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Contributors

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SOUTHERN RHODESIA



REPORT

of the

The Public Health

For the Year 1940

Presented to the Legislative Assembly,
1942

Printed for the Government Stationery Office by the
Rhodesian Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., Salisbury.

1941



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Abbreviated (War-Time) Report on the Public Health for the Year 1940.

CHAPTER I. VITAL STATISTICS, 1940.

Estimated European population (as at 30th June, 1940)	..	..	..	61,450
Rate of natural increase per 1,000 of population	..	..	..	19·6
Gross number of immigrants	..	..	..	1,157
Number of European births	..	..	..	1,748
Illegitimate births included above	..	..	..	22
Annual birth rate	..	..	..	28·4
Number of European deaths	..	..	..	544
Annual death rate, crude	..	..	..	8·9
Annual death rate, standardised	..	..	..	9·3
Number of Infant deaths	..	..	..	71
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	40
Number of still births (not included in either births or deaths)	..	..	..	33
Number of maternal deaths	..	..	..	5
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	2·9

Population of Southern Rhodesia:

Estimated as at 30th June, 1940.

Europeans	..	..	..	..	..	61,450
Asiatics	..	..	..	..	..	2,540
Coloured persons	..	..	..	..	..	3,420
Natives	..	..	..	..	..	1,367,000
TOTAL						<u>1,434,410</u>

European Death Rates, 1938-40.

Year					CRUDE DEATH RATE	STANDARDISED DEATH RATE		
					Southern Rhodesia	Southern Rhodesia	Union of South Africa	England and Wales
1938	..	..	..	..	9·3	9·7	8·9	8·5
1939	..	..	..	..	9·8	10·3		
1940	..	..	..	..	8·9	9·3		

European Birth Rates, 1938-40.

			1938	1939	1940
			1938	1939	1940
Southern Rhodesia	..	..	25·0	23·6	28·4
England and Wales	..	..	15·1	15·0	(a)
Union of South Africa	..	..	25·0	25·4	(a)

(a) Not available.

European Infant Deaths.

TABLE I. CAUSES OF DEATH, 1931-40.

Disease	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Total
Premature birth and diseases of early infancy	311	50.73
Bronchitis and pneumonia	71	11.58
Diarrhoea and enteritis	63	10.28
Malaria	52	8.48
Measles, whooping cough, diphtheria, dysentery	34	5.55
Various, not classified above	82	13.38
TOTAL	<u>613</u>	<u>100.00</u>

TABLE II. DEATHS DURING DIFFERENT MONTHS, 1931-40.

	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Total
First month	328	53.51
2 months to 6 months	157	25.61
6 months to 12 months	128	20.88
Total	<u>613</u>	<u>100.00</u>

European Infant Mortality Rates, 1939 and 1940.

	1939	1940
Southern Rhodesia	45	40
England and Wales	50	(a)
Union of South Africa	50	(a)

(a) Not available.

Causes of Infant Deaths, 1940.

Disease	Number of Deaths
Whooping cough	1
Influenza	1
Erysipelas	1
Acute poliomyelitis	1
Cerebro-spinal fever	1
Malaria	2
Non-malignant tumours	1
Meningitis	1
Bronchitis	1
Broncho pneumonia	4
Pneumonia, not otherwise defined	1
Diseases of the buccal cavity, pharynx, etc.	1
Diarrhoea and enteritis	8
Congenital malformations	5
Congenital debility	2
Premature birth	23
Injury at birth	5
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	11
Accidental mechanical suffocation	1
Total	<u>71</u>

Causes of European Deaths, 1936-40.

	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	Total	Percentage of Total Deaths
1. Cancer	65	71	50	54	52	292	10.44
2. Violence (all forms)	50	60	59	46	46	261	9.33
3. Heart Diseases	83	87	83	77	81	411	14.70
4. Pneumonia and Bronchitis	23	27	48	46	58	202	7.22
5. Malaria and Blackwater fever	32	66	57	37	66	258	9.23
6. Nervous diseases	28	42	20	23	32	145	5.19
7. Premature birth and diseases of early infancy	47	33	30	36	33	179	6.40
8. Tuberculosis (all forms)	13	13	10	3	4	43	1.54
9. Influenza	7	8	14	25	9	63	2.23
10. Diarrhoea and enteritis	12	9	10	8	4	43	1.54
11. Old age	4	14	11	8	14	51	1.82
12. Enteric fever	2	5	5	4	2	18	0.64
13. Diphtheria	6	4	3	6	6	25	0.89
14. Dysentery	5	3	2	2	2	14	0.50
15. Whooping cough	1	2	3	1	—	7	0.27
16. Measles	—	2	—	3	1	6	0.21
17. Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Other causes	166	151	143	157	162	779	27.85
Totals	544	597	548	426	572	2,797	100.00

European Maternal Deaths, 1931-40.

Disease	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Total
Puerperal sepsis	22	32.35
Accidents of pregnancy	5	7.35
Other accidents of childbirth	3	4.41
Puerperal haemorrhage	8	11.77
Puerperal albuminuria and Toxaemia	14	20.59
Other causes	16	23.53
Total	68	100.00

European Maternal Deaths, 1938-40 : rate per 1,000 live births.

	1938	1939	1940
Southern Rhodesia	2.0	2.1	2.9
England and Wales	3.1	(a)	(a)
Union of South Africa	3.7	(a)	(a)

(a) Not available.

CHAPTER II. INFECTIOUS AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Notification is bound to be bad until effective legislation is enacted in this connection. The figures given below are therefore not reliable.

Infectious Diseases reported during 1940.

Disease	EUROPEAN		NATIVE		TOTAL	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Chicken Pox	141	—	212	—	353	—
Mumps	149	—	79	—	228	—
Measles	717	—	368	—	1,085	—
Typhoid	22	—	67	5	89	5
Paratyphoid	3	—	2	—	5	—
Diphtheria	29	2	4	—	33	2
German Measles	218	—	20	—	238	—
Smallpox	—	—	255	3	255	3
Whooping Cough	94	1	26	—	120	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ..	11	2	63	10	74	12
Trachoma	1	—	58	—	59	—
Poliomyelitis	9	1	—	—	9	1
Scarlatina	48	—	3	—	51	—
Erysipelas	3	—	1	—	4	—
Puerperal Sepsis	3	—	6	—	9	—

(1) MALARIA AND BLACKWATER FEVER.

The Medical Research Unit is continuing the investigation of these diseases. In 1940, among Europeans, 20 deaths were registered as being due to Malaria and 12 due to Blackwater Fever, a total of 32 deaths as compared with 66 in 1939. The incidence of these diseases during the year was not abnormal.

(2) SCHISTOSOMIASIS (BILHARZIASIS).

Research is still being conducted in this respect. It is impossible to give the present incidence, even among hospital patients, because facilities for routine examination of urine and stool are not sufficient.

(3) SMALLPOX.

No European case occurred. 255 Native cases occurred during the year with 3 deaths. The case rate per 100,000 of the population has therefore increased to 17·8 this year as compared with 15·5 last year.

A European Health Inspector was appointed in August to organise mass vaccination of the Native population. By the end of the year 2,803 Native farm employees had been vaccinated under this scheme. Routine vaccination was held up to a great extent by the necessity for the Health Inspector and his vaccination squad to interrupt their itinerary from time to time in view of the occurrence of epidemics of smallpox in scattered districts which required immediate control.

(4) DIPHTHERIA.

Twenty-eight Europeans were notified during the year as suffering from this disease and six deaths were registered. Routine free immunisation of all European school-children was commenced at the end of 1939, but it is too early yet to assess the effect of this on the incidence of diphtheria in the Colony.

(5) ENTERIC FEVER.

