death-rate of the 20 largest towns in England and Wales varied from 10.5 in West Ham to 13.2 in Plymouth. As shewn in Table IV., Portsmouth occupies the sixth place; last year it was ninth on the list. The death-rate for England and Wales was 11.7. There was a slight decrease in the number of deaths from both cancer and tuberculosis, the figures respectively being 324 and 179, as against 355 and 182 in the previous year. The deaths under one year of age were 245, which gives the very low infantile mortality rate of 55 deaths per 1,000 births; out of the 20 largest towns, in only one, namely Croydon, was the infantile mortality lower, and in more than one town it reached 90 or more deaths per 1,000 births.

The births registered in the City numbered 4,445, and the birth-rate was 17.2. This is only 0.2 per 1,000 higher than in 1927, but 1928 is the first year since 1921 that the birth-rate has not shewn a decline upon that of the previous one. It is higher than the birth-rate for England and Wales, which was 16.7.

Owing to the alteration in the Wards of the City, it is not possible to give a table this year comparing the vital statistics of each.

TABLE I.

Table showing the Population, Marriages, Inhabited Houses, Births and Deaths, for the year 1928, and the ten preceding years.

GROSS NUMBERS.

Year	Estimated	No. of Inhabited	Marriages	Registered	Total	Number of	Deaths
	Population	Houses		Births	Total, all ages	Under 1 year	Under 5 years
1928	*240,700	54,740	2,100	4,579	2,669	242	359
1927	*232,100	54,068	1,981	4,349	2,877	235	410
1926	*231,500	53,279	1,950	4,636	2,703	247	395
1925	*232,900	52,649	1,958	4,857	2,802	296	447
1924	*232,000	52,161	1,937	5,022	2,977	348	542
1923	*230,718	51,692	1,924	5,314	2,524	276	433
1922	*236,630	51,477	2,053	5,529	2,874	349	531
1921	*233,929	51,050	2,132	5,651	2,612	355	510
1920	*233,805	50,797	2,269	6,508	2,585	380	560
1919	*224,846	49,925	2,621	5,300	2,888	377	545
1918	*203,396	49,895	2,222	4,778	3,450	356	669
Average 10 years 1918-27	229,182	51,699	2,104	5,194	2,829	322	504

^{*} Civil population only.

TABLE II.

Showing Births and Deaths during the our quarters ending 31st December, 1928

er 1000	l year	79	42	45	53	55
rate p	2 years) Infants					
Death-rate per 1000 Births.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under	4.5	:	8.1	7.4	6.4
bio.	ezuənyaı	0.16	80.0	0.01	0.16	0.10
Death-rate per 1000 living.	Diphtheria	0.29	0.26	60.0	0.21	0.22
per 10	Whooping Cough	0.04	60.0	0.03	0.01	0.04
ath-rate	Scarlet Fever	0.01	:	;;,	0.03	0.01
Des	Measles	0.03	0.03	90.0	0.01	0.03
per iving.	Total Deaths (Civilians)	13.7	11.2	9.3	11.1	11.3
Kate per 1000 living.	Total Births	17.1	18.0	17.0	16.7	17.2
	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	10	:	6	œ	22
ш	rzuenijui	10	10	-	10	26
Deaths from	Diphtheria	8	16	9	13	53
Deat	Whooping figuo2	60	9	61	-	12
	Scarlet	-	:	: -	61	3
	Measles	01	2	4	-	6
	Enteric Fever	:	. 61	:	:	63
Deaths	Infants under 1 year of age.	88	49	20	98	245
	DEATHS	823	675	557	699	2730
	BIRTHS.	1105	1163	1099	1078	4445
	QUARTER	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL

TABLE III.

Table showing the Annual Birth-rate, Rate of Mortality, and Death-rates among children for the year 1928, 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	of Children under 1 year	Deaths of Childrer under 5 years: Percentage to total Deaths
†1928	17 · 21	11.34	0.41	8.9	55	13.2
†1927	17.08	12.68	0.52	7.9	55	13-9
† 1926	18.20	11-67	0.60	9.1	54	14-6
†1925	19.07	12.30	0.52	10.3	62	15.5
†1924	20-10	12.58	0-44	11-6	69	18-1
†1923	21.06	10.93	0.61	10.9	52	17-1
†1922	22 - 11	12-14	0.61	12-1	63	18-4
†1921	22.90	11-20	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
Average of 10 years, 1918-27	20.96	12-41	. 0.60	11-3	62	13.2

[†] 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 1928.

Deaths of Children	under 1 year of age to 1,000 Births	64	53	65	70	. 73	54	61	67	77	86	96	82	77	85	80	92	06	89	87	70
	Influenza 11	0.10	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.20	0.18	0.24	0.16	0.22	80.0	0.17	0.12	0.23	0.17	0.17	0.10
NG	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 yrs 10	0.15	0.11	0.19	0.21	0.13	60.0	0.07	1.62	0.26	0.28	0.35	0.23	0.19	0.28	0.23	0.36	0.27	0.13	0.33	80.0
DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 LIVING	Enteric Fever		:	00.00		0.02	00.00	0.01	0.01	00.00	00.00	0.02	:	00.00	00.00	10.0	00.00	00.0	:	0.02	00.00
PER 1,	Whoop- ing Cough 8	0.08	0.09	0.16	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.07	60.0	0.11	0.07	0.15	0.18	0.07	90.0	0.07	0.31	0.12	0.12	91.0	0.03
I-RATES	Diph- theria 7	0.11	0.14	80.0	80.0	90.0	0.23	0.04	60-0	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.16	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.01	0.18
DEATE	Scarlet Fever 6	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04		0.01
	Measles 5	0.21	0.15	0.04	0.00	0.23	0.03	0.26	0.30	60.0	0.05	0.17	0.19	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.19	0.16	0.05	0.10	0.41
	Small- pox	:	:	0.00		:			0.00	:	0.00	:	0.00	**	:		:	:	10.0		:
living	Death Rate 3	10.5	10.7	10.9	6.01	11.3	11.5	11.5	9.11	11.6	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.2
Per 1,000 living	Birth Rate	18.7	15.9	18.1	16.3	16.1	18.0	16.5	15.9	18.1	19.9	16.8	18.8	15.9	17.7	20.6	21.9	17.2	15.1	23.2	17.2
Population as estimated	by Registrar General June, 1927	315,400	212,400	952,800	245,000	524,900	232,100	385,700	4,541,000	225,600	276,900	247,600	288,500	482,600	265,700	296,600	872,900	751,900	293,200	187,800	187,600
	NAME OF TOWN	1. WEST HAM			4. LEICESTER		6. PORTSMOUTH			CARDIFF	10. STOKE-ON-TRENT				14. NOTTINGHAM						20. PLYMOUTH

The above rates are based on the Registrar General's Returns for 1927.

TABLE V.

Total 2730 222 26 2 33193993 Deaths Registered at several groups of ages from different classes of Diseases during the 52 weeks ending 29th December, 1928 Southsea Southsea -biM DISTRICTS Central 01 10 10 1-. 4 2 99 Landport North 6 9 6 9 20 56 Landport 00 Portsea month : 64 Ports-85 and over : 512 85 55 5 tc 65 : 01 8 8 3 3 182 80 00 263 45 55 28 AGES : :9 35 to 45 45 35 55 :::: 0 - ::: 34 107 55 55 48 500 6 - 30 : 10 00 01 01 10 03-Disseminated Tuberculosis . Stomach, Liver, &c. Peritoneum, Intes-Tuberculosis of other Organs Cancer of the Buccal Cavity Purulent Infection, Septi-Tuberculosis of the Central Tuberculosis of Vertebral Tuberculosis of the Respira-CAUSE OF DEATH TOTALS Meningococcal Meningitis Tuberculosis of Intestines Encephalitis Lethargica and Peritoneum ... General Diseases. Nervous System tory System ... CLASS I. Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Enteric Fever Poliomyelitis caemia Diphtheria Erysipelas Influenza : :

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Cancer of Female Genital Organs Breast	", Other or Onspectified Organs Other Tumours (not malig-	Rheumatic Fever Chronic Rheumatism, Osteo-	Arthritis and Gout	Anaemia, Chlorosis Diseases of the Thyroid Gland Thyrnus	Diseases of the Spleen	Alcoholism Other General Diseases	Class II.	Name and	Ataxy) Other Diseases of the Spinal	Cord	Apoplexy, etc Paralysis of Unstated Origin	Insane Other forms of Insanity	Epilepsy Convulsions (5 yrs. and over) InfantileConvulsions (under 5)

TABLE V .- Continued

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::	c1 :	: ::'0	: 01 : - : :	: 9 :	:-::	.: ::
-:	4 :	: :01 1	::	: 23 -	: :	:0
::	::	: :01-	:01 : : : :	1 9 1	::::	:: -:
::	- :	: :-01	-:-:::	:-:	::::	::
:-	::	: :::	:::-::	: 101	::::	:: ::
::	:-	: -01-	:::::=	eo : :	::::	::::
::	::	01 01::	-::-::	:::	::::	:: ::
::	: -	4:: 20	::::=:	:::	::::	::::
CLASS V. Diseases of the Digestive System. Diseases of the Buccal Cavity and Annexa Diseases of Pharynx & Tonsile	Duodenum Other Diseases of Stomach Diarrhora and Enteritis—	(under 2 years) Diarrhea and Enteritis— (over 2 years) Appendicitis Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	tines Cirrhosis of the Liver Other Diseases of the Liver Diseases of the Pancreas Peritonitis	CLASS VI. Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa. Acute Nephritis	Sages Diseases of the Bladder Diseases of the Urethra Diseases of the Prostate Costs and other Tumours of	the Ovary Salpingitis & Pelvic Abscess Non-puerperal Uterine Haemorrhage

TABLE V.—Continued.

_									
	Total	01 01	3	60	4 & 61	9	8	7	24
	Southsea	::	::	::	: :::	:	:	1	:
	Mid- Southsea	:-	1 8	-	64 : :	-	1- 1	;	7
ICTS	Landport Central	:	- 60	:	21-1-	64	-	:	10
DISTRICTS	Landport North	- : -	1 9	-	:∾ =	-	:	;	00
	Portsea	- :	: 61	-		61	-	:	
	Ports-	- ::	::	:	: : · : :: :	:	-	:	1
	85 and over	::	::	:	:::	:	:	:	:
	75 to 85	::	::	:	61	-		:	:
	65 to 75	::	::	:	999	:	:	-	:
	60 to 65	::	::	:		:	-	:	:
	55 to 60	- (: :	::	:	:::	-	:	:	:
AGES	45 to 55	-::	::	:	:::	-	:	:	:
A	35 to 45	64 :	- 4	1	:::	:	:	:	:
	25 to 35	; 61	7 5	-	:::	:	:	:	-
	15 to 25	::	. 00	-	::-	:	:	:	:
	5 15	::	::	:	:::	:	-	:	-
	- 9 s	::	::	:	:::	:	:	:	-
	۰۵-	::	::	:	:::	60	:	:	21
	CAUSE OF DEATH	CLASS VII. The Puerperal State. Accidents of Pregnancy Puerperal Hæmorrhage	Other Accidents of Childbirth Puerperal Sepsis	Fuerperal Albummuna and Convulsions	CLASS VIII. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue. Gangrene Carbuncle, Boil Cellulitis, Acute Abscess	Other Diseases of the 5kin and its Annexa	Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion. Diseases of the Bones Other Diseases of the Organs	of Locomotion	CLASS X. Malformations. Congenital Malformations

					_	_											
21	09	10	231		16	12	-	4		- 67	5		1	4 62	26	61	61
64	00	:	33		1			: :	:	: -	-		:	: 61	61	:	- :
9	12	61	08		67			٠ :	:	: :	61		:	1 2	7	:	-
co.	11	64	50		9	· 0		: :	-	: :	:		1	: 10	7	:	-
10	25	-	51		7	4-		4	: -		64		:	63 10	00	61	:
m	7	:	Ξ		:	-	: :	: :	:	: :	:		:	- 61	-	:	:
:	61	:	9		:	:	:	: :	:	: :	:		:	: 01	-	:	:
:	:	:	70		:	:		-	:	: :	:		:	: :	:	:	:
:	:	:	107		-			-	:	: :	:		:	: '	2	:	:
	:	:	53		:	:	-	:	:	: -	:		:	: 10	4	:	:
:	:	:	-		61	:-		-	:	: :	:		:	: 63	:	:	-
:	:	:	:		63	27	: :	:	:	: :	:		:	:-	63	1	:
:	:	:	:		4	0	: :	:	-	: :	-		:	- 81	64	:	:
:	:	:	:		01	00	:	:	:	: :	:		-	:-	60	1	:
:	:	:	:		C4 ·	7 2	:	1	:	: :	:		:	:-	-	:	:
:	:	:	:		0	: :	:	:	:-	:	:		:	e -	8	:	:
:	:	:	:		:	: :	:	:	:	: :	:		:	:-	4	:	:
:	:	:	:		:	: :	:	:	: :	-	:		:	: 01	61	:	1
21	09	20	:		:	: :	:	:	: :	:	T)		:	: :	:	:	:
Diseases of Early Infancy. Congenital Debility, Sclerema and Icterus	Birth	Early Infancy	CLASS XII. Old Age, Senile Dementia, Senile Decay	CLASS XIII. External Causes. Suicide—Solid or liquid	Poisons	Hanging		Cutting or Piercing	Other Means Accident-Poison (Insect Sting)	Burns	Mechanical Suffo- cation	pirable or poison-	ous gas	Drowning	Crushing	Other Accidental Violence	CLASS XIV. Ill-defined Causes

SUMMARY OF TABLE V.

Class	DISEASES	Number of Deaths
I.	General Diseases	782
II.	Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	263
III.	Diseases of the Circulatory System	632
IV.	Diseases of the Respiratory System	313
V.	Diseases of the Digestive System	•121
VI.	Non-venereal Diseases of the Genito-urinary System and Annexa	131
VII.	The Puerperal State	24
VIII.	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	15
IX.	Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion	4
X.	Malformations	24
XI.	Diseases of Early Infancy	86
XII.	Old Age	231
XIII.	Affections produced by external causes	102
XIV.	Ill-defined Diseases	2

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 1928. (Civil population only.)

Quarter ending	Prin Zyn Dise	Seven icipal iotic ases* ages	Dise (exce	ing eases epting nisis)†	Pht	hisis		m all uses
Xuarer enoug	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000
1928								
March 31st	 29	0.48	137	2.27	59	0.98	829	13.7
June 30th	 26	0.43	65	1.08	49	0-81	675	11 • 2
September 30th	 21	0.34	30	0.49	31	0.51	557	9.2
December 31st	 25	0.41	81	1.34	40	0.66	669	11 - 1
Totals	 101	0.41	313	1.30	179	0.74	2730	11.3

^{*} 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.

