City of Salisbury

REPORT

by the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1944 - 1945.

KP10050-54

City Health Department,
Town House,
Salisbury.

31st January, 1946.

His Worship the Mayor
and City Councillors.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my twelfth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions and Native Affairs of the City for the year ended 30th. June, 1945. Dr. C.E. Murray, Acting Assistant Medical Officer of Health is responsible for the preparation of the major part of this report and I am grateful to her for the assistance given in this respect.

Since the submission of my last report His Excellency the Governor has appointed a National Health Commission and its findings and recommendations are awaited with interest.

With the termination of World War 11 it is hoped that it will be now possible to extend and improve the Health Services of the Country and thus add in some measure to the improved Health and Happiness of the peoples of all races.

To you and Councils officials I wish to express my thanks for the assistance and courtesy extended to me during the past; also I would place on record my deep appreciation of the loyal and efficient service rendered by the staff of the Department during the war years.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

STAFF.

During the year under review the staff was as follows:-

ADMINISTRATIVE & INSPECTORATE STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health	-	A.J.W. Wilkins, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.
Acting Assistant Medical Officer of Health	-	C.E. Murray, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.
Clerk	-	R.C. Briggs.
Typistes	-	Mrs. F.W. Marsh - resigned 31.3.45. Miss T.E.V. Innes - do - Mrs. B. Bell. Commenced 1.4.45.
Chief Health Inspector	-	C.L. Knaggs, M.R.San.I., A.M.I.S.E., Cert. R.S.I., Meat & Other Foods, San. Science, Advanced Knowledge Cert. San. Eng.
Inspectors	-	C.B. Hodder, Cert. R.S.I., Meat and Other Foods, San. Science. F.D. Hardy, Cert. R.S.I., Meat and Other Foods, San. Science. J.W. Thomas, Cert. R.S.I., Meat & Other Foods. S.O. Webber, Cert. R.S.I., Meat and Other Foods, San. Science Advanced Knowledge. Resigned 18.11.44. A.T. Pirie, Cert. R.S.I., Meat and Other Foods. Commenced 2.1.45. J.J. Fourie, Cert. R.S.I., Meat and Other Foods. Resigned 31.12.44. L.R. Carruthers - on Military Service.
Pupil Health Inspectors	-	A.H. Pike. Resigned 31.12.44. B.P.B. Ellis. Resigned 31.1.45. P. Smith. Commenced 28.5.45.
Overseers	-	L.C. Smit - on Active Service. W.G. Leyland. Commenced 1.9.44. N.H. Lynn. Commenced 24.1.45. 2 - Coloureds.
Driver Overseers	-	5 - Coloureds.
Public Convenience Attendants	-	2 - Europeans.
Commonage Ranger	-	G.J. Adams.

EUROPEAN...../

EUROPEAN INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

Sister-in-Charge	-	L.C. Parkin, General Trained Nurse, Midwifery, Fever and Mothercraft Certificates. Resigned 17.5.45.
Senior Sister	-	I. Warneford, General Trained Nurse and Fever Certificate.
Nursing Sisters	-	Four.
Junior Nurses	-	Two.
Housekeeper	-	Vacant.
Caretaker	-	One.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.

Health Visitors	-	C. Keenan, General Trained Nurse, Midwifery, Public Health and Mothercraft Certificates.
		M.S. Harris, General Trained Nurse, Midwifery, Health Visitors (including Mothercraft) Certificates. Medico Psychological.
Temporary Health Visitor	-	M.E. Rogers, General Trained Nurse, Midwifery & Mothercraft Certificates. Resigned 31.12.44.
District Nurse	-	S.W. Gault, General Trained Nurse, Midwifery Certificate.
Coloured District Nurse	-	H.D. Culverwell. Midwifery Certificate
Coloured Maid	-	One.
Voluntary Helpers.	-	Two.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION CENTRE AND MALE CLINIC.

Medical Orderlies	-	W. Rae, M.R.I.P.H. Resigned 28.2.45. L.R.T. Riding.

NATIVE INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

Superintendent	-	A.E. Snowden, F.R.A.I.
Nurses & Orderlies (African)	-	Twelve.

NATIVE MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Sister-in-Charge	-	C.M. Coulson. Resigned 30.4.45. M.P. Beveridge. General Trained Nurse, Midwifery and Tropical Hygiene Certificates. Commenced 7.8.44.
Trained Nurses & Orderlies	-	Six.

LOCATION...../

LOCATION DISPENSARY CLINIC.

Sister-in-Charge	-	M.I. Becker, General Trained Nurse and Midwifery Certificate. Commenced 16.4.45.
Trained Nurses & Orderlies	-	Six.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Market Master	-	R.J. Tarr.
Clerks	-	C. Webb. T.W. Kennedy, Resigned 10.11.44. A.P. Lloyd. Commenced 10.11.44.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Superintendent, African Township	-	W.S. Stodart.
Assistant Superintendent, African Township	-	T.J. Trenor - (Acting Native Welfare Officer).
Temp. Asst. Superintendent African Township	-	S.R. Blackie. Resigned 22.4.45. D. Mackay. Commenced 7.5.45.
Native Welfare Officer, African Township	-	E.A. Cordell - on Active Service.
Clerk, African Township	-	D.J. Hidden - on Active Service.
Temp. Clerk, African Township	-	H.L. Martin.
Canteen Supervisor, African Township	-	C. Pakes. Resigned 28.2.45. W.F. Grainger. Commenced 1.4.45. Resigned 13.6.45.
Part Time Cinematograph Operator	-	S. Polworth.
Native Supervisor	-	H.F. Bradley.
Asst. Native Supervisor	-	P.E.J. Tiran.

STATISTICS.

POPULATION: (Estimated)

Europeans	17,545.
Coloureds & Asiatics	1,849.
Natives in Employment	31,723.
Natives (Others)	7,796.
TOTAL :	58,913.

A census of the location population was taken during the year and it is interesting to note that of a total population of 13,367, 2,276 were women and 3,520 children.

Owing to the movement of R.A.F. personnel and the commencing return of the Rhodesian Armed Forces, it is not possible to estimate accurately the population of Salisbury. Reliable information will again be available at the next census.

DEATHS...../

DEATHS.....\

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.

	1943-44	1944-45
Europeans.		
Number of deaths	126	137
Death rate per 1,000 of population	7.32	7.81

The main causes of death were 'diseases of the circulatory system' (thirty-two), 'air transport accidents' (eighteen), 'cancer and other tumours' (thirteen), 'diseases of the respiratory system' (eleven) and 'intra cranial lesion of vascular origin' (eight).

	1943-44	1944-45
Number of deaths (under one year of age)	14	13
Infant mortality rate, per 1,000 births	33.66	27.43
Asiatics and Coloureds.		
Number of deaths	17	21
Death rate per 1,000 of population	9.79	11.35
Number of deaths (under one year of age)	6	8
Infant mortality rate, per 1,000 births	82.19	71.43

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.

Europeans.		
Number of births	416	474
Birth rate per 1,000 of population	24.17	27.02

The European birth rate calculated on the estimated population is 27.02 per 1,000. It is a definite rise over that of 1943-44, which was 24.17, and is the highest European birth rate recorded since 1933.

The European infant mortality rate of 27.43 is lower than that of the previous year, which was 33.66.

There were 337 more births than deaths during the year under consideration.

Of the 13 infantile deaths, 5 were due to prematurity, 3 to diseases of infancy, 2 to enteritis, 2 to pneumonia and 1 to birth injuries.

	1943-44	1944-45
Coloureds and Asiatics.		
Number of births	73	112
Birth rate per 1,000 of population	42.03	60.57

The...../

The Coloured and Asiatic infantile mortality rate remains disturbingly high, probably because of insanitary housing, unsatisfactory nutrition and ignorance. Many members of the Coloured and Asiatic Communities appear extraordinarily loth to make full use of the free medical facilities offered, and it is often quite difficult to impress upon expectant mothers the necessity of attending ante-natal clinics early in pregnancy, and of bringing healthy children to the baby clinics.

