

Annual report of the Director of Medical Services / Barbados.

Contributors

Barbados. Department of Medical Services.

Publication/Creation

Bridgetown : G.P.O., [1953]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/r2v27z6y>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

RBB
46m

15504



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Director of Medical
Services

FOR THE YEAR

1952—53

PRICE — — FORTY-EIGHT CENTS

Advocate Co., Ltd.—Printers to the Government of Barbados.
1954.

RBB/46m



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Director of Medical

Services

FOR THE YEAR

1958-59



22501298663

CONTENTS

PART I.	Legal	Page
PART II.	General Remarks	1
PART III.	Vital Statistics	2
PART IV.	Administrative	7
PART V.	Hospitals and Institutions	8
	The Barbados General Hospital	8
	The Government Bacteriological and Pathological Laboratory	10
	The Mental Hospital	14
	The Leprosy Hospital	15
	The Maternity Hospital	16
	The Children's Hospital	17
	The Government Industrial School	17

No. 1572. A. 5019/53.

Department of Medical Services,
The Wharf, Bridgetown, 1.
Government Buildings,
9th September, 1953.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor and the Legislature the Medical Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of Barbados for the year 1952—53.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH P. O'MAHONY,
Director of Medical Services.

The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
Barbados.

1.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
2.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
3.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
4.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
5.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
6.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
7.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
8.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
9.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
10.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
11.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
12.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
13.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
14.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
15.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
16.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
17.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
18.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
19.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
20.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
21.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
22.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
23.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20
24.	Parishal Report on Sanitation	20

No. 1572 A 5019-53

Department of Medical Services,
The Wharf, Bridgetown, Barbados.
Government Buildings,
9th September, 1953.

Sir,
I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor and the Legislature the Medical Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of Barbados for the year 1952-53.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH P. O'MAHONY,
Director of Medical Services.

The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
Barbados.

CONTENTS

	Page.
PART I. Legal	5
PART II. General Remarks	5
PART III. Vital Statistics	6
PART IV. Administrative	7
PART V. Staff and Institutions	8
The Barbados General Hospital	8
The Government Bacteriological and Pathological Laboratory	10
The Mental Hospital	14
The Leper Hospital	16
The Maternity Hospital	16
The Prison Hospital	17
The Government Industrial Schools	17
The Parochial Almshouses	17
The Nightengale Home for Children	17
Voluntary Agencies	17
Nursing Services	17
PART VI. General and Communicable Diseases	18
PART VII. Quarantinable Diseases	19
PART VIII. General Sanitation	19
PART IX. Food supplies and Nutrition	20
PART X. School health	20
PART XI. Public Health Education	20
PART XII. Medical Registration Act; Druggists Act; Therapeutic Substances Act and Dangerous Drugs Act duties	21
PART XIII. Visits	21
PART XIV. Finance	22

APPENDICES

1. Parochial Expenditure on Sanitation	23
2. Cost of Parochial Poor Law Administration 1952—53	24
3. Cost of Parochial Poor Law Administration 1935/6 to 1952—53	25
4. Annual Report of the Health Officer (Port)	26
5. Causes of Notifiable Diseases for 1952	29
6. Causes of Death in each parish	30
7. Causes of Death in each Age-group	31
8. Major Causes of Death in Urban and Rural areas based on Census population	39
9. Major Causes of Death for years 1942—52	40
10. Causes of Death of Infants under 1 year, (Days and months)	43
11. Deaths of Infants under 1 year by parishes	51
12. Infant Deaths by age in months, % Distribution	52
13. Infant Deaths by age in months (Urban and Rural)	53
14. Causes of Death in first year of life	54
15. Causes of Death in the first year of life (Urban and Rural)	55
16. Tuberculosis Deaths and Death rates	56
17. Comparative Tables of admissions, Barbados General Hospital	57
18. Chief Diseases treated at the Barbados General Hospital	58
19. Operations performed at the Barbados General Hospital	59
20. X-ray examinations, Barbados General Hospital	60
21. Bacteriological Laboratory — analysis of all examinations, 1934 1943—52	61
22. Statistics of Mental Hospital	63
23. Summary of work performed by Inspecting Field Force	64

CONTENTS

Page			
1	.....	.....	PART I
2	.....	.....	PART II
3	.....	.....	PART III
4	.....	.....	PART IV
5	.....	.....	PART V
6	.....	.....	
7	.....	.....	
8	.....	.....	
9	.....	.....	
10	.....	.....	
11	.....	.....	
12	.....	.....	
13	.....	.....	
14	.....	.....	
15	.....	.....	
16	.....	.....	
17	.....	.....	
18	.....	.....	
19	.....	.....	
20	.....	.....	
21	.....	.....	
22	.....	.....	
23	.....	.....	
24	.....	.....	
25	.....	.....	
26	.....	.....	
27	.....	.....	
28	.....	.....	
29	.....	.....	
30	.....	.....	
31	.....	.....	
32	.....	.....	
33	.....	.....	
34	.....	.....	
35	.....	.....	
36	.....	.....	
37	.....	.....	
38	.....	.....	
39	.....	.....	
40	.....	.....	
41	.....	.....	
42	.....	.....	
43	.....	.....	
44	.....	.....	
45	.....	.....	
46	.....	.....	
47	.....	.....	
48	.....	.....	
49	.....	.....	
50	.....	.....	
51	.....	.....	
52	.....	.....	
53	.....	.....	
54	.....	.....	
55	.....	.....	
56	.....	.....	
57	.....	.....	
58	.....	.....	
59	.....	.....	
60	.....	.....	
61	.....	.....	
62	.....	.....	
63	.....	.....	
64	.....	.....	

APPENDICES

Page			
1	.....	.....	1. Parochial Expenditure on Sanitation
2	.....	.....	2. Cost of Parochial Poor Law Administration 1952-53
3	.....	.....	3. Cost of Parochial Poor Law Administration 1954-55 to 1955-56
4	.....	.....	4. Annual Report of the Health Officer (Part)
5	.....	.....	5. Causes of Notifiable Diseases for 1952
6	.....	.....	6. Causes of Death in each parish
7	.....	.....	7. Causes of Death in each age-group
8	.....	.....	8. Major Causes of Death in Urban and Rural areas based on Census population
9	.....	.....	9. Major Causes of Death for years 1942-52
10	.....	.....	10. Causes of Death of Infants under 1 year (Days and months)
11	.....	.....	11. Deaths of Infants under 1 year by parish
12	.....	.....	12. Infant Deaths by age in months (Urban and Rural)
13	.....	.....	13. Infant Deaths by age in months (Urban and Rural)
14	.....	.....	14. Causes of Death in first year of life
15	.....	.....	15. Causes of Death in the first year of life (Urban and Rural)
16	.....	.....	16. Tuberculous Deaths and Death rates
17	.....	.....	17. Comparative Tables of admissions Barchinon General Hospital
18	.....	.....	18. Chief Diseases treated at the Barchinon General Hospital
19	.....	.....	19. Operations performed at the Barchinon General Hospital
20	.....	.....	20. X-ray examinations Barchinon General Hospital
21	.....	.....	21. Barchinon Laboratory - analysis of all examinations 1951-52
22	.....	.....	22. Statistics of Mental Hospital
23	.....	.....	23. Summary of work performed by Inspecting Field Force

WELLCOME INSTITUTE	
LIBRARY	
Coll.	wellMOmec
Call	+
No.	Ann up
	WAZ8
	.G834
	B22

1953



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Director of Medical Services

FOR THE YEAR 1952—53

PART I. LEGAL

1. The Bill seeking to establish a system of Local Government based on recommendations by Sir John Maude, K.C.B., K.B.E., was passed by the House of Assembly, but was rejected by the Legislative Council.
2. A Bill relating to Public Health was introduced into the Legislature and had reached the Committee stage in the House of Assembly by the end of the Legislative Session.

PART II. GENERAL REMARKS

3. The natural increase (the difference between births and deaths) in the population was 4,105. The natural increase annually for the last ten years was as follows:—

1943	....	....	....	2,773
1944	....	....	....	2,587
1945	....	....	....	2,883
1946	....	....	....	2,886
1947	....	....	....	3,221
1948	....	....	....	3,539
1949	....	....	....	3,378
1950	....	....	....	3,744
1951	....	....	....	3,793
1952	....	....	....	4,105

4. The Birth Rate increased from 31.57 in 1951 to 33.29 in 1952.
5. The Crude Death Rate also showed an increase from 13.94 in 1951 to 14.55 in 1952.
6. The Infantile Mortality rate increased from 136 in 1951 to 146 in 1952, the increase being mainly accounted for by malnutrition.
7. The Quarantinable diseases did not occur.
8. Epidemics of "fever" of influenzal type seem to be becoming an annual event and are certainly very noticeable during the last three years. Complications, chiefly pneumonia, are serious. The year was noticeably free from the other epidemic diseases such as measles and whooping cough.
9. The year produced no major shift in emphasis in diseases in general. Detailed information is available in the various sections and appendices. Diseases of Early Infancy came first in the major causes of death and Diseases of the Circulatory and Respiratory system came second and third respectively. The diseases common to Early Infancy are in great part preventable. In this day and age those diseases that can be prevented should find no major place in the diseases picture of the community.

10. The constant efforts of the Department to make progress were crystallised by Government in the issuance of three reports covering major aspects of Government policy:

(a) The Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Establishment of Administrative, Professional and Technical Officers.

(b) The Report on Training for the Public Service of Barbados.

The recommendations related to the provision of leave passages and to revision of salaries and were accepted by the Legislature. The improved conditions of service has already had the expected beneficial effect on recruitment in that already key posts such as Specialist Physician, Anaesthetist and Sister Tutor, General Hospital, have been filled and an appointment has been made to the post of Medical Officer of Health, Speightstown Health Centre.

The Report as related to the Department is designed to improve the Nursing Services at the General and Mental Hospitals to the standard necessary for recognition by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales. Stress is laid on the importance of improving the teaching services at the hospitals, including an adequate complement of specialist officers and scholarships are proposed for a five-year period to the extent of four each year for the General Hospital and for a three-year period to the extent of two each year for the Mental Hospital for graduate training in the United Kingdom leading to United Kingdom qualifications and registration and for suitable periods of post-graduate training after qualification. Two scholarships are also offered for training in Radiography and Radiotherapy.

(c) Five Year Plan of Development and Taxation.

This Report outlines the extent of the development of the Department over the next five years. It allows for an extension of accommodation of 100 beds at the General Hospital and of development of Public Health services for the urban area of St. Michael based on the Health Centre principle which aims to prevent disease, prolong life and promote health and efficiency. The latter, coupled with the Health Centre soon to be established at Speightstown to serve the northern area of the Island, is a welcome emphasis on prevention of disease, since this is cheap and purchasable and will lead to a healthy community and will support a buoyant public purse—two very desirable and attractive things. However, this development does not allow of extension of public health preventive services to the remaining third or southern area of the Island. It is indefensible by any argument that only two-thirds of the community should receive these services.

11. Difficulties of staffing did not permit of the opening of the Health Centre at Speightstown during the year under review. However, the improved conditions of service made possible the appointment of a Medical Officer of Health on transfer and the officer is expected to take up his duties early in the new financial year 1953/54.

PART III. VITAL STATISTICS.

12. The following are the principal vital statistical data for the year ended 31st December, 1952:—

Estimated population	.. .. .	219,015
Births registered	.. .. .	7,291
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population	.. .. .	33.29
Deaths registered	.. .. .	3,186
Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	.. .. .	14.55
Infant Mortality Rate	.. .. .	146
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live births	.. .. .	3.15
Still birth rate per 100 live births	.. .. .	2.42

13. The following comparative statement of the three main rates is of interest:—

Rate	Barbados	Trinidad	Jamaica	British Guiana
Births per 1,000 population ..	33.29	34.85	33.29	43.5
Deaths per 1,000 population ..	14.55	12.16	11.51	13.4
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births ..	146	89.12	74.83	82.0

Tables showing a summary of the Causes of Death in each parish and in age-groups for the whole Island are given in Appendices VI and VII.

Comments:—

14. The population on the 31st December, 1952 was computed as follows:—

Estimated population 31st December, 1951 ..	215,169	
Excess of births over deaths	4,105	
	219,274	
Less excess of Emigration over Immigration ..	218	
	219,056	
Less difference in Census	41	
Population at 31st December, 1952:— ..	219,015	
	Males Females	
Emigration	11,859 9,294 21,153	
Immigration	12,057 8,878 20,935	
Arrivals by air ..		15,520
Departures by air ..		16,149

PART IV. ADMINISTRATIVE

A. PUBLIC HEALTH

15. In the absence of modern Public Health legislation, the Central Authority consists of a General Board of Health and the Director of Medical Services who is a member of the Board. The Director has a Senior Medical Officer of Health and a small force (six) of Sanitary Inspectors at his disposal for supervising work in the parishes. The Board met once-monthly and was chiefly concerned with the division and sale of land under the Public Health Act, 1908.

16. It is considered that the Board is not the appropriate body for dealing with applications for the division of land but legislation is necessary to effect the change which is again recommended.