TABLE VII.

Showing the number of Deaths in the Years 1861 to 1928, from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.

		from	the Se			Zymotic	Dise	ases.		
		-			DISEASE				-	tals
Year	Popula- tion	Small	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Whoop'g Cough	Fever	Diarr- hoea	Num- bers	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 82	34 15	26 4	46	85	117	330	3.16
1867	106130 108064		46	107	18	23 57	74 119	140 117	338 526	3·18 4·86
1868 1869	110034	1	57	295	18	26	105	100	602	5.47
1870	112040	i	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	3.90
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 126830		10 42	11 9	20	9	62 70	73 192	169 381	1·35 3·00
1880 1881	128691	1	7	25	205	66	60	73	436	3.38
1882	131535	1	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		223	19 9	47 23	39 38	50 33	105 73	265	1 · 69 2 · 49
1891	160128 163667		38	18	26	87	42	99	399 310	1.89
1892 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 17	14 27	62 75	92 34	54 23	159	451	2.32
1903	198049		1	22	71	76	34	115 213	291 417	1·46 2·06
1904 1905	206336		218	11	69	45	18	173	534	2.58
1906	210546	1	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 87	52	22	57	379	1.60
1913	241256		25 39	20 5	79	16 50	23 29	112 71	283 273	1.17
1914 1915	245827 *202141	1 ::	123	17	68	36	18	52	314	1·11 1·55
1915	*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
1922	*236630		12	12	48	42	3	32	149	0.61
1923	*230718		39	5	46	9	11	31	141	0.61
1924	*232000		16	8	18	38	4	21	105	0.44
1925	*232900		20 11	6 7	43 66	30 17	5	9	123	0.52
1926	*231500 *232100	1	40	3	47	18	3	36 15	140 123	0.60
1927 1928	*240700	1 ::	9	3	53	12	2	22	101	0.52
1928	1.740,00					120		22	101	0.41

^{*} Civil population only.

VACCINATION RETURNS FOR PAST TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

No. in respect of which certificates of conscientious objections have been received	31	90	44	67	149	346	562	713	800	978	058	769	848	810	859	984	1289	1152	1039	674	731	780	649	648	310	010
No. of these births remain- ing	:	:-	٠:	53	63	:0	ı uc	9	010	12	σ	11	6	9	0	4	9	4	61	2	60	6	0	0.00	1	
Removed to places unknown	19	174	26	28	25	96	21	42	34	27	31	18	29	37	30	38	58	26	18	15	16	14	14	16	6	
Removed to Districts the Vacc. Officer of which has been apprised	29	23	35	47	42	33	50	43	57	48	74	50	56	54	118	92	116	82	19	98	45	54	53	84	43	
Postpone- ment by Medical Certificate	26	200	25	43	340	40	40	41	33	44	59	47	39	32	38	26	30	32	23	40	26	24	26	28	23	
Dead Unvacc- inated	547	556	477	552	473	430	449	510	389	409	60>	288	321	256	263	302	303	265	569	239	243	223	185	157	102	
Had Small- pox	: :	: :	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Insus- ceptible to Vaccin- ation	31	23	15	32	35.	46	15	57	26	35	42	58	31	13	99	13	38	0:	11	28	21	15	42	35	18	
Successfully Vaccinated	4509	4916	5015	5069	5120	4938	4667	4376	4314	4321	4235	3785	3875	3405	0408	3/32	4/80	4000	4105	4243	4004	3772	3673	3418	1835	
No. of Births returned in birth sheets so registered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	5192	5609	5637	5863	5998	5861	5809	5788	2658	5874	5749	4997	9208	4610	2012	8600	5669	2000	2000	1327	6806	4884	4637	4353	2347	
Vear	1902	1904	1905	1906	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	6161	1920	1261	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	(40 Tunn)

TABLE IX

VACCINATION RETURNS-1st January to 30th June, 1928.

The second secon	Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1929, 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)	111	8 61	7
	bich on jist nentered in on account 300k) of	Removal to places un- known, or which cannot be reached; and cases not having	10	21 21 4 1	6
	Number of these Births which on 3184 January, 1929, remained unentered in the Vaccination Register on account (as shown by Report Book) of	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprised	6	11 10 4 18	43
o dinci		Postpone- ment by Medical Certificate	80	7 9 9 4	23
200	Jan., 1929 tion	Col. 5 Dead Unvac- cinated	7	19 16 34 33	102
The state of the s	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st Jan., 1929 in Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5, of the Vaccination Register Birth List Sheets, viz.:	Col. 4 Number in respect of whomCertifi- cates of Con- scientious Objection have been received	9	98 68 67 77	310
TOT	rths duly e 2,4 and 5, Birth Lis	Col. 2 Had Small. Pox	5	::::	:
11011	f these Bi olumns 1, Register	Co Insuscer- tible of Vaccin- ation	+	8 91 15 33	18
717	Number o	Col. 1 Success- tully Vaccin- ated	63	492 274 467 602	1835
0111110	Number of Births returned	in the Birth List Sheets as registered from ist January to 30th June,	N	633 379 590 745	2347
211		Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District	ı	North End and Buckland Kingston and East Southsea Portsea and Landport Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea	Totals

VACCINATION OF CHILDREN whose Births were registered in this District from Jan. 18t to Dec. 318t, 1927, inclusive.

1. North End and Buckland	1096	834	13	:	197	34	63	14	-	1
2. Kingston and East Southsea	710	533	67	:	137	25		=	63	:
3. Portsea and Landport	1159	923	10	:	144	59	10	9	10	67
4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea	1388	1128	10	:	170	39	16	17	œ	:
Totals	4353	3418	35	:	648	157	28	48	16	3

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The following cases of infectious disease were notified during the year:—

Disease		Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria		866	848	53
Scarlet Fever		776	684	3
Enteric Fever		13	13	2
Puerperal Fever		25	20	14
Puerperal Pyrexia		25	_	_
Influenzal Pneumonia		56	_	26
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis		4	4	3
Poliomyelitis		5	_	1
Encephalitis Lethargica		7	2	3
Erysipelas		77	3	9
Polioencephalitis		1	_	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		25	6	_
	(M.	201	122	90
Tuberculosis: (a) Pulmonary	F.	229	120	89
**	Total	430	242	179
	(M.	- 32	20	22
(b) Non-pulmonary	F.	44	25	27
	Total	76	45	49

All the above cases have been visited, and such steps as were possible taken with a view to the prevention of the spread of the disease.

Small-pox.—No case of small-pox was notified during the year. I was called upon by medical practitioners to give an opinion in a number of cases exhibiting symptoms and rashes suspicious of small-pox, but fortunately none proved to be this disease. I received notifications from other medical officers of health and port sanitary medical officers of contacts with cases of small-pox which were known to have come to Portsmouth, and these were all visited and advised as to vaccination. Small-pox is now prevalent, although in a mild form, in many parts of the country, and Portsmouth can hardly expect to continue to enjoy the immunity from this disease that has been the rule for some years now. At the same time owing to its connection with the Services and H.M. Dockvard, I think it probable that the population of this City is better protected by vaccination than are the majority of towns. It will be seen from Tables VIII. and IX. that about 82 per cent. of infants born in the City are successfully vaccinated in infancy.

Scarlet Fever.—776 cases of scarlet fever were notified, as against 620 in the previous year, the attack rate being 3.45 per 1,000 population. This disease continues to be of a very mild type, very different to what it was thirty years

ago; only three deaths were certified as due to it, which gives a death-rate of 0.38 per 1,000 cases. Of the cases notified 684, or 88 per cent., were admitted to Milton Hospital.

Diphtheria.—This disease was also more prevalent, especially during the last quarter of the year, the total number of cases notified being 866, an increase of 124 over the previous year. 53 cases proved fatal, giving a death-rate of 6.12 per 100 cases. The attack rate was 3.59 per 1,000 population. Of the notified cases 848, or 97.1 per cent., were admitted to Milton Hospital. In connection with diphtheria I examined 2,535 cultures of material from suspected cases, and the diphtheria bacillus was found present on 469 occasions. Arrangements were in force by means of which medical practitioners could obtain diphtheria antitoxin at any time, day or night, either from the Health Department, or when this was closed, from any of the police stations.

Enteric Fever.—Two deaths were registered from enteric fever, and only 13 cases were notified. This is the lowest number for a year which has ever been notified in this city.

Of other infectious diseases there was comparative freedom from measles, which only caused nine deaths, compared with 40 in the previous year, whooping cough caused 12 deaths, compared with 18 in the previous year, and influenza only 26 deaths, compared with 81 in the previous year. There was a reduction in cases of ophthalmia neonatorum from 32 cases to 25 cases this year; in none of these was the eyesight permanently impaired, but two of the babies subsequently died, one from pemphigus and one from broncho-pneumonia. 19 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were treated at home and six in hospital.

TABLE XVI. WEEKLY RETURN of cases of Infectious Disease.

-				-													
Week ending	xod	Fever	ieria	0	onia	ral	ral	-0	nalitis	yelitis	Polio-	elas	ulmia	8	Tuber	culosis	
1928	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric	Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Cerebro spinal Fever	Encephalitis Lethargica	Acute Poliomyelitis	Acute Polio- encephalitis	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Malaria	Pul- monary	Non- Pul- monary	Total
Jan. 7		12	18		3		1		1			4		2	8	1	50
,, 14		15	17	1	7	4	2		1			2			9	1	59
,, 21		16	14									3	1	1	4	2	41
,, 28 Feb. 4		15	22	1	2				**				2	**	6	3 3	51 36
11		10 20	14		2	11						1		::	6 15	3	53
,, 18		14	15		6				i			2	1		7	1	47
,, 25		12	16	1								2			5	2	38
Mar. 3		15	21		7							1	2	1	7		54
,, 10 ., 17		15 11	15		1		3					1	1		10 13	3	46 54
9.4		15	15		2	2						**			11	1	46
,, 31		5	22			1							3	1	4	3	39
April 7		12	16			1		1				3			6	2	41
,, 14		8	13				1	1				1	1		11	1	37
,, 21 ,, 28	**	6	14		2		**	-::	1	**		2 2	2 2		5 4	1 2	32 30
May 5		16	12	1	1.								1	1	7	1	39
,, 12		7	21		1							2			9	1	41
,, 19		8	18		2	1						1			3	2	35
,, 26 June 2		18 12	17	2	3							3			7	.:	48
9		15	5		2		1					1 3			10	1	50 37
,, 16		11	13			1						2			14	1	42
,, 23		6	13		1							1	1		14	2	38
,, 30	**	7	9		1	1	.:		**	*		2			9	3	32
July 7		12 10	24 27				1		1	1		3			8	1	47 47
21		7	15		1	1	2					1			14	6	46
,, 28		8	13				1					1	1		12		36
Aug. 4		7	16	1				1			1		1		14	2	43
,, 11		9	12 15			**	1					4			8	1	35
,, 18 ,, 25		8 9	6	2		1		i	***			2			15 9	3	44 28
Sept. I		8	8	1		1	1						1		8	1	28
,, 8		14	14				1					1	1		13	2	46
,, 15		19	7		1	1	2					2			13	2	47
,, 22		20 10	23 12	1 1	1	1	**			1	**	1			9	1	49
,, 29 Oct. 6		21	19	2	2	2						1			10	3	35 60
,, 13	1	14	19		1	1				1		3	1		12	1	52
,, 20		37	22		13							2			8	1	70
,, 27		22	20		1					1		1			7	3	55
Nov. 3		22 29	18 20			2	2			1	**	2 2	**		7	1	52 56
17		35	16			2	i		::			1	2		4	::	61
,, 24		32	10						***			1	1		5	2	51
Dec. 1		19	20		1	1						2			9	2	54
,, 8		32	22		1				1			1 3	1		4 7		61
,, 15 ,, 22		20 22	23 26		**	::	3	11	1 1					::	7 4	::	57 54
,, 29		19	33		4							3			2	1	62
TOTALS		776	866	13	56	25	25	4	7	5	1	77	25	6	430	76	2392
-				-		BM STATISTICS	-	-	-	-							

Tuberculosis.—In 1927 I reported that the death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis, namely, 0.78 per 1,000 population, was the lowest ever recorded in this City; in 1928 it is satisfactory to note that the deaths from this disease have been slightly less—179 against 182—and that the death-rate per 1,000 is 0.74, which is less than half what it was 20 years ago.

The number of cases of all forms of tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications on 31st December, 1928, was 2,430, namely:—

		lmonary berculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Males Females		961 903	282 284
	Total	1864	566

The number of patients seen by Dr. Revell, the Tuberculosis Officer, at the Tuberculosis Dispensary was 577, of whom 339 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis— 291 from pulmonary, and 48 from other forms of tuberculosis.

During the year 378 patients received institutional treatment, 91 were in various hospitals and sanatoria at the beginning of the year, and 287 were admitted during the year; the number remaining in institutions at the end of the year was 87. Sir Henry Gauvain has again periodically attended the Dispensary, and we are much indebted to him for his valuable services in connection with tuberculous children.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, in connection with tuberculous employees in the milk trade, nor under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, in respect of the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

The following table, prepared for the Ministry of Health, gives the ages of the new cases notified and the deaths from tuberculosis at different ages:—

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1928.

		NEW	CASES			DE/	THS	
Age Periods.	Pulme	onary	Non-Pu	lmonary	Pulm	onary	Non-Pu	lmonary
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F
0 to 1			6	5			5	4
1 ,, 5	3	2	11	11			7	5
5 ,, 10	21	20	12	18			2	3
10 ,, 15	7	20	5	7 5 5 5		2	1	2
15 ,, 20	18	26	2	5	3	20	2	2
20 ,, 25	24	41	2	5	8	17	1.7	4
25 ,, 35	52	55	8		16	17	3	1
35 ,, 45	55	47	4	6	32	14		3
45 ,, 55 55 ,, 65	38	22		1	15	13	1	1
55 ,, 65	15	15		1	9 7	4	1	1
65 & upwards	4	2			7	2		1
TOTALS	237	250	50	64	90	89	22	27

Out of the total number of 228 deaths registered from all forms of tuberculosis, 77, or just over 33 per cent., had not been notified during life as suffering from this disease. In May I sent a circular letter to all medical practitioners in the district, calling their attention to the provisions of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, and pointing out how necessary to the success of any scheme for the prevention of tuberculosis was the early notification of cases of this disease.

Further particulars in respect of the work done in connection with tuberculosis are given in the following tables:—

TABLE A.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1928.

