

Annual report of the Medical Officer of Health [to] the Corporation of the City of Capetown.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

T. SHADICK HIGGINS,

M.D., B.S., B.Sc., Lond.; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond.; D.P.H., Cantab.;
Fellow of the Royal Sanitary Institute; Professor of Public Health,
University of Capetown.


For the year ending 30th June, 1934.

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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CAPETOWN.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1934.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND
COUNCILLORS OF THE CITY OF CAPETOWN.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the annual report on the health and sanitary conditions of the City of Capetown for the year 1933-34, together with an account of the work of the City Health Department during the year.

Vital Statistics.

The decline in the number of European births recorded in the last annual report was maintained, the European birth rate for the year now under report being the lowest ever recorded for the City. The non-European birth rate showed a slight increase.

The non-European birth rate was 2.7 times as great as the European, and, notwithstanding the greater mortality amongst non-Europeans, the natural increase (i.e. the excess of births over deaths) was about three times as great in non-Europeans as in Europeans.

In the previous year both the European and non-European death rates were the lowest on record for the City. In the year now under report a further reduction of 8 per cent. is recorded in the European death rate. The non-European rate increased by 4 per cent., but was the lowest on record except for the preceding year and 14 per cent. less than for the preceding quinquennium.

The position was even more satisfactory as regards the infant mortality rate. Notwithstanding that in the previous year this rate was by far the lowest ever recorded for the City both for Europeans and non-Europeans, for the year under report the European infant mortality rate (34.8) showed a further reduction of 29 per cent. and the non-European rate (133.3) a reduction of 7 per cent. These rates were respectively 45 and 21 per cent. less than those of the preceding quinquennium.

The reduction in mortality amongst white infants in 1933-34 brought the European infant mortality rate for Capetown below that for any other of the larger towns in the Union of South Africa. It also increased the difference between the European and non-European infant mortality rates for Capetown. The latter was 3.8 times as great as the former. In the case of the general death rate the difference was 2.4 times.

These differences indicate the great amount of preventable mortality that takes place amongst non-Europeans. This is also shown by the fact that during the year under review 61 per cent. of non-European deaths were of persons under 25 years of age, compared with 18 per cent. in the case of European deaths.

Infectious Diseases.

There were more cases of enteric fever reported than in the previous year, but the incidence of this disease was still much lower than in any other year on record.

The undue prevalence of cerebrospinal fever in Capetown continues, though there was some reduction in the year under report. This disease is associated with conditions of overcrowding.

The position in regard to scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough and influenza was normal.

Tuberculosis.

The outlook in regard to this disease remains unsatisfactory. Whereas in the past an improvement was recorded, there has been an increase in recent years, both in European and non-Europeans. This is to be attributed to overcrowding and under-nourishment of the poorer sections of the community. In the year under report there was no improvement as compared with the previous year. In 1934 the Council (with the help of the Union Government) incurred an expenditure of £29,686 8s. 4d. in dealing with cases of tuberculosis.

Departmental Institutions.

The new cases that attended the infant consultations, and pre-natal, school, dental, tuberculosis and venereal disease clinics during the year numbered 19,816, and the total attendances 169,785, as compared with 20,717 and 161,423 in the previous year. The figure for total attendances (169,785) is exclusive of 31,505 "intermediate treatments" at the venereal disease clinics and 123,179 dinners at the welfare centres.

Acknowledgments.

I desire to acknowledge the assistance I have received during the year from the members of the staff of the City Health Department and the support accorded me by the Chairman and Members of your Health and Building Regulations Committee and other members of the Council.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. SHADICK HIGGINS,

M.D., B.S., B.Sc., Lond.

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond.

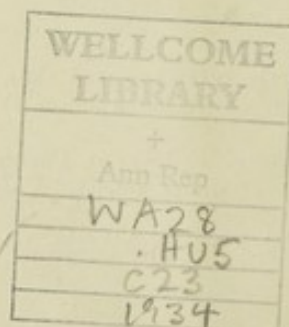
D.P.H., Cantab.

Fellow of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

Professor of Public Health, University
of Capetown.

Medical Officer of Health.

City Health Department,
12, Keerom St., Capetown.
May, 1935.



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MUNICIPALITY OF THE CITY OF CAPETOWN.

LEADING STATISTICS, YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1934.

	European.	Non-European.	All Races.	European.
Area : 44,353 Acres.				
Total Population	144,865	141,843	286,708	—
Population (excluding the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni)	144,830	137,350	282,180	—
	A	A	A	B
Birth rate	17.73	48.53	32.73	17.95
Death rate	9.21	21.98	15.43	9.44
Infant Mortality rate	34.8	133.3	106.1	34.7
Tuberculosis Death rate	0.89	5.04	2.91	0.92
Enteric Incidence rate	0.36	0.34	0.35	—
Enteric Death rate	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.01

All the above rates are annual and expressed as per 1,000 population of each class, except the infant mortality rate, which is expressed as per 1,000 births occurring during the year. The figures for the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni are excluded from these rates.

A. Corrected for outward transfers.

B. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1934.

For the purposes of this Report, the year consists of 52 weeks ended 29th June, 1934. All rates have been corrected to the basis of a year of 365 days.

SECTION I.—NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Capetown is situated at the northern end of the Cape Peninsula. The Peninsula lies off the west coast of the mainland of South Africa, extending from north to south a distance of about 33 miles and attaining a maximum width of about ten miles, while its average east and west width may be estimated at five miles. The northern half of its eastern side is connected with the mainland by the low-lying sandy isthmus, known as the Cape Flats, which separates Table Bay to the north-west from False Bay to the south-east. The narrowest part of the isthmus measures from sea to sea about twelve miles.

The backbone of the Peninsula is a mountain range which extends from Table Mountain (3,495 ft.) at its north end to Cape Point at the south. The land slopes from the mountains to the sea or, where the isthmus joins the Peninsula, to the Cape Flats. While much of the Peninsula area lies at heights of over 1,000 ft., most of the isthmus does not reach 100 ft., and a rise of sea level to that amount would convert the Peninsula into two islands nearly equal in area.

There are three principal formations functioning in the simple geological* structure of the Peninsula: viz., (1) the Table Mountain Sandstone series, beneath which is found (2) the granite, intruding into (3) a series of dark-coloured fine-grained sediments called the Malmesbury Slate Series.

The Malmesbury Series is found at the northern end of the Peninsula and constitutes the mountain mass known as Signal Hill and Lion's Head (except the summits) and also Devil's Peak. It forms the foundation of Green and Sea Point, Capetown proper, Woodstock and Salt River, and Mowbray. In some places the beds of clay, resulting from the weathering of this rock, extend to a depth of several yards and are used extensively for brick-making.

The Table Mountain Series constitutes the higher part of Table Mountain, and almost the whole southern two-thirds of the Peninsula, where its lowest beds descend below sea level.

The granite forms the basement of nine-tenths of the Peninsula area. It constitutes the lower slopes of Table Mountain south of Sea Point on the western side and south of Rondebosch on the eastern side.

Resting on the lower slopes of the mountains is a talus apron consisting of a mixture of sand, clay and boulders.

From the bottom of the slope below the face of Table Mountain there extends down to Table Bay a bed of alluvial deposits, on which a good deal of old Capetown is built. At the shore of the Bay there is a considerable area of land that has been reclaimed from the sea by the deposit of town refuse.

The Cape Flats are covered with a layer of sand varying in depth and containing in places a few feet beneath the surface a layer of ferruginous rock sometimes called "Cape laterite" and known locally as "ironstone gravel." The laterite consists of a limonitic matrix which encloses sand, clay and rock fragments. It varies in thickness from a few inches up to say ten feet and generally rests on a few feet of sandy clay, which in turn lies upon the underlying hard rock, which may be either granite or slate.

* The geological particulars in this section are taken from "Chapman's Peak" Guide Book of International Geological Congress, XV Session, South Africa, 1929, by Prof. Andrew Young, D.Sc.

The greater part of the municipality is built upon the Malmesbury slate or granite, the sandy Cape Flats, and the alluvial deposit which lies between Table Bay and the slope at the foot of the face of Table Mountain. On the coast of False Bay the town from Muizenberg to Kalk Bay is built on the Table Mountain Sandstone or on the talus and sand dunes covering the sandstone slopes.

The City of Capetown consists of a central portion which before the City extension of 1913 constituted the whole municipality and is sometimes known as "Capetown Proper" (Wards 2-7) and a chain of suburbs on either hand. The central portion lies in the amphitheatre which, extending down to Table Bay towards the north-east, is backed on the other sides by the precipitous face of Table Mountain, which forms the northern end of the Table Mountain range, and its outlying masses, Devil's Peak on the east and Lion's Head and Signal Hill on the west.

The suburbs extend beyond this amphitheatre on either hand. To the West, the marine suburbs, known as Green Point, Sea Point, Clifton, Camps Bay and Bakoven (Ward 1 and part of Ward 4), lie along the Atlantic seaboard curving with the coast in a southerly direction. They are on the seaward slopes of Signal Hill and Lion's Head.

To the east the "Southern Suburbs" (Wards 8-10 and 12-15) extend around Devil's Peak and are stretched along the road and suburban railway line which after rounding Devil's Peak pass along the eastern side of Table Mountain in a southerly direction until they reach False Bay. Woodstock and Salt River (Wards 8 and 9), next to Capetown proper, slope down to Table Bay, and at the other end Muizenberg, St. James and Kalk Bay (Ward 14) lie on the False Bay coast. The string of suburbs between, known successively as Observatory, Mowbray, Rosebank, Rondebosch, Newlands, Claremont, Kenilworth, Wynberg, Plumstead, Diep River, Heathfield and Retreat, lie on the eastern slopes of the mountain range, and, to a greater extent, on the Cape Flats below them. The municipality extends over the Flats to a varying depth up to $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and the parts on the Flats contain a number of scattered townships and estates, some of which are served by the Cape Flats railway, which forms a loop lying in a more easterly position than the suburban line.

There is an extension of the Municipality beyond Salt River in a north-easterly direction on the Flats bordering Table Bay. This, known as Ward 11, includes the suburbs of Maitland, Brooklyn, Rugby and Kensington.

CLIMATE.

Capetown is situated Lat. $33^{\circ} 56'$ S., Long. $18^{\circ} 30'$ E. Its climate is largely determined by the fact that during the summer season the prevailing winds are south-easterly and in the winter season north-westerly; and that the western shore of the Cape Peninsula is washed by a cold current from the Antarctic.

There is an average of nearly three thousand hours of bright sunshine per year, and the temperature is very equable. The rainy season is the winter, but occasional showers occur in the summer also.

The parts of the Municipality on the two sea boards are much frequented by holiday makers from other parts of the country. To the attractions of the climate are added the great natural beauties of the Peninsula and its neighbourhood.

The meteorological readings for the year under review and for previous years will be found in Tables K to O on pages 129 to 133.

From the point of view of public health Capetown belongs definitely to the temperate zone, and tropical diseases, except in imported cases, are entirely absent. The state of health and the mortality statistics of the European part of the population are much the same as in a healthy European town.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SCAVENGING.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE.

A great part of the Municipality being built on the slopes at the foot of the mountain is well placed for drainage. This applies both to Capetown proper and the suburbs. But on parts of the Flats the natural drainage is bad, and in the wet season the ground water level over a considerable area is very near the surface. In some portions there is standing water during much of the winter.

The town is sewered on the "separate" system, stormwater being taken by separate channels to the nearest natural outfall, whether the sea or the Liesbeek and Black Rivers and their tributaries, which drain the "southern suburbs" north of Kenilworth and flow into Table Bay as the Salt River. South of Kenilworth the streams discharge into a series of vleis.

SEWERAGE.

Except a few outlying areas the whole of the built-up part of the Municipality is provided with water-borne sewerage.

The sewage from the area of the old municipalities of Capetown and Green and Sea Point (Wards 1-7) is discharged into the sea near Green Point Lighthouse by means of a submerged steel outfall at a depth of 55 feet below sea level approximately 2,000 feet from the shore.

The sewage from Wards 8-13 (Woodstock, Salt River, Maitland, Mowbray, Rondebosch and Claremont) is treated at the disposal works and sewage farm at Athlone, from which the effluent passes into the Black River.

From the Wynberg area (Ward 15) the sewage is treated by broad irrigation near Zeekoe Vlei.

The sewage from the Kalk Bay-Muizenberg area (Ward 14) is discharged on the sand dunes on the False Bay shore about two miles from Muizenberg.

In the Camps Bay area the sewage passes into treatment tanks from which the effluent is discharged to the sea by a short submerged outfall.

Since the end of the year under report a sewerage scheme for Clifton has been put in hand by the City Engineer. Sewerage extensions are urgently needed in several parts of the Municipality, including Athlone, Lansdowne, Plumstead-Diep River, Kensington and Lakeside.

PAIL CLOSETS.

The Corporation undertakes the weekly collection of stercus in the unsewered areas of the Southern Suburbs. It is gradually extending the service to the whole extent of the Cape Flats included in the Municipality. In parts this work is carried out with great difficulty by the City Engineer's Department owing to the lack of roads. The men and wagons have to plough through heavy sand and bush, and, in winter, through water, to reach isolated places for the purpose of collecting. In these circumstances oxen are employed for transport and the work is carried out in the day time. Otherwise it is done by mules at night. A charge of 7s. 6d. is made for the first installation of a pail but no charge for removals and renewals.

The stercus collected in the various districts is buried in trenches on municipal land at Vyge Kraal, the old sewerage farm at Wynberg Flats, and the Raap Kraal Farm, Retreat, and passed into the sewers at depositing depôts at Maitland, Kenilworth and Clifton.

The number of premises from which stercus was being removed at 30th June, 1934, is shown by the following figures:—

	Premises.
Ward 4	145
Wards 8 and 9	40
Ward 11	964
Wards 12 and 13	2,578
Ward 14	1,007
Ward 15	267
	<hr/> 5,001

At Plumstead, Diep River, Clovelly, and Kalk Bay, the O'Brien dry earth closet is in use, the service, including removals, being undertaken by a private firm as contractors to the Corporation. Householders are required to provide the closets, and the removals are paid for by the Corporation. Ordinary pail closets are not allowed in these districts. There are 275 houses provided with this service.

Slop water removal services are undertaken by the Corporation at Clifton, Plumstead, Diep River, Lakeside and Kalk Bay.

HOUSE REFUSE REMOVALS.

The removal of house refuse is carried out by the City Engineer's Department, as follows:—

Daily (including Sundays) in the congested parts of Capetown proper.

Every week-day in the remainder of Capetown proper, in the part of Ward 1 (Green and Sea Point) lying between the Main Road and the sea, and from certain business premises on the main roads of the Southern Suburbs, including Ward 14.

Four times a week in the part of Ward 1 on the mountain side of the Main Road between Glengariff Road and Capetown proper; in Wards 8, 9 and 10 between the Victoria Road and the sea from Capetown proper to Station Road, Observatory; and in Ward 14 (Kalk Bay-Muizenberg) except Retreat.

Three times a week in Ward 1 on the mountain side of the Main Road from Glengariff Road to Fresnaye; in Clifton and Camps Bay; and in the rest of Woodstock and the Southern Suburbs, including Retreat.

Twice a week throughout most of the outlying parts of the Cape Flats.

In all, 101,500 removals of house refuse are made every week by the City Engineer's Department, the quantity removed weekly averaging 4,332 cubic yards.

The house refuse is all disposed of by controlled tipping in various parts of the Municipality and elsewhere.

There are no regulations enforcing a uniform approved pattern of covered dustbin, and open paraffin tins and other unsuitable receptacles are extensively used by householders.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The influence of social and economic conditions is indicated by the contrast presented by the death rates of different sections of the community.

In the annual report for the year 1930-31 quinquennial statistics for the five years ended that year are given. The general death rate in non-Europeans was 2.4 times as great as in Europeans, the infant mortality rate 2.7 times and the tuberculosis death rate 6.1 times. Similar differences appeared when the European populations of the different wards were compared. The four wards with the lowest European mortality rates in the quinquennium were Kalk Bay (14), Sea Point (1), Park (5), and Kloof (4); and the highest, Castle (7), Harbour (2), West Central (3) and Woodstock (8). The European general death rate in the latter was 1.7 times as great as in the former, the European infant mortality 1.8 times and the European tuberculosis death rate 3.0 times. The corresponding figures for the current year are contained in the present report (Table C on page 121).

These differences in mortality rates are mainly due to economic and social differences. A considerable part of the population of the poorer wards, especially the non-European population, is below the poverty line. Unemployment produces a further aggravation of the results of low wages.

Included in the social and economic influences on the public health are not only rates of wages, unemployment, and the cost of living, but also housing, education, temperance, and the medical and nursing treatment of the sick poor; and closely associated are the problems of insurance against sickness, invalidity and unemployment, and of poor relief. Such factors as these play a primary rôle in determining the health of the labouring classes.

HOUSING.

A housing survey of the working-class areas of the Municipality has been in progress since August, 1930. Interim reports were published with the annual report for 1931-32.

To show the growth of population in relation to the number of new dwelling houses built, the following figures as to buildings completed, are abstracted from the City Engineer's returns:—

Year.	Estimated increase in population.	Buildings for human habitation completed (dwellings).
1915	3,980	123
1916	4,110	103
1917	4,240	99
1918	4,380	69
1919	4,500	91
1920	4,680	139
1921	5,340	210
1922	4,950	308
1923	5,080	425
1924	5,220	561
1925	5,380	335
1926	5,320	444
1927	5,910	675
1928	6,060	846
1929	6,230	1,773
1930	6,400	1,320
1931	6,560	1,564
1932	6,730	1,102
1933	6,900	1,068
1934	7,080	1,711

Wynberg incorporated in Municipality in 1927.

From the 1926 Census returns it appears that the average number of persons per dwelling in the City of Capetown (exclusive of Wynberg) was 6.126*. Accepting this figure it can be estimated how many houses are required to accommodate a given increase in population. It will be seen that for the twenty years, 1915-1934, the following conditions obtained:—

Increase in population	109,050
Number of new dwellings required to house this increase	17,801
Number of new dwellings actually built	12,966
Shortage of dwellings for twenty years	4,835

Until 1929 the annual number of houses built was insufficient to house the increase of population and the housing shortage became greater every year. During the last six years, however, there have been more houses built. Except for those erected under the public housing schemes these have in the main not been for the poorest classes, for whom the housing shortage continues unrelieved. It should be understood that in these calculations no account is taken of the number of dwelling houses that have been demolished or converted to commercial purposes or have otherwise ceased to be used as habitations.

During the year ended 30th June, 1934, the houses built by the Corporation under the Municipal Housing Schemes were as follows:—

	No. of houses.	Expenditure.
Assisted Housing (in brick)	3	£1,961
St. Vincent and Stirling Street Flats	54	14,203
Total ...	57	£16,164

UNEMPLOYMENT.

Mr. R. Beattie, Divisional Inspector of Labour, has kindly supplied the following figures of the work of the Labour Department for the year under review, in respect of the whole Cape Peninsula, showing month by month the number of

* For the Municipalities of Capetown and Wynberg taken together, the figure was 6.065.

unemployed persons applying to be put on the books, of vacancies referred by employers to the Labour Department and of vacancies filled:—

Month.	Applications.		Demands by Employers.		Vacancies Filled.	
	Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.
1933 :						
July	1,476	1,536	314	296	313	296
August	1,312	1,296	237	132	235	132
September ..	1,258	1,092	196	61	192	58
October	1,150	810	127	91	127	91
November ..	1,198	646	133	88	133	86
December ..	982	643	116	80	108	68
1934 :						
January	1,554	804	172	63	170	60
February	1,444	833	89	85	88	84
March	1,274	942	110	115	109	115
April	1,303	1,128	67	102	67	99
May	2,055	1,858	415	92	415	88
June	1,311	1,706	115	375	115	375
TOTALS.. ..	16,317	13,294	2,091	1,580	2,072	1,552
TOTALS FOR 1932-1933	18,809	15,967	2,121	1,419	2,115	1,416
TOTALS FOR 1931-1932	14,160	11,939	1,640	758	1,638	749
TOTALS FOR 1930-1931	12,466	13,088	1,634	1,224	1,629	1,189

POOR RELIEF.

Board of Aid.

Defective nutrition is one of the most important factors in the causation of tuberculosis and other forms of disease, and an adequate system of relief of distress is to be regarded as of prime importance in the prevention of disease.

Poor relief in the City of Capetown is administered by the Capetown General Board of Aid, instituted under the Poor Relief and Charitable Institutions Ordinances of 1919 and 1924. The Board consists of nine members, including the Mayor of Capetown, *ex officio*, and three members of the City Council; together with co-opted members.

Its funds are provided by the Provincial Administration and the City Council, supplemented to a small extent by voluntary donations.

The Secretary of the Board has kindly supplied the following statistics for the calendar years 1933 and 1934:—

	1933.				1934.			
Income from voluntary sources (including Community Chest) ..	£ 2,048				£ 140			
Subsidy from Provincial Administration	16,275				13,320			
Subsidy from City Council	16,440				13,320			
Expenditure on relief (exclusive of administration costs).. ..	29,575				21,774			
	Keerom Street Office.	Wynberg and Athlone Office.	Woodstock Office.	Maitland Office.	Keerom Street Office.	Wynberg and Athlone Office.	Woodstock and Maitland Office.	
Applications for assistance ..	36,287	16,681	10,048	1,555	21,910	11,971	18,402	
Reports by Board's Visitors ..	8,349	3,218	2,618	681	4,657	2,604	3,989	
Food orders issued	33,985	15,066	7,615	1,306	19,003	11,340	12,116	
Daily number of cases dealt with..	107	67	—	—	56	52	72	

The Woodstock office was opened on 8th June, 1933. The Maitland office was opened on 14th June, 1933 and closed on 30th November, 1933.

The Board of Aid maintains shelters for families who are homeless through lack of means for paying rent. The shelter for Europeans, at the old Police Station buildings at 7-11, Wale Street, Capetown, accommodates about 100 persons, practically all in families with children; and the shelter for non-Europeans at the old Police Station, 40, Sir Lowry Road, Capetown, accommodates about 90 person in families. There is, however, still a great need for accommodation for destitute persons, both sick and otherwise, that require dealing with on indoor lines. A limited amount of accommodation for the sick and aged is provided at the Capetown Infirmary under the Provincial Administration.

Citizens' Unemployment Relief Committee.

To relieve the effects of unemployment prevailing in the Municipality the Citizens' Unemployment Relief Committee, established in 1933, again undertook the distribution of relief during the winter months.

The period during which assistance was granted extended from the 5th June to the 15th October, 1934.

A sum amounting to £7,998 15s. 5d. was collected by public subscription.

Relief was given in the form of food parcels consisting of bread, meat, groceries and fat. The distribution of parcels was made from six depôts, twice weekly.

All applications for relief were carefully investigated by trained investigators employed by the Committee and assistance was granted only to persons who were registered as unemployed at the Government Labour Bureau.

2,587 applications for assistance (450 Europeans and 2,137 non-Europeans) were received, out of which number 1,789 were granted.

Provision of Food for Mothers and Children.

Free dinners are provided at the Maternal and Child Welfare Centres for nursing and expectant mothers and children under school age who are suffering from undernourishment as the result of poverty. The dinners are given at all of the nine centres on Mondays to Fridays inclusive. The recipients are selected on medical grounds from the attendants at the centres. The figures for the year under report are shown on page 60. The dinners given numbered 123,179 (nursing and expectant mothers 36,272, and children 86,907). In the calendar year 1934 the dinners provided cost 2-3d. per dinner, including the cost of food, extra staff engaged, and part-cost of fuel, but not the wages of ordinary staff who help with the dinners. The services of the mothers themselves are utilised as much as possible.

Dried milk for bottle-fed infants is issued at the welfare centres. The mothers are charged cost price if they can afford to pay; otherwise the dried milk is supplied at a reduced price or free. In the year ended 30th June, 1934, 1,380 new cases were supplied with dried milk and 35,466 lbs. of dried milk were issued, as well as 1,404 pints of new milk. The cost was £2,420, and the takings from mothers in respect of dried milk, new milk and medicines amounted to £596 (see page 61). As the result of this provision no suckling infant in the Municipality need lack its normal diet on account of poverty.

Relief Works.

In connection with relief works instituted by the City Council, employment was given during the year ended 30th December, 1934, to an average number of 296 men. The total expenditure of the Council under this heading was £51,898 4s. 7d., of which £27,526 6s. 5d. was paid in wages. The Government repaid to the Council in the form of subsidy £7,293 3s. 3d.

Committed Children.

Government grants in respect of "committed children" are given at the discretion of the Magistrate. These grants do not exceed £2 per month for European children and £1 per month for non-European. They are distributed by the Society for the Protection of Child Life, and during the year ended 30th June, 1934, the money paid out amounted to £9,250 10s. 3d. Maintenance orders for 220 children were granted, 733 renewed, 41 cancelled and 14 refused, the total number of "committed children" under the care of the Society during the year

being 1,029 (140 European and 889 non-European). The maintenance money is administered partly as mothers' pensions, for women whose husbands have died or become permanently incapacitated, so that the home can be kept together by the natural guardian of the children; and partly as grants for orphaned children who have no relatives in a position to maintain them.

Non-Support.

The Non-Support offices at the Magistrates' Courts operate in connection with children whose fathers are ordered by the court to make regular payments in support. The fathers are required to make their payments to these offices instead of to the mothers personally. During the year ended 30th June, 1934, £12,636 0s. 5d. was received from the fathers by the office of the Capetown Magistrate and during the year ended 31st December, 1934, an amount of £155 4s. 0d. was received by the Simonstown Magistrate in respect of the part of his magisterial area that falls within the Capetown Municipality. The Wynberg Magistrate in the year ended 30th June, 1934, received approximately £2,096 13s. 3d. in respect of the whole of his area, which is not entirely within the Capetown Municipality.

MEDICAL RELIEF (OUTDOOR).

The City Council provides medical attention in their own homes for indigent sick persons needing such service. The work is carried out by a full-time medical officer appointed in the City Health Department. The appointment is for a period of six months and is intended for junior practitioners who have completed house appointments in the general hospitals. Arrangements for the supply of medicines, etc., are made with the Capetown Free Dispensary and the Woodstock Hospital, and with local chemists. This work is carried out in co-operation with the District Nursing Organization.

The visits made by the medical officer during the year ended 30th June, 1934, were as follows:—

Ward 1	15	Ward 9	246
„ 2	91	„ 10	30
„ 3	90	„ 11	100
„ 4	173	„ 12	171
„ 5	28	„ 13	107
„ 6	441	„ 14	57
„ 7	364	„ 15	68
„ 8	252	Not allocated	2
Total			2,235

Under the City of Capetown Additional Poor Relief Ordinance, No. 5 of 1932, the Provincial Administration pays the Council part-refund of one-half of the cost of this service.

HOSPITALS, CONVALESCENT HOMES, DISPENSARIES AND DISTRICT NURSING.

Certain of the hospital facilities of the City are provided by the City Council, including the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, the clinics for Tuberculosis and for Venereal Diseases, and the native hospitals at Langa and N'dabeni. Particulars in regard to these, and also the Council's maternal and child welfare centres, are embodied in this report. The Capetown Infirmary is maintained by the Provincial Administration. Otherwise, the hospital services in the Cape Peninsula are administered by the Cape Hospital Board.

The Hospital Board serves the areas of the Capetown Municipality and of the Cape Divisional Council with the urban areas included therein. It is composed of eighteen members, of whom three are appointed by the Administrator, three by the honorary medical staff, six by the local authorities, and six by the registered contributors. The Capetown City Council has two representatives. The Board obtains its funds from voluntary sources, contributions from the local authorities concerned, and the Provincial Government subsidy. In the year ended 31st December, 1933, the expenditure of the Board amounted to £135,111, of which £36,923 was contributed by local authorities, viz., £19,296 by the Cape Divisional

Council, £17,466 by the City Council, £120 by the Simonstown Municipality, and £41 by the Durbanville Municipality. The contribution of the City Council included £750 towards the maintenance of ambulances. The patients treated by the hospitals and other services controlled by the Board are drawn from districts without as well as within the City of Capetown, and the extent of the work is indicated by the following tables, extracted from the Annual Report of the Board for the year 1933-34.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BEDS AVAILABLE AND IN-PATIENTS TREATED.

Institution.	Nominal Roll of Beds.	PATIENTS														Percentages			
		Remaining in Hospital at 31st December, 1932.		Admitted during 1933.		Total under Treatment.		Discharged during 1933.		Died during 1933.		Remaining in Hospital at 31st December, 1933.		Total.	Free.	Part-paying.	Paying not less than 7/6 per day.		
		E.	C.	E.	C.	E.	C.	E.	C.	E.	C.	E.	C.						
Somerset Hos... Woodstock Hospital ..	308	151	132	2,911	2,393	3,062	2,525	2,761	2,205	152	187	149	133	5,587	76·96	11·30	11·74		
Rondebosch and Mowbray Hos.	64	38	23	880	495	918	518	828	440	49	53	41	25	1,436	59·96	11·77	28·27		
Wynberg (Victoria) Hospital	54	31	20	601	273	632	293	567	256	32	19	33	18	925	45·73	20·11	34·16		
False Bay Hospital ..	105	36	58	919	1,040	955	1,098	890	970	34	70	31	58	2,053	65·32	14·86	19·82		
Peninsula Maternity Hospital	28	11	12	286	277	297	289	275	259	10	20	12	10	586	62·28	20·14	17·58		
Lady Michaelis Home ..	32	9	17	390	591	399	608	390	581	2	13	7	14	1,007	6·85	91·66	1·49		
Totals	20	..	..	44	16	44	16	25	12	..	..	19	4	60	50·00	48·33	1·67
	611	276	262	6,031	5,085	6,307	5,347	5,736	4,723	279	362	292	262	11,654	63·40	20·26	16·34		
Eaton Convalescent Home..	56	26	14	473	425	499	439	482	411	..	..	17	28	938	89·12	10·77	0·11
McGregor Convalescent Home..	28	28	..	463	..	491	..	461	..	..	..	30	..	491	74·75	25·25	..
Princess Alice Home ..	45	11	18	42	34	53	52	26	22	1	..	26	30	105	74·29	25·71	..		
Totals	..	129	65	32	978	459	1,043	491	969	433	1	..	73	58	1,534	83·51	16·43	0·06	

E. signifies European.

C. signifies Coloured.

TABLE OF DAILY UNITS, DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS, AND DAILY AVERAGE COST OF PATIENTS COMPARED WITH 1932.

Institution.	Total Number of Daily Units.				Daily Average Number of In-Patients.		Average Daily Cost per In-Patient.	
	In-Patients.		Out-Patients (Attendances).					
	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932
1. Somerset Hospital	109,614	107,611	52,632	48,423	300·31	294·02	s. d. 10 2·52	s. d. 10 6·22
2. Woodstock Hospital	23,981	23,662	20,663	20,553	65·70	64·65	8 4·14	8 3·47
3. Rondebosch & Mowbray Hos.	18,013	19,008	1,308	887	49·35	51·93	8 2·22	7 4·27
4. Wynberg (Victoria) Hospital	37,196	37,210	6,123	6,959	101·90	101·67	7 0·45	6 9·37
5. False Bay Hospital.. ..	9,518	9,028	3,489	1,937	26·07	24·67	8 2·26	8 7·91
6. Peninsula Maternity Hospital	9,714	9,708	7,465	2,100	26·61	26·52	11 10·29	12 3·19
7. Lady Michaelis Orthopaedic Home	5,924	..	..	..	17·74	..	7 11·69	..
8. Eaton Convalescent Home..	17,750	16,432	..	..	48·63	44·90	3 7·22	3 8·75
9. McGregor Convalescent Home	9,673	9,532	..	..	26·50	26·04	4 2·08	3 11·03
10. Princess Alice Home of Re- covery	14,845	..	..	..	40·67	..	4 4·10	..
11. Cape Town Free Dispensary	..	..	56,956	54,423	..	..	..	..
12. C.H.B. District Nursing Or- ganisation .. ..	..	..	104,340	96,669	..	..	..	..

The work of the District Nursing Organization is of great importance in the local health scheme. On the 31st December, 1933, there were 30 district nurses and a superintendent engaged in it. Twenty-one of the district nurses work in the area of the Capetown Municipality. Certain of them undertake district midwifery as well as district nursing.

Chronic Sick Hospital.

At the Capetown Infirmary, which is maintained by the Provincial Administration for sick and infirm poor persons in the Cape Province, there is accommodation for 505 beds. On the 30th June, 1934, the number of patients in the hospital was 435 (European males 173, non-European males 114; European females 65, non-European females 83). These cases are, to a great extent, chronic in nature. In the year ended 30th June, 1934, the number of new cases admitted from Capetown was 105. Cases were also admitted from other parts of the Cape Province.

OTHER NON-MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES.

The School Medical Service is maintained by the Provincial Administration. There are four medical inspectors of schools and eight nurses to serve the Cape Province. No treatment is undertaken by the school medical service. On page 64 reference is made to the school clinic held at certain of the Council's maternity and child welfare centres.

The health administration of the Port of Capetown is controlled by the Union Health Department, as also is the administration of the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act, of which a portion was transferred to the City Council as from the 1st January, 1933.

SECTION II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Unless the contrary is stated, all statistics in this section are exclusive of the added districts of Langa and N'dabeni, which contain the native locations and have a selected native population. Births and deaths are allocated to the date of registration and not to the date of occurrence.

The births and deaths statistics are stated variously as:—

- (1) "Crude" or "uncorrected"; including all births and deaths registered during the year as having occurred in Capetown.
- (2) "Corrected for outward transfers"; which is the foregoing (1) after the deduction of deaths in Capetown of persons who were not Capetown residents and births in Capetown to mothers who were not Capetown residents.
- (3) "Corrected for outward and inward transfers"; which is the foregoing (2) after the addition of deaths of Capetown residents in parts of the Union outside of Capetown and births in parts of the Union outside of Capetown to mothers who were Capetown residents.