17. Local authorities are composed of eleven Boards known as Commissioners of Health appointed on a parochial basis from the Vestry. Each local authority appoints sanitary inspectors varying in number with the size of the parish. The parish of St. Michael employs six Public Health Nurses. The parishes of St. Philip and Christ Church employ one Public Health Nurse and parish midwife respectively. These parochial nursing services could be extended with advantage to other parishes.

B. MEDICAL AID

18. Parochial Medical Officers are employed by the Vestry in each of the eleven parishes for the purpose of attending the poor and carrying on the medical work at the Almshouses. An Inspector of Poor for each parish investigates the circumstances of sick persons and issues tickets for free medical aid when necessary.

19. An informative statement of Poor Relief for all parishes for the year under review is provided in Appendix II.

20. The Director of Medical Services has certain statutory duties to perform in connection with poor relief in the parishes.

PART V. STAFF AND INSTITUTIONS

Staff:

21. The following medical officers are employed by the Government:—

- Whole-time: The Director of Medical Services
The Senior Medical Officer of Health
The Bacteriologist and Pathologist
The Health Officer (Port).
- Part-time: The Assistant Health Officer (Port)
The Visiting Physician, Leper Hospital
The Prison Medical Officer
The Visiting Physician, Government Industrial Schools
The Visiting Obstetrician, Maternity Hospital
Six Police Medical Officers.

Institutions:—

22. The Barbados General Hospital: Operating within the Department of Medical Services under the provisions of the Barbados General Hospital Act, 1947 (1947-28), the establishment is comprised as follows:—

- Whole-time: One Medical Superintendent
One Surgeon Specialist
One Physician Specialist
One Radiologist
One Anaesthetist
Six Medical Officers.
- Part-time: Three Visiting Surgeons
Two Assistant Visiting Surgeons
One Ophthalmic, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon
One Assistant Ophthalmic, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon
One Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic
One Assistant Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic
One Out-patient Medical Officer.
One Dental Surgeon.
- Nursing: One Matron
One Assistant Matron
One Sister Tutor
Five Sisters.

23. The Medical Superintendent writes:—

(a) Staff Appointments:

Specialist Physician

This new office which was created on 1st June, 1950 was filled by the appointment of Dr. D. B. Irwin, M.D. (Lon.), M.R.C.P. (Lon.), with effect from 4th October, 1952.

Anaesthetist

Dr. K. P. Swisterski, Med.Dip. (Lwow) was appointed to this post with effect from 27th October, 1952. The post had been vacant since 7th November, 1951.

Medical Officers

The post which had been vacant at the end of the previous year was filled by the appointment of Dr. T. J. Gilmore, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lon.), with effect from 7th January, 1952.

Two vacancies occurred through the resignation of Dr. O. James on 15th June, 1952 and Dr. C. B. Vaughan on 31st August, 1952.

Dr. D. S. Carroll, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lon.), was appointed to one of these vacancies from 15th November, 1952. Up to the end of the year the other vacancy had not been filled.

Visiting Medical and Surgical Staff

Dr. H. E. Skeete, O.B.E., retired from his appointment as Visiting Surgeon on 12th December, 1952. Dr. H. L. Massiah, Assistant Visiting Surgeon was appointed to the post of Visiting Surgeon in place of Dr. Skeete with effect from 13th December, 1952.

Dr. A. S. Cato, Assistant Visiting Surgeon, who had been acting as Visiting Surgeon since 26th January, 1950, was appointed Visiting Surgeon with effect from 1st July, 1950.

Dr. G. S. Emtage, who had been acting as Assistant Visiting Surgeon from 25th January, 1950 was also appointed to the post with effect from 1st July, 1950.

At the end of the year two posts of Assistant Visiting Surgeon were vacant.

The post of Assistant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon which had been vacant since 29th January, 1951, was filled by the appointment of Dr. F. G. Reader with effect from 1st March, 1952.

Dr. M. J. Copland relinquished the temporary appointment of Visiting Out-patient Medical Officer on 30th November, 1952 and was succeeded by Dr. D. O. S. Payne with effect from 1st December, 1952.

Nursing Sisters

The post of Sister Tutor and Home Sister which had been vacant since 8th June, 1949, was filled by the appointment of Miss D. M. Randall with effect from 6th May, 1952. The services of Mrs. C. W. Stoute, a former Sister, in performing the duties of the post until a suitable candidate could be found, are greatly appreciated.

Miss C. Allison relinquished her appointment as Sister on 1st March, 1952, after completing her term of engagement. The resulting vacancy was filled by the appointment of Miss K. Y. Bulpitt from 16th June, 1952.

Miss A. E. Pencheon continued during the year to act in the post of Sister which had been vacant since 28th October, 1950.

Radiographers

Miss A. S. Ellis resigned her appointment on 31st March, 1952.

At the end of the year both of the posts of Radiographer were vacant, the other post having been vacant since 28th February, 1951.

Additional Staff

Provision has been made for the following additional staff:—

- 3 Qualified Nurses
- 7 Nurses in training
- 1 Assistant Seamstress
- 1 Assistant Warden
- 3 Maids, Nurses' Home
- 2 Washers
- 2 Scrubbers
- 1 Gardener.

This increase of staff was sanctioned chiefly as a result of a decision to increase the accommodation of the hospital by the addition of an adult ward.

Buildings

Provision was made in the Estimates for 1952-53 for the purchase of an electric lift to replace the old hand-operated lift which was used for conveying patients to and from the main operating theatre. This lift has been installed and greatly facilitates the conveyance of patients to the operating theatre.

As a result of tests made by the Government Electrical Inspector on the electrical installation it was necessary for a complete overhaul of the installation to be made. This overhaul has been completed and the results are satisfactory.

A decision has not yet been reached regarding the main proposals made in August, 1948, for the improvement and enlargement of the Hospital on the existing site but these proposals have now been varied by the purchase of the property known as "Avalon" situated at the corner of Collymore Rock and Jemmott's Lane. This property is being used as quarters for 3 officers enabling the building near the gate which previously housed two officers to be used as offices for the Matron and Assistant Matron and consulting rooms for the Surgeon Specialist and Specialist Physician. This building also supplies a room for a Full Duty Medical Officer to sleep in the Hospital at night and a sitting-room for Departmental Sisters who live out. The part of the administrative block previously used for these offices and consulting rooms has been converted into a children's ward and the old children's ward is being used as a new adult female ward. This arrangement has resulted in the immediate increase of the hospital accommodation by 46 beds.

(b) Working of the Hospital

The provision of 46 additional beds has afforded some measure of relief of the serious situation resulting from the over-crowding of the hospital but it is still necessary that early action should be taken regarding the enlargement and improvement of the hospital.

The number of out-patients applying for treatment continues to increase rapidly and the out-patient department, despite an enlargement by the removal of the Dispensary to another building, is still very congested and inadequate for the treatment of so large a number of patients.

Statistics relating to the General Hospital are available in Appendices XVII to XX.

The Government Bacteriological and Pathological Laboratory.

24. The Government Bacteriologist and Pathologist writes:—

A further increase in the total number of examinations over those of preceding years has again been shown. This is particularly noticeable in the number of blood counts, etc. and in the amount of biochemical work.

A. Helminthology and Protozoology.

Faeces. 176 specimens of faeces were examined for the ova of pathogenic helminths and 85 specimens for the vegetative or cystic forms of *E. histolytica*.

The following list gives the names of the pathogenic helminths with the respective numbers of specimens in which ova were found and also the number of specimens in which *E. histolytica* was found:—

<i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i>	14	(of which 2 were repetition tests to determine the efficacy of treatment).
<i>T. trichiura</i>	7	
Hookworm	12	(of which 7 were repetition tests to determine the efficacy of treatment).
<i>E. histolytica</i>	1	(vegetative form).
	34	

Two specimens of pus from liver abscesses and another specimen of pus obtained from elsewhere were each subjected to a microscopical examination for *E. histolytica*, but the findings were negative.

Blood films for malarial parasites. Blood films from 19 different persons were taken and a search made for malarial parasites. No parasites were observed in any of the films. Judging from the negative results of these blood films examined at the Government Bacteriological Laboratory it may be said that Barbados continued to be free from malaria during the period under review.

Blood films and hydrocele fluid for microfilariae: As in former years the number of blood films submitted was few. The total number of persons from whom blood was taken and films made was 9. Negative findings were obtained in all of the films submitted.

One specimen of hydrocele fluid was examined for microfilariae, but here also the findings were negative.

B. Serology and Kahn tests on cerebro-spinal fluids.

Serological and cerebro-spinal fluid reactions for syphilis. 8,828 specimens of blood serum and 104 specimens of cerebro-spinal fluid were subjected to the standard Kahn test with the results shown in the following tables:—

(a) Blood sera.

Reactions	No. of specimens giving such reactions
Strongly positive	1,321
Positive	289
Weakly positive	236
Doubtful	75
Negative	6,907
	8,828

(b) Cerebro-spinal fluids.

Reactions	No. of specimens giving such reactions
Positive	21
Doubtful	1
Negative	82
	104

Agglutination tests.

Organism	Positive	Negative	Total
B. typhosus	35	143	178
B. paratyphosus A	2	156	158
B. paratyphosus B	0	158	158
	37	457	494

In the vast majority of cases in which a positive agglutination test was obtained *B. typhosus* was found to be the infecting organism.

7 specimens of blood serum were each subjected to an agglutination test for abortus fever and for undulant fever. One serum gave a positive test both for abortus fever and for undulant fever.

C. Bacteriological Examinations.

Sputum: 444 specimens of sputum were examined by the staining of films for tubercle bacilli and of these 76 were found to be positive. Of these seventy-six, 6 were repetition tests. 2 specimens of sputum were examined for organisms other than tubercle bacilli and in another specimen search was made for liver cells.

Throat and nasal swabs for *C. diphtheriae*: Smears from 124 swabs which were obtained almost entirely from the throat, were cultured and the resulting growths were then examined by the staining of films for *C. diphtheriae*.

Positive findings were obtained from the growths of 7 of the 124 swabs. One of the positive findings was a repetition test.

Other smears from nose and throat: Only 7 smears from the nose and throat were sent in for examination for the organisms seen in the condition called Vincent's angina. Two other smears, one for actinomyces and one for pneumococci, were also received and examined.

Nasal and skin smears for *Myco. leprae*: 70 smears made from nasal or skin scrapings, but mainly from nasal scrapings, were stained and examined for *Myco. leprae*.

Myco. leprae were observed in seventeen of the smears.

Urethral, cervical and conjunctival smears: Of the 782 genital and extra-genital smears, the vast majority of which were sent from the Maternity Hospital and all of which were stained and examined for gonococci, twenty-four were found to be positive.

Urine: 43 specimens of urine were cultured. The centrifuged deposit of 25 other specimens was examined microscopically after having been stained. Tubercle bacilli were observed in two of the specimens.

Faeces: 16 specimens of faeces were cultured and the resulting growths were then examined, ten for dysentery bacilli and six for typhoid or paratyphoid bacilli. No dysentery bacilli and no typhoid or paratyphoid bacilli were isolated from the growths.

2 specimens of faeces were examined for tubercle bacilli by the staining of films. No tubercle bacilli were observed in the films.

Pus and other miscellaneous materials: Examination (a) by the staining of films of 79 specimens of pus and of 21 specimens of fluid from the pleural and abdominal cavities and (b) by the culturing and staining of culture films made from 15 specimens was carried out.

The sera from the genital sores of 17 different persons was subjected to a dark ground examination for *T. pallidum* with positive findings in the sera from two of the said persons.

The non-existence of yaws in this Colony continued apparently for the period under review as no probable case was sent in for investigation. It is still generally accepted that yaws does not exist in Barbados.

Search was made but with negative results for (a) tubercle bacilli, (b) any other microorganisms in films made from cerebro-spinal fluid of 4 and 15 cases respectively. Negative results were also obtained when specimens of cerebro-spinal fluid from 4 persons were cultured.

Specimens of blood from 4 persons were cultured. Staphylococci were isolated in the culture medium made from the blood of one person.

In investigations on some of the cases of jaundice that occurred during the year and which were suspected of having been due to Weil's disease, specimens of blood from 30 different persons were cultured, but negative findings were obtained.

A specimen of fluid from a knee joint was injected into a guinea pig, but no active signs of tuberculosis developed in the guinea pig.

Water: 19 specimens of water from the public water supply of the Island were tested and considered to be bacteriologically suitable for domestic use. 3 specimens from a private supply were also tested. These were considered to be bacteriologically unsuitable for domestic use.

Vaccines: The number prepared and delivered during the year was 36. They were all autogenous.

D. General Clinical Pathology.

Urine: Chemical or chemical and microscopical examinations were carried out on 259 specimens of urine and in addition 321 specimens were subjected only to a microscopical examination.

There was a slight increase compared with the previous year in the use of the Ehrlich diazo reaction as a preliminary test for enteric fever. 59 specimens with positive findings in 12 underwent the test for the said reaction.

24 specimens of smears and of urine into which vaginal swabs had been dropped were examined for *Trichomonas*. Ten were found to be positive.

There was during the year a decreased use made of the Friedman test for the products of pregnancy and 23 specimens of urine were subjected to the test. The results obtained continued as in former years to be very accurate.

