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# City of Portsmouth HEALTH REPORT

For the year 1931

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 Public Analyst.

PORTSMOUTH:

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\* MRS. M. SMEATON

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Disinfector: B. J. HILLS.

<sup>\*</sup> Certified Midwife.

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Vaccination Officer:

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Infant Life Protection Visitor:

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Matron:

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MISS P. M. HUGHES (from October).

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Lecturer to Pupils:

D. McASKIE, M.B., C.M. (Ed.)

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J. McGREGOR, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (to June).

Matron:

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

Matron:

MISS J. S. BROWN.

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\* Certified Midwife.

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#### School Medical Officer:

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## MEDICAL REFEREE, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT (part time).

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R. C. W. WHITLING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

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- A. E. CLARK, M.B., Ch.B., (Glas.).
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- W. B. MASON, M.R.C.S., (Eng.), L.R.C.P., (Lond.).
- J. C. DAVIS, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., (Dub.).
- F. L. TITLEY, M.R.C.S., (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
- H. J. BELL, B.A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., (Edin.).

## Medical Officer's Report for 1931

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit this, my thirty-sixth Annual Report on the health of Portsmouth.

It will be seen from the statistics that the health of the City was satisfactory and that there was a marked decrease in the prevalence of infectious disease.

It is unfortunate that owing to the national financial crises many important matters have had to be postponed, amongst these are the Public Abattoir, the enlargement of the Milton Hospital, and the provision of additional housing accommodation for the working classes. The need for more houses is acute, and it is to be hoped that conditions will soon permit of more accommodation being provided.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

#### SUMMARY FOR 1931.

Civil Population (estimated to middle of 1931) .. 228,900

#### 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres (land and inland water)			7,964
Population (Census 1921): Civil 233,92	29;		
Naval and Military, 13,414		Total	247,343
Number of Inhabited Houses			58,106
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1931		£1	,686,580
Sum represented by a Penny Rate			£6,642
Average number of persons in each hou	se (Cens	us 192	1) 4.7
Average number of persons per acre (Ce	nsus 192	(1)	31.4
Total Rainfall 27.76 inche	es, 7	05 mil	limetres

#### 2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

		Total	Male	Female	
LIVE BIRTHS:					
Legitimate		4061	2114	1947	)
Illegitimate		275	140	135	Birth Rate
Total		4336	2254	2182	17.4
STILLBIRTHS:					
Legitimate		161	90	71	Rate per 1,000
Illegitimate		21	12	9	total births
Total		182	102	80	40.2
Death Rate 12	.8				
Deaths from diseases	and a	ccidents	of pregna	ney and ch	ildbirth :
From Sepsis					
Death Rate of Infants	s unde	r one yea	r of age :		
All Infants per 1,	,000 li	ve births			55
Legitimate Infan	ts per	1,000 leg	itimate li	ive births	51
Illegitimate Infar					
	-				

#### COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.

	Popul	248,400	Popu Total—	030 nlation -261,400 242,000
*Births	Number 4336	Rate per 1000 living 17.4	Number 4261	Rate per 1000 living 16.3
*Deaths	2950	12.8	2856	11.8
,, Principal Zymotic Diseases	73	0.31	173	0.71
,, Small-pox	_	_		_
,, Measles	1	0.00	101	0.41
" Scarlet Fever	12	0.05	9	0.03
,, Diphtheria	12	0.05	16	0.06
,, Whooping Cough	21	0.09	6	0.02
,, Fever	3	0.01	1	0.00
,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	24	0.10	40	0.16
,, Pulmonary Tuberculosis	189	0.82	208	0.85
,, Cancer	353	1.54	334	1.38
,, Influenza	65	0.28	26	0.10
	Number	Rate per 1000 Births	Number	Rate per 1000 Births
" Under 1 year of age	239	55	250	59

Average Death-rate for previous Ten years (1921–1930) . . . 12.04

\*The Birth-rate is calculated on the total population and the Death-rates on the civil population only.

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

A census of the population of England and Wales was taken on the 26th April, and the Preliminary Report of the Registrar General shows that the population of Portsmouth was 249,288 which represents an increase of only 2,004 above the census of 1921. I do not think that these figures accurately represent the increase in the civilian population which is almost certainly much greater. The Registrar General has not vet published the details of the census and until these are available it is not possible to ascertain the exact increase of the civilian population since the last census. In the meantime it may be pointed out that when the 1921 census was taken, the Fleet was at Portsmouth, and its personnel was reckoned in the total population, in the last census it was away, and accordingly its personnel was not included. There has also been a reduction in another branch of the service population, namely, in the strength of the Royal Marines at Eastney These factors indicate a decrease in the service population and a corresponding increase in the civil population, and I expect that when the figures are available it will be found that the increase in the civilian population is nearly 6,000. The same factors probably explain that although the census shows an increase of 2,872 in the female population, it shows an actual decrease of 868 in the male population.

The births registered during the year, numbered 4,336, giving a birth-rate of 17.4 per 1,000 population; this is a slight increase over the four previous years when it was 16.3, 16.8, 17.2 and 17.1 respectively. The birth-rate for England and Wales was 15.8.

The total deaths numbered 2,950, giving a death-rate of 12.8 per 1,000 population compared with 11.8 in the previous year. The death-rate for England and Wales was 12.3. Amongst the principal causes of death, it will be noticed that, as was the case last year, there is a slight increase in the number of deaths from cancer, and a slight decrease in those from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The infantile mortality rate shows a decrease, being 55 deaths per 1,000 births compared with 59 in 1930; the infant mortality rate of England and Wales was 66.

Particulars as to the health statistics of the City are given in the following tables:—

TABLE I.

Table showing the Population, Marriages, Inhabited Houses, Births and Deaths, for the year 1931, and the ten preceding years.

#### GROSS NUMBERS.

Year	Esitmated Civil	No. of Inhabited	Marriagas	Registered	Total Number of Deaths					
rear	Population		Marriages	Births	Total all ages	Under 1 year	Under 5 years			
1931	228,900	58,106	2,067	4,454	2,950	239	336			
1930	242,000	57,591	2,242	4,409	2,856	250	415			
1929	242,000	56,861	2,017	4,519	3,345	293	438			
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			
Average 10 years 1921-30	235,447	53,556	2,030	4,886	2,823	289	447			

Showing Birth and Deaths Registered in Portsmouth during the four quarters ending 2nd January, 1932.

e per	Infants I year	96	46	31	48	54
Death-rate per 1,000 Births	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	16.0	5.0	2.7	1.9	6.2
ng	вхиэнІпП	0.73	0.16	0.11	0.16	0.29
Death-rate per 1,000 living	Diphtheria	0.03	0.05	0.04	60.0	0.04
e per 1,	Whooping dans	0.22	60.09	0.02	0.04	0.09
ath-rat	Scarlet Pever	80.0	0.11	0.02	1	0.05
De	Measles		l.	1	0.02	0.00
per iving.	Total Deaths (Civilians)	16.4	11.7	8.6	11.5	12.5
Rate per 1000 living.	Total Births	15.3	19.5	17.8	16.5	17.4
	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under (2 years).	16	9	8	7	27
from	Influenza	44	6	9	6	89
ths fr	Diphtheria	-	60	61	5	=
Deaths	Whooping Cough	13	10	1	7	21
	Scarlet Fever	ıo	9	1	-	12
	Measles		1	1	-	1
	Enteric Fever		1	61	-	61
Deaths	Infants under 1 year of age.	96	99	34	20	236
	DEATHS	686	699	929	929	2873
	BIRTHS DEATHS	266	1207	1100	1035	4339
	QUARTER	1st Quarter	2ndQuarter	3 dQuarter	4th Quarter	Total,

The above statistics have been taken from the Registrar General's Quarterly Returns, and have not been corrected.

TABLE III.

Table showing the Annual Birth-rate, Rate of Mortality, and Death-rates among children for the year 1931, and ten preceding years.

Year	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the Population	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 living from all causes	per 1,000 living from	Deaths of Children under 1 year Percentage to total Deaths	of Children under 1 year	Deaths of Children under 5 years : Percentage to total Deaths
1931	17.49	12.88	0.31	8.1	55	11.3
1930	16.30	11.80	0.71	8.7	59	14.5
1929 1928	16.80 17.21	13.82 11.34	0.49	8.7 8.9	66 55	13.0 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
Average of 10 yrs. 1921–30	19.08	12.04	0.56	10.1	58	15.6

## TABLE IV.

Showing the Population, Birth-rates, Death-rates, Zymotic Death-rates, and Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births in the 20 Large Towns for the year, 1931.

Deaths of Children	under 1 year of age to 1,000 Births	12	69	57	63	70	50	64	65	55	77	100	81	92	77	82	82	62	94	71	66	67	
	Influenza	111	0.35	0.36	0.33	0.27	0.29	0.17	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.34	0.28	0.29	0.26	0.31	0.44	0.33	0.40	0.40	0.42	0.30	
ING	Diarrhoea & Enteritis Influenza under 2 yrs.	10	0.08	90.0	0.13	0.14	0.04	60.0	0.14	0.10	0.12	0.30	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18	0.21	0.27	0.29	90.0	0.27	0.07	
DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 LIVING	Enteric	6	0.00	1	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.00	0.00	10.0	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	1	
S PER 1	Whoop- ing Cough	8	90.0	0.04	0.12	60.0	0.05	0.02	0.07	60.0	0.03	0.07	80.0	0.20	60.0	0.04	0.12	80.0	0.22	0.02	0.14	0.07	
RATES	Diph- theria	7	0.01	0.02	0.04	90.0	0.08	0.02	90.0	0.05	0.11	90.0	0.30	0.02	0.18	0.01	0.08	0.14	0.22	0.03	90.0	60.0	
DEATH	Scarlet Fever	9	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.00	1	0.05	0.05	0.05	1	0.01	0.05	0.05	1	0.01	0.02	0.01	00.0	10.0	0.05	
	Measles	5	0.01	1	0.01	0.17	0.17	80.0	0.03	0.00	0.22	0.26	0.22	0.45	0.11	0.16	80.0	0.05	0.44	0.11	0.58	0.01	
	Small- pox	4	1	1	1	1	-	1	0.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Per 1,000 living	Death Rate	3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.9	12.4	12.4	12.8	12.8	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.8	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.8	
Per 1,00	Birth Rate	2	15.0	14.5	17.7	17.1	15.1	15.3	15.0	17.4	16.8	18.6	19.2	17.8	14.8	17.2	16.0	16.0	21.6	13.6	21.8	16.5	
Population as estimated	by Registrar General June, 1931	1	517.300	233,800	296,700	1,012,700	* 009'668	241,300	4,363,800 *	* 006'822	223,500 *	279,900	315,200	283,600 *	486,400	270,900	773,900	225,900	862,900	300,900	187,600	* 008'161	
	NAME OF TOWN		SHEFFIELD	CROYDON	WEST HAM								HULL			. NOTTINGHAM	. MANCHESTER	SALFORD	. LIVERPOOL	BRADFORD	SUNDERLAND	. PLYMOUTH	
			_	61	65	4	3	9	7	00	6	10.	11	12.	13	14	15.	16.	17.	18	19	20	

\* Excluding Non-civilians.

Deaths Registered at several groups of ages from different classes of Diseases during the year ended 31st December, 1931.

Γ	Total	2950	233314 7 80 08 4 535 25 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 1 4 1 2 3 3 3 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 1 4 1 3 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3
_	Å.	61	85 122 122 123 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189
	Southsea	324	::-0:0:01 = : ::::: -: : 6
rs.	Mid- Southsea	785	- :- 62 22 - : 6 25 6 6 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
DISTRICTS	Landport Central	641	- : 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
DIS	Landport North	971	1 : 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3
	Portsea	173	::: 9 8 8 ::-: : : 6
	Ports- mouth	56	:::-: 0 ::::::::
	85 and over	188	:::::=:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
	75 to 85	593	-:::: <u>4</u> :::
	65 to 75	622	3 : :: 10 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
	60 to 65	256	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
	55 to 60	222	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
AGES.	45 to 55	283	
. A(	35 to 45	178	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
	25 to 35	104	::-::::: 6 - ::::: - : 6
	15 to 25	106	-::::0::::0::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
	5 to 15	62	-: r- w 4 w 0 4 : : : : 8
	1 to 5	97	:-61865:-4 : 6 6 ::- : : 1 6
	100	239	::-6-:::- : 8 8 ::-8 :: : 6
	CAUSE OF DEATH	GRAND TOTALS	Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.  Typhoid Fever Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Influenza Erysipelas Cerebro Spinal Fever Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System Tuberculosis of the Central Nervous System Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum Tuberculosis of Joints

	KETOKI OF	1111	E MEDICAL OFF	TCER OF HE	11,111	1
16 129 77	41 33 7 50	10	363	833 8 8 4 1	81	4 19
: 8 : 17	441 4	1	34	64 : :	9 61	1 3
5 42 30	14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	3	117	80 8::	23	: 4
34	12 : 12	1	1 1	113 87	21	2 9
3 40	10 4 21	5	5	9 7 1 2 :	28	1 0
1 8 1	1 2 3		12 2	:- :::	e :	: :
:01 01	67 : : -	:	· :	:: :::	: "	: -
:ω 4	: 12:	:	01 :	21 :::	e :	: :
19 19 19	881 6	4	99 :	64 :::	L 4	: 4
51 23	1, 1	7	119	110 10 :::	4 4	: 4
21 21 10	410 : 4	:	94 :	04 01:	ж -	: -
40 7	0 8 2 4	:	20 20	-∞ - : :	12 :	21 21
:= ::	13 22 8	:	1 28	2::	io :	: :
-4 8	ю - : :	4	18 1	:::	3	: -
:: -	::: -	:	64 60	61 : :	L 61	3
11/1	::: 81	:	64 :	:∞ :-:	4 :	
:: -	:::::	:	- 8	:: :	ıo :	: :
1: :	:::::	:	: :	:: :::	: 61	: 67
::::	::::::	:	: :	: : :6 :	7 7	: -
	" Female Genital Organs Skin Other or Unspecified Organs Other Tumours (not malig-	nant)	CLASS III. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and of Endo-crine Glands and other General Diseases. Rheumatic Fever	A 0 H	CLASS IV.  Diseases of the Blood &Bloodforming Organs Anaemia, Chlorosis Leukaemia, Lymphaden-	oma Torar,

	Total	-	9	4	9	191	16 1 15	61.6	25	9	300
	Southsea	:	:6	:	1	19	: :-	:-	1	:	27
	Mid-Southsea	1	- 75	3	-	49	9 - 8	: 61	10	1	82
DISTRICTS	Landport Central	:	60 4	:	89	42	10 : 61	:-	4	3	89
DIST	Landport North	:	:4	:	-	68	ი :∞	0110	6	1	103
	Portsea	:	:	-	:	Ξ:	7 : 1	::	1	:	16
	Ports- mouth	:	-	: :	:	6 :	:::	::	:	1	4
	85 and over	:	. :	: :	:	6:	:::	:-	:	:	10
	75 to 85	:	:	: :	:	65	::-	:00	3	:	75
	65 to 75	-	:	. 01	4	59	: : 0	: 67	10	:	38
	60 to 65	19 18	:-		-	27	67 : :	:-	:	:	33
	55 to 60	:		:	:	2 2	61 [61	[61	61	1	23
SS.	45 55 55	:	:-		-	20 :	6 12	::	4	-	39
AGES.	35 to 45	:	61 -	• :	:	::	01 14	::	8	:	12
	25 to 35	:	-	: :	:	::	8	::	-	1	œ
	15 to 25	:		. :	:	::	:::	::	-	1	4
	5 to 15		:0	:	:	::	:::	::	-	1	4
	1 5	-:	- 0	1	:	- :	:::	64 :	:	1	7
	0 00 1	:	:0	:	:	:::	:::	::	:	:	61
	CAUSE OF DEATH.	CLASS V. Chronic Poisoning.	f the N Sense	ğ	Disc	Cerebral Haemorrhage, Apoplexy Paralysis of Unstated Origin	E E	Infantile Convulsions (under 5 years) Cerebral Softening	other Diseases of the Nervous System	Diseases of the Ear and of the Mastoid Sinus	TOTAL