Information as to outward transfers is available from the local returns for both Europeans and non-Europeans; but in regard to inward transfers the information is supplied by the Director of Census and Statistics, Pretoria, and is available in respect of Europeans only.

POPULATION.

The estimate of the European section of the population is based on the census enumerations of 1926 and 1931, but non-Europeans not having been included in the latter census the estimate of the non-European section is calculated from the census returns of 1921 and 1926 and must be regarded as less accurate.

The population of the Municipality exclusive of the areas of Langa and N'dabeni, estimated for the 31st December, 1933 (the middle of the year under review), is as follows:—

Race.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
European	70,799	74,031	144,830
Non-European	68,200	69,150	137,350
All Races	138,999	143,181	282,180

The rates for the year 1933-34 in this report are based on the above figures, and the births and deaths at the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni are excluded.

The estimated population of the whole Municipality, including Langa and N'dabeni, for the 31st December, 1933, is as follows:—

<i>European.</i>	<i>Non-European.</i>	<i>All Races.</i>
144,865	141,843	286,708

The estimated populations in the various wards of the City for the 31st December, 1933, are as follows:—

Wards.		European.	Non-European.	All Races.
No.	Name.			
1	Sea Point	19,173	3,237	22,410
2	Harbour	4,169	5,506	9,675
3	West Central	1,253	6,915	8,168
4	Kloof	9,701	8,411	18,112
5	Park	11,524	1,884	13,408
6	East Central	7,301	20,879	28,180
7	Castle	1,019	16,667	17,686
8	Woodstock	11,086	7,748	18,834
9	Salt River	14,680	8,108	22,788
10	Mowbray	13,884	3,299	17,183
11	*Maitland	8,206	10,205	18,411
12	†Rondebosch	10,283	8,934	19,217
13	Claremont	11,939	21,297	33,236
14	Kalk Bay	6,506	4,464	10,970
15	Wynberg	14,292	14,494	28,786
	City	145,016	142,048	287,064

* Exclusive of N'dabeni. † Exclusive of Langa.

The figures for the added areas of Langa and N'dabeni and those for the Harbour and shipping have been excluded from the figures for wards set out above.

The average population of the added areas of Langa and N'dabeni (including the native location) for the year 1933-34, based on an enumeration made at the end of each month, was as follows:—

Area.	European.	Coloured.	Native.	Total.
Langa	18	—	2,915	2,933
N'dabeni	17	—	1,578	1,595
Total	35	—	4,493	4,528

The non-European part of the population is made up chiefly of the race known as Cape Coloured, which is a mixture of European, East Indian, Hottentot and Bantu (or Negro), including the "Malays," a Moslem section with doubtless a higher proportion of East Indian ancestry. There is also a smaller number of Indians (from British India)—mostly Moslems—and of natives.

The proportion of the various races is shown in the following table made up from the last census returns:—

	1926 census (including Wynberg Municipality.)	1931 census.
Europeans	124,407	137,234
Natives	6,528	
Asiatics (chiefly Indians)	2,769	
Mixed and other Coloured	99,630	
Total	233,334	

These figures do not include the population of the N'dabeni location, which at the 1926 census numbered 5,294 natives, 24 "mixed" and 15 Europeans. The Langa location was not occupied at the time.

AREA.

The area of the extended Municipality, on 30th June, 1934, amounted to 44,353 acres (69.3 square miles) and the length of the main road passing through the Municipality from the boundary at Bakoven to that at Kalk Bay is about 25 miles.

BIRTHS.

In the following table are shown the births and birth rates for the Municipality of Capetown for the year 1933-34:—

	Births.		Natural Increase.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.
Europeans (uncorrected)	2,792	19.33	1,254	8.68
„ (corrected for outward transfers)	2,561	17.73	1,231	8.52
„ (corrected for outward and inward transfers)	2,593	17.95	1,230	8.52
Non-Europeans (uncorrected) ..	6,757	49.33	3,543	25.87
„ (corrected for outward transfers) ..	6,648	48.53	3,637	26.55
All Races (uncorrected)	9,551*	33.94	4,797	17.05
„ „ (corrected for outward transfers)	9,211*	32.73	4,868	17.30

* Including 2 births of unknown race.

It will be seen that the non-European birth rate (corrected for outward transfers) was 2.7 times as great as the European.

In Table C, on page 121, the annual birth rate and rate of natural increase for 21 years are set out in years and quinquennia.

The European birth rate for the year under review was the lowest yet recorded. It was 0.33 per cent. less than in the previous year. The non-European birth rate and the birth rate for all races were greater than those of the previous year by 4 and 3 per cent. respectively.

The natural increase in the population, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, was three times as great amongst non-Europeans (3,627) as amongst Europeans (1,231). The preponderance of the non-European natural increase has become larger in recent years with the fall in the birth rate amongst Europeans.

In Table D, on page 122, the births, illegitimate births, and natural increase, together with the corresponding rates, will be found classified for wards.

In the following table the births for the year are tabulated according to race, sex and legitimacy.

Race.	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Persons.
A. European	1,237	1,168	71	65	1,328	1,233	2,561
A. Non-European	2,578	2,515	758	797	3,336	3,312	6,648
A. All Races	3,835	3,683	829	862	4,664	4,545	9,211*
B. European					1,343	1,250	2,593

* Including 2 births of unknown race.

A. Corrected for outward transfers.

B. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

In Table B, on page 120, the births will be found tabulated on the same basis for wards, and also the still-births by race and legitimacy.

The number of still-births registered as having taken place in Capetown during the year was 447, of which 85 were European, and 362 non-European. Corrected for outward transfers the number was 432 (77 European and 355 non-European).

The number of male births per 100 female births (corrected for outward transfers) was 107.6 amongst Europeans and 102.5 amongst non-Europeans.

The percentage of illegitimate to total births (corrected for outward transfers) was 5.3 amongst Europeans and 23.4 amongst non-Europeans. The corresponding figures for former years will be found in Table C, on page 121.

1,930 births (1,042 European and 888 non-European), and 125 still-births (49 European and 76 non-European) took place in maternity homes and other institutions within the extended Municipality. Corrected for outward transfers the births in institutions were 1,637 live births (842 European and 795 non-European), and 112 still-births (42 European and 70 non-European). This is equivalent to a percentage of 17.8 of all live births (corrected for outward transfers), the percentage being 32.9 amongst Europeans and 12.0 amongst non-Europeans. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 17.0, 32.7 and 10.5.

Births in the Langa and N'dabeni Locations are not included in the foregoing figures. Particulars regarding these will be found in Table J, on page 128.

For the purpose of comparison statistical particulars as to births in the Union of South Africa, in other towns, and in England and Wales, are set out in Table E, on page 123.

DEATHS.

In the following table are shown the deaths and death rates for the Municipality of Capetown for the year 1933-34.

	No. of deaths.	Death rate per 1,000 population.
Europeans (uncorrected)	1,539	10.66
" (corrected for outward transfers) ..	1,330	9.21
" (corrected for outward and inward transfers)	1,363	9.44
Non-Europeans (uncorrected)	3,214	23.46
" (corrected for outward transfers) ..	3,011	21.98
All Races (uncorrected)	4,755*	16.90
" " (corrected for outward transfers) ..	4,343*	15.43

* Including 2 deaths of unknown race.

It will be seen that the non-European death rate (corrected for outward transfers) was 2.4 times as great as the European.

In Table C, on page 121, the annual death rate for 21 years is set out in years and quinquennia.

The European death rate for the year under review was the lowest yet recorded, and the non-European also except for the previous year. The European rate was less than the preceding year by 8 per cent., the non-European greater by 4 per cent. and the total rate practically the same. Compared with the preceding quinquennium, the European, non-European and total rates were less by 12, 14 and 12 per cent. respectively.

In Table E, on page 123, the death rates for the Union of South Africa, in certain other towns, and in England and Wales, are set out for purposes of comparison.

In Table A, on pages 100 to 119, the deaths for the year will be found fully classified for causes, race, sex, age and ward.

In the following table the leading causes of death are shown for a series of years.

CERTAIN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW AND FOR PREVIOUS YEARS CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS (Excluding Wynberg).

Diseases.	Race.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.														Death rates per 1,000 population.	
		1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	Average for 10 years.	1933.	1934.	Average for 10 years.	1933.	1934.
Enteric Fever	Eur. Non-E.	12 20	8 20	8 18	15 27	9 23	13 23	8 16	8 21	10 22	3 4	9.4 19.4	2 7	0.08 0.06	0.08 0.19	0.02 0.06	
Smallpox	Eur. Non-E.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Chicken Pox	Eur. Non-E.	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	0.4 -	- 1	0.00 0.01	- 0.00	- 0.01	- 0.01
Measles	Eur. Non-E.	20 116	1 2	- 6	9 38	2 11	9 6	1 12	- 17	8 35	- -	5.0 24.3	3 22	0.04 0.18	0.04 0.23	0.02 0.18	
Scarlet Fever	Eur. Non-E.	- -	- -	- 1	- -	3 -	- 1	1 1	1 -	- -	- -	0.5 0.3	- -	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	- -	- -
Whooping Cough	Eur. Non-E.	21 69	4 10	5 20	7 19	19 67	11 22	6 15	8 50	8 42	7 25	9.6 33.9	- 16	0.08 0.13	0.08 0.33	- 0.13	
Diphtheria and Croup	Eur. Non-E.	9 11	17 8	8 11	12 16	10 10	12 14	14 11	8 10	4 11	8 5	10.2 10.7	6 10	0.09 0.08	0.09 0.10	0.05 0.08	
Influenza	Eur. Non-E.	3 3	25 30	13 22	13 18	17 44	18 31	30 24	7 25	25 40	9 17	16.0 25.4	8 9	0.14 0.07	0.14 0.25	0.06 0.07	
Erysipelas	Eur. Non-E.	- 1	1 2	- -	- -	3 5	4 5	4 3	2 2	3 2	1 3	1.8 2.3	1 -	0.02 0.01	0.02 0.02	0.01 -	- -
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.	Eur. Non-E.	- -	1 1	- -	1 -	2 1	1 -	3 1	- 2	- -	1 2	0.9 0.7	- -	0.01 0.01	0.01 0.01	- -	- -
Encephalitis Lethargica.	Eur. Non-E.	- -	3 4	6 7	4 5	3 2	3 3	3 -	- 3	5 -	- 1	2.7 2.5	- -	0.02 0.02	0.02 0.02	- -	- -
Meningococcal Meningitis.	Eur. Non-E.	4 2	5 11	5 19	6 29	13 79	14 57	7 25	3 14	3 19	4 14	6.4 26.9	3 16	0.05 0.13	0.05 0.26	0.02 0.13	
Syphilis	Eur. Non-E.	3 55	3 61	7 61	4 67	7 77	10 76	7 89	11 82	8 120	7 81	6.7 76.9	8 84	0.06 0.68	0.06 0.74	0.06 0.68	

CERTAIN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW AND FOR PREVIOUS YEARS CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS
(EXCLUDING WYNBERG)—*continued.*

Diseases.	Race.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.												Death Rates per 1,000 population.	
														Average for 10 years.	1933. — 1934.
		1923. — 1924.	1924. — 1925.	1925. — 1926.	1926. — 1927.	1927. — 1928.	1928. — 1929.	1929. — 1930.	1930. — 1931.	1931. — 1932.	1932. — 1933.	Average for 10 years.	1933. — 1934.		
Tuberculosis— Pulmonary	Eur. Non-E.	72 336	82 372	57 313	83 399	83 383	65 389	69 433	74 448	77 516	98 512	76.0 410.1	104 532	0.65 3.96	0.80 4.33
Tuberculosis— Other Forms	Eur. Non-E.	7 63	13 50	13 54	14 50	17 70	13 78	13 98	14 72	19 20	19 82	14.2 63.7	10 82	0.12 0.62	0.08 0.67
Cancer, Malignant Disease.	Eur. Non-E.	113 49	107 54	112 65	114 62	119 62	130 72	135 76	162 74	150 94	157 83	129.9 69.1	169 13	1.10 0.67	1.30 0.76
Rheumatic Fever ..	Eur. Non-E.	2 4	7 5	5 13	7 18	11 15	7 17	6 17	8 12	12 31	7 17	7.2 14.9	8 19	0.06 0.14	0.06 0.15
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism & Apoplexy	Eur. Non-E.	73 50	38 36	40 41	35 38	37 33	49 20	31 29	43 37	79 47	114 94	53.9 42.5	67 61	0.46 0.41	0.52 0.52
Heart Disease ..	Eur. Non-E.	139 172	191 193	180 205	146 202	208 203	218 201	214 209	227 211	179 183	192 162	189.4 194.1	197 191	1.61 1.88	1.52 1.56
Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy ..	Eur. Non-E.	126 641	89 488	97 494	128 760	129 743	119 549	90 515	83 500	129 564	81 490	107.1 574.4	80 485	0.91 5.55	0.62 3.95
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	Eur. Non-E.	92 365	102 491	84 429	68 446	54 372	53 360	59 362	61 314	59 410	39 245	67.1 379.4	39 397	0.57 3.67	0.30 3.23
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	Eur. Non-E.	53 55	32 71	43 57	61 78	66 72	68 70	62 98	59 67	58 79	48 54	55.0 70.1	55 67	0.47 0.68	0.42 0.55
Puerperal Fever ..	Eur. Non-E.	5 3	— 6	— 13	4 7	4 9	5 6	2 8	4 8	1 8	2 6	2.7 7.4	2 5	0.02 0.07	0.02 0.04
Congenital Debility and Malformations, inclu- ding Premature Birth	Eur. Non-E.	35 142	52 159	40 159	46 170	44 140	46 170	61 187	54 189	57 176	36 180	47.1 167.2	33 156	0.40 1.62	0.25 1.27
External Causes ..	Eur. Non-E.	40 55	59 58	47 54	78 74	66 59	49 87	65 87	79 86	76 63	69 64	62.8 68.7	56 69	0.53 0.66	0.43 0.56

The foregoing table shows for the year under review as compared with the average of the preceding ten years, decreases in the mortality rates from almost all causes of death except tuberculosis and cancer. (The figures for cerebral apoplexy are of little value because of the uncertainty of classification as between it and arteriosclerosis.)

In Table D, on page 122, will be found the death rates for the year for the several wards of the Municipality.

Deaths in the Langa and N'dabeni native locations are not included in the foregoing figures. Particulars regarding these will be found in Table J, on page 128.

DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS.

The following table shows the number of deaths which took place in institutions in Capetown, and also of the Capetown European deaths which occurred in institutions in other parts of the Union of South Africa (inward transfers):—

Institution.	Sex.	Total Deaths.		Deaths belonging to Capetown.		Deaths not belonging to Capetown. (Outward Transfers).	
		Euro-pean.	Non-Euro-pean.	Euro-pean.	Non-Euro-pean.	Euro-pean.	Non-Euro-pean.
Somerset Hospital	Male	123	115	83	93	40	22
	Female	45	50	30	43	15	7
City Hospital	Male	39	139	29	120	10	19
	Female	22	117	15	104	7	13
Woodstock Hospital	Male	35	48	29	36	6	12
	Female	24	30	18	23	6	7
Mowbray and Rondebosch Hospital	Male	14	8	12	7	2	1
	Female	13	11	11	4	2	7
Wynberg (Victoria) Hospital .. .	Male	15	54	11	40	4	14
	Female	10	33	6	27	4	6
Monastery Nursing Home	Male	10	—	7	—	3	—
	Female	11	—	10	—	1	—
Diakones Hospital	Male	10	—	9	—	1	—
	Female	6	—	5	—	1	—
Tamboers Kloof Nursing Home .. .	Male	13	—	6	—	7	—
	Female	2	—	2	—	—	—
Hof Street Nursing Home	Male	11	—	6	—	5	—
	Female	9	—	7	—	2	—
Volkshospitaal	Male	25	—	9	—	16	—
	Female	11	—	6	—	5	—
Monte Rosa Nursing Home	Male	5	—	4	—	1	—
	Female	4	—	1	—	3	—
Wheatfield Nursing Home	Male	2	—	1	—	1	—
	Female	5	—	4	—	1	—
Wynberg Military Hospital	Male	2	2	2	—	—	2
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunmore Nursing Home	Male	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Booth Memorial Home	Male	3	—	3	—	—	—
	Female	4	—	4	—	—	—
Gardens Nursing Home	Male	1	—	—	—	1	—
	Female	2	—	1	—	1	—
Peninsula Maternity Home	Male	6	12	5	10	1	2
	Female	4	22	3	17	1	5
King's House Nursing Home	Male	3	—	2	—	1	—
	Female	4	—	4	—	—	—
Longroyd Nursing Home	Male	2	—	2	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nurse Rose's Nursing Home	Male	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Female	1	—	1	—	—	—
Axminster Nursing Home	Male	3	—	1	—	2	—
	Female	2	—	1	—	1	—
Salubritas Nursing Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	3	—	2	—	1	—
Plumstead Nursing Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	1	—	1	—	—	—
Claremont Nursing Home	Male	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—

Institution.	Sex.	Total Deaths.		Deaths belonging to Capetown.		Deaths not belonging to Capetown. (Outward Transfers).	
		Euro- pean.	Non- Euro- pean.	Euro- pean.	Non- Euro- pean.	Euro- pean.	Non- Euro- pean.
Vita Nova Nursing Home	Male	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Nursing Home	Male	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ackerman's Nursing Home	Male	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eaton Convalescent Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	—	1	—	1	—	—
Princess Christian Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	2	—	2	—	—	—
St. Monica's Home	Male	—	6	—	6	—	—
	Female	—	4	—	4	—	—
"Vrede Oord"	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	—	2	—	2	—	—
Capetown Infirmary	Male	35	25	24	15	11	10
	Female	9	22	7	17	2	5
Dorcas Homes	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	2	—	2	—	—	—
Ladies' Christian Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	2	—	2	—	—	—
Nazareth House	Male	3	—	3	—	—	—
	Female	6	—	6	—	—	—
All Saints Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	2	—	2	—	—	—
Lady Buxton Home	Male	3	—	2	—	1	—
	Female	4	—	2	—	2	—
Cape Jewish Aged Home	Male	3	—	3	—	—	—
	Female	1	—	1	—	—	—
Valkenberg Mental Hospital	Male	28	41	18	20	10	21
	Female	26	35	14	22	12	13
Alexandra Institution	Male	4	—	4	—	—	—
	Female	1	—	—	—	1	—
Capetown Gaol	Male	—	17	—	6	—	11
	Female	—	1	—	—	—	1
Home for Friendless Girls	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	—	1	—	—	—	1
House of Correction	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	—	3	—	—	—	3
Totals	Male	404	467	281	353	123	114
	Female	238	332	170	264	68	68
<i>Inward Transfers.</i>							
General Hospitals	Male	2	—	2	—	—	—
	Female	5	—	5	—	—	—
Nursing Homes	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	3	—	3	—	—	—
Mental Hospitals	Male	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Female	1	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	Male	3	—	3	—	—	—
	Female	9	—	9	—	—	—

Of the total Capetown deaths (uncorrected) 30·3 per cent. took place in institutions, the percentage of European deaths being 41·7 and of non-European deaths 24·9. Of the deaths in Capetown institutions 373 (191 Europeans and 182 non-Europeans) did not belong to Capetown and when corrected for outward transfers the percentages are 24·6, 33·9 and 20·5 respectively. In the previous year the corresponding figures were 24·7, 37·0 and 18·6. After including the deaths of Capetown European residents who died outside the Municipality the percentage of deaths of Capetown Europeans which took place in institutions (corrected for outward and inward transfers) becomes 34·0.

Excluded from the above figures regarding deaths in institutions are deaths which occurred in the hospitals in Langa and N'dabeni native locations. The particulars regarding these will be found in Table J, on page 128.

SEASONAL VARIATION.

In the following table deaths are arranged according to the month of registration and classified as to race and sex.

Month.	No. of Wks.	European. B.			European. A.			Non-European. A.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
July ..	4	84	48	132	82	46	128	125	100	225
August ..	5	73	66	139	70	66	136	172	154	326
September ..	4	54	49	103	52	47	99	132	86	218
October ..	5	65	59	124	64	58	122	135	127	262
November ..	4	43	51	94	43	51	94	100	101	201
December ..	4	52	43	95	51	42	93	134	110	244
January ..	5	63	63	126	59	57	116	169	143	312
February ..	4	63	39	102	63	38	101	104	124	228
March ..	4	60	49	109	58	48	106	122	96	218
April ..	4	53	51	104	52	50	102	132	100	232
May ..	5	74	56	130	73	56	129	155	142	297
June ..	4	60	45	105	60	44	104	128	120	248
Year ..	52	744	619	1,363	727	603	1,330	1,608	1,403	3,011

A. Corrected for outward transfers. B. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

The following table shows the mortality from certain leading causes of death in each month of the year (European deaths corrected for outward and inward transfers; non-European corrected for outward transfers only; deaths belonging to the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni excluded):—

Diseases.	Race.	July (4 Weeks).	August (5 Weeks).	September (4 Weeks).	October (5 Weeks).	November (4 Weeks).	December (4 Weeks).	January (5 Weeks).	February (4 Weeks).	March (4 Weeks).	April (4 Weeks).	May (5 Weeks).	June (4 Weeks).	Year (52 Weeks).
Enteric Fever ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Non-E.	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	7
Small-pox ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	6	11	23
Scarlet Fever ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	Eur.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Non-E.	—	5	1	6	1	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	19
Diphtheria and Croup ..	Eur.	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	6
	Non-E.	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	11
Influenza ..	Eur.	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	8
	Non-E.	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	9
Erysipelas ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, Respiratory System ..	Eur.	10	16	14	9	7	8	14	8	6	7	13	9	121
	Non-E.	48	66	49	60	47	56	53	44	33	52	43	46	597
Tuberculosis, other Forms ..	Eur.	1	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	—	12
	Non-E.	7	8	7	6	4	11	8	10	9	8	8	7	93
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	Eur.	17	8	13	12	14	21	17	15	18	21	17	15	188
	Non-E.	7	6	9	14	7	5	10	8	12	13	6	8	105
Rheumatic Fever ..	Eur.	—	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	10
	Non-E.	—	—	—	5	2	4	2	2	—	1	2	2	20
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism and Apoplexy ..	Eur.	13	13	9	16	6	5	6	1	4	—	—	—	73
	Non-E.	11	11	15	5	8	7	11	1	2	1	—	1	73
Heart Disease ..	Eur.	23	26	14	20	27	11	18	10	16	15	25	15	220
	Non-E.	19	35	18	17	16	16	18	9	10	16	20	11	205
Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy ..	Eur.	13	15	5	11	4	5	7	3	5	8	8	10	94
	Non-E.	58	81	40	49	25	33	42	30	26	34	63	46	527
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ..	Eur.	3	—	—	3	—	5	7	7	5	6	7	1	44
	Non-E.	14	10	15	12	30	53	93	55	52	45	50	32	461
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ..	Eur.	4	7	6	6	4	5	4	8	6	10	6	6	72
	Non-E.	4	8	3	7	8	7	4	7	6	5	12	5	76
Puerperal Fever ..	Eur.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
	Non-E.	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	7
Congenital Debility and Malformations, including Premature Birth ..	Eur.	5	3	4	4	1	4	5	2	4	3	—	4	39
	Non-E.	12	33	19	20	15	10	11	10	10	12	13	17	182
External Causes ..	Eur.	8	3	4	4	3	7	5	7	7	4	5	7	64
	Non-E.	—	5	5	10	3	5	11	7	8	6	7	7	74

Reference to Tables K to O, on pages 129 to 133 will enable the monthly mortality figures to be compared with meteorological conditions.

SEX.

The deaths during the year under review are classified in the following table according to sex (figures for the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni being excluded); the corresponding rates are also shown:—

	Race.	Uncorrected.		Corrected for Outward Transfers.		Corrected for Outward and Inward Transfers.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Deaths ..	European ..	862	677	727	603	744	619
	Non-European ..	1,735	1,479	1,608	1,403		
	All Races ..	2,597	2,158	2,335	2,008*		
Death Rates per 1,000 population concerned.	European ..	12.21	9.17	10.30	8.17	10.54	8.38
	Non-European ..	25.51	21.45	23.64	20.34		
	All Races ..	18.73	15.11	16.84	14.06		

* Including two deaths of unknown race.

It will be seen from the above figures that in Europeans the death-rate (corrected for outward and inward transfers) amongst males was 25.8 per cent. greater than amongst females; and in non-Europeans the death rate (corrected for outward transfers) amongst males was 16.2 per cent. greater than amongst females.

AGE AT DEATH.

The number of deaths at various ages are summarised in the following table:—

	No. of Deaths.			Percentage of all Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
A. Europeans:						
Under 1 year	48	42	90	6.45	6.79	6.60
Over 1 and under 5 years ..	22	31	53	2.96	5.00	3.89
" 5 " 25 " ..	50	47	97	6.72	7.59	7.12
" 25 " 65 " ..	367	229	596	49.33	37.00	43.73
" 65 years	257	270	527	34.54	43.62	38.66
Total European deaths ..	744	619	1,363	100.00	100.00	100.00
B. Non-Europeans:						
Under 1 year	486	400	886	30.22	28.50	29.43
Over 1 and under 5 years ..	305	279	584	18.97	19.89	19.40
" 5 " 25 " ..	173	198	371	10.76	14.11	12.32
" 25 " 65 " ..	513	404	917	31.90	28.80	30.45
" 65 years	131	122	253	8.15	8.70	8.40
Total Non-European Deaths	1,608	1,403	3,011	100.00	100.00	100.00

A. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

B. Corrected for outward transfers.

From the above figures it will be seen that for the year under review the deaths under 5 years of age constitute 10.5 per cent. of all deaths in the case of Europeans, as compared with 48.8 per cent. of all deaths in the case of non-Europeans; and that the deaths under 25 years of age constitute 17.6 per cent. of all deaths in the case of Europeans, as compared with 61.1 per cent. of all deaths in the case of non-Europeans.

INFANT MORTALITY.

In the following table are shown the deaths of infants under one year of age and the rates of infant mortality for the Municipality of Capetown for the year 1933-34:—

	No. of deaths under one year of age.	Deaths under one year of age per 1,000 births.
Europeans (uncorrected)	107	38.3
" (corrected for outward transfers) ..	89	34.8
" (corrected for outward and inward transfers)	90	34.7
Non-Europeans (uncorrected)	901	133.3
" (corrected for outward transfers) ..	886	133.3
All Races (uncorrected)	1,010*	105.8
" " (corrected for outward transfers) ..	977*	106.1

* Including 2 deaths of unknown race.

It will be seen that the non-European infant mortality rate (corrected for outward transfers) was 3.8 times as great as the European.

In Table C, on page 121, the annual infant mortality rate for twenty-one years is set out in years and quinquennia.

The infant mortality rate for the year under review is the lowest yet recorded, both for Europeans and non-Europeans. The European, non-European and total rates were less than those of the preceding year by 30, 7, and 9 per cent. respectively and less than those of the preceding quinquennium by 45, 21 and 21 per cent.

These figures are highly satisfactory, and there is good reason to regard them as being the result of the Council's child welfare scheme (see pages 58 to 65). As will be seen by reference to Table E, on page 123, the European infant mortality rate was lower in Capetown than in any of the other large towns in the Union. It is interesting to note that, notwithstanding the unfavourable contrast that it presents with the corresponding European rate, the non-European infant mortality rate for the year under report is almost identical with the *European* rate of the old Capetown Municipality (corresponding with the present wards 2-7) for the year 1901-2, which was at that time the lowest on record.

In Table A, on pages 100 to 119, the deaths of children under one year of age will be found fully classified as to causes, race and sex. The following two tables are added to show more clearly the principal causes of death and age at death.

The reduction in infant mortality as compared with the previous year was due in Europeans largely to a diminution in deaths from bronchitis and pneumonia, diarrhoea, whooping cough, diphtheria and tuberculosis. In non-Europeans there was an increase in mortality from diarrhoea, but this was set off by a diminution in deaths from bronchitis and pneumonia and premature birth, from both of which causes the mortality was unusually low. The weather conditions were favourable as regards the prevention of respiratory diseases, but unfavourable as regards the prevention of diarrhoeal diseases.

INFANT MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN DISEASES PER 1,000 BIRTHS (1933-34).

Disease.	European.		Non-European.
	B.	A.	A.
Zymotic Diseases (Measles, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever and Whooping Cough) ..	—	—	3.6
Tuberculosis	0.8	0.8	4.5
Premature Birth, Atelectasis and Congenital Malformation	14.7	14.8	24.7
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1.5	1.2	5.6
Convulsions and Meningitis	1.2	1.2	3.3
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	2.3	2.3	30.1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	9.3	9.4	43.8

A. Corrected for outward transfers.

B. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE, CLASSIFIED AS TO RACE, AGE, AND CAUSE OF DEATH, CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS.

(Figures for the Native Locations of Langa and N'dabeni excluded.)

Station No.	DISEASE.	RACE.	Under 1 year.										Total under 4 weeks.	Over 4 weeks and under 2 months.	Under 2 months.												TOTAL Under One Year.			EUROPEAN, Total Corrected for Outward and Inward Transfers.			
			Under 1 day.	Under 2 days.	Under 3 days.	Under 4 days.	Under 5 days.	Under 6 days.	Under 7 days.	Total under 1 week.	Under 2 weeks.	Under 3 weeks.			Under 4 weeks.	Under 5 months.	Under 6 months.	Under 7 months.	Under 8 months.	Under 9 months.	Under 10 months.	Under 11 months.	Under 12 months.	M	F	Persons	M	F	Persons				
8	Measles ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Scarlet Fever ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Whooping Cough ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Diphtheria and Croup ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Erysipelas ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Tuberculosis, Meningeal ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Tuberculosis, Abdominal ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30, 33 to 40	Tuberculosis, Other Forms.	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Syphilis ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
157	Rickets ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
201	Simple Meningitis ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
311	Convulsions ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
402 to 405A	Bronchitis ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
401 to 406	Pneumonia, All Forms ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
456	Diarrhoea and Enteritis ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
700 to 703	Congenital Malformations.	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750	Congenital Debility ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
751	Premature Birth ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
752	Injury at Birth ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
753	Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 809	Suffocation (Overlying)	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
893	Neglect — Infants ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Causes ..	Eur. Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTALS ..	All Races.	14	8	6	3	3	1	—	35	7	27	45	4	8	60	50	71	70	63	64	66	73	50	47	486	48	42	89	48	42	90	
			50	24	18	15	10	7	6	130	49	97	223	43	60	74	53	76	74	66	69	68	80	51	49	533	53	444	977				

* Including two deaths of female infants of unknown race.

Amongst European infants 39·3 per cent. of the deaths under one year occurred in the first week of life, and 50·6 per cent. in the first month. Amongst the non-European infants the percentages were 14·7 in the first week and 25·2 in the first month.

In the next table the infant deaths are arranged according to the month of registration. They are also classified for race and sex.

Month.	No. of Weeks.	European. B.			European. A.			Non-European. A.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
July ..	4	5	4	9	5	4	9	42	20	62
August ..	5	3	3	6	3	3	6	58	38	96
September ..	4	5	2	7	5	2	7	30	24	54
October ..	5	8	3	11	8	3	11	39	31	70
November ..	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	36	31	67
December ..	4	4	4	8	4	4	8	45	30	75
January ..	5	4	4	8	3	4	7	52	53	105
February ..	4	2	5	7	2	5	7	32	38	70
March ..	4	5	4	9	5	4	9	37	41	78
April ..	4	5	2	7	5	2	7	33	20	53
May ..	5	3	9	12	3	9	12	45	42	87
June ..	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	37	32	69
Year ..	52	48	42	90	47	42	89	486	400	886

A. Corrected for outward transfers.

B. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

In the following table the quarterly figures (annual infant mortality rates corrected for outward transfers) are shown:—

Quarters.	European.	Non-European.
July, August and September, 1933 ..	32·5	114·0
October, November and December, 1933 ..	29·8	128·3
January, February and March, 1934 ..	37·3	163·8
April, May and June, 1934 ..	40·9	131·0

The next table is designed to show the infant mortality for the year under report (corrected for outward transfers) amongst legitimate and illegitimate infants respectively:—

	European.	Non-European.	All Races.
Number of Legitimate Births	2,425	5,093	7,518
Number of Legitimate Deaths under one year of age ..	80	634	714
Infant Mortality (Legitimate) per 1,000 Births ..	33·0	124·5	95·0
Number of Illegitimate Births	136	1,555	1,693*
Number of Illegitimate Deaths under one year of age ..	9	252	263*
Infant Mortality (Illegitimate) per 1,000 Births ..	66·2	162·1	155·4

* Including two of unknown race.

In Table D, on page 122, the infant mortality figures will be found classified for wards and race.