Blood: The haemoglobin was estimated in 836 specimens of blood and the counting of the red blood corpuscles and of the white blood corpuscles was carried out in 339 and 573 specimens respectively.

Blood films from 191 persons were obtained and a differential white cell count for each person was made from the same films after they had been stained. Observations were reported on the types and staining reactions of the red cells as seen in stained films from 25 persons.

The number of platelets in 2 specimens was counted and the red blood corpuscles of 1 person underwent a fragility test.

116 specimens of faeces were tested for occult blood and 2 other specimens of faeces were examined for the presence of red blood corpuscles and of mucus.

The amounts of urea, of glucose, of chlorides and of calcium were estimated in 333, 84, 1 and 2 specimens respectively.

The sedimentation rate, the packed cell volume and the coagulation time of 273, 276 and of 4 specimens respectively were determined.

Van den Bergh reactions on 3 blood sera were carried out and also the icterus indices of 4 blood sera were calculated.

The ABO group of the blood of each of 612 persons was determined. The persons were divided up between the four major groups in the following numbers:—

Group	A	..	..	..	..	169 persons
"	B	..	..	..	..	111 "
"	AB	..	..	..	..	15 "
"	O	..	..	..	..	317 "
						612 persons

In addition to the above-mentioned grouping 245 specimens of blood were cross-matched and the Rh group of 46 persons determined.

Cerebro-spinal fluids: The number of white cells per cubic millimetre was counted in 99 specimens and tests for the excess of globulin were carried out on 96 specimens.

The predominating type of cell was determined in 8 specimens. The amounts of chlorides and of glucose were estimated in 2 and 2 specimens respectively.

The colloidal gold test was carried out on 80 specimens. 66 gave no reaction, whilst 13 gave curves in the paretic zone and 1 a curve in the tabetic zone.

Miscellaneous: 17 specimens of fluid from the pleural and abdominal cavities were stained and examined for the predominating type of cell, whilst 2 were examined for malignant cells.

The testing of 4 fractional test meals was carried out and the free hydrochloric acid content and total acidity of 141 specimens were determined. One specimen of gastric juice was examined for malignant cells.

1 specimen of seminal fluid was examined for motility of spermatozoa and the number of spermatozoa per millimetre was counted in 2 specimens.

A Frei test for Lymphopathia venereum was carried out on 3 persons with a weakly positive reaction occurring in 1 person.

2 specimens of scrapings from the conjunctiva of the eyelids and 2 similar scrapings were examined for excess of eosinophiles and for inclusion bodies respectively.

E. Pathological Histology

Once again there was a further increase for the year in the number of tissue sections examined and on which reports were issued. The total number for the year was 287 and of these, 109 showed evidence of the existence of malignant changes.

F. Fungoid Diseases

Examination of specimens for fungoid diseases were very few. Scrapings from only 1 person were examined with positive findings.

H. Medico-Legal Investigations

Specimens composed of semens, hairs, articles and garments numbering in all 27 were examined. A more detailed list is given below:—

Smears examined for the presence of gonococci	5
Smears examined for spermatozoa	13
Hairs for identification (from two different cases)	2
Articles examined for the presence of blood and of human blood	7
	27

Further statistics are available in Appendix XXI.

25. The Mental Hospital

Staff: One Medical Superintendent,
Two Assistant Medical Superintendents,
One Matron,
One Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor.

26. The Medical Superintendent writes:—

Admissions: The total number of patients in residence on the 31st December, 1952 was 701 (281 males and 420 females) as against 702 (286 males and 416 females) on the 31st December, 1951.

The average number in residence during the year was 704 as against 712 in 1951. The highest number at any time being 728 on the night of 27th April and the lowest 692 on the nights of 27th July, 10th, 24th and 31st August and 14th September.

292 patients (133 males and 159 females), of which 117 were certified, 148 temporary and 27 voluntary, were admitted for treatment during the year, as against 188 (83 males and 105 females) in 1951.

180 patients (74 males and 106 females) of which 69 were permanently discharged and 111 discharged after a trial period of one to three months, were sent out as against 139 (62 males and 77 females) in 1951. There are 23 patients still out on trial at the end of the year.

46 patients were admitted under observation. Of this number, 30 (18 males and 12 females) were discharged, not having been certified, and 13 were certified (9 males and 4 females). 2 males and 1 female died. These were deportees from Panama.

Deaths: The total number of deaths during the year under report was 60 (26 males and 34 females) as against 64 (28 males and 36 females) in 1951. This is the lowest death rate since 1940, the number during the three preceding years being 83, 70 and 64. Five of these deaths occurred at the General Hospital (4 males and 1 female).

The main causes of deaths were as follows:—

1. Myocardial degeneration	19
2. Arteriosclerosis	8
3. Dementia paralytica	7
4. Pulmonary tuberculosis	4

Health: The general health of the patients remains satisfactory. There has been no epidemic disease and the death rate has shown a steady fall during the last three years.

There were no escapes or suicides during the year under report.

Accommodation: For the accommodation of patients there are 35 dormitories holding 380 beds and 405 single rooms. Total bed accommodation: 785.

Staff: The Medical Superintendent, Dr. R. M. Lloyd-Still, went on leave from 13th June, 1952 to 4th November, 1952. During his leave he visited Psychiatric Clinics and research centres in London, Vienna and New York.

During the absence of the Medical Superintendent, Dr. J. J. Klimczynski acted as Medical Superintendent.

Dr. W. Terajewicz was appointed Assistant Medical Superintendent on contract for three years and assumed duty on 6th May, 1952.

The post of Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor still remains vacant. Arrangements are being made to fill the post temporarily. It is hoped that a suitable candidate will be obtained in the near future as the salary and conditions of service of the appointment have improved.

Treatment: Treatment was maintained as before, i.e. rest, sedation, psychotherapy, occupational therapy in addition to modern physical methods, especially E.C.T. A number of cases are being treated successfully with modified insulin, i.e. pre-coma doses for long periods. These cases had previously not improved on E.C.T.

Cases of Dementia paralytica and cerebral syphilis are treated with a course of penicillin. Six mega units with preliminary bismuth followed by Tryparsamide in most cases. All cases with positive blood Kahn and negative cerebro-spinal fluid receive appropriate treatment. Unfortunately, too many cases are still received in advanced stages of the disease.

Cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, which are few in number, if suitable clinically and radiologically, are treated with streptomycin and Isoniazid.

Reaction: The patients have been entertained by the Hospital cinema, Police Band concerts and daily rediffusion programmes which are relayed to different sections of the Hospital through loud-speakers. Dances are also given on special occasions. Cards, dominoes, etc. are available for the amusement of suitable patients.

Selected patients are allowed sea-bathing and some are taken for motor rides in the Hospital's pick-up.

A large number of patients watch the Hospital Cricket XI play on our own cricket ground and also play their own cricket, football and basket ball.

Farm: The stock on the dairy farm continues to increase by addition of young heifers born and bred at the Hospital and the number of milch cattle has increased.

More pigs have been reared on the farm. The supply of pork to the Institution has increased and more revenue has been obtained from the sale of young pigs.

Provision in the Government Five Year Plan has been made for improving the overall out-put of the farm, so that it can be run on a more economical basis.

Buildings: The new quarters for the Matron and the Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor were completed during the year and occupied.

The Matron's old quarters have been converted into pay ward accommodation and eight rooms provided.

Six additional rooms at the male pay ward were also constructed during the year.

Miscellaneous: The Mental Health Act which came into operation on 2nd January, 1952 has met with a very good response from the public and general practitioners, as, during the year 148 patients were admitted for temporary treatment and 27 for voluntary treatment. This exceeds those admitted under certificate by a large margin.

The fact that in the first year of the institution of voluntary admission nearly 30 individuals have presented themselves for treatment is a promising beginning and shows that any stigma still attaching to the Mental Hospital is diminishing.

The Police have been relieved of their previous responsibilities in connection with the conveying of patients to and from the Mental Hospital.

During the major part of the year the Hospital transported patients in hired taxis until the Bedford Utilevan was delivered in November.

The Magistrates have received considerable relief from their duties as most of the temporary patients would previously have come through the courts.

The former complicated procedure for the discharge of patients whereby there was long delay before Government sanction was obtained and patients had to be retained after the time when they could have taken their discharge has been replaced by the simple procedure of discharge without delay by the Medical Superintendent who has the power to give varying periods of trial outside the Hospital to patients. This has proved very satisfactory and only in very rare cases do the patients not appear after their trial period is completed.

Further Statistics are available in APPENDIX XXII.

27. The Leper Hospital.

The general health of the patients remains satisfactory.

Sulphetrone and DADPS treatment continues to be used with marked benefit to the patients.

Thirty-nine (39) discharged patients present themselves at regular intervals for examination and remain in good physical condition.

The following statistics are of interest:—

No. of inmates in residence on 1st January, 1952	33
New admissions	3
Re-admissions on compassionate grounds	0
Discharges	2
Deaths	3
In residence on 31st December, 1952	31

28. The Maternity Hospital.

Mrs. K. L. Topple was appointed Matron on agreement and took up duty on 11th December, 1952. From 1st April to this date, Miss C. Mayers, Senior Resident Nurse-Midwife, acted as Matron until 31st August and Miss D. E. Moller acted as Matron from 1st September to 10th December, 1952.

Dr. A. P. Muir, Visiting Obstetrician, resigned on 10th March, 1952 and Dr. F. G. Reader was appointed to the post from this date.

The training of midwives continued during the year. Ten trained nurse-pupils completed the one-year course and all passed the final examination.

The ante-natal and post-natal clinics continue to perform efficient work. Attendances are increasing and the patients show great interest in health education lectures. The breast feeding clinic is well attended and the mothers are taking an active interest in the care of their babies.

The following statistics record the work of the Hospital:—

Admissions	606
Deliveries	528
Maternal deaths (post-partum haemorrhage)	1
Neo-natal deaths	7
Still births	7
Ante-natal attendances	3,780
Post-natal attendances	273
Dental benefits	385
Kahn Tests	690
Positive Kahns (% positive — 14.6%)	101

The number of mothers benefitting by institutional midwifery care in hospitals and almshouses is as follows:—

Maternity Hospital	528
General Hospital	428

Almshouses:

St. Michael	....	....	....	405
St. George	....	....	....	68
St. Lucy	....	....	....	51
Others	....	....	....	96
No. attended by Christ Church parish midwife				49

29. The Prison Hospital:

One case of tuberculosis is isolated at the Prison Hospital under satisfactory conditions. The incidence of illness was low during the year and the health of the prisoners was satisfactory.

30. The Government Industrial Schools:

There were 86 boys and 14 girls in residence at the date of inspection. Medical and dental services are available by a Visiting Physician and Dental Surgeon. Minor ailments were chiefly encountered.

31. The Nightingale Home for children:

Increased accommodation made available in 1951 has been a great improvement.

The senior boys and girls continue to receive training in certain trades.

16 boys and 19 girls were accommodated at the date of inspection in the Home which is a model of its kind in responsible supervision and welfare services. Consideration might be given to the provision of some welfare link between the past boys and girls and the Home or welfare services of St. Michael's parish.

32. Parochial Almshouses:

The Churchwardens and Guardians continue to administer these institutions with care and interest. The Parochial Medical Officers attend regularly once or twice weekly and good standards of medical care continue. In general, buildings were maintained in good condition.

A welcome addition to the St. Philip's Almshouse is the Evangelina Smith Memorial Home which makes provision for a maternity ward and a children's ward.

33. Voluntary Agencies:

The Baby Welfare League, the St. Lawrence Child Health Centre, the St. Philip Baby Welfare Centre, the Christ Church Baby Welfare League and the Children's Goodwill League, whose interest is the care of the infant and child, continue to operate clinic services and give food supplements and meals to necessitous children. These agencies provide medical supervision. Infant welfare services have been started in other parishes.

34. Nursing Services:

The General Nursing Council functioned regularly throughout the year.

The Council appointed a study group to consider draft Rules and Regulations and amendments to the Nurses and Midwives Registration Act 1932—1 to bring them into line with modern practice and approved instruments in the United Kingdom.

The Barbados Nurses' Association—a private organisation operates a nurses employment bureau and continues to administer a Government grant amounting to \$2,500 under the supervision of the Director of Medical Services. Two District Nurses are employed who visit some schools and provide treatment for minor ailments there and in the Homes. Some advice is given in ante-natal and infant care and cases referred by medical practitioners are provided with the necessary care.

The Association had under consideration an extension of their Visiting Nursing Service on an Island-wide basis. The practical application of this extension and its financial implication requires very careful study before the Association should commit itself extensively and concentration at first to urban areas only would provide valuable experience.

PART VI. GENERAL AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

35. Figures in this part of the Report and the statistical tables in the Appendices refer to the calendar year 1952.

General Diseases.

36. **Diseases of the Circulatory System** were responsible for 621 deaths representing 19.49% of total deaths.

37. **Diseases of Early Infancy** were responsible for 630 deaths, representing 19.77% of total deaths.

38. **Infective and Parasitic Diseases** were responsible for 295 deaths, representing 9.26% of total deaths.