3 10 110 144 67 7 7	655 1 1 176 114 67 3 16 10	395
. : 2: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	78 10 10 10 3 3 3 3	55
1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1	177 1 13 13 14 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	06
2 8488892 :- 1	118 32 30 31 31 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	98
: 13 13 17 17 17 17	230 61 36 2 4 4 5 5	137
: 1:00 41::::	37 10 1: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	19
: :01∞-0-::::	2 :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	8
: :2:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	64 ::52	31
1 144 : 22 : 2 : 1 : :	177 1.1 6.5 6.5 1.1	84
1638: 1	1.14 6 : 28 1	09
1 :0440:-::	. : : 8 4 6 : EE :	37
: -04888: :	99 : :: :	19
35 33 33 34 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	52 1 2 2 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	26
1 ::::: 19	12 :: 4 5 1 :: :	25
: ::2::: :	5 :: 2 - 4 : : : :	7
; 61 ; 50 ; ; ; ; ; ;	9 ::00 -: :: :	5
: 64 ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	oi :010101 4 ; ;; ;	10
: :::::::::	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	30
: :::::::	1 :: 14 5: :: 1	61
Diseases of the Circulatory System. Pericarditis Acute Endocarditis and Myocarditis Angina Pectoris Other Diseases of the Heart Aneurysm. Arterio Sclerosis Gangrene Embolism and Thrombosis Diseases of the Veins Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	CLASS VIII.  Diseases of the Respiratory System. Diseases of the Nasal Fossae and Annexa. Diseases of the Larynx. Broncholits. Broncho Pneumonia Pneumonia, lobar or not otherwise defined Pleurisy. Congestion and Haemorrhagic infarct of Lung. Asthma Other Diseases of the Respiratory System.	Total

	Total			61	67	25	24	23.8	59	4 8 2 4 1	0	163
	Southsea			61	:	c1 :		: 4	3	-61 :00 :	2	19
	Mid- Southsea			:	:	9 67	9	41	4	-8	67	38
ICTS.	Landport Central			:	-	ic -	7	619	00	: 00 : :	:	36
DISTRICTS	Landport North			:	:	100	8	6 13	10	9107 ::	1	56
	Portsea			٠:	1	-:	60	::	4	::-::	:	10
	Ports- dinom			:	:	4 :	:	::	:	:::::	:	4
	85 and over			:	:	:01	:	61 ;	-	::-:	1	7
	75 to 85			:	:	: 61	:	:	65	-08:-	:	13
	65 to 75			:	:	60 61	:	; 61	10	-0000 :	63	23
	65 65			:	:	0101	:	. : m	0	:-01::	:	13
	55 to 60			:	:	- 3	:	24	9	-6:	:	22
GES.	45 to 55			2	:	6:	:	: 67	3	:01 : : :	-	19
A	35 to 45			:	:	4 :	:	3 1	7	:01- : :	:	13
	25 to 35			:	:	61 :	:	: 01	1	::0::	:	7
	15 to 25			:	:	61 :	:	:01	1	:::::	:	20
	5 to 15			:	1:	: :	:	3 1	7	:::::	:	9
	1 5 5			:	1	::	4	- 13	-	-::::	:	10
	001-			:	1	; 61	20	::	-	:::::	-	25
	CAUSE OF DEATH	CLASS IX.	Diseases of the Diges- tive System	Diseases of the Buccal Cav- ity and Annexa	uls Stor	Duodenum Other Diseases of Stomach	00	Appendicitis	_	tines Cirrhosis of the Liver Other Diseases of the Liver Biliary Calculi Diseases of the Pancreas	Cause	TOTAL

107	00	1 15	1 2	137	- 5	8 4	10	€ = 4	00
:71	1	: :4	: :	22	::	: -	-	:: -	-
25:	3	1 1 9	: :	36		61 :	4	-: 6	1 8
25.	3	::-	: :	59	:-	: :	-	::	
27.	1	:-4		35	::	: 01	61		3
-=	:	:::	: -	13	::		61	<b>-</b> ::	-
:01	:	:::	: :	61	::	: :	:	::	
:=	:	:	: :	13	::	: :	: •	:::	
25:	_	: 1 9	: :	33	::	: :	:	:: 01	2
30:	4	: : 2	: :	41	::	: :	:	<b>-</b> ::	-
:=	-	:::	: :	12	::	: :	:	::-:	:
:9	:	<b>⊣</b> : :	: -	∞	::	: :	:	:::	
:81	:	::-	: :	14	::	: :	:		2
:6	-	:::	: -	11	:-	; 61	60	-:-	2
::	-	:::	- :	61	- :	1 2	4	::	:
	:	:::	: :	2	:-	1 1	8	::	:
:-	:	:::	: :	-	11	: :	:	:::	
::	:	:::	: :	:	::	: :	:	::	: :
::	:	:::	: :	:	::	: :	:	:: -	-
X. Disea Urin: nexa.	Kidney and Annexa	and he	sases o enital O	CLASS XI. Diseases of Pregnancy	peral State. Puerperal Haemorrhage	Convulsions Other accidents of Child-birth	CLASS XII. Diseases of the Skin and	Carbuncle, Boil Cellulitis, Acute Abscess Other Diseases of the Skin	TOTA

	Total	0101	4	17	25	71	113	193
	Southsea	::		:	-	7	: 0	24 8
	Mid- Southsea	::	:	4	ıo	6	10	64
ICTS.	Landport Central	- 61	3	-	∞	16	4	82 74
DISTRICTS	Landport North	-:	1	Ξ	7	25	4	36
	Portsea	->-::	:	:	6	12	: ;	E 2
	Ports- mouth	::	:	:	-1	61	: 0	
	85 and over	::	:	:	:	:	:	: 89
	75 to 85	- ::	:	:	:	:	:	108
	65 to 75	::		:	:	:	:	.: 25
	60 to 65	::	:	1	- :	:	:	. 61
	55 to 60	::	:	:	:	:	:	: :
SS	45 to 55	::	:	:	:	:	:	: :
AGES.	35 to 45	:-	1	:	:	:	:	: :
	25 to 35	::	:	:	:	:	:	: :
	15 to 25	:-	-	:	:	:	:	: :
	5 to 15	-:	-	:	:	:	:	: :
	1 to	н:	-	-	-	:	:	- :
	0 1	::	:	16	24	71	13	30 :
	CAUSE OF DEATH.	CLASS XIII.  Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion.  Diseases of the Bones  Diseases of the Joints	TOTAL	CLASS XIV. Congenital Malformations. Congenital Malformations	CLASS XV.  Diseases of Early Infancy Congenital Dibility, Scler- ema Icterus	at Birth	early infancy	CLASS XVI. Old Age.

RIFORT OF THE SEPTERE OFFICER O		24
11 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	115	2990
2 :-28 : :::: 2-22 -::	16	324
24::::::622::-	1 23	183
1::: 66	.: 24	041
2 : : : 2 :	.: 100	3/1
:=::=:::::::44	10 : 173	0/1
:::::: :: :: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::	61 : 16	00
:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	9 : X	100
:-:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	: 593	000
:-:0:::: -::::	13 : 13	770
- :01 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	9 1 256	007
-01   [01	.: 66	1
89 (-01 ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	22 : 22	007
-01:-:-::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	6 : 82	011
67 :::-: ::::: :-:- ::::	· : 101	101
::::-:::	: 101	100
1::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	52 : 59	70
:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	· : 6	,
	1 : 68	007
CLASS XVII.  Deaths from Violence.  Suicide—Solid or Liquid Poisons  Poisonous Gas  Hanging  Drowning  Firearms  Cutting or Piercing  Accident : Poisoning by Venomous Animals Other Poisons  Mechanical Suffocation Absorption of Irrespirable or Poison-ous Gas  Drowning  Drowning  Drowning  Homicide : Cutting or Piercing  Ey other means	CLASS XVIII. III-defined Causes. III-defined Causes	

#### SUMMARY OF TABLE V.

Class	DISEASES.	Number of Deaths
I.	Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	379
II.	Cancer and other Tumours	363
III.	Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and of Endocrine Glands and other General Diseases	81
IV.	Diseases of the Blood and Blood forming Organs	19
V.	Chronic Poisoning	1
VI.	Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	300
VII.	Diseases of the Circulatory System	655
VIII.	Diseases of the Respiratory System	395
IX.	Diseases of the Digestive System	163
X.	Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa	137
XI.	Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperal State	10
XII.	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	8
XIII.	Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion .	4
XIV.	Congenital Malformations	17
XV.	Diseases of Early Infancy	109
XVI.	Old Age	193
XVII.	Deaths from Violence	. 115
XVIII	Ill-defined Diseases	. 1

#### 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 1931. (Civil population only.)

Quarter ending	Pri Zy Dis	e Seven incipal motic eases * 1 ages	Di:	oung seases cepting hisis) †	Ph	thisis	From all Causes		
Quarter chang	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	
1931									
March 31st	 32	0.55	198	3.46	63	1.10	1008	17.6	
June 30th	 22	0.38	76	1.32	40	0.69	684	11.9	
September 30th	 10	0.17	38	0.66	41	0.71	586	10.2	
December 31st	 9	0.15	83	1.45	45	0.78	672	11.7	
Totals	 73	0.31	395	1.72	189	0.82	2950	12.8	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Enteric or Typhoid Fever, and Diarrhoea.

<sup>†</sup> 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 1931 from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.

				DI	SEASES				T	OTALS
Year	Popula- tion	Small- pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Whoop'g Cough	Fever	Diarr- hoea	Numbers	Rate per 1000 living
1861	95220	1	3	5	6	11	111	152	289	3.06
1862	96960		42	225	20	36	128	71	522	5.39
1863	98731	12	80	134	24	16	37	68	391	3.96
1864	100531	228	6	17 20	17	48 50	72 74	118 122	506 290	4.95
1865 1866	102363 104230	1	16	34	26	46	85	117	325	3.09 3.16
1867	106130		82	15	4	23	74	140	338	3.18
1868	108064		46	107	18	57	119	117	464	4.86
1869	110034	1	57	295	18	26	105	100	602	5.47
1870	112040	1 20	39	119	13	46	91	121	430	3.83
1871 1872	114083 114970	39 514	42 52	30 5	10 21	66 17	72 112	100	359 834	3.28 7.25
1873	116380	45	16	12	15	19	97	106	310	2.66
1874	117810	2	56	36	19	104	101	149	467	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 1878	122210 123710		12 36	36 16	5	59 92	87 96	153 170	352 411	2.63 3.32
1879	125250		10	11	4	92	62	73	169	1.35
1880	126830		42	9	20	48	70	192	381	3.00
1881	128691		7	25	205	66	60	73	436	3.38
1882	131535	.:	156	40	106	36	107	111	556	4.22
1883 1884	134441 137412	1	10 164	16	20 41	54	93 58	80 116	274 397	2.03 2.88
1885	140448		7	5	42	44	93	123	314	2.23
1886	143552	i	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	231	1.53
1889	153279	2	8	11	33	92	32 50	122	300	1.95
1890 1891	156667 160167		223	19	47 23	39 38	33	105 73	264 399	1.69 2.49
1892	163628	::	38	18	26	87	42	99	310	1.89
1893	165153		120	32	29	36	54	247	518	3.13
1894	167878	4	139	14	34	41	29	93	554	3.18
1895	170672		39	7	18	64	37	238	403	2.36
1896 1897	173565 176497		126 35	19 11	20 22	60 65	28 44	157 286	410 463	2.36 2.62
1898	179500	11	73	31	54	42	44	183	427	2.38
1899	182576	11	50	22	120	62	75	316	645	3.35
1900	185725		3	11	104	87	93	159	457	2.46
1901	188885		82	15	70	21	43	311	542	2.87
1902	193969		70	14	62	92 34	54	159 115	451	2.32
1903 1904	198049 202171	**	17	27 22	75 71	76	23 34	213	291 417	1.46 2.06
1905	206336	2	218	11	69	45	18	173	534	2.58
1906	210546		8	3	60	63	1.7	226	377	1.79
1907	214797		169	4	61	57	30	60	381	1.77
1908	219095	11	14	8 19	49 66	55 27	26 33	48 54	200 303	0.91
1909	223436 227821		104 64	30	56	52	39	54	295	1.35 1.29
1911	232221		28	21	72	40	26	290	477	2.05
1912	236732		95	29	124	52	22	57	379	1.60
1913	241256		25	20	87	16	23	112	283	1.17
1914	245827		39	5	79	50	29	71	273	1.11
1915	*202141 *197843		123 15	17	68 52	36 46	18 10	52 65	314 191	1.55 0.96
1917	*198527	7.	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 1922	*233929 *236630		23 12	13 12	30 48	21 42	3 3	87 32	177 149	0.75 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	6	43	30	5	19	123	0.52
1926	*231500		11	7	66	17	3	36	140	0.60
1927	*232100	**	40	3	47	18		15	123	0.52
1928 1929	*240700 *242000	* *	9	3 7	53 24	12 19	2 2	22 67	101	0.41
1930	*242000	11	101	9	16	6	1	40	173	0.49
1931	*228900		1	12	12	21	3	24	73	0.31
				100		1	100	0.000	7.7.7.7.	

<sup>\*</sup> Civil population only.

TABLE VIII.
VACCINATION RETURNS FOR PAST THIRTY YEARS.

No. in respect of which certificates of conscientious objections have been received	31 50 45 44 44 67 149 266 346 562 713 890 769 848 810 859 984 1152 1039 674 731 780 642 642 648 691 708 885 385 385 385 385 386 386 387 387 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385
No. of these births remain- ing	::1:22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22:
Removed to places unknown	19 26 27 27 27 27 28 27 28 28 29 30 30 40 31 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40
Removed to Districts the Vacc. Officer of which has been apprised	29 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 36 37 48 48 56 56 56 57 58 61 57 58 61 58 63 58 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63
Postpone- ment by Medical Certificate	28 23 23 24 24 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
Dead Unvacc- inated	547 471 556 477 556 473 473 473 473 409 510 389 409 409 520 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 274 194 174 174
Had Small- pox	
Insus- ceptible to Vaccin- ation	31 32 33 33 34 35 36 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38
Successfully Vaccinated	4509 4831 4916 5015 5015 5117 5069 5120 4938 4667 4376 4314 4321 4235 3785 3772 3772 3772 4004 3772 3772 3772 3772 3772 3772 3772 377
No. of Birthsre- turned in birth sheets so regis- tered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	5192 5446 5609 5637 5883 5883 5883 5883 5749 5749 5749 5749 5749 5600 5600 5600 5600 5600 5600 5600 560
Year	1902 1903 1904 1906 1906 1907 1910 1911 1912 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1923 1926 1926 1928 1929 1928 1929 1929 1920 1921 1921 1922 1923 1923 1924 1926 1927 1928 1929 1920 1920 1921 1921 1922 1923 1924 1926 1927 1928 1928 1928 1928 1928 1928 1929 1920 1920 1920 1920 1920 1920 1920

TABLE IX.