				Number of Notifications on Form	ber o	No	ifficat	tions	on F		A.			Nun	ıber	of No	tificatio	Number of Notifications on Form B.	No. of Notifica- tions on Form C.	otifica- Form C.
					Pr	Primary Notifications.	Not	tificat	dons.				Total Notifications	Prima	LA N	otific	Primary Notifications	Total	Poor	0
	02-	1000	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 20 20	25 28	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upw.	Total Primary Notiftus	оп Form А.	under	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total	on Form B	Institu-	toria
Pulmonary:																				
Males	:	8	21	7	14	20	45	47	31	12	1	201	271	:	:	:	:	:	8	113
Females	:	63	20	19	23	40	20	42	20	==	61	229	304	:	:	:	:	:	-	112
Non-Pulmonary:																				
Males	64	31	6	3	1	61	4	8	:	:	:	31	40	:	-	:	-	1 /	:	6
Females	01	7	15	ro.	4	61	4	5	:	:	:	44	52	:	:	:	:	1	-	14
		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1						-				1

TABLE B.

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

		Tubercular	Not Tubercular	Pre- Tubercular	Observation	Total
Adults	 	 247	94		7	348
Children	 	 92	131	2	4	229
	 TOTAL	 339	225	2	11	577

TABLE C.

Table of Occupations of Adult Patients found to be Tubercular.

Invalided Service			 			26
Household Duties			 			85
Domestic Workers			 			22
Office and Shop Worl	kers		 			35
Skilled Artisans and 1		Workers	 			32
Labourers			 			22
Transport Workers			 		*-*	6
Teaching Profession			 			6
Nurses			 			4
Merchant Service			 			1
Amusements			 			4
Licensed Houses		• •	 			2
No Occupation			 	• •		2

247

TABLE D.

Showing particulars of 339 Patients found to be Tubercular.

Age and Sex Table—Adults.

		16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and over	Total
Pulmonary	Males	7	36	33	26	9	3	114
	Females	9	54	35	13	7	1	119
Non-Pulmonary	Males	2	4	1	1			8
	Females	2	2	1	1			6
	TOTAL	20	96	70	41	16	4	247

Age and Sex Table-CHILDREN.

		0-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12	12-15	Total
Pulmonary	Males	3	4	9	4	3	3	26
	Females		7	6	6	5	8	32
Non-Pulmonary	Males	5	3	1	1		2	12
	Females	2	6	5	3	3	3	22
		10	20	21	14	11	16	92

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

		Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Total
Adults		233	14	247
CHILDREN		58	34	92
Totals	s	291	48	339

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

	Adults	Children	Total
Joint and Bone	 4	12	16
Glands	 4	11	15
Abdominal	 2	5	7
Skin	 1	3	4
Eyes	 2	3	5
Kidney	 1		1
	14	34	48

TABLE G.

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

Adults Children	Stage I. 72 37	Stage II. 43 17	Stage III. 118 4	Total 233 58
Totals	109	60	122	291

TABLE H.

LANGSTONE HOSPITAL

	Males	Females	Children		Totals
			M.	F.	
In Langstone Dec. 31st, 1927	7	5	5	5	22
Admitted during 1928	44	40	17	38	139
TOTALS	51	45	22	43	161
Discharged during 1928	47	40	20	37	144
In Langstone Dec. 31st, 1928	4	5	2	6	17

TABLE I. Total Number of Patients treated at various Sanatoria, Hospitals and Colonies during 1928.

Sanatorium, Hospital or Colony	Resident at beginning of year	Admitted during year	Discharged during year	Remaining end of year	Totals
Langstone Hospital	12	86	89	9	98
	 10	53	55	8	63
	 27	92	91	28	119
Royal National Sanatorium,					
Denomenath	 	1		1	1
Royal National Hospital for Con-	1000		755		
sumption, Ventnor	 5	15	14	6	20
Margate Sea Bathing Hospital	 2 2	2	2	2	4
Papworth Hall Training Colony	 2		1	1	2 8
Fairlight Sanatorium	 1	7	5	3	8
Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospita King George V Sanatorium for Sailors	24	23	22	25	47
	 7	7	10	4	14
Shedfield Convalescent Home	 	1	1		1
Brompton Hospital	 1		1	••	1
	91	287	291	87	378

0.71

15.0

13.0

10.0

9.0

19.0

20.0

LZ61

TABLE J.

Chart showing Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 population since 1885.

18.0

17.0

13.0

0.6

11.0

22GV 6,61 668/ 868/

TABLE K.

Table showing the number of Deaths and Death-rates per 1000 living from TUBERCULAR DISEASES for Fifty Years (1879 to 1928).

(1) Pulmonary Year Tuberculosis		mary	(2) Tubercular	(3)	Totals Cols. 2	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Meningitis, Hydrocephalus Deaths	Other Forms of Tuberculosis Deaths	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
1883	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 76	·34
1904	321 314	1.58	44 42	32 25	67	-32
1905 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
*1922	207	0.87	17	38	55	.23
*1923	191	0.82	21	16	37	.16
*1924	222	0.93	18	36	54	.23
*1925	204	0.87	27	23	50	.21
*1926	183	0.79	18	20	38	.16
*1927	182	0.78	27	24	51	•22
*1928	179	0.74	. 26	23	49	.20

^{*} Calculated on estimated civil population,

VENEREAL DISEASE.—Dr. A. Cambell, the Medical Officer in charge of the Venereal Disease Treatment Centre, reports as follows upon the work of the past year:—

ROYAL PORTSMOUTH HOSPITAL.

During 1928 the number of patients attending for the first time was the same as for the previous year. The total number of attendances was 15,981, being 234 less. The average number of attendances per patient for the year was 24.36. This compares favourably with the average attendances, 27.18 for the United Kingdom at other Treatment Centres. In gonorrhoea, the average duration of treatment for males was 67 days. In syphilis, the minimum period of treatment and observation is three years.

It will be seen in the statistical table shown below that the number of cases of gonorrhoea was slightly less, but this reduction is counterbalanced by a rise in the cases of early syphilis. Syphilis in every respect is a much more serious disease than gonorrhoea, and the period of active infectivity is much longer. In 1926 there were only 17 male cases in the acute stages of syphilis but last year there were 33, and the hope held out a few years ago that this disease would gradually be stamped out has not been realised, and as long as professional prostitutes remain untreated, syphilis is not likely to disappear. The number of professional prostitutes treated was again very small.

36 seamen belonging to the Mercantile Marine attended during the year.

CHILDREN.

- (a) Gonorrhoea. There were no cases of gonorrhoeal vaginitis.
- (b) Congenital Syphilis. The number of children suffering from congenital syphilis who attended for the first time was 40, whereas in 1919 the number was 81. This marked reduction illustrates one of the many benefits following the institution of free treatment for adults.

CLASSIFICATION	OF	NEW	CACEC	IN THE	ACTITE	STACES
CLIMAGIFFIUMTIUM	UE	DE E. VV	Unorso	IN LIE	AUUIE	OLDITES.

	Primary Syphilis	Secondary Syphilis	Soft Chancre	Acute Gonorrhoea	Totals
Men	4	29	3	111	147
Women	1	16		20	37
TOTALS	5	45	3	131	184

(This table does not include Tertiary, Latent and Congenital cases of Syphilis nor the later stages of Gonorrhoea).

The following table, prepared for the Ministry of Health, gives details of the work carried out during the year at the Venereal Disease Treatment Centre, Royal Portsmouth Hospital:—

RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1928.

	Syp	hilis	Soft Cl	nancre	Gonor	rkoea	ether	than ereal	Tor	AL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Number of cases which— (a) at the beginning of the year under report were under treatment or observation for (b) had been marked off in a previous year as having ceased to attend or as transferred to other Centres, and which returned to the Treatment Centre during the year	180	146	3		104	16	12	5	299	167
under report suffering from the same infection	15	14			12	4	11	3	38	21
ТотаL—Items 1 (a) & 1 (b)	195	160	3		116	20	23	8	337	188
2. (a) Number of cases dealt with at the Treatment Centre during the year for the first time	95	70	3		129	20	220	119	447	209
TOTAL—Items $1(a)$, $1(b)$. & $2(a)$	290	230	6		245	40	243	127	784	397
2 (b) Number of cases includ- ed in item 2 (a) known to have received previous treatment at other Centres for the same infection	10	3			16		2	1	28	4
 Number of cases which ceased to attend:— (a) before completing the first course of treatment for (b) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for (c) after completion of 	5	13	1		18	7			24	20 19
treatment, but before final tests as to cure of 4. Number of cases transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for 5. Number of cases dis-	19	22			27	6			46	28
charged after comple- tion of treatment and observation for 6. Number of cases which, at theendof the year under report, were under treat-	48	34	3		65	14			116	48
ment or observation for	184	137	2	••	109	13	21	14	316	164
TOTAL—Items 3, 4, 5, and 6	290	230	1 6		245	40	21	14	562	284
 Out-patient attendances: (a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer (b) For intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressings, etc 	1863	1652 810	19		1351	225 1220	627	298	3860 7549	2175
Total Attendances	2235	2462	99		7818	1445	1257	665	11409	4572
8. Aggregate number of "Inpatient days" of treatment given to persons who were suffering from	44	20			115	30	12		171	50

	Fe	or detection of		
9. Examinations of Pathological material:	Spirochetes	Gonococci	Other Organisms	For Wassermann Reaction
(a) Specimens which were examined at, and by the Medical Officer of, the Treatment Centre (b) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which	33	101		
were sent for examination to an approved laboratory		969	80	1032

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

Nai	ne 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	London	Surrey	Uttoexeter				TOTAL
A.	Number of cases from each area dealt with during the year for the first time and found to be suffering from: Syphilis	147 3 122 285	15 17 35	2 4 14	1 3 5	1			 	 	 	165 3 149 339
	TOTAL	557	67	20	9	1	1	1	 	 	 	656
В.	Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area	14686	1043	138	79	1	18	16		 	 	15981
	of all patients residing in each area	112	38	70	1				 	 	 	221
D.	Number of doses of arsenobenzol compounds given	1239	132	17	25					 • •	 	1413
70.00	in the:— 2. In-patient Dept to patients residing in each area.	1	1				• •		 	 	 	2

- E. Give the names of arsenobenzol compounds used in the treatment of syphilis the usual initial and final doses.
- 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.
- G. State the nature of tests applied in deciding as to discharge of patients referred to in Item 5 on previous page.

Neo-Salvarsan: 0.3 and 0.6 grm.

(A description of the methods of treatment given to the various types of cases of Syphilis is too long to be inserted in this report.)

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 examination of resulting fluid for gonococcus, etc. Culture tests.

SYPHILIS.

Primary—Negative Wassermann for 2 years. Secondary—Negative Wassermann for 2 years after cessation of arsenical treatment. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.—Once again the work at the Child Welfare Centres and the Maternity Hospital has been efficiently carried out by the Medical Officer, Dr. R. N. Foggie, with very satisfactory results.

The total deaths of infants under one year of age was 245, giving an infantile mortality rate of 55 deaths per 1,000 births. The infantile mortality rate for the whole country was 65, and in the 20 largest towns it varied from 53 in Croydon (the only one where the infantile mortality rate is lower than in Portsmouth) to 92 deaths per 1,000 births in Liverpool.

The work at the Child Welfare Centres again shows an increase over that of the previous year. There were nearly 29,000 attendances at the various centres, and of these Dr. Foggie personally advised in over 10,000 cases. During the last few years the steady increase in the attendances affords proof of the appreciation of the mothers of the advice given in respect of their infants.

The following table gives the number of attendances at each of the five Child Welfare Centres. It will be seen that the attendances at the Cosham Centre are not so numerous as one would have expected in view of the large increase of the population in that district. The probable explanation of this is that the Centre is only open in the morning, a time at which the mothers are occupied with household duties, and are unable to attend.

ATTENDANCES AT THE CHILD WELFARE CENTRES DURING THE YEAR 1928.

CENTRES	Atten- dances	New Patients	Seen by the Medical Officer
Fratton (2 afternoons a week) Eastney (1 afternoon a week) Portsea (1 afternoon a week) Stamshaw (1 afternoon a week) Cosham (1 morning a week)	 10216 5597 4979 5850 2305	698 347 249 400 98	4310 1592 1671 1898 401
Totals	 28947	1792	9872

An Ante-natal Clinic for expectant mothers was held weekly by Dr. Foggie on Friday mornings at the Maternity Hospital; the new cases numbered 780, an increase of 140 over last year, and 50 were subsequently visited in their homes by the Health Visitors.

The total number of visits paid by the Health Visitors was 12,645; of these 4,236 were first visits and 4,186 were visits to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years. Also visits were paid to 16 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, 25 cases of puerperal fever and 25 cases of puerperal pyrexia.

Dried milk and other infant foods were distributed on the advice of the Medical Officer to 2,126 necessitous cases. The cost of the food so distributed amounted to £3,457, of which £1,137 was repaid by the parents. After deducting the grant from the Ministry of Health, the net charge of the food on the rates amounted to £1,260. Miss White, who has for so many years voluntarily given her services to supervise the distribution of food, again attended the Centres for this purpose once a week throughout the year.

MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME.

During the year 255 patients, an increase of 50 over the previous year, were admitted for their confinements to the Municipal Maternity Home at Ravenscourt, Elm Grove. The work of the Home has been efficiently carried out by the Matron (Miss Arkcoll) and the Sister-in-charge (Sister Hughes) and staff, We are again indebted to Dr. Stephen Green for valuable assistance and advice on very many occasions.

Particulars of the results will be seen in the following table which is prepared for the Ministry of Health:—

(1) No. of cases in the home on 1st Jan., 1928	5
(2) No. of cases admitted during 1928	255
 (3) Average duration of stay (4) No of cases delivered by : (a) Midwives (b) Doctors 	14 days 238 16 (1 transferred for Caesarian
(o) Doctors	Section)

(5) No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwives with reasons for requiring assistance:	
(a) Ante-natal	(a) Albuminuria—9 Ante-partum Haemorrhage—3
(b) During labour	Caesarian Section—1 Prolonged 2nd Stage—8 Other reasons—6
(c) After labour	(c) Ruptured perineum—32 Adherent placenta—1 Post-partum eclampsia—1 Epilepsy—1
(d) For infant	(d) Blue asphyxia—l Anacephalic monster—l Stillborn—13 Melaena neonatorum—l
(6) No. of cases notified as:	
(a) Puerperal Fever (b) ,, Pyrexia	(a) 3—All transferred to St. Mary's Hospital
with result of treatment.	(b) 1—Discharged to be nursed at home by Victoria Nurses.
(7) No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum	Nil.
(8) No. of cases notified as oph- thalmia neonatorum	4—2 discharged to Eye and Ear Hospital—Out-patient.
	2 admitted to Eye and Ear Hospital.
(9) No. of cases of "inflammation of the eyes," however slight	6
(10) No. of infants not entirely breast fed	38
(11) No. of maternal deaths in the Home, with causes	1 Post-partum eclampsia.
(12) No. of foetal deaths: (a) Stillborn (b) Within 10 days of birth	13 5

MIDWIVES.—The number of Midwives practising in the district was 65, of whom 60 are trained. The number of confinements attended by midwives was 3,022, and medical aid was summoned in 1,097 cases.