An epidemic occurred in Shabani during the last four months of the year. The native population was mainly affected but several Europeans contracted the disease. Infection was proved to be conveyed by house-flies and the epidemic ceased after the establishment of efficient methods of disposal of nightsoil and refuse. No other epidemic occurred.

(6) CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Several sporadic outbreaks occurred. Five European deaths were registered as being due to this disease.

(7) INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF SCHOOL-CHILDREN.

Epidemics of scarlet fever, measles, German measles, mumps, Chickenpox and whooping cough occurred in the schools during the year. This was coincident with the immigration of children from other parts of the Empire but not necessarily the result of this.

(8) LEPROSY.

The following table shows the numbers dealt with at the three Leprosy institutions in the Colony:—

LEPROSY.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1940.

Hospital	Nationality	Number on Register 1/1/40.	Admitted	Readmitted for further Treatment	Readmitted for Economic Reasons	Discharged with Disease Arrested	Died	Deserted	Deserted and Returned	On Register 31/12/1940	Total Treated
Ngomahuru, 1940: British	British	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3
	Coloured	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Native	394	116	13	4	152	16	3	—	357	523
	1939: Native	490	96	11	—	170	26	7	—	394	597
Mtemwa, 1940: Native	Native	429	80	26	—	44	17	76	22	420	530
	1939: Native	346	95	65	—	30	16	31	—	429	506
Mnene Mission, 1940: Native	Native	44	6	3	—	4	—	2	—	47	50
	1939: Native	46	2	2	—	2	2	2	—	44	48

Total treated in all Hospitals, 1940: 1,114. Discharged: 200.

Total treated in all Hospitals, 1939: 1,151. Discharged: 202.

HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Hospital	On Register 1/1/40.	Brought in by Mothers	Born in Hospital	Sent away to Relatives within one year of Birth	Died	On Register 31/12/1940.
Ngomahuru	5	3	2	7	—	3
1939	16	1	7	19	—	5
Mtemwa	11	5	13	9	3	17
1939	11	8	3	10	1	11

Dr. Moiser, Government Leprologist, reports as follows:—

Leprosy: Mount Selinda has discontinued to treat lepers. One European patient, from England, accompanied by his wife, has been admitted to Ngomahuru. He contracted the disease in Burma, was invalided to England, and became rapidly much worse.

TREATMENT.

"Moogrol" has continued to be the main form of treatment. Eighteen native patients are being given Diphtheria Anatoxine as the sole treatment, and it is observed that the most advanced lepromatous cases are benefiting particularly. Others, the majority, have so far shown little signs of improvement. The experiment is being continued. One European (mentioned above, from Burma, an advanced mixed neural and lepromatous case) is receiving Moogrol and Anatoxine combined, and is making remarkable progress.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

When Moogrol is given in sufficiently large doses, i.e., up to 10 c.c. twice, or even three times a week, results are very satisfactory, but, when only small doses are employed, the preparation seems to have little or no effect. Large doses are essential, and do not cause "reactions," at any rate at Ngomahuru. "Reactions," either general or local, are conspicuous by their absence.

HEALTHY CHILDREN BORN IN LEPROSARIA.

The practice in this country is to keep infants in the Leprosaria for one year, during which they are weaned from breast-feeding by their mothers. On the face of it, this would appear to run a grave risk of infection, but, in eleven years, not one child sent out from Ngomahuru has been admitted with the disease. This practice can therefore be considered to be fairly safe.

RE-ADMISSIONS FOR FURTHER TREATMENT.

It has been found that discharged patients return for further treatment at once, and of their own accord, as soon as they discover signs of active disease. There is no need to seek them. This is one excellent result of the "voluntary" system of segregation followed in Southern Rhodesia.

CHAPTER III.

(1) NATIVE DISPENSARIES AND CLINICS.

The new clinics at Darwendale, Buhera, Mtoko, Concession and Gokwe were completed during the year and the new clinic at Birchenough Bridge was commenced. Improvements and additions were carried out in many existing clinics.

The number of inpatients treated in Government clinics amounted to 29,454, an increase of 2,456 compared to 1939; outpatients numbered 83,663, an increase of 13,935 compared to 1939; the number of outpatient treatments (excluding Ndanga Unit for which figures are not available) was 322,628 during 1940, an increase of 129,949 on the previous year's figures.

(2) NATIVE LABOUR ON MINES

Comparative Statement of Mortality, 1936-1940.

	Twelve Months Ended November				
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Average number employed ..	83,619	90,278	88,421	83,683	85,876
<i>Disease:</i>					
Number of deaths	829	827	897	664	539
Death rate per mille	9.91	9.16	10.14	7.93	6.27
<i>Accidents:</i>					
Number of deaths	180	175	154	160	113
Death rate per mille	2.15	1.94	1.74	1.91	1.32
<i>All Causes:</i>					
Number of deaths	1,009	1,002	1,051	824	652
Death rate per mille	12.06	11.10	11.88	9.84	7.59

Rates of Deaths from Disease

Death Rate per 1,000 Employed	Twelve Months Ended November				
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Pneumonia	5.03	4.70	5.13	2.91	1.70
Other diseases	4.88	4.46	5.01	5.02	4.57
Total disease death rate ..	9.91	9.16	10.14	7.93	6.27

Sickness, Deaths and Death Rates.

				Twelve Months Ended November, 1940.		
Disease				Number of cases	Number of deaths	Death rate per mille per annum
Malaria				5,043	30	0.35
Scurvy				126	1	0.01
Syphilis				1,914	30	0.35
Pneumonia				1,401	146	1.70
Phthisis (consumption)				45	45	0.52
Other diseases of chest				614	17	0.20
Dysentery and diarrhoea				994	21	0.24
Other intestinal diseases				257	20	0.23
Heart disease				53	41	0.48
Debility				301	12	0.14
Influenza				6,393	19	0.22
Other diseases				2,457	157	1.83
Minor Ailments				16,670	—	—
Total				36,268	539	6.27

Accidents and Injuries:

Major	419	113	1.32
Minor	12,880	—	—
Total, all cases	49,567	652	7.59

The death rate per mille of 7.59 is the lowest on record and the death rate from pneumonia of 1.7 per mille, and the case mortality of 10.42% are also the lowest record for this disease among Native mine labourers. This decrease in mortality is probably attributable to the use of Sulphapyridene (M. and B. 693) in the treatment of pneumonia.

(3) SCHOOLS MEDICAL SERVICE.

The staff was reduced to one Medical Officer. 3,275 European and 461 Coloured and Indian School-children were examined, a total of 3,736.

Recommendations for treatment made by the Schools Medical Officers at previous inspections had been carried out as follows:—

	Number of recommendations	Number carried out	Per cent.
European	322	268	83.2
Coloured and Indian	37	29	78.3

380 Europeans (11.6%) and 77 Coloured and Indian (16.7%) were found to be unvaccinated and the majority of these were vaccinated.

Mental Defects: Binet Simon tests were performed on 77 children at the request of teachers. Of these, 5 had an intelligence quotient below 50 and were therefore considered to be ineducable, 27 between 51 and 70 were classed as feeble-minded, 26 between 71 and 80 were classed as border-line cases, and 8 between 81 and 90 were classed as dull and backward. There are at present approximately 200 children of school age on the register having intelligence quotients below 78. No provision is made for these children in special schools or classes, and they are scattered throughout the ordinary schools where they can make little use of the education provided for them.

Helminthiasis: 304 European children born in 1928 were subjected to routine examination for schistosomiasis, hookworm and other helminths. Among these cases there were altogether

S. haematobium infection	..	..	..	14 cases = 4.6%
S. mansoni infection	..	..	..	9 cases = 2.9%
Hookworm infection	..	..	..	8 cases = 2.6%
Other helminthic infection	..	..	..	10 cases = 3.2%

Fifty-six Indian and Coloured children were examined and, of these, 6 (10.7%) were infected with *S. haematobium* and 1 (1.7%) with hookworm. There were no infections with *S. mansoni*.