VACCINATION RETURNS-1st January to 30th June, 1931.

Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1932, 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).	11	30	10	3	9	49	30 inclusive.	4	2	2	4	12
	Removal to	**	10	14	12	8	9	40	s. 31st, 190	7	10	10	00	35
Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1932, remained unentered in the Vacination Register on account (as shown by Report Book) of	Removal to Districts the	Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprised	6	4	12	4	13	33	1st to Dec	21	14	15	20	70
		Postpone- ment by Medical Certificate	8	6	16	14	16	55	rom Jan.	4	10	5	10	29
Jan., 1931 rtion	Col. 5	Dead Unvac- cinated	7	20	22	27	28	97	strict f	39	41	52	42	174
Number of these Births duly entered by 31st Jan., 1931 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	138	93	65	68	385	in this Di	270	201	154	202	827
hs duly en , 4 and 5, 3irth List	57	Had Small- Pox	20	:	:	:	:	:	stered	:	:	:	:	:
these Birt umns 1, 2 Register J	Col. 2	Insuscep- tible of Vaccin- ation	+	4	10	-	6	19	ere regi	6	00	2	6	28
Number of in Col	Col. 1	Success- J fully Vaccin- ated	60	484	329	345	411	1569	Sirths w	925	989	792	829	3232
Number of Births returned	in the Birth List Sheets as	registered from 1st January to 30th June, 1931	5	703	499	467	578	2247	whose I	1279	972	1032	1124	4407
	Registration Sub-Districts		1	1. North End and Buckland	2. Kingston and East Southsea	3. Portsea and Landport	4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea	Totals	VACCINATION OF CHILDREN whose Births were registered in this District from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1930 inclusive.	1. North End and Buckland	2. Kingston and East Southsea	3. Portsea and Landport	4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea	Totals

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

* Disease			Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria			345	340	12
Scarlet Fever			601	530	12
Enteric Fever			11	5	3
Puerperal Fever			8	6	2
Puerperal Pyrexia			22	2	_
Acute Primary and Influen	zal P	neum	ionia 33	6	65
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis			11	11	10
Poliomyelitis			1	1	_
Encephalitis Lethargica .			6	2	8
Erysipelas			72	26	4
Malaria			1		1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .			20	_	_
Tuberculosis			475	253	227

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.

The following are particulars with reference to the cases of ophthalmia neonatorum (inflammation in the eyes of newly born babies):

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

	CASES		Vision	Vision	Total	
Notified	Tre At Home	ATED At Hospital	Un- impaired	Im- paired	Blindness	Deaths.
20	12	8	20	Nil	Nil	Nil

An interesting and satisfactory feature is the fact, as will be seen from Table VII, that this year the deaths from the principal zymotic diseases were fewer than in any previous year for which records exist. Especially there has been a remarkable decline in the prevalence of diphtheria, only 345

<sup>\*</sup>The analysis of the above cases into age groups is given in Table II of the Appendix

cases being notified compared with 605 and 706 in the two previous years; there were 12 deaths only which is the lowest number for over 50 years.

Scarlet fever caused 12 deaths compared with 9 in the previous year. There was one death from measles compared with 101 in the previous year, and 21 deaths from whooping cough.

There were no cases of small-pox, several cases with suspicious rashes were reported to me, but on visiting they were found to be cases of chicken-pox. Particulars as to vaccination are given in Tables VIII and IX.

The proposals for the extension of the Milton Hospital for Infectious Diseases referred to in my two previous Annual Reports were postponed for the present, owing to the need for economy. As these form an integral part of the complete scheme of medical services for the City, I hope it may be possible to proceed with them at an early date. I am glad to report that provision is now being made for the Medical Superintendent to reside at the Hospital, and the question of the erection of an operating theatre is now under consideration.

TABLE X. WEEKLY RETURN of cases of Infectious Disease.

Week ending	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Encephalitis Lethargica	Acute Poliomelitis	Erysipelas	Opthalmia Neonatorum	Malaria	Tuber Pul- monary	Non- Pul- monary	Total
Jan. 10 , 17 , 24 , 31 Feb. 7 , 14 , 21 , 28 Mar. 7 , 14 , 21 , 28 April 4 , 11 , 18 , 25 May 2 , 9 , 16 , 23 , 30 June 6 , 23 , 30 June 6 , 13 , 25 May 2 , 16 , 23 , 30 June 6 , 13 , 25 May 2 , 16 , 23 , 30 June 6 , 13 , 25 May 2 , 16 , 23 , 30 June 6 , 17 , 21 , 18 , 25 Aug. 1 , 27 July 4 , 11 , 21 , 28 Dec. 5 , 12 , 19 , 26 Jan. 2		13 14 13 12 12 13 15 10 11 11 14 20 10 18 17 11 11 14 12 8 8 7 15 16 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	8 13 7 14 12 7 12 11 8 11 8 9 7 4 4 5 6 4 6 6 17 10 1 3 4 8 5 5 4 22 5 3 2 6 6 · 4 10 3 5 2 8 10 2 6 9 7 15 9 4 3 6 4 6 4	1 1	1		1 1				$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1		5 8 8 2 11 5 8 8 17 6 11 11 2 4 15 9 6 9 13 15 4 8 13 8 9 12 9 4 14 5 7 6 14 4 1 4 7 11 8 6 11 7 16 13 4 7 10 5 10 4 7	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot $	30 43 30 38 43 37 40 57 28 41 40 37 24 26 40 40 26 34 50 37 26 23 26 25 38 21 22 23 25 39 40 18 24 25 37 24 26 37 27 28 29 20 20 20 21 21 21 21 22 21 22 21 22 21 22 21 22 21 22 21 22 21 22 23 24 24 25 25 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
TOTALS		601	345	11	33	8	22	11	6	1	72	20	1	427	48	1606

TUBERCULOSIS.—A complete summary of all the work done during the year in connection with tuberculosis will be found in the following ten tables.

Notifications.—Reference to Table A will reveal that although the number of notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis received during 1930 was exactly the same as that of the previous year, the relative proportion of males and females has considerably altered, and for the first time since 1928, the female notifications preponderate.

The number of non-pulmonary notifications shows a welcome decrease, i.e., 37, but whether this is due to actual diminution in the incidence of this type of tuberculosis or less strict observance by institutions and medical practitioners of the rules with regard to notification of cases is impossible to

say at present.

Deaths.—It is pleasing to be able to record a reduction in the number of deaths, namely, 227 as compared with 248 during 1930 and, as will be seen from Table J, the direction of the graph is again downwards, after an upward trend in each of the two preceding years. Despite this reduction, the death rate from all forms of tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population (0.98) is still higher than that for England and Wales (0.89). This is attributable in part to the fact that, as in most seaside resorts, the mortality from tuberculosis is weighted by the deaths of a considerable number of people suffering from or threatened with the disease, who come to reside in Southsea from other parts for the benefit of their health.

Of the total number of 227 deaths registered from all forms of tuberculosis, 37 or 16.2 per cent. had not been notified during life as suffering from this disease, as against 30 or

12 per cent. during 1930.

Institutional Accommodation for Tuberculosis.— Institutional treatment was provided for 349 cases as compared with 367 during the previous year. It will be noted from Table I, that an effort had been made to provide more accommodation at our own Sanatoria and to reduce expense by sending fewer cases to outside sanatoria. At the beginning of the year it was decided to add 12 Papworth shelters for men at Langstone Sanatorium, and 9 of these had been erected by the end of the year.

Treatment.—Gold treatment by sanocrysin was administered to one male patient with excellent results at first, but later was followed by retrogression. Pneumo-thorax treatment or collapse therapy, at present the most effective form of treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis, continued to be practised during the year, and 4 persons attended the

Dispensary every 2 or 3 weeks for refills.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE A.

#### NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1931.

		* NE	w Cases			DEA	THS		
Age Periods	Puli	Pulmonary		lmonary	Pulm	onary	Non-Pulmonary		
	М.	M. F.		F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0 to 1 1 ,, 5 5 ,, 10 10 ,, 15 15 ,, 20 20 ,, 25 25 ,, 35 35 ,, 45 45 ,, 55 55 ,, 65 65 & upwards	1 11 12 14 32 57 49 26 16	2 11 15 23 40 61 40 29 8 6	1 9 7 7 3 - 2 1 1	3 8 4 4 5 3 2 2 2			1 5 3 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 —	5 4 3 -5 2  1	
TOTALS	224	235	32	33	106	83	18	20	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes primary notifications and new cases which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health by other means.

Out of the total number of 227 deaths registered from all forms of tuberculosis, 37, or 16.2 per cent., had not been notified during life as suffering from this disease.

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

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

	Tubercular	Not Tubercular	Pre- Tubercular	Observation	Total
Adults	 245	97	0	6	348
Children	 58	106	2	3	169
TOTAL	 303	203	2	9	517

# TABLE C.

Table of Occupations of A	dult	Patients	found	to be	Tuber	cular.	
Ex-Service							7
Household Occupations							90
Invalided Service							29
Office and Shop Workers							18
Skilled Artisans and Factory Wo	orkers						30
T -1							- 21
713 . 1 A 111 1 YYY 1							16
Teaching and other Professions							3
Manager							3
Merchant Service							5
Amusements							4
Restaurant and Licensed Trade							11
No Occupation							5
Delies							1
Immigrant							1
A aminuthum							1
				Ton	CAT		245
				101	TAL,		240

TABLE D.
Showing particulars of 303 Patients found to be Tubercular.
Age and Sex Table—Adults.

	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and over	Total
Pulmonary Males Females	11 15	40 61	33 22	24 8	12 9	3 1	123 116
Non-Pulmonary Males Females	1	1 1	1	1	=	=	3 3
TOTAL	27	103	57	33	21	4	245

# Age and Sex Table—CHILDREN.

	0-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12	13-15	Total
Pulmonary Males Females	2	4 2	2 3	4 2	2 4	6 6	20 17
Non-Pulmonary Males Females	1 3	3 1	3 1	1 3	3	1 1	12 9
	6	10	9	10	9	14	58

TABLE E.

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

		Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Total
Adults	 	239	6	245
CHILDREN	 	37	21	58
TOTAL	 	276	27	303

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

		Adults	Children	Total
Joint and Bone	 	4	10	14
Glands	 	1	6	7
Abdominal	 	_	3	3
Genito-Urinary	 	_	_	_
Eyes	 	1	1	2
Skin	 	-	1	1
EA.		6	21	27

#### TABLE G.

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

Adults Children		Stage I. 55 13	Stage II. 60 8	Stage III. 124 16	Total 239 37	
Total	s	68	68	140	276	

TABLE H.
LANGSTONE SANATORIUM.

	Males	Females	Childs	Totals	
In Langstone, Dec. 31st, 1930 Admitted during 1931	8 51	4 34	M. 7 18	F. 3 16	22 119
TOTALS Discharged during 1931	59 52	38 32	25 23	19 14	141 121
In Langstone, Dec. 31st, 1931	7	6	2	5	20

TABLE I.

Total Number of Patients treated at various Sanatoria, Hospitals and Colonies during 1931.

Sanatorium, Hospital or Colony			Discharged during year		Totals
Langstone Sanatorium Beach Lodge Milton Hospital Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth	10 29	88 31 108	87 34 114 2	13 7 23	100 41 137 2
Consumption, Ventnor Margate Sea Bathing Hospital Fairlight Sanatorium	_	10 1 —	$-\frac{9}{2}$	1 -	13 1 2
Hospital	9	11 1 1	22 10 1	19 —	41 10 1
Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Eastbourne	96	253	282	67	349

TABLE J.

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

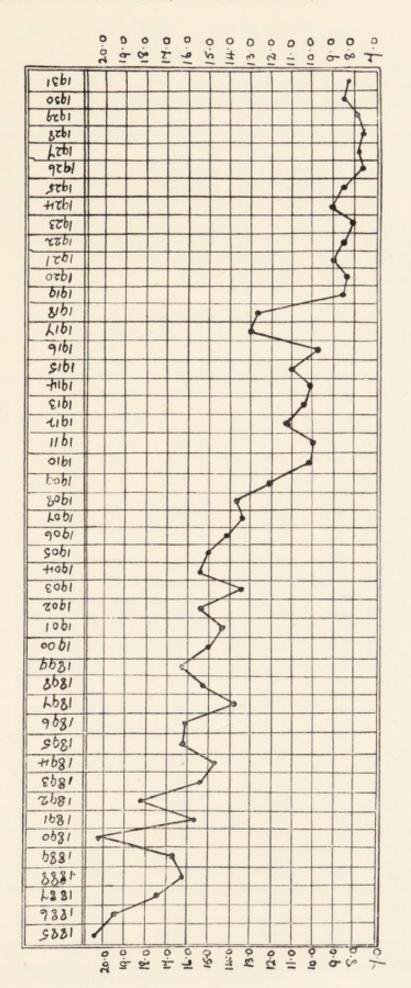


TABLE K.

Table showing the number of Deaths and Death-rates per 1,000 living from TUBERCULAR DISEASES for Fifty-Three Years (1879 to 1931).

Year	Pulm Tubero	1) onary	(2) Tubercular Meningitis	(3) Other Forms of	Total Cols. 2	
1 car	Deaths	Rate	Hydrocephalus Deaths	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
1886	285	1.98	38	85	123	.86
1887	261	1.77	41	95	136	.92
1888	240	1.60	38	90	128	.85
1889	251	1.63	35	93	128	.83
1890	319	2.03	37	57	94	.60
1891	252	1.57	41	86	127	.79
1892	308	1.89	31	51	82	.50
1893	254	1.53	32	59	91	.55
1894	241	1.43	21	50	71	.42
1895	280	1.64	43	50	93	.54
1896	283	1.63	51	55	106	.61
1897	245	1.38	39	33	72	.39
1898	277	1.54	37	57	94	.52
1899	295	1.61	40	64	104	.57
1900	286	1.53	42	53	95	.51
1901	278	1.47	37	91	128	.67
1902	308	1.58	31	51	82	.42
1903	269	1.35	35	34	69	.34
1904	321	1.58	44	32	76	.37
1905	314	1.52	42	25	67	.32
1906	306	1.45	38	36	74	.35
1907	282	1.31	47	36	83	.38
1908	300	1.36	39	38	77	.35
1909	272	1.21	41	33	74	.33
1910	249	1.09	40	23	63	.28
1911	239	1.02	36	23	59	.25
1912	267	1.13	30	46	76	.32
1913	264	1.08	41	40	81	.33
1914	249	1.01	33	52	85	.34
*1915	233	1.15	51	69	120	.59
*1916	188	0.95	39	48	87	.43
*1917 *1918	269	1.35	38	62	100	.50
*1918	261 197	1.28	23	45	68	.33
*1920	197	0.88	25	37	62	.27
*1921	211	0.84 0.90	19	36	55	.23
*1922	207	0.90	22 17	26 38	48 55	.23
*1923	191	0.82	21	16	37	.16
*1924	222	0.82	18	36	54	23
*1925	204	0.87	27	23	50	.23
*1926	183	0.79	18	20	38	.16
*1927	182	0.78	27	24	51	.22
*1928	179	0.74	26	23	49	.20
*1929	192	0.79	26	9	35	.14
*1930	208	0.85	26	14	40	.16
*1931	189	0.82	17	21	38	.16
-			ulated on estimate			

\* Calculated on estimated civil population.