The native locations of Langa and N'dabeni are not included in the foregoing figures with regard to infant mortality. Particulars regarding the locations will be found in Table J, on page 128.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The following table shows the number of deaths of women which occurred in the year 1933-34 from causes connected with pregnancy and the puerperium, classified for causes and for race, and the corresponding mortality rates per 1,000 live births (corrected for outward transfers):—

	Deaths.			Maternal mortality rates per 1,000 live births.		
	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.
Puerperal septicæmia ..	2	7	9	0·78	1·05	0·98
Abortion, ectopic gestation and other accidents of pregnancy	2	6	8	0·78	0·90	0·87
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.. ..	3	8	11	1·17	1·20	1·19
Puerperal hæmorrhage and other accidents of labour ..	2	6	8	0·78	0·90	0·87
Other puerperal conditions ..	—	1	1	—	0·15	0·11
All causes, other than puerperal septicæmia	7	21	28	2·73	3·16	3·04
Total	9	28	37	3·51	4·21	4·02

In the following table the annual maternal mortality rates (per 1,000 live births) for the Municipality are shown for a series of years:—

	Puerperal Septicæmia.			Other Causes.			All Causes.		
	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.
<i>A.</i>									
1914-15 to 1918-19 ..	0·59	1·30	1·02	2·13	3·55	2·98	2·72	4·85	4·00
1919-20 to 1923-24 ..	1·76	1·20	1·40	2·84	2·16	2·41	4·60	3·36	3·81
1924-25 to 1928-29 ..	1·08	2·10	1·76	1·66	3·62	2·99	2·74	5·72	4·73
1929-30 to 1933-34 ..	0·89	1·27	1·15	2·83	2·94	2·91	3·72	4·21	4·06
<i>B.</i>									
1927-28	1·44	1·79	1·67	1·08	3·22	2·51	2·51	5·01	4·18
1928-29	1·78	1·18	1·37	1·42	3·53	2·85	3·20	4·71	4·22
1929-30	0·68	1·52	1·24	2·73	3·04	2·94	3·41	4·56	4·18
1930-31	2·03	1·28	1·52	2·71	2·56	2·61	4·74	3·84	4·13
1931-32	0·35	1·57	1·19	4·20	2·82	3·25	4·55	4·39	4·44
1932-33	0·79	0·97	0·92	2·78	4·04	3·68	3·57	5·01	4·60
1933-34	0·78	1·05	0·98	2·73	3·16	3·04	3·51	4·21	4·02

A. Municipality exclusive of Ward 15 (Wynberg). *B.* Extended Municipality.

SECTION III.—INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The number of notifications of compulsory notifiable diseases that were received during the year under review was as follows:—

Disease.	Uncor- rected.	Corrected.		Cases brought into Capetown Municipal Area for hospital treatment, corrected for errors of diagno- sis (not included in the foregoing columns)		Cases in native Loca- tions of Langa and N'dabeni, corrected for errors of diagno- sis and by exclusion of imported cases (not in- cluded in foregoing columns).
		For errors of diagno- sis.	For errors of diagno- sis and by ex- clusion of im- ported cases.	From areas of outside authori- ties.	From ships in Cape- town Har- bour.	
Diphtheria	361	304	298	32	—	3
Scarlet Fever	120	113	112	3	—	2
Enteric Fever	155	107	99	42	2	1
Puerperal Fever	77	77	74	7	—	2
Erysipelas	70	70	67	5	—	2
Cerebrospinal Fever	65	22	20	1	—	—
Infective Encephalitis	4	3	2	1	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	10	11	11	1	—	—
Leprosy	3	3	2	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	6	7	7	7	—	—
Malta Fever	1	1	1	1	—	—
Anthrax	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum *	220	220	220	13	—	3
Trachoma	2	2	2	3	—	1
Lead Poisoning	1	1	1	—	—	—
Influenzal Pneumonia	46	44	44	—	—	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia	338	353	353	17	—	9
Tuberculosis, Respiratory System	1,250	1,212	1,187	52	—	47
Tuberculosis, Other Forms	198	231	224	22	—	13
Totals	2,927	2,782	2,725	207	2	83

* Including cases of Gonorrhoeal Ophthalmia not in newly born.

No cases were reported of the following notifiable diseases: Asiatic cholera, smallpox, plague, glanders, rabies, human trypanosomiasis and yellow fever.

In Tables F, G and H, on pages 124, 125 and 126, the notified cases (corrected) are classified:—

Table F.—In months, according to the date of notification certificate, and by race and sex.

Table G.—In wards and by race and sex.

Table H.—In age groups and by race and sex.

The number of cases notified during a series of past years is set out in Table I, on page 127, and corresponding information will be found in regard to deaths from these and certain other infectious diseases in the tables on pages 18 and 19.

Other statistical details as to deaths from infectious diseases are contained in Table A, on page 103, and in the table on page 22.

CITY INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

The annual report of the Medical Superintendent of Hospitals will be found on pages 92 to 99.

The City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Portsworld Road, Capetown, contains accommodation for over 300 patients.

At the Isolation Hospital, Rentzkie's Farm, there are 42 beds. Adjacent to the latter hospital is the Union Health Department's Isolation Hospital and Quarantine Station for use in connection with the Port Health Administration and for other purposes, which provide accommodation for 52 patients and 87 contacts in addition to an emergency hospital block for 24 patients. The whole of the accommodation at Rentzkie's Farm is administered by the City Health Department.

AMBULANCE AND DISINFECTING STATION.

This is situated in the grounds of the City Hospital, Portswood Road. There is garage accommodation in which are housed (beside other departmental cars) five vans and ambulances which are used for the removal of cases of infectious disease and for the transport of infectious and disinfected bedding and of supplies for the hospitals and clinics.

The disinfecting station comprises two Equifex Steam Disinfectors.

The ambulance and disinfecting service is staffed by two removal officers, three motor drivers and two labourers. This staff is also responsible for the disinfecting of houses and other premises for infectious diseases and other conditions. A mechanic, assisted by a labourer, is in charge of the disinfecting station, and supervises the machinery of the hospital laundry and the hospital sewage chlorination plant. The disinfection of bedding, etc., for the City Hospital is also done at the disinfecting station.

There is another Equifex Steam Disinfector at Rentzkie's Farm Hospital provided for the needs of that hospital but available also for the purposes of the City Health Administration.

The work done during the year by the ambulance and disinfecting service is indicated by the following figures:—

Ambulance Journeys (return).		Disinfections.				Articles destroyed.
To City Hospital.	To other Hospitals or Premises.	Premises.		Articles.		
		For Tuber- culosis.	For other Infectious Diseases.	For Tuber- culosis.	For other Infectious Diseases.	
1,225	17	964	949	3,444	7,971	334

The distance covered during the year by the vans and ambulances was 44,823 miles.

CLEANSING STATION.

A station is equipped for the cleansing of verminous persons at 116, Aspelung Street. It is a small three-roomed house fitted with two baths, steam disinfector and drying closet. Cases of scabies are treated with sulphur baths or by hot baths and sulphur application. The work done during the year ended 30th June, 1934, is indicated in the following table:—

Persons.	First Attendances.				Total Attendances.			
	Scabies.	Body Lice.	Head Lice only.	Total.	Scabies.	Body Lice.	Head Lice only.	Total.
<i>Children under 16 years of age:</i>								
European boys	60	—	—	60	167	—	—	167
European girls	61	—	—	61	182	—	—	182
Non-European boys ..	186	—	2	188	532	—	4	536
Non-European girls ..	176	1	5	182	502	2	10	514
Total children	483	1	7	491	1,383	2	14	1,399
<i>Adults:</i>								
European males	16	1	—	17	40	2	—	42
European females	25	—	—	25	75	—	—	75
Non-European males ..	22	—	—	22	66	—	—	66
Non-European females ..	58	1	2	61	158	2	4	164
Total adults	121	2	2	125	339	4	4	347
<i>Total Persons:</i>								
European	162	1	—	163	464	2	—	466
Non-European	442	2	9	451	1,258	4	18	1,280
All Races	604	3	9	616	1,722	6	18	1,746

N.B.—Many of the cases of scabies were infested also with lice.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The new cases of tuberculosis notified during the year ended 30th June, 1934, corrected for misdiagnosis and imported cases, numbered 1,411 (206 European and 1,205 non-European). These included 1,187 cases of tuberculosis of the respiratory system (185 European and 1,002 non-European) and 224 cases of other forms of tuberculosis (21 European and 203 non-European).

The original number of cases notified was 1,448, of whom 1,250 (200 European and 1,050 non-European) were reported as pulmonary cases, and 198 (18 European and 180 non-European) as other forms of tuberculosis.

42 of those notified as pulmonary cases (7 European and 35 non-European) and 7 of those notified as suffering from other forms of tuberculosis (non-Europeans) were found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Four cases (1 European and 3 non-European) admitted to the City Hospital notified as suffering from other diseases were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and 40 (4 European and 36 non-European) from other forms of tuberculosis. Of these 40, 25 (3 European and 22 non-European) were cases of tubercular meningitis.

25 of the notified cases (corrected) of pulmonary tuberculosis (9 European and 16 non-European) and 7 (1 European and 6 non-European) of other forms of tuberculosis had come to Capetown already suffering from tuberculosis.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there were 52 patients (12 European and 40 non-European) admitted to the City Hospital or other hospitals from outside the Municipality diagnosed as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and 32 patients (8 European and 24 non-European) diagnosed as suffering from other forms of tuberculosis. After correction for errors of diagnosis the actual number of such cases was 52 of pulmonary tuberculosis (12 European and 40 non-European) and 25 of other forms of tuberculosis (7 European and 18 non-European).

The new notifications, corrected for misdiagnosis and imported cases, are classified for race, sex and form of disease, as follows:—

	European.			Non-European.			All Races.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary	100	85	185	505	497	1,002	605	582	1,187
Other Forms	9	12	21	108	95	203	117	107	224
Total	109	97	206	613	592	1,205	722	689	1,411

These figures are equivalent to incidence rates per 1,000 population concerned as set out below:—

	European.			Non-European.			All Races.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary	1.41	1.15	1.28	7.40	7.19	7.30	4.35	4.06	4.21
Other forms	0.13	0.16	0.14	1.58	1.37	1.48	0.84	0.75	0.79
Total	1.54	1.31	1.42	8.98	8.56	8.78	5.19	4.81	5.00

The deaths from tuberculosis during the year were as follows:—

	* European.			† Non-European.			† All Races.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Respiratory System ..	63	58	121	319	278	597	381	332	713
Other forms	9	3	12	56	37	93	65	40	105
Total	72	61	133	375	315	690	446	372	818

* Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

† Corrected for outward transfers only.

These figures are equivalent to death rates per 1,000 population concerned as set out below:—

	*European.			† Non-European.			† All Races.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Respiratory System..	0.89	0.79	0.84	5.22	4.03	4.36	2.75	2.33	2.53
Other forms ..	0.13	0.04	0.08	0.91	0.54	0.68	0.47	0.28	0.37
Total ..	1.02	0.83	0.92	6.13	4.57	5.04	3.22	2.61	2.90

* Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

† Corrected for outward transfers only.

There were 26 deaths from tuberculosis in the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni (excluded from the above figures) and of these, 11 males and 9 females died of phthisis and the remaining six cases (4 males and 2 females) died of other forms of tuberculosis. The number of cases of tuberculosis notified from the locations will be found in Table J, on page 128.

The tuberculosis death rate amongst non-Europeans was 5.7 times as great as that amongst Europeans (corrected for outward transfers). In Europeans the death rate amongst males was 1.2 times as great as amongst females and in non-Europeans 1.3 times as great.

The age distribution of deaths is shown in Table A, on page 102, from which it will be seen that for tuberculosis of the respiratory system 85 per cent. of the European deaths and 74 per cent. of the non-European were in persons aged from 15 to 55 years, while in the case of other forms of tuberculosis, 50 of the 93 deaths of non-Europeans were of children under 5 years of age and 6 of the 12 European deaths. There were 2 deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system amongst Europeans under 5 years of age and 88 (or 15 per cent. of the number at all ages) amongst non-Europeans under 5*.

The notifications of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis during the year under review, corrected for imported cases and errors of diagnosis, are classified below according to the parts of the body affected:—

	European.		Non-European.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Meninges	6	2	31	23	62
Abdominal	—	3	11	5	19
Bones and joints	2	5	35	35	77
Glands	1	1	14	17	33
Genito-urinary system	—	—	—	1	1
Other organs	—	—	—	1	1
Disseminated	—	1	17	13	31
Total	9	12	108	95	224

The deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis registered during the year (corrected for outward transfers) are similarly classified below according to death certification:—

	European.		Non-European.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Tuberculosis, meningeal	7	2	30	13	52
„ abdominal	—	1	5	6	12
„ of bones and joints	1	—	4	5	10
„ of lymphatic system	—	—	2	2	4
„ of the genito-urinary system	—	—	—	1	1
„ of other organs	—	—	—	—	—
„ disseminated	1	—	15	10	26
Total	9	3	56	37	105

* In this paragraph the figures for Europeans are corrected for inward and outward transfers and those for non-Europeans for outward transfers only. The deaths of residents in the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni are not included.

These deaths are further classified in Table A, on pages 102 and 103.

The following tables show the length of residence in the City of Capetown of cases notified during the year 1933-34 and not fatal up to the end of the year, and of all cases which died during the year, respectively:—

SHOWING LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE CITY OF CAPETOWN OF PERSONS NOTIFIED AS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND NOT SINCE DEAD, FROM 1ST JULY, 1933, TO 30TH JUNE, 1934 (CORRECTED FOR IMPORTED INFECTION AND MISDIAGNOSIS).

Age.	Race.	InCape-town, under 6 months.	InCape-town, 6 months & under 1 year.	InCape-town, 1 year & under 2 years.	InCape-town, 2 years & under 3 years.	InCape-town, 3 years & under 4 years.	InCape-town, 4 years & under 5 years.	InCape-town, over 5 years.	All Life in Cape-town.	No Record.	Total.
0—1 year.	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
1—5 years.	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
	Non-E	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	61	6	71
5—15 years.	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	5
	Non-E	—	1	2	2	1	2	8	81	9	106
15—25 years.	E.	—	1	1	—	3	1	13	30	5	54
	Non-E	—	3	3	4	5	2	38	89	21	165
25—45 years.	E.	—	—	—	—	1	1	35	13	8	58
	Non-E	—	4	1	8	7	4	115	88	43	270
45 years and over.	E.	1	—	—	—	—	—	17	6	1	25
	Non-E	—	—	3	4	2	1	45	18	11	84
Age unknown	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	E.	1	1	1	—	4	2	66	54	16	145
	Non-E	—	9	9	20	15	9	207	341	90	700

SHOWING LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN CAPETOWN OF PERSONS DYING FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29TH JUNE, 1934. (CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS).

Age.	Race.	InCape-town, under 6 months.	InCape-town, 6 months & under 1 year.	InCape-town, 1 year & under 2 years.	InCape-town, 2 years & under 3 years.	InCape-town, 3 years & under 4 years.	InCape-town, 4 years & under 5 years.	InCape-town, over 5 years.	All Life in Cape-town.	No Record.	Total.
0—1 year.	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
	Non-E	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	23	5	30
1—5 years.	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	6
	Non-E	3	—	2	2	—	—	—	91	10	108
5—15 years.	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
	Non-E	—	—	1	2	—	1	3	44	3	54
15—25 years.	E.	2	—	—	1	—	—	10	17	—	30
	Non-E	2	1	—	2	6	6	35	103	13	168
25—45 years.	E.	—	1	—	—	1	—	23	25	1	51
	Non-E	2	—	1	3	—	4	97	98	32	237
45 years and over.	E.	—	1	—	—	—	1	25	7	2	36
	Non-E	1	1	—	3	2	3	51	26	6	93
Age unknown	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	E.	2	2	—	1	1	1	58	58	5	128
	Non-E	9	2	4	12	8	14	187	385	69	690

In addition to the deaths recorded above, 4 non-European males and 4 non-European females, notified cases of tuberculosis, died during the year and were certified as dying of causes of death other than tuberculosis. Of the non-European males, 1 was certified as dying of lobar pneumonia, 1 of congenital lues, 1 of cerebrospinal meningitis and 1 of generalised malignant disease of bone. Of the non-European females, 1 was certified as dying of pertussis, 1 of retro-peritoneal tumour, 1 of cardiac degeneration and 1 of bronchiectasis.

91 deaths (15 European and 76 non-European) took place without any previous notification of the disease having been received, and the general position in regard to the stage of the disease at the time of notification is unsatisfactory. There are far too few notifications of cases at the early stage when treatment is more hopeful, and this is of great importance in view of the fact that treatment is available at the City Hospital and at Nelspoort Sanatorium.

In Table A, on page 103, and Table D, on page 122, the deaths from tuberculosis will be found classified in wards.

The ward distribution of the notified cases of tuberculosis will be found in Table G, on page 125, and the age distribution in Table H, on page 126.

The annual deaths and death rates from tuberculosis for the past twenty years, corrected for outward transfers, are shown in the following table:—

Year.	Deaths.		Death-rate per 1,000 population.	
	European.	Non-European.	European.	Non-European.
	Municipality	excluding Wynberg Ward.		
1914-1915	89	384	1.11	5.09
1915-1916	74	323	0.89	4.21
1916-1917	95	430	1.10	5.55
1917-1918	78	353	0.87	4.50
1918-1919	75	302	0.81	3.80
1919-1920	80	304	0.83	3.77
1920-1921	73	334	0.73	4.10
1921-1922	101	286	0.98	3.43
1922-1923	79	355	0.75	4.12
1923-1924	79	399	0.73	4.47
1924-1925	95	422	0.85	4.51
1925-1926	70	367	0.63	3.87
1926-1927	97	449	0.85	4.59
	Municipality	including Wynberg Ward.		
1927-1928	107	522	0.83	4.57
1928-1929	85	528	0.65	4.48
1929-1930	93	613	0.69	5.05
1930-1931	94	598	0.68	4.69
1931-1932	111	686	0.80	5.32
1932-1933	127	662	0.90	4.98
1933-1934	128	690	0.89	5.04

The work done during the year under review in connection with tuberculosis is indicated by the following returns:—

Visits by Health Visitors to cases of tuberculosis	6,087
Number of new cases who attended Tuberculosis Clinic	780
Total attendances at Tuberculosis Clinic	6,640
Number of Capetown cases of tuberculosis admitted to the City Hospital	454
Number of Capetown cases admitted to the Nelspoort Sanatorium	127
Number of new cases put on allowance of bread and milk	86
Cost of bread and milk supplied to indigent patients (year ended 30th June, 1934)	£631 13 10

Visiting has been done mainly by three Health Visitors who devote the whole of their time to this work and also attend the Tuberculosis Clinic.

NELSPOORT SANATORIUM.

The Nelspoort Sanatorium was built from a capital fund composed of £25,000 given by Mr. John Garlick, of Capetown, whose generous initiative made the scheme possible, £25,000 (increased by subsequent contributions) by various local authorities in the Cape Province (including £9,500 from the Capetown Corporation up to the end of the period under report), and £50,000 (subsequently increased) by the Union Government. The institution is at the Salt River Farm, Nelspoort, Cape Province, on the Karoo at an elevation of about 3,260 feet above sea level, and is on the main railway line at a distance of 371 miles from Capetown. There is accommodation for 116 patients. The farm is worked in connection with the Sanatorium.

The Union Government controls the Sanatorium and there is an advisory Committee which includes the Mayor, the Town Clerk, and the Medical Officer of Health of Capetown. The institution is primarily intended for the needs of the Cape Province and the patients from other provinces are only admitted subject to the requirements of the Cape Province being met. Paying patients are received at a charge of 12s. 6d. a day, which fully covers the cost. Part-paying and free patients, are received on the application of local authorities when one-half of the cost (less part-payment) is paid by the local authority, the Union Government bearing the other half of the cost. For this purpose the cost is reckoned at 9s. 0d. per European patient and 7s. 0d. per non-European patient per day (since reduced).

The numbers of all patients and Capetown patients in the Sanatorium on the last day of each month for the year ended 30th June, 1934, have been as follows:—

Date.	Total.			Capetown.		
	Eur.	Non-E.	Total.	Eur.	Non-E.	Total.
1933.						
31st July	59	32	91	28	22	50
31st August	57	31	88	27	20	47
30th September	62	25	87	25	12	37
31st October	64	28	92	27	15	42
30th November	66	25	91	23	13	36
31st December	61	30	91	25	17	42
1934.						
31st January	60	33	93	23	21	44
28th February	59	35	94	26	22	48
31st March	58	33	91	27	25	52
30th April	56	33	89	25	20	45
31st May	62	36	98	30	19	49
30th June	61	35	96	28	18	46

In regard to Capetown cases, application for admission is made by the Medical Officer of Health to the Medical Superintendent of the Sanatorium. The cases are selected by the Medical Superintendent of Hospitals from those under his care at the City Hospital or the Tuberculosis Clinic, or referred there for examination by him. Many cases have a preliminary period of treatment in the City Hospital. The cost of transport to and from the Sanatorium is shared by the Government and the Corporation. Special compartments are used for this purpose with precautions in regard to disinfection. All the patients have been seen off from Capetown Station by a representative of the City Health Department.

The expenditure of the City Council in connection with the treatment of patients at Nelspoort Sanatorium from 1st July, 1933, to 30th June, 1934, amounted to £3,789 6s. 5d., as follows:—

Treatment at the Sanatorium	£3,485	2	11
Railway fares	250	11	10
Meals on trains	31	5	10
Sundries	22	5	10
Total	£3,789	6	5

The Union Government contributed an approximately equal sum.

During the year ended 30th June, 1934, there were 127 admissions to the Sanatorium from Capetown. Of these admissions, 21 were of patients who had had a previous period of treatment in the institution, so that the number of new cases from Capetown who were admitted during the year ended 30th June, 1934, was 106. The following is an analysis of the 127 admissions from Capetown during the year:—

Age.	European.		Non-European		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
5 to 10 years	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	1	—	—	1	2
15 to 25	13	21	11	13	58
25 to 35	15	7	2	6	30
35 to 45	7	4	14	4	29
45 to 55	3	1	3	—	7
55 to 65	1	—	—	—	1
Total	40	33	30	24	127
Paying patients	—	—	—	—	—
Part-paying patients	2	—	—	—	2
Free patients	38	33	30	24	125
Total	40	33	30	24	127
<i>Period of treatment at Sanatorium—</i>					
Under 30 days	—	2	3	—	5
From 30-39 days	2	—	—	—	2
" 40-49	1	—	—	1	2
" 50-59	—	1	—	1	2
" 60-69	1	—	3	—	4
" 70-79	2	1	2	—	5
" 80-89	4	3	1	1	9
" 90-99	4	3	1	4	12
" 100-109	3	—	1	1	5
" 110-119	3	2	5	3	13
" 120-129	6	2	6	6	20
" 130-139	1	—	1	1	3
" 140-149	2	4	2	—	8
" 150-159	3	5	3	4	15
" 160-169	1	—	—	—	1
" 170-179	2	4	1	—	7
" 180-189	—	1	1	2	4
" 190-199	—	—	—	—	—
" 200-209	—	1	—	—	1
" 210-219	2	3	—	—	5
" 220-229	1	—	—	—	1
" 230-239	—	—	—	—	—
" 240-250	2	1	—	—	3
Total	40	33	30	24	127

AFTER HISTORY OF CASES ADMITTED TO NELSPORT SANATORIUM.

	European.		non-European.		Total.	European.		non-European.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>New Cases Admitted 5th May, 1924 to 30th June, 1925.</i>	(1) Condition in December, 1925.					(2) Condition in November, 1934.				
Still in the Sanatorium	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	3	2	—	1	6	4	2	—	1	7
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1925 (1) or 30th June, 1934 (2) ..	4	2	1	2	9	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	26	25	13	19	83	5	3	1	3	12
Not improved or worse	4	5	3	7	19	1	—	—	—	1
Died since discharge ..	7	3	11	7	28	24	21	26	22	93
Removed and lost sight of	5	11	4	3	23	15	25	5	13	58
Total ..	49	51	32	39	171	49	51	32	39	171
<i>New Cases Admitted July, 1925, to June, 1926.</i>	(1) Condition in November, 1926.					(2) Condition in November, 1934.				
Still in the Sanatorium	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1926 (1) or 30th June, 1934 (2) ..	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	16	26	8	7	57	2	4	2	—	8
Not improved or worse	3	11	1	1	16	1	—	—	—	1
Died since discharge ..	6	1	—	1	8	17	17	6	6	46
Removed and lost sight of	4	2	—	3	9	11	20	2	6	39
Total ..	33	41	10	12	96	33	41	10	12	96
<i>New Cases Admitted July, 1926 to June, 1927.</i>	(1) Condition in August, 1927.					(2) Condition in November, 1934.				
Still in the Sanatorium	2	2	4	2	10	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	1	1	2	—	4	1	1	2	—	4
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1927 (1) or 30th June, 1934 (2) ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	18	18	6	10	52	3	5	4	3	15
Not improved or worse	1	6	5	8	20	1	—	—	—	1
Died since discharge ..	5	2	—	1	8	11	9	8	12	40
Removed and lost sight of	7	5	1	1	14	18	20	4	7	49
Total ..	34	35	18	22	109	34	35	18	22	109
<i>New Cases Admitted July, 1927 to June, 1928.</i>	(1) Condition in August, 1928.					(2) Condition in November, 1934.				
Still in the Sanatorium	5	7	6	3	21	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1928 (1) or 30th June, 1934 (2) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	17	15	9	8	49	5	3	5	3	16
Not improved or worse	1	2	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	2
Died since discharge ..	2	1	1	—	4	11	11	11	5	38
Removed or lost sight of	5	3	2	1	11	14	13	1	3	31
Total ..	31	28	18	12	89	31	28	18	12	89
<i>New Cases Admitted July, 1928 to June, 1929.</i>	(1) Condition in November, 1929.					(2) Condition in November, 1934.				
Still in the Sanatorium	2	5	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1929 (1) or 30th June, 1934 (2) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	23	16	14	13	76	7	4	2	2	15
Not improved or worse	2	6	3	3	14	1	2	1	—	4
Died since discharge ..	3	3	1	—	7	19	11	9	6	45
Removed or lost sight of	9	4	—	—	13	22	17	6	9	54
Total ..	49	34	18	17	118	49	34	18	17	118

	European.		non-European.		Total.	European.		non-European.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
<i>New Cases Admitted July, 1929 to June, 1930.</i>	(1) Condition in November, 1930.		(2) Condition in November, 1934.			(1) Condition in November, 1934.		(2) Condition in November, 1934.		
Still in the Sanatorium	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	1	1	1	—	3	1	1	1	—	3
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1930 (1) or 30th June, 1934 (2) ..	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	2
Improved	26	23	21	11	81	10	6	10	4	30
Not improved or worse	2	3	4	2	11	1	1	1	—	3
Died since discharge ..	4	—	1	—	5	8	8	12	5	33
Removed and lost sight of	3	—	—	—	3	15	11	3	5	34
Total ..	36	28	27	14	105	36	28	27	14	105
<i>New Cases Admitted July, 1930 to June, 1931.</i>	(1) Condition in November, 1931.		(1) Condition in November, 1934.			(1) Condition in November, 1934.		(1) Condition in November, 1934.		
Still in the Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1931 (1) or 30th June, 1934 (2) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	28	11	6	13	58	10	5	2	5	22
Not improved or worse	4	4	2	2	12	—	—	1	1	2
Died since discharge ..	1	—	—	—	1	7	7	4	3	21
Removed and lost sight of	4	4	1	1	10	20	7	2	7	36
Total ..	37	19	9	16	81	37	19	9	16	81
<i>New Cases Admitted July, 1931 to June, 1932.</i>	(1) Condition in November, 1932.		(2) Condition in November, 1934.			(2) Condition in November, 1934.		(2) Condition in November, 1934.		
Still in the Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	2
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1932 (1) or 30th June, 1934 (2) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Improved	20	22	25	20	87	12	12	14	10	48
Not improved or worse	3	4	5	4	16	1	1	1	4	7
Died since discharge ..	—	—	2	1	3	4	8	10	6	28
Removed and lost sight of	1	1	—	—	2	7	6	6	5	24
Total ..	24	27	34	25	110	24	27	34	25	110
<i>New Cases Admitted July, 1932 to June, 1933.</i>	(1) Condition in November, 1933.		(2) Condition in November, 1934.			(2) Condition in November, 1934.		(2) Condition in November, 1934.		
Still in the Sanatorium	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	—	1	2	—	3	—	1	2	—	3
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1933 (1) or 30th June, 1934 (2) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Improved	33	21	15	28	97	25	19	15	25	84
Not improved or worse	6	5	6	3	20	7	1	—	3	11
Died since discharge ..	—	1	4	1	6	3	3	7	3	16
Removed and lost sight of	5	4	3	2	14	9	7	5	3	24
Total ..	44	32	30	35	141	44	32	30	35	141
<i>New Cases Admitted July, 1933 to June, 1934.</i>	Condition in November, 1934.		Condition in November, 1934.			Condition in November, 1934.		Condition in November, 1934.		
Still in the Sanatorium	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	16	18	13	14	61	—	—	—	—	—
Not improved or worse	8	4	4	6	22	—	—	—	—	—
Died since discharge ..	2	—	4	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Removed and lost sight of	4	4	4	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	31	28	26	21	106	—	—	—	—	—

Amongst the chief factors in causing tuberculosis are bad nutrition, bad housing and overcrowding, bad industrial conditions, and alcoholism and other vices; and while good results may be expected from the treatment and isolation of patients it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the most promising line of attack on tuberculosis is in the direction of the improvement of housing and of sanitary and social conditions generally.

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1933-34, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 99 (52 European and 47 non-European). This is equivalent to an incidence rate of 0.35 per 1,000 population (0.36 European and 0.34 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 155, of which 14 were imported cases. 43 of the 141 were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from enteric fever (and also 6 of the 14). One patient admitted to the City Hospital for another disease proved to be a case of enteric fever.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there were 44 patients admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality and from ships in Capetown Harbour diagnosed as suffering from enteric fever. After correction for errors of diagnosis the number of such cases was 43.

The number of deaths amongst the 99 Capetown cases was 10 (2 European and 8 non-European), giving a case mortality rate of 10.1 per cent. (3.8 per cent. European and 17.0 per cent. non-European).

The total Capetown deaths from enteric fever registered during the year numbered 9 (2 European and 7 non-European), equivalent to a death rate of 0.03 per 1,000 population (0.01 European and 0.05 non-European).

From this disease there was also one non-fatal case (native) at N'dabeni Location. This is excluded from the above figures.

In the following table are set out the number of enteric cases and deaths together with the corresponding rate for a series of years:—

Year.	Cases.				Deaths.			
	European.		Non-European.		European.		Non-European.	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.
Municipality excluding Wynberg Ward :								
1914-15	250	3.13	218	2.89	21	0.26	23	0.30
1915-16	163	1.96	133	1.73	8	0.01	28	0.37
1916-17	163	1.90	149	1.92	14	0.16	32	0.41
1917-18	138	1.55	124	1.58	12	0.13	31	0.40
1918-19	204	2.20	191	2.40	18	0.19	33	0.42
1919-20	251	2.60	202	2.50	21	0.22	42	0.52
1920-21	345	3.46	308	3.78	37	0.37	46	0.56
1921-22	204	1.98	207	2.48	21	0.20	42	0.50
1922-23	180	1.71	141	1.64	22	0.21	27	0.31
1923-24	121	1.12	93	1.04	12	0.11	20	0.23
1924-25	79	0.72	94	1.02	8	0.07	20	0.21
1925-26	87	0.78	100	1.05	8	0.07	17	0.18
1926-27	117	1.02	123	1.25	15	0.13	27	0.28
Municipality including Wynberg Ward :								
1927-28	109	0.84	135	1.18	10	0.08	25	0.22
1928-29	100	0.76	100	0.85	13	0.10	25	0.21
1929-30	87	0.65	94	0.77	8	0.06	17	0.14
1930-31	97	0.71	103	0.82	8	0.06	24	0.19
1931-32	71	0.51	98	0.76	13	0.09	24	0.19
1932-33	30	0.21	30	0.23	3	0.02	5	0.04
1933-34	52	0.36	47	0.34	2	0.01	7	0.05

There has been a striking diminution in enteric fever in recent years. In the year under report the incidence was greater than in the previous year, but otherwise the lowest recorded. Reference to Table F, on page 124, will show that the incidence of enteric fever remained low until midsummer (i.e., from July to December); and that in January an increase occurred and the incidence then remained high until midwinter (i.e., from January to June). There were 16 cases notified in the spring half of the year and 83 in the autumn half.

13 of the cases occurred in a Union Government Institution in Ward 11 and 6 in other institutions. The other cases occurred in 71 houses, in 65 of which there was one case each, in 4 two cases, in 1 three cases and in 1 four cases.

The ward distribution of the cases will be found in Table G, on page 125, and the age and sex distribution in Table H, on page 126.

Of the 155 uncorrected cases 115 were admitted to the City Hospital and 10 were treated in other hospitals.

DIPHTHERIA.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1933-34, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 298 (192 European and 106 non-European). This is equivalent to an incidence rate of 1.06 per 1,000 population (1.33 European and 0.77 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 361, of which 7 were imported cases. 57 of the 354 were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from diphtheria (and also one of the 7). One patient admitted to the City Hospital for another disease proved to be a case of diphtheria.

In addition to the cases enumerated above, there were 32 cases of diphtheria admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality.

The number of deaths amongst the 298 Capetown cases was 18 (6 European and 12 non-European) giving a case mortality rate of 6.0 per cent. (3.1 European and 11.3 non-European).

The total Capetown deaths from this disease registered during the year numbered 17 (6 European and 11 non-European), equivalent to a death rate of 0.06 per 1,000 population (0.04 European and 0.08 non-European).

Of this disease there were also 2 cases (non-fatal) in natives at the N'dabeni Location, and one case (native, non-fatal) at the Langa Location. These are excluded from the above figures.

In the following table are set out the number of diphtheria cases and deaths together with the corresponding rates for a series of years:—

Year.	Cases.				Deaths.			
	European.		Non-European.		European.		Non-European.	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.
Municipality excluding Wynberg Ward :								
1914-15	155	1.94	62	0.82	16	0.20	22	0.29
1915-16	189	2.27	51	0.67	17	0.20	19	0.25
1916-17	164	1.91	41	0.53	10	0.12	13	0.17
1917-18	107	1.20	32	0.41	7	0.08	11	0.14
1918-19	113	1.22	25	0.31	3	0.03	10	0.13
1919-20	125	1.30	36	0.45	8	0.08	12	0.15
1920-21	75	0.75	25	0.29	5	0.05	3	0.04
1921-22	89	0.86	18	0.22	8	0.08	6	0.07
1922-23	121	1.15	24	0.28	11	0.10	5	0.06
1923-24	163	1.51	49	0.55	9	0.08	11	0.12
1924-25	209	1.90	41	0.45	17	0.15	8	0.09
1925-26	180	1.60	46	0.48	8	0.07	11	0.12
1926-27	186	1.62	87	0.89	12	0.10	16	0.16
Municipality including Wynberg Ward :								
1927-28	162	1.25	62	0.54	10	0.08	12	0.11
1928-29	162	1.23	70	0.59	13	0.10	15	0.13
1929-30	166	1.23	54	0.44	14	0.10	11	0.09
1930-31	189	1.38	93	0.74	9	0.06	11	0.09
1931-32	120	0.86	67	0.52	7	0.05	11	0.09
1932-33	142	1.00	73	0.55	8	0.06	6	0.05
1933-34	192	1.33	106	0.77	6	0.04	11	0.08

Two of the cases occurred in a Union Government institution in Ward 15, and 12 in other institutions, including 4 at the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases in Ward 2, and 3 at an orphanage in Ward 5. The other cases occurred in 261 houses, in 240 of which there was one case each, in 19 two cases each and in 2 three cases each.