39. **Diseases of the Respiratory System** — 389 deaths were registered, representing 12.21% of total deaths. 298 of these were due to pneumonia or broncho-pneumonia and of these 143 occurred within the first year of life. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and whooping-cough are not included in this category.

40. **Intracranial lesions of vascular origin** accounted for 139 deaths, representing 4.36% of total deaths. These causes represented 87% of the deaths due to diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs.

41. **Diseases of the Digestive System** accounted for 271 deaths, representing 8.51% of total deaths.

42. **Cancer and Other Tumours** were the cause of 168 deaths, representing 5.27% of total deaths.

43. More detailed information is given in the Appendices to the Report and special attention is drawn to the eight major causes of death as classified under the Intermediate International List of Causes of Death. These statistics are shown for 1942/52.

Communicable Diseases.

44. **Enteric Fever:**—52 cases were reported as against 53 in 1951. Of these seven or 13.5% died. 19 cases occurred in the parish of St. Michael and the remaining number occurred about equally in the remaining parishes with the exception of St. Lucy where no case was reported. Cases occurred as small sudden outbreaks which were limited by active immunization measures. Constant vigilance is needed for the control of the disease. The Sanitary Commissioners have been made aware that loans can be made from Labour Welfare Funds for the construction of sanitary toilets in individual homes and the prevailing policy of toilets for each home must be actively pursued. This is a far better policy than that of the provision of communal toilets which, in any case, has restrictive application in this community. By the policy of a toilet for each home, sanitation will tend to become a way of life and, fostered by knowledge, will tend to exist as an ideal and an obligation.

45. **Tuberculosis:**—83 cases were notified as against 77 in 1951. Total deaths were 78, of which 48 occurred in residents of the populated area of St. Michael. Of the 83 cases notified 56 or, approximately 67%, occurred in the parish of St. Michael. Cases have come under medical supervision more than in previous years, and the isolation facilities available at Alms-houses — particularly that of St. Michael — have been used to a greater extent than previously. These isolation facilities must continue to be available to the community and the provision of Public Health and Curative Services to be established by Central Government and now assured by the appropriation in the Five Year Plan of Development, should ensure real progress towards a reduction of the incidence of this disease. Statistics are available in Appendix XVI to cover a period of years.

46. **Diphtheria:**—5 cases with 1 death were notified as against 18 in 1951. Free antitoxin and free prophylactic toxoid continue to be made available to medical practitioners.

47. **Venereal Diseases:**—Although not notifiable, the five types occurred during the year. Of the 147 deaths caused by syphilis, or 4.6% of total deaths, 86 occurred within the first year of life and 15 occurred from the first to the fourth year. Improved venereal diseases services based on the overall Health Centre Service to be established will reduce the incidence of deaths in infants and Health Education Services will encourage more cases to come for treatment. Modern drugs of proven value makes treatment easy for the patient and ensures cure in a very high percentage.

48. **Leprosy:**—3 new cases were reported. There was one death. This disease is no longer considered a problem in the community.

49. **Tetanus:**—25 deaths occurred as a result of the disease. Of this number 11 were infants under one year of age. The greater percentage of deaths occurred in infants from the rural areas which reflects the need for midwifery services by qualified midwives.

50. **Cerebro-spinal Meningitis:**—No cases were reported.

51. **Malaria:**— The Colony remained free from malaria and anopheline mosquitoes were not found. Disinsectisation of schooners and aircraft continues routinely.

52. **Whooping Cough:**— 4 deaths occurred.

53. Details of the incidence of communicable diseases by parishes are available in Appendix V. The parish of St. Michael may be considered as Urban and the remainder Rural.

PART VII. QUARANTINABLE DISEASES

54. No cases of the five quarantinable or Convention diseases were notified.

55. Rat and mosquito control measures continue at the Port of Bridgetown and the airport at Seawell. The Department co-operates with the Chamber of Commerce and the Agricultural Society in their annual rat destruction programmes. Government adopted the International Sanitary Regulations (World Health Organisation) No. 2 for which Legislative sanction will be required.

56. **Small-pox Vaccinations:**— 4,606 persons, including 1,026 infants, were protected by vaccination during the year. The response to infant vaccination continues to be very poor and five parishes did not accept their obligation in this important aspect of public health. This inactivity by Public Vaccinators is deplorable. Too often is conscientious objection used as a means to evade the Infant Vaccination laws. Efforts continue to dispel the ignorance, indifference and opposition to infant vaccination, and Health Centre Service will greatly help the present unsatisfactory situation.

PART VIII. GENERAL SANITATION

57. The eleven parochial Boards of Commissioners of Health are responsible for the administration of General Sanitation and Hygiene within their parishes under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1908. The need for improvement in Sanitary Inspectorial Services mentioned in my Report for 1951/52 is exemplified by the fact that of the 83 Sanitary Inspectors employed by the eleven parishes, only 37 or 45% approximately are considered adequately qualified by reason of the possession of the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute. The Commissioners of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors' Association should take note of the need for improvement since the service to the public in sanitation of the environment plays a very important part in community health. Their service must produce among the people the effect that sanitation is a way of life which must

come from within the people. It is an expression of clean living in the home, factory, estate, village and town which, nourished by knowledge, should exist as an ideal and obligation in human relations.

58. The General Board of Health continued to function during the year. Its Sanitary Inspectors continued to visit the parishes and a summary of their services is supplied under Appendix XXIII.

59. Six model latrines were supplied free by the Department of Medical Services to various parishes as an aid in improving rural sanitation.

60. **Water Supplies:**— Close liaison was maintained with the Waterworks Department. Service lines continue to be extended and all supplies chlorinated.

61. **Housing:**— The Department is represented on the Housing Board by the Director of Medical Services who attended all meetings. The Director was appointed a member of the Aided Self-Help Housing Committee with a view to the establishment of schemes for Self Help Housing. Two Self Help Housing experts attached to the Caribbean Commission under the Point Four Programme attended some of these meetings. The Committee concluded that Aided Self Help was worthy of introduction to Barbados and this conclusion was put into practical effect by a start in the construction of fifteen houses on Government land at Clincketts, St. Lucy, on 1st February. There is little doubt that this scheme and its Island-wide extension will greatly help our housing problems.

62. Eighty-two houses were removed from congested areas in Bridgetown and placed on plots at the Government-owned Bay Estate where public utilities were provided. In addition, three units of four flats each were erected on the Bay Estate and site preparation for future housing was started at the Pine Estate.

PART IX. FOOD SUPPLIES AND NUTRITION

63. The nutritional level of the population was maintained. Good conditions prevailed locally for the growing of provisions and fish was in good supply. Price control and subsidisation of rice, pickled pork and flour were in effect and our requirements of these importations were met.

64. **School Meals:**— The school meal to elementary school children continued satisfactorily.

65. **Institutions:**— The diet of Hospitals and Almshouses was satisfactory and no difficulty was experienced in maintaining food supplies.

PART X. SCHOOL HEALTH

66. There is no organised school medical service. Free dental service continued to be given by two part-time dentists and 5,228 children were provided with dental care.

67. 161 children suffering from visual defects received treatment by the Senior Visiting Ophthalmic Surgeon of the General Hospital and 46 were provided with spectacles free.

PART XI. PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION.

68. Instruction in Hygiene and Sanitation is given by school teachers to their pupils in the Elementary School.

69. The annual course of training for Sanitary Inspectors was given by the Senior Medical Officer of Health. The British West Indies Board of Examiners of the Royal Sanitary Institute conducted examinations for Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors in the Colony in November, 1952.

70. Two Sanitary Inspectors, one each from the parishes of St. Michael and Christ Church, and two Nurses, were selected for training at the Public Health Training Centre in Jamaica for which funds from the West Indies Training Scheme were provided.

71. The Barbados Sanitary Inspectors' Association held a one-day conference in October in Sanitation and Public Health Education.

PART XII. MEDICAL REGISTRATION ACT, DRUGGISTS ACT, THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES ACT AND DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT DUTIES.

72. The Medical Assessors, under the Chairmanship of the Director of Medical Services, continued, at needed intervals, to perform their functions under the Medical Registration Act, 1911—6 and the Druggists Act, 1894—3.

73. Under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1936—3 and the Therapeutic Substances Act, 1949, the Director of Medical Services supervised the importation and internal control of dangerous drugs and therapeutic substances.

PART XIII. VISITS.

74. Miss M. Houghton, M.B.E., Chief Education Officer of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, visited Barbados for two weeks beginning 24th December on a regional tour of the British West Indies to advise on nursing training with a view to gaining reciprocity of training and recognition by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales.

75. Miss Houghton visited all institutions—the major time being spent at the General Hospital and attended a meeting of the General Nursing Council of Barbados.

76. In June, Mr. Gordon Carter, Deputy Chief of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund area office for Central America and the Caribbean, visited Barbados in view of the interest expressed to the World Health Organisation for possible assistance in a B.C.G. Campaign and insect control programmes. Preliminary discussions took place with His Excellency the Governor, the Colonial Secretary and the Director of Medical Services. Mr. Carter synchronised his visit with that of Dr. Osvik, B.C.G. Project Adviser to the World Health Organisation who spent two weeks surveying the problem of tuberculosis and studying the possibilities of developing a mass B.C.G. Programme. A report was presented.

77. Miss Alice C. Shaffer, Chief Area Officer, UNICEF, visited in February to discuss the possibilities of assistance in community health programmes.

78. The Director of Medical Services visited Trinidad for two weeks in September to experience the B.C.G. programme in operation there.

79. Dr. P. F. de Caires, Regional Representative of the World Health Organisation, visited in August, October and January, 1953. A plan of operations was prepared and a request made to the World Health Organisation under its expanded programme of Technical Assistance for supplies and technical assistance for an *Aedes aegypti* eradication programme in Barbados.

80. The plan included the provision of four short-term scholarships for four Sanitary Inspectors to gain experience in insect control programmes elsewhere in the West Indies. Application for these scholarships have been made for the four Sanitary Inspectors nominated by Government—the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Department of Medical Services and the Chief Sanitary Inspectors of the parishes of St. Michael, Christ Church and St. Lucy.

81. Dr. T. C. Hunt of St. Mary's Hospital, London, was nominated by the University of London as their Inspector to report on the suitability of hospitals in the Caribbean area for pre-registration training under the provisions of the British Medical Act, 1950. An inspection of the General Hospital, Barbados, was agreed on and Dr. Hunt visited for four days in October, 1952.

82. The following financial statement of expenditure and revenue is for the year 1952-53:—

Director of Medical Services	\$ 60,858.40
General Hospital	832,075.64
Lunatic Asylum	352,103.18
Lazaretto	53,264.29
Board of Health	6,131.41
Poor Law Board	2,506.00
Government Bacteriologist & Pathologist ..	14,593.86
Health Centre	2,681.82
General Nursing Council	481.68
Maternity Hospital	29,953.86
Other Medical Services	15,570.48

Grants—

Barbados Nurses' Association	2,777.05
--------------------------------------	----------

\$1,372,997.67

Revenue—

General Hospital	\$ 61,727.30
Mental Hospital	\$ 15,959.91

JOSEPH P. O'MAHONY,
Director of Medical Services.

APPENDIX I

PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURE ON SANITATION FOR 1952 — 1953.

Parish							Amount
St. Michael	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$223,991 39
Christ Church	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,548 03
St. George	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,715 79
St. Philip	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,211 52
St. John	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,614 51
St. James	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,109 26
St. Thomas	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,913 79
St. Peter	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,869 28
St. Lucy	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,241 12
St. Joseph	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,665 30
St. Andrew	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,332 08
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$350,212 07

APPENDIX II
COST OF PAROCHIAL POOR LAW ADMINISTRATION, 1952-1953

BARBADOS.

Parish	Number receiving any kind of Poor Relief	Number receiving Medical Relief	Number receiving Cash Relief	Number receiving Relief in Kind	Number in Almshouse (Destitute)	Number receiving Medical Relief in Almshouse	Number buried at Parish Expense	Total cost of Relief
St. Michael	11,534	5,497	2,792	4,095	528	1,232	323	\$399,491.88
Christ Church	1,716	1,541	447	1	89	63	10	69,233.30
St. George	839	502	373	18	88	195	17	33,220.93
St. Philip	1,917	1,592	474	7	75	275	16	63,104.39
St. John	1,802	1,636	150	62	32	149	12	32,345.38
St. James	618	357	317	1	27	229	13	31,904.90
St. Thomas	449	69	125	85	26	69	5	27,001.57
St. Peter	616	446	248	—	22	110	6	30,070.74
St. Lucy	854	597	345	—	35	304	12	36,863.25
St. Joseph	888	867	249	27	21	113	6	19,719.05
St. Andrew	375	295	108	3	28	53	5	18,216.89
Total	21,608	13,399	5,628	4,299	971	2,792	425	\$761,172.28

APPENDIX III

STATISTICS OF POOR RELIEF FOR ALL PARISHES FROM 1935-36 TO 1952-53 INCLUSIVE.