NOTIFIED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	Europeans	Coloureds	Asiatics	Natives	Total 1944-45	Total for 1943-44
Measles	86	-	-	52	138	317
Diphtheria	3	-	-	6	9	10
Scarlet Fever	70	-	-	-	70	28
Whooping Cough	52	-	-	7	59	24
C.S.M.	2	-	-	12	14	24
Chicken-Pox	15	1	-	88	104	217
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	1	2
Tuberculosis	-	1	-	15	16	13
Typhoid	12	-	1	1	14	6
Dysentery	2	-	-	1	3	1
Encephalo-myelitis	1	-	-	-	1	1
Leprosy	1	-	-	1	2	6

No Puerperal Sepsis or Small-Pox cases were notified.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Apart from 14 notified cases of Typhoid and 16 of Tuberculosis the position with regard to infectious diseases was satisfactory. There were no cases of Puerperal Sepsis and none of Small-Pox. This is the fourth successive year in which Salisbury has been free from Small-Pox. Considering the migratory nature of the Natives and their lack of health consciousness and sense of responsibility, the existing freedom from serious epidemics is most gratifying.

There were 138 cases of Measles, 70 of Scarlet Fever, 59 of Whooping Cough and 104 of Chicken-Pox. The majority of the cases of infectious diseases were of a mild type and caused no serious concern as far as the patient was affected, but demanded the same care and attention from the preventive point of view. All notified cases of infectious diseases were investigated, the exclusion from school regulations enforced, and the necessary action for control and prevention of spread advised.

Patients suffering from serious infectious diseases or complicated minor ones, or with unsatisfactory home conditions, were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospitals. Modern experience has proved that minor uncomplicated infectious diseases usually recover sooner, and with fewer complications, when nursed in their own homes and familiar surroundings. To quote from an English Medical Journal - "Now we do not isolate all cases of the common infections, but do isolate those which are severe or have complications."

The buildings ear-marked for Coloured and Asiatic Infectious Diseases Hospitals are unfortunately still occupied and used as a Government War Emergency Hospital.

Diphtheria...../

Diphtheria.

There were 3 European and 6 Native cases of Diphtheria. The continued low incidence of this serious disease is considered to be due in no small measure to the immunization of infants over nine months of age. The course consists of two injections at monthly intervals, followed by a schick test four months later. Parents are advised that a "booster" dose of toxoid is recommended five or six years later on entrance to school.

Children immunized against Diphtheria during the year were -

		Europeans	Coloureds & Asiatics	Natives
Total attendances	-	729	168	789
Total injections	-	466	131	789
Total schick tests	-	263	37	-

Typhoid & Dysentery.

There was an unsatisfactory increase in Typhoid Fever; the total number was 14 as compared to 6 of the previous year; 12 were Europeans, 1 Asiatic and 1 Native. The European cases occurred in the form of a small epidemic during which the public were advised to boil all milk and water before consumption. All the usual tests were taken of contacts, food handlers, milk and water, but the exact source of the epidemic was not traced.

Scarlet Fever.

70 Europeans were notified as suffering from Scarlet Fever, which is an increase of 42 over the 28 of the previous year.

Tuberculosis.

16 Tuberculotics were notified, 15 of whom were Natives. This deadly disease causes serious concern as facilities in the Colony for isolation and treatment are most inadequate.

Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis.

There were 2 European and 12 Native cases of C.S.M. compared with 24 the previous year. In spite of the reduction in incidence, the Department is by no means satisfied and will continue in its efforts to improve housing and nutrition, the lack of which is known to be a contributary cause to C.S.M. epidemics.

Small-Pox.

Although Salisbury has been free from Smallpox for four years there has been no slackening in vaccination, especially Natives in employment who are carefully examined and re-vaccinated.

Vaccinations for the year by the Department are as follows -

Europeans...../

Europeans.	Coloureds & Asiatics.	Natives.	
480	162	700	Children at Location.
		6,829	At Market Square Examination Room.
		612	Avondale
	TOTAL:	8,141	

EUROPEAN INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

Owing to the continued shortage of staff the European Infectious Diseases Hospital has not functioned to its full capacity, but all patients with an infectious disease who required hospital treatment were admitted. Modern opinion holds that the treatment of minor uncomplicated infectious disease cases in their own homes is by far the wiser procedure from the patient's point of view, and it is doubtful whether the act of moving the patient to an isolation hospital when the most infectious phase has passed, i.e. when the disease becomes recognised, in any way serves to curtail or shorten an epidemic. Schools, boarding schools and hostels have been advised to provide isolation accommodation for minor uncomplicated infectious diseases, such as Chicken-pox, German Measles, uncomplicated Measles and mild Scarlet Fever.

The more severe infectious diseases such as Diphtheria, Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis and the complicated minor ones all received admission to hospital.

Admissions for the past year were as follows -

	Inside Municipal Area.	Outside Municipal Area.	
Measles	12	3	
German Measles	5	-	
Diphtheria	2	7	
Chicken-Pox	1	-	
Scarlet Fever	27	6	
Whooping Cough	4	7	
Pneumococcal & Influenzal Meningitis	4	-	
C.S.M.	1	1	
Erysipelas	1	-	
Mumps	12	-	
Typhoid	2	-	
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	-	
Polioencephalitis... ...	1	-	
Various	20	30	
			GRAND TOTAL 146
TOTAL:	92	54	

NATIVE INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

The present hospital consists of 104 beds and has proved to be completely inadequate. The extensions with 42 beds for V.D. patients and 24 for infectious diseases are nearing completion, and it is believed that the grand total of

170...../

170 beds will suffice for the immediate future.

During the five and a half years of occupation, 8,880 cases have been admitted as in-patients, giving an average of 132.5 cases per month for the 104 beds. The above includes 8 tuberculotic beds, which are liable to be occupied for long periods of up to a year or more.

Seven females and one female child were admitted to the N.I.D.H. during the year suffering from Tuberculosis. Admission to Hospital was as follows -

Venereal Diseases.	1943-44 M.	1943-44 F.	1944-45 M.	1944-45 F. & C.
Syphilis	236	75	212	79
Gonorrhoea	279	112	122	130
Mixed Venereal Infections	296	73	223	69
	811	260	557	278
TOTALS -	1,071		835	
Other Diseases ...	621		693	
GRAND TOTAL -	1,692		1,528	

Number of Out-patients treated at N.I.D.H.

	1943-44 M.	1943-44 F.	1943-44 C.	1944-45 M.	1944-45 F.	1944-45 C.
Syphilis	137	-	-	633	-	-
Gonorrhoea ...	1,138	-	-	1,282	-	-
Mixed Venereal Infections ...	278	-	-	437	-	-
Skin & Scabies ...	51	9	65	109	12	94
Bilharziasis ...	436	423	36	463	581	72
Miscellaneous ...	211	-	-	100	-	1
TOTALS -	2,251	432	101	3,024	593	167
Total number of Out-patients	2,784			3,784		
Total number of treatments given to Out-patients	22,555			44,545		

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF NATIVES.

	EXAMINATIONS	VACCINATED
1943-44	44,094	3,045
1944-45	49,255	7,066

Examination and vaccination of Natives, both male and female, was carried out at the Market Square. All Natives requiring a Town Pass were examined at six-monthly intervals for contagious or infectious diseases, and if necessary vaccinated.

A...../

A European Male Clinical Assistant was in daily attendance for examining and vaccinating males. Voluntary patients sought advice and employers were encouraged to send their native staffs for such examinations. When the staff was available gangs of natives were examined at their work, and at Avondale Pass Office on Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

The Native females were examined and vaccinated under the direction of the District Nurse on Friday mornings. 241 Nannies were examined and 83 vaccinated.

Natives who were found to be suffering from a contagious or infectious disease were admitted to the Native Infectious Diseases Hospital for isolation and treatment, when accommodation was available.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

During the period of hostilities the percentage of the population suffering from these diseases is considered to have reached a new peak. Though facilities exist for the free treatment of all races, it is doubtful whether this fact is known to the population, and it is considered that intensive propaganda and education campaigns are necessary to warn sufferers of the danger resulting from neglect of adequate treatment.

Europeans.

The Government Public Health Department has accepted responsibility for providing free treatment for Europeans.

Asiatics and Coloureds.