In Table F, on page 124, is shown the monthly distribution of cases throughout the year.

The ward distribution of the cases will be found in Table G, on page 125, and the age and sex distribution in Table H, on page 126.

Of the 361 uncorrected cases, 325 were admitted to the City Hospital.

Two children (non-European female aged 2 and European female aged 6) were admitted to the City Hospital as diphtheria carriers (not included in any of the above figures).

School Outbreak.

A small outbreak of diphtheria occurred at the Van der Stel School, Wynberg. There were 8 cases in all, viz., 6 children in the kindergarten class, the teacher of that class, and 1 child in another class. The first case fell ill on 19th February, 1934, and the last on 30th April. On the 9th April the children in the kindergarten class (25) were medically examined and four of them were swabbed (nose and throat). One of the four gave virulent diphtheria bacilli in the throat swab and was removed to the City Hospital as a "carrier" (not counted amongst the cases). On 26th April all the children in the kindergarten class were swabbed, with negative results.

Later the parents of all the children in the school were offered Schick-testing and immunization for the children.

SCHICK-TESTING AND ANTI-DIPHTHERIA INOCULATION.

Special sessions have been held at certain of the child welfare centres, where young children have received protective inoculations of diphtheria prophylactic without preliminary Schick-testing. Propaganda work has been carried out by the health visitors to convince the mothers of the advisability of availing themselves of protective inoculation for their children.

Where application has been made by the principals of schools or institutions for the protective inoculation of the children, arrangements have been made to hold sessions there. In most cases Schick-testing has been carried out prior to inoculation.

The prophylactics used have been chiefly toxoid-antitoxin and anatoxin. Toxoid-antitoxin floccules have been used in a few special cases.

The following figures indicate the work done during the year ended 30th June, 1934:—

	Positive.	Negative.	Not read.	Total.
<i>Persons Schick-tested:</i>				
Schools	450	586	44	1,080
Institutions	16	56	—	72
Child Welfare Centres	103	120	20	243
Total	569	762	64	1,395*

*Of these, 17 persons had been Schick-tested on previous occasions, but had not received protective inoculations.

	1st of series.	2nd of series.	3rd of series.	4th of series.	Total injections.
<i>Number of first series protective inoculations given:</i>					
Schools	482	472	404	—	1,358
Institutions	20	14	10	—	44
Child Welfare Centres	1,601	1,208	907	—	3,716
Total	2,103	1,694	1,321	—	5,118

	Positive.	Negative.	Not read.	Total.
<i>Persons Schick-tested after a first series of protective inoculations:</i>				
Schools	12	70	4	86
Institutions	10	72	1	83
Child Welfare Centres	16	84	18	118
Total	38	226	23	287

	1st of series.	2nd of series.	3rd of series.	4th of series.	Total injections.
<i>Number of second series protective inoculations given:</i>					
Schools	24	23	20	—	67
Institutions	2	—	—	—	2
Child Welfare Centres	17	15	8	—	40
Total	43	38	28	—	109

	Positive.	Negative.	Not read.	Total.
<i>Persons Schick-tested after a second series of protective inoculations:</i>				
Schools	—	15	1	16
Institutions	2	4	—	6
Child Welfare Centres	—	—	—	—
Total	2	19	1	22

	Positive.	Negative.	Not read.	Total.
<i>Persons Schick-tested after a third series of protective inoculations:</i>				
Schools	—	—	—	—
Institutions	—	1	—	1
Child Welfare Centres	—	—	—	—
Total	—	1	—	1

SCARLET FEVER.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1933-34, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 112 (103 European and 9 non-European). This is equivalent to an incidence rate of 0.40 per 1,000 population (0.71 European and 0.07 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 120, of which 1 was an imported case. 9 of the 119 were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from scarlet fever. 2 patients admitted to the City Hospital for another disease proved to be cases of scarlet fever.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there were 3 cases of scarlet fever admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality.

There were no deaths amongst the 112 Capetown cases and no deaths from this disease registered during the year.

There were 2 cases of the disease (non-fatal) at the native locations, one at Langa and one at N'dabeni.

In the following table are set out the number of scarlatinal cases and deaths, together with the corresponding rates, for a series of years:—

Year.	Cases.				Deaths.			
	European.		Non-European.		European.		Non-European.	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.
Municipality excluding Wynberg Ward :								
1914-15	78	0.98	10	0.13	2	0.03	—	—
1915-16	128	1.54	8	0.10	—	—	—	—
1916-17	52	0.60	4	0.05	—	—	—	—
1917-18	97	1.09	13	0.17	—	—	—	—
1918-19	153	1.65	18	0.23	—	—	—	—
1919-20	274	2.84	23	0.29	3	0.03	—	—
1920-21	224	2.25	15	0.18	2	0.02	—	—
1921-22	97	0.94	9	0.11	—	—	—	—
1922-23	47	0.45	5	0.06	—	—	—	—
1923-24	26	0.24	3	0.03	—	—	—	—
1924-25	50	0.46	1	0.01	—	—	—	—
1925-26	129	1.15	8	0.08	—	—	1	0.01
1926-27	123	1.07	11	0.11	—	—	—	—
Municipality including Wynberg Ward :								
1927-28	228	1.76	6	0.05	3	0.02	—	—
1928-29	154	1.17	10	0.08	—	—	1	0.01
1929-30	260	1.93	20	0.16	2	0.01	1	0.01
1930-31	425	3.11	40	0.32	1	0.01	—	—
1931-32	121	0.87	18	0.14	—	—	—	—
1932-33	121	0.85	19	0.14	—	—	—	—
1933-34	103	0.71	9	0.07	—	—	—	—

Four of the cases occurred in institutions, including 2 in an orphanage in Ward 5. The other cases occurred in 97 houses, in 87 of which there was one case each, in 9 two cases each and in 1 three cases.

The monthly distribution of the cases is shown in Table F, on page 124, the ward distribution in Table G, on page 125, and the age and sex distribution in Table H, on page 126.

Of the 120 uncorrected cases, 82 were admitted to the City Hospital.

ERYSIPELAS.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1933-34, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 67 (37 European and 30 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 70, of which one was an imported case. Two of the 69 were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from erysipelas.

There were also 5 cases of erysipelas admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality.

There was one death (European) from erysipelas during the year.

Two of the cases occurred in a Union Government institution in Ward 10. The other cases each occurred in separate houses.

Of the 70 uncorrected cases, 30 were admitted to the City Hospital and 2 were treated in other hospitals.

CEREBROSPINAL FEVER.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1933-34, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 20 (3 European and 17 non-European). This is equivalent to an incidence rate of 0.07 per 1,000 population (0.02 European and 0.12 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 65, of which 2 were imported cases. 45 of the 63 were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from cerebrospinal fever (and also one of the 2). Two Capetown patients admitted to the City Hospital for other diseases proved to be cases of cerebrospinal fever (and also one imported case).

In addition to the cases enumerated above, there was one case of cerebrospinal fever admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality.

The number of deaths amongst the 20 Capetown cases was 18 (3 European and 15 non-European), giving a case mortality rate of 90.0 per cent. (100.0 European and 88.2 non-European). The corresponding percentages for 1932-33 were 70.0, 50.0 and 77.3.

The total Capetown deaths from the disease registered during the year numbered 20 (3 European and 17 non-European), equivalent to a death rate of 0.07 per 1,000 population (0.02 European and 0.12 non-European).

In the following table the number of cases of cerebrospinal fever notified and of deaths from the disease are shown for each year since it was made notifiable:—

Year.	Cases notified.		Deaths.	
	European.	Non-European.	European.	Non-European.
	Municipality excluding Wynberg Ward :			
1915-16	2	—	—	—
1916-17	2	—	1	—
1917-18	6	2	3	2
1918-19	3	5	—	5
1919-20	3	6	3	5
1920-21	4	1	3	1
1921-22	4	1	—	—
1922-23	4	5	4	2
1923-24	2	3	2	3
1924-25	6	19	5	11
1925-26	4	21	5	19
1926-27	10	39	6	29
	Municipality including Wynberg Ward :			
1927-28	39	183	18	92
1928-29	30	101	16	59
1929-30	14	48	8	27
1930-31	4	18	3	15
1931-32	7	35	3	21
1932-33	8	22	5	15
1933-34	3	17	3	17

All the cases in 1933-34 occurred in separate houses, there being no secondary cases.

The monthly, ward, age and sex distribution of the cases is shown in Tables F, G and H, on pages 124, 125 and 126.

Of the 65 uncorrected cases, 51 were admitted to the City Hospital and 3 were treated in other hospitals.

The statistics in regard to the outbreak of cerebrospinal fever were analysed in the annual reports for 1926-27 to 1930-31.

INFECTIVE ENCEPHALITIS.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1933-34, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 2 (both Europeans).

The original number of notifications was 4, of which 1 was an imported case. Two of the 3 were found, after admission to the City Hospital, not to be suffering from infective encephalitis. One patient admitted to the City Hospital for another disease proved to be a case of encephalitis.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there was one case of infective encephalitis admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality.

There were no deaths from this disease during the year.

In the following table the number of cases of infective encephalitis notified and of deaths from the disease are shown for each year since it was made notifiable:—

Year.	Cases notified.		Deaths.	
	European.	Non-European.	European.	Non-European.
	Municipality excluding Wynberg Ward.			
1920-21	3	1	2	1
1921-22	5	—	5	—
1922-23	3	1	2	1
1923-24	5	4	3	4
1924-25	6	5	3	4
1925-26	6	10	6	7
1926-27	6	5	4	5
	Municipality including Wynberg Ward.			
1927-28	8	3	3	3
1928-29	7	5	5	3
1929-30	4	3	3	—
1930-31	1	4	—	3
1931-32	7	2	5	2
1932-33	4	4	—	1
1933-34	2	—	—	—

The cases in 1933-34 each occurred in a different house, there being no secondary cases.

The monthly, ward, and age and sex distribution of the cases will be found in Tables F, G and H, on pages 124, 125 and 126.

Of the 4 uncorrected cases, two were treated at the City Hospital, 1 in another hospital and 1 at home.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1933-34, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 11 (8 European and 3 non-European). In one of these, a European male, aged 7 years, the disease took the form of polio-encephalitis.

The original number of notifications was 10, one of the cases being found (in the City Hospital) not to be suffering from acute poliomyelitis. Two cases admitted to the City Hospital as suffering from another disease proved to be cases of poliomyelitis.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there was one case of acute poliomyelitis admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality.

There were no deaths amongst the 11 Capetown cases and no deaths from this disease registered during the year.

In the following table the number of cases notified and of deaths from the disease are shown for each year since it was made notifiable:—

Year.	Cases notified.		Deaths.	
	European.	Non-European.	European.	Non-European.
	Municipality excluding Wynberg Ward.			
1915-16	4	5	Not separately classified.	
1916-17	3	1		
1917-18	3	2	1	1
1918-19	2	2	2	—
1919-20	1	1	—	1
1920-21	3	1	—	—
1921-22	1	1	1	1
1922-23	—	1	—	1
1923-24	1	—	—	—
1924-25	1	1	1	1
1925-26	—	—	—	—
1926-27	2	—	1	—
	Municipality including Wynberg Ward.			
1927-28	8	4	2	1
1928-29	4	1	1	—
1929-30	11	6	3	1
1930-31	5	5	—	2
1931-32	—	—	—	—
1931-33	4	4	1	2
1933-34	8	3	—	—

The cases in 1933-34 each occurred in a separate house, there being no secondary cases.

The monthly, ward, and age and sex distribution of the cases will be found in Tables F, G and H, on pages 124, 125 and 126.

Of the 10 uncorrected cases 7 were treated at the City Hospital.

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA.

In the year 1933-34 the corrected number of notified cases of pneumonia was as follows:—

Influenzal pneumonia	...	...	...	44
Acute primary pneumonia	...	...	...	353

A more reliable index to these conditions is to be found in the death returns. In the following table is set out for each year from the great epidemic onwards the number of deaths (corrected for outward transfers) certified as due to influenza and also bronchitis and pneumonia, which sometimes increase in the presence of influenzal infection, together with the corresponding death rates per 1,000 population (deaths in the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni excluded).

Year.	Influenza.				Bronchitis.				Pneumonia.			
	European.		Non-European.		European.		Non-European.		European.		Non-European.	
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
1918-1919 ..	864	9.33	2,893	36.41	47	0.51	216	2.72	239	2.58	229	2.88
1919-1920 ..	2	0.02	5	0.06	39	0.40	203	2.52	71	0.74	385	4.77
1920-1921 ..	1	0.01	18	0.22	42	0.42	237	2.91	89	0.89	418	5.13
1921-1922 ..	5	0.05	10	0.12	43	0.42	197	2.36	112	1.09	379	4.54
1922-1923 ..	6	0.06	5	0.06	39	0.37	222	2.58	91	0.86	407	4.72
1923-1924 ..	3	0.03	3	0.03	32	0.30	185	2.07	92	0.85	445	4.98
1924-1925*	25	0.22	30	0.32	29	0.26	148	1.59	58	0.52	323	3.46
1925-1926*	13	0.12	22	0.23	26	0.23	213	2.25	70	0.63	269	2.84
1926-1927*	13	0.11	18	0.18	40	0.35	255	2.61	84	0.74	387	3.96
1927-1928*	20	0.16	52	0.46	39	0.30	305	2.67	96	0.75	509	4.46
1928-1929*	23	0.18	33	0.28	40	0.31	217	1.84	93	0.71	390	3.31
1929-1930*	32	0.24	29	0.24	36	0.27	221	1.82	65	0.49	338	2.78
1930-1931*	9	0.06	26	0.20	46	0.33	201	1.58	58	0.42	345	2.71
1931-1932*	30	0.22	43	0.33	35	0.25	218	1.69	100	0.72	403	3.13
1932-1933*	12	0.08	18	0.14	20	0.14	157	1.18	71	0.50	385	2.90
1933-1934*	8	0.06	9	0.07	30	0.21	170	1.24	61	0.42	346	2.53

* Corrected for European inward transfers. City extended in 1927-1928 by incorporation of Wynberg Municipality.

It will be seen that in recent years there has been a reduction in mortality from bronchitis and pneumonia.

Other statistical details will be found in Tables A, F, G, H and I, on pages 100, 124, 125, 126 and 127.

Regarding Capetown cases, 5 cases of influenzal pneumonia (1 European and 4 non-European), and 15 cases of acute primary pneumonia (5 European and 10 non-European) were treated in the City Hospital during the year.

There were 9 cases of acute primary pneumonia notified from the native locations, 5 from Langa and 4 from N'dabeni.

There were 6 deaths registered, 1 from influenzal pneumonia and 2 from acute primary pneumonia in N'dabeni, and 3 from acute primary pneumonia in Langa.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1933-34, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 74 (26 European and 48 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 77, of which one was an imported case. Two of the 76 cases were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from puerperal fever.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there were 7 cases of puerperal fever admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality.

The number of deaths amongst the 74 Capetown cases was 12 (2 of the 26 European cases and 10 of the 48 non-European). The total Capetown deaths from the disease registered during the year numbered 9 (2 European and 7 non-European).

Attendance at Confinement.—65 of the cases were confined at home and 9 in hospital. Of the 65 at home, 24 were attended in labour by midwives only, 14 by doctors only, and 12 by doctors and midwives; 15 were unattended.

Condition of child.—30 of the cases supervened upon the birth of a living child and 33 of a dead foetus, whilst in two cases there was no information on this point. Of the 33 cases following delivery of a dead foetus, 9 were of a dead viable foetus, and 24 of a non-viable foetus.

Primiparae.—23 of the cases were reported as primiparae (i.e., women in their first confinement) and 48 as multiparae. In 3 cases there was no information on this point.

Treatment.—56 of the cases were treated in the City Hospital, one in the Somerset Hospital, one in the Mowbray and Rondebosch Hospital, and 2 in the Wynberg Hospital; the remaining 14 were treated at home.

There were also two cases of this disease (natives) in the locations, one at Langa and one at N'dabeni.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM AND GONORRHOEAL OPHTHALMIA.

For the purposes of notification ophthalmia neonatorum is taken to mean a purulent inflammation of the eyes of an infant beginning within twenty-one days after birth, whether it is due to infection with gonococcus or not. Cases of inflammation of the eyes beginning after the twenty-first day of life are not regarded as ophthalmia neonatorum, but if due to gonococcal infection are notifiable as gonorrhoeal ophthalmia.

The number of cases of this disease reported in the year 1933-34, corrected for imported cases, was 220 (30 European and 190 non-European).

In addition there were 13 cases of the disease notified as having been admitted to the Somerset Hospital from outside the Municipality.

Of these 220, 46 were cases not in the newly born (6 European and 40 non-European) being at the time of onset aged, 22, 23, 23, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 days, 1, 1, 1½, 1½, 1½, 3, 3, 6, 10, 10 months, 1½, 1½, 1½, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2½, 2½, 2½, 2½, 2½, 2½, 3, 3, 3, 3½, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6½, 7, 13, 16, 21 and 27 years respectively.

The number of Capetown cases of true ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year was therefore 174, comprising 24 Europeans (14 males and 10 females) and 150 non-Europeans (89 males and 61 females).

Of these 174 cases, 21 were born in institutions and 152 at home, there being no information on the point in one case. Of the 152 home confinements, 4 were recorded as having been attended by doctors, 139 by midwives only, and 7 were unattended, there being no information on the point in two cases.

The object of ophthalmia neonatorum being a notifiable disease is that the Medical Officer of Health may ensure so far as possible that the cases shall receive efficient treatment. The disease is recognised as being an important cause of blindness or injury to sight if treatment is not undertaken, while on the other hand the cases respond well to efficient treatment. Every case has therefore been visited by the health visitor at the earliest possible moment after being reported, and many have been seen by the lady medical officer. The in-patient treatment has been supplied by the Somerset Hospital and efforts have been made to ensure that the patient should be admitted to hospital in every case where it has been advisable. In 44 cases in-patient treatment has been secured, 43 at the Somerset Hospital and one at St. Monica's Home. In the other 130 cases, 17 patients received out-patient treatment (2 at the Somerset Hospital, 1 at the Woodstock Hospital, 1 at the Wynberg Hospital, 1 at the Peninsula Maternity Home, and 12 at the Free Dispensary), and 112 were treated at home, whilst in 1 case there was no information on this point. Of the 112 cases treated at home, 76 were attended to by nurses from the Cape Hospital Board District Nursing Organisation.

Efforts were made to see all children after the completion of the treatment and the results were as follows:—

Eyes completely recovered	156
Cases of blindness	—
Sight damaged	—
Died before recovery	4
Lost trace of	14
	<hr/>
	174

It is to be recorded that the health visitors reported 86 of the cases as "slight," and 85 as "moderate" or "grave"; whilst there was no information on this point in 3 cases.

In addition to the above figures there were 1 native male and 2 native female cases of ophthalmia at the Langa Location.

TYPHUS FEVER.

There were 7 Capetown cases of this disease reported in the year 1933-34, corrected for misdiagnosis.

The original number of notifications was 6. Two of these were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from typhus fever. 3 patients admitted to the City Hospital suffering from enteric fever proved to be cases of typhus fever.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there were 7 cases (corrected for diagnosis) admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality.

Every case recovered.

Of the 7 Capetown cases one was a native male, aged 30 (Ward 11), whose illness began within twelve days after his arrival from native territory. The case resembled enteric fever except for the profuseness of the rash and the bacteriological findings; Weil-Felix 1 in 20 + + +, 1 in 100 + +, 1 in 500 negative; Widal negative. There was no history of a bite. The case was admitted to the City Hospital under the diagnosis of enteric fever.

One other case was diagnosed as endemic typhus, viz., a European female, aged 21 (Ward 10), treated at home, in whom Professor W. Campbell found complete agglutination of *Proteus* X19 in 1 in 25, 50, 125, 250 and 500, partial in 1 in 1,250 and negative in 1 in 2,500; and partial to *Proteus* Kingsbury 1 in 25 and negative 1 in 50 upwards.

The other five Capetown cases were diagnosed as being of the tick-bite type. There was a profuse rash in each case; the other particulars were as follows:—

Coloured male, aged 19. Ward 12. Weil-Felix negative while in City Hospital. Widal and blood culture negative. No history of bite. The case was admitted to the City Hospital under diagnosis of enteric fever.

European female, aged 11. Ward 4. Weil-Felix reaction negative. Illness began 12 days after what was thought to be a tick-bite in the groin. Treated at home.

European female, aged 28. Ward 5. Weil-Felix 1 in 20 + +, and 1 in 100 and 500 negative, tending to increase. No history of bite, but suspicious marks on right calf and left wrist. Treated in City Hospital.

European female, aged 52. Ward 10. Weil-Felix negative while in City Hospital. Before admission Professor Campbell had found reaction to *Proteus* X19 negative and to *Proteus* Kingsbury positive 1 in 25, partial 1 in 50 and negative 1 in 125. No history of bite but suspicious mark on leg.

European female, aged 12. Ward 5. Weil-Felix negative while in City Hospital. Widal negative. Admitted to hospital under the diagnosis of enteric fever: at time of admission there was cervical adenitis secondary to a small lesion in the scalp, which was thought to be a tick-bite. The rash appeared two days later.

Of the 7 cases admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality, 4 were diagnosed as endemic typhus. They were all associated with the Paarl and Klipheuveld locality:—

European male, aged 25. Klipheuveld. No rash. Weil-Felix + + +, 1 in 20, 100 and 500 and + + 1 in 1,000: later 1 in 1,000 + + +.

European male, aged 38. Paarl. Rash slight. Weil-Felix 1 in 20 + + +, 1 in 100 + +, 1 in 500 +. Bitten by a rat a week before onset of illness.

European female, aged 26. Grabouw (had visited Klipheuveld). Well-marked rash. Weil-Felix 1 in 20 + + +, 1 in 100 + +, 1 in 500 +. Later 1 in 800 + +.

European male, aged 21. Klipheuveld. Rash slight. Weil-Felix 1 in 20 + + +, 1 in 100 + +, 1 in 500 +, 1 in 1,000 +.

The other 3 extra-municipal cases at the City Hospital were from Fish Hoek. Two of them were regarded as definitely of the tick-bite type, and in the third the diagnosis between this and endemic typhus was doubtful. In each case the rash was profuse; the other particulars were as follows:—

European male, aged 28. Weil-Felix negative on admission: six days later 1 in 20 + + +, negative 1 in 100 and higher: three days later 1 in 20 + + +, 1 in 100 + +, 1 in 500 negative. History of bite on the neck by "an insect" 14 days before admission.

European female aged 26. Weil-Felix negative while in hospital. Negative for enteric. Small sore in right popliteal fossa, which may well have been caused by a tick, and adenitis in groin. Admitted to hospital under diagnosis of enteric fever.

European female, aged 9. Weil-Felix 1 in 200 + + +, 1 in 100 + +, 1 in 500 +, at early stage of illness. No history of bite.

The Weil-Felix tests referred to above were, except where otherwise stated, performed in the Government Health Laboratory, Capetown (Dr. W. F. Rhodes), with *Proteus* X19.

MALTA FEVER.

One local case of this disease was reported as follows:—

European male, aged 51. Ward 5. Patient admitted to Somerset Hospital in October, 1933, and discharged after 10 weeks. Again admitted on 7th April, 1934, and on 24th April notified as a case of Malta Fever. Agglutination reaction to *B. melitensis* (caprine and porcine) up to 1 in 800. No agglutination to *B. abortus*. Patient lived in Palestine and Egypt until 12 years ago. No recent suspicious source of infection.

One other case of Malta Fever, resident at Murraysburg, C.P., was admitted to the Volkshospitaal on 10th December, 1933, and died on 26th December.

TRACHOMA.

Five cases of this disease were notified during the year, all in-patients at the Somerset Hospital. Three were from outside of the Municipality and two were Capetown residents.

Of the local cases one (Ward 4) was a non-European female, aged 22, in whom symptoms were said to have been present for three months, and one (Ward 9) was a European female, aged 56 (history not obtained).

There was also one case notified (from the Capetown Free Dispensary) in the person of a native male who was said to be living at Langa Location but was untraceable.

LEPROSY.

Three cases of this disease were notified during the year as follows:—

Coloured male, aged 14. Ward 6. Disease of recent origin. Patient's grandmother died of leprosy. Removed to Capetown Infirmary and thence transferred to the Pretoria Leper Institution.

Coloured male, aged 16. Ward 6. An arrested case of leprosy from Piquetberg, C.P.

Coloured male, aged 60. Ward 11. Already suffering from leprosy for some years when he came into the City from Windermere, Cape Division, a fortnight before notification. Removed to Capetown Infirmary, where he died within three months.

ANTHRAX.

One case of this disease was reported during the year, in the person of a coloured female, aged 18, living in Ward 12. The lesion was in the left cheek, and the case was admitted as one of erysipelas to the City Hospital, where the diagnosis of anthrax was made. The patient recovered. Investigation did not reveal any probable source of infection.

LEAD POISONING.

A death was certified during the year from chronic lead poisoning in the person of a coloured male, aged 48, living in Ward 8. The case was not previously reported. The deceased was a painter and had suffered from lead poisoning for three years. All water service pipes were of galvanized iron in the house where he had lived during the last seven months.

MEASLES.

There were 26 deaths from measles in the year 1933-34, 3 European and 23 non-European.

In the following table measles mortality figures for the whole City and its constituent wards are shown for 1933-34 and ten previous years:—

Years (1st July to 30th June).	Race.	WARDS.															City.
		Sea Point.	Harbour.	West Central.	Kloof.	Park.	East Central.	Castle.	Woodstock.	Salt River.	Mowbray.	Maitland.	Rondebosch.	Claremont.	Kalk Bay.	Wynberg.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1923-1924 ..	Eur.	—	1	2	1	2	2	—	4	4	—	2	1	1	—	—	20
	Non-E.	—	5	7	8	1	45	23	7	8	2	3	3	2	2	—	116
1924-1925 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1925-1926 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	6
1926-1927 ..	Eur.	—	1	2	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	9
	Non-E.	—	—	—	1	—	4	6	1	2	1	7	9	5	2	—	38
1927-1928 ..	Eur.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
	Non-E.	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	12
1928-1929 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	9*
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	9
1929-1930 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
	Non-E.	—	1	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	5	17
1930-1931 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	17
1931-1932 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	8
	Non-E.	1	—	2	1	—	7	7	6	3	—	2	3	2	1	4	39
1932-1933 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1933-1934 ..	Eur.	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	Non-E.	—	—	2	2	1	5	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	23

*Including 1 case not allocated to any ward (address unobtainable).

For 1923-24 the figures are corrected for outward transfers. For 1924-25 and subsequent years they are corrected for outward and inward transfers in the case of Europeans, and outward transfers only in the case of non-Europeans.

Other statistical information for 1933-34 will be found in Table A on pages 102 and 103, from which it will be seen that all deaths were of children under 5 years of age.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

There were 20 deaths from this disease for the year 1933-34, 1 European and 19 non-European.

In the following table the whooping cough mortality is shown for the whole City and its constituent wards for 1933-34 and ten previous years:—

Years (1st July to 30th June).	Race.	WARDS.															City.
		Sea Point.	Harbour.	West Central.	Kloof.	Park.	East Central.	Castle.	Woodstock.	Salt River.	Mowbray.	Maitland.	Rondebosch.	Claremont.	Kalk Bay.	Wynberg.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1923-1924 ..	Eur.	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	3	8	—	3	2	—	—	—	21
	Non-E.	1	4	4	1	1	7	6	6	10	2	11	13	1	2	—	69
1924-1925 ..	Eur.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	3	—	10
1925-1926 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	Non-E.	—	—	2	—	—	3	3	—	1	1	3	6	—	1	—	20
1926-1927 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	7
	Non-E.	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	3	9	—	—	19
1927-1928 ..	Eur.	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	7	2	—	2	—	3	2	2	21
	Non-E.	—	1	4	1	—	5	7	7	3	4	12	11	8	4	7	74
1928-1929 ..	Eur.	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	11
	Non-E.	—	1	1	1	—	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	2	4	10	32
1929-1930 ..	Eur.	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
	Non-E.	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	3	—	1	—	4	—	3	—	15
1930-1931 ..	Eur.	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	9
	Non-E.	—	1	6	6	—	7	9	2	1	—	5	4	8	1	8	58
1931-1932 ..	Eur.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	—	8
	Non-E.	—	2	3	4	—	5	3	—	1	3	6	3	5	7	2	44
1932-1933 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	10
	Non-E.	—	—	2	2	—	2	2	5	2	—	—	2	2	6	7	32
1933-1934 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Non-E.	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	6	2	—	—	3	19*

*Including 1 case not allocated to any ward (address unobtainable).

For 1923-24 the figures are corrected for outward transfers. For 1924-25 and subsequent years they are corrected for outward and inward transfers in the case of Europeans and outward transfers only in the case of non-Europeans.

Other statistical information for 1933-34 will be found in Table A, on pages 102 and 103, from which it will be seen that all deaths were of children under 5 years of age.

DIARRHŒA.

The deaths certified in the year 1933-34 as being due to diarrhœa and enteritis amounted to 511 (47 European and 464 non-European), equivalent to a death rate of 1.82 per 1,000 population (0.33 European and 3.39 non-European).

The deaths were classified as follows:—

	Eur.	Non-Eur.	All Races.
456 Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	34	428	462
457 Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over)	9	33	42
014 Cholera nostras	—	—	—
015 Dysentery, amoebic	1	1	2
016 Dysentery, bacillary	2	1	3
017 Dysentery, other... ..	1	1	2
Total	47	464	511

In the following table certain death rates calculated on this mortality are shown for the year under report and for the previous ten years, together with the infant mortality rate, which is largely influenced by this cause of death:—

Year.	Deaths from Diarrhoea.									Total infant mortality rate from all causes per 1,000 births.		
	1 Deaths at all ages per 1,000 population.			2 Deaths under 2 years per 1,000 population.			3 Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births.					
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	All Races.
1923-1924	0.98	4.67	2.57				26.14	50.50	41.87	72.51	188.04	148.82
1924-1925	1.00	5.92	3.07	0.73	5.12	2.60	27.51	62.05	50.77	71.94	173.93	140.43
1925-1926	0.80	5.01	2.71	0.59	4.29	2.27	23.58	59.39	47.14	65.18	175.49	138.21
1926-1927	0.63	4.74	2.53	0.50	4.19	2.20	19.19	58.13	46.93	67.38	186.59	148.09
1927-1928	0.50	3.83	2.07	0.34	3.35	1.76	10.05	52.09	38.09	60.28	190.62	147.36
1928-1929	0.46	3.50	1.90	0.41	3.22	1.72	15.29	44.40	35.05	61.17	158.59	127.30
1929-1930	0.53	3.36	1.87	0.40	3.03	1.65	14.66	42.37	33.19	60.69	160.03	127.23
1930-1931	0.50	2.89	1.64	0.39	2.69	1.49	15.24	39.39	31.64	65.04	155.80	126.67
1931-1932	0.51	3.64	2.02	0.41	3.33	1.89	17.83	45.93	37.23	67.13	167.74	136.59
1932-1933	0.31	2.23	1.24	0.24	2.02	1.10	11.10	32.84	26.54	48.77	143.48	116.14
Mean of above 10 years*	0.62	3.98	2.16	0.45	3.47	1.85	18.06	48.71	38.85	64.01	170.03	135.68
1933-1934	0.33	3.39	1.82	0.24	3.13	1.65	9.37	43.77	34.20	34.75	133.27	106.08

* Except column 2, where the mean is for 9 years.

There was a high incidence of diarrhoea amongst young children in 1933-34, the weather conditions in the summer being unfavourable. Nevertheless the improvement in diarrhoeal mortality shown in the previous years was to a great extent maintained, and the infant mortality rate for both races was the lowest on record. This satisfactory position may be correlated with the work of the Department for the prevention of infant mortality (see pages 54 and 65).