Year	Number receiving all Relief	Number receiving Medical Relief	Number visited in their homes	Number Receiving Medical Relief in Almshouse	Number receiving Cash Relief	Number in Almshouse for non-medical reasons	Number buried at Parish Expense	Relief
1935-36	21,310	16,871	1,288	2,952	4,841	714	447	\$199,639.99
1936-37	21,754	17,639	681	1,644	5,027	773	460	203,671.34
1937-38	22,760	18,981	1,577	3,211	6,080	787	475	207,754.49
1938-39	23,902	19,376	836	1,815	6,290	744	453	209,646.98
1939-40	23,385	18,390	1,728	3,624	6,517	710	390	232,649.25
1940-41	26,171	21,037	1,769	3,977	7,092	911	400	251,297.56
1941-42	24,881	19,049	1,259	3,381	6,773	966	500	274,866.71
1942-43	21,519	15,438	1,823	3,335	5,536	843	445	289,399.67
1943-44	20,240	15,781	1,482	3,162	4,980	839	434	316,102.16
1944-45	17,971	13,478	1,305	3,066	4,828	768	379	331,363.68
1945-46	15,913	11,503	1,181	2,968	4,581	777	303	350,591.93
1946-47	20,160	11,226	1,175	2,854	5,182	737	309	438,637.12
1947-48	19,351	11,534	1,177	2,847	5,826	791	316	525,893.89
1948-49	19,626	12,182	1,469	3,005	5,815	748	370	540,688.52
1949-50	19,478	11,695	800	2,890	5,810	865	352	598,320.00
1950-51	19,964	12,010	824	3,063	5,632	819	360	617,116.05
1951-52	21,337	12,963	852	3,043	5,630	908	392	665,693.01
1952-53	21,608	13,399	776	2,792	5,628	971	425	761,172.28
Total	381,130	272,552	22,002	53,629	102,068	14,671	7,210	7,014,505.04

APPENDIX IV

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE HEALTH OFFICER (PORT)
FOR THE YEAR 1952.

During the year 1952, Dr. A. V. Greaves, Acting Health Officer (Port) was granted two weeks sick leave from 29th September to 12th October inclusive.

2. Dr. D. O. S. Payne, Assistant Health Officer (Port) was granted casual leave from 18th to 23rd April inclusive: and seven days vacation leave from 21st to 27th November inclusive.

3. Departmental arrangements were made for all leave granted.

SHIPPING

4. During the year 1952, 1,041 ships were admitted to the Port of Bridgetown, representing a postal nett tonnage of, 2,147,127. This tonnage was apportioned as follows:—

Steam and Motor propelled vessels—	649	vessels—	2,126,885	tons
Sailing ships	—392	—	20,242	„

5 The appended table shows the figures for the past five years.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Ships</i>	<i>Nett Tonnage</i>
1948	1,006	1,153,807
1949	1,040	1,337,157
1950	1,068	1,721,870
1951	1,001	1,837,011
1952	1,041	2,147,127

6. The total number of passengers landing in the Colony by ship was 5,415, and those intransit numbered 24,986.

AIRCRAFT

7. 1,341 aircraft arrived in the Colony during the year. They carried a total of 19,625 passengers, of which 15,520 landed in the Colony and 4,105 were intransit.

A. V. GREAVES,
Acting Health Officer (Port).

TABLE A

Return of Shipping for Year 1952

MERCHANT SHIPPING

Classes of Vessels	Nationality	Number of Vessels	Nett Tonnage
Steam and Motor	British	383	1,062,763
	American	45	244,051
	French	32	270,351
	Argentine	2	8,112
	Dutch	53	129,282
	Norwegian	55	215,730
	Honduran	13	19,276
	Liberian	3	12,822
	Panamanian	8	28,025
	Swedish	1	2,600
	Italian	6	22,677
	Greek	4	17,611
	Finnish	3	14,892
	Danish	2	2,402
	Swiss	3	7,968
	German	1	1,252
	Venezuelan	5	1,938
	Colombian	8	1,189
		627	2,062,941
Tankers	British	4	4,940
	Dutch	10	18,915
	Venezuelan	1	1,830
		15	25,685
Sailing Vessels	British	356	18,914
	French	2	147
		358	19,061
TOTAL MERCHANT SHIPPING		1,000	2,107,687

Tourist Ships are included in the above list, and are tabulated below.

British	5	87,113
French	1	20,307
American	9	99,890
Swedish	1	2,600
Dutch	1	21,744
<i>Total</i>	17	231,654

Return of Shipping for Year 1952

OTHER SHIPPING

Class of Vessels	Nationality	Number of vessels	Nett Tonnage
Yachts	British	22	584
	American	7	391
	Belgian	1	149
	Portuguese	1	38
	French	2	16
	Swedish	1	3
		34	1,181
R.F.A.	British	2	9,059
Warships	British	5	29,200
TOTAL OTHER SHIPPING:—		41	39,440

TOTAL MERCHANT SHIPPING	1000	—	2,107,687
TOTAL OTHER SHIPPING	41	—	39,440
TOTAL SHIPPING FOR YEAR 1952	1041	—	2,147,127

AIRCRAFT, 1952

Nationality	Aircraft
British	1059
Canadian	138
Venezuelan	74
Dutch	25
American	44
French	1
Total	1341

BARBADOS.

APPENDIX VI

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1951 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

Diseases		NUMBER REGISTERED IN																								All Parishes		
		St. Michael		X. Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				Total
I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	70	53	19	12	11	10	5	6	14	23	8	6	4	6	3	3	12	5	4	8	6	4	159	136	295		
II	Neoplasms	23	60	10	14	4	7	2	6	7	4	5	2	4	2	5	1	3	—	4	—	1	58	110	168			
III	Allergic, Endocrine System, Metabolic and Nutritional Diseases	14	23	—	7	5	5	2	5	7	3	—	4	—	—	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	39	53	92			
IV	Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	2	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	9			
V	Mental, Psychoherotic, and Personality Disorders	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3		
VI	Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	48	41	6	11	11	4	7	13	1	3	2	8	2	3	5	1	—	2	—	2	4	3	86	91	177		
VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	101	145	31	46	21	18	17	16	21	18	21	29	11	19	11	19	9	19	4	19	15	11	262	359	621		
VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	81	96	18	22	25	19	15	8	10	5	7	10	12	9	11	9	4	8	2	6	7	5	192	197	389		
IX	Diseases of Digestive System	63	31	12	10	5	9	12	16	8	8	22	13	4	11	13	9	3	9	1	2	4	6	147	124	271		
X	Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	23	6	5	—	4	2	3	4	4	—	4	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	55	21	76		
XI	Deliveries and Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	—	12	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	23	23	23	
XII	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	1	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	9		
XIII	Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Movement	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	6		
XIV	Congenital Malformations	2	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	5	11		
XV	Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	142	119	25	27	31	29	17	18	12	9	18	12	21	11	17	12	7	16	22	19	22	24	334	296	630		
XVI	Symptoms, Senility and Ill-defined Conditions	65	137	15	30	5	18	14	15	3	5	6	5	5	7	4	7	1	1	3	9	2	7	123	241	364		
XVII	Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	1	10		
XVIII	Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence (External Cause)	16	4	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	25	7	32		
	Total, all Groups	657	737	145	185	125	124	96	113	92	79	95	92	64	74	77	71	47	65	43	73	67	65	1,508	1,678	3,186		

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1952, ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1949,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1952, ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

[illegible]

TABLES OF DEATHS ARRANGED BY AGE GROUP BY SEX AND BY CAUSE OF DEATH

Information Number	Age Group	Sex	Cause of Death	Detailed List Number	Total	Male	Female
A	10	M	Pharynx	137	...	...	...
A	41	M	Alimentary	138	...	...	...
A	42	M	Tapeworm (infection) and other	139	...	...	...
			Intestinal infection	140	...	...	...
			Ascariasis	141	...	...	...
			Other diseases due to helminths	142	...	...	...
A	43	M	Leishmaniasis visceral	143	...	...	...
			Granuloma hypodermic visceral	144	...	...	...
			Other and unspecified visceral diseases	145	...	...	...
			Food poisoning infection and intoxication	146	...	...	...
			Relapsing fever	147	...	...	...
			Leptospirosis icterohemorrhagica	148	...	...	...
			(Weil's disease)	149	...	...	...
			Yaws	150	...	...	...
			Chancroid	151	...	...	...
			Dysentery	152	...	...	...
			Typhoid	153	...	...	...
			Smallpox	154	...	...	...
			All other diseases classified as infectious	155	...	...	...
A	44	M	and parasitic	156	...	...	...
			Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity	157	...	...	...
			and pharynx	158	...	...	...
A	45	M	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	159	...	...	...
A	46	M	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	160	...	...	...
A	47	M	Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except	161	...	...	...
			colon	162	...	...	...
A	48	M	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	163	...	...	...
A	49	M	Malignant neoplasm of anus	164	...	...	...
A	50	M	Malignant neoplasm of tongue and	165	...	...	...
			hypopharynx and larynx and trachea	166	...	...	...
			bronchus	167	...	...	...
A	51	M	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus	168	...	...	...
A	52	M	Malignant neoplasm of trachea	169	...	...	...
A	53	M	Malignant neoplasm of larynx and	170	...	...	...
			hypopharynx	171	...	...	...
A	54	M	specified parts of uterus	172	...	...	...
A	55	M	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	173	...	...	...
A	56	M	Malignant neoplasm of skin	174	...	...	...
A	57	M	Malignant neoplasm of bone and	175	...	...	...
			cartilage	176	...	...	...

[illegible]

LA BYSTYI KVA KAS OIVINENKUTI KAS OIVINENKUTI KAS OIVINENKUTI
 1950-51 TO 1951-52

Sl. No.	Chapter	Section	Sub-section	Code	Value	Percentage	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
52	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
57	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
59	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
62	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
63	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
69	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
77	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
78	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
79	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
81	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
82	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
83	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
86	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
87	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
88	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
89	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
91	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
92	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
93	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
94	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
95	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
96	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
97	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
99	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

[illegible]

LIST OF DISEASES ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR

International List Number	Disease	Age Group											
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59
78	(a) All other diseases and conditions of eye	380-384	385-389	390-394	395-399	400-404	405-409	410-414	415-419	420-424	425-429	430-434	435-439
79	Rheumatic fever	440-444	445-449	450-454	455-459	460-464	465-469	470-474	475-479	480-484	485-489	490-494	495-499
80	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	500-504	505-509	510-514	515-519	520-524	525-529	530-534	535-539	540-544	545-549	550-554	555-559
81	Attherosclerosis and degenerative heart disease	560-564	565-569	570-574	575-579	580-584	585-589	590-594	595-599	600-604	605-609	610-614	615-619
82	Other diseases of heart	620-624	625-629	630-634	635-639	640-644	645-649	650-654	655-659	660-664	665-669	670-674	675-679
83	Hypertension with heart disease	680-684	685-689	690-694	695-699	700-704	705-709	710-714	715-719	720-724	725-729	730-734	735-739
84	Hypertension without mention of heart	740-744	745-749	750-754	755-759	760-764	765-769	770-774	775-779	780-784	785-789	790-794	795-799
85	Disease of arteries	800-804	805-809	810-814	815-819	820-824	825-829	830-834	835-839	840-844	845-849	850-854	855-859
86	Other diseases of circulatory system	860-864	865-869	870-874	875-879	880-884	885-889	890-894	895-899	900-904	905-909	910-914	915-919
87	Acute upper respiratory infections	920-924	925-929	930-934	935-939	940-944	945-949	950-954	955-959	960-964	965-969	970-974	975-979
88	Influenza	980-984	985-989	990-994	995-999	1000-1004	1005-1009	1010-1014	1015-1019	1020-1024	1025-1029	1030-1034	1035-1039
89	Tuberculosis	1040-1044	1045-1049	1050-1054	1055-1059	1060-1064	1065-1069	1070-1074	1075-1079	1080-1084	1085-1089	1090-1094	1095-1099
90	Haemophilus influenzae	1100-1104	1105-1109	1110-1114	1115-1119	1120-1124	1125-1129	1130-1134	1135-1139	1140-1144	1145-1149	1150-1154	1155-1159
91	Primary atypical, other, and unspecified pneumonia	1160-1164	1165-1169	1170-1174	1175-1179	1180-1184	1185-1189	1190-1194	1195-1199	1200-1204	1205-1209	1210-1214	1215-1219
92	Acute bronchitis	1220-1224	1225-1229	1230-1234	1235-1239	1240-1244	1245-1249	1250-1254	1255-1259	1260-1264	1265-1269	1270-1274	1275-1279
93	Chronic bronchitis and emphysema	1280-1284	1285-1289	1290-1294	1295-1299	1300-1304	1305-1309	1310-1314	1315-1319	1320-1324	1325-1329	1330-1334	1335-1339
94	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	1340-1344	1345-1349	1350-1354	1355-1359	1360-1364	1365-1369	1370-1374	1375-1379	1380-1384	1385-1389	1390-1394	1395-1399
95	Empyema and abscess of lung	1400-1404	1405-1409	1410-1414	1415-1419	1420-1424	1425-1429	1430-1434	1435-1439	1440-1444	1445-1449	1450-1454	1455-1459
96	Pneumonia	1460-1464	1465-1469	1470-1474	1475-1479	1480-1484	1485-1489	1490-1494	1495-1499	1500-1504	1505-1509	1510-1514	1515-1519
97	(a) Pneumococcal pneumonia	1520-1524	1525-1529	1530-1534	1535-1539	1540-1544	1545-1549	1550-1554	1555-1559	1560-1564	1565-1569	1570-1574	1575-1579
98	(b) All other respiratory diseases	1580-1584	1585-1589	1590-1594	1595-1599	1600-1604	1605-1609	1610-1614	1615-1619	1620-1624	1625-1629	1630-1634	1635-1639
99	(a) Dental caries	1640-1644	1645-1649	1650-1654	1655-1659	1660-1664	1665-1669	1670-1674	1675-1679	1680-1684	1685-1689	1690-1694	1695-1699
100	(b) All other diseases of teeth and supporting structures	1700-1704	1705-1709	1710-1714	1715-1719	1720-1724	1725-1729	1730-1734	1735-1739	1740-1744	1745-1749	1750-1754	1755-1759
101	Ulcer of stomach	1760-1764	1765-1769	1770-1774	1775-1779	1780-1784	1785-1789	1790-1794	1795-1799	1800-1804	1805-1809	1810-1814	1815-1819
102	Ulcer of duodenum	1820-1824	1825-1829	1830-1834	1835-1839	1840-1844	1845-1849	1850-1854	1855-1859	1860-1864	1865-1869	1870-1874	1875-1879
103	Gastritis and duodenitis	1880-1884	1885-1889	1890-1894	1895-1899	1900-1904	1905-1909	1910-1914	1915-1919	1920-1924	1925-1929	1930-1934	1935-1939
104	Appendicitis	1940-1944	1945-1949	1950-1954	1955-1959	1960-1964	1965-1969	1970-1974	1975-1979	1980-1984	1985-1989	1990-1994	1995-1999
105	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	2000-2004	2005-2009	2010-2014	2015-2019	2020-2024	2025-2029	2030-2034	2035-2039	2040-2044	2045-2049	2050-2054	2055-2059
106	(a) Gastro-enteritis and colitis between 4 weeks and 2 years	2060-2064	2065-2069	2070-2074	2075-2079	2080-2084	2085-2089	2090-2094	2095-2099	2100-2104	2105-2109	2110-2114	2115-2119
107	(b) Gastro-enteritis and colitis over 2 years and over	2120-2124	2125-2129	2130-2134	2135-2139	2140-2144	2145-2149	2150-2154	2155-2159	2160-2164	2165-2169	2170-2174	2175-2179
108	(c) Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis	2180-2184	2185-2189	2190-2194	2195-2199	2200-2204	2205-2209	2210-2214	2215-2219	2220-2224	2225-2229	2230-2234	2235-2239
109	Cholera of liver	2240-2244	2245-2249	2250-2254	2255-2259	2260-2264	2265-2269	2270-2274	2275-2279	2280-2284	2285-2289	2290-2294	2295-2299
110	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	2300-2304	2305-2309	2310-2314	2315-2319	2320-2324	2325-2329	2330-2334	2335-2339	2340-2344	2345-2349	2350-2354	2355-2359