The City Health Department has provided facilities for free treatment of these diseases at St. Swithin's Buildings, Market Square. Many patients, suspecting that they have become infected, attend voluntarily; others are discovered during examinations for other complaints or during routine ante-natal examinations. All patients are treated and endeavours made to trace contacts.

Natives.

Patients suffering from Venereal Diseases are able to attend for treatment as follows:-

(1) As 'In' or 'Out' patients at the Native Infectious Diseases Hospital; this is a twenty-four hour a day service and patients are able to attend at any time.

(2) At Out-patient clinics of which there are three per week for females and children at the Location Dispensary, two per week for males at the Location Dispensary, and one weekly for males at the Market Square.

In 1933-34 the total number of attendances was 623, in 1943-44 it was 43,627 and in 1944-45 it was 31,661. The lower number of attendances in 1944-45 is probably due to the cancellation of some of the male clinics because of staff shortage.

LOCATION...../

LOCATION DISPENSARY AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

The services provided at the Location Dispensary and Maternity Hospital consist of all those found in the average polyclinic; they can be summarised as follows -

(1) Medical and surgical attention for all minor illnesses for males, females and children. During the year there were 30,621 female and child attendances, 36,409 male attendances, i.e. a total of 67,030 attendances.

(2) Venereal Diseases clinics and out-patient treatment for males, females and children.

(3) Child Welfare clinics.

(4) Diphtheria immunization clinics.

(5) Vaccination clinics.

(6) Doctors consulting clinics.

(7) Clinics for investigation and treatment of urinary and bowel Bilharziasis for women and children.

(8) Home visiting.

(9) Ante-natal clinics.

(10) Confinement of expectant mothers in the Location Maternity Hospital - 535 patients were admitted to hospital, 482 of whom were delivered. Of the 482 women delivered, 115 i.e. 23.9% were found to be suffering from Gonorrhoea and were transferred to the Native Infectious Diseases Hospital for isolation and treatment.

Table of work done at Location Dispensary and Maternity Hospital.

	1943-44	1944-45
Attendances non-V.D.	60,577	67,030
Number of confinements	357	482
Visits paid	9,144	5,255
Child Welfare clinics	150	150
Child Welfare attendances ...	9,249	10,076
Pre-natal clinics	48	89
Attendances at pre-natal clinics	3,377	4,090
Vaccination clinics	11	19
Attendances at Vaccination clinics	400	700
Diphtheria immunization clinics	53	23
Attendances at Diphtheria immunization clinics	3,093	789
Venereal Disease clinics	-	288
Venereal Disease attendances ...	43,627	31,661

	1944-45
Urines tested for Bilharzia ...	2,817
Urines positive for Bilharzia ...	704
Stools tested for Bilharzia ...	2,650
Stools positive for Bilharzia ...	178
Stools positive for Ankylostomiasis	146
Smears taken for Gonorrhoea ...	3,464
Smears positive for Gonorrhoea ...	327

The...../

The incidence of urinary and intestinal Bilharziasis is much higher than the afore-mentioned figures would indicate as only one specimen of each per patient is examined, and often patients only supply a few ounces of urine instead of the half pint as requested.

The apparent percentage of positive Gonorrhoeas is much lower than the actual incidence because smears and not cultures are taken, and the negatives include those that have been treated and require at least two negative smears before attendance ceases.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme embraces all races and provides the necessary services for an individual from conception till the toddler stage.

Europeans.

Ante and post-natal clinics are held every Thursday afternoon at the Queen Elizabeth Clinic. A doctor attends twice a month and the Health Visitor every week. The expectant mother is examined and generally advised as regards the hygiene and management of pregnancy, with special attention to diet, exercise, clothing, care of the body and preparedness for the new arrival. The home and financial position are investigated and when desirable, permission is requested to admit the prospective mother to the Lady Chancellor Nursing Home. Mothers are advised to return for the post-natal examination six to eight weeks after confinement.

Milk may be obtained at the cost of 1d per pint or in necessitous cases, free.

All abnormalities detected during the above clinics are referred to the patient's own doctor.

These services are free and intended for families who are unable to bear the cost of employing a private doctor.

The Department is indebted to Mrs. Cripps, a trained physical culture teacher, for running special pre-natal and post-natal exercise classes.

If the home conditions are satisfactory, a woman may call in the trained District Nurse to confine her in her own home or apartment.

The Midwife may, if she considers this necessary, call in a doctor, who is usually the one nominated by the patient, the City Council being responsible for these medical fees. For all these services rendered a charge of £3.3.0d. is made, which may be reduced or cancelled in necessitous cases.

Asiatics and Coloureds.

A maternity service, similar to that for Europeans, exists for Coloured and Asiatic expectant mothers. Ante-natal clinics are held twice a month at St. Swithin's Buildings, Market Square. These clinics are attended by a doctor, the European District Nurse and the Maternity trained Coloured Midwife.

These...../

The incidence of mastoid and tuberculosis is much higher than the above-mentioned figures would indicate as only one specimen of each per patient is examined, and often patients only supply a few ounces of urine instead of the half pint as requested.

The apparent percentage of positive Gonorrhoea is much lower than the actual incidence because smears and not cultures are taken, and the negatives include those that have been treated and require at least two negative smears before attendance ceases.

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Asiatics and Coloureds.

A maternity service, similar to that for Europeans exists for Coloured and Asiatic expectant mothers. Ante-natal clinics are held twice a month at St. Saviour's Building, Market Square. These clinics are attended by a doctor, the European District Nurse, and the Maternity trained Coloured Midwife.

Please.....

These clinics are identical to those held for Europeans except that no physical training classes have been organised.

Milk is available at 1d per pint for Asiatics and ½d per pint for Coloureds, or free in necessitous cases.

As no Maternity Hospital for Coloureds and Asiatics is yet in existence, most expectant mothers are delivered in their own homes either by Council's Coloured Midwife or by a private doctor or midwife. For acute medical or surgical conditions, request is made for admission to the General Non-European Government Hospital.

A charge of £3.3.0d. for Asiatics and £1.10.0d. for Coloureds is made for delivery by Council's Coloured Midwife. The above fees may be reduced or cancelled when necessary. Medical aid is available under the same conditions as for Europeans.

Africans.

The ten bedded Location Maternity Hospital serves the natives within the Municipality. Pregnant women who desire to be delivered in the Hospital are expected to attend the ante-natal clinics which are held twice a week. In addition to the routine ante-natal care, all expectant mothers are examined for urinary and bowel Bilharzia and for Venereal Disease. Minor medical and surgical treatments are carried out at the Maternity Hospital or at the Location Dispensary. A doctor may be called in to assist with abnormal deliveries, and if surgical intervention or major medical treatment or X-ray is deemed necessary the patient is removed by ambulance to the Government Hospital, Salisbury.

Milk is available at ½d per pint.

The existing premises have been found to be inadequate and another ten bedded ward is nearing completion.

The above services are free of charge for Natives residing within the Municipality. Residents outside the Township may be admitted and are charged an inclusive fee of 15/- when beds are available.

CHILD WELFARE WORK.

Europeans.

Child Welfare clinics for the maintenance of health are held at the Queen Elizabeth Clinic, Parktown, Cranborne, Avondale, Newlands and Highlands at the following times -

Queen Elizabeth Clinic - Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons. Tuesday and Thursday mornings. Diphtheria immunization and vaccination clinics are held on the first and third Saturday mornings of each month and are attended by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, as well as by the Health Visitor in charge.

Avondale...../

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Milk is available at ½d per pint.

The existing premises have been found to be inadequate and modern ten bedded ward is nearing completion.

The above services are free of charge for Native residing within the Municipality. Residents outside the Township may be admitted and are charged an inclusive fee of 1£/- when beds are available.

CHILD WELFARE WORK.

Europeans.

Child Welfare clinics for the maintenance of health are held at the Queen Elizabeth Clinic, Fairbridge, Cranborne, Avondale, Newlands and Highfields at the following times -

Queen Elizabeth Clinic - Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons. Tuesday and Thursday mornings. Diphtheria immunisation and vaccination clinics are held on the first and third Saturday mornings of each month and are attended by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, as well as by the Health Visitor in charge.

Avondale.....

Avondale - Friday mornings and afternoons.

Highlands - Tuesday mornings.