In addition to the 511 deaths recorded above there were during 1933-34, 10 deaths from diarrhoea and enteritis in the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni. These are included in the following table:—

Months.	Race.	Sea Point.	Harbour.	West Central.	Kloof.	Park.	East Central.	Castle.	Woodstock.	Salt River.	Mowbray.	Maitland.	Rondebosch.	Claremont.	Kalk Bay.	Wynberg.	Langa Native Location.	N'dabeni Native Location.	Not Allocated.	Totals : A.	Totals : B.	Temperature of Air in the Shade (Mean at 8 a.m.).	Earth temperature, Range at 4 ft.	Rainfall in inches.	Total Hours of Bright Sunshine.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15										
July, 1933 (4 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	1 —	4 —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— —	2 6	1 —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	3 15	3 —	59.8 to 51.74	61.0	3.31	hrs. mins 180 25
Aug., 1933 (5 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	3 —	4 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	10 —	— —	59.4 to 50.87	60.9	2.62	230 20
Sept., 1933 (4 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	— —	— 1	— 1	— —	— —	5 —	4 —	2 —	1 —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	15 —	— —	60.3 to 56.36	64.0	0.83	245 55
Oct., 1933 (5 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	— —	— 1	— —	— —	1 —	— 2	— 5	1 —	1 —	— 1	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	4 12	4 —	64.0 to 60.58	68.4	0.95	288 40
Nov., 1933 (4 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	— —	— —	2 —	1 —	— —	3 —	1 —	2 —	1 —	— —	4 —	7 —	4 —	2 —	3 —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	31 —	— —	68.8 to 65.65	72.1	0.94	317 15
Dec., 1933 (4 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	1 —	— 1	— 1	— 2	— —	— 9	— 4	— 1	2 —	1 —	2 —	4 6	10 —	— 6	1 7	— —	— —	— —	— —	6 53	6 —	72.3 to 68.95	76.2	0.13	343 10
Jan., 1934 (5 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	1 —	— 1	— 3	— 4	— —	— 15	1 5	— 2	1 3	1 —	1 8	1 22	— 9	— 10	— 13	— —	— 1	— —	— —	6 96	7 —	76.5 to 66.76	78.5	0.62	367 45
Feb., 1934 (4 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	— —	— 2	— —	1 4	— —	— 4	1 5	— 4	2 3	1 —	1 4	— 12	— 4	— 2	1 10	— 2	— —	— —	— —	7 57	7 —	78.0 to 66.83	78.3	0.38	297 25
Mar., 1934 (4 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	— —	— —	— 2	— 1	— 1	— 6	— 5	1 2	2 3	— —	— 5	1 9	— 8	— 2	— 7	— 2	— 3	— 2	— —	5 58	5 —	74.9 to 62.12	78.1	0.76	278 30
April, 1934 (4 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	— —	— 1	— 2	— 2	— —	— 4	— 8	2 2	1 1	1 —	— 2	1 6	— 6	— 2	1 8	— —	— —	— —	— —	6 45	6 —	72.9 to 60.56	75.0	0.34	242 —
May, 1934 (5 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	— —	— 1	— 1	— 5	— —	— 7	— 6	1 —	2 2	— 1	3 3	1 6	— 7	— 5	1 5	— —	— —	— —	— —	8 50	8 —	67.7 to 56.52	72.7	3.81	177 20
June, 1934 (4 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	— —	— —	1 —	3 —	— —	2 —	5 —	— —	— —	1 —	2 —	2 —	4 —	3 —	9 —	— —	— —	1 —	2 32	2 —	2 —	64.2 to 55.13	67.4	1.51	226 25
Year .. (52 Weeks)	Eur. Non-E.	2 —	— 8	— 14	1 23	1 —	1 60	2 56	5 16	11 16	5 —	7 34	4 71	3 59	— 35	4 64	— —	5 5	5 —	1 47	48 —	— —	59.4 to 60.17	78.5	16.20	3,195 10

A. Corrected for outward transfers.

B. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

It will be seen that the mortality was highest during November to June, inclusive, and especially in January.

Of the European deaths from these causes (corrected for outward transfers), 24 or 51 per cent. were in children under one year of age, and 35 or 74 per cent. in children under 5 years of age. The corresponding figures for the non-European deaths, including deaths in the native locations, were 295 or 62 per cent. under one and 462 or 97 per cent. under five.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The number of deaths (corrected for outward transfers) certified during the year 1933-34 as being due to syphilis was 105, 96 of non-Europeans and 9 of Europeans. Of the 96 deaths of non-Europeans, 62 were of children under one year of age and 78 under five years of age. Of the 9 European deaths, 2 were of children under one year of age, and the remainder adults.

The deaths from this disease for the past ten years are shown in the table on page .

These figures represent only a portion of the mortality due to syphilis. This is because of two reasons. In the first place there is often a reluctance to state on the death certificate that the cause of the death was a venereal disease, and consequently the cause is certified in a form less painful to the friends of the deceased. In the second place there are a large number of fatal affections of different organs in the body, especially certain diseases of the circulatory and nervous systems, that are the result of syphilitic infection, and these are usually

so certified that the venereal aetiology of the condition does not manifest itself in the death statistics. They do not reflect, also, the ante-natal deaths that result from syphilitic infection.

There was one death (non-European) under one year of age certified as due to gonorrhœa.

The Council's scheme for the treatment of venereal diseases included (a) Municipal Treatment Centres, and (b) in-patient treatment at the City Hospital. Part of the approved expenditure on these services is repaid to the Council by the Union Government.

Municipal Treatment Centres.—A third treatment centre, at Church Street, Wynberg, was opened by the Secretary for Public Health (Sir Edward Thornton, K.B.E.), on the 15th June, 1933, and was brought into use on the 3rd July, 1933. This centre, which is a building specially designed and erected for the purpose, was provided to serve the needs of the Southern Suburbs. The other treatment centres are at the City Hospital, Portwood Road, Capetown, and at Salt River Road, Woodstock.

During the year under review there have been held 200 sessions for males and 252 for females at the City Hospital, 202 for males and 198 for females at Salt River, and 98 for males and 102 for females at Wynberg. Anti-syphilitic treatment of mothers and children is also given at the pre-natal clinics at the maternal and child welfare centres.

The particulars of the work done at the treatment centres will be found on page 88.

In-patient treatment.—There are wards at the City Hospital, Portwood Road, with beds for 24 venereal disease patients, giving separate accommodation for males and females, European and non-European. During the year ended 30th June, 1934, the cases of venereal disease that were admitted from Capetown numbered 202 (86 European and 116 non-European), and from outside the Municipality 30 (16 European and 14 non-European).

Particulars in regard to the cases at the City Hospital will be found in the report of the Medical Superintendent, on page 92.

Cards in both official languages containing warning notices in regard to these diseases, and the times of the clinics at the treatment centres, are hung up in all the public conveniences for both sexes, and they have been supplied for similar use in conveniences controlled by the Railway Administration and at factories, etc., throughout the City. They have also been supplied for display in chemists' shops.

CANCER.

The number of deaths (corrected for outward transfers) certified during the year 1933-34 as being due to cancer or malignant disease was 291 (137 males and 154 females), of which 186 (92 males and 94 females) were of Europeans and 105 (45 males and 60 females) were of non-Europeans.

The death rates for cancer per 1,000 population concerned (corrected for outward and inward transfers for Europeans and for outward transfers for the whole population and for non-Europeans) was therefore:—

For the whole population	1.04 (males 0.99; females 1.08)
For Europeans	1.31 (males 1.30; females 1.31)
For non-Europeans	0.77 (males 0.66; females 0.87)

From the foregoing figures it will be observed that the recorded rate of mortality from this disease amongst Europeans was greater by 70 per cent. than amongst non-Europeans.

The variation in mortality from this disease during the past ten years is shown in the table on page 19, where it will be seen that for both Europeans and non-Europeans the rates for the year under report are higher than those of the previous decennium.

The parts of the body affected in deaths from cancer, and other facts, are shown in Table A, on pages 106 and 107.

SECTION IV.—MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE AND THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

Last year in presenting the annual review of the work of this branch of the City Health Department reference was made to the substantial fall in infantile mortality that had occurred in both Europeans and non-Europeans. In the year now under report still further improvement has taken place. The European infant mortality rate (35) was 29 per cent. lower than in the previous year, and was less than that of any of the other large towns in the Union. The non-European rate (133) was 7 per cent. lower than in the previous year.

There is not much change to record in regard to the medical sessions at the welfare centres. The total attendances at these (127,514) were rather more in the previous year, but the number of new cases was rather less. The weekly infant consultation for natives previously held at the Maitland Centre was transferred to Langa location hospital in October, 1933.

During the epidemic of gastro-enteritis that occurred in the summer and threatened to be severe, the response to treatment of cases attending regularly at the welfare centres was most satisfactory. The deaths that resulted were mostly in wrongly-fed and debilitated children, who were likely to succumb to any severe infection. Although there was a rise in the mortality from this cause the epidemic did not cause an increase in the total infantile deaths.

The provision of free dinners at the centres for children under school age and nursing and expectant mothers suffering from under-nourishment due to poverty, was continued. The dining room added to the Maitland centre was brought into use on the 21st July, 1933. Owing to an abatement in the amount of distress the number of dinners provided (123,179) was less by 14 per cent. than last year.

Progress has been made during the year with the control of midwives under the regulations of 1931.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

The Regulations *re* Early Notification of Births (made by the Minister of Public Health in 1920) require the notification of births in the Municipality within 24 hours.

During the year 1933-34 the number of births (and still-births) notified was 10,084, as follows:—

Notified by midwives and nurses (other than extern or intern institutional cases)	6,484
Notified by doctors	9
Notified by institutions (extern or intern)	3,319
Notified by parents and others	272

In the table on the next page, the births (and still-births) notified as having taken place in the Municipality during the year are classified according to the manner in which the mothers were attended.

The following is a summary of the results:—

	Attended.	Births.	Percentage.
In private houses:			
By private doctors		773	8·0
By private midwives		5,933	61·4
By public midwives or midwife students		1,255	13·0
		<hr/> 7,961	<hr/> 82·4
In Institutions:			
Public institutions		1,253	13·0
Private nursing homes		443	4·6
		<hr/> 1,696	<hr/> 17·6

**BIRTHS AND STILL-BIRTHS NOTIFIED, CLASSIFIED AS TO ATTENDANCE AT CONFINEMENT AND AS TO HOME ADDRESS OF MOTHER, FOR THE
CALENDAR YEAR 1ST JULY, 1933 TO 30TH JUNE, 1934.**

CLASSIFICATION.	WARDS OF THE CITY.															Excluded from foregoing Columns		
																Native Locations		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Not allocated.	Lan-ga	N'da-beni
	Sea Point	Harbour	West-Central	Kloof	Park	East-Central	Castle	Woodstock	Salt River	Mowbray	Maitland	Rondebosch	Claremont	Kalk Bay	Wynberg			
A. Private Doctors	32	17	9	28	17	53	35	52	79	33	67	61	132	51	106	1	—	—
B. Private Midwives (including any non-medical persons attending a confinement)																		
(1) Certificated	9	22	15	43	8	110	94	129	257	81	153	383	268	18	192	1	—	—
(2) Uncertificated	12	57	94	147	17	450	376	295	240	60	402	482	513	342	656	7	2	1
C. Midwives (or midwife students) from																		
(1) Booth Memorial Home ..	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
(2) St. Monica's Home ..	—	48	54	84	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
(3) Peninsula Maternity Home ..	—	15	11	13	9	107	66	57	22	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
(4) Jane Waterston Memorial Training School for Midwives	—	35	51	72	18	265	181	40	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) District Nurse Midwives ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	3
(6) Vrede Oord, Tuin Plein, (Coloured Section)	—	10	5	4	3	40	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D. Medical Students	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E. Confined in Institutions :																		
(1) Booth Memorial Home ..	18	9	1	25	41	23	3	7	8	19	6	13	10	3	14	4	—	—
(2) St. Monica's Home ..	5	4	17	22	3	18	33	18	6	2	35	23	22	11	17	1	3	5
(3) Peninsula Maternity Home ..	9	20	30	46	25	122	69	56	56	38	73	40	53	14	38	4	27	12
(4) Tuin Plein (Coloured Section)	3	5	5	10	8	20	9	6	3	3	6	10	5	1	13	—	5	1
(5) Magdalena Huis ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
(6) Other Public Institutions ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
(7) Private Nursing Homes ..	91	10	4	44	63	9	2	16	19	35	4	39	42	24	40	1	3	1
TOTALS	179	252	296	539	213	1,222	886	681	691	273	748	1,056	1,047	473	1,082	19	41	20
																		355

Births actually occurring in the Native Locations are excluded from the above table. They numbered 32 for Langa and 42 for N'dabeni : Total 94.

CONTROL OF MIDWIFERY.

The Union Government "Regulations regarding persons practising midwifery" came into force on 1st June, 1931. Under these regulations the Council keeps a list of persons, other than medical practitioners, practising midwifery in the municipal area, and may refuse to place on the list or may remove from the list the name of any person whose practising it considers would be prejudicial to the public health. Such refusal is subject to confirmation in the case of certificated midwives by the South African Medical Council, and in the case of uncertificated midwives by the Minister of Public Health.

Midwives desiring to practise in the Municipality must apply to the Medical Officer of Health and must submit a medical certificate of freedom from infectious conditions. They must conform to certain standards as regards personal cleanliness, clothing, midwifery bags, and the conduct of cases, and must keep a prescribed register of cases, which must be submitted for inspection periodically.

For the prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum the midwife is required to cleanse the eyes of every new-born infant attended by her immediately after birth and to instil a prescribed silver solution. The Council provides gratis the material necessary for this.

The transactions on the above-mentioned list in 1933-34 are indicated by the following table:—

Midwives.	Certificated.		Uncertificated.		Total.
	Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.	
On list 30th June, 1933	123	29	25	97	274
Added to list during 1933-34	16	7	2	5	30
Removed from list during 1933-34 by resolution of Council	—	—	—	13	13
Removed from list during 1933-34, having ceased to practise in the Municipality	17	—	5	7	29
On list 30th June, 1934	122	36	22	82	262

Six applications to be added to the list were refused by resolution of the Council: they were from three European and three non-European uncertificated women.

It will be seen that on the 30th June, 1934, there were on the list 158 certified midwives (122 European and 36 non-European) and 104 uncertified (22 European and 82 non-European). During the year under review, of a total of 9,657 births, 4,150 were attended by uncertificated persons.

One of the health visitors is appointed as supervisor of midwives and provided with a motor transport allowance. Under the supervision of the lady medical officer she undertakes the guidance and instruction of untrained midwives. She is able to see them actually at work and to report on their capabilities. She assists at the periodical inspection of midwives and gives suitable demonstrations. The midwives are encouraged to attend with their patients at the pre-natal clinics.

In thirteen instances during the year under report, it was found necessary to remove the names of midwives from the list and prohibit their practising any more. In two cases women were prosecuted for persisting in practising in spite of such prohibition. The magistrate dealt with both cases by a suspended sentence.

In view of the large number of uncertificated persons working as midwives, especially in the poorer districts, the work of the supervisor is of considerable importance, and, as these midwives work under grave disadvantages and are often very badly paid, a considerable amount of tact and sympathy are required in dealing with them.

WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

The number of health visitors in this section (June, 1934) is 23, besides one whose time is devoted to work in connection with diphtheria prophylaxis, and three whose duties are entirely in connection with tuberculosis. In addition there is the Chief Health Visitor, the Social Welfare Investigator, and the Supervisor of Midwives. The work of the Health Visitors is primarily educational and preventive in nature. Some of their duties are given below:—

1. Visits to houses where births have occurred. In the cases attended by a trained midwife, the visit is postponed until after the tenth day, when the

attendance of the midwife has ordinarily ceased, but in the cases attended by uncertificated persons, the visit is made as soon as possible after the birth, to see that all is well with the mother and child. Advice is given as to the proper care and feeding of the infant and the mother is invited to bring her baby to the nearest centre as soon as she is able.

2. Visits are also made in connection with protected infants, i.e., those children under 7 years of age who, not being in the care of their own parents or near relatives, are under the supervision of the resident magistrate (Children's Protection Act No. 25 of 1913). The health visitors report on these children every three months, and their reports are forwarded to the magistrate.

3. Visits are made to expectant mothers wherever possible, to advise and assist them in making arrangements for their confinements, and to supplement the work of the pre-natal clinic.

4. Cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, puerperal fever, pneumonia, measles, whooping cough, etc., are visited and advice given where necessary as to nursing and precautions to be taken.

5. Investigations are made for the purpose of assessment of fees in certain cases admitted to the City Hospital and enquiries made into indigent cases of confinement where fees are payable to a medical practitioner called in by a midwife under the Council's scheme.

6. Each Health Visitor also assists at certain of the sessions of the Welfare Centre in her area.

The following table shows the number of visits made during 1933-34 and previous years by the Health Visitors, including the special health visitors for tuberculosis and diphtheria prophylaxis and the Supervisor of Midwives:—

Description of Visits Classified.	Number of Visits.									
	1933-34	1932-33	1931-32	1930-31	1929-30	1928-29	1927-28	1926-27	1925-26	1924-25
Visits to houses where births have occurred...	9,822	9,649	10,029	10,510	9,637	9,504	8,657	7,933	7,270	7,496
Subsequent visits to houses where births have occurred ..	34,741	35,558	31,951	34,334	31,405	29,473	27,706	27,498	21,863	22,855
Visits to houses where deaths under 5 years of age have occurred	736	457	466	226	166	327	293	278	163	145
Visits to expectant mothers ..	2,200	2,278	1,713	1,381	762	980	195	—	—	—
Visits re Protected Infants ..	3,253	3,123	3,166	3,229	2,699	2,479	2,102	1,966	1,638	1,791
Visits to cases of Tuberculosis ..	6,087	6,624	6,265	6,450	5,234	8,026	5,741	4,003	1,793	2,193
Visits re cases of Puerperal Fever ..	239	74	69	96	82	93	84	84	69	46
Visits re Measles ..	97	8	56	125	38	75	72	202	24	22
Visits re Mumps ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	41	—
Visits re Whooping Cough	18	76	34	99	14	4	28	40	13	19
Visits re Diarrhoea ..	310	11	37	23	8	27	37	80	69	27
Visits re Chicken Pox ..	26	18	26	24	25	29	51	18	10	13
Visits re Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	765	845	927	1,058	615	510	476	397	343	200
Visits re Pneumonia ..	344	309	461	365	366	445	477	380	266	228
Visits re Trachoma ..	2	12	13	11	40	22	16	8	8	—
Visits re Influenza ..	8	22	264	268	631	555	488	262	269	406
Visits re Diphtheria Immunization ..	2,686	1,756	1,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Visits re Midwives ..	1,976	1,118	1,434	1,118	748	1,186	1,333	947	1,158	602
Visits to Schools ..	146	161	138	64	46	106	58	63	13	3
Visits to School Children	815	1,098	567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Visits to Shops and Factories ..	73	147	165	188	125	—	140	81	27	58
Visits to Nursing Homes	40	31	29	48	11	33	24	27	—	2
Visits re Verminous Persons ..	30	3	10	12	39	63	19	15	11	23
Visits re Dental Treatment ..	218	258	273	191	87	75	—	—	—	—
Other Visits ..	5,040	5,731	4,216	4,232	2,499	1,762	3,241	2,618	1,179	630
Investigation of cases for the Board of Aid ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	396	—	—
Visits by Social Welfare Investigator ..	2,195	4,309	3,373	4,541	3,782	2,517	1,924	—	—	—
Citizens Unemployment Relief ..	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total visits	71,894	73,076	67,348	68,593	59,059	58,291	53,432	47,301	36,227	36,759
Complaints referred to Chief Health Inspector	12	9	27	28	28	29	81	83	113	121

SOCIAL WELFARE INVESTIGATOR.

In connection with the Maternal and Child Welfare section, many cases come to the notice of medical officers and health visitors which require advice and guidance from the social and moral standpoint, especially in connection with the unmarried mother.

A record of the work done during the year 1933-34 by the Social Welfare Investigator, who was away ill from 1st June, 1933, to 7th January, 1934, is given below:—

New cases investigated	...	...	...	...	...	504
Visits to institutions	...	...	...	...	...	337
Visits to cases	...	...	...	...	...	1,205
Visits to Government offices	...	...	...	...	...	116
Other visits	...	...	...	...	...	537
						<hr/>
Total visits	...	...	...	...	...	2,165
Office consultations	...	...	...	...	...	1,301

MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Nine Maternal and Child Welfare Centres are maintained, viz.:—

City Health Department, 12, Keerom Street, Capetown.
 Aspeling Street, Capetown.
 St. James Street, Woodstock.
 Norfolk Road, Maitland.
 Lawrence Road, Athlone.
 Station Road, Claremont.
 Lansdowne Hall, Lansdowne.
 Town Hall, Wynberg.
 Retreat Road, Retreat.

In addition to the above a weekly infant consultation for natives is held at the Langa location hospital.

At these centres 48 weekly medical sessions per week were being held at the end of the year under report, as follows:—

<i>Infant Consultations.</i>				
Keerom Street	..	Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Wednesdays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
		Fridays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
Aspeling Street	..	Mondays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Thursdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Fridays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
Woodstock	..	Mondays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Mondays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
		Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Wednesdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Wednesdays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
		Thursdays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
Maitland	..	Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Wednesdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Thursdays	9 a.m.	Europeans.
Langa Location	..	Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Natives (1).
Athlone	..	Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Thursdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Thursdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
Claremont	..	Mondays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Fridays	9 a.m.	Europeans.
Lansdowne	..	Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Europeans (1).
		Wednesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
Wynberg	..	Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Thursdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Fridays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
Retreat	..	Mondays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Thursdays	9 a.m.	Europeans (2).
		Thursdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
<i>Pre-natal Clinics.</i>				
Aspeling Street	..	Thursdays	2 p.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
		Fridays	2 p.m.	Europeans & Non-Europeans(3).
Woodstock	..	Wednesdays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
		Fridays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
Maitland	..	Wednesdays	2 p.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
Athlone	..	Wednesdays	9 a.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans
Claremont	..	Fridays	2 p.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
Wynberg	..	Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
Retreat	..	Wednesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Thursdays	9 a.m.	Europeans (2).
<i>Dental Clinic.</i>				
Woodstock	..	Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
		Thursdays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
<i>School Clinic.</i>				
Woodstock (Ophthalmic session)	..	Mondays	2 p.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
		Fridays	9 a.m.	Europeans.
Claremont	..	Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Europeans.
		Thursdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.

(1) These two sessions are both open weekly, a health visitor being in attendance, but are attended by the medical officer twice a month each only.

(2) There is one session only at Retreat on Thursday mornings, open both as an infant consultation and a pre-natal clinic. The medical officer attends twice a month only.

(3) For patients of the Jane Waterston Memorial Training School for Midwives.

The next table shows the attendances (classified for race) made at the infant consultations, pre-natal clinics, school clinics and dinners held at the nine centres during the year 1933-34:—

Centre.	Race.	Infant Consultations.			Pre-natal Clinics.		School Clinics.		Dinners for Children under school age, and Nursing and Expectant Mothers.	
		First Attendances.		Total Attendances.	Attendances.		Attendances.		Attendances.	
		Under 1 year.	Over 1 year.		First.	Total.	First.	Total.	Adults.	Children.
12, Keerom St., Cape Town.	Eur.	170	118	4,383					1,175	2,519
	Non-Eur.	359	115	5,085					2,467	2,671
	Total.	529	233	9,468					3,642	5,190
Aspeling Street, Cape Town.	Eur.	29	38	959	22	78			75	169
	Non-Eur.	1,073	712	22,023	944	3,881			3,949	15,315
	Total.	1,102	750	22,982	966	3,959			4,024	15,484
Maitland ..	Eur.	130	142	3,202	37	162			959	2,631
	Non-Eur.	479	294	8,325	260	1,158			3,472	6,147
	Total.	609	436	11,527	297	1,320			4,431	8,778
Salt River ..	Eur.	340	289	9,281	232	944	782	2,466	2,256	4,754
	Non-Eur.	407	251	9,660	271	871	225	302	3,014	8,013
	Total.	747	540	18,941	503	1,815	1,007	2,768	5,270	12,767
Athlone ..	Eur.	—	2	2	5	41			—	—
	Non-Eur.	506	365	8,164	324	1,680			4,157	10,339
	Total.	506	367	8,166	329	1,721			4,157	10,339
Claremont ..	Eur.	110	96	3,680	50	163	443	2,543	114	260
	Non-Eur.	338	219	7,517	228	905	915	2,912	2,193	5,198
	Total.	448	315	11,197	278	1,068	1,358	5,455	2,307	5,458
Lansdowne ..	Eur.	41	46	1,485					468	637
	Non-Eur.	113	87	3,499					4,625	13,366
	Total.	154	133	4,984					5,093	14,003
Wynberg ..	Eur.	92	88	2,763	32	122			155	227
	Non-Eur.	393	233	6,063	207	836			5,219	9,442
	Total.	485	321	8,826	239	958			5,374	9,669
Retreat ..	Eur.	60	42	1,536	27	78			100	265
	Non-Eur.	367	212	6,481	207	1,027			1,874	4,954
	Total.	427	254	8,017	234	1,105			1,974	5,219
Langa	Eur.	2	—	12						
	Non-Eur.	80	41	630						
	Total.	82	41	642						
Total	Eur.	974	861	27,303	405	1,588	1,225	5,009	5,302	11,462
	Non-Eur.	4,115	2,529	77,447	2,441	10,358	1,140	3,214	30,970	75,445
	Total.	5,089	3,390	104,750	2,846	11,946	2,365	8,223	36,272	86,907

Reference has already been made to the rapid expansion of the work at the Aspeling Street Centre which was opened in May, 1932. By the end of June, 1934, five infant consultations and two pre-natal clinics were being held there weekly.

INFANT CONSULTATIONS.

All mothers are invited to bring their babies to the centre for advice as to feeding and medical supervision. They are encouraged to continue attendance periodically from birth up to school age.

The work in this connection aims at being preventive and educational in nature; minor ailments only are dealt with, and cases of illness are referred either to the family doctor, or, in cases of poverty, to the hospitals and dispensaries.

A medical officer is in attendance and certain of the health visitors of the district are present at each session.

Valuable help is given at every centre by voluntary workers, to whom thanks are due.

At the end of the year under review 32 infant consultations were being held weekly. Details in regard to these are given in the table on page 59. During the year 8,479 children were registered as new cases, and the total attendances of children at the infant consultations numbered 104,750. Details are shown in the table set out above.

Of the 8,479 children registered as new cases, 5,089 (974 European and 4,115 non-European) were under one year of age at the time of their first attendance, and 3,390 (861 European and 2,529 non-European) were over one year of age at that time.

Of the new cases registered, 370 were of children resident outside the Capetown area. The new cases resident within the City (excluding attendance at the Langa centre) were as follows:—

	<i>Eur.</i>	<i>Non-Eur.</i>
Under one year of age	933	3,869
Over one year of age	820	2,364

The first attendances of infants under one year of age amounted to 52 per cent. of the registered births (36 per cent. in the case of Europeans and 58 per cent. in the case of non-Europeans).

During the year under review 1,900 attendances of nursing mothers and their infants were made for instructional test feeds at the centres (not counted in the above figures). These special investigations form an important feature of the work of the centres. They are undertaken apart from the medical sessions when there are no distractions for nurse or mother. The test feeds were made at the different centres as follows:—

Keerom Street	228
Aspeling Street	463
Maitland	176
Woodstock	326
Athlone	61
Claremont	271
Lansdowne	56
Wynberg	163
Retreat	153
Langa	3

Attention is also called to the advisory sessions for European infants, held by the Capetown Mothercraft Training Centre, Claremont, see page 64.

The number of attendances at the infant consultations is shown in the following table over a period of five years:—

Centre.	1933-1934	1932-1933	1931-1932	1930-1931	1929-1930
Capetown	9,468	9,429	11,747	10,878	10,740
Aspeling Street	22,982	18,352	553		
Maitland	11,527	11,045	9,354	7,206	5,511
Salt River	18,941	21,462	20,704	19,895	17,154
Athlone	8,166	10,269	7,271	8,403	6,284
Claremont	11,197	9,019	7,568	6,143	5,449
Lansdowne	4,984	4,468	514		
Wynberg	8,826	9,178	9,479	7,220	6,614
Retreat	8,017	7,868	6,923	5,048	6,105
Langa	642				
Totals	104,750	101,063	74,113	64,702	57,407

Dried milk for children who cannot be fed by their mothers is supplied at the centres under the direction of the medical officers and cost prices are charged, but in the cases of poverty it is supplied at part-cost or free. Fresh milk is also supplied for older children when ordered by the medical officers. Such medicines as may be ordered are supplied on similar terms.

In the year ended 30th June, 1934, 1,380 new cases were supplied with dried milk and 35,466 lbs. of dried milk were issued. 1,404 pints of fresh milk were also issued. The cost of the dried milk was £2,402 13s. 3d., and of the fresh milk £17 10s. 11d. The amount paid by the mothers in respect of dried milk, fresh milk and medicines amounted to £596 6s. 10d.

PRE-NATAL CLINICS.

At the end of the year under review, nine pre-natal clinics per week were held at seven of the Centres in addition to a session that is both an infant consultation and a pre-natal clinic. Details are given in the table on page 60.

One of these weekly clinics, held at the Aspelung Street centre, is for expectant mothers who have booked for confinement by the Jane Waterston Memorial Training School for Midwives. This is staffed by the Medical Officer, Matron and students of the Training School and not by the Council's officials. The patients are accorded the same facilities as those attending the ordinary clinics of the Council. The new cases at this weekly clinic up to the 30th June, 1934, numbered 511 (14 European and 497 non-European) and the total attendances 2,114 (62 European, 2,052 non-European). The figures are incorporated in the totals given for the centre in this report.

Expectant mothers are invited to attend the pre-natal clinics, where they are examined in order to ensure if possible a normal delivery for mother and baby. Enquiries are made as to their arrangements for the confinement, and assistance and advice given where necessary.

In necessitous cases dinners are provided for expectant mothers at the centres.

Anti-venereal treatment is provided at the pre-natal clinics, especially for the prevention of congenital syphilis. (See page 90.)

Where in-patient treatment is required for diseases associated with pregnancy this is available for non-European women at St. Monica's Home, to which medical officers may refer cases, the Corporation paying an annual subsidy to the Home for this service.

During the year 2,846 expectant mothers were registered as new cases at the pre-natal clinics, and the total attendances numbered 11,946. Details are shown in the table on page 60.

Of the new cases registered 101 were of expectant mothers resident outside the Capetown municipal area. The new cases resident within the City numbered 2,745 (European 390, non-European 2,355).

The majority of midwives working within the municipal area are co-operating to an increasing extent with the pre-natal clinics. The midwife's work forms an essential link in the chain of maternal and infant welfare, and as she often receives but little remuneration, the public service so rendered is especially to be commended.

A charitable fund administered by Mrs. Fred Botha, of Milnerton, has assisted greatly in amplifying the work of the welfare centres in the past. This fund has lately made it possible to help several needy mothers who have attended the pre-natal clinics, in respect of payment for the services of a midwife and by lending the necessary equipment for confinement.

DENTAL CLINIC.

The dental clinic is held at the Woodstock centre. Pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers are referred for treatment by the medical officers from the various centres throughout the Municipality.

Three sessions are held weekly, one for Europeans and two for non-Europeans, taken by part-time dentists, and an anaesthetist assists when required.

No charge is made for extractions and fillings, but free dentures are not ordinarily supplied. A voluntary fund is, however, maintained for the supply of dentures at a low cost to women attending the clinic who would otherwise be unable to obtain them. These dentures are fitted by the Council's dentists who conduct the clinic and the amounts paid by the women cover the cost of material and of the services of the dental mechanics. In the year under review thirty full sets and five half-sets (upper or lower) were supplied.

Below is a table of the work done at the dental clinic:—

ATTENDANCES AND WORK EFFECTED AT THE DENTAL CLINIC FOR THE YEAR 1933-1934.

			European.			Non-European.			Total.			
			Adults	Children	Total	Adults	Children	Total	Adults	Children	Total	
ATTENDANCES.			First	153	419	572	623	725	1,348	776	1,144	1,920
			Other	158	132	290	332	72	404	490	204	694
			Total	311	551	862	955	797	1,752	1,266	1,348	2,614
Extractions only.	Under General Anaesthetic ..	Persons ..	193	469	662	857	785	1,642	1,050	1,254	2,304	
		Teeth	1,253	2,704	3,957	6,383	4,996	11,379	7,636	7,700	15,336	
	Without General Anaesthetic ..	Persons ..	1	1	2	—	1	1	1	2	3	
Teeth		1	1	2	—	1	1	1	2	3		
Fillings only			Persons ..	10	55	65	—	1	1	10	56	66
			Teeth	13	65	78	—	1	1	13	66	79
Scalings only			Persons ..	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2
Extractions and Scalings Combined.	Teeth extracted without General Anaesthetic.	Persons ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	
		Teeth	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	
Dressings			Persons ..	3	4	7	—	—	—	3	4	7
			Teeth	5	4	9	—	—	—	5	4	9
Persons Examined only			9	23	32	16	10	26	25	33	58	
Attendances for Denture only (Fittings etc.) ..			71	—	71	59	—	59	130	—	130	
Attendance for Nerve Treatment			1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Persons refused treatment			2	—	2	5	—	5	7	—	7	
Dentures supplied			Full Sets ..	18	—	18	12	—	12	30	—	30
			Half Sets .. (Upper or lower)	5	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	5

PROVISION OF DINNERS.

Dinners are served daily except Saturdays and Sundays to indigent children and nursing and expectant mothers at all the centres on the recommendation of the medical officers. Malnutrition amongst young children is very prevalent and these dinners are of great value in ensuring one good meal a day. The recipients of a course of dinners have shown a marked improvement in their physical condition and general health.

In the year under review the number of dinners given amounted to 123,179. Details are given in the table on page 60.

In the calendar year 1934 the cost amounted to 2·3 pence per dinner. This figure includes the cost of food, extra staff engaged on account of the dinners, and fuel at six centres. It does not include current for the electric stoves at three of the centres, nor the wages of the ordinary members of the staff who may assist in connection with the dinners. Gifts in kind have been received and the services of the mothers themselves are also utilized as much as possible.

As already mentioned, a dining room was added to the Maitland centre for this purpose and brought into use on the 21st July, 1933.

MASSAGE AND EXERCISE CLINICS.

Weekly classes for breathing and remedial exercises are held at the Woodstock and Aspelting Street centres. During the year under review, 49 sessions (for both races) were held at the former, where the new cases numbered 34 and the

total attendances 305, and 47 sessions (for non-Europeans) at the latter, where the new cases numbered 22 and the total attendances 216. These figures are not included in the statistics given earlier in this report.

Mrs. Adamson and Miss Haggard, who are qualified masseuses, undertake the work of these two clinics on a voluntary basis, and their services are much appreciated.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

By arrangement with the Provincial Administration four school clinic sessions a week are held during school terms at the Council's welfare centres. Two of these, for European and non-European children respectively, are held at the Claremont centre. At the Woodstock centre there is one weekly clinic for European children and a weekly ophthalmic clinic for children of both races. At each session a medical officer is in attendance and one or more health visitors assisted by voluntary helpers.

The cost of the clinics, including the salary of one health visitor, is repaid to the City Council by the Provincial Administration. No charge is made for the use of the premises. The health visitor follows up cases in their own homes.

The attendances have not been confined to the children from the Capetown municipal area (see table below).

Spectacles have been supplied by a firm of opticians at cheap prices to children for whom they have been ordered by the ophthalmologist. To assist parents, payment by instalments has been arranged and in cases of indigency the price has been reduced or remitted.