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1952 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948.
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

Intermediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 130 CAUSES																																																Total		
			Under one year		1 year		2 years		3 years		4 years		5-9 years		10-14 years		15-19 years		20-24 years		25-29 years		30-34 years		35-39 years		40-44 years		45-49 years		50-54 years		55-59 years		60-64 years		65-69 years		70-74 years		75-79 years		80-84 years		85 and over		Total						
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total								
A 127	Spina bifida and meningocele...	751			1																																										1	1					
A 128	Congenital malformations of circulatory system ...	754	2	1									1																																		2	2	4				
A 129	All other congenital malformations	750, 752, 753, 755-759	4	2																																											4	2	6				
A 130	Birth injuries ...	760, 761	10	9																																											10	9	19				
A 131	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	762	13	10																																										13	10	23					
A 132	(a) Diarrhoea of newborn (under 4 weeks)	704																																																			
	(b) Ophthalmia neonatorum ...	765			1																																																
	(c) Other infections of newborn ...	763, 766-768																																																			
A 133	Haemolytic disease of newborn	770	2	2																																													2	2	4		
A 134	All other defined diseases of early infancy	772	3	5	2	1																																										5	6	11			
A 135	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unqualified	773, 776	69	32	20	13	2	1																																										91	66	157	
A 136	Senility without mention of psychosis	794	168	169	42	29	9	3	1																																									213	201	414	
A 137	(a) Pyrexia of unknown origin ...	788, 8																																																			
	(b) Observation, without need for further medical care ...	793																																																			
	(c) All other ill-defined causes of morbidity ...	780-787, 788-																																																			

TABLE 1. DEATHS BY CAUSE OF DEATH, 1950-1954
BY SEX AND AGE GROUP

Cause of Death	Total	Males		Females		Total
		No.	%	No.	%	
1. Accidents and violence (external cause)	1,234	654	53.0	580	47.0	1,234
2. Motor vehicle accidents	456	254	55.7	202	44.3	456
3. Other transport accidents	123	67	54.5	56	45.5	123
4. Accidental poisoning	89	48	53.9	41	46.1	89
5. Accidental falls	76	41	53.9	35	46.1	76
6. Accidents caused by machinery	65	34	52.3	31	47.7	65
7. Accidents caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	54	29	53.7	25	46.3	54
8. Accidents caused by hot substance, cuts, etc.	43	23	53.5	20	46.5	43
9. Accidents caused by electric shock and radiation	32	17	53.1	15	46.9	32
10. Accidents caused by firearms	21	11	52.4	10	47.6	21
11. Accidents caused by drowning and submersion	10	5	50.0	5	50.0	10
12. Ill-defined diseases	1,123	589	52.4	534	47.6	1,123
13. Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy	12	6	50.0	6	50.0	12
14. All other ill-defined diseases of early infancy	111	58	52.3	53	47.7	111
15. Hemolytic disease of newborn	7	4	57.1	3	42.9	7
16. Other infections of newborn	10	5	50.0	5	50.0	10
17. Ophthalmia neonatorum	3	2	66.7	1	33.3	3
18. Infections of newborn (under 4 weeks)	10	5	50.0	5	50.0	10
19. Postnatal sepsis and meningitis	10	5	50.0	5	50.0	10
20. Birth injuries	10	5	50.0	5	50.0	10
21. All other congenital malformations	10	5	50.0	5	50.0	10
22. Congenital malformations of circulatory system	10	5	50.0	5	50.0	10
23. Spina bifida and meningocele	10	5	50.0	5	50.0	10

APPENDIX VII—Contd.

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1952, ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

			INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 100 CAUSES																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Intermedi- ate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	Under one year		1 year		2 years		3 years		4 years		5-9 years		10-14 years		15-19 years		20-24 years		25-29 years		30-34 years		35-39 years		40-44 years		45-49 years		50-54 years		55-59 years		60-64 years		65-69 years		70-74 years		75-79 years		80-84 years		85 and over		Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	U.T.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
AE 147	Foreign body entering eye and annexa ...	E 920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Foreign body entering other orifice ...	E 923	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	Accidents caused by bites and stings of venomous animals and insects ...	E 927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	Other accidents caused by animals ...	E 928	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	All other accidental causes ...	E 910-911, E 913-915 E 921-922, E 924-926 E 930-965 E 970-979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
AE 148	Suicide and self-inflicted injury ...	E 980-985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
AE 149	Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war) ...	E 980-985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
AE 150	Injury resulting from operations of war ...	E 990-999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	"N" CODE. ALTERNATIVE CLASSI- FICATION OF ACCIDENTS, POISON- INGS, AND VIOLENCE (NATURE OF INJURY)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
AN 138	Fracture of skull ...	N 800-804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

APPENDIX VIII

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
INTERMEDIATE INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

1952

1946	Census population :	Urban	{	Bridgetown ...	...	...	76,437
				St. Michael ...	...	...	
		Rural		...	...	...	116,363

Classifi- cation	Total No. of Deaths	Urban Deaths	per 100,000	
			Urban Rate	Rural Rate
XV. Early Infancy ...	630	261	341	317
VII. Circulatory System ...	621	246	322	323
VIII. Respiratory System ...	389	177	233	182
XVI. Senility and Ill-defined conditions ...	364	202	264	192
I. Infective & Parasitic diseases ...	295	123	161	147
IX. Digestive System ...	271	94	123	152
VI. Nervous System ...	177	89	116	76
II. Neoplasms ...	168	83	109	73

APPENDIX IX

BARBADOS.

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH
REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150
CAUSES OF DEATH

		1942—1952			
Year	Classifi- cation		No. of Deaths	% of Total Deaths	
1942	XV.	Early Infancy	527	16.09	
	VII.	Diseases of Circulatory System	475	14.50	
	I.	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	451	13.77	
	IX.	Diseases of Digestive System	411	12.55	
	VI.	Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	266	8.12	
	XVI.	Senility	243	7.43	
	VIII.	Diseases of Respiratory System	239	7.30	
1943	XV.	Early Infancy	472	15.21	
	I.	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	448	14.43	
	VII.	Diseases of Circulatory System	443	14.27	
	VIII.	Diseases of Respiratory System	368	11.86	
	IX.	Diseases of Digestive System	301	9.70	
	XVI.	Senility	270	8.70	
	VI.	Diseases of Nervous System	261	8.41	
	X.	Genito-Urinary System	218	7.02	
1944	I.	Infective & Parasitic Diseases	545	16.31	
	XV.	Early Infancy	532	15.92	
	IX.	Diseases of Digestive System	384	11.49	
	VII.	Diseases of Circulatory System	323	9.67	
	VIII.	Diseases of Respiratory System	323	9.67	
	VI.	Diseases of Nervous System	257	7.69	
	X.	Genito-Urinary System	251	7.54	
	XVI.	Senility	237	7.09	
1945	I.	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	468	14.79	
	VII.	Diseases of Circulatory System	423	13.37	
	XV.	Diseases of Early Infancy	371	11.73	
	IX.	Diseases of Digestive System	359	11.35	
	VIII.	Diseases of Respiratory System	319	10.08	
	VI.	Diseases of Nervous System	307	9.70	
	X.	Genito-Urinary System	242	7.65	
	XVI.	Senility	172	5.44	
1946	I.	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	499	15.17	
	XV.	Early Infancy	447	13.59	
	IX.	Diseases of Digestive System	342	10.40	
	XVI.	Senility	309	9.39	
	VII.	Diseases of Circulatory System	303	9.21	
	VI.	Diseases of Nervous System	297	9.03	
	X.	Genito-Urinary System	246	7.48	
	II.	Cancer and other Tumours	162	4.62	
1947	XV.	Early Infancy	588	18.35	
	I.	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	464	14.48	
	VII.	Diseases of Circulatory System	451	14.39	
	IX.	Diseases of Digestive System	338	10.55	
	VI.	Diseases of Nervous System	272	8.49	
	VIII.	Diseases of Respiratory System	271	8.46	
	XVI.	Senility	222	6.93	
	X.	Genito-Urinary System	214	6.68	

APPENDIX IX—(Continued)

BARBADOS.

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH
REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150
CAUSES OF DEATH

1942—1952

Year	Classifi- cation		No. of Deaths	% of Total Deaths
1948	XV.	Early Infancy	608	19.36
	I.	Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	485	15.44
	VII.	Diseases of Circulatory System ...	397	12.64
	IX.	Diseases of Digestive System ...	360	11.46
	VI.	Diseases of Nervous System ...	289	9.20
	XVI.	Senility	206	6.56
	VIII.	Diseases of Respiratory System ...	193	6.11
	X.	Genito-Urinary System ...	182	5.79
1949	XV.	Early Infancy	441	14.80
	VII.	Diseases of Circulatory System ...	438	14.70
	I.	Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	412	13.83
	VIII.	Diseases of Respiratory System ...	315	10.57
	VI.	Diseases of Nervous System ...	287	9.63
	IX.	Diseases of Digestive System ...	253	8.49
	XVI.	Senility	189	6.34
	II.	Cancer and other Tumours ...	165	5.54
	X.	Genito-Urinary System ...	148	4.97
1950	XV.	Early Infancy	472	17.56
	VII.	Diseases of Circulatory System ...	406	15.10
	I.	Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	329	12.24
	VI.	Diseases of Nervous System ...	247	9.19
	VIII.	Diseases of Respiratory System ...	242	9.00
	IX.	Diseases of Digestive System ...	213	7.92
	II.	Cancer and other Tumours ...	173	6.44
	XVI.	Senility	172	6.40
	X.	Genito-Urinary System ...	153	5.69
1951	VII.	Circulatory System	664	22.13
	XV.	Early Infancy	503	16.77
	I.	Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	395	13.17
	VIII.	Diseases of Respiratory System ...	317	10.57
	VI.	Diseases of Nervous System ...	260	8.67
	IX.	Diseases of Digestive System ...	225	7.50
	XVI.	Senility	207	6.90
	II.	Neoplasms	155	5.17
1952	XV.	Early Infancy	630	19.77
	VII.	Diseases of Circulatory System ...	621	19.49
	VIII.	Diseases of Respiratory System ...	389	12.21
	XVI.	Senility and Ill-defined conditions ...	364	11.42
	I.	Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	295	9.26
	IX.	Diseases of Digestive System ...	271	8.50
	VI.	Diseases of Nervous System ...	177	5.56
	II.	Neoplasms	168	5.27