Newlands - Tuesday afternoons.

Cranborne - First and third Tuesday afternoons.

Parktown - Second and fourth Tuesday afternoons.

A subsidized milk scheme exists similar to that for pregnant mothers.

Asiatics and Coloureds.

Clinics are held at St. Swithin's Buildings, Market Square, on Tuesday and Friday afternoons for Coloured children and on the second and fourth Monday afternoons of every month for Asiatics. Diphtheria immunization and vaccination clinics for Coloureds and Asiatics are held on the second Saturday morning of every month.

The subsidized milk scheme is similar to that in existence for pregnant mothers.

Africans.

Child Welfare clinics, similar to those for Europeans, Coloureds and Asiatics, are held at the Location Dispensary three times a week on Monday and Wednesday afternoons, and on Friday mornings. The infants are also vaccinated at these clinics.

Diphtheria immunization clinics are held twice a month on alternate Monday afternoons.

Under the subsidized milk scheme, milk is available at ½d per pint.

CLINICS.	1943-44	1944-45
Infant Clinics held in the City (European)	252	250
Infant Clinics held in the City (Coloureds)	53	51
Infant Clinics held at Hatfield (Europeans)	25	22
Infant Clinics held at Parktown (European)	23	21
Infant Clinics held at Avondale (European)	49	34
Infant Clinics held at Highlands (European)	49	25
Infant Clinics held at Location (Native)	254	151
Asiatic Clinics	42	30
Diphtheria Immunization ... ... & Schick Test Clinics (European)	39	24
Diphtheria Immunization & Schick ... Test Clinics (Coloured)	14	18
Diphtheria Immunization & Schick Test Clinics (Asiatic)	-	14

Diphtheria...../

	1943-44	1944-45
Diphtheria Immunization Clinics (Native)	53	21
Vaccination Clinics (European) ...	23	24
Vaccination Clinics (Asiatic & Coloured)	11 Asiats.	14
	Clrds.	18
Vaccination Clinics (Native)	11	16
Special Diseases Clinics (Coloured)...	101	89
Pre-natal Clinics (European)	47	46
Pre-natal Clinics (Coloured)	22	20
Pre-natal Clinics (Native)	44	91
Native Nursegirls' Clinics	53	51
TOTAL:	1,165	1,030

ATTENDANCES AT CLINICS.

	1943-44	1944-45
In the City (European)	8,968	9,008
At Avondale (European)	1,626	907
At Hatfield (European)	889	570
At Parktown (European)	1,129	763
At Highlands (European)...	1,853	905
At Location (Native)	9,249	10,201
In the City (Coloured)	2,232	1,747
In the City (Asiatic)	247	184
Diphtheria Immunization (European) ...	1,307	730
Diphtheria Immunization (Coloured) ...	333	204
- do - (Asiatic) ...	-	82
Diphtheria Immunization (Native) ...	3,092	766
Vaccinations (European)...	247	599
Vaccinations (Coloured)...	57	162
-do- (Asiatic)	-	88
Vaccinations (Native)	400	402
Special Diseases (Coloured)	838	1,398
Pre-natal (European)	100	90
Pre-natal (Coloured)	-	133
Pre-natal (Native)	3,377	3,929
Native Nursegirls	510	350
TOTAL:	36,454	33,218

Attendances at Clinics (excluding Child Welfare Clinics) 5,634

VISITS..../

VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS IN MUNICIPAL AREA.

	1943-44	1944-45
Ante-natal	433	359
New births	629	547
First visits	3,347	1,419
Revisits	7,223	4,146
Special Visits	2,302	2,027
TOTAL:	13,934	8,498

VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS OUTSIDE MUNICIPAL AREA.

	1943-44	1944-45
Ante-natal	22	12
New births	106	70
First visits	41	51
Revisits	452	216
Special visits	274	143
TOTAL:	895	492

Owing to shortage of staff, and illness amongst the rest of the staff, the attendances at clinics and the visits are fewer than those of the previous year.

WORK OF DISTRICT NURSES (EUROPEAN AND COLOURED).

Confinements attended.

	1943-44	1944-45
Europeans	15	3
Asiatics	11	8
Coloureds	11	14
TOTAL:	37	25

Visits paid.

		1943-44	1944-45
European -	Ante-natal ...	111	125
	Post-natal ...	201	71
	General ...	459	694
Asiatic -	Ante-natal ...	1	12
	Post-natal ...	132	94
	General ...	-	1
Coloured -	Ante-natal ...	-	81
	Post-natal ...	154	153
	General ...	3	839
	TOTAL:	1,061	2,070

NUTRITION..../

NUTRITION.

Although no nutritional survey has been carried out the impression obtained in dealing with Coloureds, Asiatics and Natives is that the standard of nutrition is low, especially in growing children.

To combat the effects of malnutrition the Department has inaugurated the subsidized milk scheme, cheap meals for African children in the Location and arranged for a fruit and vegetable market.

QUANTITY OF MILK SUPPLIED IN PINTS.			1943-44	1944-45
Europeans,	City	Free	1,818	1,484
		1d per pint ...	15,446	15,168
Coloureds,	City	Free	6,932	3,977
		½d per pint ...	120,003	170,617
Asiatics,	City	1d per pint ...	3,317	14,914
Africans,	City	½d per pint ...	200,196	288,310
Europeans,	Parktown	Free	749	123
		1d per pint ...	5,176	7,474
Europeans,	Hatfield	Free	11,757	2,106
		1d per pint ...	28,032	18,912
		TOTAL:	393,426	523,085

COLOURED SPECIAL DISEASES CLINIC.

The primary object of the clinic for Coloureds and Asiatics held at St. Swithin's Buildings, Market Square, is to discover and render innocuous infectious and contagious diseases, treat patients suffering from venereal diseases, give after treatment to patients who have and have had Tuberculosis, trace contacts and investigate their conditions. Minor surgical and medical treatments are, however, given daily and prove a great boon to patients who otherwise would have to walk to the Government Hospital for such treatments.

The European District Nurse and Coloured Midwife are in daily attendance for treating minor medical and surgical conditions. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health attends the clinics on Wednesday afternoons when patients are treated for Venereal Diseases and examined generally.

In addition, injections for patients suffering from Bilharzia are given three times a week by a European Male Clinical Assistant under the direction of the Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

Although all facilities exist for the adequate treatment of the above-named diseases, the Coloured and Asiatic patients very often default on the clearance of symptoms before treatment is complete. Tracing and persuading defaulters to attend for adequate treatment demand much time and patience

from...../

NUTRITION.

Although no nutritional survey has been carried out the impression obtained in dealing with Colourveds, Asiatics and Africans in Kwa, the economy of nutrition is low, especially in growing children.

To combat the effects of malnutrition the Department has imported the mineralised milk compound, cheap milk for African children in the Location, and arranged for fruit and vegetable markets.

QUANTITY OF MILK SUPPLIED IN PINTS.		1941-42.	1942-43.
Europeans,	City Free	1,613	1,489
	1d per pint	17,445	15,158
Coloureds,	City Free	6,932	5,077
	½d per pint	120,003	170,517
Asiatics,	City 1d per pint	5,317	14,914
Africans,	City ½d per pint	300,195	204,110
Europeans,	Rural Free	749	127
	1d per pint	5,176	7,417
Europeans,	Rural	11,757	2,106
	1d per pint	28,[illegible]	16,[illegible]
TOTAL:		507,456	523,065

COLOURED MEDICAL TRANSPORT SERVICE.

The primary object of the clinic for Coloureds and Asiatics built at Swaziland's Railway Station is to discover the number involved in contacting Diseases, treat patients suffering from venereal diseases, give after treatment to patients who have had Tuberculosis, trace contacts and investigate their conditions. Minor surgical and medical treatments are, however, given daily and every effort is made to persuade the patients to walk to the Government Hospital for much treatment.

The Europeans Detected Three and Coloured Malaria cases in daily attendance for treatment under medical and surgical supervision. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health attends the clinics on Wednesday afternoons when patients are treated for Venereal Diseases and general ailments.