Children needing other specialist attention, particularly nose, ear and throat cases, have been dealt with by reference to the hospital out-patient departments. Cases needing dental treatment are referred to the dental clinic of the Capetown Free Dispensary and to private dentists.

Admission to convalescent homes has been obtained for a number of children suffering from under-nourishment and debility.

A large number of children attending the clinics are found to be suffering from the effects of under-feeding.

Since the end of the year under report the school clinics have been extended to certain other centres.

The work done during the year ended 30th June, 1934, is shown by the following figures:—

	General School Clinic.			Ophthalmic Clinic.		
	European.	Non-European.	Total.	European.	Non-European.	Total.
Number of new cases						
Capetown Residents ..	845	830	1,675	226	210	436
Non-Capetown Residents ..	115	85	200	39	15	54
Total attendances	4,557	2,912	7,469	452	302	754
Number of Clinics held ..			126			41
Children fitted with spectacles:—						
Full-paying				67	27	94
Part-paying				26	30	56
Free				46	26	72

CAPETOWN MOTHERCRAFT TRAINING CENTRE.

The Capetown Mothercraft Training Centre, Bowwood Road, Claremont, holds Advisory Sessions for European infants at the Centre (Bowwood Road, Claremont), at the Town Hall, Sea Point, at the Library, Camps Bay, at Mossop Hall, Roseberry Road, Mowbray, and at Pinelands outside the Municipality. At these sessions the mothers are interviewed by a trained Mothercraft nurse and advised as to the feeding, etc., of the infant. This voluntary work is a useful addition to that of the Council's centres, because it reaches a different class of

European mother and serves certain areas where there is no Council centre. The following statement of the work done during the year ended 30th June, 1934, has been kindly supplied by the Matron, Miss A. Mitchell.

Voluntary Centre.	No. of Sessions in the year.	No. of new cases (infants).	Total attendances (infants).
Bowwood Road, Claremont ..	148	303	3,634
Sea Point	48	117	1,923
Camps Bay	23	16	252
Mowbray	12	16	315

Expectant mothers are also given individual advisory interviews by a mothercraft nurse at the Mothercraft Training Centre. 21 expectant mothers received instructions during the year.

The Mothercraft Training Centre has wards for European infants suffering from dietetic disorders who need in-patient treatment, and also for nursing mothers needing in-patient treatment as such. During the year 1933-34, out of the 183 infants admitted 123 were Capetown residents, their average length of stay being 19.4 days. Out of 65 nursing mothers admitted 45 were Capetown residents, their average length of stay being 10.6 days. Of the total of 248 patients, including non-Capetown residents, 155 paid full fees, 50 paid reduced fees and 43 were non-paying cases.

The centre is a training school for mothercraft (Athlone) and nursery (Good Hope) nurses. During the year 25 registered nurses or midwives took the former certificate and 9 young women, not trained nurses, the latter.

SECTION V.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

STAFF.

Medical Staff.—As Assistant Medical Officer for medical poor relief Dr. A. Meyer was succeeded in September, 1933, by Dr. I. Kossew, who was succeeded on 1st February, 1934, by Dr. G. Hutchinson, who resigned in March and was succeeded by Dr. A. J. Wilson.

The positions of Senior and Junior House Physicians at the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases were held respectively by Dr. R. E. Meaker and Dr. M. Claassens from 1st August, 1933, to 31st January, 1934, and by Dr. J. Friedlander and Dr. Golda Selzer from 1st February to 31st July, 1934.

Administrative Staff.—I regret to record that Mr. J. C. Cooper, Chief Clerk, died on the 20th August, 1933. Mr. Cooper had been in the Council's service for more than 28 years and had occupied the position of Chief Clerk since August, 1931.

Mr. H. L. Gittins, A.C.I.S. (Eng.), A.R.San.I., formerly assistant to the Chief Clerk, was promoted to the position of Chief Clerk from 1st October, 1933.

Health Inspectors.—Messrs J. H. Homan and N. M. Penrith, formerly Assistant Health Inspectors were promoted and appointed to the position of Health Inspectors from 1st January, 1934.

Health Visitors.—I regret to record that Mrs. B. C. H. Martin, Chief Woman Health Inspector, died on the 23rd October, 1933. Mrs. Martin had occupied this position for more than 14 years. Miss M. M. Davis was promoted to the position, now designated as Chief Health Visitor, as from the 1st December, 1933. Miss M. E. Legg, formerly Sister at the Native Hospital, Langa, was transferred to the Health Department as Health Visitor as from the 1st April, 1934.

HEALTH INSPECTORS AND OTHER SANITARY STAFF.

On 30th June, 1934, the staff of Health Inspectors included the Chief Health Inspector, Assistant to the Chief Health Inspector, 5 Divisional Health Inspectors, 18 District Health Inspectors, 2 Health Inspectors for dairies, 2 Rodent Inspectors, and 6 Assistant Health Inspectors.

In addition to the foregoing inspectorial staff, there is a staff of ratcatchers, which, at the end of the year under report, consisted of 12 men and 3 youths; 2 labourers who assist the Health Inspectors in drain testing, and a staff of attendants of both sexes at the public sanitary conveniences, who are referred to on page 84.

A Meat Inspector, who is responsible for the inspection of meat imported into the Municipality and holds the certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors and for Meat and Food Inspectors, is also attached to the Department.

Besides the staff set out above there are two Removal Officers, 2 chauffeurs, and one labourer, for the removal of cases of infectious disease to hospital and the subsequent disinfection of premises and articles, and one mechanic and one labourer in charge of the disinfection plant. The work done by this staff is referred to on page 29.

There are also 6 chauffeurs for the 5 departmental cars and the departmental delivery van.

The inspections made by the male Health Inspectors (other than the Meat Inspector and Rodent Inspectors) during the year under review are indicated by the following figures:—

Inspections made :

Public markets	..	..	..	..	..	2,238
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	..	..	14,054
Dealers and General Dealers' Shops (Food)	..	..	..	..	..	13,323
Dealers and General Dealers' Shops (no Food)	..	..	..	..	..	2,541
Fish and Poultry Shops	..	..	..	..	..	2,110
Bakers' Shops (without Bakehouses)	..	..	..	..	..	310
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	939
Milk Shops (Purveyors of Milk)	..	..	..	..	..	4,647
Ice Cream Purveyors and Manufacturers	..	..	..	..	..	1,041
Tea Shops	..	..	..	..	..	1,484
Cafés	..	..	..	..	..	1,705
Restaurants	..	..	..	..	..	1,094
Eating Houses	..	..	..	..	..	899
Residential Hotels and Boarding Houses	..	..	..	..	..	1,029
Aerated Water Manufacturers	..	..	..	..	..	173
Other Places where Food is manufactured	..	..	..	..	..	431
Hawkers' Premises	..	..	..	..	..	3,187
Hawkers' Carts	..	..	..	..	..	447
Butchers' Carts and Carriers	..	..	..	..	..	850
Milk Delivery Carts	..	..	..	..	..	6,813
Fish Carts	..	..	..	..	..	86
Bakers' Carts	..	..	..	..	..	30
Ice Cream Carts	..	..	..	..	..	112
Tents	..	..	..	..	..	173
Side Shows	..	..	..	..	..	53
Theatres and Bioscopes	..	..	..	..	..	447
Billiard Saloons	..	..	..	..	..	218
Common Lodging Houses	..	..	..	..	..	125
Tenement Houses	..	..	..	..	..	14,019
Other House Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	57,174

Inspections made :

Hairdressers	1,294
Laundries	432
Mattress Makers and Upholsterers	305
Other Factories and Workplaces	2,941
Courts, Lanes and Alleys	5,889
Open Land	1,413
Piggeries	52
Horse Stables	7,837
Dairy Stables	4,123
Cattle Dealers' Premises	112
Visits made in connection with Infectious Diseases	1,505
Hackney Carriages	16
Standing Water, Catchpits, etc., <i>re</i> Mosquitoes	573
Sites or Premises <i>re</i> Deposited Plans	59
Public Sanitary Conveniences	3,376
Refuse Tips	536
Washhouses	173
Other Visits	2,456
	<hr/>
	164,844

Particulars in connection with visits recorded in the above inspections :

Visits to premises where action was taken in connection with rodent infestation	109
Visits at which premises were disinfected	22
Drain Tests carried out	436
Visits where enquiries were made <i>re</i> Outworkers	7

The notices served by Health Inspectors during the year under review are enumerated below :—

Proceedings begun by :

Verbal notices	2,891
Written request notices	176
Formal written notices	7,628
	<hr/>
Total proceedings begun	10,695

Written notices following verbal notice 809

Total notices served :

Verbal notices	2,891
Request notices	185
Formal notices	8,610
Final notices	3,090
	<hr/>
Total	14,776

The items dealt with in the cases in which proceedings were begun by notice are as follows:—

Number of Items.	Drainage and Water Supply.	WARDS OF THE CITY.															City of Cape-town.
		1. Sea Point.	2. Harbour.	3. West Central.	4. Kloof.	5. Park.	6. East Central.	7. Castle.	8. Woodstock.	9. Salt River.	10. Mowbray.	11. Maitland.	12. Rondebosch.	13. Claremont.	14. Kalk Bay.	15. Wynberg.	
1.	Drains, Defective (<i>re</i> Rats)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
2.	" Defective	8	7	7	19	17	23	20	18	12	6	—	2	1	7	2	149
3.	" Choked	1	—	2	4	3	9	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	6	2	31
4.	" Provide	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	10	19
5.	Inspection Chambers and Covers, Defective	3	3	1	9	9	10	9	10	10	3	4	—	3	5	4	83
6.	" Provide	7	8	13	39	16	75	35	29	30	13	10	6	18	—	3	302
7.	Traps—Drainage, Defective	8	6	10	29	6	17	31	50	29	6	1	2	1	8	11	215
8.	" Choked	2	—	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	—	—	3	—	1	1	19
9.	" Provide	4	3	6	15	4	14	6	5	8	4	—	1	2	—	1	73
10.	Soil and Vent Pipes, Defective	2	1	7	34	1	25	17	4	4	1	—	—	2	1	—	99
11.	" Provide	—	—	—	1	2	13	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	28
12.	" Remove	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
13.	Air Inlets to Drain, Defective	7	1	4	2	1	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	12	46
14.	" Provide	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	12
15.	" Remove	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Water Closets and Privies, Defective	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	11
17.	" Cleanse	3	5	6	3	5	8	3	4	1	1	4	—	2	1	2	48
18.	" Provide	16	2	6	18	5	13	16	3	4	4	14	12	25	7	5	150
19.	Urinals, Defective	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	10
20.	" Cleanse	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
21.	" Provide	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
22.	Slop-Closets, Defective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
23.	" Cleanse	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
24.	" Provide	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8
25.	Water Closet Pans, Defective	3	2	4	12	2	24	15	7	6	3	1	—	—	—	4	83
26.	" Cleanse	5	1	3	8	1	19	37	8	7	—	—	—	2	2	2	95
27.	" Provide	4	9	50	31	10	55	68	20	21	22	20	7	16	2	4	339
28.	Closet Seats, Provide or Repair	14	18	68	25	6	24	41	16	23	24	1	13	8	1	1	283
29.	" Cleanse	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	12
30.	Closet Floors, Defective	1	3	4	6	1	32	33	—	13	2	—	5	9	1	2	112
31.	" Cleanse	1	2	2	—	1	10	—	8	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	30
32.	" Provide or Pave	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	4	—	1	13
33.	Closet Pans, Provide	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	37	6	42	90
34.	Flushing Cisterns and Pipes, Defective	29	18	46	76	20	133	127	25	23	23	—	6	23	5	21	575
35.	" Provide	—	—	2	—	2	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	11
36.	Sinks or Washhand Basins, Defective	2	2	1	7	2	6	2	17	26	1	—	1	2	2	—	71
37.	" Cleanse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	7
38.	" Provide	1	2	—	6	2	—	2	4	1	2	—	1	1	1	1	24
39.	Baths, Defective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
40.	" Cleanse	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
41.	Sink or Bath Wastes, Defective	15	5	6	25	12	47	33	30	36	18	2	2	9	6	3	249
42.	" Choked	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	14
43.	" Provide	5	4	11	23	5	9	—	6	13	12	—	—	3	3	6	100
44.	Washing Areas, Defective	1	—	1	1	—	4	2	6	52	39	—	22	22	3	28	181
45.	" Provide	12	—	—	2	—	3	1	6	62	38	1	8	3	3	11	150
46.	Open Channels, Defective	3	1	3	6	2	4	—	16	16	13	—	10	—	1	2	77
47.	" Provide	5	3	—	5	5	10	1	20	31	8	2	3	13	7	7	120
48.	Catchpits, Defective	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
49.	" Empty	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50.	" Provide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51.	" Remove	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
52.	Water Supply, Provide	1	6	7	47	4	20	24	14	14	25	9	20	72	9	9	281
53.	" Inadequate	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
54.	Water Tanks and Covers, Defective	1	—	2	3	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	18
55.	" Cleanse	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
56.	" Provide	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
57.	" Remove	—	1	4	10	—	7	2	1	1	1	—	1	4	—	—	32
58.	Water Pipes and Fittings, Defective or Choked	—	2	7	53	4	10	21	14	8	25	1	15	20	2	4	186
59.	" Provide	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	9	—	—	1	1	—	13
60.	Stercus Removals, Provide	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	9	8	42	63
61.	" Provide extra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Total Items		168	116	289	527	156	665	579	361	466	311	83	146	328	119	249	4,563

Number of Items	Domestic Dwellings.	WARDS OF THE CITY.															City of Cape-town.
		1. Sea Point.	2. Harbour.	3. West Central.	4. Kloof.	5. Park.	6. East Central.	7. Castle.	8. Woodstock.	9. Salt River.	10. Mowbray.	11. Maitland.	12. Rondebosch.	13. Claremont.	14. Kalk Bay.	15. Wynberg.	
1. Rat Proofing, Provide	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	13
2. Rats, Destroy	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
3. " Other remedies for prevention	17	12	11	16	10	27	19	6	7	12	18	8	9	5	20	197
4. Roofs, Defective	11	47	102	135	13	259	304	69	128	79	10	19	34	14	20	1,244
5. Roofs, Guttering & Downpipes, Defective	8	21	34	67	8	136	189	48	57	30	1	35	42	7	18	701
6. " " " Provide	1	-	-	2	1	5	18	8	18	2	-	-	16	-	3	74
7. Balconies and Stoops, Defective	3	5	22	19	1	18	40	-	3	5	-	3	3	-	2	124
8. " " " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
9. Walls, Defective	23	48	142	267	38	578	584	148	172	142	18	67	94	17	48	2,386
10. " Damp	9	-	15	3	9	25	42	24	54	6	6	1	32	2	3	231
11. " Cleanse	43	54	108	133	29	662	650	51	66	41	6	26	29	3	26	1,927
12. " Colourwash	42	54	108	138	32	652	640	49	65	41	6	26	30	3	24	1,910
13. Floors, Defective	14	41	204	206	34	210	358	60	141	54	26	44	67	5	42	1,506
14. " Cleanse	2	13	7	2	1	26	71	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	136
15. " Provide	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	3	5	1	-	2	1	-	17
16. Doors, Defective	11	26	76	110	8	119	212	22	43	15	4	3	26	3	16	694
17. " Provide	1	-	2	2	-	4	2	4	3	5	-	3	11	1	1	39
18. Doorway, to be bricked up	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
19. Windows, Defective	8	51	152	168	15	482	496	71	130	46	8	47	65	3	13	1,755
20. " Provide	1	5	39	29	2	137	186	6	8	7	9	1	12	3	1	446
21. Ventilating Inlets, Defective	-	-	-	4	-	3	3	2	5	2	5	2	-	-	1	27
22. " " Provide	2	3	5	24	1	64	66	25	30	13	4	11	6	8	17	279
23. Rooms, Cleanse or Disinfect	5	30	34	13	20	96	119	18	23	1	36	1	2	6	2	406
24. " Not to be used as living	1	3	11	21	3	15	3	12	17	3	3	5	6	5	1	109
25. Overcrowding, to abate	-	49	93	22	-	96	113	6	9	1	13	76	7	-	6	491
26. Yard, Cleanse	10	13	23	16	4	21	54	8	14	9	35	6	19	10	26	268
27. Yard Paving, Defective	48	59	196	268	32	273	455	73	180	82	14	16	22	4	19	1,741
28. " " Provide	-	-	5	3	-	7	17	27	11	10	2	2	3	5	5	97
29. Refuse, Remove	70	31	46	90	35	191	99	75	60	15	72	11	27	22	41	885
30. Shed or Outhouses, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
31. " " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
32. " " Remove	-	-	2	2	1	8	2	11	3	4	4	-	2	-	-	39
33. Receptacles (Refuse), Defective	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	4	-	14
34. " " Provide	32	25	44	17	2	3	4	-	6	2	2	4	2	6	1	150
35. " " Improper position	16	-	-	1	7	-	1	7	20	1	-	4	-	1	1	59
36. Premises or Rooms, Unfit for human habitation	15	8	32	76	7	64	51	13	17	1	1	3	7	1	6	302
37. Stairs and Steps, Defective	1	10	21	15	4	36	8	-	2	2	-	2	6	1	4	112
38. " " Cleanse	-	4	6	-	-	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
39. " " Provide	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
40. Animals, Kept in dirty state	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
41. " A Nuisance	1	7	8	5	4	27	19	1	-	2	7	1	5	-	2	89
42. Poultry, A nuisance	20	9	29	32	14	29	20	19	15	4	8	9	3	6	8	225
43. Poultry Houses, Cleanse	1	-	-	9	-	2	3	5	8	1	2	1	1	6	5	44
44. " " Provide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
45. " " Remove	1	-	2	8	-	21	5	5	10	1	-	-	1	2	1	57
46. Fly nuisance, Abate	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	6	1	1	16
47. Mosquito Nuisance, Abate	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	2	2	1	6	-	2	1	1	21
48. Caretaker, Provide	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
49. Kitchen Accommodation, Provide	-	-	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9
50. " " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51. Ceilings, Provide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52. " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
53. " Defective	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total Items	425	630	1586	1937	336	4319	4866	886	1339	651	330	442	602	157	393	18,899

Number of Items.	Shops, Factories and Business Premises.	WARDS OF THE CITY.															City of Cape-town.
		1. Sea Point.	2. Harbour.	3. West Central.	4. Kloof.	5. Park.	6. East Central.	7. Castle.	8. Woodstock.	9. Salt River.	10. Mowbray.	11. Maitland.	12. Rondebosch.	13. Claremont.	14. Kalk Bay.	15. Wynberg.	
1.	Rat Proofing, Provide	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	10
2.	Rats, Destroy	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	" other remedies for prevention	2	5	2	6	-	4	2	-	1	2	1	2	2	1	-	30
4.	Roofs, Defective	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	8
5.	" Guttering and Downpipes, Defective	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4
6.	" " " Provide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
7.	Balconies and Stoops, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
8.	" " " Cleanse	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
9.	Walls, Defective	1	2	2	7	1	8	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	-	-	40
10.	" To Tile	1	2	1	3	1	7	1	1	-	2	2	3	-	-	-	24
11.	" Cleanse	10	19	8	42	7	33	21	16	25	6	3	11	1	6	13	221
12.	" Colourwash	9	19	8	40	6	34	21	14	17	6	3	11	1	4	12	205
13.	Floors, Defective	3	3	3	10	1	2	4	4	-	2	2	1	2	-	3	40
14.	" Cleanse	-	4	1	2	4	5	4	13	17	-	-	2	-	3	3	58
15.	" Provide or Pave	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	7
16.	Doors, Defective	-	3	-	3	-	-	2	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	16
17.	" Provide	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
18.	Doorways, to be bricked up	-	-	-	2	1	3	4	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	16
19.	Windows, Defective	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	17
20.	" Provide	-	-	1	-	1	4	3	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	17
21.	Ventilating Inlets, Defective	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
22.	" " Provide	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	8
23.	Rooms, Cleanse	11	4	-	6	17	6	2	7	3	2	6	1	2	1	1	69
24.	" not to be used as living	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	16
25.	Overcrowding, to abate	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
26.	Yard, Cleanse	1	4	-	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	-	-	2	6	1	28
27.	Yard Paving, Defective	1	-	1	2	1	3	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	15
28.	" " Provide	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
29.	Refuse, Remove	12	10	2	13	2	21	7	14	12	2	2	3	13	6	4	123
30.	Shed or Outhouses, Defective	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
31.	" " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	" " Remove	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.	Refuse Receptacles, Defective	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	12
34.	" " Provide	14	3	1	4	1	6	4	-	2	-	1	-	3	5	5	49
35.	" " Improper Position	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
36.	Premises or Rooms, Unfit for human habitation	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
37.	Stairs and Steps, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
38.	" " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
39.	" " Provide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40.	Fittings, Defective	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
41.	" Cleanse	1	2	2	4	1	18	15	5	14	-	-	-	-	6	1	69
42.	Utensils, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
43.	" Cleanse	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	7	10	-	-	1	-	-	2	28
44.	" Provide	3	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	11
45.	Clothing, Provide	1	-	1	3	1	4	1	7	5	-	2	1	-	1	-	27
46.	" Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
47.	Flies and Dirt, protect food against	2	10	21	6	2	9	7	-	5	3	5	3	4	8	10	95
48.	Food, Stored improperly	2	11	11	17	2	8	16	5	9	1	6	-	3	5	1	97
49.	" Refrain from handling while ill or suffering with sores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50.	Wrapping Meat in Newspaper, to refrain from	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11
51.	Fish Curing, Refrain from	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
52.	Premises, Refrain from using	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Total Items		82	113	76	185	57	196	138	133	150	36	44	45	45	64	65	1,429

Number of Items.	Stable Premises.	WARDS OF THE CITY.															City of Cape-town.
		1. Sea Point.	2. Harbour.	3. West Central.	4. Kloof.	5. Park.	6. East Central.	7. Castle.	8. Woodstock.	9. Salt River.	10. Mowbray.	11. Maitland.	12. Rondebosch.	13. Claremont.	14. Kalk Bay.	15. Wynberg.	
1. Rat Proofing, Provide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Rats, Destroy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. " other remedies for prevention	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
4. Roofs, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12
5. Guttering and Downpipes, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. " " " Provide	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
7. Stable Premises, Defective	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
8. " " " Cleanse	-	-	-	1	-	12	10	-	1	-	4	-	12	6	3	29
9. Walls, Defective	-	-	1	1	-	12	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	9
10. " " to be made higher	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
11. " " Cleanse	1	-	12	3	-	1	-	8	5	4	7	1	2	-	14	48
12. " " Colourwash	1	-	12	2	-	1	-	9	4	4	8	1	12	-	14	48
13. Floors, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	1	-	3	1	3	-	2	16
14. " " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15
15. " " Pave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
16. Lighting, Inadequate	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
17. Ventilation, Inadequate	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
18. Manure Receptacle, Defective	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	15
19. " " " Provide	-	-	6	2	2	2	11	-	-	1	-	6	12	1	2	45
20. " " " Remove	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	6
21. " " " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
22. Manure, Remove	5	-	2	11	6	5	12	28	3	8	1	11	20	19	14	145
23. Premises, not to be used as stables	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	5	2	1	-	5	6	3	4	31
24. " " not to be used for human habitation	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	4	2	3	-	1	-	-	16
25. Glanders, etc., Cleanse and Disinfect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
26. Yard, Cleanse	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	9
27. Yard Paving, Defective	-	-	1	2	-	3	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	13
28. " " " Provide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	4
29. Refuse, Remove	-	-	2	-	1	5	2	-	1	3	-	-	1	3	-	18
30. Shed or Outhouses, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. " " " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
32. " " " Remove	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
33. Kraal, Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
34. " " Pave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
35. " " Refrain from using	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
36. Water Troughs, Defective or provide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37. " " " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38. Milk Room, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. " " " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
40. " " " Provide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41. " " " Fly Proof	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
42. Milk Utensils, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
43. " " " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6
44. " " " Provide	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
45. Aprons and Overalls, Provide	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	10
46. " " " Cleanse	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
47. Flies and Dirt, Protect against	-	-	-	1	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11
48. Boiler Room, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49. " " " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
50. " " " Provide	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
51. Boiler, Instal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
52. Milk, Refrain from selling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53. Persons ill or suffering with sores, to refrain from taking part in business	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
54. Pig Styes, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55. " " " Cleanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
56. " " " Pave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57. " " " Remove	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total Items	7	1	27	36	13	37	65	54	28	33	38	30	63	41	63	536

Number of Items.	General.	WARDS OF THE CITY.															City of Cape-town.
		1. Sea Point.	2. Harbour.	3. West Central.	4. Kloof.	5. Park.	6. East Central.	7. Castle.	8. Woodstock.	9. Salt River.	10. Mowbray.	11. Maitland.	12. Rondebosch.	13. Claremont.	14. Kalk Bay.	15. Wynberg.	
1. Rats, Remedy against		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
2. Sluits and Ditches, Cleanse		1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3. " " " Fill in		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	4	-	1	13
4. Lanes, Cleanse		14	10	21	19	8	29	47	29	40	12	7	4	6	14	15	275
5. " " Pave		5	3	2	58	9	42	82	52	61	13	2	9	5	3	4	350
6. Wells, Protect		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. " " Cleanse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. " " Fill in		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
9. Obstructions, Remove		21	11	35	76	13	133	115	38	39	20	6	5	16	40	30	598
10. Unauthorized structures, Remove		5	-	2	4	1	22	6	4	7	3	13	3	-	-	2	72
11. Chimneys, Defective		5	6	13	7	2	28	6	10	5	3	-	2	8	2	-	97
12. " " Provide		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
13. Smoke Nuisance, to abate		8	2	8	3	4	37	2	9	3	-	7	1	1	3	2	90
14. Offensive Smells, to abate		4	2	1	1	3	-	-	1	2	-	3	1	-	-	1	19
15. Dirty Water, throwing out wrongfully		-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
16. Trees Overhanging Streets, Remove		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
17. Burning Refuse, a nuisance		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
18. Refuse, Throwing out into public places		11	6	3	3	3	1	1	9	8	1	3	2	-	13	1	65
19. Dead Animals, Remove		-	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	11
20. Pigs, Refrain from keeping		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	5	5	-	13
21. Goats, Refrain from keeping		1	-	1	1	-	9	-	2	3	-	1	2	1	1	2	24
22. Cows, Refrain from keeping		-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	3	1	10	2	22
23. Horses or Donkeys, Refrain from keeping		1	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	1	5	9	1	-	9	33
24. Poultry, Refrain from keeping		11	1	7	12	4	27	11	10	14	13	3	11	1	2	3	130
25. Licences, Refrain from trading without		17	13	17	33	4	26	17	9	8	3	14	5	3	10	16	195
26. Waste Water Nuisance, To abate		35	4	7	22	14	26	21	116	32	11	5	2	17	10	18	340
27. Storing Material, A nuisance		3	-	2	4	5	2	1	1	4	1	5	-	1	1	-	30
28. Fences and Gates, Repair		3	-	-	3	1	8	2	1	1	7	-	4	1	10	2	42
29. Vacant Ground, Cleanse		17	-	2	9	4	23	7	7	4	6	11	9	28	13	6	146
30. Noxious Matters, A nuisance, Refrain from causing		2	2	1	5	1	4	16	2	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	40
31. Washing of Clothes, A nuisance		-	3	13	21	-	1	7	5	-	4	-	-	-	1	9	64
32. Slaughtering of Animals, Refrain from		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
33. Permits for Natives, To make application for		1	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	2	-	2	2	17
34. Animals, A nuisance		1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total Items		168	65	139	286	78	425	342	315	239	101	96	79	109	136	124	2,702

In addition to the service of these notices other defects were dealt with by the Inspectors by reports for transmission to the City Engineer and other departments of the Corporation as follows:—

Stopped drains	931
Defective water fittings	515
Unauthorized structures	122
Undrained premises	11
Structural defects to premises	51
Other defects	167

HEALTH VISITORS.

On 30th June, 1934, in addition to the Chief Health Visitor, the Social Welfare Investigator, and the Supervisor of Midwives, there were 27 Health Visitors in the Department. The work done by the Health Visitors is set out in Section IV of this Report (page 54). There were also employed an attendant at the Cleansing Station, 3 caretakers at the Maternal and Child Welfare Centres and domestic staff.

CLERICAL STAFF.

At the end of the year the clerical staff consisted of the Chief Clerk, 13 clerks, 14 junior clerks and one messenger, in addition to 6 lady clerks, of whom 3 were employed in connection with the work of the Health Visitors and one at the City Hospital, Portsworld Road.

The following statement shows incoming and outgoing correspondence, etc., dealt with during the year under report:—

Incoming:

General letters	4,226
Notification of cases of infectious disease	2,998
Accounts	2,293
Applications for trade licences	3,837
Applications for permits to house natives	253
Applications for pauper burials	435
Deposited plans	499
Complaints <i>re</i> nuisances, etc.	2,493
Applications for free medical attention	1,784
Applications for admission to Nelspoort Sanatorium	167
Departmental requisitions	2,389
Notification of births	9,958

Outgoing:

General letters	2,874
Printed acknowledgments of letters received	419
Advices to medical practitioners <i>re</i> incidence of infectious disease	11,426
Local purchase orders	4,570
Orders for execution of work	299
Reports on applications for trading licences	4,553
Reports on applications for permits to house natives	292
Applications for summonses	258
Notices <i>re</i> exclusion and return of school children for infectious disease	1,114
Inspectors' notices issued	11,885
Issues of supplies of birth notification forms	802
Licences issued and letters in connection therewith	1,323
Circulars <i>re</i> anti-diphtheria immunizations	3,664
Certificates issued <i>re</i> destruction of unsound food	1,343

FOOD, DRUGS AND DISINFECTANTS ACT, 1929.

In terms of Government Notice No. 1572 of 2nd December, 1932, the Minister of Public Health added the Municipality of the City of Capetown to the list of local authorities empowered under Government Notice No. 666 of 11th April, 1930, to administer the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act in respect of (a) perishable articles mentioned or defined in the Regulations under the Act and (b) flour, meal, bread and any other article of food not packed or sold in a sealed package; and fixed the number of samples to be examined for the Municipality in the Government Chemical Laboratory free of charge at 549.

The administration of the Act was begun in January, 1933, sampling duty being undertaken by the five divisional health inspectors. The following is a record of the samples taken up to 30th June, 1934, and subsequent proceedings:—

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER FOOD, DRUGS AND DISINFECTANTS ACT.

Nature of sample.	No. of samples.	Not genuine.					Genuine.
		No action taken.	Letter sent.	Warning notice sent.	Summons applied for.	Total.	
<i>6 months ended 30th June, 1933.</i>							
Milk	98	13	3	11	4	31	67
<i>Year ended 30th June, 1934.</i>							
Milk	550	22	70	51	86	229	321
Skim milk ..	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Ice-cream ..	8	—	2	1	—	3	5
Butter	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cheese	4	—	1	—	—	1	3
Minced meat ..	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
Sausage	35	1	15	—	1	17	18
Polony	2	—	2	—	—	2	—
Lard	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dripping ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Flour	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Rice	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Oats	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sago	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sugar	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sweets	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pepper	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Bovril	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coffee	7	—	1	—	—	1	6
Mixed coffee ..	3	—	—	—	2	2	1
Chicory	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Tea	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Bicarbonate of soda	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	663	23	92	52	89	256	407

Of the 89 applications for summons in respect of samples taken during the year ended 30th June, 1934, 13 were not heard until after the end of that year. Two cases in respect of samples of milk taken in the previous period were also heard in the year under report. 78 cases were therefore heard during the year and are included in the list of prosecutions at page .

The results of analysis of the samples of milk taken were as follows:—

Percentage of milk-fat.	Samples of milk taken.	
	Six months ended 30th June, 1933.	Year ended 30th June 1934.
1.0—1.4	—	1
1.5—1.9	—	2
2.0—2.4	—	15
2.5—2.9	7	43
3.0—3.4	30	169
3.5—3.9	24	159
4.0—4.4	19	94
4.5—4.9	8	36
5.0—5.4	7	20
5.5—5.9	1	4
6.0—6.4	—	2
6.5—6.9	2	2
7.0—7.4	—	1
6.5—6.9	—	1
12.5	—	1

Percentage of milk-solids-not-fat,	Samples of milk taken.	
	Six months ended 30th June, 1933.	Year ended 30th June 1934.
6.0—6.4	1	1
6.5—6.9	—	5
7.0—7.4	—	13
7.5—7.9	7	33
8.0—8.4	18	155
8.5—8.9	66	309
9.0—9.4	6	33
9.5—9.9	—	1

SALE OF MILK AND ICE CREAM.

The municipal regulations prohibit any person carrying on the business of dairyman, purveyor of milk or cowkeeper within the Municipality unless (1) he is licensed by the Council as a purveyor of milk, and (2) any premises within the municipal area used by him as a dairy, milkshop or cowshed are licensed. The licences are annual and the Council has the power to refuse any application for a licence if the conditions are unsatisfactory. Cowkeepers where cowshed premises are outside of the Municipality may supply milk to retail dairymen in Capetown, but the City Council has power to prohibit the sale of milk from any particular cowshed premises in this category if they are unsatisfactory.

The regulations also prohibit any person carrying on the business of manufacturer or vendor of ice cream on any premises or conveyance unless such premises or conveyance are licensed. The licences are annual and applications may be refused if conditions are unsatisfactory.

The number of licensed dairy premises in the Municipality during the year ended 30th June, 1934, was as follows:—

Cowsheds*	115
Milkshops	171
Premises outside of the Municipality of cowkeepers licensed to sell milk in Capetown	56

There were also about 130 cowshed premises outside of the Municipality from which milk was known to be supplied to retail dairymen in Capetown.

Two inspectors provided with motor transport devote all their time to the inspection of cowsheds, including those outside of the Municipality from which milk is sent into Capetown. Milkshops and ice-cream premises are under the inspection of the general health inspectors. During the year under report the inspections made were as follows:—

Dairy stables	4,123
Milkshops	4,647
Milk delivery carts	6,813
Ice-cream premises	1,041
Ice-cream carts	112

Applications for annual licences have been dealt with as follows during the year under review.