VENEREAL DISEASE.—Details of the work carried out by Dr. A. Cambell and his Staff at the centre for the Treatment of Venereal Disease at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital will be found in the usual tables following.

It is difficult to exaggerate the value to the City of the work, both curative and preventive, which is carried out at the V.D. Centre. I refer not only to the treatment of patients suffering from recent attacks of venereal disease, but particularly to the treatment of children found to be suffering from inherited disease. In numerous such cases blindness has been prevented, other physical defects remedied, and permanent disability avoided.

I have often heard it suggested that the venereal disease rate in Portsmouth is high compared with other large towns. This is however the very opposite of the truth. As venereal disease is not a notifiable disease, it is not possible to obtain an exact return of all the cases which occur, the only available figures upon which to base our opinion are the numbers of new cases which attend the V.D. Centres in the various towns. From a return of the new patients who in 1930 attended the V.D. Clinics in the twenty largest towns of the country (excluding London) it is found that the attack rate in Portsmouth is only 1.3 per 1,000 population. This is the lowest figure recorded in any of the other large towns except two, where it is 1.1. The average attack rate in all the largest towns is 2.2, and in one large town it was as high as 6.4. Without claiming undue credit for the special steps which have for some years been taken in this City for the prevention of venereal disease, I think in view of these figures that it must be concluded that they have not been without effect.

Dr. Cambell submits the following statement in respect of the work at the Treatment Centre:—

During 1931, new patients and attendances were less by 100 and 761 respectively. The reduction was more marked in the last quarter of the year and is probably connected with the industrial depression. Promiscuity is not so likely to happen in times of unemployment when there is less money to be spent on alcohol. Whatever the reason may be, the number of cases in the acute stage was smaller than it has been for some years.

The work of the Centre is concerned with prevention of disease as well as treatment. The history of every new case is

enquired into, an attempt is made to discover the source of infection, and, if possible, to procure that person's attendance at the Clinic for examination. Sometimes there are many difficulties in the way of bringing this about, especially concerning young girls who are not of the prostitute class and live at home with their parents; inevitiably a number of them must go untreated. They may be infectious for a considerable time and even if they do not spread the disease, later on they must suffer from serious complications. In the case of a congenital syphilitic, every member of the family is subjected to a blood test, both parents and other children, an investigation which often reveals several infected persons in the family. Altogether 131 people were sent for, and 50 were found to require treatment.

Thirty-four new cases of congenital syphilis were treated during the year. There were only two cases of gonorrhœal vaginitis in children.

The following Table, prepared for the Ministry of Health, gives details of the work carried out at the Centre during the year:—

## RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1931.

		Syp	hilis	So		Gon		Cond: other Vene	than	Т	otals	3
		М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
	Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year	206	162	2	-	117	17	12	13	337	192	529
3.	which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under	16	21	-	-	15	1	12	3	43	25	68
	Item 4) suffering from: Syphilis, primary	6 14	1 12	=	_	-	_	_	=	6 14	1 12	7 26
4.	fection ,, all later stages , congenital Soft Chancre	48 13 — — —	24 19 —	_ _ _ _ _		125 18		198		48 13 2 125 18 198	-	72 32 2 162 18 328
	first time during the year under report known to have received treatment at other Centres for the same infection	8	3		_	16		2	1	26	6	32
	Totals of Items 1, 2, 3 and 4	311	242	4	_	291	57	224	147	830	446	1276
	Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure (see Item 15)  Number of cases which ceased to at- tend before completion of treat- ment and were, on first attendance	45	21	2	_	91	33	215	143	353	197	550
	Syphilis, primary	1 6	5	=	_	=	=		_	1 6	5	1 11
	fection	13 8 - -	16 11 —							13 8 - 20 11		29 19 - 28 11
	Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure (see Item 15)	15	10	1	_	25	1	_	_	41	11	52
	other centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners Number of cases remaining under	23	5	1	_	34	4	_	_	58	9	67
	treatment or observation on 31st December	200	174	_	-	110	11	9	4	319	189	508
1 3	TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9	311	242	4	-	291	57	224	147	830	446	1276

	Syp	hilis	So		Gon		other	than ereal		Total	S
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
10. Number of cases in the following stages of syphilis included in Item 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment:—  Syphilis, primary	1 1 1 - 6 2						1 1 11		1 1 - 6 2		1 1 1 - 9
11. Number of attendances:—  (a) for individual attention of the medical officers  (b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing  Total, Attendances		2008 186 2194	64	_	1695 8074 9769	1571	632	132	1112	1889	11096
12. In-patients:—  (a) Total number of persons admitted for treatment during the year  (b) Aggregate number of "Inpatient days" of treatment given	7 32		-		4 61	7 99	2 2				37 232
		ler 1 ear	1 and 5 ye		5 and 15 y			ears over		rotals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.		F.
13. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods	2	4	_	1	6	4	5	10	13	-	19
		Arser	oben	zene	Comp	poun	ds I	Mercur	у	Bism	uth
14. Chief preparations used in treatment Syphilis:—  (a) Names of preparations  (b) Total number of injections giv (out-patients and in-patients)  (c) Number of injections included (b) given to patients who on instantance of this Contractions.	en			-Salv abila 162				=	I	Bismostab I-B-Q 1332	
attendance at this Centre we suffering from primary and secon ary syphilis	no.			53	4	7				28	9
ment and observation for syph and gonorrhoea?							ceptio		ot don	e	

	Microso	copical		Serum Tests	;
	for spiro- ochetes	for gonococci	Wasser- mann	Others for Syphilis	for Gonorrhoea
16. Pathological Work :—					
(a) Number of specimens examined at and by the medical officer of the treatment centre	18	217	-	_	_
(b) Number of specimens from patients attending at the centre sent for ex- amination to an approved laboratory		1162	1222	73	7

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

*	Name of County or County Borough (or County 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	Southampton	Surrey	Liverpool	Maidstone	Total
A	Syphilis	103 1 144 269	27 1 29 49	4 	1 2	1 -	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>		<u>-</u> 1	137 2 180 328
	TOTAL	517	106	16	3	1	2	1	_	1	647
	Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area  Aggregate number of "In-patient days"	16036			99	25	2	1	1	1	18424
I	of all patients residing in each area  Number of doses of arsenobenzene compounds given in the out-patients Clinic and In-patient Department to patients residing in each area	138		/	9	4		1	1	_	1628

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.—The usual routine work has been carried out by Dr. Foggie and the Health Visitors in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare, and there is nothing which this year calls for special note. The total attendances of the five centres were 31,008, a slight increase over the previous year, and the attendances at each centre were as follows:—

CENTRES	Attend- dances	New Patients	Seen by the Medical Officer
Fratton (2 afternoons a week)	 11833	780	4372
Eastney (1 afternoon a week)	 5261	317	1717
Portsea (1 afternoon a week)	 4178	251	1646
Stamshaw (1 afternoon a week)	 5906	342	1504
Cosham (1 morning a week)	 3830	130	659
Totals	 31008	1820	9898

Three-hundred and ninety-two expectant mothers were seen at the weekly ante-natal clinic at which the average attendances was 38.

The total number of visits paid by Health Visitors was 17,066 an increase of 3,131 over the previous year; 3,970 were first visits to infants under 1 year of age, and 1941 to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years. Visits were also paid to 20 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, 4 cases of puerperal fever and 8 cases of puerperal pyrexia.

Food was issued from the Centres to 1,636 infants, the cost of the food issued was £3,141, and we received back £1,217 in part payment from parents.

The infantile mortality rate was only 55 deaths per 1,000 births compared with 59 last year, and with 65 for England and Wales.

MATERNITY HOMES AND HOSPITALS.—The following table gives particulars of the work at the Municipal Maternity Home, in Trafalgar Place, at the Maternity Ward of St. Mary's Hospital, and at the Royal Naval Maternity Home which receives a subsidy from the Council.

	Municipal Maternity Home	St. Mary's Hospital	Royal Naval Maternity Home
No. of Maternity beds (exclusive of isola- tion and labour)	16	10	15
No. of Patients ad- mitted	281	201	308
Average duration of stay	14 days	14 days	14 days
No. of cases delivered by : (a) Midwives (b) Doctors	274 7	201	258 30
Cases in which medi- cal assistance was sought by midwife No. of cases notified	77	(doctor always present)	74
as: (a) Puerperal Fever (b) ,, Pyrexia			13
No. of cases of pem- phigus neonatorum	14	_	
No. of infants not entirely breast-fed while in institution	6	_	43
No. of cases notified as ophthalmia ne- onatorum	2	_	1
Result of treatment	cure	_	cure
No. of Maternal deaths	Nil	2	2
Cause of death	-	Pneumonia	CerebralHaemorrhag Uraemia P.P.H.
No. of foetal deaths (1) Stillborn	6	Eclampsia 13	9
(2) Within 10 days of birth (3) Causes of death	Short Cord—1	9 Prematurity—7	3 Prematurity—6
	Maceration—1	Inanition—2	Deformity & Ascites
	A.P. Haemorrhage 1	Breech-extended anus and legs	Maceration—1
	Strangulation—2	Placenta praevia—4	Postmature, large- body—1
	Prematurity—3	A. P. Haemorrhage 2	Prolonged labour—
	Convulsions—1	O.P. Presentation—1	Occlusion of Aesophagus and in
		Anecephalic foetus 1 Eclampsia—1	anition—1

MIDWIVES.—The number of Midwives practising in the City was 62 and they attended 3,205 confinements, of these they attended 2,838 cases as midwives, and as maternity nurses in 367 cases.

INSURANCE SCHEME UNDER MIDWIVES ACT.

—Under the above scheme the amount received in premiums was £452 5s. 0d., and the number of mothers who insured against doctors' fees was 1,809. The total amount paid to medical men was £1,303 16s. 6d., and there was received from patients (including the premiums) £552 11s. 9d., leaving as the net cost to the Local Authority for the attendance of doctors the sum of £751 4s. 9d. Amongst insured patients a doctor was sent for in 41.4 per cent. of the cases, but in only 17.2 per cent. when the patients were not insured.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—During the year, out of 4,518 births and still-births there were recorded only 10 maternal deaths which gives the exceptionally low maternal death-rate of 2.3 deaths of mothers per 1,000 births. The maternal mortality-rate for England and Wales was 3.95. Of the 10 deaths recorded 2 were due to sepsis and 8 to other causes.

CHILDREN'S ACT, 1908.—Consequent upon the passing of the Local Government Act, 1929, the functions under Part I (Infant Life Protection) of the Children Act, 1908 were transferred to the Health Department on April 1st, 1930. There is one Infant Protection Visitor who visits periodically all premises registered under the Act. At the beginning of the year there were 113 registered premises with 126 children, at the end of the year the registered premises were 110 and the number of children 131. The premises in one instance were found to be unsuitable and a magistrate's order was obtained for the child's removal.

Chart showing the number of Deaths under 1 year of age to 1,000 Births in Portsmouth, 1886 to 1931.

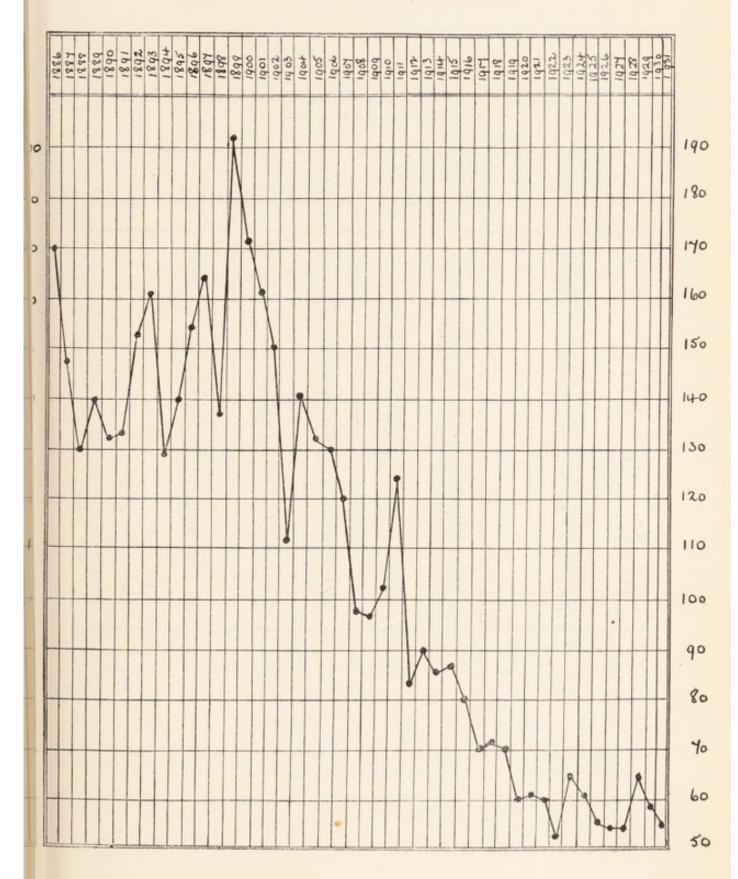


Table showing the Relationship of Temperature and Fatal Cases of Summer Diarrhoea.

Week ending 1931		Temperature		Ea Thermo		Rain in inches	Deaths from Diarrheos		
	1551			Max.	Min.	1 ft.	4 ft.	III IIICIICS	Diarrineos
April	18th			54.4	41.2	49.3	48.0	0.32	1
,,	25th			52.0	41.8	48.2	48.1	1.19	1
May	2nd			56.8	41.8	50.2	49.2	0.20	1
,,	9th			60.1	44.8	53.4	50.3	0.50	1
,,	16th			58.1	49.5	56.7	52.2	0.38	
,,	23rd			56.8	46.4	55.0	53.5	0.52	
**	30th			65.0	52.2	59.6	54.6	1.92	
June	6th			66.7	53.1	62.4	56.7	0.66	1
**	13th			64.1	55.2	62.5	58.0	0.62	
,,	20th			65.0	53.5	63.5	58.7	0.23	1
,,	27th			69.2	53.5	64.0	59.7	0.10	
July	4th			68.1	55.1	66.0	60.9	0.07	
,,,,	11th			66.8	55.1	65.0	61.5	0.18	
	18th			65.8	57.4	64.6	61.7	1.56	
"	25th			67.2	55.2	63.9	61.0	0.28	
August	1st			66.4	56.1	64.0	61.5	1.10	1
	8th			72.0	60.1	66.5	62.0	0.64	
"	15th			66.1	54.0	63.2	62.0	0.28	
"	22nd			65.7	56.2	63.3	62.0	1.38	
"	29th			64.4	50.7	59.8	60.8	0.44	
Sept.	5th			63.0	56.1	61.2	60.2	1.34	i
	12th			61.4	44.8	57.0	59.5	0.25	
**	19th			62.4	51.4	57.8	58.3	0.31	i
"	26th			59.0	49.4	57.4	58.1	0.01	
October				62.7	50,0	56.4	57.6		
october ,,	10th	::		63.2	52.7	57.2	57.5	0.53	i

ROLL OF MIDWIVES PRACTISING WITHIN THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.