In addition, injections for patients suffering from Syphilis are given three times a week by a European Male Clinical Assistant under the direction of the Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

Although all facilities exist for the adequate treatment of the above-named diseases, the Coloureds and Asiatic patients very often default in the attendance of examinations before treatment is completed. Tuberculosis and venereal defaulters to attend for adequate treatment demand much time and patience

from the Department's officials.

ATTENDANCES AT WEDNESDAY CLINICS.

Clinics held		89
Males ...	482	
Females ...	454	
Children ...	462	
TOTAL:	1,398	

ATTENDANCES FOR DAILY MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONDITIONS.

	Medical	Surgical
Males	-	238
Females & Children	1,589	1,354

Total Attendances ...	3,181
" Injections ...	1,668

Number of urines taken	145
Number of stools taken	111
Number of blood samples taken ...	106
Number of blood samples positive	16
Percentage positive	15.09%

EUROPEAN DEATHS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1945.

DISEASE.	ADULTS		CHILDREN	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES				
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ...	1	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	1
Aneurysm of the Aorta...	1	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	-	-	1	-
CANCER AND OTHER TUMOURS.				
Cancer of the Mouth and Parynx	2	-	-	-
Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum...	3	2	-	-
Cancer of the Respiratory System	2	1	-	-
Cancer of the Uterus ...	-	1	-	-
Cancer of the Breast ...	-	1	-	-
Cancer of the Urinary Organs	1	-	-	-
RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF NUTRITION, AND OF THE ENDOCRINE GLANDS, OTHER GENERAL DISEASES AND VITAMIN DEFICIENCY DISEASES.				
Diabetes Mellitis ...	1	3	-	-

DISEASES...../

from the Department's officials.

ATTENDANCES AT DISPENSARY CLINICS.

Children male	89
Males ...	482
Females ...	451
Children ...	682
TOTAL:	1,704

ATTENDANCES FOR DAILY MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.

	Medical	Surgical
Males	-	298
Females & Children	1,359	1,354

Total Attendances ...	3,181
" Injections ...	1,668

Number of males taken ...	145
Number of females taken ...	111
Number of blood samples taken ...	256
Number of blood samples positive	16
Percentage positive ...	15.09%

SURGICAL WARDS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1943.

DISEASE.	ADMITTED		DISCHARGED	
	Males	Females	Male	Female
INFECTIONS & PARASITIC DISEASES.				
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ...	3	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	1
Aneurysm of the Aorta...	1	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	-	-	1	-
CANCER AND OTHER TUMOURS.				
Cancer of the Mouth and Pharynx	2	-	-	-
Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum...	3	1	-	-
Cancer of the Respiratory Bronchus	2	-	1	-
Cancer of the Uterus ...	-	1	-	-
Cancer of the Breast ...	-	1	-	-
Cancer of the Urinary Organs	1	-	-	-
DISEASES OF DIGESTION.				
ALL OTHER SURGICAL DISEASES.				
VITAMIN DEFICIENCY DISEASES.				
Diabetes Mellitus ...	1	3	-	-

EUROPEAN DEATHS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1945. (Contd.)

	ADULTS		CHILDREN	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.				
Leukaemia	1	-	-	-
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.				
Intra Cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin	6	1	1	-
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.				
Diseases of the Myocardium	4	3	-	-
Diseases of the Coronary Artery	12	1	-	-
Other diseases of the Heart	-	2	-	-
Aneurysm (except of the Heart and Aorta)	1	-	-	-
Arteriosclerosis (excluding coronal or renal sclerosis or cerebral haemorrhage).. ...	4	-	-	-
High Blood Pressure (Idiopathic)	3	1	-	-
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.				
Bronchitis	1	1	-	-
Broncho-Pneumonia...	-	-	1	-
Lobar-Pneumonia	3	1	1	-
Pneumonia Unspecified	1	2	-	-
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.				
Ulcer of the Stomach or Duodenum	2	-	-	-
Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	-	1	1
Appendicitis	3	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of the Liver	2	1	-	-
Other Diseases of the Liver ...	-	1	-	-
Other Diseases of the Gall Bladder and Bile Ducts	-	1	-	-
DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENITAL SYSTEMS (NOT VENEREAL OR CONNECTED WITH PREGNANCY OR THE PUERPERIUM.)				
Chronic Nephritis	1	1	-	-
DISEASES OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERAL STATE.				
Toxaemias of Pregnancy	-	2	-	-
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS.				
Congenital Malformations.. ...	-	-	1	-
DISEASES PECULIAR TO THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE.				
Premature Birth	-	-	4	1
Injury at Birth	-	-	1	-
Other Diseases peculiar to Infancy	-	-	-	2

SENILITY..../

EUROPEAN DEATHS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1945 (Contd.)

	ADULTS		CHILDREN	
SENILITY AND OLD AGE.	Males	Females	Males	Females
Senility	2	-	-	-
DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.				
Suicide	4	-	-	-
Homicide	-	1	-	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents..	2	-	-	-
Air Transport Accidents..	18	-	-	-
Accidental Drowning ...	1	-	-	-
Accidental Injury by Fall, Crushing, etc.	1	-	-	-
Accidents due to Electric Currents	2	-	-	-
CAUSE OF DEATH UNSTATED OR ILLDEFINED.	3	1	-	-
	91	28	11	6

TOTAL DEATHS: 136.

ASIATIC AND COLOURED DEATHS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1945.

DISEASE	ASIATICS.				COLOUREDS.			
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children	
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Influenza	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
CANCER AND OTHER TUMOURS.								
Cancer of Unspecified Organs	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD & BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.								
Leukaemia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.								
Meningitis (Non-Meningococcal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Intra Cranial Lesions of Vascular Origin	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.								
Diseases of the Coronary Arteries	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DISEASES...../

ASIATIC AND COLOURED DEATHS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1945. (Contd.)

DISEASE	ASIATICS. Adults M	ASIATICS. Adults F	ASIATICS. Children M	ASIATICS. Children F	COLOUREDS. Adults M	COLOUREDS. Adults F	COLOUREDS. Children M	COLOUREDS. Children F
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.								
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Broncho pneumonia	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.								
Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the Gall Bladder & Bile Ducts ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF THE URINARY & GENITAL SYSTEMS (NOT VENEREAL OR CONNECTED WITH PREGNANCY OR THE PUERPERIUM).								
Nephritis (not stated to be acute or chronic)... ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISEASES OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERAL STATE.								
Haemorrhage of Pregnancy..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISEASES PECULIAR TO THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE.								
Premature Births	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Injury at Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.								
Motor Vehicle Accidents...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accidental Drowning ...	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
CAUSE OF DEATH UNSTATED OR ILLDEFINED.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL :	6	1	3	4	3	-	1	5
GRAND TOTAL:	14				9			

EUROPEAN INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Premature births	4
Asphyxia Neonatorum & Prematurity	1
Broncho pneumonia	1
Lobar pneumonia	1
Gastro Enteritis	2
Erythroblastosis	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1
Congenital Heart Disease	1
Haemorrhage of the Newborn	1
	13

ASIATIC...../

ASIATIC AND COLOURED INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

DISEASE.	ASIATICS.	COLOUREDS.
Broncho pneumonia	2	-
Prematurity	-	1
Intra cranial haemorrhage	-	1
Bronchitis	-	1
Pneumococcal Meningitis	-	1
Influenza	1	-
Gastro Enteritis	1	-
	4	4

SANITATION AND CLEANSING.

The Chief Health Inspector's Report on these matters is set out below:-

INTRODUCTION.

The year under review has been a full one; some progress has been made, but it must be recorded that as the Inspectorate Staff position is at the present time, little, if any, real advancement can be looked for. The Department's inspectorate staff is totally inadequate to maintain even matters of routine environmental hygiene at a reasonable level. Authority exists from Council for a full establishment of health inspectors, but owing to the policy of Central Government it seems unlikely that we will be able to recruit staff until such time as Government sees fit to revert to normal peace time immigration restrictions.

Under the circumstances, the staff has maintained an enthusiastic and high standard of efficiency but to repeat, little real progress will be made until the staff is augmented.

LEGISLATION.

Our bye-laws still remain inadequate; the bye-laws controlling licensed premises have not yet been promulgated. The first section of the new public health bye-laws have been drafted and will in due course be submitted to Council.

New bye-laws relating to stand cleaning have been promulgated.