	Received prior to year under report				Received during year under report.			
	Purveyors of Milk.				Purveyors of Milk.			
	Cowshed premises in Capetown.	Milkshop premises in Capetown.	Premises outside of Capetown.	Manufacturers and Vendors of Ice-cream.	Cowshed premises in Capetown.	Milkshop premises in Capetown.	Premises outside of Capetown.	Manufacturers and Vendors of Ice-cream.
Applications for licences received					119	238	73	373
Licences issued	11	16	3	—	79	164	49	333
Applications cancelled ..	28	14	5	11	18	38	6	31
Licences refused	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	9
Applications in abeyance ..	—	—	—	—	22	30	17	—

* Including certain premises unlicensed but still in use at the end of the year under report.

Since January, 1933, milk samples taken by the City Health Department have been examined in the Union Health Laboratory, Capetown (500 samples per annum for total bacteria and coliform bacilli and 100 for tubercle bacilli by inoculation). The results are tabulated in the following tables (1) for the six months ended 30th June, 1933, and (2) for the year ended 30th June, 1934:—

SIX MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1933.

Milk samples taken at	Number of bacteria per c.c.						No coliform bacilli in :						Coliform bacilli present in 0.00001 c.c.	Not more than 30,000 bacteria per c.c. and no coliform bacilli in 0.1 c.c	Others with not more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c. and no coliform bacilli in 0.01 c.c	Others with not more than 300,000 bacteria per c.c. and no coliform bacilli in 0.001 c.c
	Not more than						1 c.c.									
	30,000	100,000	200,000	500,000	1,000,000	More than 1,000,000	0.1 c.c.	0.01 c.c.	0.001 c.c.	0.0001 c.c.	0.00001 c.c.	0.000001 c.c.				
Cowshed premises ..	2	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	4	4	1	—	—	1	3	2
On delivery to retailer by cowkeeper (cowshed in municipality) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On delivery to retailer by cowkeeper (cowshed outside municipality) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On milk round of cow-keeper supplying retail customers (cowshed in municipality) ..	5	12	9	4	3	2	1	—	2	15	11	2	4	5	9	3
On milk round of cow-keeper supplying retail customers (cowshed outside municipality) ..	1	4	—	1	3	3	1	—	1	2	2	3	3	—	—	—
In retailer's shop or dépôt	6	11	5	14	10	31	—	—	6	12	15	21	23	5	2	5
On milk round of retailer	3	4	3	7	6	8	—	—	1	5	8	12	5	1	6	3
Totals ..	17	34	19	27	23	44	2	—	14	38	37	38	35	12	20	13

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1934.

Milk samples taken at	Number of bacteria per c.c.							No coliform bacilli in :						Coliform bacilli present in 0.00001 c.c.	Not more than 30,000 bacteria per c.c. and no coliform bacilli in 0.01 c.c.	Others with not more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c. and no coliform bacilli in 0.01 c.c.	Others with not more than 300,000 bacteria per c.c. and no coliform bacilli in 0.001 c.c.
	Not more than						More than 1,000,000	1 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	100'0	1000'0	10000'0					
	30,000	100,000	200,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000											
Cowshed premises ..	17	6	10	3	5	1	1	7	6	10	10	8	—	7	8	8	
On delivery to retailer by cowkeeper (cowshed in municipality) ..	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	4	—	
On delivery to retailer by cowkeeper (cowshed outside municipality) ..	47	59	26	36	33	45	6	12	43	61	54	65	5	14	39	54	
On milk round of cow-keeper supplying retail customers (cowshed in municipality) ..	8	4	7	8	9	9	1	4	2	8	11	19	—	3	4	8	
On milk round of cow-keeper supplying retail customers (cowshed outside municipality) ..	1	2	7	4	2	3	—	—	2	5	2	10	—	—	1	2	
In retailer's shop or dépôt	18	16	9	8	17	26	1	—	13	12	21	46	1	1	11	13	
On milk round of retailer	5	19	13	15	15	36	2	—	6	13	23	59	—	2	4	6	
Totals ..	96	107	73	74	84	120	11	24	73	109	122	209	6	27	71	91	

SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN AND TESTED FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

	Six months ended 30th June, 1933.				Year ended 30th June, 1934.			
	Posi- tive.	Nega- tive.	No result.	Total.	Posi- tive.	Nega- tive.	No result.	Total.
Samples taken from mixed milk of herd :								
Capetown cowkeepers ..	2	38	—	40	2	58	4	64
Outside cowkeepers ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Samples taken on round :								
Capetown cowkeepers ..	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	8
Outside cowkeepers ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Retailers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samples taken in course of delivery 'to retailers' depôts :								
Capetown cowkeepers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside cowkeepers ..	—	—	—	—	2	15	1	18
Total ..	2	38	—	40	5	84	5	94

In addition to the above routine samples certain other samples were taken to follow up the routine samples reported as positive. These numbered 5 in six months ended 30th June, 1933 (all negative) and 10 in the year ended 30th June, 1934, of which 4 (all from individual suspected cows) were positive and 6 negative.

TEA SHOPS, CAFÉS, RESTAURANTS AND EATING HOUSES.

Municipal regulations provide for the annual licensing of these premises and the controlling of their equipment and management. All applications for licences are considered by the Trade Licences Committee after report by the Medical Officer of Health. The following is an analysis of the applications dealt with during the year ended 30th June, 1934:—

	Restaurants.	Eating-Houses.	Tea Shops.	Cafés.
1. Applications received	114	48	262	60
2. Granting of licences recommended (without conditions)	63	16	174	32
3. Granting of licences recommended (subject to conditions)	51	30	88	28
4. Number under item 3 later reported as having complied with conditions	36	22	62	26
5. Refusal of licences recommended ..	—	2	—	—
6. Applications withdrawn	—	—	—	—

TRADE LICENCES.

The Ordinance provides that a certificate must be obtained from the Council before a licence to trade as a general dealer, fresh produce dealer, baker, butcher, restaurant (etc.) keeper, hawker or pedlar is issued, and further that no application for such certificate shall be considered unless the Medical Officer of Health shall have reported that the premises are fit and suitable for the purpose and that he knows of no reason why the licence should be refused on the grounds of public

health. All applications for certificates are referred by the Trade Licences Committee to the Medical Officer of Health for report. The licences, which are designed for revenue purposes, have to be renewed annually, but the Council's certificate is only required when they are issued for the first time or transferred. Annual licensing by the Council of restaurant (etc.) keepers and hawkers and pedlars, is, however, required under the Council's regulations.

The following is an analysis of applications for certificates dealt with during the year ended 30th June, 1934:

	General Dealers.	Fresh Produce Dealers.	Butchers.	Bakers.	Hawkers.	Pedlars.
1. Applications received	1,072	246	154	11	1,415	46
2. Granting of Licences recommended (without conditions)	608	110	64	3	755	36
3. Granting of Licences recommended (subject to conditions)	440	124	84	5	346	3
4. Number under item 3 later reported as having complied with conditions	357	85	60	4	293*	3
5. Refusal of Licences recommended	11	6	2	2	204	3
6. Applications withdrawn	13	6	4	1	110	4

* When referring to hawkers, item No. 4 to read "number under items 3 and 5 later reported suitable."

ANTI-RODENT OPERATIONS.

The plague position in the country during the year under review has continued to call for measures against rodents.

It is especially since October, 1923, that the present prevalence of human plague in several parts of South Africa has obtained. In the year 1923-24 there were in the Union some 372 cases; in 1924-25, 112 cases; in 1925-26, 71 cases; in 1926-27, 75 cases; in 1927-28, 39 cases; in 1928-29, 65 cases; in 1929-30, 145 cases; in 1930-31, 71 cases, in 1931-32, 22 cases and in 1932-33, 31 cases. The Union Health Department reports that in the year ended 30th June, 1934, the cases in the Union numbered 39 (2 European and 37 non-European). The outbreaks were confined almost entirely to the Orange Free State and the adjoining districts of Klerksdorp in the north and Aliwal North in the south. The only district remote from the Orange Free State which was affected was Uitenhage in the Cape Province. Two of the European and 27 of the non-European cases died.

The cause of the human cases in this country is the existence of the disease in the veld rodents and other wild animals, especially the gerbilles. Infection of the veld rodents has been found to exist over a vast area in the Union. Fortunately, the infection has not extended to rats in town, and in recent years no town has been involved in a serious outbreak of the disease. There have been no human or rodent cases of plague in Capetown or in the neighbouring part of the country. The area of plague infection has come gradually nearer to Capetown. In 1923-24 it was still at a great distance. In 1924-25 there were human cases at De Aar, five hundred miles from Capetown. In 1926-27 there was an outbreak in an area in the Cape Province, including Kenhardt, Williston and Calvinia, and extending to within two hundred miles from Capetown. In 1927-28 the infection spread amongst rodents in the north-western Cape districts over an area involving part of the Ceres basin, about seventy miles from Capetown. The Van Rhynsdorp district near the Olifants River towards its mouth was involved in 1932.

In June, 1934, the City Council's rodent staff consisted of two rodent inspectors and a ratcatching staff of 12 men and 3 youths. Besides certain work for combating mosquito prevalence the activities of this staff are divided between

the suppression of the rats in the town and veld rodents in a belt of country within the Municipality extending from Table Bay, Salt River mouth, to False Bay, between Sand Vlei and Zeekoe Vlei. Against the veld rodents (gerbilles) reliance has been placed chiefly on the use of wheat poisoned with strychnine, which has given satisfactory results: cyanogas is also used.

In town attention has been given chiefly to the rat-proofing of premises such as forage stores, food shops and other places which attract, harbour and nourish rats, and the destruction of rats in infected premises. In the granting of trading licences for grocers' shops and the like rat-proofing have been insisted on. Many wooden floors in such premises have been replaced by concrete.

The rodent staff devote part of their time also to anti-mosquito work.

The work done during the year under review is indicated by the following figures:—

Inspections by Rodent Inspectors:

<i>Re</i> rodents	4,853	
<i>Re</i> mosquitoes	4,271	
		9,124
Inspections <i>re</i> rodents by other inspectors ...		109
Inspections <i>re</i> mosquitoes by other inspectors		573
Visits made to lands and premises by rat-catchers:		
<i>Re</i> rodents	31,205	
<i>Re</i> mosquitoes	6,298	
		37,503

Number of notices served by Rodent Inspectors:

Verbal notices	116	
Written notices	240	
		356

Number of rodents caught and destroyed:

Brown rats	3,839	
Black rats	2,690	
Gerbilles	1,321	
		7,850

The figures given above as to rodents destroyed include only the number of animals whose dead bodies were actually recovered. There is no reason to doubt that many more were destroyed by the methods employed.

The above figures do not include certain inspections made and notices served by the district health inspectors in connection with rodents.

MOSQUITOES.

One of the rodent inspectors specialises also in anti-mosquito work. He investigates local prevalences of mosquitoes, discovered through complaints or otherwise, and controls permanent anti-mosquito measures in the Black River Valley. Two of the ratecatching staff under his supervision devote the whole of their time to oil-spraying of waters where mosquitoes are bred. The number of inspections, etc., is shown under the previous heading.

The treatment of trapped street catch-pits with larvicide is undertaken by the City Engineer's Department.

The mosquitoes prevalent in the Municipality are practically all *Culex*. *Anopheles* and *Stegomyia* are not found.

CAMPING.

Camping on private sites within the municipal area has been kept under observation by the health inspectors. During the year 1933-34, 11 applications for the erection of tents, etc., were received, all of which were approved. This year the issuing of permits to camp on the public camping ground at Muizenberg was taken over by the Beach Manager.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

The inspection of meat from animals killed at the Municipal Abattoir is under the control of the Veterinary Officer, and is reported on elsewhere in the Mayor's Minute. No animals may be slaughtered elsewhere in the Municipality, and all meat from animals slaughtered outside the City and brought in for consumption must be deposited at one of the depôts appointed by the Council. There it is inspected and stamped by the Meat Inspector attached to the City Health Department.

The following is a return of meat from animals slaughtered outside the City and brought in for sale within the municipal area, during the period 1st July, 1933, to 30th June, 1934:—

Description.	Inspected.	Passed.	Condemned partly.	Condemned entirely.	
				Amount.	Percentage.
Carcases of Beef	656	656	—	—	—
Carcases of Mutton	9,922	9,918	—	4	0.40
Carcases of Goat	18	18	—	—	—
Carcases of Veal	233	233	—	—	—
Carcases of Pork	14,905	14,789	—	116	0.78
<i>Pigs' Kidneys</i> (from above carcasses)				338	
Parts of Beef	369	369	—	—	—
Parts of Mutton	4,597	4,597	—	—	—
Parts of Veal	108	108	—	—	—
Parts of Pork	253	98	—	155	61.26
Ox Heads	465	464	—	1	0.22
Ox Hearts	613	611	—	2	0.33
Ox Tongues	991	989	—	2	0.20
Ox Livers	822	792	—	30	3.65
Ox Lungs	458	446	—	12	2.62
Ox Kidneys	1,891	1,890	—	1	0.53
Ox Spleens	290	289	—	1	0.34
Ox Skirts	311	311	—	—	—
Ox Tails	600	600	—	—	—
Ox Tripes	350	350	—	—	—
Sheep and Goats' Heads ..	4,131	4,095	—	36	0.87
Sheep and Goats' Tongues ..	562	562	—	—	—
Sheep and Goats' Brains ..	12	12	—	—	—
Sheep and Goats' Kidneys ..	2,560	2,554	—	6	0.23
Sheep and Goats' Tripes ..	4,167	4,166	—	1	0.02
Sheep and Goats' Plucks ..	6,503	5,893	569*	41	0.63
<i>Sheep and Goats' Livers</i>				569	
<i>Sheep and Goats' Lungs</i>				358	
Sheep and Goats' Hearts ..	80	79	—	1	1.25
Sheep and Goats' Trotters ..	12	—	—	12	100.00
Pigs' Plucks	15,240	13,101	1,695*	444	2.91
<i>Pigs' Livers</i>				1,695	
<i>Pigs' Lungs</i>				1,753	
Pigs' Hearts	271	267	—	4	1.48
Calves' Heads	4	4	—	—	—
Calves' Plucks	107	104	—	3	2.80
Calves' Kidneys	22	22	—	—	—

* These items are included below in the columns concerned (Livers and Lungs).

The following return shows the number and portions of imported carcasses of meat which were condemned at the depôts appointed by the Council, classified

under the various diseases for which they were condemned, during the period 1st July, 1933, to 30th June, 1934:—

Description.	Number.	Abscess.	Actinomycosis.	Angiomatosis.	Bruised.	Caseous Lymphadenitis.	Cirrhosis.	Cysts (Hydatid).	Decomposition.	Flukes.	Hepatitis.	Inflammation.	Jaundice.	Measles.	Necrosis.	Nephritis.	Pericarditis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Putrefaction.	Pyæmia.	Swine Fever.	Swine Para-typhoid.	Tape Worm.	Tuberculosis.
Carcases of:	4							1	2					64								14	6		27
Mutton	115																								144
Pork ..																									2
Parts of:																									
Pork ..	155	1																							
Ox:																									
Heads ..	1																								
Hearts ..	2																								
Tongues ..	30																								
Livers ..	12	6																							
Lungs ..	1																								
Kidneys ..	1																								
Spleen ..	1																								
Sheep and Goats:																									
Heads ..	36								36																
Hearts ..	1																								
Kidneys ..	6																								
Plucks ..	41																								
Livers ..	569																								
Lungs ..	358																								
Tripe ..	1																								
Trotters ..	12																								
Pigs:																									
Hearts ..	8																								
Kidneys ..	338																								
Plucks ..	444																								
Livers ..	1693																								
Lungs ..	1753																								
Calves:																									
Plucks ..	3																								

The following carcasses with slight infections with cysticercus were discovered and interned in cold storage for the prescribed time:—

Removed from	Measly Beef.		Measly Pork.	
	Carcases.	Weight.	Carcases.	Weight.
Municipal Abattoir	439	283,959 lbs.	33	3,732 lbs.
Capetown depôts	2	1,030 lbs.	130	10,162 lbs.
Total	441	284,989 lbs.	163	13,894 lbs.

In addition to the above, 21 carcasses of beef (9,746 lbs.) slightly infected with cysticercus from outside sources, were interned locally in cold storage. They were afterwards consumed locally.

Ninety-five quarters of beef (12,737 lbs.), sent from Rhodesia for cold storage pending export oversea, were shut out of shipping owing to lack of accommodation and were retained for local consumption.

LIST OF MEAT AND FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AS THE RESULT OF ORDINARY INSPECTIONS BY THE HEALTH INSPECTORS OR THE MEAT INSPECTOR (OTHER THAN INSPECTIONS OF IMPORTED MEAT) DURING THE PERIOD 1ST JULY, 1933, TO 30TH JUNE, 1934:—

<i>Meat:</i>	<i>Weight.</i>
Beef	356 lbs.
Pork	115 "
Mutton	148½ "
Ox tripes	154½ "
Ox tails	226 "
Ox paunches	300 "
Sheeps' heads	335 "
Sheeps' plucks	14 "
Sheeps' tripes	375 "
Pigs' heads	13 "
Pigs' kidneys	26 "
Minced meat	56 "
<i>Poultry and Game:</i>	
Turkeys	339 "
Geese	105 "
Ducks	349½ "
Fowls	5,177 "
Pigeons	11½ "
Buck	278 "
Hares	12 "
<i>Fish:</i>	
Preserved fish	92 "
<i>Fruit and Vegetables:</i>	
Walnuts	15 "
Mixed fruit	4 "
Quinces	742½ "
Mangoes	1,410 "
Dates	2½ "
Currants	50 "
<i>Other Provisions:</i>	
Cooked meats	117¾ "
Bacon	45½ "
Ham	10 "
Tinned fish	3,323¾ "
Cheese	11½ "
Butter	110 "
Condensed milk	21½ "
Biscuits	6½ "
Flour	50 "
Rice	640 "
Beans	5 "
Jam	1,469 "
Fruit juice	20* "
Preserved fruit	785 "
Canned fruit	22 "
Syrup	4 "
Sweets	135 "
Pickles and delicacies	1,409 "
Other tinned foods	562½ "

* This weight is approximate.

CASES BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

The following table gives particulars of cases heard by the magistrates in the year ended 30th June, 1934, at the instance of the City Health Department. In most of the cases there were two or more separate counts: the counts are not enumerated in the table. In some cases more than one person was summonsed for the same offence: if any one accused was fined or reprimanded the case is recorded in the table accordingly notwithstanding that the other accused may have been discharged:—

Nature of Offence.	Number of Cases.						No of persons summonsed.	Total Fines.
	Total.	Fined.	Suspended Sentence.	Reprimanded.	Summons withdrawn.	Discharged.		
Dwelling-house premises in insanitary condition (excluding the keeping of animals)	18	13	1	3	—	1	20	£28 15 0
Continuing to occupy as a dwelling premises subject to closing order	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2 0 0
Keeping poultry on premises so as to cause nuisance	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Insanitary conditions at food premises:								
Bakehouse premises (including confectionery)	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	4 0 0
Butchers' shop premises	3	2	—	—	—	1	6	11 0 0
Milk-sellers' premises (no cows kept)	3	3	—	—	—	—	4	8 0 0
Cowkeepers' premises (dairymen)	7 ⁽¹⁾	1	—	6	—	—	4	1 0 0
Other food premises	7 ⁽²⁾	6	—	—	—	1	6	23 0 0
Insanitary conditions or other offences in the transport or delivery of foodstuffs:								
Meat	4	4	—	—	—	—	6	5 5 0
Milk	70	65	—	1	—	4	99	69 10 0
Selling, etc., diseased, unsound or unwholesome foodstuffs:								
Meat	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	1 0 0
Other foodstuffs	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	7 10 0
Selling, delivering or depositing meat not slaughtered at the Municipal Abattoir and not inspected and stamped	3	1	—	—	—	2	6	5 0 0
Trading as milk-seller without licence (not cowkeeper)	4	4	—	—	—	—	7	8 0 0
Selling or making ice cream without licence	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0
Selling foodstuffs in contravention of the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act:								
Milk	75	53	—	12	8	2	91	126 15 0
Sausage	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	5 0 0
Mixed coffee	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Carting refuse in such manner as to be a nuisance	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	1 10 0
Carrying on business in skin and hides without the Council's permission	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	3 10 0
Practising midwifery after prohibition by local authority	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
Obstructing Health Inspector in performance of his duty	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Total	211	163	3	22	9	14	269	£301 15 0

⁽¹⁾ Amongst these cases are three including counts for trading as a cowkeeper without a licence.

⁽²⁾ Amongst these cases are two including counts for trading as an ice-cream vendor without a licence and one a count for selling unsound food after prohibition by the Health Inspector.

PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The following is a list of the public sanitary conveniences open at 30th June, 1934, together with the number of chalet attendants employed in connection with them:—

Chalet.	Attendants.	
	Male.	Female.
Camps Bay	2	—
Castle Bridge	2	—
Castle Street	2	—
Claremont	2	—
Claremont Park	1	1
De Waal Park	2	1

Chalet.	Attendants.	
	Male.	Female.
Dock Road	2	—
Early Morning Market	2	1
Fishmarket (Retail)	—	1
Gardens	2	1
Green Point Common	1	—
Greenmarket Square	2	2
Hanover Street	2	1
Jurgen's Park	2	—
Kalk Bay	2	1
Ladies' Rest Room, Parade	—	2
McGregor Street	2	—
Maitland	2	—
Mowbray	2	1
Muizenberg Beach	2	2
Muizenberg	1	1
Museum	2	1
New Fishmarket (Wholesale)	1	2
Riebeeck Square	2	1
Rochester Road, Salt River	2	1
St. Andrew's Square	2	—
Salt River Market	2	1
Sea Point	2	2
Sea Point Swimming Pool (Coloured)	—	1
Searle Street	2	1
Three Anchor Bay	—	1
Woodstock	2	1
32 chalets	52	27

In addition to the above there are three relieving attendants, one male and two female.

MUNICIPAL WASHHOUSES.

The washhouses, except the one at Hanover Street, are supplied with cold water only, and the drying and bleaching are done in the open air. Those at Hanover Street, Hout Street and Wynberg are equipped with electric irons, but not the others. At the Hanover Street Washhouse the washing troughs are supplied with steam and "hydro-extractors," drying chambers, ironing machines and electric irons are provided.

At the Hout Street Washhouse there is also an installation of slipper baths.

The charges made at the washhouses are as follows:—

Platteklip	3d. per day.
Mowbray	3d. per day.
Claremont	3d. per day.
Kalk Bay	6d. per day.
Hanover Street :	
For 2 hours	3d.
For 3 hours	6d.
For 4 hours	9d.
For 5 hours	1/-
For 6 hours	1/3
For 7 hours and over	1/6
Wynberg :	
Washing	4d. per day.
Ironing	1d. per hour.
Hout Street :	
Washhouse :	
Washing	4d. per day.
Ironing	1d. per hour.
Baths :	
Hot Water	
Adults	6d.
Children	4d.
Cold Water	
Adults	4d.
Children	3d.

The attendances and takings at the washhouses (including ironing rooms) during the year ended 30th June, 1934, were as follows:—

						Attendances.	Money Taken.		
							£	s.	d.
Hanover Street	..	..	..	..	..	15,169	388	12	0
Platteklip	..	..	..	..	..	8,459	105	14	9
Mowbray	..	..	..	..	..	5,208	65	2	0
Claremont	..	..	..	..	..	2,053	25	13	3
Kalk Bay	..	..	..	..	..	2,652	66	6	0
Hout Street	..	..	..	..	..	11,499	207	15	8
Wynberg	..	..	..	..	..	10,956	152	15	11
Total						55,996	£1,011	19	7

The attendances and takings at the Hout Street slipper baths during the year ended 30th June, 1934, were as follows:—

		Hot Baths.		Cold Baths.		Total.	
		Atten- dances.	Money Taken.	Atten- dances.	Money Taken.	Atten- dances.	Money Taken.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Adults	..	1,773	44 10 6	42	0 13 2	1,815	45 3 8
Children	..	102	1 14 0	4	0 1 0	106	1 15 0
Total	..	1,875	£46 4 6	46	£0 14 2	1,921	£46 18 8

PAUPER BURIALS.

The Public Health Act places upon the City Council the responsibility for the removal and burial of the body of any destitute person, or any dead body which is unclaimed, or of which no responsible person undertakes the burial. The cost falls upon the City Council although it may be legally recovered from any responsible person who is able to pay. Practically all such burials undertaken by the Council are, however, of the bodies of persons whose relations are unable to pay and very little is recovered. Each year a contract is given out to an undertaker to carry out this work for the Council. In the year ended 30th June, 1934, the number of such burials was 435.

METEOROLOGY.

The collection of certain meteorological data is undertaken by the Department. A Stevenson's screen, with dry and wet bulb and maximum and minimum thermometers, sunshine recorder, barometer and earth thermometers (4 ft., 2 ft., and 1 ft.) are kept in the grounds of the City Hospital, Portswood Road.

The results of the observations are given in Tables K to O on pages 129 to 133.

SECTION VI.—TUBERCULOSIS AND VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC.

(Prepared by Dr. J. F. Wicht, Medical Superintendent of Hospitals.)

The Tuberculosis Clinic is situated at 50, Newmarket Street, Capetown. Three sessions are held per week—one for Europeans of both sexes, one for non-European females, and one for non-European males.

The building in which the clinic is conducted is an adaptation of two semi-detached cottages. There are five rooms, one of which, by reason of its shape—long and narrow—has been converted into a waiting room. One room is set

aside for the use of the resident caretaker, another has been divided up into dressing cubicles, while of the two remaining rooms one is furnished as a registration room with dispensary, and the other, into which the dressing cubicles open, as a consulting room.

The work of the clinic is mainly as follows:—

- (1) Selecting cases suitable for Nelspoort Sanatorium.
- (2) Recommending hospital treatment for patients whose disease is in too active a condition for sanatorium treatment. In many cases, after a period of treatment in the City Hospital, the disease becomes less active and the patient is sent to Nelspoort for further treatment.
- (3) Recommending the more advanced cases for admission to the City Hospital. It is often necessary to admit cases who are dying and perhaps destitute.
- (4) Palliative treatment to those unable or unwilling to be admitted to hospital.

In addition to this, doubtful cases are investigated and, if necessary, admitted to hospital for observation.

The clinic helps also in educating patients as to how they should conduct their lives on hygienic principles, so as to avoid infecting others.

The Medical Officer is always willing to examine contacts and suspects, but these do not usually take advantage of the opportunity, and the majority of the patients have fairly advanced disease.

Many patients whose disease is in a more early stage refuse institutional treatment, as they do not feel sufficiently ill; later, when their disease has progressed considerably they demand admission to Nelspoort, and have to be informed that they are not suitable for sanatorium treatment.

To obtain the best results from sanatorium treatment, the disease should not be in too active a condition. While the disease is progressive the patient should be kept at rest in bed, and when the disease becomes quiescent, sanatorium treatment is indicated. In other words, the sanatorium is to be regarded in the light of a convalescent home, and this is the principle on which the clinic is conducted. Where possible, patients are admitted to hospital for rest treatment and, in some cases patients are advised to rest at home under the supervision of the health visitors.

The three health visitors render invaluable assistance to the Medical Officer by marshalling facts concerning patients whom they visit in their homes, and by rounding up notified patients and persuading them to apply for treatment.

Out-patients receiving artificial pneumothorax treatment are given refills at the City Hospital in a small operating room provided with an X-Ray plant for screening purposes.

During the year there were 6,640 attendances at the clinic as compared with 7,838 in the previous year. The following are the details:—

Race.	1933-1934.				1932-1933.			
	Attendances.		New Cases.		Attendances.		New Cases.	
	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
European	852	1,012	106	118	1,237	1,051	172	135
Other	2,393	2,383	277	279	2,773	2,777	331	413
Persons	3,245	3,395	383	397	4,010	3,828	503	548
Total	6,640		780		7,838		1,051	

The following table shows the admissions to Nelspoort Sanatorium during the year 1933-34:—

Race.	Males.	Females.
European	40	33
Other	30	24
Persons	70	57
Total	127	

It is proposed, in the near future, to open a clinic in Wynberg for the benefit of patients living in the southern suburbs, as the Newmarket Street Clinic, though admirably situated for inhabitants of the more congested Capetown area, is too far from that part of the Municipality, where there is much tuberculosis, especially amongst the Coloured people.

MUNICIPAL TREATMENT CENTRES.

(MALES AND FEMALES.)

(Prepared by Dr. C. Kevin O'Malley, M.C.)

An outstanding event during the year 1933-34 was the opening of a new clinic in the Wynberg area. The building is constructed on modern hygienic lines and the internal arrangement lends itself admirably to the conduct of sessions, both male and female.

The Municipality of Capetown has just reason to be proud of this building, which opens up an entirely new area of work in the campaign against venereal disease.

A review of the figures relating to venereal disease shows (a) an increase in the total number of new cases, i.e., 4,126; (b) an increase in the number of consultations, i.e., 38,640.

The following table sets out the figures for new patients considered from the standpoint of race, sex and age:—

1. Sex	Males	2,056
	Females	1,370
		<hr/> 3,426
2. Race	Europeans	1,036
	Non-Europeans	2,390
		<hr/> 3,426
3. Disease	Syphilis	1,519*
	Gonorrhœa	926
	Other conditions	981
		<hr/> 3,426

* Including 67 cases also suffering from gonorrhœa.

The following table shows the number of new cases of venereal disease registered in a few large cities compared with their respective populations:—

City.	Year.	Total new cases.	Population.	Rate per 1,000 Population.
Capetown	1932-33	3,617	279,469	13·0
Johannesburg and Rietfontein Hospital	1932-33	4,100	391,830	10·5
Glasgow	1933	5,446	1,103,357	4·9
Hull	1933	1,224	319,900	3·8
Birmingham	1933	2,803	1,023,500	2·7
Coventry	1933	429	184,500	2·3

The following table shows for a series of years the total new cases registered at all the Municipal Treatment Centres and the rate per 1,000 of the population:—

Year ended 30th June.	Total New Cases.	Population.	Rate per 1,000 population.
1921	1,909	181,240	10·5
1922	1,458	186,050	7·8
1923	1,265	191,020	6·6
1924	1,331	196,150	6·8
1925	1,507	201,440	7·5
1926	1,759	209,956	8·4
1927	1,942	218,053	8·9
1928	2,268	248,758	9·1
1929	2,987	256,995	11·6
1930	3,316	262,192	12·6
1931	3,423	267,337	12·8
1932	3,408	273,118	12·5
1933	3,617	279,469	13·0
1934	4,126	286,708	14·4

The adjoining table gives in detailed information the attendance for each disease:—

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

[illegible]

[illegible]

*This is a voluntary Clinic supplied with Government drugs through the Corporation.

The following table affords a summary of the more comprehensive table on page 90. The figures include those cases of venereal disease seen and treated at the Ante-natal Child Welfare Centres:—

Type of Disease.	Euro- pean.	Non- Euro- pean.	Total.	No. of consultations	38,640
				No. of intermediate treat- ments	31,505
				No. of intravenous injections	9,698
				No. of intramuscular injections	11,405
Primary and secondary syphilis	139	442	581	No. of specimens for Wassermann reaction (V.D. Clinics)	8,720
Tertiary syphilis ..	98	1,216	1,314	No. of specimens for Wassermann (Ante-natal Clinics) ..	3,782
Syphilis of the C.N.S.	10	16	26	No. of smear examinations for gonococci	4,183
Congenital syphilis ..	29	269	298	No. of operations	12
Gonorrhoea	461	465	926	No. of sessions held during the year	1,052
Other venereal diseases	50	46	96		
Non-Venereal diseases	209	360	569		
Undiagnosed	68	248	316		
Totals ..	1,064	3,062	4,126		

SECTION VII.—CITY HOSPITALS.

(By Dr. J. F. Wicht, Medical Superintendent of Hospitals.)

The hospitals for Infectious Diseases controlled by the City Council are two in number, the City Hospital, Portswood Road, and Rentzkie's Farm Isolation Hospital.

STAFF (30TH JUNE, 1934).

Medical Superintendent of Hospitals: J. F. Wicht, M.D., Dublin, D.P.H., Capetown, Tuberculous Diseases Diploma (University of Wales).

Two House Physicians (appointed for a period of six months).

City Hospital.

Matron (Miss A. M. Leslie).
 Assistant Matron (Miss L. Lloyd).
 Home Sister.
 Night Sister.
 6 Ward Sisters.
 Ward Sister for Venereal Disease Wards and female Clinics.
 Staff Nurses.
 Student Nurses.
 Probationers.
 Dispenser.
 2 Porters.
 Domestic and labouring staff.

Isolation Hospital.

Caretaker.

CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES, PORTSWOOD ROAD.

This hospital is situated near the North Gates of the Docks and is bounded on the south-western side by the Green Point Sports Ground, from which it is separated by an iron fence. The New Somerset Hospital, forming the north-eastern boundary, is separated from the hospital by a road. The north-western boundary is a piece of ground laid out in tennis courts by a sports club, while Portswood Road forms the south-eastern boundary. Except for the portion between the hospital and the Green Point Sports Ground the site is surrounded by a wall. The total area of the hospital ground is 7½ acres, and since the recent extensions the buildings comprise the Medical Superintendent's residence, house physicians' bungalow, the administrative block and nurses' homes, seven infectious diseases wards, two temporary wards, discharging block, venereal disease wards and clinic, laundry, disinfecting station, garages, stores, ambulance drivers' cottages, and natives' quarters.

The first buildings were erected in 1899 and were occupied by the military authorities during the Boer War until 1902, when the hospital was opened for the isolation and treatment of infectious diseases.

For many years the hospital consisted only of the Medical Superintendent's residence, a portion of the administrative block and two wards (Isolation and Scarlet Fever). Additions were made in the following order: Enteric Ward, Tuberculosis Chalets, Diphtheria Ward, Tuberculosis Ward, Venereal Disease Block, and the Administrative Block was enlarged to accommodate the increased nursing staff.