INSURANCE SCHEME.—The Insurance Scheme, whereby expectant mothers can, by payment of a premium of 5/-, insure with the local Supervising Authority against the payment for the services of a doctor called in by midwives to attend them, had by the end of the year been in operation for two years. In the two years before the scheme was in operation the claims for medical services amounted to £1,550;

in the two years in question they amounted to £2,250, an increase of 45 per cent. It is found that this increase is due. not so much to doctors being called in to a greater proportion of cases, as it is to their being called in to render greater services, i.e., to render services which are remunerated at a higher rate. Particularly, it is found that there has been a great increase in the number of cases to which a medical man has been called in to conduct the whole confinement. the fee for which is two guineas, or three guineas if a second doctor gives an anaesthetic. During the two years the midwives called upon doctors to conduct the confinement in 13.0 per cent. of their insured cases, but if the patients were uninsured, doctors were called upon to conduct the confinement in only 3.3 per cent. of the cases. These figures suggest, either that a doctor is not called in often enough to conduct the confinement in uninsured cases (and there is no evidence to suggest this), or else that when a patient is insured the midwives are getting doctors to do their work far more often than is necessary.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—The number of maternal deaths registered during the year was 24, which gives a maternal mortality death-rate of 5.4 per 1,000 births. This is far greater than usual in this district, and is largely accounted for by outbreaks of puerperal sepsis, to which 14 deaths were attributed.

The subject of maternal mortality is now receiving particular attention, and all cases are being most carefully investigated, with a view to gaining more accurate knowledge as to methods of prevention. Enquiries which I have made in this City tend to support the views put forward in a recent report on Maternal Mortality issued by the Scottish Board of Health, namely, that a probable cause of infection is the unsuspected presence of a pathogenic organism (the haemolytic streptococcus) in the nasopharynx of those attending on the mother.

Chart showing the number of Deaths under 1 year of age to 1000 Births in Portsmouth 1886 to 1928.

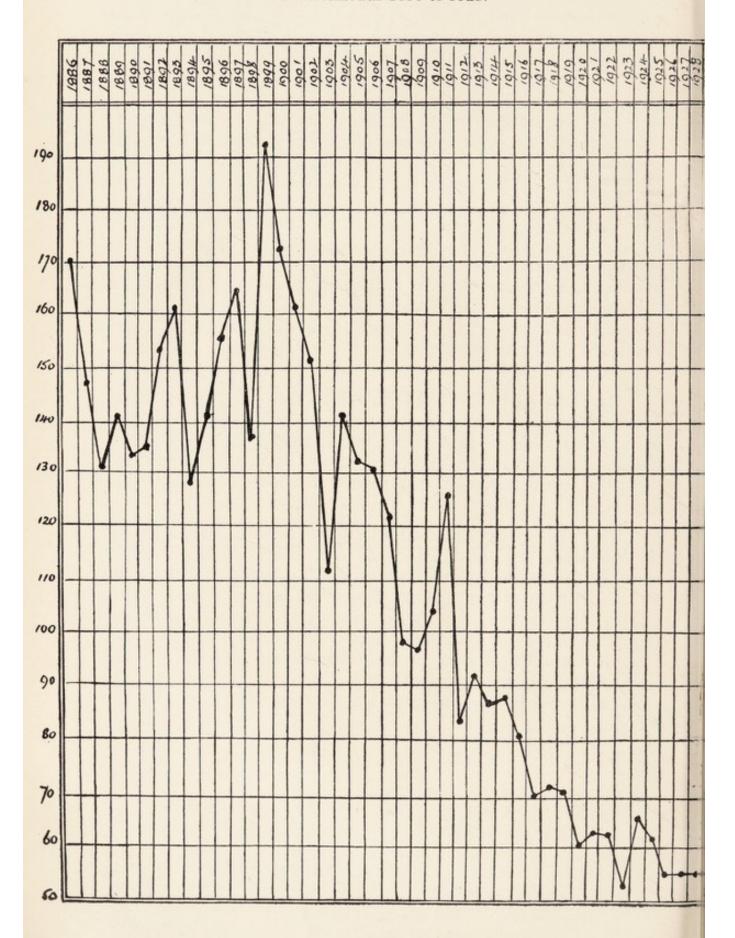


Table showing the Relationship of Temperature and Fatal Cases of Summer Diarrhoea.

W	Week ending		Tempe	rature	Earth '	Γherm.	Rain	Deaths from
	1928		Max.	Min.	1ft.	4ft.	in inches	Diarrhoea
August	4th		67.8	56.0	65.2	63.5	1.53	2
,,	11th		71.8	56.1	64.7	63.0	0.11	
**	18th		68.5	55.5	65.0	63.0	0.01	
,,	25th		69.7	58.0	64.5	62.7	0.21	
Sept.	1st		68.0	55.4	63.0	62.5	1.37	1
,,	8th		71.8	54.5	62.7	62.0		
,,	15th		68.7	53.7	61.6	62.0	0.50	2 3
11	22nd		66.0	49.4	59.3	61.2		3
,,	29th		60.2	47.8	55.9	59.7	0.70	1
October	6th		60.5	45.8	53.0	58.2		2
,,	13th		61.4	51.7	56.0	57.0	1.49	1
**	20th		59.4	48.4	53.1	56.6	1.87	2

ROLL OF MIDWIVES PRACTISING WITHIN THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.

O111.	Date of Notice 1928	3rd January 5th February 4th January 21st January 21st January 26th January 16th September 31st January 5th January 5th January 7th January 14th January 14th January 14th January 10th May 10th May 27th January 14th January 10th May 10th January 11th January 29th January 29th January 11th January 11th January 11th January 13th January 13th January 13th January 14th January 15th October 14th January 3rd January	tren Jameary
OF FUNISMOUTH	Date of Certificate	14th Aug., '26 28th Feb., '26 26th April, '06 14th Oct., '08 11th Oct., '24 16th Dec., '08 11th May, '18 5th May, '18 11th May, '18 25th Mar., '05 17th May, '17 28th April, '04 25th Mar., '05 11th Aug., '17 10th Oct., '26 17th Dec., '13 10th Nov., '20 7th April, '09 30th June, '04 27th April, '09 30th June, '04 27th April, '05 11th June, '21 19th Nov., '20 11th June, '21 19th Nov., '20 21st May, '08 21st May, '08 21st May, '08 21st May, '08 11th Nov., '20 28th Oct., '11 12th May, '25 29th Sept., '04 29th Sept., '04 29th May, '26 21st May, '08 11th Nov., '20 28th Oct., '11	6 (
	No. of Cert.	\$1397 \$8136 23295 27020 \$4251 27020 \$4214 \$47214 \$4714 \$47125	
NOTAL STEWNING WINDS WITH CITY	Address	23 Outram Road	the state of the s
	CHRISTIAN NAME	Clarissa Mary Dorothy Vera Elizabeth Margaret Susan Ellich M. Kate Mary Sarah Frances Mary Elsie Eliza Rosina Ellen Patty Jane Gertrude Gwendoline Alice Louise Mary A. Elizabeth Gertrude E. Mary Ann Leah Mary Mary Ann Leah Mary Louisa Louisa Louisa Nora Helen Elizabeth Julia Louisa Nora Helen Elizabeth Julia Lucy Ann Ellen Mabel Vesper Eliza	
1	SURNAME	1. Ainsley 2. Bampton 3. Barnes 5. Barnes 6. Blake 7. Bowman 8. Bragg 9. Brassfield 1. Brinn 2. Brockett 7. Cowell 7. Cowell 8. Crafts 9. Denham 9. Denham 9. Denham 1. Flield 7. Foot 7. Godwin 8. French 9. Gillett 9. Gillett 1. Godwin 1. Godwin 1. Godwin 1. Godwin 2. Gray 4. Heard 3. Gray 6. Heard 7. Heard 8. Gray 7. Foot 7. Foot 7. Foot 8. French 8. French 9. Gillett 9. Gray	
1		33.33.33.33.30.03.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.3	

ROLL OF MIDWIVES—continued.

	SURNAME		CHRISTIAN NAME	Address		No. of Cert.	Date of Certificate	Date of Notice 1928
37.	Horton	:	Winifred	Naval Welfare Centre		66858	15th Aug., '25	3rd January
38.	Howard	:	Lydia	49 Wisborough Road	:	63413	14th June, '24	3rd January
39.	Jack		Emma	106 Jessie Road	:	47280	11th May, '18	4th January
40.	Jeffery	:	Catherine Ruth	62 Mayles Road	:	66663	10th Aug., '25	8th January
41.	Kean	-	Lucy Rowe	133 Eastfield Road	:	31908	30th Sept., '10	23rd January
42.	Langstreeth	:	Maria	36 Wellington Street	:	14211	23rd Feb., '05	3rd January
43.	L'ee	:	Ethel Eliza	23 Derby Road	:	60963	11th Aug., '23	8th February
#	Lovett	:	Ellen	14 Shearer Road	:	48431	10th Feb., '19	3rd January
15.	Mallett	:	Maud Phoebe	44 Farlington Road	:	55146	11th Oct., '21	20th January
46.	Malyon	:	Marion	200 Stamshaw Road	:	46160	11th Aug., '27	3rd January
47.	Martin	;	Elizabeth Amy	80 Portchester Road	:	56977	16th April, '22	6th January
48.	Moore	:	Emma Lliian K	23 Oliver Road	:	48077	9th Nov., '18	4th January
49.	Noble	:	F. J	6 Nelson Road	:	41866		26th July
20.	Owen	:	Jane Ann	22 Besant Road	-	43020	1st Nov., '15	3rd January
51.	Paul	:	Margaret	116 London Road	:	35805	2nd May, '12	18th January
52.	Pettigrew	:	Nellie Louisa	45 Milton Road	:	48894	10th May, '19	3rd January
53.	Phillips	:	Edith	80 Methuen Road	;	3388	24th May, '04	5th January
54.	Phillips	:	Abigail	14 Wykeham Avenue	:	34709		4th January
55.	Richards	:	Annie Kathleen	Naval Maternity Home	:	35480	23rd Feb., '12	10th January
56.	Rose	:	Ellen Mary	286 Fawcett Road	:	31706	2nd May, '10	19th March
57.	Rumbold	:	Edith	20 First Avenue, Cosham		49421	9th Aug., '19	4th January
58.	Rust	:	Jane	204 Powerscourt Road	:	40133	28th April, '14	9th January
59.	Sansom	:	Maud Mary	31 St. Mary's Road	:	40779	22nd June, '14	3rd January
.09	Spaven	:	Marion	Crambe Lodge, Priory Road	:	61571	8th Oct., '23	6th January
61.	Stallworthy	:	Lydia Helen	33 Brompton Road, Mile End	:	64077	9th Aug., '24	24th August
62.	Stevens	:	Johanna	" Glenlyn," Stubbington Avenue	:	55569	10th Oct., '21	17th January
63.	Street	:	Beryl	157 Eastfield Road	:	38035	8th April, '13	5th January
64.	Taylor	:	Florence Mary	The Gables, Magdala Road, Cosham	:	29219	10th Aug., '09	5th January
65.	Taylor	:	Lily May	3 Posbrooke Road	:	18246	27th April, '05	23rd January
.99	Tomes	:	Ellen	16 St. George's Square	:	15515	23rd May, '05	5th January
67.	Trowbridge	:	Edith Mary	1 Collins Road	:	22860	28th Nov., '05	3rd January
68.	Upfield	:	Gertrude Eleanor	16 St. Andrew's Road	:	62132	Dec.,	13th September
.69	Weller	:	Marion Edith	45 Catisfield Road	:	46669	10th Nov., '17	6th January
SE								

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.—
The following hospitals are provided or subsidised by the City
Council:—

Milton Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Milton Road, in which as many as 270 beds have been in use at one time. When not required for other infectious diseases 32 of these beds are set aside for persons suffering from advanced tuberculosis.

Small-pox Hospital.—By arrangement with the Gosport Borough Council the Small-pox Hospital at Elson, Gosport, is available for sporadic cases of small-pox occurring in Portsmouth.

Langstone Hospital, on Langstone Harbour, provided in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary, with 20 beds for early cases of tuberculosis.

Beach Lodge, a cottage in the grounds of Langstone Hospital, with accommodation for nine children.

Municipal Maternity Hospital, Ravenscourt, Elm Grove, Southsea, with 14 beds for lying-in women (about to be replaced by a combined Maternity Hospital and Child Welfare Centre in Fratton).

Orthopaedic Hospitals.—By arrangement with the Trustees of the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton, 50 beds at this hospital, and five at the Treloar Hospital, Hayling Island, are reserved for crippled children in this city.

Other Hospitals and Homes in the district are :-

The Royal Portsmouth Hospital (Voluntary) 184 beds.

The Eye and Ear Hospital (Voluntary), Pembroke Road, 47 beds.

St. Mary's Hospital, Milton (Poor Law), 1,168 beds.

The Royal Naval Maternity Home, Southsea, 14 beds, for the wives of men belonging to the Royal Navy and Royal Marines.

The following Clinics and Treatment Centres are provided by the City Council:—

The Tuberculosis Dispensary, Anglesey Road, open daily.

The School Clinic, 103-5 Victoria Road North, open daily.

Child Welfare Centres—182 Fratton Road; St. George's Church Hall, Portsea; St. Patrick's Hall, Eastney; Winchester College Mission Hall, Stamshaw; and the Institute, Cosham.

Ante-natal Clinic, held every Friday morning at the Municipal Maternity Hospital.

The Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre, open daily in the Baring Ward of the Royal Portsmouth Hospital.

Professional Nursing in the Home. The Nurses of the Queen Victoria Nursing Association, to which the Council make an annual grant of £150, attended 1,669 patients in their own homes, and paid a total of 39,438 visits; the latter include 3,067 visits paid to patients at the request of the Health Department. No provision is made in this district for the home nursing of infectious cases.