Fifty-one additional children were examined for special reasons and all were negative.

Efforts to correlate clinical symptoms, or the presence of eosinophilia, with schistosomiasis failed. This result confirms the impression of previous years that routine testing of children is the only way to discover the disease and that clinical signs, apart from haematuria, have little diagnostic value.

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1940

Schools: European	CHILDREN BORN IN					Specials	Total	Per cent
	Group 1 Entrants	Group 2 1931	Group 3 1928	Group 4 1926	Group 5 1924			
<i>Number Examined</i>	1,135	619	570	368	210	373	3,275	—
<i>Number Examined for Nutrition:</i>								
A	30	22	38	45	52	16	203	6.1
B	965	504	460	295	149	310	2,683	81.9
C	121	80	62	26	9	39	337	10.1
D	19	13	10	2	—	8	52	1.5
<i>Skin Disease</i>	33	16	12	18	13	7	99	3.0
<i>Defective Vision:</i>								
(1) Requiring Treatment ..	15	29	34	30	11	33	152	4.6
(2) For Observation ..	11	14	13	7	4	13	62	1.8
(3) Treatment Obtained ..	14	11	29	33	28	15	130	3.9
<i>Squint</i>	8	2	5	3	2	2	22	0.6
<i>Other Eye Conditions</i>	14	10	5	3	1	8	41	1.2
<i>Defective Hearing:</i>								
(1) History of Otitis Media ..	9	—	8	6	3	2	28	0.8
(2) Adenoids	1	2	—	—	1	4	8	0.2
(3) Other Causes	22	13	23	13	1	8	80	2.4
<i>Active Otitis Media</i>	7	—	3	—	—	1	11	0.3
<i>Tonsils and Adenoids:</i>								
(1) Enlarged	151	104	89	40	13	43	440	13.4
(2) Removal Advised	17	10	7	6	4	15	59	1.8
(3) Removed Previously ..	149	122	104	86	59	49	569	17.3
<i>Teeth</i>	133	45	24	12	—	11	225	6.8
<i>Heart:</i>								
<i>Organic Disease:</i>								
(1) Rheumatic	1	2	—	1	—	—	4	0.1
(2) Other Causes	5	4	1	2	—	1	13	0.4
<i>Functional Disease</i>								
(1) Murmurs	17	8	7	6	—	5	43	1.3
(2) Arrhythmia	6	1	2	—	2	2	13	0.4
<i>Lungs:</i>								
(1) Bronchitis	5	2	4	—	—	4	15	0.4
(2) Asthma	5	4	5	1	2	1	18	0.5
<i>Postural Defects</i>	11	9	15	14	5	19	73	2.2
<i>Deformities</i>	9	5	8	3	—	7	32	0.9
<i>Enlarged Spleen</i>	25	12	18	3	2	11	71	2.1
<i>Nervous Disorders</i>	55	18	9	4	4	10	100	3.0
<i>Speech</i>	4	2	6	2	1	1	16	0.4
<i>Other Conditions</i>	36	27	20	10	11	30	134	4.0

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1940

Schools: Coloured and Indian	CHILDREN BORN IN					Specials	Total	Per cent.
	Group 1 Entrants	Group 2 1931	Group 3 1928	Group 4 1926	Group 5 1924			
<i>Number Examined</i>	163	71	80	84	28	35	461	—
<i>Number Examined for Nutrition:</i>								
A	—	1	1	5	4	2	13	2·8
B	—	—	—	—	—	—	333	72·2
C	26	13	15	13	2	4	73	15·8
D	18	11	7	4	—	2	42	9·1
<i>Skin Disease</i>	4	1	—	4	—	1	10	2·1
<i>Defective Vision:</i>								
(1) Requiring Treatment ..	2	2	6	5	—	2	17	3·6
(2) For Observation ..	—	1	4	4	1	—	10	2·1
(3) Treatment Obtained ..	—	1	2	4	1	—	8	1·7
<i>Squint</i>	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	0·4
<i>Other Eye Conditions</i>	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	0·6
<i>Defective Hearing:</i>								
(1) History of Otitis Media ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	0·2
(2) Adenoids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Other Causes	—	1	—	2	—	—	3	0·6
<i>Active Otitis Media</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Tonsils and Adenoids:</i>								
(1) Enlarged	15	8	9	12	2	4	50	10·8
(2) Removal Advised ..	—	1	1	—	—	1	3	0·6
(3) Removed previously ..	4	8	6	9	6	1	34	7·3
<i>Teeth</i>	17	4	2	3	2	—	28	6·0
<i>Heart:</i>								
<i>Organic Disease:</i>								
(1) Rheumatic	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	0·6
(2) Other Causes	3	—	2	—	—	—	5	1·0
<i>Functional Disease:</i>								
(1) Murmurs	7	3	1	1	—	—	12	2·6
(2) Arrhythmia	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	0·2
<i>Lungs:</i>								
(1) Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	0·2
(2) Asthma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Postural Defects</i>	—	—	2	4	—	2	8	1·7
<i>Deformities</i>	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	0·6
<i>Enlarged Spleen</i>	16	—	4	2	—	7	29	6·2
<i>Nervous Disorders</i>	3	1	—	—	1	—	5	1·0
<i>Speech</i>	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	0·6
<i>Other Conditions</i>	3	—	6	6	—	7	22	4·7

(4) MENTAL DISEASE.

423 patients were on the register on January 31st, 1940. 220 patients were admitted during the year, 99 were discharged and 55 died. 643 cases were treated consisting of 88 European males, 79 European females, 362 Native males and 114 Native females. On December 31st, 1940, there were 489 patients on the register, an increase of 66 in the year.

Discharges: Of the 99 patients discharged during the year, 96 of these were recovered, being 27 European and 69 Natives, a recovery rate of 59·18% European and 40·9% native.

Voluntary Patients: Twelve Europeans and 3 Natives were admitted voluntary during the year and 14 of these were discharged as recovered. The fall in the number of voluntary patients is attributable to the opening of the Nervous Disorders Hospital.

Deaths: Six Europeans and 49 Natives died.

Repatriation: Thirteen recovered patients were repatriated to adjoining territories.

Probation: Probation was granted in 50 cases in 1940, 17 have now been discharged, 1 was discharged unrecovered and 2 returned to hospital. Thirty patients have not yet completed their probationary period.

Parole: Thirty European females, 19 European males, 1 native female, and 3 native males have been on ground parole and 2 European males on full parole.

RETURN SHOWING ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITAL, 1940.

(Ingutsheni Mental Hospital.)

Patients	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
European ..	7	3	2	3	7	3	3	5	4	2	6	4	49
Native — other than V.D. ..	17	8	8	8	15	17	13	19	9	17	28	12	171

RETURN OF INPATIENTS TREATED IN HOSPITAL, 1940.

Patients	No. of Patients Remaining in Hospital from Previous Year	Total Admissions (as above)	Total Cases Treated	Total Deaths
European	118	49	167	6
Native — other than V.D.	305	171	476	49

NO. OF UNITS MAINTAINED.

	Staff	Patients	Total
European	6,403	37,594	43,997
Native	12,793	120,014	139,210
	<u>19,196</u>	<u>157,608</u>	<u>183,207</u>

INGUTSHENI MENTAL HOSPITAL, 1940

Item	European	Native and Coloured	Total
No. of Staff—Nursing	21	32	53
No. of Staff—Other	8	9	17
No. of Beds	105	224	329
Daily average of patients treated ..	102·9	328·2	431·1
No. of Outpatients attendances ..	—	—	—
No. of Free Patients maintained ..	199	413	612
No. of Free Patients units	26,821	105,957	132,778

NERVOUS DISORDERS HOSPITAL.