Regulations relating to:-

(a) Control of slaughter houses and meat inspection

(b) Control of public buildings

are under consideration by Government. A Bill to amend the Public Health Act is before Parliament, whereby Local Authorities will be able to license and control slaughter houses within their areas.

HEALTH...../

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

Because of the staff position no progress can be reported under this heading.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL AND EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL.

Control is exercised in accordance with Government Notice No. 19 of 1943. Cases and contacts are excluded from school; notifications are made to school principals. Advice is given to house-holders and every endeavour is made to trace the source of infection. This Department has suggested to the Government Public Health Department that wider powers are necessary in order to exercise effectively control over contacts of the more serious infectious diseases.

The number of infectious diseases investigated during the year was 281.

LICENSED PREMISES.

Under this heading is included bakers, tea-rooms, etc., food-stalls, laundries, hairdressing establishments, boarding-houses, hawkers of foodstuffs, market gardens, etc.

Every effort has been made to maintain a reasonable standard, but until such time as more supervision can be exercised and the licensed premises bye-laws are promulgated, it cannot be reported that conditions are really satisfactory.

SUPERVISION OF FOODSTUFFS.

The District Inspectors carry out regular inspections of foodstuffs exposed for sale in the city area and at the Municipal Produce Market. A few samples have been taken for analysis and until such time as there is a comprehensive Food and Drugs Act, which matter has been taken up with Central Government, there seems little point in attempting to extend the work.

The following foodstuffs were condemned during the year:-

14 bags Lemons
1 box Lemons
1 box Apples
32 boxes Guavas
34 trays Peaches
1 box Avocado Pears
40 boxes -do-
7 bags Oranges
2 bags Grape Fruit
1 basket -do-
173 Egg Fruit
168 trays Grapes
4 Paw Paws
12 Bananas
1 keg Olives
4 bags Beans
66 boxes Tomatoes
16 trays -do-
166 lb -do-
1 lot Spinach
1 lot Parsnips
50 lb Carrots
22 Pumpkins
18 tins Salmon
23 tins Sardines

81...../

81 tins Pilchards
28 boxes Chocolates
1 Turkey

DAIRIES AND SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLIES.

Council, at the instigation of this Department, took up with Central Government the question of outside inspections of dairy farms; it was felt that with the difficult staff and transport position, coupled with the fact that Government Dairy Officers make regular visits to all dairy premises, there was possibly some wasted effort and overlapping. As a result of these negotiations this Local Authority was relieved of the necessity of making outside inspections. The Local Authority, however, is still responsible for enforcing the qualitative and quantitative standards of dairy produce sold in the City.

MILK DEPOTS AND ICE CREAM FACTORIES.

These premises are inspected as a matter of routine by the District Inspectors; the premises, delivery of milk and other items in some ways are not altogether satisfactory, but in the near future, when ample supplies of bottles, apparatus, etc., are again easily procured, it is expected that considerable improvement can be looked for.

SAMPLING OF DAIRY PRODUCE.

There has been a decrease in the number of milk samples taken due to a new financial agreement made with Government, and this Department ceased taking samples at the local co-operative concern which it had in the past been taking on behalf of the Agricultural Department. With the new arrangement regarding the responsibility, supervision and registration of dairy premises, the outside dairies supplying to the local co-operative concern will be sampled by the Agricultural Department.

Details of Samples.	Total	Below Standard	Satis-factory.
Fresh Milk (Methylene Blue).....	186	60	126
Pasteurised Milk (Plate Count).....	38	11	27
Milk (Chemical)	33	3	30
Milk (for presence of Tuberculosis bacilli)	47	-	47
Cream (chemical)	4	1	3
Ice Cream (chemical)	5	-	5
Ice Cream (bacteriological)	21	9	12
Milk (phosphatose)	32	-	32
Cream Cheese (chemical)	5	-	5
Cheese (chemical)	3	-	3

PUBLIC HALLS AND PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY.

The legislation under the Public Health Act has not yet been promulgated, but it is hoped that during the coming year, armed with this necessary legislation, this Department will be able, where necessary, to effect improvements.

FACTORIES.

The number of factories operating in the City continues to increase; industries are springing up rapidly; it is believed that during the coming year legislation is likely to be introduced in the nature of a Factory Act.

BRICKFIELDS.

General conditions at the Brickfields, in many instances, are considerably improved, but until such time as the canalization scheme to the Makabuzi reaches finality and fresh leases are entered into, no real satisfaction can be expressed in regard to these conditions. There is little doubt that strictly speaking no natives should be housed at the Brickfield Sites, nor is it necessary for the operation of the businesses for them to be housed on the Sites. However, with the present difficult housing position, there seems no option but for them to remain.

KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

Premises were inspected where animals other than domestic pets and horses are licensed by the Department. It is expected that during the coming year new bye-laws will be promulgated, providing necessary amendments to the present bye-laws and providing for the licensing and regulating the keeping of horses.

RODENT CONTROL.

This Department exercises control through the plans submitted through the City Engineer's Department in regard to the rodent proofing of buildings. Plague is unknown in Southern Rhodesia. The Department does not carry out any rodent control.

FLY CONTROL MEASURES.

Every effort is made to control fly breeding; offenders are dealt with severely; in the case of a second occasion that fly breeding is found on any premises, it is the Department's policy to prosecute.

During the year 118 cases of fly breeding were dealt with by the Department.

The Department maintains a considerable number of adult fly traps at points in the Native Township and at Refuse Disposal Sites, etc. Many premises have, at the Department's instigation, installed fly traps.

MOSQUITO CONTROL.

No permanent control measures have been carried out during the year. The usual measures have been carried out by means of larvicides using Malariol. The amount used was 4,532 gallons at a cost of £231.

The number of mosquito larvae and adults collected and identified by the laboratory was as follows:-

A. Gambiae	113 larvae	no adults
A. Funestus	171 "	45 "

A number of cases of Malaria were notified to the Department and of these only 5 European cases were viewed as possible local infection; careful investigation and inspection of the premises where sufferers lived did not result in any catches of infected mosquitoes.

It is again hoped that the following permanent measures will receive attention during the coming year:-

(1)...../

(1) The canalization of the Avondale stream to the Gatooma Road.

(2) The canalization of the Newlands stream/

(3) The construction of proper storm water channels at the eastern end of Union Avenue, to replace the present numerous earth channels.

BILHARZIA CONTROL.

No progress can be reported in regard to matters of Bilharzia control. This Department is anxiously awaiting a promised lead from Central Government, which has not yet materialised.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The City water supply is examined bacteriologically regularly; during the year a total of 65 samples were taken. For a period in mid-year the laboratory results revealed that the water supply was far from satisfactory, but it is satisfying to record that for the past few months the customary high standard of purity has been again reached and maintained.

Fourteen samples of swimming bath water were taken and were found to be of a satisfactory standard of purity.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The Department continues to press, wherever possible, for the installation of water borne sewerage.

BUILDING AND DRAINAGE PLANS.

All plans submitted to the Council for approval are passed to this Department for their comments.

During the year 540 plans were examined; of these 63 were returned for amendment.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Public conveniences are under the control of this Department and during the year Council agreed to the erection of a number of new conveniences of which two have been completed and others are in course of erection. Three pail serviced conveniences were converted into septic tank installations.

HOUSING.

It is a matter for regret that no progress can be reported in regard to this matter, which so intimately concerns the life of the people, and it is considered that at this stage no useful purpose will be served in further discussing the matter, save to comment that until Central Government defines a policy, it is considered that conditions in regard to housing for all races, in particular the Coloured and Native races, will remain unchanged.

ANNUAL RECORD OF DUTIES PERFORMED BY HEALTH INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1945.

Total number of inspections 19,570

Special inspections:

Aerated water factories 50

Aerated...../

ANNUAL RECORD OF DUTIES PERFORMED BY HEALTH INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1945 (Contd.)

Special inspections: (Contd.)