THE PARTY OF THE P	Address		No. of Cert.	Date of Certificate	Date of Notice 1931
Clarissa Mary	23 Outram Road	:	51397	14th Aug., '20	9th January
	109 Church Road	: :	23295	April	14th January
Elizabeth .	. 109 Church Road	:	27020		14th January
Ellen M	. 12 Haslemere Road		. 27693	Dec.,	9th January
:	. 118 St. Augustine Road		42180	May,	8th January
Frances Mary .	. 26 Besant Road	:	47125	May,	10th January
	. 42 Wadham Road	:	. 29590	Oct.,	9th January
:	. 23 Outram Road		. 45581	May,	17th June
Patty Jane .	. 37 Aylesbury Road		4208	28th April, '04	13th January
Sertrude	. 16 Second Avenue, Cosham		. 17540	25th Mar., '05	7th January
Mary A	. 57 St. Piran's Avenue		69902	16th Dec., '26	8th January
Elizabeth .	. 14 Alexandra Road	:	39421		7th January
Mabel Coles .	. 15 Sheffield Road		28319	7th April, '09	7th January
Mary Ann Leah .	. 128 Prince Albert Road	:	5487	30th June, '04	6th January
Marion	. 454 Commercial Road		8755		15th January
	6 Longs Road		52338	10th Nov., '20	7th January
Ethel Fanny .	. 126 Devonshire Avenue		54222	11th June, '21	9th January
:	. 8 Thurbern Road		37918	April,	12th January
Alice Mand Mary	21 Essex Road		54229	June,	9th January
	. 2 Shirley Avenue	:	47980	Nov.,	9th January
:	. 3 Dean Road, Cosham		. 65151	Jan.,	7th January
Lucy Ann .	. 3 Derby Road		. 26437	21st May, '08	6th January
Mabel Vesper .	. 28 Victoria Road North		34559	Oct.,	6th January
	. 31 Curzon Howe Road		. 50981	May,	7th January
Aileen Mary .	. 63 Margate Road		70015	Dec.,	7th January
	. 73 King Street, Southsea		50992		7th January
Winifred .	. Naval Welfare Centre		. 66858		7th January
	. 49 Wisborough Road		. 63413	14th June, '24	7th January
	. 106 Jessie Road		47280		9th January
Clara Sara	94 Flubinetone Road		93968	6th Feb '06	19th Iannary

ROLL OF MIDWIVES—continued.

	SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	Address	No. of Cert.	of Date of Certificate	s of cate	Date of Notice 1931
32.	Jordan	Emma Jane	82 Vernon Road	58896	13th	1	1st January
	Transfer	Lucy Kowe	133 Eastneid Road	31908	30th		12th January
. 60	Langstreeth	Maria	80 Castle Road	. 14211	23rd		8th January
	Tee	Ethel Eliza	23 Derby Road	. 60963	11th		10th January
36.	Lovett	Ellen	14 Shearer Road	. 48431	10th		7th January
37.	Malyon	Marion	-	. 46160	11th		7th January
38.	Martin	Elizabeth Amy	22 Milton Road	. 56977	7 16th April,	ril, '22	20th January
39.	Martin	Emma Jane	4 Alhambra Road	. 32376	29th	t., '10	27th January
40.	Matthews	Elizabeth	I Exeter Road	. 55447	7 31st Oct.,	-	10th January
41.	Moore	Emma Lilian K.	23 Oliver Road	. 48077		2	8th January
42.	Owen	Jane Ann	22 Besant Road	. 43020		., '15	25th February
43.	Paul	Margaret	12 Northern Parade	35805		7, '12	9th January
44.	Pavin	Winifred S	Naval Maternity Home	78458		y, '30	16th January
45.	Packer	Mabel Elizabeth	7 St. Andrew's Road	. 48091		., '18	9th January
46.	Phillips	Edith	80 Methuen Road	. 3388		y, '04	23rd January
47.	Phillips	Abigail G. L.	14 Wykeham Avenue	34709			7th January
48.	Reynolds	E. E	13 Cromwell Road	. 62715			12th January
49.	Richards	Annie Kathleen	Naval Maternity Home	. 35480		b., '12	12th January
20.	Rumbold	Edith	20 First Avenue, Cosham	. 49421	_	61, "	7th January
51.	Rust	Jane	204 Powerscourt Road	40133	3 28th April,	ril, '14	8th January
52.	Sanson	Maud Mary	31 St. Mary's Road	40779		ne, '14	9th January
3.	Spaven	Marion	Crambe Lodge, Priory Road	. 61571	_	, '23	7th January
54.	Stevens	Johanna	"Glenlyn," Stubbington Avenue	. 55569			19th January
22.	Street	Beryl	9 Clovelly Road	38035	_	*	7th January
56.	Taylor	Florence Mary	"Balmoral" Portchester	. 29219	10th	*	10th January
57.	Taylor	Lily May	3 Posbrooke Road	. 18246	27th		17th January
28.	Trowbridge	Edith Mary	1 Collins Road	. 22860	28th	v., '05	8th January
29.	Upfield	Gertrude Eleanor	25 Oliver Road	. 62132	12th		10th January
.09	Walter	F. M. J.	73 Warren Avenue	. 70749	28th		5th January
.19	Weller	Marion Edith	45 Catisfield Road	46669	10th		9th January
.5	Willcocks	May Iulia	174 Chichester Road	57158	8 10th April	ril '99	19th Tonnore

HOSPITALS.—A list of the Hospitals in the City, together with the medical and nursing staffs is given in the preceding table. A full description of the Clinics and Treatment Centres provided by the City Council was given in my last Annual Report and there has been no material change since then.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.—
Provision for home nursing is made by the Queen Victoria Nursing Association to which the Council makes a grant of £150. The Headquarters of the Association are at 5, St. Andrew's Road, Southsea. The staff consists of 15 trained nurses, and during the year they attended 2,018 patients in their own homes, paying altogether 50,084 visits: these include 3,149 visits paid to 278 patients at the request of the Health Department.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.—There are 68 maternity and nursing homes registered under the provisions of Part II. of the Midwives and Maternity Homes Registration Act, 1926, and the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927. The number of applications for registration received during the year was as follows:—

(1)	Number of applications for	regist	ration:		
	(a) As Nursing Homes				2
	(b) As Maternity Homes				5
(2)	Number of Homes registered	1:			
	(a) As Nursing Homes				2
	(b) As Maternity Homes				5
(3)	Number of Orders made ref	using	registra	tion	Nil
(4)	Number of applications for	exen	nption	from	
	registration				Nil

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.—No definite action was taken during the year with respect to the transference of those medical services for which duplicate powers exist, from Poor Law service administration to administration under the special Acts set out in Section 5 (1) of the Local Government Act, 1929.

In the above connection, however, I was instructed at the beginning of the year to prepare a report embodying a survey of the medical services of the City together with recommendations as to how these could best be co-ordinated so that,

without duplication, the most suitable forms of medical and surgical treatment could be rendered readily available to the inhabitants of this City. In this report I pointed out that the most important units of a co-ordinated scheme of medical service were the hospitals, and that of these the two large general hospitals, namely, the Royal and St. Mary's, were the basis upon which any scheme must be constructed. I advised further that it was essential to any satisfactory co-ordination that St. Mary's Hospital should be entirely disassociated from Poor Law Relief and administered as a Municipal Hospital by virtue of the Public Health Acts.

The above report was adopted by the Health Committee but on submission to the Council, certain objections were raised to removing at this stage St. Mary's Hospital from the control of the Public Assistance Committee; after a lengthy discussion it was resolved to appoint an *ad hoc* committee, consisting of representatives from each committee concerned, to consider the transfer of St. Mary's to the public health service of the Council. This committee has, however, not yet functioned and until it does I am afraid that no satisfactory unification of the Medical Services of this city into one harmonious whole can be effected. The reasons for this conclusion are set out at length in paragraph 7 of the report refered to.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.—The ambulance service provided by the Council is as follows:—

The general ambulance service is available at any time—day or night—on application either to the Health Department or to St. Mary's Hospital.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.—These were set out in my last report. The following table shows the various bacteriological examinations which were carried out in connection with infectious disease. Particulars of examinations made in connection with venereal disease are given on page 41.

Dyantaay			Re	Momes	
DISEASE			Positive	Negative	TOTAL
Diphtheria			648	2253	2901
Tuberculosis			169	644	813
Enteric Fever			10	27	37
Cerebro-spinal Mening					
(Spotted F	ever)		_	1	1
Other Examinations			2	_	2

LOCAL AND ADOPTIVE ACTS.—In addition to the list of local and adoptive acts set out in my last report there must now be added The Portsmouth Corporation Act, 1931, which received the Royal Assent on 8th July, 1931. This Act contains many provisions for the better local government of the City in respect of health matters.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CITY.

WATER SUPPLY.—The water supplied by the Portsmouth Water Co. continues to be excellent both in quality and in quantity. The collecting area of the supply is the Downs to the north of Horndean and Rowland's Castle: from here the water passes down in the chalk under the London Clay and Reading Beds, and eventually comes to the surface, forming the extensive springs at Havant and Bedhampton. At Bedhampton the supply is chlorinated, and then pumped to the filter-beds and reservoir at the top of Portsdown Hill from whence it flows by gravitation to the City. Frequent examinations by the City Analyst show it to be exceptionally pure. During the past year the average daily amount supplied for domestic purposes was 26.5 gallons per head of the population; the total supply, including that used for trade purposes, was 37.5 gallons per head.

**DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.**—There is no change to record in connection with the arrangements for drainage, sewerage, and sewage disposal.

SCAVENGING.—The arrangements for the collection and disposal of house refuse have been transferred to the Transport Committee and steps are being taken for the provision of improved motor refuse collection vans. The refuse is advantageously disposed of by means of controlled tipping which is effected without causing any nuisance.

**SANITARY INSPECTION.**—The details of the sanitary inspection of the district will be found, as usual, in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report on page 70.

FOOD.—An account of the articles of food destroyed as unfit for food will be found in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report. Other particulars as to food will be found in the Meat Inspector's Report, (page 75). Information as to action taken under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, together with particulars as to the milk supply will be found in the Report of the City Analyst (pages 78—89).

**PUBLIC ABATTOIR.**—Nothing further has been done with regard to the provision of a public abattoir. As mentioned in my last Report a site for the abattoir has been decided upon at Wymering adjoining the Northern Road, but on the ground of the need for economy its erection has been postponed for the present.

MUNICIPAL DISINFECTING FLUID.—During the year 9,770 gallons of electrolysed sea-water disinfecting fluid were manufactured at the Municipal Disinfectant Station in Park Road. 2,770 gallons were issued to the public; 3,060 to the public elementary schools; 2,080 gallons to the Public Swimming Baths; 600 gallons to the Langstone Hospital; 940 gallons to the Municipal Maternity Hospital; 130 gallons to St. Mary's Hospital; 110 gallons to the City Mental Hospital and 80 gallons to the Eye and Ear Hospital.

**FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.**—The following tables give the number of inspections, the defects found, and action taken in connection with the supervision of factories, workshops and workplaces:—

Premises	Number of				
Fremises	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted		
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	142	15	Nil		
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	584	16	Nil		
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	58	Nil	Nil		
Total	784	31	Nil		

## DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

	Nu	mber of De	fects.	Number of offences in
Particulars.	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	respect of which Prosecu- tions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:  Want of Cleanliness  Want of Ventilation  Overcrowding  Want of Drainage of Floors  Other Nuisances  Sanitary  accommodation  Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts	13 — — 17 2 9 1	13  17 1 9		
Illegal occupation of underground bakε- house (s. 101)		_	_	_
Other Offences	5	4	_	
TOTAL	47	44	_	_

#### HOMEWORK.

Lists received twice a year from Employers	 	 	62
Number of Outworkers : Contractors	 	 	62 75
Workmen	 	 	360
Lists received once a year	 	 	3
Number of Outworkers : Contractors	 	 	3 2 4
Workmen	 	 	4
Outwork in unwholesome premises	 	 4.4	-
Notices served	 	 	_
Outwork in infected premises	 	 	2

#### REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

//	ORKSH	OPS	ON RI	GIST	ER AT	END	OF Y	EAR	Number
Retail Ba	akehouses								 59 129 86 36
Tailoring									 129
	king and	Millin	ery						 86
Upholste									 36
Laundrie									 14
Photogra									 20
Miscellan	ieous								 14 20 342
				-		-		TOTAL	 686

HOUSING.—During the year there were built in the City 805 new houses, but no houses were built by the Council for the working classes. It will be remembered that in 1930 the Council adopted a five-year housing programme which provided for the erection of 2,300 houses, and at the beginning of this year I submitted proposals for the first instalment of the programme, namely, 862 houses, to be completed by the end of 1932. These were approved by the Council in March and the City Engineer prepared a layout for 410 houses at Wymering, 30 at York Place and 12 in Britain Street, Portsea. Before tenders could be accepted the national financial crisis occurred and the number of houses at Wymering was cut down from 410 to 150.

With a view to improving the conditions in working class houses, it was decided to carry out a house-to-house inspection in certain areas. The first area selected was what is known as the "Metal Streets," namely; Steel Street, Diamond Street, Silver Street, Gold Street, Stone Street, Flint Street and Copper Street, and the inspection of this area was completed by the end of the year. The total number of houses inspected was 198 and in 140 of these sanitary defects were found of which the principal were:—

Defective roofs		 	 80
Defective paving of yard		 	 31
Severe dampness		 	 45
Defective W.C.'s and sanitary fit	ttings	 	 52
Defective floors and stairs		 	 64
Defective walls and ceilings		 	 75
Choked and defective drains		 	 18
Dirty houses		 	 7
Defective sash lines and frames		 	 97
Defective door frames and sills		 	 38
Defective coppers and firegrates		 	 52
Defective floors and stairs Defective walls and ceilings Choked and defective drains Dirty houses Defective sash lines and frames Defective door frames and sills		 	 75 18 7 97 38

We were met with a marked willingness on the part of the owners to remedy the insanitary conditions to which their attention was called. In most instances the required work was put in hand on receipt of a preliminary notice, and in very few cases was it necessary to serve statutory notices.

The following particulars, tabulated in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health, are given of the activities of the Health Department in connection with housing.

1.—	-Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.	
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing	
	defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	6578
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	23403
	<ul> <li>(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head</li> <li>(1) above) which were inspected and recorded under</li> </ul>	
	the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	92
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	276
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so	
	dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for	
	human habitation	6
	(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to	
	under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	86
	Tespecial Community III and I amount I	
2.—	Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of F. Notices.	ORMAL
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence	
	of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1358
3 -	-ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.	
0.	A.—Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing	
	Act, 1930:	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	. 83
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
	(a) By owners	47
	(b) By local authority in default of owners	14
	B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices	
	were served requiring defects to be remedied	1512
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners	306
	(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
	C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
	(2) Numbers of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1
	D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:	
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in	
	respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in	
	respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

E.—Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations	
by owners of intention to close	2
F.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14, and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having	5
been rendered fit	3
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	29
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	161

MONTHLY WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1931.