Number of Units Maintained	Staff	Patients	Total
European	982	2,693	3,675
Native	1,807	—	1,807

NERVOUS DISORDERS HOSPITAL, 1940

Item	European	Native and Coloured	Total
No. of Staff—Nursing	4	—	4
No. of Staff—Other	1	8	9
No. of Beds	16	—	16
Daily average of Patients treated	7.37	—	7.37
No. of Outpatients attendances	—	—	—
No. of Free Patients maintained	25	—	25
No. of Free Patients Units	703	—	703

(5) GOVERNMENT DENTAL SERVICE.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE—1940.

	Salisbury Division	Gwelo Division	Bulawayo Division
No. of Children examined	2,382	2,468	4,134
No. of Children treated	366	484	308
No. of Fillings:			
Temporary teeth	58	101	34
Permanent teeth	337	504	231
No. of Extractions:			
Temporary teeth	453	544	325
Permanent teeth	87	152	40
No. of Other Operations	—	—	—
No. of Scalings	7	3	1

INDIGENT EUROPEANS AND NATIVES.

	Salisbury Division	Gwelo Division	Bulawayo Division
No. of Extractions	1,735	35	1,360
No. of Fillings	27	29	46
No. of Scalings	3	24	4
No. of other Operations	36	6	24
No. of Dentures supplied	43	—	55
No. of Dentures repaired	3	—	10

(6) HEALTH OF THE B.S.A. POLICE, 1940.

European: The number of cases of illness and injury decreased by 60 from 1,009 in 1939 to 949 in 1940. The number of days lost, however, increased by 557 from 7,194 to 7,751. No duty accounted for 6,409 days and light duty 2,683 days. In the figure for total days lost, light duty is counted as half-a-day. The average number of days per case was 8.167, an increase of 1.038 over the previous year. Malaria alone accounted for 1,134 days no duty and 142 days light duty or 15.55 per cent. of the total. The main causative diseases were minor injuries 137, Malaria 137, Influenza 114, Minor Medical 88, Intestinal troubles 44, Septic infections 56, only one case of gonorrhoea was reported.

There were two deaths during the year; one was caused by a gunshot wound, and the other by cerebral malaria. Seven members were discharged on medical grounds.

Native: The number of cases decreased by 29 from 1,631 to 1,602, and the number of days lost by 206 from 10,186 to 9,980, giving an average per case of 6.223 as against 6.24 the previous year. The number of cases of venereal disease again increased—the total being 101 as against 88 in 1939—the percentage per total establishment being 8.125.

The number of cases of malaria was 318, with a total of 1,417 days lost and with Schistosomiasis and venereal disease accounted for 3,934 days no duty and 839 days light duty or 43.62% of the total days lost. Apart from the above the main causative diseases were minor injuries 253, minor medical 199, influenza 112, knee injuries 82, intestinal troubles 72, and septic infections 71. There were four deaths, three due to disease and one to suicide. Six natives were discharged on medical grounds.

General: Preventible diseases (malaria schistosomiasis and venereal disease) accounted for 18.15% of the total days lost by Europeans and 43.63 of the days lost by natives. European figures show an improvement on last year in the total number of cases but the days lost increased. Native figures improved both in the number of cases and days lost but the average number of days lost per case is practically the same. Venereal disease figures amongst natives continue to rise and the percentage per total of the establishment is .365% higher than in 1939 representing an increase of 13 cases.

CHAPTER IV. HOSPITALS, DISTRICTS AND LABORATORIES.

Expenditure on Government Hospitals of all kinds, including the Native clinics and grants-in-aid of maternity hospitals, during the financial year ended March 31st, 1940, amounted to approximately £188,048, and the revenue received to approximately £40,237. This does not include the salaries of Government Medical Officers. Government thus bears 79.7% of the cost as compared with 79.9% in 1939.

The total expenditure by the Government on all public health services, including hospitals, amounted to approximately £299,524 during the year, which is 7.5% of the total national expenditure of £3,964,772.

Admissions of European, Asiatic, Coloured and Native patients to Government Hospitals for the years 1936 to 1940 were as follows:

Inpatients (including Venereal Diseases).

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
European	7,642	8,040	8,356	9,179	9,358
Asiatic, Native and Coloured ..	12,328	13,704	18,849	20,593	22,964
Total	19,970	21,744	27,205	29,772	32,322

Outpatients (excluding Venereal Diseases).

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
European	14,345	22,685	15,909	18,358	16,350
Asiatic, Native and Coloured ..	36,895	44,521	48,479	59,651	73,342
Total	51,240	67,206	64,388	78,009	89,692

Of the above inpatients, 3,489 Natives were admitted on account of venereal diseases.

Reports from several districts drew attention to the defective control of environmental hygiene. This is due partly to defective public health legislation and partly to the complete absence of trained health inspectors anywhere in the Colony except the Municipalities of Salisbury and Bulawayo. One trained health inspector has just been appointed by Government but his present duties are mainly in connection with the routine vaccination of natives throughout the Colony.

(2) LABORATORY SERVICES.

The following table shows the number of investigations carried out in the years 1936 to 1940.

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Public Health Laboratory, Salisbury	31,557	32,092	44,192	44,734	46,354
" Bulawayo	3,605	5,985	8,578	10,472	12,380
Government Analyst, Salisbury ..	844	1,061	1,201	1,148	1,497
Total	36,006	39,137	53,971	59,354	60,231

In spite of depletion of staff, the amount of work completed in the Laboratories has increased. The Research Unit still continues its activities.

PASTEUR INSTITUTE AND PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY, SALISBURY.

Wartime conditions have affected the working of the laboratory in many ways. Three members of the Research Unit and two of the routine staff are on military service, scarcity and delays in delivery of chemicals and equipment have been experienced and additional work has been created by the presence in the Colony of Royal Air Force units and our own military forces.

Dr. M. Gelfand was appointed officer in charge, Routine Division in place of Dr. H. M. Jamieson, transferred to Bulawayo and Mr. C. C. V. Meeser joined the Research Unit as Entomologist, replacing Mr. W. Alves on active service.

A revised scale of fees was introduced by Government Notice No. 323 of 28th June, 1940, superseding the previous scale which had existed since 1928. The new scale effected on the whole considerable reductions in fees but on its introduction, opportunity was taken to distinguish more rigidly between free and chargeable investigations. This has resulted in increased revenue. The list of investigations which are done free because of their importance to the health of the community is a comprehensive one and includes all the infectious and contagious diseases likely to be encountered as well as the major parasitological infections of the Colony.

On the routine side, the number of investigations made during 1940 was 46,354, a decline of 1,480 on the figure for 1939. The decline is apparent and not real as certain changes made in the manner of entering specimens are responsible for this and in reality the number of reports issued has been greater than ever before.

An electrocardiograph, provided by the State Lottery Trustees was installed in the laboratory during the year, thus increasing the modern diagnostic equipment available in the Colony.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY, BULAWAYO, FOR THE YEAR 1940.

During the year 1940 the Laboratory received a total of 12,380 specimens for examination, but, as many of these called for more than one laboratory test, this represents a total of 18,434 actual laboratory tests. An increased number of specimens was received from all four sources as follows:—

	1940	1939	Increase per cent.
Government of S. Rhodesia ..	6,341	5,965	6.3
Rhodesia Railways, Ltd. ..	736	551	33.6
Municipality of Bulawayo ..	2,698	1,809	49.1
Private Practitioners, etc. ..	2,605	2,147	21.3
Total	12,380	10,472	18.2

The increase in Government work is naturally the lowest, as the Government Medical Officers, being the first to realise the value of the assistance which could be given to them by the Laboratory, were already making full use of the facilities offered. Most of this increase, therefore, is represented by work for the Military and Air Force authorities. The increases of one-half in the work for the Municipality of Bulawayo and one-third for the Rhodesian Railways are worthy of note.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT ANALYST.