Registration of Nursing Homes. The following particulars are given in respect of Part II. of the "Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1926" and "The Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927":—

(1)	Number of applications for registration		18
(2)	Number of Homes registered		17
(3)	Number of Orders made refusing registration	n	1
(4)	Number of appeals against such orders		Nil
(5)	Number of applications for exemption	from	
	registration		Nil

Chemical Work.—A report upon the chemical and analytical work carried out at the Public Analyst's Laboratories, Arundel Street, is given in the City Analyst's Report on page 71.

Bacteriological Examinations. In connection with the diagnosis of infectious diseases the following bacteriological examinations were made during the year:—

Dise	ase		RES	SULT	Total
			Positive	Negative	
Diphtheria		 	469	2066	2535
Tuberculosis		 	103	533	636
Enteric Fever		 	5	23	28

Municipal Disinfecting Fluid. During the year 9,170 gallons of electrolysed sea-water disinfecting fluid were manufactured at the station in Park Road. Of this 3,000 gallons were issued to the public, 2,340 gallons to the Public Elementary Schools, 1,880 gallons to the Public Swimming Baths, and 1,910 gallons to Hospitals.

LOCAL AND ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The following Local Acts, General Adoptive Acts and Bye-laws are in force:—

LOCAL ACTS:

The Portsmouth Corporation Act, 1883. The Portsmouth Corporation Act, 1920.

Adoptive Acts:

The Public Health Amendment Act, 1890.
The Public Health Amendment Act, 1907.
The Public Health Act, 1925, Sections 14, 17-26 (inclusive)
29-33 (inclusive) of Part II. to Part V.

BYE-LAWS:

Offensive Trades, 1889. Slaughter-house, 1921. Nuisance, 1893. Common Lodging-houses, 1891. New Streets and Buildings, 1928.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CITY.

Water Supply. There is nothing new to be recorded in respect of the water supply, which continues to be of excellent character as regards purity and quantity. The results of the City Analyst's monthly chemical analyses of the water are shown on page 53.

Drainage, Sewerage and Scavenging. There is nothing new to record in respect of these.

Sanitary Inspection. Details of this will be found in the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

FOOD.

Milk Supply. The results of the examination of analyses of the milk supply will be found in the City Analyst's report on page 75.

Other Foods. So far as is possible, in the absence of a public abattoir, inspection of food has been carried out. A list of the articles destroyed as unfit for food will be found in the Chief Inspector's Report. One case of poisoning from suspected food was brought to my notice, where a man and wife and two children were taken ill. Suspicion was attached to some bacon, but an examination of this at the Ministry of Health's Laboratory did not discover any organisms likely

to have set up food poisoning, and an examination of material from the patients had also a negative result.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act. An account of the work done under the provisions of this Act will be found in the reports of the Public Analyst and Chief Inspector.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The following tables give a summary of the work done in connection with the supervision of factories and workshops:—

P		Number of	
Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	147	11	Nil
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	716	45	Nil
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	45	6	Nil
TOTAL	908	62	Nil

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

	Nu	mber of Dei	ects.	Number o
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	offences in respect of which Prosecu- tions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:-				
Want of Cleanliness	30	26		
Want of Ventilation	5	3		
Overcrowding				
Want of Drainage of Floors	21	2		
Other Nuisances	39	28		
Sanitary (insufficient	4	3		
accommo- unsuitable or defective	16	10		
dation (not separate for sexes	5	1		
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts: Illegal occupation of underground bake-				
house (s. 101)				
Other Offences	6	6		
TOTAL	197	79		

HOMEWORK.

Lists received twice a year from Employers	 	 	75
Number of Outworkers: Contractors	 	 	56
Workmen	 	 	372
Lists received once a year	 	 	5
Number of Outworkers : · Contractors	 	 	3
Workmen	 	 	6
Outwork in unwholesome premises	 	 	
Notices served	 	 1	
Outwork in infected premises	 	 	6

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS

Retail Bakeho	ouses		 	 		 58
Tailoring			 	 		 140
Dressmaking	and Mil	linery	 	 		 93
Upholstery			 	 		 22
Laundries			 	 		 14
Photography			 	 		 16
Miscellaneous			 	 		 424
					TOTAL	767

HOUSING. Again this year there has been a marked increase in the number of new houses built, the total completed being 1,042. This is the largest number erected in any year since the war. The figures for the past six years are as follows:—

In	1923	 162 new	houses	In	1926	 682	new	houses
,,	1924	 221	,,	,,	1927	 898		,,
,,	1925	 421	,,	,,	1928	 1042		,,

During the year there were erected by the City Council 154 houses at Wymering and 72 houses and flats at Stamshaw. A building subsidy was granted in respect of 429 houses, and there were 382 non-subsidy houses. The subsidies paid amounted to £20,900. Under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, 73 houses were financed, and the amount advanced in respect of these was £32,400.

In connection with the Slum Clearance Scheme the Council have decided upon plans and accepted contracts for the erection of 381 new cottages, 216 to be erected in Gladys Avenue and 165 on a site off the Eastern Road. Most of these will be completed during 1929, and a start will be made in getting rid of some of the worst slums in the City.

The scheme, mentioned in my last Report, of the Portsmouth Dockyard Employees Housing Association, to build 150 houses immediately to the north of Portsbridge has been proceeded with, plans have been passed and tenders accepted, and it is expected that the whole of these houses will be finished during 1929.

At the beginning of the year the letting of the Council houses and the selection of the tenants was placed under the Health Department, this entailing the classification and placing in order of urgency of over 1,500 applications. The principle adopted for the allocation of Council houses is to give preference to those with large families who are living under unhealthy and overcrowded conditions. Unfortunately a large number of the applicants in this category have had to be refused because they were unable to afford the rent. Now that all the houses which the Council have erected have been let, there still remains a list of many hundred families whose housing needs must remain unsupplied, and in addition, not a day passes but I get letters and appeals for houses. In spite of the large number of houses which were built last year and are now being constructed, the housing question rema the most serious health problem of the day.

The following summary, prepared for the Ministry of Health, is given of the work carried out in connection with dwelling houses. Further details will be found in the Chief Inspector's Report, page 64.

Closing orders were made in respect of the following premises:-

41, 43, 45 and 47 Nancy Road, Fratton.

2 Havant Place, Cosham.

1, 2 and 3 Mialls Court, Portsea.

2 King's Cottages, Highland Road, Eastney.

55a High Street, Cosham.

The undermentioned have since been demolished:—

9 Broad Street, Portsmouth.

41, 43 and 45 Nancy Road, Fratton.

55a High Street, Cosham.

Number of new houses erected during the year:

- (a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) ... 1042
 (b) With State assistance under Housing Acts—

 (i) By the Local Authority 226
 - (ii) By other bodies or persons 502

1.—Unfit Dwelling Houses.	
 Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910, or 	7240
the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	675
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerou or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to	10
under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	63
2.—Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notice.	
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1577
3.—Action under Statutory Powers.	
A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.	
 (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	132
service of formal notices: (a) By Owners	114
(b) By Local Authority in default of owner (3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders	9
became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	1
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
 (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied 	2244
after service of formal notices:	457
(a) By Owners	0
C.—Proceedings under Secs. 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925 :	
(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	10
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders	10
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been	
rendered fit	0
Orders were made	4
Demolition Orders	1

TABLE XVII.

TABLE OF ANALYSES OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DURING 1928

BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).

	Remarks	Bright and Clear. The analysis shows that the water is in good	condition on the date in question. do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do,	do,
	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 37° C.	N	N	Nil	Trace	Nill	Nil	Niil	Nil	Nii	NII	Nil	Nill
	Albu- minoid or Organic Ammonia	0.001	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.0015
	Free or Saline Ammonia	Nii	N	0.001	0.0015	0.001	0.0005	0.0005	0.0015	0.0005	0.0015	0.001	0.001
	_ Total Hardness	21.5	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.5	22.5	22.0	22.5	22.0	22.5
1	Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.47	0.41	0.36	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.43
	Chlorine	<u>s.</u>	8.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6
	Volatile Solid Residue	2.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.5
	Total Solid Residue	31.7	33.0	33.0	30.6	30.8	30.9	30.7	30.4	30.4	31.4	30.8	29.5
-	Source	Co.'s Main, Arundel St.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
	Date 1928	Jan. 24	Feb. 21	Mar. 19	April 20	May 18	June 16	July 20	Aug. 18	Sept. 25	Oct. 24	Nov. 22	Dec. 14

MONTHLY WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1928.

tive	ation 00)	_	~	1						-	~	~			
Relative	(Saturation = 100)	66	88	87	81	74	77	71	81	77	83	88	16	:	82.5
، و	Days of 0.01 ins. or more	21	=	17	17	6	14	œ	10	77	23	67	17	170	14
RAINFALL	Total ins.	4.73	1.73	1.91	1.85	1.38	2.10	1.50	2.64	1.17	7.13	3.18	3.19	32.51	2.70
	Total m.m.	119.3	44.4	48.8	47.4	35.7	53.6	38.7	67.0	30.4	179.2	9.08	80.8	825.9	8.89
SUNSHINE	Days of 0.5 hrs. or more	17	18	23	23	29	28	30	29	27	25	18	19	286	23
SUNS	Total No. of hours	79.1	124.4	121.7	153.7	174.6	239.1	304.0	228.2	252.8	122.1	65.0	58.3	1923.0	160.2
Mean	Range °F.	10.4	10.4	8.6	12.0	14.5	12.8	17.8	13-0	15.1	11.4	9.4	11.1	:	12.3
AN	Min. °F.	38.0	39.5	40.2	42.5	46.8	51.8	56.1	56.5	51.3	48.4	8.44	3.50	:	45.9
MEAN	Max. °F.	48.4	6.61	50.0	54.5	61.3	64.6	73.9	69.5	66.4	8.69	54.2	46.1	:	58.2
JUTE	Min. °F.	29	31	25	33	37	7	50	50	++	38	30	25	-	36
ABSOLUTE	Max.	99	55	59	69	79	69	88	75	77	99	99	92	:	67
Mean	Temp.	43.2	44.7	45.1	48.5	54.0	58.2	65.0	63.0	58.8	54.1	49.5	40.5	:	52.0
Mean	Barometer ins.	29.946	30.135	29.807	29.807	29.931	29.964	30.135	29.973	30.147	29.878	29.830	30.090		29.970
-		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL	MEAN

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Date	Jan. 7th Jan. 10th, 11th. Dec. 27th Jan. 5th Jan. 5th Jan. 5th Jan. 5th, 6th. Feb. 13th Feb. 26th Dec. 4th Feb. 21st Mar. 25th Jan. 9th Jan. 9th. Nov. 21st Feb. 14th Jan. 25th Jan. 16th Feb. 13th Dec. 17th Dec. 17th Dec. 17th Dec. 17th Dec. 17th Feb. 18th Dec. 16th Nov. 13th Jan. 18th Nov. 14th Jan. 15th, 17th, Dec. 28th Jan. 20th Dec. 9th, 15th Dec. 9th, 15th
Lowest Minimum on Grass	0 × 8 9 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 4 4 5 9 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Date	Dec. 31st Jam. 19th Jam. 19th Jam. 2nd Jam. 2h, 6th. Feb. 26th Jam. 24th Feb. 21st Dec. 14th Jam. 9th Jam. 9th Jam. 24th Jam. 25th Feb. 3rd Jam. 16th Feb. 3rd Jam. 25th Feb. 26th Jam. 21th Jam. 21th Jam. 21th Jam. 21th Jam. 21th Jam. 15th Jam. 15th Jam. 15th Jam. 15th Jam. 15th Jam. 12th Jam. 12
Lowest Minimum in Shade	84 28 8 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2
Date	Dec. 16th Jan. 6th Jan. 9th Jan. 14th Feb. 25th Jan. 23th Feb. 21st Dec. 14th Jan. 12th Jan. 14th Jan. 15th Feb. 2nd Jan. 26th Jan. 26th Jan. 26th Jan. 26th Jan. 26th Jan. 26th Jan. 25th Feb. 2nd Dec. 29th, 30th Jan. 19th Jan. 19th Jan. 19th Feb. 25th Feb. 21th
Lowest Maximum in Shade	35 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Date	May 24th May 16th, Sept. 12th July 27th July 1st Sept. 28th July 1st Sept. 28th July 1st July 16th Aug. 16th Aug. 16th July 19th July 19th July 19th July 19th July 15th July 16th May 23rd Aug. 12th May 23rd Aug. 14th July 16th July 15th July 16th July 15th July 19th May 23rd Aug. 10th, 13th May 23rd Aug. 10th, 14th July 19th July 19th July 12th July 12th July 12th July 15th July 16th
Highest Maximum in Shade °F	88 88 88 71 88 73
Vear	1891 1892 1893 1893 1894 1895 1896 1900 1900 1900 1900 1911 1912 1913 1913 1914 1914 1915 1916 1916 1917 1918 1918 1927 1927 1927 1927

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS, 1928.

Barometer.—The mean barometer pressure for the year was 29.970 inches. The highest observed reading corrected to sea-level was 30.583 on February 7th, and the lowest 28.937 on January 16th.

Temperature.—The mean temperature in the shade was 52.0°, or 1.2° above the normal.

Maximum.—The mean maximum temperature in the shade was 58.2°, the highest being 88° on July 15th.

MINIMUM.—The mean minimum temperature was 45.9°, the lowest being 25° on March 12th and 14th and December 15th.

MINIMUM ON GRASS.—The mean minimum temperature on the grass was 39.5°, the lowest being 17° on December 9th and 15th.

EARTH TEMPERATURE.—The mean temperature at 1 foot below the ground was 52.5°, and that at 4 feet 53.1°.

Bright Sunshine.—1,923 hours of sunshine were registered by the Campbell-Stokes Recorder. The greatest amount registered on one day was 15 hours 15 minutes, viz., on July 14th.

Frosts.—The minimum thermometer in the shade, four feet above the ground fell to and below freezing point on 20 days, and that on the ground on 80 occasions.

Humidity.—The mean humidity of the air (Saturation 100) was 82.5.

Rainfall.—The total rainfall was 32.51 inches or 4.71 above the normal. The greatest fall of rain in 24 hours was 1.61 inches, on October 26th.

Hail.—Hail occurred on two occasions.

Thunder.—Thunder occurred on five occasions.

Snow.—Snow or Sleet fell on three occasions.

Fogs.—Fogs occurred on 11 occasions.

Gales.—Gales occurred on 13 occasions.

Averages for the past Ten years, 1919-1928:-

Rainfall Sunshine Temperature (Saturation 100)
29.86 1778.0 51.5 81.2

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1928 and previous years.

		BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS	DEATHS	DEATHS	DEATHS.	NEIT	THE DISTRICT	NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	0.10
Population estimated to	IIn.	Nett.	tt.	THE DISTRICT.	STRICT.	of Non-	of Resi-	Under 1	Year age	At all	Ages
Middle of each Year.	8 Z	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	regis- tered in the District	regis- tered in the District	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number	Rate
227,821	5801	:	25.41	2995	13.14	:	:	603	104	:	1:
232,221	5787	5775	24.99	3101	13.40	106	7.5	734	127	3067	13.20
236,732	2092	5570	23.60	3141	13.31	26	81	466	85	3125	13.24
241,256	6869	9969	24.34	3096	12.63	86	8.5	545	16	3080	12.57
245,827	5714	5678	23.17	3176	12.96	125	86	486	82	3149	12.81
202,441	4975	4949	24.44	3405	18.91	176	55	433	87	3284	16.24
197.843	5186	5184	24.09	2987	15.09	112	62	418	80	2937	14.84
198,527	4613	4584	20.71	3081	15.51	197	28	326	7.1	2942	14.81
203,396	4778	4774	20.90	3730	18.33	190	107	361	75	3647	17.93
224,846	5300	5139	21.94	9008	13,37	118	93	383	74	2981	13,26
233,805	6520	6520	25.85	2705	11.10	120	55	393	09	2640	11.29
233,929	5662	5651	22.90	2704	11.55	142	90	355	63	2612	11.20
236,630	5465	5529	22.10	2920	12.34	108	62	349	63	2874	12.14
230,718	5338	5314	21.06	2540	11,00	81	65	276	52	2524	10.93
232,000	9609	5022	20.10	3003	12.94	94	89	348	99	2977	12.58
232.900	4888	4770	19,07	2912	12.50	110	64	297	19	2866	12.30
231,500	4636	4496	18.20	2746	11.86	108	65	247	54	2703	11.67
232,100	4352	4230	17.08	3006	12.95	121	09	234	22	2945	12.68
240,700	4570	11112	.0.0.	.000	100						

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Table II.—Cases of Infec
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										1					
		Ca	Cases notified in whole District	fied in	whole	District			Ţ	otal Ca	ses notifie Locality.	Total Cases notified in each Locality.	each		
				At Ages	es-Years	ILS			-	2	3	+	20	9	Total
Notifiable Disease	At all Ages	Under 1	1 o c	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up- wards	Ports- mouth	Portsea	Landport	Landport Central	Mid- Southsea	Southsea	Cases Removed to Hospital
Small-pox	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	998	10	169	529	94	55	6	:	13	99	277	274	198	5	848
Erysipelas	77	3	80	8	9	17	30	15	ıc	7	18	27	13	7	3
Scarlet Fever	776	4	144	507	73	45	60	:	20	40	308	190	151	67	684
Enteric Fever	13	:	:	7	7	1	1	:	:	:	00	00	61	:	13
Influenzal Pne vonia	99	**	18	11	65	10	00	61	-	10	11	15	13	89	:
Puerperal Fever	25	:	:	:	7	18	:	:	:	67	9	10	9	61	20
Puerperal Pyrexia	25	:	:	:	00	17	:	:	:	:	2	10	6	6	:
Poliomyelitis	10	-	69	-	:	:	:	:	:	-	62	:	-	-	1
Polioencephalitis	-	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:-	:	1	:	:	
Encephalitis Lethargica	7	:	1	-	-	8	-	:	:	:	2	-	1	3	61
Malaria	9	:		:	:	9		:	:	-	-	-	01	-	:
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	25	25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	9	3	7	9	60	9
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	4	:	-	8	:	:	:	:	-	-	-	:	;	-	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	430	:	5	67	26	184	74	00	12	45	120	135	68	29	242
Other forms of Tuberculosis	76	4	12	35	6	16	:	:	8	Ξ	25	17	11	9	45
Totals	2392	51	356	1165	302	372	126	20	55	183	782	169	504	177	1868
Teolation Hosnitals or Sanatori	ole or S	anatorio	1	Milton I	Loonita	for In	Continue	Hospital for Infactions Disasses							

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 Lanostone Communition Hospital

APPENDIX.—Table III. Infant Mortality.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE	OF I	EATH	I.	Under 1 week	I-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks		3 months and under 6 mths.	6 months and under 9 mths.	9 months and under 12 mths.	Total Deaths under One Year
Small-pox				 									
Chicken-pox				 									
Measles				 						1	1	1	3
Scarlet Fever				 									
Whooping Cough				 						2	1	2	5
Diphtheria				 						2		1	3
Cerebro-spinal Me	eningit	is		 									
Tubercular M nin	gitis			 					2	1	2		5
Abdominal Tuber	culosis			 						1	1	2	4
Other Tuberculou	s Disea	ases		 									
Meningitis (not To	ubercul	ous)		 							2		2
Convulsions				 1			1	2	2	2		1	7
Influenza				 1				1	1				2
Bronchitis				 		1	1	2	5	3	3	3	16
Pneumonia (all fo	rms)			 		2	1	3	8	9	10	9	39
Diarrhoea				 						2	1	3	6
Enteritis				 	1	1		2	3	5	2	2	14
Gastritis			4.4	 					1				1
Syphilis				 									
Rickets				 									
Suffocation, overl	ying			 1				1	1		1		3
Injury at Birth				 5				5					5
Atelectasis				 3				3					3
Congenital Malfor	matio	18		 7	3	1	2	13	5	1	2		21
Premature Birth				 40	4	2	2	48	4	1	1	1	55
Atrophy, Debility	and M	Iarasm	us	 3	3		4	10	4	2	1	1	18
Other Causes	**			 6	3	. 3	2	14	6	7	2	4	33
			TOTALS	 67	14	10	13	104	42	39	30	30	245

Nett Births in the year—Legitimate 4196 Hlegitimate 249

Port Sanitary Authority.

To the Chairman and Members of the Port Sanitary Authority.

Gentlemen,

There were no cases of infectious diseases notified amongst vessels in the Port of Portsmouth during the year.

The total number of vessels arriving in the Port was 4,635 of which 3,919 were from places in the Solent, 453 from coastwise ports, and 263 from foreign ports. The Port Sanitary Inspector visited 507 vessels and found insanitary conditions to exist in 40 cases, all of these were remedied before the vessels left the port.

The nationality of the various vessels arriving in the Port was as follows:—

British	 4509	German	 10
French	 66	Norwegian	 12
Dutch	 21	Danish	 2
Swedish	 13	Belgian	 2

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 December 31st, 1928.

The number of admissions was 1,650, as against 1,381 the previous year.

The number of deaths was 77, discharged 1,304, remaining 269. The combined mortality in respect of all deaths was 4.6 per cent.

DIPHTHERIA.—Admitted 848; last year 723; discharged 655; died 46; remaining 147. The fatality rate was 5.4 per cent.

Enteric Fever.—Admitted 13; discharged 11; died 1; remaining 2. The fatality rate was 7.6 per cent.

Tuberculosis.—Admitted 93; discharged 40; died 24; remaining 29. The fatality rate was 25.8 per cent.

Measles.—Admitted 3; discharged 3.

Cerebro-spinal, Meningitis.—Admitted 4; discharged 2; died 2.

ERYSIPELAS.—Admitted 3; discharged 3.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.—Admitted 2; discharged 1; died 1.

Scarlet Fever.—Admitted 684; last year 539; discharged 589; died 3; remaining 92. The fatality rate was 0.4 per cent.

Scarlet Fever antitoxin was administered in 260 cases. 24 of these developed complications, viz., Otorrhoea 9, Adenitis 2, Nasal Discharge 10, Albuminuria 2, Tonsilitis 1.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES McGREGOR,

Medical Superintendent.

MILTON HOSPITAL.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED during the Year 1928.

				AG	ES				
DISEASES	0 to 1	to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 and over	TOTAL
•									
Scarlet Fever	4	104	467	68	25	15	1		684
Typhoid Fever			7	4		1	1		13
Diphtheria	10	164	524	91	34	17	7	1	848
Encephalitis Lethargica		1			1				2
Measles	1	2							3
Tuberculosis				22	27	29	13	2	93
Other Diseases		2	3				2		7
Totals	15	273	1001	185	87	62	24	3	1650

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED to the MILTON HOSPITAL (Small-pox Patients—Langstone Hospital) for the years 1883 to 1928.

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		1.77	83	46	15	25	346
1896	6	354	76	38	10	17	499
1897		413	102	37	6	11	569
		436	92	118	6	10	662
1898	i	333	96	225		2	657
1899		198	157	211	1		567
1900	1	270	101	179			542
1901	1 8	339	105	197			649
1902			70	211			
1903	3	572		220		2	858
1904	::	340	73			3	636
1905	10	274	57	198 239			539
1906	1	243	72				555
1907		202	109	235	.;	1 ::	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		11	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
1922		996	14	555	6	41	1614
1923		595	24	669	6	98	1392
1924		518	29	477	5	108	1137
1925		834	23	754	. 8	89	1708
1926		489	12	924	10	73	1508
1927		539	16	723	4	99	1381
1928		684	13	848	3	102	1650

Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Annual Report as Chief Sanitary Inspector of the work carried out by the Department during the year.

- 2,244 Informal and 667 Statutory Notices were served for the abatement of nuisances under the Public Health Act.
- 132 Notices were also served under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925, to render houses in all respects fit for habitation.
- 47 Inspections were made of the sanitary arrangements of places of public entertainment.

The following summary shews the particulars of the work carried out under the supervision of your officers:—

DRAINAGE DEFECTS.

Drains cleared			 525
Drains cleared in Workshops			 1
Drains repaired or relaid			 206
Drains ventilated or ventilating shafts repaired	ed		 39
New water-closet pans provided			 51
New pedestal closet pans provided			 9
Water-closet fittings repaired			 271
Flushing apparatus to water closets provided			 33
,, ,, ,, ,, i	in work	shops	 1
Separate and additional sanitary accommodation	on prov	rided	 7
Water-closets disconnected from Workshops			7
			 ,
,, ventilated			 3
			3 4
,, ventilated			 3 4 26
,, ventilated			 3 4 26 21
,, ventilated cleansed Gratings provided to gully traps			

OTHER	DEFECTS.			
Rain-water spouting cleansed or repa				603
Roofs repaired				1019
Weather slating repaired or external	walls protected			235
				584
Sashes, lines, sills, glazing or sash fran				1295
Damp courses provided or repaired				78
Houses or parts of houses cleansed or				349
Sanitary duething provided	,			577 12
Sanitary dustbins provided Dust chutes cleansed or repaired				3
Space beneath floors ventilated				53
Yards, stables, sties, etc., repaved				259
Overcrowding in dwelling-houses abat				14
Foundation of house concreted				1
Water supply laid on or water service	es repaired			123
Workshops cleaned or distempered				35
Workshop floors repaired				3
Workshop roofs repaired				5
Workshops or parts of Workshops rep				19
Cooking ranges or firegrates repaired				141
Coppers repaired or renewed				108
Other nuisances in dwelling-houses ab	ated			110
	MATTER, &c.			00
Manure and refuse removed				28
Stagnant water removed				1
Animals removed				5
Bedding cleansed or destroyed				16
CIALICIPEDITOR	TO CONADITIO	0.0		
SLAUGHTERHOUS		&C.		4
Yards, stables, sties, etc., cleansed Yards drained				3
D-1-1				9
Bakenouses cleansed				0
RVF-1	LAWS.			
Notices under Nuisance Bye-laws con				2
Troutes ander Transance Dye ians con	apirea wren			-
771 - 6-11 : 4:16	C 1 1 1			1
The following articles of		een des	stroyed	1 as
unfit for the food of man, v	1Z. :—			
MEAT.	Ox Kidney Kno	ob		1
Doof	,, Tails			49
Beef.	,, ,,		lbs.	69
Carcases of (including Offal) 25	" Tongues			17
Forequarters 19	Tripe		Ibs.	12
Hindquarter 1	Veal.			
Pieces of . lbs. 4536	Carcases of			1
Fat ,, 176	Pieces of		lbs.	134
Ox Livers 100	Mutton.			
,, ,, ,, 6	Carcases of	* * *	11.	2
" Lungs sets 68	Pieces of		lbs.	169
,, Heads 39	Sheeps' Lungs		sets	26
,, Hearts 2	,, Livers		- 11	25
,, Kidneys 9	,, Hearts			23
", ", " lbs. $83\frac{1}{2}$,, Plucks			9

MEAT (contd.)		Soles			2
Pork.				lbs. 34	4
Carcases of	20	Skate		boxes 2	2
	lbs. 298	,,		stone 20)
Pigs' Heads	361	Smelts		boxes 4	1
T	sets 42	Shrimps		,, 7	
T :	44	,,		baskets 32	
Licarte	10	,,			3
,, Hearts	13	Trout		lbs. 9	
FISH.		Whiting		boxes 2	m.
		Witches			
	lbs. 14	Lobsters			
Bloaters	boxes 16			22 11	
,,	lbs. 49	Crabs	· · · ·		G-
,,	stone 21	Clabs		190	
,,	kits 3	.,		barrels 17	
	boxes 3	D		kits 2	
,,	stone 2	Periwinkles		box 1	
	boxes 12			gallons 8	
	boxes 2	Cockles		bags 2	2
Dogfish	,, 31				
Dutch Eels	Č.	FRUIT.			
T2:11-4	101	Pears		boxes 35	5
	stone 3	Oranges		case 1	1
TT 11 1	boxes 163	Tomatoes		boxes 40)
TT .					
	0.6				
	,, 26	MISCELLANE	OH C		
,,	kits 10	MISCELLANE		1 16	
Kippers	kits 10 boxes 315	Carrots	ous.	bags 16	
Kippers Mackerel	kits 10 boxes 315 ,, 35	Carrots Eggs		2489	9
Kippers Mackerel	kits 10 boxes 315 ,, 35 stone 2½	Carrots		1bs. 22	9
Kippers	kits 10 boxes 315 ,, 35 stone 2½ boxes 65	Carrots Eggs ,, (liquid)		2489 lbs. 22 tins 2	2
Kippers	kits 10 boxes 315 ,, 35 stone 2½ boxes 65 ,, 5	Carrots Eggs ,, (liquid) Long Bills		2489 lbs. 22 tins 2	2 2 2
Kippers	kits 10 boxes 315 ,, 35 stone 2½ boxes 65 ,, 5 tins 93	Carrots Eggs ,, (liquid)	·· ·· ··	2489 lbs. 22 tins 2 2 lbs. 48	2 2 2 3
Kippers	kits 10 boxes 315 ,, 35 stone 2½ boxes 65 ,, 5 tins 93 boxes 13	Carrots Eggs ,, (liquid) ,, ,, Long Bills Potatoes Pigeons	::	2489 lbs. 22 tins 2 lbs. 4822	9 2 2 3 2
Kippers	kits 10 boxes 315 ,, 35 stone 2½ boxes 65 ,, 5 tins 93 boxes 13 box 1	Carrots Eggs ,, (liquid) Long Bills Potatoes	::	2489 lbs. 22 tins 2 lbs. 4822	9 2 2 3 2 4
Kippers	kits 10 boxes 315 ,, 35 stone 2½ boxes 65 ,, 5 tins 93 boxes 13	Carrots Eggs ,, (liquid) ,, ,, Long Bills Potatoes Pigeons		2489 lbs. 22 tins 2 lbs. 4822	9 2 2 3 2 4
Kippers Mackerel Meagrims Mixed Fish Prawns Rock Haddock Roes	kits 10 boxes 315 ,, 35 stone 2½ boxes 65 ,, 5 tins 93 boxes 13 box 1 stone 3	Carrots Eggs ,, (liquid) Long Bills Potatoes Pigeons Wood Pigeons Wild Duck		2489 lbs. 22 tins 2 lbs. 4822	2 2 2 3 4 3
Kippers	kits 10 boxes 315 ,, 35 stone 2½ boxes 65 ,, 5 tins 93 boxes 13 box 1 stone 3 lbs. 12½	Carrots Eggs ,, (liquid) Long Bills Potatoes Pigeons Wood Pigeons Wild Duck Widgeons		1bs. 22 tins 2 1bs. 48 22 48	2 2 8 2 4 3 4
Kippers	kits 10 boxes 315 ,, 35 stone 2½ boxes 65 ,, 5 tins 93 boxes 13 box 1 stone 3 lbs. 12¼	Carrots Eggs ,, (liquid) Long Bills Potatoes Pigeons Wood Pigeons Wild Duck		1bs. 22 tins 2 1bs. 48 22 48	9 2 2 8 2 4 3 4 2

GENERAL INSPECTION.