Aerated water shops	752
Bakeries and sweet factories	387
Barbers and hairdressers	210
Butcheries	596
Common yards	283
Dairies and Milk Depots	232
Dwellings	5,553
Factories	78
Foodstalls	66
Fruit and Vegetable Shops	850
General Dealers	2,383
Hotels and Boarding Houses	487
Ice Cream Factories	63
Keeping of Cattle	12
Laundries	130
Markets	379
Market Gardens	255
Native Eating Houses	625
Offensive trades	378
Public Conveniences	276
Restaurants and Tea Rooms	635
Stables	19
Inspections of Fish	104
Inspections of Vegetables (Municipal Compound)	52
Miscellaneous	590
Night and Early Morning Inspections	21

Buildings:

Dampness	30
Demolitions	58
Disinfestation	147
Lighting and Ventilation	291
Overcrowding	141
Repairs	225
Painting and whitewashing	201

Nuisances:

Closets and Urinals	1,927
Drainage	393
Flies	118
Manure	44
Mosquitoes	131
Refuse and Slop Water	685
Screening of Tanks	12
Smoke	8
Stables	70
Septic Tanks	6
Vacant Stands - dirty	39
Wells - to cover or fill in	30
Yards - dirty	451
Unspecified	962

Notices served:

Statutory	227
Others	366

Matters...../

ANNUAL RECORD OF DUTIES PERFORMED BY HEALTH INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1945 (Contd.)

Matters referred to other Departments:

City Engineer:	Sewer choked	3
	Unauthorised structures ..	17
	Dangerous structures	4
	Unsatisfactory condition of Service land	1

Complaints dealt with: 474

Inspections of fish at Salisbury Cold Storage	104
Inspections of vegetables at Municipal Compound	52

AFRICAN TOWNSHIP.

Total number of inspections	5,239

Special inspections:

Barbers and Hairdressers	171
Bathrooms	734
Butcheries	49
Dwellings	2,743
General Dealers	45
Latrines	995
Markets	137

Buildings:

Disinfestation	379
Whitewashing	1,064

Nuisances:

Closets	250
Flies	107
Mosquitoes	106
Refuse and Slop Water	275
Yards - dirty	350
Unspecified	137

Samples taken:

	Up to Standard	Below Standard	Total
Municipal Water Supply (Bact.)	42	23	65
Municipal Swimming Bath Water	10	4	14
Well Water (Bact.)	6	26	32
Borehole Water	2	-	2
Milk (Chemical)	30	3	33
Milk from tea rooms	13	3	16
Milk (Methylene Blue)	126	60	186
Milk (Plate Count)	27	11	38
Milk (M.T.B.)	47	-	47
Milk (Efficiency of pasteurization)	32	-	32
Milk from African Township ...	1	2	3
Cream (Chemical)	3	1	4
Ice Cream (Chemical)	5	-	5
Ice Cream (Bact.)	12	9	21
Cheese (Chemical)	3	-	3
Cream Cheese (Chemical)	5	-	5
Salmon			4 tins

Premises...../

ANNUAL RECORD OF DUTIES PERFORMED BY HEALTH INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1945 (Contd.)

Premises inspected for Licensing purposes:

Boarding Houses	39
Butcheries	2
Fruit and Vegetable Shops	87
Foodstalls	4
General Dealers	59
Hawkers	2
Hotels	7
Keeping of Cattle	4
Laundries	12
Mineral Water Shops	23
Native Eating Houses	20
Restaurants and Tea Rooms	20

Prosecutions:

1.	Public Health Act.	Dirty Fruit and Vegetable Shop. Convicted and fined £15 or 14 days. (Suspended for 1 year).
2.	- do -	Dirty Fruit and Vegetable Shop. Convicted and fined £15.
3.	- do -	Choked and dirty closet. Settled out of Court.
4.	- do -	Structural defects and renovation of dwelling. To complete work within two months.
5.	- do -	Failing to connect business premises to sewer. To have premises sewered within 30 days.
6.	- do -	Shacks used as native quarters. Court Order to demolish shacks within six months of obtaining a compound site.
7.	Dairy Regulations.	Milk below standard (Chemical). Convicted and fined £30.
8.	- do -	Milk below standard (Chemical). Convicted and fined £10 or 10 days.
9.	- do -	Milk below standard (Methylene Blue). Convicted and fined £15.
10.	- do -	Ice Cream below standard (Bact.) Convicted and fined £10 or 7 days.
11.	- do -	Cream below standard (Chemical). Convicted and cautioned.
12.	- do -	Milk below standard (Methylene Blue). Convicted and fined £25.
13.	- do -	Dirty dairy premises. Case closed by Crown due to disappearance of witness.

14...../

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ANNUAL RECORD OF DUTIES PERFORMED BY HEALTH INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1945 (Contd.)

Prosecutions (Contd.)

14. Dairy Regulations. Cream below standard (Chemical). Convicted and fined £1.

CLEANSING SERVICES.

With the culmination of hostilities in Europe this Department looks forward to the possibility at some early future date of modernising our transport and equipment, much of which is obsolete.

A total of 88 complaints were received regarding non-removal of refuse, an average of 7.3 per month, which is an even better reflection of the generally satisfactory removal services than last year's figure of 138 with an average of 11.5 per month.

Disposal is by means of controlled tipping and approximately 50 tons is disposed of daily.

The night soil services have been carried out as satisfactorily as possible under the present difficult position of obsolete equipment; a total of 197 night soil complaints have been received which represents an improvement on last year's total, namely, 271.

Additional litter boxes have been installed in the main streets.

Special efforts have been exerted to maintain vacant stands and street verges in a reasonably satisfactory condition during the year, and it is believed that improvement on previous years has been effected.

During the year the following detailed work was carried out:-

Complaints dealt with personally:	Refuse Removals ...	88
	Night Soil Removals	197
	Leaky Pail	1
Special Inspections:	Street and Lane Cleaning	45
	Refuse swept into street.....	50
New Services installed:	Refuse	104
	Night Soil	173
Defective Bins renewed:	.....	987
Routine Inspections:	Refuse Removals	19,148
	Refuse deposited in Lanes, etc...	1,015
	Streets ...	13,978
	Lanes	11,965
	Refuse Bins off premises ...	386
	Miscellaneous...	648
	Night Inspections	10.

MUNICIPAL MARKET.

The Market Master's report for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1945, is set out hereunder:-

The total sales for the year was £25,224.8.11d., which shows an increase of £10,107.1.9d. over that for the year ended 30th June, 1944.

Fruit in large quantities was received from the Deciduous Fruit Board, Capetown, this being the first year since the commencement of market operations whereby most of the Cape fruit sold in Salisbury passed through the Market. Representations have already been made to the Board that increased supplies and first-grade fruit only be consigned during the coming season.

Additional floor space was provided by the removal of the inside partition walls, and the erection of new concrete slab-top tables which fulfils a long-felt want and is an improvement on the wooden trestle type; the corrugated iron fence on the sanitary lane has been replaced by a brick wall. Increased office accommodation was provided and the interior and exterior of the building redecorated.

New Market Regulations were gazetted during the latter period of the year and are being enforced.

During November, 1944, a Treasury Official took over all the financial operations of the Market. The out-of-hand system of selling was introduced and has proved useful to the thrifty housewife.

The figures set out below give some idea of the Market activities during the year and the comparative increase in turnover in the Market sales since 1941-42 :

	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.
July	£354.12. 3	£661.13. 4	£756. 6. 6	£915. 9. 4
August	420. 5. 3	788. 8. 4	782.17.11	1424. 9. 8
September	439.19. 6	703.14. 4	977.10. 7	1469. 3. 7
October	447.14. 1	685.14. 7	1073.15. 6	1410. 6. 6
November	412.18. 9	629. 4. 7	1378.13.11	1415. 1. 7
December	438.17. 2	712.14.11	1769.14. 0	4048. 6. 2
January	461. 9. 6	1111.16. 1	1495.19. 9	3735. 9. 2
February	828.19. 9	2413. 1. 3	1855. 4. 4	3233. 6. 7
March	795. 2. 4	2497. 9.10	2070. 1. 9	3198.14.11
April	433. 8. 7	1952. 7. 2	993.14. 1	2108. 4. 2
May	612. 2. 7	880.14.10	1095. 5. 9	1420.16. 1.
June	644. 9.10	749. 1. 3	868. 3. 1	845. 1. 2
	£6,289.19. 7	£13,786. -. 6	£15,117. 7. 2	£25,224. 8.11.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Native Supervisor's Report in this connection is set out below:-

LABOUR.