Total number of Samples and Exhibits dealt with .. 1,497

They comprised:—

Exhibits in connection with Criminal Investigations:

Exhibits for presence of Poisons	423
Exhibits for presence of Blood Stains	69
Exhibits for presence of Seminal Stains	57
Miscellaneous Forensic Exhibits.. ..	118
	<u>667</u>

Toxicological Specimens not associated with crime ..

48

Samples of Water:

General Analysis for Hygienic and Utility Purposes	49
General Analysis for Purification Plant Control	44
General Analysis of Township Supplies	22
Waters suspected of causing Sickness or Injury	14
In connection with Bilharzia Research	63
Special Study of Aggressive and Ferruginous Waters and their Treatment	39
Boiler Feed Waters in connection with Deposits and Corrosion	26
Unsatisfactory Distilled Waters	5
Miscellaneous Waters for Special Studies	19
Swimming Bath Water	8
Mineral Spring Water	2
	<u>291</u>

Customs Control:

Whiskies	10
Cheese	1
Miscellaneous	5
	<u>16</u>

Cows' Milk 123

Butters, Ice-Cream, Cream and Buttermilk 34

Native Hop Beers, Skokiaan, Kachasu and other

Intoxicants 9

Disinfectants 3

Clinical Specimens 50

Mealie Meal 60

Miscellaneous 106

Total 1,497

CHAPTER V. ADMINISTRATIVE.

(1) STAFF.

1. Medical Officers:

Headquarters: (Medical Director 1; Assistant Health Officer 1; Field Officer 1; Schools Medical Officers 2) 5

Distriet: (Senior Medical Officers 6; Medical Officers 26; Aided Medical Officers 9) 41

2. Medical Superintendents, Mental and Leprosy Institutions .. 4

3. Radiologist, Salisbury 1

4. House Surgeon, Salisbury Hospital 1

5. Directors of Laboratories, Salisbury and Bulawayo 2

6. Dental Surgeons 3

7. Government Analyst 1

8. Sanitary (Health) Inspector 1

9. Staff Matron 1

10. General Nurses (Qualified, 174; Student, 110) 284

11. Masseuses 3

12. Mental Nurses 22

13. Other European Staff 75

14. Asiatic and Native Staff 698

Total 1,142

The above list includes many posts on the establishment which are temporarily vacant but does not include various part-time officials such as Ophthalmologists, Radiologist, Bulawayo, Consulting Surgeons and Relieving Staff.

(2) SOUTHERN RHODESIA NURSING SERVICE.

The following are the results of the examinations held by the Medical Council of Southern Rhodesia during 1940 in the nurses training schools at Salisbury and Bulawayo:—

	Number of Candidates	Number Successful	Number Unsuccessful
Preliminary Examination ..	36	21	15
Final Examination	22	20	2

The examinations were held in April and October. Only one nurse passed the final examination with honours and was presented with a gold medal provided by local branches of the British Medical Association.

Among those classified as unsuccessful in the preliminary examination were several who passed in some of the subjects.

(3) MEDICAL COUNCIL.

The numbers on the registers of the Council at the end of 1940 are given below. Not all those registered are resident in the Colony.

	1940 Additions	Total 31/12/1940
Medical Practitioners	8	217
Dental Surgeons	1	50
Chemists and Druggists	2	102
Trained Nurses (General)	15	363
" " (Mental)	1	14
" " (Sick Children's)	Nil	2
Midwives	4	114
Masseurs and Masseuses	1	6
Native Nursing Orderlies	17	22

(4) TRAINING OF NATIVE NURSING ORDERLIES.

The following are the results of the examinations conducted by the Medical Council of Southern Rhodesia in the training schools of the Salisbury and Bulawayo Hospitals:—

	Number of Candidates	Number Successful	Number Unsuccessful
Lower Examination	14	12	2
Higher Examination	10	10	—

HABIT-FORMING DRUGS.

Import Certificates: 82 permits were issued for the importation of the following drugs during 1940, as compared with 116 in 1939:—

Drug	1939 Grammes	1940 Grammes
Medicinal Opium	1,497	Nil
Opium (in tinctures, extracts and other preparations)	26,282	18,677
Indian Hemp (in form of galenicals)	45	Nil
Morphine Alkaloid	1,352	793
Diacetyl Morphine (Heroin)	188	140
Ethylmorphine (Dionin)	117	149
Cocaine	2,030	527
Methylmorphine (Codeine)	1,092	1,429

Export Certificates: 24 permits were issued for the exportation of the following drugs during 1940, as compared with 22 in 1939:—

Drug	1939 Grammes	1940 Grammes
Opium (in tinctures, extracts and other preparations)	623	1,020
Morphine Alkaloid	8	66
Diacetyl Morphine (Heroin)	6	2
Ethylmorphine (Dionin)	6	Nil
Cocaine	337	121
Methylmorphine (Codeine)	103	58

Veterinary Department: Five permits were issued by the Veterinary Department in 1940, for the purchase of 16 ounces of tincture of opium and 40 ounces of liniment of opium, as against 6 permits in 1939 for 140 ounces of tincture of opium.

RETURN OF FREE PATIENTS MAINTAINED IN GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS

	Name of Hospital	No. of Free Patients Maintained			No. of Free Patient Units		
		European	Coloured and Native	Total	European	Coloured and Native	Total
Salisbury..	..	440	2,553	2,993	8,874	42,927	51,801
Bulawayo	455	3,616	4,071	11,116	52,158	163,274
Gwelo	79	1,053	1,132	1,443	18,355	19,798
Gatooma	103	959	1,062	1,122	19,737	20,859
Umtali	128	1,203	1,331	1,935	24,780	26,715
Gwanda	14	887	901	266	10,738	11,004
Fort Victoria	34	428	462	264	6,859	7,123
Enkeldoorn	51	648	699	949	13,940	14,889
Que Que	83	720	803	663	11,384	12,047
Bindura	33	479	512	256	11,387	11,643
Selukwe	28	—	28	241	—	241
Shamva	2	399	401	4	5,457	5,461
Sinoia	17	724	741	275	6,308	6,583
Rusapi	42	548	590	354	12,233	12,587
Sub-Totals	1,509	14,217	15,726	27,762	236,263	264,025
Ingutsheni Mental Hospital	199	413	612	26,821	105,957	132,778
Nervous Disorders Hospital	25	—	25	703	—	703
GRAND TOTALS	1,733	14,630	16,363	55,286	342,220	397,506

ADMISSIONS TO GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS, 1940.

Hospital	European	Native	Native V.D.	Total	Deaths	
					European	Native other than V.D.
Salisbury	3,128	3,471	—	6,599	71	264
Bulawayo	2,636	5,144	471	8,251	80	287
Gwelo	522	1,479	454	2,455	18	93
Gatooma	711	1,639	810	3,160	17	130
Umtali	869	1,425	46	2,340	27	59
Gwanda	116	1,136	300	1,552	2	67
Fort Victoria	239	1,042	310	1,591	6	27
Enkeldoorn	82	618	—	700	—	26
Que Que	287	998	199	1,484	7	69
Bindura	219	743	14	976	3	55
Selukwe	187	—	—	187	7	—
Shamva	29	496	476	1,001	1	39
Rusapi	114	510	138	762	3	9
Sinoia	219	774	271	1,264	4	68
TOTAL	9,358	19,475	3,489	32,322	246	1,193
						35

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS (EUROPEAN), 1940.

Deaths classified according to the International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death.