DWELLING-HOUSES.—7,240 dwelling - houses were inspected, and 14,048 re-inspections were made whilst work ordered to be carried out was in progress.

Complaints.—1,738 complaints were made at the office and received attention.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—1,291 visits were made to the slaughter-houses. There were 62 in actual regular use on December 31st, 13 being annual licences; all have been well kept.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.—1675 visits were made to the registered Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops. There are 398 retail purveyors, 18 wholesale dealers in milk,

and 7 cowkeepers carrying on business in the City, and these premises have been well kept.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1922, 24 licences for the sale of Certified, Grade A (Tuberculin tested), Grade A and Pasteurized Milk were issued.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—262 visits were made to the eight registered Common Lodging Houses.

Workshops.—823 visits were made to the Workshops, which have been well kept, and 204 visits to out-workers' premises. 25 complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, all of which received attention.

Bakehouses, most of which were found to be kept in a cleanly condition.

Sausage Manufactories.—340 visits were made to these premises, which were kept in a satisfactory manner.

OLD Drains.—2,405 old drains were tested or re-tested.

NEW DRAINS AND FITTINGS.—2,098 new drains were tested or re-tested and 2,155 sanitary fittings were examined.

Occupation Certificates.—993 Occupation Certificates were issued with respect to new buildings.

Sanitary Certificates.—24 Sanitary Certificates with respect to the sanitary condition of the drains and fittings of old dwelling-houses have been issued.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTION) ACT, 1920.—Under this Act 24 certificates relating to dwelling-houses not being kept in a reasonable state of repair were granted to the tenants.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT.—441 visits were made to rat infested premises and 34 notices were served.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—1,717 cases of infectious diseases were visited and investigated, and 1,775 rooms were disinfected by the disinfector.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. W. HALL, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Report of Inspector of Foods

and Inspector under The Diseases of Animals Acts.

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

SIR.

I beg to present my report for the year ending 31st December, 1928.

The following is a list of animals brought into the City of Portsmouth:—

Arriving at Fratton Railway Cattle Docks:

Beasts	 	6,522
Sheep	 	17,695
Calves	 	1,440
Pigs	 	6,679
Horses	 	4

Arriving at Cosham Market:

Beasts	 	42
Sheep	 	1,395
Calves	 	954
Pigs	 	6,248
Horses		8

Arriving at Cosham Railway Cattle Docks:

Beasts	 	687
Sheep	 	659
Calves	 	9
Pigs	 	105

Arriving by Tow-boats from Isle of Wight:

1 2011 1000	CON TRACTER WE	 A THE PARTY .
Beasts		 1,689
Sheep		 2,825
Calves		 2,725
Pigs		 6,550
Horses		 282

There was a considerable decrease in the number of animals arriving in the City from the above places compared with the previous year. The majority of the beasts were of poor quality, most being aged cows. Sheep, calves and pigs with few exceptions were first-class.

Inspection of Cattle Docks, Trucks and Tow-boats. These have been regularly inspected and have been found kept in a cleanly condition.

Inspection of Market (Cosham).—All animals exposed for sale at the above market were inspected and found to be of good quality. The pens, etc., are cleansed and disinfected immediately after the weekly sale, and all litter burned.

Swine-Fever Order, 1922.—During the last twelve months, 1015 licences were issued for the movement of 5,454 swine, and 2,375 licences were received in connection with movement of 21,019 swine into Portsmouth. One rather serious outbreak of swine-fever occurred at the Hutments, Cosham, the owner losing more than fifty pigs. The premises were placed under the usual restrictions and were afterward thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDERS, 1914-18.—Forty notifications were received from the Customs referring to dogs brought into this port from foreign countries, these were dealt with as provided in the Orders.

RABIES ORDER, 1919.—One suspicious case was reported by the local police in September. The dog was destroyed and after post-mortem examination the Corporation Veterinary Surgeon certified it to be not rabies.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.—No outbreaks occurred during the past year within a radius of 15 miles of Portsmouth, but owing to outbreaks elsewhere animals moved from here to those areas had to be licensed.

Tuberculosis Order, 1925.—All cows kept for milk production in Portsmouth have been under close observation, and there has been a decided improvement in their quality. In one case only I suspected tuberculosis, but not of the udder, and reported the cow to the Medical Officer of Health, who ordered its slaughter. The carcase was found on postmortem to be tuberculous—not advanced. In no cases were there cows showing signs of tuberculosis of the udders, or supramammary glands.

Conveyance of Live Poultry Order, 1919.—Boxes and crates for conveyance of live poultry were inspected and found to comply with the Order.

Sheep-scab Order, 1928.—This Order became operative on the 1st April, 1928. It extends to England, Scotland and Wales. It consolidates and amends all previous Orders made relating to sheep-scab, movement, detention and dipping of sheep, and gives powers to Local Authorities to make

regulations regarding sheep brought into, or moved within their districts, and as to compulsory dipping, etc.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—These premises have been well kept throughout the year, but a large percentage of cattle slaughtered there are cows of very poor quality. Numbers of these are tubercular and as there are 63 slaughterhouses where killing may be taking place simultaneously, it is impossible to inspect more than about 30% of the carcases. A certain amount of diseased meat is getting on the market as proved by the amount of tuberculosis which I have found when incising glands, etc., and which has not been noticed by the slaughtermen.

RETAIL MEAT SHOPS, SAUSAGE-MAKERS. These premises have been kept clean with few exceptions, when a warning was found sufficient. A considerable amount of meat is being brought into Portsmouth from country districts, and is in most cases not inspected. To overcome this, all carcases and offal received from outside this City should be either notified to the Local Authority or brought at stated hours to the Guildhall for inspection. This is the practice in a number of towns where there is no public abattoir.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. A. HOGG,

Meat Inspector and Inspector under the 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 carried out in my Department during the year ending 31st December, 1928.

The percentage of detected adulteration is practically identical with the figure for the previous year.

There is again a large increase in the number of samples examined, for in addition to the Bacteriological Examination of Graded Milks, a large number of samples have been taken as a result of visits to Farms. The results of these analyses are of interest in view of the success with which "The Appeal to the Cow" defence is pleaded in the City Police Court, and they will be found on page 79 of this Report.

I must take this opportunity of recording my appreciation of the work done by my Assistant, Mr. C. M. Beckett, without whose loyal co-operation it would be impossible to cope with the increasing work year by year.

At the beginning of the year J. A. Radley joined the Staff as Pupil Assistant, and is making good progress.

Finally, I must record the thorough and conscientious manner in which Inspector E. J. G. Sinnett carries out his duties at all hours of the day and night.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

REGINALD P. PAGE,

Public Analyst.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

During the year ending 31st December, 1928, the number of samples analysed was 1,659, which may be briefly summarised as follows:—

			1928	1927
Food and Drugs Act			1295	1261
" Graded " Milks			107	103
Samples taken at Farms			204	_
Water			23	21
Paints, Oils, etc			24	21
Miscellaneous	•••		28	19
		Totals	1681	1425

The number of samples taken in connection with the Sale of Food and Drugs Act is 1,295. This gives an average of one sample for every 179 persons in the City, or a "Sample Rate" of 5.5 samples per 1,000 persons.

The nature of the samples analysed, the number adulterated or of "Inferior Quality" is shown in the following table:—

TABLE A.

Nature of Samp	ole	Number Examined	Number Genuine	Number Inferior	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
		626				7.0
		1	575	7	44	
Evaporated Milk	**	34	34			
Cream Butter		109	105		-:	3.6
		80	79	**	4	1.2
- 1		14	14	***	350	
0.00-		60	60			
0		43	43	**		
Tea		9	9	.,		
Rice		11	11			
Ground Rice		7	7		**	
Ground Ginger		3	3			
Ground Almonds		4	4	11	**	
Pearl Barley		3	3		**	
Pepper		12	12			
Mustard		27	26		1	3.7
Compound Mustard		1	1			
Arrowroot		13	13			
Baking Powder		5	3	**	2	40
Cornflour		3	3			
Cheese		3	3			
Pickles		1	1			
Sauce		2	. 2			
Table Jellies		5	5			
Lemon Curd		3	3			
Sponge Cake		13	13			
Honey		4	4			0
Brawn		2	2			
Sausages		2	2			
Meat Paste		2	2			
Fish Paste		2	2			1
Dripping		4	4			77
Mince Meat		5	5			
Self-raising Flour		3	3			
Ice Cream		2	2			
Malt Vinegar		4	4			
Shredded Suet		5	5			
Boiled Sweets		5	5			
British Wines (Non-al		5	4		1	20
Orange Wine		2	2			
Beer		4	4			
Whiskey		62	51	6	5	8.0
Gin		22	22			
Olive Oil		6	6			
Bicarbonate of Soda		6	6			
Cream of Tartar		6	6			
Dover Powder		1	1			
Boracic Ointment		4	4			
Zinc Ointment		4	4			
Liquorice Powder		5	5			
Gregory Powder		3	3			
Glycerine of Borax		7	6		1	14.2
Tincture of Iodine		6	6			
Ammoniated Tinc. of		6	6			
Camphorated Oil		14	13		1	7.1
	TOTAL	1295	1222	13	60	4.6

TABLE B.

ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

No.	Nature o	f Sam	ple	Nat	ure of Adul	lteration			Observation
3	Red Cur	rant	Wine	Benzoic 4	Acid 1,000 p	parts per	millie	n	Cautioned by M.O.H.
39	Milk				dded Wate				Cautioned by M.O.H.
40	**			10%	,,				Cautioned by M.O.H.
41	,,			4.8%	,,				Cautioned by M.O.H.
42	,,,			4.8%	,,				Cautioned by M.O.H.
43	,,		1.1	23.5%	23				Test Sample, private person
44	,,			20%	**				Test Sample, private person
45	33	**		12.1%	"				Fined £2
46	,,	* *	1.5	11.7%	22				Fined £2 and £1 16s. Costs
59	Butter		031	2% of Wa	iter in exce	ss of Le	gal Lii		Test Sample
84	Campho			37.5% D	eficient in	Camphor		11.14	Test Sample
97 28	Butter				Water in ex				Test Sample
170	Milk	* *		2% 6.7% Ad	ded Water	"		* *	Test Sample Cautioned by M.O.H.
184	Glycerin	e & B	oray		eficient in	Roray			Test Sample
202	Whiskey		· ·		xcessive W				Test Sample
204	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			12.3%	,,	tite.			Test Sample
205	,,			4.6%	,,				Test Sample
214	Milk				dded Wate	г			Cautioned by M.O.H.
216	,,			5.3%	,,				Test Sample, private person
223	,,			7.5%	,,				Test Sample, private person
224	,,			3.7%	,,				Cautioned by M.O.H.
225	"		1.0	6.7%	"				Cautioned by M.O.H.
230	,,			5.7%	,,				Test Sample, private person
294	,,,			10.1%	**				Test Sample
295	,,,			18.8%	,,				Test Sample
299	,,,			17.4%	,,				Fined £2
394	**				ed Water a	nd 5% d	leficier	nt in	
				Milk					Fined £5
471	33	1.1	1.5		cient in Mil		* *		Cautioned by M.O.H.
474	","				cient in Mil				Cautioned by M.O.H.
511 513	. 27		1.1		cient in Mil	k rat		1.1	Test Sample
529	27	* *	**	15% 10%	,,	"		**	Test Sample Cautioned by M.O.H.
635	,,			5%	**	"			Test Sample, private person
637	>>			6%	"	"			Dismissed, Magistrates sat-
007	"			70	"	"			isfied that milk sold was
									as drawn from the cow.
656	,,			10%	,,	,,			Cautioned by M.O.H.
670	,,			16.6%	"	"			Test Sample, private person
671	.,			7%	,,	***			Dismissed, Magistrates sat-
	**				- 100				isfied that milk sold was
									as drawn from the cow.
672	,,			5%	,,	"			Dismissed ditto
691	,,				-91	22			Fined £2
749	,,				dded Water	r			Dismissed on Warranty
756	Butter	* *		100% Ma			11		Fined £5
771	Milk		* *	2.3% A	dded Wate	r			Dismissed, Magistrates sat-
									isfied milk sold was as
772				10 50/ 4	Ided Wet				drawn from the cow.
773	33	* *			dded Water				Dismissed ditto
782	2.2	* *			dded Water				Dismissed ditto
795	Margarii	ne			cient in Mil Water in ex		emil I	imit	Test Sample Test Sample
858	Whiskey				cessive Wa		'cgarr		Test Sample
869	Milk				cient in Mil				Cautioned by M.O.H.
873	Whiskey				cessive Wa				Fined £3
890	Milk				cient in Mil				Cautioned by M.O.H.
999	,,				ficient in M				Fined £1
1036	Mustard				at Starch				Test Sample
1037	Baking				ficient in C				Test Sample
1038	,,,	,,			cient in Car				Test Sample
1065	Milk			13.6% de	ficient in M	Iilk Fat			Test Sample
1071	,,			6.6% de	ficient in M	filk Fat			Test Sample

TABLE B. (continued).