[illegible]

[illegible]

Intermediate List Number		CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	Under one day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7-13 days	14-20 days	21-28 days	29-35 days	Total under 36 days	36 days to 2 months	2 months	3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months	8 months	9 months	10 months	11 months	Total under 1 year	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
A	78	(a) All other diseases and conditions of eye	380-384 386,388, 389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		(b) All other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	341, 344, 350-352 354-357 360-369 395-398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
A	79	Rheumatic fever	400-402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	80	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	410-416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	81	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	420-422	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	82	Other diseases of heart	430-434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
A	83	Hypertension with heart disease	440-443	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	84	Hypertension without mention of heart	444-447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	85	Diseases of arteries	450-456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	86	Other diseases of circulatory system	460-468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	87	Acute upper respiratory infections	470-475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	88	Influenza	480-483	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	89	Lobar pneumonia	490	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	90	Bronchopneumonia	491	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	91	Primary atypical, other and unspecified pneumonia	492, 493	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	92	Acute bronchitis	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	93	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified	501, 502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	94	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	95	Empyema and abscess of lung	518, 521	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	96	Pleurisy	519	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	97	(a) Pneumoconiosis	523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		(b) All other respiratory diseases	531-517 520-522, 524-527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A	98	(a) Dental Caries	5																									

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1952, ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION,
SIXTH REVISION, 1948. INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

[illegible]

APPENDIX XI

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1952 ACCORDING
TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION SIXTH REVISION, 1948
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Under 1 day	24	15	—	1	2	3	—	2	1	3	—	2	—	2	3	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	30	23	53
1 day—6 days	26	20	11	6	3	8	8	6	3	2	5	1	4	1	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	73	53	126	
7 days—1 month	20	11	2	7	4	4	6	3	5	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	5	2	52	42	94	
Total under 1 month	70	46	13	14	9	15	14	11	9	8	6	6	7	5	10	6	13	5	5	6	8	155	118	273	
1 month—2 months	27	17	6	2	6	6	5	4	8	6	10	9	1	5	2	5	3	7	4	2	4	75	69	144	
3 months—5 months	65	50	8	12	9	11	10	11	8	10	7	4	6	2	7	7	10	6	5	7	7	142	126	268	
6 months—8 months	42	41	3	6	8	11	6	8	10	7	7	3	7	6	11	4	8	6	5	10	8	7	115	119	234
9 months—1 month	28	19	10	3	6	6	4	8	7	—	8	4	7	4	4	4	1	3	4	5	4	83	59	142	
Total under 1 year	232	173	40	37	38	49	39	42	42	31	38	26	28	22	34	26	26	27	32	29	26	570	491	1,061	

APPENDIX XII

BARBADOS.

INFANT DEATHS BY AGE IN MONTHS—% DISTRIBUTION 1952

AGE AT DEATH	DEATHS IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE	
	Number	% Distribution
Under 1 Year	1,061	100
Under 1 Month	273	26
Under 1 Day	53	5
1—6 days	126	12
7 days—1 month	94	9
1—11 months	788	74
1—2 months	144	14
3—5 months	268	25
6—8 months	234	22
9—11 months	142	13

NOTE: Of the 7,291 infants born alive in 1952, 273 died in the first month of life; the *neo-natal* mortality rate therefore was 37 per 1,000 live births.

Of the 7,018 infants that survived the first month of life, 788 died before completing the first year of life; the mortality rate for infants in the second to twelfth month of life therefore was 112 per 1,000 infants alive at the beginning of the second month of life.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 146 per 1,000 live births.

Comparative figures for the U.K., U.S.A. and Barbados.

COUNTRY	Infant Mortality Rate	Neo-natal Rate
United Kingdom 1946	41	24.2
" " 1952	28	19
United States of America 1946	33	24.0
" " " 1952	29	20
Barbados 1946	157	Not available
" 1952	146	37

APPENDIX XIII

BARBADOS.

INFANT DEATHS BY AGE IN MONTHS FOR THE YEAR 1952

AGE AT DEATH		DEATHS IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE			
		URBAN		RURAL	
		Number	% Distribution	Number	% Distribution
Under 1 Year ...	...	405	100	656	100
Under 1 Month ...	...	116	29	157	24
Under 1 Day ...	...	39	10	14	2
1—6 days ...	...	46	11	80	12
7 days—1 month ...	...	31	8	63	10
1—11 months ...	...	289	71	499	76
1— 2 months ...	...	44	11	100	15
3— 5 months ...	...	115	28	153	23
6— 8 months ...	...	83	21	151	23
9—11 months ...	...	47	11	95	15

APPENDIX XIV

BARBADOS.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE
NUMBER OF DEATHS; % DISTRIBUTION
FOR THE YEAR 1952

CAUSE OF DEATH	DEATHS IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE	
	Number	% Distribution
All Causes	1,061	100
Pre-natal and natal causes	511	48.2
Premature birth	111	10.5
Congenital malformations	10	.9
Injury at birth	29	2.7
Congenital debility	211	19.9
Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life	53	5.0
Syphilis	86	8.1
Tetanus	11	1.0
Respiratory Diseases	186 (a)	17.5
Gastro-Intestinal Diseases	164 (b)	15.5
Epidemic & Other communicable diseases	17	1.6
Malnutrition	113	10.7
All other specified causes	33	3.1
Ill-defined and unknown causes	37	3.4

(a) Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases.

(b) Chiefly gastro-enteritis.

APPENDIX XV

BARBADOS.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE
NUMBER OF DEATHS, % DISTRIBUTION
FOR THE YEAR 1952

CAUSE OF DEATH	DEATHS IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE			
	URBAN		RURAL	
	Number	% Distribution	Number	% Distribution
All Causes	405	100	656	100
Pre-natal and natal causes ...	214	52.8	297	45.3
Premature Birth	51	12.6	60	9.1
Congenital malformations ...	3	.7	7	1.1
Injury at Birth	14	3.5	15	2.3
Congenital debility	100	24.7	111	17.0
Other diseases peculiar to first year of life	17	4.2	36	5.5
Syphilis	26	6.4	60	9.1
Tetanus	3	.7	8	1.2
Respiratory	80	19.7	106	16.2
Gastro-Intestinal diseases ...	51	12.6	113	17.2
Epidemic and other communicable diseases	4	1.0	13	1.9
Malnutrition	36	9.0	77	11.7
All other specified causes ...	11	2.7	22	3.4
Ill-defined or unknown causes ...	9	2.2	28	4.3

APPENDIX XVI

BARBADOS.

TUBERCULOSIS: DEATHS AND DEATH RATE
PER 100,000 POPULATION

YEARS	No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000 population (estimated)
1930/4	111 (mean)	62.6
1935/9	115 "	60.3
1940/4	122 "	60.7
1945/9	116 "	55.9

TUBERCULOSIS: DEATHS AND DEATH RATE PER 100,000
POPULATION, USING THE 1946 CENSUS YEAR
POPULATION OF 192,800 ON 31/12/46

YEAR	No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000 population (estimated)
1945	114	59.1
1946	119	61.7
1947	112	58.1
1948	139	72.1
1949	94	48.8
1950	85	44.1
1951	110	57.1
1952	78	35.6

TUBERCULOSIS: DEATH RATE PER 100,000 LIVING,
URBAN AND RURAL

YEAR	Urban	Rural
1933	80	36
1942	127	31
1948	117	38
1949	77	25
1950	59	36
1951	71	39

BARBADOS.

APPENDIX XVII

Barbados General Hospital

A. TABLE SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 1953

Year.	St. John	St. Philip	St. Joseph	St. George	St. Thomas	St. James	St. Peter	St. Andrew	St. Lucy	Total from out Parishes	St. Michael	Seamen	Other Non-Residents	Grand Total
1948-49	314	351	220	491	358	342	202	148	201	3,720	4,477	53	38	8,288
1949-50	361	443	224	544	409	335	236	128	192	4,021	4,620	52	30	8,723
1950-51	450	487	252	594	479	425	276	151	193	4,524	4,872	39	29	9,464
1951-52	338	450	284	619	464	388	356	221	246	4,606	5,424	40	38	10,108
1952-53	311	521	258	607	494	390	332	233	210	4,458	5,317	23	60	9,858

B. STATISTICAL TABLE OF INDOOR DEPARTMENT FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 1953

Year.	ADMISSIONS			DISCHARGES										DEATHS			NUMBER TREATED				MORTALITY		
	Male	Female	Total	Daily Average Resident	Cured	Relieved	No Result	Incurable	Total	Average Stay of Discharges	Longest Stay in Hospital	Male	Female	Total	Average	Days	Days	No. of Persons in Hospital at end of previous year	No. of Admissions	Total under Treatment	Rate of Mortality	No. of Deaths within 48 Hours	Rate of Mortality Ex-clusive of These
1948-49	4,008	4,280	8,288	281	4,336	2,787	602	52	7,777	12	398	274	217	491	8	280	8,288	8,568	5.7	210	3.2		
1949-50	4,119	4,604	8,723	301	4,266	3,272	658	44	8,240	12	377	262	218	480	11	300	8,723	9,023	5.3	49	4.7		
1950-51	4,526	4,938	9,464	318	4,837	3,259	760	52	8,908	12	572	273	247	520	10	303	9,464	9,767	5.3	52	4.7		
1951-52	4,833	5,275	10,108	345	5,284	3,444	752	55	9,535	15	661	302	273	575	11	339	10,108	10,447	5.5	39	5.1		
1952-53	4,471	5,387	9,858	334	5,039	2,912	1,114	75	9,140	12	685	387	317	704	8	337	9,858	10,195	6.9	50	6.3		

Out-patients. There were 95,920 attendances recorded in the Out-Patient Department during the year. Of this number 27,546 were new cases and 68,374 were After-Attendances.

APPENDIX XVIII

BARBADOS.

THE CHIEF DISEASES TREATED AT THE BARBADOS
GENERAL HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1952

DISEASE	Cases	Deaths
Abortion	297	—
Adenoids	108	—
Anaemia	63	7
Aneurysm	6	—
Appendicitis	423	1
Arthritis	74	—
Bronchitis	205	22
Broncho-pneumonia—Adults	116	20
—Children	469	74
Burns	103	10
Carbuncle	13	—
Carcinoma of Breast	28	1
Carcinoma of Cervix	59	6
Cataract	71	—
Cellulitis	126	3
Conjunctivitis	32	—
Diabetes	94	15
Diphtheria	5	1
Dysentery	6	—
Dysmenorrhoea	31	—
Eclampsia	27	7
Fever, Enteric	46	5
Fibroid	113	1
Fractures	250	14
Gangrene	42	7
Gastro-enteritis	292	33
Glaucoma	34	—
Hepatitis, Infective	131	5
Hernia	258	1
Hydrocoele	38	1
Marasmus	214	142
Menorrhagia	24	1
Nephritis	121	16
Neuritis	26	—
Orchitis	9	—
Osteomyelitis	50	—
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	212	—
Peritonitis	20	6
Pleurisy	18	1
Pneumonia, Lobar—Adults	114	13
—Children	55	12
Poisoning	43	—
Salpingitis	28	—
Syphilis	66	6
Tetanus	49	25
Tonsillitis	156	—
Toxaemia of Pregnancy	123	3
Tuberculosis	76	15
Ulcer, Rodent	1	—
Peptic	66	—
Peptic, perforated	10	1
Leg	120	2

83-2401 OPERATIONS PERFORMED AT THE BARBADOS
GENERAL HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1952

Major Operations (inclusive of E.N.T.)	...	...	...	...	1,449
Minor Operations (not including those performed in the Out-patient Department)	...	...	...	...	1,733
Eye Operations	...	...	...	...	153
Anaesthetics administered	...	...	...	...	2,906

APPENDIX XX

BARBADOS.