Classification No.	Disease	No. of Deaths
I. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES		
1	Typhoid Fever	2
9	Whooping Cough	1
10	Diphtheria	6
11	Influenza	7
13	Dysentery	5
15	Erysipelas	1
16	Acute Poliomyelitis	1
17	Encephalitis Lethargica	1
18	Cerebro-spinal Fever	5
23	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	12
25	Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum	1
36	Purulent Infection—Septicaemia	4
38	Malaria	20
42	Other diseases due to Helminths (Bilharzia)	1
44:6	Blackwater Fever	12
44	Other infectious or parasitic diseases (Tick Fever)	3
II. CANCER AND OTHER TUMOURS		
45	Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	5
46	Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum	39
47	Cancer of the Respiratory Organs	5
48	Cancer of the Uterus	3
49	Cancer of other Female Genital Organs	1
50	Cancer of the Breast	4
51	Cancer of the Male Genito-urinary Organs	4
53	Cancer of other or unspecified organs	4
54	Non-malignant Tumours	3
55	Tumours of undetermined nature	3
III. RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF NUTRITION AND OF ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND OTHER GENERAL DISEASES		
57	Chronic Rheumatism, Osteo-arthritis	3
59	Diabetes	10
66	Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands	2
67	Diseases of the Thymus	2
68	Diseases of the Adrenals	1
69	Other general diseases	1
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS		
70	Haemorrhagic conditions	1
71	Anaemia, Chlorosis	4
72	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS		
78	Encephalitis	1
79	Meningitis	5
81	Other diseases of the Spinal Cord	2
82	Cerebral Haemorrhage, Apoplexy	13
83	General Paralysis of the Insane	1
84	Other forms of Insanity	3
85	Epilepsy	2
86	Infantile Convulsions (age under 5 years)	1
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM		
91	Acute Endocarditis	3
92	Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular Disease	11
93	Diseases of the Myocardium	39
94	Diseases of the Coronary Arteries, Angina Pectoris	22
95	Other diseases of the heart	8
96	Aneurysm	2
97	Arterio-sclerosis	27
98	Gangrene	1
99	Other diseases of the arteries	3
100	Diseases of the Veins (Varix, Haemorrhoids, Phlebitis, etc.)	1
102	Abnormalities of Blood Pressure	9
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
106	Bronchitis	3
107	Broncho-pneumonia	11
108	Lobar Pneumonia	6
109	Pneumonia (not otherwise defined)	3
110	Pleurisy	3
111	Congestion and Haemorrhagic Infarct of Lung	2
112	Asthma	3
114	Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	4

Classification No.	Disease	No. of Deaths
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		
115	Diseases of the Buccal Cavity, Pharynx, etc.	5
117	Ulcer of the Stomach or Duodenum	2
118	Other Diseases of the Stomach	2
119 and 120	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	12
121	Appendicitis	7
122	Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	6
123	Other Diseases of the Intestines	1
124	Cirrhosis of the Liver	3
125	Other Diseases of the Liver	3
126	Biliary Calculi	4
X. NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA		
130	Acute Nephritis	2
131	Chronic Nephritis	11
132	Nephritis not stated to be acute or chronic	1
133	Other Diseases of the Kidney and Annexa	2
137	Diseases of the Prostate	1
139	Diseases of the Female Genital Organs	1
XI. DISEASES OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERAL STATE		
144	Puerperal Haemorrhage	1
146	Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions	2
149	Other Accidents of Childbirth	2
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE		
152	Cellulitis, Acute Absces	2
153	Other Diseases of the Skin and its Annexa	1
XIV. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS		
157	Congenital Malformations	6
XV. DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY		
158	Congenital Debility	2
159	Premature Birth	23
160	Injury at Birth	5
161	Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	11
XVI. OLD AGE		
162	Old Age	4
XVII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE		
163	Suicide by Solid or Liquid Poisons and Corrosive Substances	6
167	Suicide by Firearms	7
175	Homicide by other means	2
176	Attack by Venomous Animals	1
178	Accidental Absorption of Irrespirable or Poisonous Gas	1
179	Other Acute Accidental Poisoning (not by gas)	1
181	Accidental Burns (conflagration excepted)	1
182	Accidental Mechanical suffocation	1
183	Accidental Drowning	3
184	Accidental Injury by Firearms	2
186	Accidental Injury by Fall, Crushing, etc.	18
193	Electricity (lightning excepted)	1
194	Other unstated forms of Accidental Violence	3
195	Violent deaths of unstated nature (i.e., accidental, suicidal, etc.)	3
XVIII. ILL-DEFINED DISEASES		
200	Cause of death unstated or ill-defined	4
TOTAL		544

Details of Deaths classified under Nos. 186, 194 and 195 of the International List.

Classification No.	Disease	No. of Deaths
186	<i>Accidental Injury by Fall, Crushing, etc.:</i>	
	Motor Accidents	11
	Mining Accidents	3
	Fall in Front of Moving Train	1
	Collision with Railway Caboose	1
	Flying Accident	2
194	<i>Other unstated forms of Accidental Violence:</i>	
	Cerebral Haemorrhage, Fractured Ribs and Abrasions	1
	Hypostatic Pneumonia, Fracture Right Femur	1
	Septic Pneumonia due to Injuries in Mine Explosion	1
195	<i>Violent Deaths of Unstated Nature:</i>	
	Fractured Spine	1
	Fracture of Femur	1
	Fracture of Skull	1

TABLE SHEWING PATIENTS TREATED IN NATIVE DISPENSARIES AND CLINICS

Native Clinic	NUMBER ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL			INPATIENT UNITS MAINTAINED			DEATHS			OUTPATIENTS			TREATMENTS		
	V.D.	Other	Total	V.D.	Other	Total	V.D.	Other	Total	V.D.	Other	Total	V.D.	Other	Total
Jena ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	267	3,078	3,345	—	—	—
Kezi ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	499	532	68	800	868
Kutama ..	101	239	340	3,789	4,846	8,635	—	10	10	80	6,436	6,516	—	—	37,217
Lukosi ..	185	168	353	5,519	4,947	10,466	—	8	8	123	187	310	1,367	3,874	4,241
Makumbi ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marandellas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Usher ..	819	135	954	38,709	3,861	42,570	—	—	—	668	1,382	2,050	1,424	2,295	3,719
Mtoko ..	213	812	1,025	5,825	14,491	20,316	2	29	31	550	5,105	5,655	2,618	10,809	13,427
Miami ..	36	205	241	1,080	4,575	5,655	—	3	3	4	1,145	1,149	4	808	812
Mt. Darwin ..	51	1,028	1,079	1,380	7,125	8,505	—	6	6	2	444	446	19	1,687	1,706
Mphoengs ..	34	56	90	689	814	1,503	—	—	—	245	700	945	2,442	1,680	4,122
Mrewa ..	225	647	872	9,557	13,186	22,743	1	26	27	—	2,431	2,431	—	3,608	3,608
Murabghi ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Odzi ..	148	311	459	1,776	2,177	3,953	—	5	5	152	1,371	1,523	562	6,365	6,927
Plumtree ..	357	884	1,241	13,743	18,222	31,965	—	33	45	1,398	2,119	3,517	22,368	6,359	28,725
Selukwe ..	274	430	704	16,090	11,472	27,562	1	32	33	865	937	1,802	—	—	—
Sipolilo ..	34	418	452	501	6,155	6,656	—	—	—	254	1,271	1,525	635	6,215	6,850
Tjolotjo ..	87	418	505	3,219	6,464	9,593	10	6	16	—	1,909	1,909	—	6,415	6,415
Tzonzo ..	47	208	255	1,897	5,168	7,065	—	—	—	219	3,032	3,251	682	9,952	10,634
Umvuma ..	104	88	192	3,276	2,803	6,079	2	6	8	366	794	1,160	2,196	1,892	4,088
Stanley ..	18	54	72	276	746	1,022	1	3	4	1,195	1,769	2,964	19,120	5,307	24,427
Inyati ..	322	320	642	8,164	3,781	11,945	5	17	22	703	173	876	992	821	1,813
Darwendale ..	96	144	240	2,458	1,337	3,795	—	8	8	76	1,137	1,213	419	9,542	9,961
Nyamazuwi ..	88	400	488	1,085	3,635	4,720	—	1	1	98	3,271	3,369	526	6,607	7,133
Concession ..	245	593	838	3,422	6,263	9,685	1	47	48	—	419	419	2,132	845	2,977
Arrowan ..	225	486	711	4,216	8,984	13,200	1	11	12	78	1,370	1,448	546	3,676	4,222