Min. Max. Min.
25 44.4 35.9
30 46.0 36.5
21 47.6 35.7
36 53.4 42.0
38 60.0 47.8
46 66.8 54.3
49 66.3 55.8
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SINCE, 1890.	Date	10 Jan. 7th 8 Jan. 10th, 11th 8 Jan. 5th, 6th 12 Jan. 5th, 6th 13 Jan. 5th, 6th 14 Jan. 5th, 6th 16 Feb. 25th 16 Feb. 25th 17 Feb. 13th 18 Jan. 2th 19 Feb. 3td 11 Jan. 9th, 10th 11 Jan. 2th 11 Jan. 6th 11 Jan. 2th 11 Jan. 2th 12 Dec. 2th 13 Jan. 2th 14 Jan. 2th 15 Jan. 2th 16 Feb. 3td 17 Feb. 3td 18 Dec. 17th 18 Dec. 17th 19 Jan. 2th 17 Dec. 15th 17 Dec. 16th 18 Jan. 18th 17 Feb. 18th 18 Jan. 18th 17 Feb. 15th 18 Jan. 19th 17 Feb. 15th 18 Jan. 19th 19 Jan. 19th 17 Feb. 15th 18 Jan. 19th 19 Jan. 19th 11 Feb. 15th 11 Feb. 15th 11 Feb. 15th 12 Dec. 9th, 15th 13 Feb. 15th 14 Nov. 17th 15 Jan. 20th 16 March 9th
	Lowest Mini- mum on Grass	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
OF TEMPERATURE	Date	Dec. 31st Jan. 18th Jan. 10th Jan. 24th Feb. 6th, 7th Jan. 24th Feb. 10th Jan. 24th Feb. 10th Jen. 24th Jen. 15th Jen. 15th Jen. 15th Jen. 15th Jen. 25th Jen. 15th Jen. 15th Jen. 15th Jen. 25th Je
EMES	Lowest Mini- mum in Shade	828888888888888888888888888888888888888
INFALL AND EXTREMES	Lowest Maximum n Shade	29 Jan. 6th 29 Jan. 6th 29 Jan. 6th 29 Jan. 9th 25 Jan. 4th 25 Jan. 4th 32 Jan. 2nd 33 Jan. 2sth 34 Dec. 14th 36 Jan. 2nd 37 Jan. 12th 38 Jan. 12th 39 Jan. 2nd 39 Jan. 2nd 31 Jan. 2nd 32 Jan. 12th 34 Jan. 2nd 35 Jan. 12th 36 Jan. 2nd 37 Jan. 2th 38 Jan. 19th 39 Jan. 2th 31 Jan. 2th 31 Jan. 2th 32 Jan. 3td, 4th 31 Jan. 2th 32 Jan. 3td, 4th 33 Jan. 3td, 4th 34 Jan. 2th 35 Jan. 14th 36 Jan. 3td, 4th 37 Feb. 2th 38 Feb. 6th 39 Dec. 12th 39 Dec. 12th 31 Jan. 3td, 4th 31 Jan. 3td, 4th 32 Jan. 3td, 4th 33 Jan. 3td, 4th 34 Jan. 3td, 4th 35 Jan. 3td, 4th 36 Jan. 3td, 4th 37 Feb. 2th 38 Feb. 6th 39 Jan. 3td, 4th 39 Jan. 3td, 4th 39 Jan. 3td, 4th 39 Jan. 3td, 4th 31 Jan. 3td, 4th 32 Jan. 3td, 4th 33 Jan. 3td, 4th 34 Jan. 3td, 4th 35 Jan. 3td, 4th 36 Jan. 3td, 4th 37 Feb. 5th 38 Jan. 3td, 4th 39 Jan. 3td, 4th 37 Jan. 3td, 4th 38 Jan. 3td, 4th 39 Jan. 3td, 4th 30 Jan. 3td, 4th 31 Jan. 3td, 4th 31 Jan. 3td, 4th 31 Jan. 3td, 4th 31 Jan. 3td, 4th 32 Jan. 3td, 4th 33 Jan. 3td, 4th 34 Jan. 3td, 4th 35 Jan. 3td, 4th 36 Jan. 3td, 4th 37 Jan. 3td, 4th 38 Jan. 3td, 4th 39 Jan. 3td, 4th 30 Jan. 3td, 4th 30 Jan. 3td, 4th 31 Jan. 3td, 4th 32 Jan. 3td, 4th 33 Jan. 3td, 4th 34 Jan. 3td, 4th 35 Jan. 3td, 4th 36 Jan. 3td, 4th 37 Jan. 3td,
SUNSHINE, RA	Date in	May 24th May 16th, Sept. 12th July 18th July 18th July 18th Sept. 28th July 18th July 18th July 16th Aug. 16th Aug. 16th July 19th July 19th July 19th July 19th July 19th July 19th July 18th August 28th August 28th August 28th
SHOWING	Highest Maxi- mum in Shade	72.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.2
		21.71 22.22 23.22 23.22 23.23
TABLE	Total Total Sunshine Rainfall in ins.	1350 1247 1247 1371 1412 1600 1811 1566 1569 1608 1732 1702 1702 1703 1703 1704 1718 1718 1718 1718 1718 1728 1738 1739 1730 1730 1730 1730 1730 1730 1730 1730
	Year	1889 1889 1889 1889 1889 1890 1890 1890

#### SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS, 1931.

Barometer.—The mean barometer pressure for the year was 30.002 inches. The highest observed reading corrected to sea-level was 30.796 on December 23rd and the lowest 28.990 on November 10th.

**Temperature.**—The mean temperature in the shade was 51.6° or 0.8° above the normal.

MAXIMUM.—The mean maximum temperature in the shade was 56.0°, the highest being 77.0° on August 3rd and 5th.

MINIMUM.—The mean minimum temperature was 47.1°, the lowest being 21° on March 10th.

MINIMUM ON GRASS.—The mean minimum temperature on the grass was 39.3°, the lowest being 16° on March 9th.

EARTH TEMPERATURE.—The mean temperature at 1 foot below the ground was 52.0°, and that 4 feet 52.6°.

Bright Sunshine.—1503.3 hours of sunshine were registered by the Campbell-Stokes Recorder. The greatest amount registered on one day was 15 hours, viz., on June 26th.

Frosts.—The minimum thermometer in the shade, four feet above the ground fell to and below freezing point on 31 days, and that on the ground on 88 occasions.

Humidity.—The mean humidity of the air (Saturation 100) was 85.

Rainfall.—The total rainfall was 27.76 inches or 2.00 inches below the normal. The greatest fall of rain in 24 hours was 1.50 inches, on May 27th.

Hail.—Hail occurred on 4 occasions.

Thunder.—Thunder occurred on 7 occasions.

Snow.—Snow or Sleet fell on 10 occasions.

Fogs.—Fogs occurred on 14 occasions.

Gales.—Gales occurred on 8 occasions.

# Averages for the Past Ten years, 1922 to 1931.

Rainfall Sunshine Temperature (Saturation 100)
31.38 Hours of Bright Mean Humidity
Temperature (Saturation 100)

	APPENDIX.	-TABLE	1. Vita	ıl Stati	stics of	Whole ]	Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1931 and previous years	luring 19	931 and	previous	s years.	
			BIRTHS		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN	DEATHS RED IN	Transferable Deaths	ERABLE	NETT	NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT	SELONGING	o To
VEAD	Population	III	Nett.	tt.	THE DE	DISTRICT.		of Resi-	Under 1	Year age	At all	Ages
Non A	Middle of each Year.	corrected	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	regis- tered in the District	regis- regis- tered in the District	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number	Rate
1910	227,821	5801	:	25.41	2995	13.14	:	:	603	104	:	:
1161	232,221	5787	5775	24.99	3101	13.40	106	72	734	127	3067	13.20
1912	236,732	5605	5570	23.60	3141	13.31	97	81	466	85	3125	13.24
1913	241,256	5989	9969	24.34	3096	12.63	86	82	545	16	3080	12.57
1914	245,827	5714	5678	23.17	3176	12.96	125	86	486	85	3149	12.81
1915	202,441	4975	4949	24.44	3405	16.81	176	55	433	87	3284	16.24
1916	197,848	5186	5184	24.09	2987	15.09	112	62	418	80	2937	14.84
1917	198,527	4613	4584	20.71	3081	15.51	197	58	326	71	2902	14.81
1918	203,396	4778	4774	20.90	3730	18.33	190	107	361	75	3647	17.93
1919	224,846	5300	5139	21.94	3006	13.37	118	93	383	74	2981	13.26
1920	233,805	6520	6520	25.85	2705	11.10	120	55	393	09	2640	11.29
1921	233,929	5662	5651	22.90	2704	11.55	142	50	355	63	2612	11.20
1922	236,630	5465	5529	22.10	2920	12.34	108	62	349	63	2874	12.14
1923	230,718	5338	5314	21.06	2540	11.00	81	65	276	52	2524	10.93
1924	232,000	9609	5022	20.10	3003	12.94	94	89	348	99	2977	12.58
1925	232,900	4888	4770	19.07	2912	12.50	110	64	297	61	2866	12.30
1926	231,500	4636	4496	18.20	2746	11.86	108	65	257	54	2703	11.67
1927	232,100	4352	4230	17.08	3006	12.95	121	09	234	55	2845	12.68
1928	240,700	4579	4445	17.21	2864	11.89	134	57	245	55	2730	11.34
1929	242,000	4519	4394	16.80	3429	14.16	153	69	293	99	3345	13.82
1930	242,000	4409	4261	16.30	2927	12.09	142	7.1	250	59	2856	11.80
1931	228,900	4454	4336	17.49	3035	13.25	153	89	239	55	2950	12.87

APPENDIX. Table II.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1931.

whole District Total Cases notified in each Locality.	4 5 6	Under to		8 18 23 25 20 139 59 12 31 6 4 1 9 124 131 54 26 340	5 4 20 26 12 5	14 29 281 137	1 2 2 3 4 2 2	10 8 4		3 3 13	:	1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 2		20 3 8 2 6 1	3 1	1 1 22 26 35 177 84 73 8 8 34 138 110 107 30 238	1 1 2 4 4 10 9 6 5 3 3 2 6 14 14 11 1 15	The same and the s
District	ars	15 20 35 to to to 20 35 45	:	12 31 6	12	26 55 16	1 3 1	9	_	_	:	1 :: 1		: :	4 1	35 177 84	6 5 3	
	7	4 to 5		20 139	1 5	47		9	:	:			:	:	1 1 3	_	4	
Cases		1 to 2	:	18		16	:	1 1 2	:	:	:	1	:	:		1	1 1 2	-
		At all Ages	:	. 345	. 72	. 601	. 11	. 33	8	. 22	1	9 .	1	. 20	. 11	. 427	is 48	
	Notifiable Disease		Small-pox Diphtheria (including Mem-	branous Croup)	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Influenzal Pneumonia .	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia .	Poliomyelitis	Encephalitis Lethargica .	Malaria	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .	Other forms of Tuberculosis	

Milton Hospital for Infectious Diseases. Isolation Hospitals or Sanatoria—1.
2.

Small-pox Hospital at Elson (by arrangement with Gosport and Alverstoke U.D.C.) The Langstone Consumption Hospital

# APPENDIX.—TABLE III. Infant Mortality.

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

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 m'ths	3 months and under 6 m'ths	6 months and under 9 m'ths	9 months and under 12 m'ths	Total Deaths under One Year
Small-pox	7									
Measles										
Scarlet Fever							1			1
Whooping Cough							4	1	4	9
Diphtheria							1			1
Influenza										
Erysipelas										
Cerebro-spinal Fever						1				1
Tuberculous Meningitis							1	1	1	3
Abdominal Tuberculosis								1	1	2
Other Tuberculosis									1	1
Syphilis			1		1		1			2
Chicken-pox										
Rickets										
Meningitis (not tuberculous)							**	2		2
Convulsions										
Bronchitis	1		1		2	3	5	3	3	16
Pneumonia (all forms)		2	1		3	5	10	12	14	44
Gastritis						1	1			2
Diarrhoea						2	1			3
Enteritis		1		2	3	5	1	7	1	17
Congenital Malformations	6	1	2	2	11	3	1	1		16
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus	5	.3	3	1	12	5	3			20
Premature Birth	48	11	2		61	4				65
Injury at Birth	5	1			6					6
Atelectasis	12				12					12
Icterus Neonatorum	1	2		1	4					4
Pemphigus Neonatorum			1		1					1
Suffocation, Overlying								1		1
Other Causes	3		1	1	5	1	2	2		10
		1		/						
		-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Totals	81	21	12	7	121	30	32	31	25	239
										-

Nett Births in the year—Legitimate 4061 Illegitimate 275

# Port Sanitary Authority.

To the Chairman and Members of the Port Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

I have to report that there were no cases of infectious disease notified amongst the vessels arriving at the Port during the year.

The total arrivals of vessels was 6,896, of these 492 were inspected by the Port Sanitary Inspector. Insanitary conditions were found in 39 vessels and all were remedied before the vessels left the Port.

Of vessels arriving 485 were from coastwise ports, 244 from foreign ports, and 6,167 from the Solent.

The nationality of vessels was as follows:—

British	 6737	Swedish	 15
French	 61	Norwegian	 7
Dutch	 48	Belgian	 4
German	 20	Finnish	 5
	Latavian	1	

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health.

# Milton Hospital.

#### REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1931.

The following particulars are given of patients admitted to the above Hospital during the year ended December 31st, 1931.

The number of admissions was 1008, as against 1,311 the previous year. The number of deaths was 42, discharged 1,033, remaining 125. The combined mortality in respect of all diseases was 4.1 per cent.

SCARLET FEVER.—Admitted 530, last year 609; discharged 532; died 7; remaining 63. The fatality rate was 1.3 per cent.

DIPHTHERIA.—Admitted 340, last year 570; discharged 389; died 11; remaining 38. The fatality rate was 3.2 per cent.

Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers.—Admitted 5; discharged 4; died 1. The fatality rate was 20 per cent.

Tuberculosis.—Admitted 110; discharged 102; died 15; remaining 23. The fatality rate was 13.6 per cent.

Measles and German Measles.—Admitted 7; discharged 6; remaining 1.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.—Admitted 11; discharged 5; died 6. The fatality rate was 54.5 per cent.

ERYSIPELAS.—Admitted 2; discharged 4. (Two cases were in hospital 1st January).

Pyrexia.—Admitted 1; died 1.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.—Admitted 1; died 1.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Admitted 1; discharged 1.

STAFF ILLNESS.—There were three cases of illness among the Staff. Two Nurses contracted Scarlet Fever and one Diphtheria. All recovered.

## MILTON HOSPITAL.

# NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED during the Year 1931.

	AGES								
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	3	123	313	42	32	12	3	2	530
Typhoid and Para- Typhoid Fever				2	1	1	1		5
Diphtheria	8	86	193	26	17	6	4		340
Cerebro-spinal Fever		3	3	2	2	1			11
Measles and German Measles	1	2		3	1				7
Tuberculosis			2	27	33	34	11	3	110
Erysipelas			1				1		2
Puerperal Pyrexia				1					1
Encephalitis Lethargica								1	1
Whooping Cough		1							1
Totals	12	215	512	103	86	54	20	6	1008

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE MILTON HOSPITAL (Small-pox Patients—Langstone Hospital) for the years 1883 to 1931.