BARBADOS GENERAL HOSPITAL, X-RAY EXAMINATIONS 1952-53

No. of Cases from April, 1952 to March, 1953	...	...	...	...	7,029
No. of private cases	...	...	...	...	777
No. of public cases	...	...	...	...	6,252

No. of cases in Hospital	...	...	...	...	1,807
No. of cases outside Hospital	...	...	...	...	5,222

CLASSIFICATION

No. of Fluoroscopic Examinations	...	...	...	...	257
No. of Bones and Joints	...	...	...	...	4,368
No. of Urinary Tracts (K.U.B.)	...	...	...	...	118
No. of I.V. Pyelographies	...	...	...	...	61
No. of Retrograde Pyelographies	...	...	...	...	3
No. of Opaque Meals	...	...	...	...	169
No. of Opaque Enemas	...	...	...	...	25
No. of Gall Bladders	...	...	...	...	40
No. of Cholecystographies	...	...	...	...	37
No. of Abdomens	...	...	...	...	19
No. of Pregnancies	...	...	...	...	119
No. of Chests	...	...	...	...	1,807
No. of Hearts	...	...	...	...	58
No. of Sinuses	...	...	...	...	75
No. of Dentals	...	...	...	...	21
No. of Phlebographies	...	...	...	...	20
No. of Cystographies	...	...	...	...	0
No. of Urethographies	...	...	...	...	1
No. of Arteriographies	...	...	...	...	1
No. of Foreign Bodies	...	...	...	...	87
					7,029

X-RAY THERAPY DEPARTMENT

No. of Patients treated	...	...	...	...	252
No. of Private Patients	...	...	...	...	72
No. of Public Patients	...	...	...	...	180
No. of Deep X-Ray Treatments	...	...	...	...	956
No. of Superficial Treatments	...	...	...	...	582
Total number of treatments	...	...	...	...	1,538
No. of Inspections of Patients treated	...	...	...	...	1,848

APPENDIX XXI

BACTERIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ANALYSIS OF ALL EXAMINATIONS FOR THE YEARS 1934,
1943 to 1952

NATURE OF EXAMINATION		Total 1934	Total 1943	Total 1944	Total 1945	Total 1946	Total 1947	Total 1948	Total 1949	Total 1950	Total 1951	Total 1952
Agglutination reaction	B. typhosus ...	115	131	151	149	146	194	260	201	149	169	178
	B. paratyphosus A. ...	115	130	151	149	146	194	230	201	149	169	158
	B. paratyphosus B. ...	115	130	151	149	146	194	230	201	149	169	158
	B. paratyphosus C. ...	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. dysenteriae ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Br. abortus & Br. melitensis ...	0	1	0	0	2	9	8	10	4	4	14
Serological & C-S Fluid reaction for syphilis ...		1,146	3,658	9,791	10,515	4,130	4,213	6,037	6,480	6,814	9,196	8,932
Skin reaction for Lymphopathia venereum and smear for leishmaniasis ...		0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	0	3
Sera for T. pallidum ...		5	17	17	5	5	11	19	23	9	29	17
Blood Smears	Malaria parasites ...	26	41	44	28	21	28	23	23	17	23	19
	Microfilariae ...	7	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	9	10
	Anaplasma, Piroplasma and Eimeria, etc. ...	2	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Trypanosomes ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Spirochaetes of relapsing fever ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blood counts, Etc. ...	62	301	295	278	377	320	523	560	800	1,424	1,974
Glucose, Calcium, Urea & Uric acid in the blood		0	27	20	12	32	14	96	101	172	268	420
Coagulation time of blood, bleeding time and sedimentation rate ...		0	5	5	5	3	11	20	56	72	146	553
Compatibility of bloods & blood groupings ...		4	2	10	0	15	1	104	54	296	680	903
Occult blood in faeces & stomach contents, free												
HCL in stomach and test meals ...		116	87	45	51	57	74	61	122	95	100	264
Helminthic ova & amoebae of dysentery ...		173	140	147	120	161	210	211	282	214	242	264
Tissue sections ...		39	66	55	84	66	94	165	166	190	161	287
C-S Fluid for Cellular content, excess of globulin, tubercle bacilli & other organisms etc. ...		1	22	24	44	92	52	64	170	389	290	306
Tubercle bacilli in faeces & calf's liver scrapings		0	2	1	16	31	12	7	5	5	0	2
Miscellaneous	Sputa ...	230	303	346	258	293	296	289	303	359	335	447
	Pus ...	30	19	7	14	9	17	41	26	47	56	104
	Smears for gonococci ...	130	91	62	62	85	81	149	223	201	373	782
	Smears for Myco. leprae ...	27	13	17	19	12	34	21	55	125	54	70
	Urine for tubercle bacilli or other organisms ...	22	5	2	2	0	2	9	84	81	16	25
	Pleuritic, synovial or abdominal fluid ...	4	4	3	10	12	13	32	24	24	22	19
Nose & throat smears ...		8	18	5	17	6	15	6	8	13	11	9
Bacteriological Analysis of Water ...		11	7	4	14	20	5	13	21	17	4	22
Milk examinations & aerated drinks ...		2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Autogenous vaccines prepared ...		4	7	9	7	5	4	28	40	51	30	36
Cultural Examinations	Throat swabs for C. diphtheriae ...	37	265	207	195	188	388	190	233	242	196	124
	Synovial fluid ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Faeces ...	20	11	3	5	5	14	3	6	5	11	16
	C-S Fluid ...	1	1	4	84	39	8	2	3	3	6	4
	Urine ...	11	5	2	1	0	6	12	4	15	24	43
	Blood ...	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	3	55	34
	Sputum ...	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
	Yeast ...	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pus ...	0	0	2	7	3	0	9	6	27	30	15
Rats etc. ...		382	250	176	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fungoid Diseases ...		4	5	3	0	2	3	3	1	4	8	1
Urine—Chemical & microscopical examination		835	638	639	531	745	471	514	456	428	630	666
Freidman test for pregnancy ...		0	43	36	42	48	49	60	72	80	27	23
Medico-legal investigations ...		82	25	18	30	35	52	48	27	36	40	27
		3,821	6,473	12,459	12,964	6,941	7,093	9,490	10,254	11,296	15,009	16,930

APPENDIX XXII

DIAGNOSIS OF PATIENTS AT MENTAL HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1952

DIAGNOSIS	MALE		FEMALE	
	Total	%	Total	%
Insanity c. Epilepsy	9	3.20	11	2.62
Paranoid State (Paranoia)	30	9.96		
Paranoid State (Paranoia, Paraphrenia etc.)			26	6.19
Manic Depressive	27	9.25	60	14.29
Mental Deficiency	52	18.50	39	9.52
Melancholia (Involuntal)	—	—	2	.47
Schizophrenia	102	35.59	206	48.71
Senile Dementia	10	3.55	29	6.90
Secondary Dementia	13	4.62	20	4.76
Pre-Senile Dementia	2	.71	4	.94
TOXIC PSYCHOSIS				
(a) Acute Toxic Psychosis	2	.71	3	.71
(b) Chronic Alcoholism	4	1.42	2	.47
(c) Malnutrition	—	—	5	1.19
ORGANIC PSYCHOSIS				
(a) Dementia Paralytica	13	4.62	10	2.38
(b) Cerebral Syphilis	5	1.77	3	.71
(c) Encephalitis	1	.35	—	—
(d) Tabo Paresis	2	.71	—	—
(e) Arterio Pathic	2	.71	—	—
Psychopathic Personality	4	1.42	—	—
No Appreciable Disease	4	1.42	—	—
	281		420	

APPENDIX XXIII

SUMMARY OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE INSPECTING
FIELD FORCE FOR THE YEAR 1952-53

During the period 1st April, 1952 to 31st March, 1953, the work done by the Inspectors' Department (Inspecting Field Force and subordinate staff) followed along the usual lines and included the following :—

- (a) House inspection.
- (b) Mosquito survey work.
- (c) Quarantine work and port sanitation.
- (d) Work in connection with the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases.

2. *House inspection.* General house-to-house inspection was done at regular intervals each month in selected areas in each of the eleven parishes of the Island. These inspections did not include special inspections which are also carried out on other Government-owned buildings and elementary schools.

3. During the course of these inspections, it was observed that further improvements had been effected in several phases of the work and this was due largely to the co-operation of householders who have from time to time made efforts to follow as closely as possible the instructions given them by the district sanitary inspectors in the various parishes. Despite this, however, there is still cause for some concern at the rate of progress which must yet be regarded as slow.

4. The introduction of certain amenities for the better disposal of refuse from premises in some of the parishes, has done much to reduce nuisances arising from this source. It is still to be regretted, however, that efforts along these lines are not general throughout the Island. The close proximity of houses in certain areas constitutes a fire hazard that cannot be wholly ignored, but wherever practicable, disposal of inflammable refuse by burning under proper supervision would tend to reduce the volume of rubbish which is generally seen in and around some rural areas.

5. In its fight against the spread of infectious bowel diseases in the Island the Department of Medical Services has supplied several householders with pit latrines, especially where the type of convenience in use at the time was unsuitable or where the premises were without sanitary arrangements of any kind. Apart from their regular function, these latrines were also intended to serve as models for householders, who were able to do so, to erect similar types in order to prevent the ingress and egress of flies to the contents of the pits. So far, however, nothing has been done to follow the example set.

6. There has been a considerable increase in the number of elementary schools at which the water carriage system has been installed over the period under review and provision has also been made for better lavatory facilities at the majority.

7. With the exception of the pit hole, other sanitary conveniences in general use in the various districts were being maintained in a fair condition. The pit hole as a sanitary convenience is out-moded, and in as much as these are not put to any practical use in most cases, they must be regarded as potential sources of danger and nuisance, and as such, should be abolished.

8. Nuisance from fly breeding was seasonal, but it was clearly seen that some effort had been made at least to reduce the quantity of manure usually retained on individual premises in some of the parishes. Fly infestation is still very prevalent and this probably is due to the fact that the removal of manure from pens and other sites where animals are kept is not always as thorough as it should be.

9. The incidence of mosquito breeding in water receptacles and other things is still high comparatively speaking. From observations noted, quite a number of the cases recorded fall under the category of "other things in which mosquitoes were found breeding on premises". Greater care has been taken to see that water barrels and other water containers are washed regularly but there is still need for more vigilance where such things as discarded motor car tyres and parts, disused urinals, catch-pits and defective waste water drains are concerned.

10. *Mosquito survey work:* As in former years, this work was carried out at regular periods during each month. Included in this was also the inspection of water containers (tanks, cemented troughs and other receptacles) around plantation yards, whenever outdoor work was hampered to any extent by the inclemency of the weather.

11. Mosquitoes of the genus *Culex* were found breeding in general where the ponds and other collections were concerned, but occasionally *Aedes aegypti* were encountered in collections in some of the receptacles around the various estate yards.

12. Conditions around the majority of these places were much the same as were noted during the previous year, and very few changes, if any, were observed around the various watering places. It was suggested in the previous report that marginal cleaning should be done at regular intervals as a mosquito control measure wherever it was found impracticable to do general cleaning. So far, very little has been done in this respect.

13. Control measures are still very limited and only in four (4) of the parishes of the Island (St. Michael, St. James, St. Peter and Christ Church) has there been any resemblance of regular systematic treatment of water courses and stagnant collections. In some of the other parishes, however, control work was also observed but this was generally spasmodic.

14. In as much as the stocking of collections with larvivorous fish is one of the phases in the work of general control, it must be remembered that these fish cannot act effectively where there is an abundant growth of vegetation. Grass-cleaning work should be more general.

15. *Quarantine and Port Sanitation:* The fumigation of ships as a routine quarantine measure was taken over in full from the Harbour and Shipping Department by the Department of Medical Services from the 1st of April, 1952 and this work of deratisation is now being done by the special Rat Control Branch attached to the Inspecting Field Force. During the period under review, fifty-four (54) vessels were fumigated and 198 rats were found dead at the conclusion of these operations. Of this number seven (7) were of the *Mus rattus* variety. In cases where fumigation was not practicable, poison baits were laid aboard these ships.

16. Rat destruction work in the port and its environs continues unabated. The following data dealing with this phase of the work is hereby submitted :—

No. of rats caught in traps	...	...	...	...	1,564
No. of rats certified to have been destroyed by poison baits laid	...	...	...	...	1,695
No. of rats certified to have been destroyed by fumigation	...	...	...	...	198
No. of mice destroyed by traps, poison baits and fumigation	...	...	...	...	1,007
No. of poison baits laid	...	...	...	...	28,993

17. Forty-two (42) vessels were treated with D.D.T. residual spray solution, four (4) of these receiving a second treatment, while disinsectisation work was done aboard five hundred and ten (510) vessels arriving from the neighbouring islands. Adult *Culex* mosquitoes were found aboard three (3) of these on their arrival. With a view to further preventing the exodus of mosquitoes of the genus *Aedes aegypti* from the Island, steps were taken to treat all water in receptacles on board schooners and other vessels with a solution of dispersible D.D.T. before they weighed anchor.

18. This service was started on the 18th October, 1952 and for the period October, 1952 to 31st March, 1953, 265 water barrels and twenty-eight (28) tanks aboard 67 vessels were treated. Results up to the present have been satisfactory and complaints during the year were reduced to a minimum.

19. Details of some of the work done by the Department are set out as follows :—

(a) *Inspections*

Houses inspected ...	18,251
Water Closets ...	1,158
Pit closets ...	9,374
Pail closets ...	1,913
Pails, buckets ...	1,024
Pit holes ...	3,553
Privy middens ...	110
Using in common ...	1,360
Premises with animals ...	7,617
Urinals to stables ...	2,267
Manure heaps ...	1,419
Water receptacles ...	2,976
Surface wells ...	151

(b) *Nuisances*

Full pit closets ...	158
Insanitary pit closets ...	41
Full and/or insanitary pails ...	163
Full and/or insanitary pit holes ...	71
Insanitary privy middens ...	6
Premises without sanitary arrangements ...	100
Premises with discarded tins, bottles, etc. ...	1,038
Structurally defective latrines ...	288
Manure heaps found breeding flies ...	656
Premises on which mosquitoes were found breeding ...	347
Premises on which animals were being kept contrary to law ...	52