Ndanga	..	143	1,421	2,564	29,983	43,091	73,074	21	23	44	422	119	541	—	—	—
A Dispensary	..	—	—	989	—	—	34,809	—	—	6	—	—	1,518	—	—	—
B "	..	—	—	648	—	—	26,643	—	—	2	—	—	826	—	—	—
C "	..	—	—	1,349	—	—	38,287	—	—	19	—	—	1,606	—	—	—
G "	..	—	—	1,003	—	—	30,928	—	—	5	—	—	1,669	—	—	—
Bikita	..	—	—	1,073	—	—	29,608	—	—	16	—	—	1,155	—	—	—
Chichidza	..	—	—	609	—	—	32,572	—	—	9	—	—	892	—	—	—
Matibi	..	536	—	536	—	—	19,414	—	—	1	—	—	406	—	—	—
Gutu	..	—	—	1,398	—	—	33,318	—	—	11	—	—	2,520	—	—	—
Chingombe	..	—	—	625	—	—	16,554	—	—	9	—	—	531	—	—	—
TOTAL (Ndanga Unit) ..	..	—	—	10,794	—	—	335,207	—	—	122	—	—	11,664	—	—	—
Wedza	..	298	687	985	10,026	12,265	22,291	—	5	5	183	4,681	4,872	1,098	18,756	19,854
Butje	..	38	65	103	513	675	1,188	—	1	1	2,210	1,447	3,657	35,360	4,341	39,701
Chibi	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilimanzi	..	173	142	315	5,766	5,101	10,867	2	6	8	48	849	897	310	2,024	2,334
Chipinga	..	145	547	692	3,138	3,720	6,858	2	12	14	79	1,485	1,564	226	2,044	2,270
Chinomwe	..	45	57	102	1,266	427	1,693	—	—	—	103	443	546	781	1,341	2,122
Chiduku	..	20	117	137	638	3,130	3,768	—	3	3	33	901	934	125	13,068	13,193
Rosa Clinic	..	61	500	561	1,780	6,687	8,467	—	9	9	525	1,285	1,810	2,349	4,426	6,775
Filabusi	..	412	352	764	12,932	5,130	18,062	4	16	20	40	1,371	1,411	240	3,218	3,458
Gatooma V.D.	..	776	34	810	37,205	682	37,887	3	—	3	80	—	80	537	—	537
Gokwe	..	70	221	291	3,809	9,177	12,986	1	2	3	34	1,364	1,398	632	13,990	14,623
Hartley	..	269	463	732	12,333	8,784	21,117	3	27	30	5	203	208	100	203	303
Inyanga	..	19	200	219	578	3,788	4,366	2	8	10	58	393	451	294	1,958	2,252
Shangani	..	39	115	154	428	1,686	2,114	—	1	1	31	920	951	65	1,950	2,015
Sipepa	..	30	33	63	865	557	1,422	1	—	1	259	769	1,028	2,072	2,307	4,379
Buhera	..	51	236	287	1,523	5,526	7,049	2	9	11	406	781	1,187	2,355	3,540	5,895
TOTALS ..	..	6,834	13,234	17,968	249,454	241,478	417,768	92	374	544	11,470	57,890	79,413	104,664	162,723	303,602
Ndanga Unit ..	..	—	—	10,794	—	—	335,207	—	—	122	—	—	11,664	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	..	6,834	13,234	28,762	249,454	241,478	752,975	92	374	666	11,470	57,890	91,077	104,664	162,723	303,602

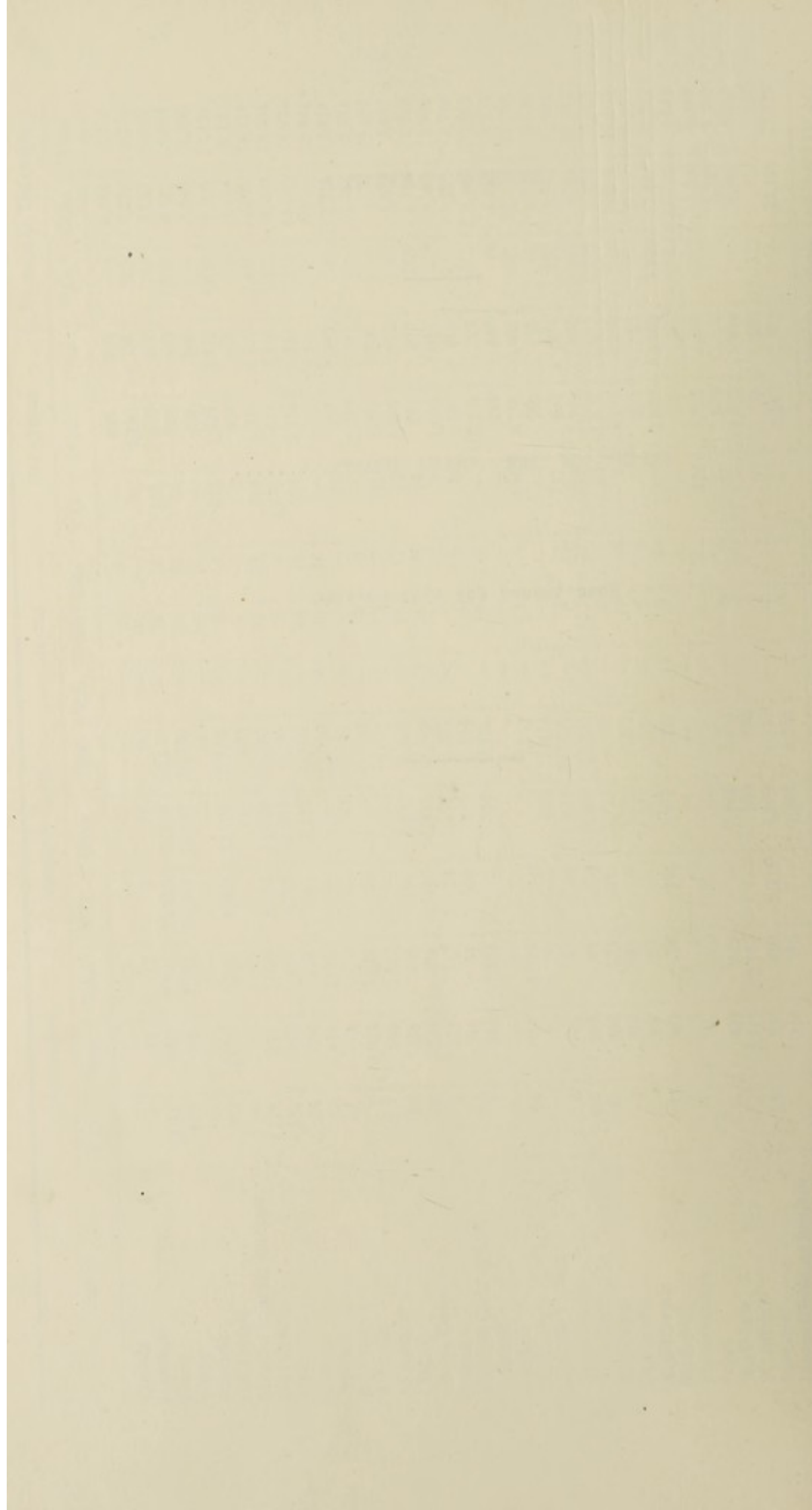
MEDICAL MISSIONS.