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 5	8	198
1889	6	278	48	18	5	8 7	363
1890	1	384	114	69	1	7	576
1891		180	51	52	22	18 5	323
1892		532	81	27		5	645
1893	6	503	94	12	6	5	626
1894	22	238	53	38	22	9	382
1895		177	83	46	15	25	346
1896	6	354	76	38	10	17	501
1897		413	102	37	6	11	569
1898		436	92	118	6	10	662
1899	i	333	96	225		2	657
1900		198	157	211	1		567
1901	1	270	101	170			542
1902	8	339	105	197			649
1903	8 3	572	70	211		2	858
1904		340	73	220		3	636
1905	10	274	57	198			539
1906	1	243	72	239			555
1907		202	109	235			546
1908		343	102	284	i	i	731
1909		631	96	354	1	1	1082
1910		850	114	336	1		1300
1911		635	70	436			1141
1912		702	71	782			1555
1913		730	55	652			1437
1914		469	110	615			1194
1915		630	33	684		27	1374
1916		340	47	589		35	1011
1917		383	21	340	4	48	796
1918		277	15	483	25	27	827
1919		250	10	520	10	156	946
1920		382	12	598	16	105	
							1113
1921		1010	26	482	8	71	1597
1922		996	14	555	6	41	1612
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
1929		702	6	727	1	70	1506
1930		609	32	570	6	94	1311
1931		530	5	340	7	126	1008

## 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.

- 1,512 Informal and 322 Statutory Notices were served for the abatement of nuisances under the Public Health Act.
- 93 Notices were also served under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1930, to render houses in all respects fit for habitation.
- 15 Inspections were made of the sanitary arrangements of places of public entertainment.

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

#### DRAINAGE DEFECTS. 502 200 Drains ventilated or ventilating shafts repaired .. 28 New water-closet pans provided .. .. 49 228 Separate and additional sanitary accommodation provided 5 Water-closets disconnected from Workshops 5 " Screened from Workshops ... Ventilated .. .. .. .. Cleansed .. .. .. 1 33 20 Sink waste-pipes repaired, trapped or renewed ... 126

			10000	5.7
OTHER DI	EFECTS.			
Rain-water spouting cleansed or repaire				355
Roofs repaired				612
Weather slating repaired or externals w	alls protec	ted .		456
Floors, stairs or doors repaired				651
Sashes, lines, sills, glazing or sash frame	es repaired			1285
Damp courses provided or repaired				15
Houses or parts of houses cleansed or di				283
Sanitary dustbins provided				772
Sanitary dustbins provided				4
Dust chutes cleansed or repaired				7
Space beneath floors ventilated				36
Yards, stables, sties, etc., repayed				195
Overcrowding in dwelling-houses abated Foundation of house concreted				11
Water supply laid on or water services in				2
Workshops cleaned or distempered				44
Workshop floors repaired				1
Workshop roofs repaired				1
Workshops or parts of Workshops repai				13
Cooking ranges or firegrates repaired or	renewed			153
Coppers repaired or renewed				82
Other nuisances in dwelling-houses abat				56
outer maderices in diretting nouses abut				00
OFFENSIVE M.	ATTER. 8	&c.		
Manure and refuse removed				32
Stagnant water removed				3
Animals removed				18
Bedding cleansed or destroyed				10
SLAUGHTERHOUSE	S, STABI	ES, &c		
Yards, stables, sties, etc., cleansed				7
Bakehouses cleansed				8
BYELA				
Notices under Nuisance Bye-laws compl	ied with			6
The following articles of for	od have	hoon	doctro	wood oo
The following articles of for		Deen	destro	yeu as
unfit for the food of man, viz.	-			
MEAT.	Ox Tails			16
	,, Tails		lbs.	22
Beef.	" Suet		lbs.	227
Carcases of (including offal) 64	Veal.			
Forequarters 62	Pieces of	f	lbs.	80
Hindquarters 7	Mutton			
Pieces of lbs8385	Carcases			20
Ox Livers 159	Pieces of		lbs.	5671
, Livers 1bs 99	Sheep's		Sets.	13
" Lungs sets 183		Livers		55
" Heads and Tongues 129	2.7	Livers	lbs.	174
,, Kidneys 12		Heads		6
"Kidneys boxes 3		Kidneys		20
,, Kidneys 1bs 18		Hearts		56
	***		0000	00

Pork				Mullet		lbs.		174
Carcases of			27	Plaice		stone		3
Pieces of		1bs.	$1722\frac{1}{2}$	,,		boxes		11
Pigs' Heads			113	Pollack		stone		11
" Lungs		sets	109			lbs.		01
,, Livers			78	3)		box		
,, 1411 (13			70	Roes		stone		10
Fish.						boxes		25
Bloaters		etono	11	Dolor.			• •	
Dioaters		stone	11	Roker		stone		6
,,		lbs.	360	Salmon		lbs.		1421
,,		boxes	14	)) Th		fish		2
Bream		lbs.	14	,, Froz	en	stone		
		box	1	,, ,	,	lbs.		
Cod		stone	$ 4\frac{1}{2}$	,, ,	,	boxes		14
,,		lbs.	159	Saltfish		boxes		9
,,		boxes	73	Shrimps		1bs.		78
Dabs		lbs.	79	,,		pecks		8
,,		kit	1	,,		gallons		102
,,		cases	8	,,		basket		
Dogfish		stone	311			boxes		11
		kits	4	Skate		stone		
Eels		case				lbs.		
Fillets			4.5	"				0
rinets		stone		,, C14		boxes		
**		lbs.	5	Smelts		boxes		
0 " 1		boxes	500	Soles		stone		00
Gurnard		box	1	,,		lbs.		
Haddock		stone	161/4	,,		kits		
,,		lbs.	21	,,		boxes		
,,		kits	3	Sprats		bushels		
1)		boxes	143	,,		cases		72
Hake		lbs.	39	,,		barrels		4
,,		cases	2	Turbot		1bs.		$21\frac{1}{2}$
Halibut		stone	3	Whitebait		boxes		4
,,		1bs.	66	Whiting		1bs		63
,,		box	1	,,		boxes		58
Herrings		stone	28	Witches		cases		9
		lbs.	82	Lobsters				10
,,		kits	3			lbs.		813
,,		boxes	52	"				1
"				C1		box		000
7.1. D		barrels	12	Crabs				868
John Dorys		lbs.	105	,, , .		lbs.		
Kippers		boxes	232	,,		kits		
Mackerel		lbs.	. 34	Crayfish		lbs.		-
,,		boxes	12	Escallops		bags		
Meagrims		stone	$21\frac{1}{2}$	Prawns		lbs.		10
1)		lbs.	7	,,		tins		48
,,		boxes	59	Periwinkles		bushels		3
Melts		boxes	8	,,		bags		0
Mixed Fish		cases	5	Whelks		lbs.		40
- LOW & ROAL	100	Cuben		11 MCIMO				

#### GENERAL INSPECTION.

DWELLING-HOUSES.—6,578 dwelling-houses were inspected, and 16,825 re-inspections were made whilst work ordered to be carried out was in progress.

Complaints.—1,522 complaints were made at the office and received attention.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—1,577 visits were made to the slaughterhouses. There were 62 in actual regular use on December 31st, 13 being annual licences; these have been all well kept.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.—2,573 visits were made to the registered Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops. There are 728 retail purveyors, 16 wholesale dealers in milk, and 3 cowkeepers carrying on business in the City, and these premises have been well kept.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1922, 23 licences for the sale of Certified, Grade A (Tuberculin tested), Grace A and Pasteurized Milk were issued.

Common Lodging Houses.—166 visits were made to the seven registered Common Lodging Houses.

Workshops.—576 visits were made to the Workshops, which have been well kept, and 76 visits to out-workers' premises. 16 complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, all of which received attention.

Bakehouses.—329 visits were made to the different bakehouses, most of which were found to be kept in a cleanly condition.

Sausage Manufactories.—440 visits were made to these premises, which were kept in a satisfactory manner.

OLD DRAINS.—2,170 old drains were tested or re-tested.

NEW DRAINS AND FITTINGS.—2,326 new drains were tested or re-tested and 1,711 sanitary fittings were examined.

OCCUPATION CERTIFICATES.—839 Occupation Certificates were issued with respect to new buildings.

Sanitary Certificates.—9 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 3 certificates relating to dwelling-houses not being kept in a reasonable state of repair were granted to the tenants.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926, AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) ACT, 1928.—Under the above Acts Orders in Council have been made in relation to the marking of the following imported food stuffs:—Fresh Apples, Raw Tomatoes, Eggs, (hen or duck eggs in shell), Dried Eggs, Oat Products (Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Oat Flour and Groats), Currants, Sultanas, Raisins and Honey. During the year 1,305 visits were paid to various shops to ensure compliance with the provisions of the above Orders. A large number of traders were cautioned.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT.—428 visits were made to rat infested premises and 21 notices were served.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—1,086 cases of infectious diseases were visited and investigated, and 1,184 rooms were disinfected by the disinfector.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant.

C. W. HALL, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

# Report of Meat Inspector 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 1931.

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

Arriving	by boats	from	the Is	le of W	light:
	Beasts				1,288
	Sheep				961
	Calves				1,917
	Swine				7,371
	Horses				279
Arriving	at Cosha	m Ma	rket:		
0	Beasts				11
	Sheep				710
	Calves				737
	r4 .				4,090
,	Horses				4
Arriving	at Fratto	n Ra	ilway	Cattle	Docks :
0	Beasts				5,034
	Sheep				15,396
	Calves				760
	Swine				4,323
Arriving	at Coshai	m Ra	ilway	Cattle	
	Beasts				468
	Sheep				603
	Calves				4
	Horses				225
	2202000				

INSPECTION OF CATTLE DOCKS, FERRY-BOATS AND CATTLE TRUCKS.—These have been kept in a satisfactory manner, being cleansed and disinfected immediately after being used for the conveyance of animals.

COSHAM MARKET.—This weekly market has been well kept, and all live stock exposed for sale have been of good quality and apparently free from disease.

Swine Fever Order, 1922.—752 licences were issued for the movement of 3,790 swine, and 2,242 licences were received in regard to movement of 21,080 swine into Portsmouth during the year. 7 cases of swine fever occurred in districts far apart involving over 200 pigs. In these cases I found that all the keepers used swill for feeding. Generally the piggeries have been well kept, with a few exceptions where warnings were given, principally for dirty sties, and allowing filth and manure to accumulate.

Importation of Dogs and Cats Order.—29 notifications were received from the Customs with regard to dogs and cats temporarily detained on ships at this port. These were dealt with as provided in the Order. One contravention took place by a local veterinary inspector who removed the carcase of a dog to his house to carry out a post-mortem examination. This carcase was traced and afterwards burned at the Corporation destructor.

Tuberculosis Order, 1925.—During the year, I have regularly visited and inspected all cows kept for the production of milk in Portsmouth, and found them to be of good quality, and in a cleanly condition. In no cases were any symptoms of tuberculosis or other diseases manifested and no animals were slaughtered under the above order.

Conveyance of Live Poultry Order, 1919.—Crates, boxes, etc., for conveying live poultry were inspected and found kept in a satisfactory condition.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.—No outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease occurred within the city during 1931, but owing to serious outbreaks in various parts of Britain the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries issued an order to prohibit movement of cattle except under licence. While this lasted 212 licences were issued for the movement of 2,662 animals into Portsmouth for the purpose of slaughter.

Transit of Animals Order, 1930.—Cleansing and disinfecting of vehicles used for conveyance of animals within Portsmouth have been carried out in a fairly satisfactory manner except for a few cases where I have warned the carriers. At the local weekly cattle market there is provided every facility for carrying out the Order.

The Parrots (Prohibition of Import) Regulations, 1930.—These regulations were made to prevent the spread of psittacosis in this country. Two notices were received from the Customs referring to a number of parrots and other birds mentioned in the above order, and in one case 5 of these birds were permitted to be moved from the ship under a Ministry of Health licence.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—These premises have been kept fairly well during the last twelve months. Warnings have been given in a number of cases, principally for failure to remove offal within the time specified in the byelaws. Section 9 of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, which requires notification to the Local Authority of any appearance of disease in a slaughtered animal has not in some instances been strictly observed. One butcher was prosecuted and fined for this offence. In another case, offal badly affected by tuberculosis was buried beneath manure in the refuse pit, obviously for concealment. As this slaughterhouse was then used by several butchers, it was impossible to prove ownership. A number of complaints have been received from householders regarding smells and noise from animals. This will continue until a public abattoir is in use in the City of Portsmouth.

Caseous Lymphadenitis.—During the year I inspected between 5 and 10 per cent. of 10,543 carcases of mutton, which had arrived in Portsmouth subject to inspection. On examination there were found only 6 carcases affected by the above disease, and this was manifested only in one gland.

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, 1931.

The percentage of detected adulteration is almost identical with that found during the previous year.

During the year, Mr. E. G. Whittle, B.Sc., joined the Staff from the Municipal College, as Pupil Assistant, and is making excellent progress.

I have to record my appreciation of the help of Mr. C. M. Beckett, without whose loyal co-operation it would be impossible to carry out the work, also of the thorough and conscientious manner in which Inspector E. J. G. Sinnett carries out his duties at all times.

I remain, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

REGINALD P. PAGE,

Public Analyst.

#### REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

During the year ending 31st December, 1931, the number of samples and specimens examined was 4,383, which may be briefly summarised as follows:—

			1931	1930
Food and Drugs Act			1233	1239
"Graded" Milks	 		120	123
Samples taken at Farms			39	17
Water			19	14
Paints, Oils, Soap, etc.			5	11
Diphtheritic Material			2901	3137
Miscellaneous			66	24
	Tota	ls	4383	4565

The number of samples taken in connection with the Food and Drugs Act is 1,233. This gives an average of one sample for every 186 persons in the City, or a "Sample Rate" of 5.4 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.