1075	Milk			18.3% deficient in Milk Fat			Dismissed, Magistrates sat-
							isfied that milk sold was as drawn from the cow.
							the court and the court
1126				6.6% deficient in Milk Fat			Test Sample
TEAU	33	9.9	10.10	0.0% deficient in mink rat	* *	4.4	rest outline
11/20				440/ Auffalout in Wills Pat			Special Contion from
1163	11			44% deficient in Milk Fat		8.4	Special Caution from
							MOH

TABLE C.

Showing the number of samples analysed and the number adulterated in Portsmouth during the last five years:—

		Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
Portsmouth		 1924	1,209	54	4.4
Do.		 1925	1,200	44	3.6
Do.		 1926	1,202	57	4.7
Do.		 1927	1,261	53	4.2
Do.		 1928	1,295	60	4.6
ENGLAND AND	WALES	 1927	124,264	6,264	5.5

MILK.

The following table gives the statistics of the Adulteration of Milk for the last five years:—

TABLE D.

		Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH		1924	607	11	1.8
Do.		 1925	595	31	5.2
Do.		 1926	588	37	6.2
Do.		 1927	601	29	4.8
Do.		 1928	626	44	7.0
ENGLAND AND V	VALES	 1926	62,507	4,625	7.4

TABLE E.

Showing the average amount of Milk Fat and of Solidsnot-Fat for each month of the year :—

Me	onth	1		Fat	Solids-not-Fat	Total Solids
January				3.73	8.86	12.59
February				3.40	8.82	12.22
March				3.88	8.94	12.82
April				3.67	8.99	12.66
May				3.59	8.98	12.57
June				3.45	8.92	12.37
July				3.68	8.53	12.21
August				3.58	8.91	12.49
September				3.90	8.87	12.77
October				3.72	8.89	12.61
November				3.80	8.93	12.73
December			7.7	3.78	8.99	12.77
		Average		3.68	8.88	12.56
Average 19	26			3.67	8.83	12.50
195	27			3.68	8.84	12.52
- 19				3.42	8.88	12.30

MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.

" CERTIFIED MILK"

Examined 32; Passed 31; Rejected 1.

Certified Milk is produced from specially selected herds of cows, which are subjected to frequent Veterinary Inspection.

The Milk is put up in sterilized bottles, sealed at the farm, and is not opened until actually required by the Consumer.

The standards for "Certified Milk" are:—"Not more than 30,000 Bacteria in one cubic cenitmetre, and "Bacillus Coli" to be absent from one-tenth of a cubic centimetre, of the milk." The milk shall not be treated at any stage by heat.

The 32 samples examined gave an average of 1,275 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and one sample failed to pass the "Bacillus Coli" test.

The average amount of Milk Fat was 4.0 per cent. and of Solids-not-fat 9.27 per cent.

The average retail price of this milk for the year was 1s. 2d. per quart.

"GRADE A. (TUBERCULIN TESTED) MILK."

Examined 40. Passed 37. Rejected 3.

This Milk is produced from cows which have been certified free from disease, and which are subjected to the Tuberculin Test at intervals of six months. The standards for this Grade of Milk are: "not more than 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre, and "Bacillus Coli" absent from one-hundredth of a cubic centimetre of the Milk." The milk shall not be treated at any stage by heat.

Grade A. (Tuberculin Tested) Milk is delivered to the Retailer in bulk and bottled locally.

The 40 samples examined gave an average of 4,770 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and on three occasions the milk failed to pass the "Bacillus Coli" test.

The average amount of Milk Fat was 4.18 per cent. and of Solids-not-Fat 9.28 per cent.

The average retail price for the year was 8d. per quart.

"GRADE A" MILK.

Examined 34; Passed 30; Rejected 4.

Grade A Milk is to be produced and treated under such conditions that a sample taken at any time between Production and Delivery to the consumer shall not contain "more than 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre, and "Bacillus Coli" shall be absent from one-hundredth of a cubic centimetre." The milk shall not be subjected to heat at any stage.

In other words, it is milk produced under what should be normally clean conditions, and it is delivered in sealed churns to the Retailer and bottled locally.

The price throughout the year has been one penny per quart more than milk of ordinary quality.

The 34 samples examined contained an average of 12,496 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and on four occasions the milk has failed to pass the "Bacillus Coli" test. The average amount of fat was 3.77, and of Solids-not-fat 8.77 per cent.

That there will always be a market for Certified Milk is quite certain, but it is to be feared that the high price will always be a limiting factor where this grade of milk is concerned. The consumption of Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk is, however, steadily increasing.

It may be of interest to note that the official grading of milk originated in the years 1917 and 1918, when a few producers who owned Tuberculin Tested herds of cows were granted special licences by the then Ministry of Food. Very little progress was made until after the introduction of the Milk and Dairies Amendment Act, 1922, which provided for the permanent continuance of the Grading System, and The Milk (Special Designations) Order, which became operative in 1923, sets up Bacterial standards and other stringent tests for cleanliness.

The growth of this Clean Milk movement will be more apparent when it is realised that in September 1928—that is to say, five years after the coming into operation of the Act, there were 807 special licences issued by, or on behalf of, the Ministry of Health, to producers of specially designated milk in England and Wales.

The Graded Milk sold in Portsmouth is produced either in Hampshire, which has 17 farms, or Sussex, which has 34 farms, producing one or other type of Graded Milk, and it is gratifying to know that Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk is now being supplied to St. Mary's Hospital and to

patients under the care of the Tuberculosis Committee, whilst at least one large school is supplied with Grade A milk.

I look forward to the time when all the Public Institutions in Portsmouth will be supplied with Clean Milk, not only from the point of view of having a pure and wholesome supply of *Raw* milk, but also to further encourage its production and consumption.

FARMERS SAMPLES.

117 Samples of Milk were taken during the year, and these represent the milk supplied for retail in the City.

Twenty of these samples were not up to the Government Standard for pure milk. In ten cases legal proceedings were taken against the farmers, with the result that only three convictions were obtained, whilst in seven instances the "Appeal to the Cow" Defence was successfully pleaded.

As a consequence there appears to be a certain amount of reluctance in taking these cases before the Court.

In order to successfully plead the "Appeal to the Cow" Defence, it is only necessary for the farmer, milkers and carriers—in other words everybody who has handled the milk—to state in Court that they have "taken nothing from" or "added nothing to" the milk, for the case to be dismissed, on the ground that the cows must have given milk below the Government standard.

It is an established fact that the composition of the milk of a herd of cows, kept under the same daily conditions, does not appreciably vary from day to day, and consequently if a visit to the farm be made within a few hours of a Deficient Sample of Milk being taken in the City, it might reasonably be expected to obtain a similar deficient sample at the farm. My experience does not bear out the above conclusion, for during the year eight visits to farms have been made. These visits have been made within a maximum of sixty hours from the time when the milk was found on delivery in Portsmouth to be below the standard.

Moreover, it will be noticed from the following table that in five instances, although a large percentage of the individual cows were giving milk below the Government standard, yet the bulk sample of the whole herd was above the standard. Only on one farm, D, was a sample of the bulked milk below the standard, and this is probably due to the unequal periods between the milking. At the time of taking the samples the cows—a herd of Friesians—had not been milked for 15 hours, and they were giving large quantities of milk of an

inferior quality; yet it will be noticed, that even so, the bulk of the milk gave better results than those found when the samples were previously taken on delivery in Portsmouth.

Farm	No. of Cows	Sampled on Delivery in Portsmouth	Legal Proceedings	Bulk Samples at Farm	Percentage of Individual cow- giving milk below standard
A	25	20% deficient in Fat 6.6% " 13.3% ",	"Appeal to Cow" Defence successful	3.1% Fat Genuine	32%
В	24	10% deficient in Fat	"Appeal to Cow" Defence successful	3.4% Fat Genuine	29%
С	27	16.6% deficient in Fat 7% ,, 5% ,,	"Appeal to Cow" Defence successful	3.3% Fat Genuine	33%
D	56	10% deficient in Fat	No Proceedings	2.6% def. in fat	51%
Ε	15	10% Added Water 18.8% ,, 17.4% ,,	Conviction	Genuine	None
F	13	6.7% Added Water 3.7% ,, 17.4% ,,	No Proceedings	Genuine	None
G	30	14% deficient in Fat 16.6% ,,	No Proceedings	3.58% of Fat Genuine	Individual Cows not sampled
Н	26	6.6% deficient in fat	No Proceedings	3.4% Fat Genuine	27 %

BUTTER.

109 samples were examined during the year, and four were found to be adulterated. Three of these samples contained more than the legal allowance of 16 per cent. of water, and one sample consisted entirely of Margarine.

All of the samples were examined for Preservatives, but without a positive result.

The following table gives the number of samples of Butter analysed, the number adulterated, and the percentage of adulteration for the last five years.

TABLE F.

		Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH	 	1924	117		
Do.	 	1925	139		
Do.	 	1926	125		
Do.	 	1927	138	1	0.7
Do.	 	1928	109	4	3.6

MARGARINE.

Eighty samples of Margarine were analysed, all of which were found to be genuine and free from Preservatives. All of the samples were properly labelled as required by The Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

PRESERVATIVES.

The search for Preservative substances in foodstuffs and beverages forms a large and ever increasing portion of the work of the Department.

Not only have the *permitted* Preservatives to be searched for, and the amount estimated, to ascertain if within the limits allowed, but also search has to be made for prohibited Preservatives.

Only one infringement of the Preservatives Regulations has been detected during the year, and in this case—that of a non-alcoholic Beverage—it was found that the goods had been on the tradesman's premises since before the operation of the Regulations. A warning was given and the goods withdrawn from sale.

At the beginning of the year under review the Preservative Regulations applied to Cream also, and consequently Preserved Cream should have disappeared from the market. That this has been so is shown by the fact that 34 samples of Cream have been examined, and in no instance has preservative been found.

DRUGS.

Of the sixty-eight samples analysed under this heading, two were found to be not in accordance with the British Pharmacopoeia.

One informal sample of Glycerine and Borax was Deficient in borax to the extent of 46 per cent., but a second visit to the pharmacy, in order to obtain an official sample, resulted in a genuine sample being obtained.

A sample of Camphorated Oil was found to be 37 per cent. Deficient in camphor. The deficiency in this case was apparently due to loss of camphor owing to storage at the pharmacist's shop, in a bottle having a broken neck, for on a second visit the damaged bottle had been replaced, and a genuine sample was obtained.

SPIRITS.

There has been a great improvement in the percentage of adulteration of Spirits during the year, as will be seen from the following table:—

Year		No. of Samples Examined	No of Samples Adulterated	Percentage of Adulteration		
1923		 	46	23	50	
1924		 	32	10	32	
1925		 	15			
1926		 	38	- 6	16	
1927		 	68	14	20	
1928		 	84	5	5.9	

MISCELLANEOUS.

A great variety of work has been done under this heading. Investigations have been undertaken for the Medical Officer of Health, the City Police, and the Tramways Department.

Two cases of suspected poisoning were investigated for the City Coroner, and in one case Strychnine was found in sufficient quantity to cause death.

Twenty-four samples of Paints, Oils, etc., have been analysed for the City Engineer's Department or for the Board of Guardians. Some of these samples were rejected as not being in accordance with the required specification.

Under this heading are also included the examination of various samples of suspected food stuffs, which are brought to the Laboratory by Ratepayers from time to time.

TABLE OF ANALYSES OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DURING 1928 BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).

	Remarks	Bright and Clear. The analysis shows that the water is in good condition on the date	in question. do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 37° C.	N	IIN	NEI	Trace	Nil	NII	NIII	NII	NII	Nill	NII	III
	Albu- minoid or Organic Ammonia	0.001	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.0015
	Free or Saline Ammonia	N	Nil	0.001	0.0015	0.001	0.0005	0.0005	0.0015	0.0005	0.0015	0.001	0.001
	Total Hardness	21.5	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.5	22.5	22.0	22.5	22.0	22.5
	Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.47	0.41	0.36	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.43
	Chlorine	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6
	Volatile Solid Residue	5.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.5
	Total Solid Residue	31.7	33.0	33.0	30.6	30.8	30.9	30.7	30.4	30.4	31.4	30.8	29.5
-	Source	Co.'s Main, Arundel St.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
	Date 1928	Jan. 24	Feb. 21	Mar. 19	April 20	May 18	June 16	July 20	Aug. 18	Sept. 25	Oct. 24	Nov. 22	Dec. 14

INDEX.

							1 1150
Acreage							6
Analyst's Report							71
Appendix (I., II., III.)							57-59
Bacteriology							28
Births							6
Births and Deaths for							6
Birth-rate							6
Chief Sanitary Inspect							64-67
						-	
Deaths, total .							6
,, different class	of						12-18
,, children under	1 year						6
Death-rate for 10 years	5						10
Diseases of Animals Ac	t						68-70
Disinfectant Fluid .							16
Drainage Defects							64
V	200						10 70
Factories and Worksho							49-50
Foods and Drugs (Adu		Act .					71
Food, unsound or desti	royed						66-67
General Provision of H	ealth Servi	000					16
							46
Graded Milks .				1			76
Health and Housing Co	mmittee						2
Hospitals							46
Housing							50
Tousing							50
Infectious Diseases .		2.5					23-24
,, ,, wee		rs .					25
Infantile Mortality .							2 & 59
Inhabited Houses .							5
Inspection of Cattle Tr							69
Insurance Scheme .							40
					7.0		
Marriages							5
Maternal Mortality .							41
Materrity and Child W	elfare			. ,			38
Meat Inspector's Repor	rt						68-70
Meteorological Observa	tions						54-56
Milton Hospital, Medic	al Superinte	endent'	's Report				61
Midwives, Roll of .							44-45
Municipal Tuberculosis							26
Municipal Maternity H							39-40
Nursing Facilities .							46-47
Population .							6-7
Port Sanitary Authorit				3			60
- ore comments and and	,						
Sanitary Circumstances	s of the City	y .					48
Slaughterhouses, Cowsl	ieds, Bakeh	ouses,					66
							50
Staff of Health Depart							3-4
Statistics and Social Co							7
Swine Fever .							69
Tuberculosis .							26-32
Vaccination Returns .		111111111111111111111111111111111111111					21-22
							34-37
The second secon				93	100		0.00
Water Supply, Analysis	s of						53
Workshops, Nuisances	in respect o	of .					49
Zymotic Diseases (1861	-1928) Tabl	le .					20