There has been sufficient labour to supply the demands. Labour was plentiful during the months of August, 1944, to February, 1945, the supply falling off somewhat from March to June. This is chiefly due, probably, to the Tobacco season when the Tobacco Companies employ a large number of natives.

Attached is a list of the number of natives employed in each Department, showing wages paid and the average pay per native per month. It will be seen that the total average wage for the year was 26/7½d and that for the month of June, 1945, it was 28/-. Neither of these rates reached the maximum of the labourers grade 3 which is 32/6d.

There is, in my opinion, an improvement in the native labour owing to general tightening up on absenteeism, slackers, etc., and to the natives being more satisfied about wages and food. There is still room for improvement though, especially by the gradual weeding out of unsuitable boys and habitual loafers. This of course takes time and it is necessary that Europeans in charge of natives should be constantly reminded of the necessity of discharging loafers.

RATIONS.

The average cost of rations per native per week was 3/1d. The supply and quality of the foodstuffs have been satisfactory right through the year. The meat and vegetables in particular being very good.

The Communal Kitchen has been in operation for over a year now and the natives appear to be very satisfied with the food. They are allowed to have as much cooked mealie meal as they wish, but are only allowed their laid down weights of beans, meat, vegetables and nuts. It has been found that by allowing the natives to have as much cooked meal as they like they just finish their 12 lbs. per week per boy.

An attempt was made to introduce soya beans for the natives drawing raw rations, but practically every native refused them. Since then I have gradually added a small amount of soya beans to the other beans being cooked in the kitchen, until we reached the present amount of 10%. The natives are taking them quite happily and I do not propose to increase this percentage any further.

Rice was tried out with the object of giving a variation from mealie meal. It was found that rice did not increase in weight and bulk very much more than mealie meal, and as the cost was much more, the idea was abandoned.

Weights taken of the natives eating in the Communal Kitchen over a period of six months revealed the following:-

407 natives gained a total of 1,933 lbs., an average gain of 4.75 lbs. per boy.

107 natives lost a total of 319 lbs., an average loss of 2.98 lbs. per boy.

On...../

On the whole total of 514 natives there was an average gain of 3.14 lbs.

Of the 107 who lost weight, those who lost 5 lbs. and over (35 altogether) were tested for Bilharzia and Hookworm. 12 of the 35 were suffering from either Bilharzia or Hookworm, i.e. 34%. These natives have been treated but it is too early yet to know if they have gained any weight since.

SICK.

During the year 869 natives, i.e. 3.1% of the total number of natives employed, were treated in the Compound Clinic, the attendances totalling 3,663. 171 natives were sent to the Government Hospital and 95 to the Lazaretto. Most of the latter were Venereal Disease cases.

Table showing number of natives treated.

Monthly average of natives treated.	Place treated.	Percentage of total strength.
72	Compound Clinic	3.1%
14	Government Hospital	0.61%
8	Lazaretto	0.35%

The total number of natives treated monthly was 94, i.e. 4% of the total strength.

The daily average number of natives off duty due to sickness and injuries at the Compound, Government Hospital and Lazaretto was 13 natives, i.e. 0.57% of the total strength. This figure is extremely low and goes to show that the general health of the Municipal natives must be good. This figure does not include natives who may have gone off sick without reporting. I think that the majority of natives report sick now and therefore I do not think the percentage would be much higher if we were able to include these natives.

HOUSING.

The housing position remains much the same.

There are roughly 25 natives in non-Municipal quarters (on farms, etc.), and roughly 100 natives paying their own rent in the Location. Most of these have refused to have their rent paid for them. The reason for this is that they are afraid they will not get other quarters if they are discharged from us. This makes the Municipal Housing position more difficult because if any of these natives leave, new natives who are taken on in their place will have to have other housing accommodation found for them. This is the chief reason for my request that no housing should be granted to Municipal natives in the Location by the Superintendent of the African Township. This unsatisfactory position would then gradually cease.

The housing of the Night Soil natives is bad and should receive immediate attention.

SPORT.

I have discontinued issuing the football shorts and

shirts...../

shirts which were granted by the Council because I found that of the 22 players in the so-called Municipal teams, only two were actually employed by the Municipality.

Next season I will take steps to see that natives playing in Municipal teams are only natives employed by the Municipality.

The football ground at the Compound continues to be very popular and I hope next season to get sufficient players for at least one team from the Compound to enter in the league.

GENERAL.

The ticket system was passed by Council during the year. The Engineers Department are now operating very satisfactorily under the new system.

There has been a delay in transferring other departments to the system owing to the failure on the part of the printers in supplying our needs. Should supplies be forthcoming at an early date, I anticipate completing all departments by the end of August.

Two extra steam cookers were installed in the Communal Kitchen. These are the round type and the natives appear to prefer the meal cooked in them. The cook boys state that it is easier to stir the meal in this type of pot.

Sky lights have been fitted in the roofs of the Compound barracks, and is a vast improvement.

Some months ago tip-type rubbish bins were installed in the Compound, one opposite each room and are also a great improvement on the old type of rubbish bin and allow for easier handling.

It will be seen that taking things as a whole there is an improvement in the general position of the natives. Their wages are increasing, their food is good and the housing on the whole fairly satisfactory. This does not mean that their conditions do not need further improvement. There is, in my opinion, heaps of room for further improvement all round, but I feel that this improvement must go hand in hand with improved output of work. There is, as I have said, improvement in the output of labour, but there is always the tendency to revert back to the old slack ways because this is the easiest way. It is extremely important, in my opinion, for Heads and Sub-Heads to frequently remind Europeans in charge of native labour of the importance of keeping the native up to scratch and the importance of weeding out the slackers and replacing them by better boys. It is only in this way that good gangs can be built up and maintained.

NUMBER OF NATIVES EMPLOYED, AMOUNTS PAID AND AVERAGE PER NATIVE PER MONTH.

	ENGINEERS			HEALTH			ELECTRICITY			TOWN CLERKS			TREASURY			TOTALS		
MONTH	NATS	WAGES	AV	NATS	WAGES	AV	NATS	WAGES	AV	NATS	WAGES	AV	NATS	WGS	AV	NATS	WAGES	AV
JULY	1227	£ 1,421	23/11	534	£ 806	30/2	409	£ 494	24/1	233	£ 314	26/11	41	£ 50	24/4	2444	£ 3,085	25/3
AUG	1239	1,503	24/2	531	811	30/6	407	521	25/7	237	307	25/10	40	51	25/6	2454	3,193	26/-
SEP	1265	1,494	23/6	528	799	30/3	429	544	25/4	233	312	26/10	40	51	25/6	2495	3,200	25/7
OCT	1199	1,432	23/10	506	781	30/11	438	523	23/10	237	309	26/1	40	48	24/-	2420	3,093	25/5
NOV	1144	1,369	23/11	501	782	31/-	412	528	25/7	237	305	25/8	44	52	23/7	2338	3,036	25/11
DEC	1056	1,297	24/6	484	760	31/2	456	551	24/2	233	317	27/2	45	57	25/4	2274	2,982	26/2
1945																		
JAN	889	1,157	26/-	502	789	31/5	442	566	25/7	229	315	27/6	46	57	24/9	2108	2,884	27/4
FEB	832	992	23/10	509	803	31/7	435	565	26/-	224	313	27/11	47	62	26/4	2047	2,735	26/8
MAR	844	1,162	27/7	540	856	31/8	420	526	25/-	251	335	26/8	47	61	25/11	2102	2,940	27/11
APR	884	1,182	26/9	540	862	31/11	466	590	25/3	250	338	27/-	48	63	26/3	2188	3,035	27/11
MAY	885	1,151	26/-	540	878	32/6	467	648	27/8	242	330	27/3	48	63	26/3	2182	3,070	28/1
JUNE	930	1,245	26/9	505	825	32/8	445	574	25/9	242	335	27/8	48	66	27/6	2170	3,045	28/-
TOTAL	12394	£15,407	24/10	6220	£9,752	31/4	5226	£6,630	25/4	2848	£3,830	26/10	534	£681	25/6	27222	£36,298	26/7.