Mission	ADMISSIONS			INPATIENT UNITS			DEATHS			OUTPATIENTS			OUTPATIENT TREATMENT		
	V.D.	Other	Total	V.D.	Other	Total	V.D.	Other	Total	V.D.	Other	Total	V.D.	Other	Total
Kwenda ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	876	876	—	9,253	9,253
Ingwenya ..	1	11	12	5	91	96	—	—	—	96	4,230	4,326	500	4,776	5,276
Mnene ..	1,021	980	2,001	28,516	16,119	44,635	—	—	38	131	670	801	786	2,882	3,668
Msasa ..	875	468	1,343	26,207	10,517	36,724	—	—	26	64	546	610	1,078	4,525	5,603
Epworth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	890	890	—	1,896	1,896
Old Umtali ..	152	1,077	1,229	4,560	13,124	17,684	—	8	8	445	1,925	2,370	4,450	18,706	23,156
Matobo Training Institute ..	—	35	35	—	133	133	—	—	—	4	994	998	18	6,174	6,192
Makumbi ..	118	891	1,009	2,124	13,329	15,453	1	11	12	218	3,209	3,427	2,543	11,768	14,311
Mtshabezi ..	154	292	446	1,712	5,584	7,296	—	6	6	1,676	674	2,350	3,441	9,960	13,401
Gutu ..	34	264	298	941	3,155	4,096	—	18	18	387	3,356	3,743	1,371	13,553	14,924
Nyadiri ..	78	1,938	2,016	—	—	12,080	4	10	14	—	—	2,736	—	—	25,441
St. Patrick's ..	—	4	4	—	43	43	—	—	—	95	958	1,053	589	2,225	2,814
All Souls ..	1	3,025	3,026	39	—	39	—	3	3	—	2,747	2,747	—	5,781	5,781
Morgenster ..	3	849	852	—	—	5,272	2	25	27	781	6,007	6,790	—	—	39,852
Chikose ..	18	428	446	191	3,572	3,763	1	11	12	12	1,960	1,972	32	3,405	3,437
Monte Casino ..	48	373	421	387	3,412	3,799	2	6	8	34	859	893	215	2,714	2,929
Rusitu ..	1	171	172	14	1,193	1,207	—	3	3	8	1,015	1,023	23	5,965	5,988
Fairfield Girls' School ..	11	45	56	209	135	344	1	1	2	0	198	198	—	1,798	1,798
Triashell ..	1	374	375	2	3,754	3,756	—	6	6	—	2,279	2,279	—	5,769	5,769
Zambesi ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	447	447	—	1,228	1,228
Mutambara ..	66	953	1,019	—	—	7,982	—	3	3	104	9,758	9,862	527	36,769	37,296
Tegwani ..	—	79	79	—	474	474	—	—	—	—	759	759	—	6,336	6,336
Lower Gwelo ..	6	76	82	44	623	667	—	2	2	137	837	974	257	1,591	1,848
Mt. Selinda ..	137	594	731	2,604	9,669	12,273	—	27	27	179	2,723	2,902	881	9,781	10,662
Empandeni ..	21	204	225	336	2,723	3,059	—	1	1	25	1,672	1,697	255	6,854	7,109
Driefontein ..	8	317	325	36	2,235	2,271	—	10	10	8	4,192	4,200	24	14,079	14,103
St. Barbara's ..	—	307	307	—	3,225	3,225	—	5	5	—	605	605	—	20,850	20,850
St. David's ..	22	303	325	196	3,997	4,193	1	9	10	305	2,097	2,402	1,769	7,613	9,382
Mbembewara ..	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,675
Solusi ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225	1,325	1,550	975	3,209	4,184
Waddilove ..	—	425	425	—	3,981	3,981	—	6	6	—	2,670	2,670	—	8,589	8,589
St. Alban's ..	—	2,112	2,112	—	680	680	—	1	1	—	1,979	1,979	—	6,669	6,669
Maname ..	256	230	486	9,116	7,039	16,155	—	2	2	32	76	108	172	723	895
Howard Training Institute ..	—	210	210	—	1,368	1,368	—	3	3	—	2,542	2,542	—	27,128	27,128
TOTALS ..	3,032	17,040	20,072	77,239	110,175	212,748	12	241	263	4,966	65,075	72,679	19,906	262,569	351,443

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

REPORT ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH.....

None issued for 1941 to 1944



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REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH, 1940.

Page 25.

NAME OF HOSPITAL	STAFF -- NURSING		NUMBER OF BEDS.	
	E.	N.	European	Coloured & Native.

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Page 25.

NAME OF HOSPITAL	STAFF -- NURSING		NUMBER OF BEDS.	
	E.	N.	European	Coloured & Native.
Salisbury	38	17	120	125
Bulawayo	82	18	129	153

STAFFING, BEDS AND PATIENTS AT GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS.

Name of Hospital	Staff-Nursing		No. of Beds		No. of cases treated			Daily average of Patients treated			No. of Units maintained (Patients)			Average No. of days in hospital (Patients)	
	E.	N.	Euro-pean	Coloured & Native	Euro-pean	Coloured & Native	Total	Euro-pean	Coloured & Native	Total	Euro-pean	Coloured & Native	Total	Euro-pean	Coloured & Native
Salisbury ..	97	46	120	125	3,228	3,607	6,835	111·500	149·300	260·800	40,697	54,512	95,209	15·95	14·30
Bulawayo ..	77	18	171	153	2,741	5,336	8,077	108·100	199·200	307·300	39,563	71,825	111,388	14·43	13·46
Gwelo ..	13	16	56	64	535	1,530	2,065	15·210	63·180	78·390	5,552	23,097	28,649	10·37	15·09
Umtali ..	14	18	38	65	886	1,499	2,385	24·940	75·850	100·790	9,130	27,764	36,894	10·30	18·52
Gatooma ..	12	14	35	100	721	1,707	2,428	17·000	90·000	107·000	5,965	32,623	38,588	8·41	21·45
Gwanda ..	4	7	8	76	117	1,204	1,321	2·400	65·740	68·140	883	23,997	24,880	7·54	19·93
Fort Victoria ..	5	10	14	34	243	639	882	8·300	25·600	33·900	3,047	9,383	12,430	12·53	14·69
Enkeldoorn ..	4	6	13	42	88	659	747	3·300	38·350	41·650	1,207	14,137	18,344	13·71	21·45
Que Que ..	5	5	10	24	291	1,022	1,313	6·240	42·150	48·390	2,275	15,384	17,659	7·81	15·05
Bindura ..	5	4	13	25	220	776	996	5·000	46·000	51·000	1,677	16,604	18,281	7·62	21·39
Shamva ..	2	7	13	32	29	510	539	·079*	1·397†	1·476	125	7,823	7,948	4·31	15·31
Selukwe ..	4	—	8	0	191	—	191	5·000	—	5·000	1,725	—	1,725	9·63	—
Sinoia ..	5	8	13	62	225	803	1,028	4·100	38·600	42·700	1,527	6,465	7,992	6·28	8·04
Rusapi ..	4	5	8	20	117	548	665	3·000	34·000	37·000	883	12,233	13,116	7·54	22·32
TOTALS ..	251	164	520	822	9,632	19,840	29,472	314·169	869·367	1183·536	114,256	315,847	433,103	10·48	17·00
Ingutsheni Mental Hospital ..	21	32	105	224	167	476	643	102·900	328·200	431·100	37,594	120,014	157,608	225·11	252·13

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