	Number	Number	Number	Number	Percentage
Nature of Sample.	Examined	Genuine	Inferior	Adulterated	Adulterated
			-		
Milk	615	582	6	27	4.3
0 1 1 3 6 11	0	2			
Conserva	0	8			
Butter	110	110	11	2	1.7
Margarine	61	60	1		
Lard	1	4			
Coffee	40	49		***	
Cocoa		47			
Tea		22			
Cheese	. 7	6		1	14.2
Lemon Curd		7			
Pepper		22			2:
Mustard		28		2	6.6
Compound Mustard	0	1 0			
Ground Almondo	17	8 7		1.1	
Ground Almonds Ground Rice	0	8			
Diag	10	16			
Donel Doulou	10	12			
Ameriment	G	6			
Honor	7	7			
Coffee Extract	4	4			
Fruit Salad	10	12			
Raisins	0	6			
Sultanas	4	4			
Currants	4	4			
Mixed Candied Peel	4	4			
Mincemeat	. 4	4			
Baking Powder	. 7	7			
Sugar		3			
Cream Ice	. 3	3			
Meat Paste	. 2	2			**
Fish Paste		2			
Brawn	1	1		* *	
Sausages	C	2 6			
Boiled Sweets Preserved Cherries	1	4			
73 7 75 74	1 4	4			
(5 - 12 T) - 1 - 1 YSI	9	3			
Donie Ointmont	7	7			
White Otester and	. 9	9			
Camphorated Oil	G	6			
Tincture of Iodine	=	5			
Ammoniated Tincture of				250	
Onlining	. 5	5			
Olfiela Audd	. 4	4			
Tartaric Acid	. 3	3			
Glauber Salts	. 3	3			
Epsom Salts	. 3	3			**
Olive Oil	. 2	2			
Non-Alcholic Wine	. 4	4			
Gin		14	1	1	6.2
Whiskey	. 41	31		10	24.3
Tomas	1000	1100	0	49	3.5
TOTAL, .	. 1233	1182	8	43	3.3
	-				

TABLE B. ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

-				
No.	Nature of Sampl	e	Nature of Adulteration	Observation
56	Milk		6% Deficient in Milk Fat	Summons dismissed, Magistrates satisfied that milk sold was as drawn from the cow.
108			6.6% Deficient in Milk Fat	
110	7771. 1. 1		18.6% ,, ,, ,,	Test Sample, private person
311	Whiskey		7.6% Excessive Water 3.0% ,, ,,	Test Sample Test Sample
317	,,		15.3% ,, ,,	Test Sample
325	,,		10.7% ,, ,,	Fined £2
326	23		5.3% ,, ,,	Fined £5
327	3.6311-		3.0%	Fined £2
389 402	Milk	* *	13% Deficient in Milk Fat	Fined £3 and 11/6 Costs Cautioned by M.O.H.
405			110/	Fined £3
416			10% ,, ,, ,,	Fined £2 and 10/- Costs
417			6.7 ,, ,, ,,	Test Sample, private person
418	" "		6.7% ,, ,, ,,	Test Sample, Grade A Milk
437	"		10.3% ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	No Proceedings No Proceedings
440	"		10% ,, ,, ,,	No Proceedings
442			5% ,, ,, ,,	Test Sample
443			10% ,, ,,	Test Sample, private person
486 488	**		16.6% " " " "	Taken at the Farm after
489			12 20/	seeing the cows milked
493	.,		6.6% ,, ,,	Cautioned by M.O.H.
504			6.0% ,, ,,	Cautioned by M.O.H.
585	2/		5.0% ,, ,, ,,	Test Sample
658 671	Mustard Milk		15% Foreign Starch	Test Sample Test Sample, private person
673	MIIK		15% Deficient in Milk Fat 18% ,, ,, ,,	Test Sample, private person
715	Butter		2.7% Above the legal limit	11
		100	of 16% Water	Test Sample, private person
775 791	Milk		13% Deficient in Milk Fat	Summons dismissed, Magis-
791			28% ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	trates satisfied that milk sold was as drawn from
1.02	"		13% " " "	the cow
838	Mustard		15% Foreign Starch	Test Sample
842	Milk		6% Deficient in Milk Fat	Cautioned by M.O.H.
1007 1008	Whisky		7.6% Added Water 3.3% ,, ,,	Test Sample Test Sample
1012	Butter	::	140 parts per million Boric	Test Sample
			Acid	Test Sample
1015	Whisky		3.8% Added Water	Dismissed on payment of
1004	01		0 111 1 1 0 00	Costs 14/6
1064	Cheese Gruyere		Containing 1 grain of Tin	Test Sample
1128	Milk		per pound 9.0% Deficient in Milk Fat	Test Sample Test Sample
1220	Whiskey		10.7% Added Water	Test Sample
1224	,,		10.7% ,, ,,	Summons withdrawn
				Defendant died before hear-
1136	Skim Milk		Sample sold from bucket	ing of case.
1130	OKIIII MIIK		Sample sold from bucket which was not marked	
			"Skim or Separated Milk"	Fined £2
1		200		

#### FARMERS' SAMPLES.

Sixty-two samples of Milk were taken during the year, representing the milk supplied to Retailers of the City, and of these eleven were found to be adulterated. Legal proceedings were instituted in four cases. In each case the summons was dismissed, the Magistrates being satisfied that the Milk sold was as drawn from the cow. In one case a letter of caution was sent by the M.O.H.; no proceedings were instituted in the other six cases, for after visiting the farm and seeing the cows milked, it was found the milk did not come up to the legal standard.

#### MILK SUPPLIED TO LOCAL INSTITUTIONS.

Seventy-nine samples were obtained from St. Mary's Hospital, Kingston Prison, and the various Hospitals and Institutions in the City. All were returned as genuine.

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		 1927	1,261	53	4.2
Do.		 1928	1,295		4.6
Do.		 1929	1,240	60 54 45	4.3
Do.		 1930	1,239	45	3.6 3.5 5.4
Do.		 1931	1,233	43	3.5
ENGLAND AND	WALES	 1929	133,584	7,260	5.4
Do.		 1930	136,515	6,496	4.8

#### MILK.

The following table gives the statistics of the adulteration of Milk during the last five years:—

TABLE D.

		Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
Portsmouth		 1927	601	29	4.8
Do.		 1928	626	44	7.0
Do.		 1929	583	30	5.1 5.2
Do.		 1980	606	32	5.2
Do.		 1931	615	27	4.3 7.8
ENGLAND AND	WALES	 1929	68,115	5,293	7.8
Do.		 1930	69,311	4,581	6.6

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

Me	onth		Milk Fat	Solids-not-Fat	Total Solids
January		.,	 3.89	8.88	12.77
February			 3.74	8.85	12.59
March			 3.76	8.87	12.63
April			 3.75	8.86	12.61
May		4.7	 3.49	8.81	12.30
June			 3.63	8.93	12.56
July			 3.84	8.79	12.63
August			 3.86	8.97	12.83
September			 3.76	8.91	12.67
October			 3.84	9.04	12.98
November			 3.91	8.86	12.77
December			 4.05	8.75	12.80
Average 1931			 3.79	8.88	12.67
,, 1930			 3.66	8.87	12.53

#### CERTIFIED MILK.

(Examined 27; Passed 27; Rejected 0).

This Milk is produced by herds that contain no cows which react to the Tuberculin Test. The Milk is bottled on the Farm where it is produced and it must not contain, at anytime before delivery to the consumer "more than 30,000 Bacteria per cubic centimetre and 'Bacillus Coli' must be absent from one tenth part of a cubic centimetre of the Milk."

The 27 samples examined contained an average of 1,538 Bacteria per cubic centimetre and all of the samples complied with the "Bacillus Coli" test.

The average amount of Fat was 3.9 per cent. and of Solids-not-Fat 9.18 per cent.

The average retail price of Certified Milk for the year was 1/- per quart.

The results show that a very high standard of quality has been maintained for the year and represents almost the ideal in Milk production.

Whilst there will always be a market for Certified Milk, it is feared that the high price will be a limiting factor to its sale.

## GRADE A (TUBERCULIN TESTED) MILK. (Examined 69; Passed 52; Rejected 17.)

This Milk is produced by cows which have been certified free from disease and which are subjected to the Tuberculin Test at intervals of six months. It must not contain "more than 200,000 Bacteria per cubic centimetre and the 'Bacillus Coli' must be absent from one hundreth of a cubic centimetre." The Milk must not be treated by heat at any stage.

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

The 69 samples gave an average of 20,102 Bacteria per cubic centimetre and on 17 occasions the milk was found to contain "Bacillus Coli" in one-hundredth of a cubic centimetre.

The average amount of Fat was 3.92 per cent. and of Solids-not-Fat 8.95 per cent.

The average price throughout the year was 8½d. per quart.

#### GRADE A MILK.

(Examined 24; Passed 18; Rejected 6.)

Grade A Milk is produced from cows which are inspected by a Veterinary Surgeon at three-monthly intervals and the milk is to be produced and treated in such a manner that a sample, taken at anytime between Production and Delivery to the consumer, shall not contain "more than 200,000 Bacteria to the cubic centimetre and 'Bacillus Coli' shall be absent from one-hundredth part of a cubic centimetre of the Milk." The Milk shall not be subjected to heat at any stage.

In other words, it is milk produced from apparently healthy cows under normally clean conditions and it is delivered to the Retailer in sealed churns and bottled locally.

The 24 samples examined during the year, contained an average of 61,325 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and on six occasions the Milk failed to pass the "Bacillus Coli" Test. The average amount of Fat was 3.57 per cent. and of Solidsnot-Fat 8.70 per cent.

The price was one penny per quart higher than that charged for milk of commercial quality.

The introduction of Graded Milks has, as far as my experience goes, done a great deal towards the furtherance of a pure and more wholesome supply generally, and although the number of licences issued to Producers of these types of milk is increasing, as will be seen from the table at the end of this paragraph, yet the demand should be greater than it is.

There is no food of greater value than good milk and no food more dangerous than bad milk, but milk is one of the few foods whose value cannot be determined by its appearance, taste or touch. It is essential that the Purchaser should be able to know the relative value of what he buys and, seeing that this is not apparent in the case of milk, such information should be supplied by means of a classification of all milk sold. At the present time the Purchaser buying milk is not informed, and is unable to tell for himself, if the milk he purchases is Raw, Pasteurized or even Sterilised. Such being the case, and there being no visible means of differentiating between milk produced under good conditions and milk produced under bad conditions, it follows that a Producer need not take the trouble to produce a better quality article if he can get an equal price for an inferior one.

The latest researches into the relative nutritive value of Raw and Pasteurized Milk, shows that Raw Milk has undoubted advantages over Pasteurized Milk. It is therefore essential that an ample supply of pure and wholesome Raw Milk should be available to the Public.

There are three Grades of Raw Milk, namely: Certified Grade A, (Tuberculin Tested) and Grade A, and of these only Certified and Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) are produced from cows which have been tested with Tuberculin and can reasonably be called "safe". Grade A Milk, although produced from cattle which are periodically inspected, and although having to conform with the same standard of cleanliness as Grade A (Tuberculin Tested), does not carry any guarantee of freedom from Tuberculosis on the part of the cows producing it.

In addition to these grades of milk, there is ordinary Commercial Milk which forms the bulk of the daily supply. It is estimated that in Portsmouth, about 75 per cent. of this milk is pasteurized, and it would appear from figures in my possession that the citizens of Portsmouth consume about half a pint of milk daily per head of the population.

From time to time a certain amount of confusion is apparent in the mind of the general public over the various grades of milk and not, I think without reason. Usually an article labelled "Grade A" is of the *first* quality, but this is not so in the case of milk. Moreover, it is not surprising to find that the Public do not appreciate the difference between Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) and Grade A Milk. They cannot be expected to know that "Tuberculin Tested" refers

to the cows producing the milk and not to the milk itself and that it represents a higher grade of milk than Grade A.

Also the term "Certified," representing as it does the finest milk produced, gives no indication of this fact from its nomenclature.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order has now been in force for nearly ten years, during which time some thousands of samples have been examined, and it should be possible to review the standards laid down in the light of the information available, and to revise the nomenclature, having regard to the source of production and methods of handling the milk.

It would be a step in the right direction if no Raw Milk of a lower standard of cleanliness than Grade A be allowed, all other milk to be pasteurized before sale or used for cooking or manufacturing purposes.

There is a movement at the present time to urge the Government to revise the Milk (Special Designations) Order with this end in view. In addition there are certain Local Authorities who are seeking power to compel all milk, not sold from cows which have passed the Tuberculin Test, to be pasteurized. The effect of this would be to concentrate the retailing of milk into the hands of the large dairies. On the other hand, seeing that pasteurization when carried out by the Government method destroys all disease producing organisims, it would tend to ensure a supply of safe milk. At the same time the demand for Raw Milk of a high grade type from Tuberculin Tested cows would be stimulated, and this would lead to the improvement of our dairy herds.

Table showing the number of Producers, in England and Wales, of each grade of Raw Milk.

Date	Certified	Grade A (T.T).	Grade A.
1927	121	150	266
1931	174	238	582

#### BUTTER.

Butter should contain no Fat other than that derived from milk, not more than 16 per cent. of water and should not contain any preservatives other than salt.

122 samples of Butter were analysed during the year, and of these 2 did not comply with the foregoing conditions.

One sample contained water slightly in excess of the legal limit of 16 per cent. the vendor being cautioned.

The other sample was found to contain Boron Preservative to the extent of 140 parts per million of Boric Acid, such addition being a contravention of the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations. The sample was taken from a consignment of Butter to Portsmouth by the Customs Authorities at Southampton, but owing to the time that had elapsed between the taking of the sample and the notification here, it was impossible to trace the sale of any of this Butter in Portsmouth.

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

		Vear	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH		1927	138	1	0.7
Do.		 1928	109	4	3.6
Do.		 1929	118	0	
Do.		 1930	109	0	_
Do.		 1931	112	2	1.7
ENGLAND AND	WALES	 1930	10,803	131	1.2

TABLE F.

#### MARGARINE.

Sixty-one samples of Margarine were analysed during the year and found to be free from Preservatives.

In no case was excessive water detected, and all of the samples were correctly labelled as required by the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

#### DRUGS.

Forty-seven samples were examined, all of which were purchased at local pharmacies, and proved to be in accordance with the standards laid down in the British Pharmacopoeia.

#### SPIRITS.

Forty-one samples of Whiskey were analysed, and of these ten, or 24 per cent., were found to be diluted with water beyond the legal limit of 35 degrees under proof.

Sixteen samples of Gin were examined and one of these was found to be diluted.

The following Table shows to what extent the adulteration of spirits is carried on in the City. When it is remembered that there are upwards of 300 On-licences in the City, it is evident that all of these cannot be visited during the year.

	Year		No. of Samples Examined	No. of Samples Adulterated	Percentage of Adulteration
1926			38	6	16
1927			38 68	14	20
1928		 	84	5	5.9
1929		 	51	13	25.4
1930		 	69	5	7.2
1931		 	57	11	19.3

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

On 14 occasions during the year the Department has been utilised by the City Police. One case was in connection with a charge of Murder, nine cases of Criminal Assault, two cases under the Dangerous Drugs Act, one case of alleged Criminal Abortion and one case of improper labelling under the Poisons and Pharmacy Acts.

The remaining samples under this heading consist of samples submitted by the Medical Officer of Health, other Departments of the Corporation and of samples brought to the Laboratory at various times by Ratepayers or submitted by Retailers in order to test the purity of their products.

TABLE OF ANALYSES OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DURING 1931 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.
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 37° C.	IN IN	Nil	Nil	NII	Nil	Nil	NII	NIII	NII	NII	Nil
Albu- minoid or Organic Ammonia	0.0005	0.0005	0.003	0.0015	0.0017	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.002
Free or Saline Ammonia	0.0085	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	NII	NII	NIIN	Nil	NII	Nil
Total Hardness	22.5	22.5	22.0	22.0	21.0	. 21.0	21.0	22.5	23.0	22.5	22.0
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.48	0.44	0.42	0.46	0.42	0.47	0.40	0.35	0.42	0.43	0.43
Chlorine	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1,6	9.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Volatile Solid Residue	2.0	2.7	2.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.6	2.0
Total Solid Residue	30.5	31.3	30.0	30.3	30.2	32.0	30.5	31.3	31.0	90'08	31.8
Source	Co.'s Main, 16 Arundel Street do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Date 1931	Jan. 22 Feb. 26	Mar. 25	April 28	May 21	June 17	July 17	Aug. 20	Sept. 25	Oct. 27	Nov. 20	Dec. 16

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