A house physician's bungalow with two bedrooms and a small dining room was built in 1930 and in August of that year a second house physician was added to the staff. It is the duty of one of the house physicians for half of his term of office to attend the sick in the native locations at Langa and N'dabeni, and to treat patients under the supervision of the Medical Superintendent of Hospitals in Langa (native) hospital.

A new double-storied block to accommodate nearly 100 non-European tuberculosis patients was completed and brought into use early in 1931, and a wood-and-iron ward was altered to provide four double-bedded isolation rooms. To provide adequate housing for the increased staff an additional nurses' home consisting of 32 bedrooms, together with recreation rooms, store rooms and ironing rooms was built.

A course for a certificate in Infectious Diseases Nursing for nurses who hold the certificate of general training was instituted in 1929, and lectures are given at weekly intervals by the Medical Superintendent. In addition to this a scheme is in operation by which nurses who are undergoing their general training are taken on for periods of three months, during which time they receive instruction in the principles of fever nursing.

The proximity to the Somerset Hospital allows of a certain amount of team work which would otherwise be impossible in a hospital with a medical staff of four (Superintendent, Venereologist and two House Physicians).

Radiographic work is carried out at the Somerset Hospital by arrangement with the Cape Hospital Board authorities and, owing to the courtesy of the honorary visiting staff of the Somerset Hospital, aid is always forthcoming for patients who need advice or treatment in the special branches of medicine such as laryngology, ophthalmology, etc. Routine bacteriological and pathological work is carried out by the Government laboratory. By arrangement with Professor Ryrie, of the University of Capetown, autopsies and special pathological investigation are conducted by the University staff. Professor Ryrie and Dr. Vadas, his assistant, render valuable aid to the hospital in this branch of medical science. Biochemical investigations are carried out by Dr. Linder who also undertakes the treatment of patients found to be suffering from diabetes.

The hospital provides facilities for the study of infectious diseases, and is attended by medical students and also by graduates in medicine who are taking the diploma in Public Health. The Medical Superintendent is University Lecturer in Infectious Diseases, while Dr. O'Malley holds the lectureship in Venereal Diseases.

The hospital possesses a small operating theatre and major operations are performed by the consulting surgeon, Mr. T. Lindsay Sandes, M.D., F.R.C.S. During the year under report the operating theatre was used on thirty-one occasions, as follows:—

Laparotomy for perforated typhoid ulcer	2
Laparotomy for pelvic abscess	1
Phrenic evulsion	8
Thoracoplasty (first and second stage)	2
Rib-resection for empyema	3
Empyema, drainage	1
Tonsillectomy	6
Removal of adenoids	1
Cervical adenectomy	1
Pelvic abscess, drainage	1
Mastoid operation	1
Circumcision	1
Incomplete abortion (curettage)	1
Hydrocephalus (trephining)	1
Arthritis (incision in shoulder joint)	1

Reference to the tables included in this section show the diseases most commonly seen in the hospital practice and in the following portion of the report a résumé of interesting facts will be given.

In previous reports paragraphs have dealt with the usual types of infectious disease met with in the wards of the City Hospital, and I have described special features such as mildness or severity, complications and other points which may be of interest to readers.

During the year under review no change of type has occurred in any of the diseases, and it is not necessary to repeat the descriptions in full.

Scarlet Fever is usually mild, and is rare in the coloured and native races.

Diphtheria attains its highest fatality rate when the larynx, trachea and bronchi are affected. Many of the severe cases of so-called laryngeal diphtheria are in reality "tracheo-bronchial" diphtheria and in some the membrane extends to the smaller bronchi.

Cases of toxic diphtheria are less common and recovery is the rule. A patient, aged 6 years, who was admitted with toxic diphtheria, developed encephalitis about fourteen days after admission. This complication cleared up and was followed by diphtheritic palatal paralysis from which a complete recovery was made.

While discussing diphtheria it is interesting to note the occurrence of a case of agranulocytic angina occurring in one of the Council's health visitors. The patient, a woman of fifty, had been in poor health for several months and suddenly developed sore throat with adenitis which simulated severe faucial diphtheria of the "bull-neck" type. The white cells were found to have fallen to 400 per cu. mm., and death occurred within twenty-four hours of admission to hospital. Pentose nucleolide was given but the patient's condition was obviously hopeless.

In the case of a European boy, aged 7 years, severe toxic diphtheria was followed by pharyngeal and respiratory paralysis, from which the child recovered. He returned home in excellent condition, and about a fortnight later was readmitted with widespread paralysis, which was thought by his doctor to be a return of the post-diphtheritic condition. This was considered unlikely, as several weeks had elapsed since the clearing up of his previous paralysis, and a diagnosis of polio-encephalitis was substituted. The child died and the diagnosis was confirmed at autopsy.

Anthrax is rarely seen in the hospital, but a patient admitted for facial erysipelas was found to be suffering from this disease. The lesion was typical, and the patient recovered rapidly after treatment with Sclavo's serum and N.A.B., though a deep slough separated and it was several weeks before the ulcerated area became covered with healthy skin.

There were 1,719 admissions during the year (782 Europeans and 937 non-Europeans). One case was admitted three times during the year, 23 were admitted twice and 47 other cases admitted in previous years were again admitted in the year under review.

The average number of patients in hospital per diem for a series of years is as follows:—

1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32
62.9	69.6	107.7	125.5	151.7	156.2	159.1	204.3	238.2
				1932-33	1933-34			
				245.3	256.7			

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TABLE 2.—OTHER ADMISSIONS (SEE OTHER DISEASES, TABLE NO. 1)—MOSTLY CASES ADMITTED WRONGLY DIAGNOSED AS CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease. (Ultimate Diagnosis.)	Under Treatment, July 1st, 1933.				Admitted.				Discharged.				Died.				Under Treatment, June 30th, 1934.				Total Cases Ad- mitted.	Day Units.				
	E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.			E.		O.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.			
Abortion	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	-	10	23		
Abscess, cerebral .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	3		
Abscess, ischio-rectal ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	21	-	21		
Abscess, neck .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	3		
Abscess, psoas .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	28	-	28		
Adenitis .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1		
Agranulocytic Angina ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1		
Aortic regurgitation ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12		
Appendicitis .. .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	20	-	21		
Arteriosclerosis .. .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	11	-	1	12		
Bronchiectasis .. .	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	42	-	-	2	44		
Bronchitis .. .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	219	63	282		
Broncho-pneumonia ..	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	81	14	95		
Carditis .. .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	87	-		
Chicken Pox .. .	1	1	-	-	4	3	1	-	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	113	124	21	-	258		
Debility .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	3		
Dermatitis .. .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	25	-	-	41		
Dysentery, amoebic ..	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	99	-	99		
Dysentery, bacillary ..	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2	-	18		
Empyema .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	72	-		
Endocarditis, malignant	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	-	13	17	35		
Endocarditis, septic ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		
Enteritis .. .	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	9	2	2	6	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	19	38	37	137	136	348		
Fibrosis of Lung .. .	-	1	4	-	-	3	2	3	-	3	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	32	360	592	984		
Haemoptysis of undetermined origin .. .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	116	-	-	-	116		
Haemorrhage, sub-arachnoid	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	43	-	-	43		
Helminthiasis .. .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12		
Hyperpæsis .. .	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	12	35	47		
Infantilism .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	-	13		
Infective Mononucleosis ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	5	-		
Influenza .. .	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	35	2	5	29	62	-		
Jaundice .. .	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	6	-	-	20	-		
Laryngitis .. .	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	39	33	38	59	169	-		
Malaria .. .	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	117	-	-	-	-	117		
Measles .. .	-	-	5	9	4	8	4	9	4	5	-	-	1	1	-	2	26	48	139	69	195	352	-	-		
Meningismus .. .	-	-	2	1	4	2	1	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	21	8	56	19	104	-		
Meningitis, pneumococcal	-	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	7	9	1	5	-	15	-		
Meningitis, septic .. .	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	2		
Meningitis of unknown ætiology	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	74	6	-	-	-	80		
Meningoencephalitis ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	-	-	-	-	24		
Mumps .. .	2	1	-	-	5	1	-	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	33	80	23	-	136			
Neoplasm, intrathoracic ..	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	12	-	-	33	8	53		
Neoplasm, laryngeal ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	28	-	28		
Neoplasm, retroperitoneal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Nephritis .. .	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	36	-	37		
Neurosis .. .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	7		
Otitis media .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	13		
Parotitis, suppurative ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	42	42		
Pleurisy .. .	-	1	-	5	-	4	3	4	-	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	12	146	-	372	144	662		
Proctitis .. .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12		
Pyelitis .. .	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	125	-	-	139		
Pyoderma .. .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	46	-	46		
Pyrexia of unknown origin	-	-	7	1	7	4	7	1	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	97	12	199	146	454	-		
Quinsy .. .	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	70	-	-	89	-		
Retained placenta .. .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	4		
Rheumatic Carditis and Chorea	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	48		
Rubella .. .	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	27	-	-	-	-	27		
Septicæmia .. .	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7	7		
Stomatitis .. .	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	43	10	-	-	53		
Teething .. .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	-	10		
Tetanus .. .	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	2	-	3	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	8	16	-	127	29	172		
Tonsillitis .. .	-	1	1	1	18	17	5	8	18	16	6	9	-	-	-	-	2	48	462	404	211	209	1,286	-		
Whooping Cough .. .	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	52	66	-	-	118		
Non-Veneral cases in V.D. Ward .. .	-	-	-	2	3	6	7	1	3	6	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	18	31	25	222	114	392		
Undiagnosed .. .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	7		
No apparent disease ..	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	122	99	221		
Baby admitted with mother	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	18	-	18		
Born in hospital .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	15	15		
TOTALS .. .	3	5	4	6	86	66	86	73	79	64	69	53	5	3	17	19	5	4	4	7	311	1,627	1,335	2,697	2,108	7,767

E—Europeans. O—Others, or Non-Europeans.

TABLE 3.—CASES ADMITTED WITH INCORRECT DIAGNOSIS.

Disease.	SHOWING ULTIMATE DIAGNOSIS.													
	Abortion.	Abscess, cerebral.	Abscess, ischio-rectal.	Abscess, neck.	Abscess, psoas.	Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.	Acute Primary Pneumonia.	Adenitis, cervical.	Agranulocytic Angina.	Anthrax.	Apicarditis.	Arteriosclerosis.	Bronchiectasis.	Bronchitis.
Admitted for—														
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1													
Cerebrospinal Fever														
Cerebrospinal Fever (suspected)														
Diphtheria														
Diphtheria (suspected)														
Empyema														
Encephalitis (suspected)														
Enteric Fever														
Enteric Fever (suspected)														
Enteritis														
Erysipelas														
German Measles														
Gonorrhoea														
Infective Encephalitis														
Measles														
Mumps														
Mumps (suspected)														
Observation														
Pneumonia, Influenza														
Puerperal Fever														
Puerperal Fever (suspected)														
Pyrexia of unknown origin														
Scarlet Fever														
Scarlet Fever (suspected)														
Pulmonary Tuberculosis														
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (suspected)														
Generalised Tuberculosis														
Tubercular Meningitis														
Tubercular Meningitis (suspected)														
Typhus Fever														
Veneral Disease (suspected)														
<i>Dead Cases—</i>														
Cerebrospinal Fever and Measles														
Diphtheria and Measles														
Diphtheria and Measles (suspected)														
Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever (suspected)														
Measles and Laryngitis														
Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Tubercular Peritonitis														
Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Tubercular Meningitis (suspected)														
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (suspected) and Pleurisy														
Totals	1	1	1	1	1	12	4	1	1	1	12	12	1	12

Disease.	SHOWING ULTIMATE DIAGNOSIS.													
	Endocarditis, malignant.	Endocarditis, septic.	Enteric Fever.	Enteritis.	Fibrosis of Lung.	Gonorrhoea.	Hæmoptysis of undetermined origin.	Hæmorrhage, sub-arachnoid.	Helmintiasis.	Hypertosis.	Infantile.	Infective Encephalitis.	Influenza.	Jaundice.
Admitted for—														
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis														
Cerebrospinal Fever														
Cerebrospinal Fever (suspected)														
Diphtheria														
Diphtheria (suspected)														
Empyema														
Encephalitis (suspected)														
Enteric Fever														
Enteric Fever (suspected)														
Enteritis														
Erysipelas														
German Measles														
Gonorrhoea														
Infective Encephalitis														
Measles														
Mumps														
Mumps (suspected)														
Observation														
Pneumonia, Influenza														
Puerperal Fever														
Puerperal Fever (suspected)														
Pyrexia of unknown														
Scarlet Fever														
Scarlet Fever (suspected)														
Pulmonary Tuberculosis														
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (suspected)														
Generalised Tuberculosis														
Tubercular Meningitis														
Tubercular Meningitis (suspected)														
Typhus Fever														
Veneral Disease (suspected)														
<i>Dead Cases—</i>														
Cerebrospinal Fever and Measles														
Diphtheria and Measles														
Diphtheria and Measles (suspected)														
Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever (suspected)														
Measles and Laryngitis														
Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Tubercular Peritonitis														
Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Tubercular Meningitis (suspected)														
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (suspected) and Pleurisy														
Totals	4	1	2	5	8	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	12	1

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF CASES TREATED IN THE CITY HOSPITAL, FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1ST, 1933, TO JUNE 30TH, 1934, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE WARDS OF THE CITY, ETC., TO WHICH THEY BELONGED.

Wards, etc.	Under Treatment, July 1st, 1933.				Admitted.				Discharged.				Died.				Under Treatment June 30th, 1934				Total Ad- mitted Persons	Day Units.				Total.	
	E		O		E		O		E		O		E		O		E		O			E		O			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		
1. Sea Point ..	3	2	-	-	29	22	6	5	24	18	5	4	4	1	-	-	4	5	1	1	62	1,340	1,420	126	116	3,002	
2. Harbour ..	1	5	1	1	9	20	13	25	8	21	9	14	1	2	3	7	2	2	5	67	1,006	941	523	937	3,407		
3. West Central ..	1	3	-	-	9	7	25	19	8	8	13	11	1	-	11	5	2	-	4	3	69	903	238	974	1,058	3,173	
4. Kloof ..	3	6	4	-	26	30	25	27	17	30	21	22	3	3	6	5	8	-	4	4	108	1,295	1,279	2,667	1,513	6,754	
5. Park ..	3	3	-	-	31	38	6	11	22	33	3	12	3	1	3	-	9	7	-	1	86	1,505	2,376	88	797	4,766	
6. East Central ..	3	1	10	9	28	31	70	71	26	28	45	50	2	1	21	16	3	3	14	14	200	1,596	1,142	3,707	3,900	10,345	
7. Castle ..	2	1	6	9	4	4	58	53	4	3	35	43	2	1	14	10	-	1	15	9	119	432	105	2,572	2,353	5,462	
8. Woodstock ..	6	6	4	8	29	40	27	35	23	29	21	29	4	5	6	11	8	12	4	3	131	2,327	2,063	2,248	2,21	8,659	
9. Salt River ..	6	5	4	3	35	38	13	24	29	35	6	15	4	2	5	7	8	6	6	5	110	2,470	1,997	1,911	1,363	7,741	
10. Mowbray ..	4	2	-	-	22	19	11	13	19	13	6	9	2	1	1	1	5	7	4	3	65	1,317	826	592	731	3,466	
11. Maitland ..	2	5	8	5	16	19	25	26	14	19	19	18	1	-	9	7	3	5	5	6	86	756	1,090	1,343	1,461	4,620	
12. Rondebosch ..	1	3	10	9	18	16	45	39	16	16	30	29	1	1	20	11	2	2	5	8	118	824	760	3,239	2,113	6,936	
13. Claremont ..	6	4	1	5	14	23	19	33	16	21	11	21	2	2	6	12	2	4	3	5	89	1,298	1,066	1,118	1,459	4,941	
14. Kalk Bay ..	2	2	3	1	7	6	9	5	9	7	8	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	27	393	483	842	371	1,999	
15. Wynberg ..	7	5	2	4	22	28	26	35	18	31	21	24	3	-	7	8	8	2	-	7	111	1,870	1,511	1,539	1,746	6,666	
Langa Location ..	-	-	1	2	-	-	11	7	-	-	10	7	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	18	-	-	190	173	363
N'dabeni Location ..	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	7	-	-	5	8	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	344	304	648
Not Allocated ..	-	-	-	-	8	-	11	1	8	-	4	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	20	320	-	433	17	770	
From Ships ..	1	-	1	-	39	1	5	-	38	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	45	878	12	93	-	983	
From Outside the Municipality ..	5	4	9	5	45	49	44	49	34	39	31	34	8	4	15	12	8	10	7	8	187	1,814	2,335	2,378	2,193	8,720	
Totals ..	57	52	72	70	391	391	452	485	333	352	307	353	41	24	137	118	74	67	80	84	1,719	22,224	19,644	26,927	24,626	93,421	

E—Europeans.

O—Others, or Non-Europeans.

CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL, RENTZKIE'S FARM.

This hospital is situated at Rentzkie's Farm, in the Maitland Ward, about six miles from the centre of the City, and has 42 beds. It is primarily intended for smallpox, plague and typhus fever, and there was no resident staff except the caretaker, with labourers.

The hospital has accommodation available should an epidemic of any infectious disease assume large proportions, and serves as an overflow when the City Hospital wards are unable to take any cases of the more common infectious diseases. In addition, the Union Government own buildings containing 163 beds at Rentzkie's Farm for use in quarantining passengers and crews of ships entering the Port of Capetown with formidable epidemic diseases on board.

There were no patients in hospital at the beginning of the year; and no patients admitted during the year.

NATIVE HOSPITALS, LANGA AND N'DABENI.

The natives resident at the Council's Locations at Langa and N'dabeni are provided with free medical attention. At Langa there is a modern hospital of 24 beds and out-patient department, and at N'dabeni a branch out-patient department. The native residents are also visited in their homes by a nurse or medical officer if required.

The matron resides at the Langa Hospital with a European sister and has on her staff two native nurses (general or midwifery trained) and three native male orderlies (untrained).

These hospitals are under the control of the Medical Superintendent of Hospitals, who visits once a week or more often if required; and one of his house physicians attends daily either at Langa or N'dabeni, and at any other time when required in connection with urgent cases.

The activities of these hospitals in the year ended 30th June, 1934, are shown by the following figures:—

Langa. N'dabeni.

Daily average number of in-patients ..	8.28	
In-patients admitted ..	163	
Number of new out-patients ..	3,935	1,370
Number of attendances by out-patients ..	9,295	5,693
Number of visits to patients at their homes by:		
Doctor ..	354	191
Nurse ..	1,208	877

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TABLE A. DEATHS FOR THE YEAR ARRANGED AS TO CAUSES, RACE, SEX, AGE-GROUPS AND WARDS. Deaths in Capetown of non-Residents (Outward Transfers) are excluded from the Table proper and shown separately. Deaths of European Capetown Residents which occurred outside the Municipality (Inward Transfers) are included in the sections for age-periods but not in the sections for wards. (52 weeks ended 29th June, 1934.)

SUMMARY.

AGE-GROUPS : CORRECTED FOR INWARD AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS IN THE CASE OF EUROPEANS BUT CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS ONLY IN THE CASE OF NON-EUROPEANS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Total under 5												85 and upwards												TOTALS.		Deaths in Capetown of Non-Residents (Excluded from foregoing columns).	
		0 to 1		1 to 2		2 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 25		25 to 35		35 to 45		45 to 55		55 to 65		65 to 75		75 to 85		TOTALS.		Deaths in Capetown of Non-Residents (Excluded from foregoing columns).	
		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.
I.—Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	{E. {O.	4 79	46	4 53	6 34	1 44	5 38	6 13	16 17	16 80	19 96	18 90	20 96	17 80	20 71	6 28	13 35	9 28	11 17	5 17	8 12	2 2	4 1	3 1	—	102 77	494 402	15 896	7 43
II.—Malignant and other Tumours	{E. {O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93 99	192 108	20 6	2 6
III.—Rheumatic Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands and Other General Diseases	{E. {O.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17 32	49 6	6 3	3 3
IV.—Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	{E. {O.	4 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21 33	54 2	2 2	2 2
V.—Chronic Poisonings	{E. {O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.—Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	{E. {O.	1 2	1 1	1 1	1 1	3 4	7 23	1 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VII.—Diseases of the Circulatory System	{E. {O.	16 8	3 2	4 7	23 17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VIII.—Diseases of the Respiratory System	{E. {O.	2 8	3 3	3 7	8 18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IX.—Diseases of the Digestive System	{E. {O.	10 14	4 6	—	1 14	21 231	227 1	6 1	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
X.—Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Anæmia	{E. {O.	6 6	6 6	2 2	14 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XI.—Diseases of Pregnancy and Puerperal State	{E. {O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	{E. {O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XIII.—Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion	{E. {O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XIV.—Congenital Malformations	{E. {O.	4 4	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XV.—Diseases of Early Infancy	{E. {O.	24 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XVI.—Old Age	{E. {O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XVII.—Deaths from Violence	{E. {O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XVIII.—Ill-defined Diseases	{E. {O.	1 2	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	{E. {O.	48 42	15 17	7 14	70 73	8 9	21 79	8 9	28 81	33 43	47 58	31 43	47 58	39 48	57 68	157 186	119 144	87 114	91 114	119 144	87 114	91 114	87 114	91 114	87 114	135 127	1,363 1,403	3,011 3,011	74 76
Totals, all Races	{E. {O.	534 444	228 193	99 117	961 754	44 44	54 37	29 142	162 162	181 180	150 236	155 203	177 204	201 113	121 121	31 31	75 75	152 152	2,024 2,024	4,576 4,576	292 292	150 150	150 150	150 150	150 150	150 150	150 150	150 150	150 150

^a Including the deaths of 2 newly-born females, whose bodies were discovered in a state of decomposition too far advanced for the race to be determined.

K.—European. 0.—Others, or non-European.

K.—European. 0.—Others, or non-European.

The European Capetown deaths which occurred outside the municipality (inward transfers) numbered 33 (17 males and 16 females).

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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SUMMARY.

WARDS : CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS BUT NOT FOR INWARD TRANSFERS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race	Not Allocated, Residential Addresses Un-ascertained.										TOTALS.																								
		Sea Point		Har- bour		West Cen- tral		Kloof		Park		East Cen- tral		Castle		Wood- stock		Salt River		Mow- bray		Mait- land		Ronde- bosch		Clare- mont		Kalk Bay		Wyn- berg		Per- sons.				
		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.	
I.—Infectious and Parasitic Diseases ..	{E. O.	11	2	5	4	12	23	8	5	2	3	75	61	61	46	2	17	17	8	5	6	2	8	9	2	9	10	1	12	6	4	101	73	174		
II.—Malignant and Other Tumours ..	{E. O.	16	1	3	2	1	2	5	8	3	9	5	1	2	2	7	10	7	4	13	10	2	4	3	4	9	8	0	5	8	9	6	94	402	80	
III.—Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands and Other General Diseases ..	{E. O.	2	4	2	—	—	3	2	2	1	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	2	2	3	3	—	—	1	5	1	16	30	46	
IV.—Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs ..	{E. O.	2	—	1	1	2	2	2	2	—	—	1	7	2	7	1	1	2	2	—	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	—	21	33	54	
V.—Chronic Poisonings ..	{E. O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	12		
VI.—Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs ..	{E. O.	3	13	3	—	1	—	4	7	2	4	1	1	2	1	5	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	2	4	2	5	1	3	7	2	2	48	58	106	
VII.—Diseases of the Circula- tory System ..	{E. O.	19	17	4	—	3	10	11	16	8	8	5	5	—	16	11	14	12	18	17	11	5	10	11	15	17	6	4	19	12	8	179	188	317		
VIII.—Diseases of the Respira- tory System ..	{E. O.	5	1	4	—	1	4	6	7	1	5	5	2	1	8	6	6	5	3	6	4	2	3	2	3	2	5	1	3	8	5	12	9	145	222	
IX.—Diseases of the Digestive System ..	{E. O.	5	1	2	1	1	5	2	4	1	—	3	2	1	7	6	8	6	4	6	1	8	3	4	4	4	1	—	10	4	—	56	47	103		
X.—Non-Veneral Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Anæmia ..	{E. O.	5	4	3	—	2	11	11	14	—	1	36	29	26	27	4	13	11	10	5	—	19	17	37	37	32	31	18	17	31	30	2	254	251	505	
XI.—Diseases of Pregnancy and Puerperal State ..	{E. O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
XII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue ..	{E. O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
XIII.—Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Loco- motion ..	{E. O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
XIV.—Congenital Malforma- tions ..	{E. O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
XV.—Diseases of Early Infancy ..	{E. O.	3	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	—	1	3	1	—	23	15	38	
XVI.—Old Age ..	{E. O.	2	5	2	—	—	—	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	5	1	—	1	5	1	—	3	5	2	2	3	15	9	—	3	111	85	196	
XVII.—Deaths from Violence ..	{E. O.	7	2	—	—	1	6	—	—	6	1	3	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	30	45	
XXVIII.—Ill-defined Diseases ..	{E. O.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	21	35	
Totals ..	{E. O.	78	66	23	10	12	4	57	48	54	38	30	21	17	5	61	62	65	51	60	67	33	37	44	36	66	63	22	18	83	53	22	727	603	1,330	
Totals, all Races ..	{E. O.	83	71	80	43	74	62	129	120	71	45	288	231	210	166	148	141	139	119	79	86	167	146	241	210	214	223	91	85	257	219	54	42*	2,335	2,098*	4,433*

*Including the deaths of 2 newly-born females, whose bodies were discovered in a state of decomposition too far advanced for the race to be determined.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Death Classifi- cat on.		AGE-GROUPS : CORRECTED FOR INWARD AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS IN THE CASE OF EUROPEANS BUT CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS ONLY IN THE CASE OF NON-EUROPEANS.															TOTALS.		Persons Died in Captivity of Non-Residents Excluded from Preceding Columns																	
Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	0 to 1		1 to 2		2 to 5		Total under 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 25		25 to 35		35 to 45		45 to 55		55 to 65		65 to 75		75 to 85		85 and up- wards						
				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.	
		I. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.																																		
001	1	Typhoid Fever ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	3 -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 6	1 7	1 6			
002	2	Paratyphoid Fevers ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -		
003	3	Typhus Fever ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
004	4	Relapsing Fever ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
005	5	Undulant Fever ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -		
006	6	Smallpox ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
007	6	Amias and Alastrim	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
008	7	Measles ..	{E. O.	- 6	- 3	1 5	2 4	2 2	3 1	13 10	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 13	2 10	3 23	- -	- -		
009	8	Scarlet Fever ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
010	9	Whooping Cough ..	{E. O.	- 7	- 6	1 1	3 3	- 2	8 11	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 8	1 11	1 19	1 1	
011	10	Diphtheria ..	{E. O.	- -	1 1	1 1	1 6	3 1	8 3	4 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 8	4 3	6 11	- -	- -	
012	11a	Influenza (with Pul- monary Complica- tions specified)	{E. O.	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 -	- -	1 1	1 -	- -	2 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 3	1 3	5 6	1 1		
013	11b	Influenza (without Pul. Comp. specified) ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 2	1 1	3 3	- 1		
014	12	Cholera ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
015	13a	Dysentery, Amoebic ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 1	- -	- -		
016	13b	Dysentery, Bacillary ..	{E. O.	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	12 1	- -	2 1	3 -		
017	13c	Dysentery, Other ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	1 1	- -		
018	14a	Plague, Bubonic ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
019	14b	Plague, Pneumonic ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
020	14c	Plague, Septicæmic ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
021	14d	Plague, not otherwise defined ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
022	15	Erysipelas (Non-puer- peral) ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -		
023	16	Acute Anterior Polio- myelitis ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -		
024	17	Encephalitis Lethargica	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
025	18	Meningococcal Cerebro- spinal Meningitis ..	{E. O.	- 2	- 5	1 1	- 1	- 8	1 1	1 2	- -	1 3	1 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 13	2 4	3 17	- 1	
026	19	Glanders ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
027	20	Anthrax ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
028	21	Rabies ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
029	22	Tetanus ..	{E. O.	- -	3 -	- -	- -	- -	3 1	- 1	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- 3	1 4	1 -	
030	23	Tuberculosis of Respi- ratory System (ex- cluding silicosis with tuberculosis - Vide Code No. 414) ..	{E. O.	- 10	- 7	1 20	1 10	2 21	- 20	1 51	37 37	3 7	10 14	14 70	15 90	16 68	20 71	14 61	5 24	12 33	8 24	7 11	4 11	1 11	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	63 319	58 278	121 597	4 21	
031	24	Tuberculosis of Central Nervous System ..	{E. O.	2 3	- 1	2 6	3 3	8 17	1 7	4 6	1 3	2 2	- -	1 2	1 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7 30	2 13	9 43	2 3	
032	25	Tuberculosis of Intes- tines & Peritoneum	{E. O.	- -	- 1	1 1	- -	1 3	2 2	4 2	- 1	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 5	1 6	1 11	- 1
033	26	Tuberculosis of Verte- bral Column ..	{E. O.	- 1	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 2	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 3	- 3	1 6	- -	
034	27	Tuberculosis of Other Bones and Joints ..	{E. O.	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	2 2	3 3	- -	

[illegible]

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Death Classification.		AGE-GROUPS: CORRECTED FOR INWARD AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS IN THE CASE OF EUROPEANS BUT CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS ONLY IN THE CASE OF NON-EUROPEANS.																		TOTALS.		Totals in a separate column of Non-Residents (excluded from foregoing columns).										
Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	Total under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards.	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.					
		I. INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES (<i>cont.</i>)																														
035	28	Tuberculosis of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
036	29	Tuberculosis of Lymphatic System ..	{E. O.	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	2 -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 2	2 2	4 4	1 1	- -	- -	- -						
037	30	Tuberculosis of Genito-Urinary System ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -						
038	31	Tuberculosis of Other Organs ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
039	32a	Acute Disseminated Tuberculosis ..	{E. O.	2 -	2 -	3 -	2 -	1 -	6 4	- -	1 -	- -	1 1	2 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10 7	7 7	17 14	1 1	- -	- -	- -						
040	32b	Chronic Disseminated Tuberculosis ..	{E. O.	2 -	- -	1 -	- -	2 -	3 2	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	11 5	5 3	16 8	1 1	- -	- -	- -						
041	33	Leprosy ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
042	34 a b c	Syphilis ..	{E. O.	42 42	20 20	7 7	8 8	1 1	49 29	- -	1 -	- -	1 1	3 3	1 2	1 1	2 2	1 1	3 3	2 2	3 3	1 1	- -	8 56	1 40	9 96	3 3					
043	35	Gonorrhoea ..	{E. O.	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
044	35	Other Venereal Diseases ..	{E. O.	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
045	36 a b c	Purulent Infection—Septicaemia (<i>Non-puerperal</i>) ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 1	1 1	- -	1 -	1 1	1 1	- -	1 1	- -	1 2	- -	- -	4 3	2 5	6 8	1 1	- -	- -	- -						
046	37	Yellow Fever..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
047	38	Malaria ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -						
048	39	Other Diseases due to Protozoa ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
049	39	Trypanosomiasis ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -						
050	40	Ankylostomiasis ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
051	41 a b	Hydatid Cysts ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
052	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths-Cestodes	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
053	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths-Trematodes	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
054	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths-Nematodes	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -						
055	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths-Coccidia	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
056	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths-Bilharziosis	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
057	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths-Parasites, Other and Undefined ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 3	3 4	- -	- -	- -	- -						
058	43	Mycoses ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
059	44	German Measles ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
060	44	Chickenpox ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
061	44	Mumps ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
062	44	Blackwater Fever ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
063	44	Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -						
Totals for I. ..				{E. O.	4 79	- 46	4 53	6 34	1 44	5 38	9 176	11 115	6 13	1 16	- 89	17 19	17 89	6 28	13 35	9 28	11 18	5 17	8 12	2 2	4 1	3 1	- -	102 494	77 402	179 896	15 43	7 20

[illegible]

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

[illegible]

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

DISEASES CLASSIFIED BY CAUSE OF DEATH.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	WARDS : CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS BUT NOT FOR INWARD TRANSFERS.																Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.	TOTALS.															
			Sea Point 1		Harbour 2		West Central 3		Kloof 4		Park 5		East Central 6		Castle 7		Woodstock 8			Salt River 9		Mowbray 10		Maitland 11		Rondebosch 12		Claremont 13		Kalk Bay 14		Wynberg 15			
			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.	Persons.	
			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.		
III. RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF NUTRITION, OF ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND OTHER GENERAL DISEASES. (cont.).																																			
66c Other Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
67 Diseases of the Thy-mus Gland..	{ E. O.	- 1	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 3	2 5		
68 Diseases of the Adrenals (Addison's Disease)	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
69 Other General Diseases	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1		
Totals for III. ..	{ E. O.	2 12	4 1	2 1	1 1	2 12	2 12	1 1	3 1	1 7	1 1	1 1	1 7	1 1	3 1	2 12	1 1	2 12	3 12	3 12	1 1	1 1	2 12	1 1	2 12	1 1	2 12	1 1	2 12	1 1	16 121	30 33	46 54		
IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.																																			
70a Purpura ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -		
70b Haemophilia ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -		
71a Pernicious Anæmia ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 1	4 1		
71b Other Anæmias and Chlorosis ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	2 1		
72a Leucæmia ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1			
72b Lymphadenoma—Hodgkin's Disease	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	2 1		
73 Diseases of the Spleen (not due to Malaria)	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1		
74 Other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
Totals for IV. ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 2	3 -	- -	1 1	- -	2 -	- -	1 1	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	5 4	7 2	12 6	
V. CHRONIC POISONINGS.																																			
75 Alcoholism (excluding Alcoholic Cirrhosis of Liver) ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -		
76 Chronic Poisoning by other Organic Substances ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
77a Chronic Lead Poisoning	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
77b Chronic Poisoning by other Mineral Substances ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
Totals for V. ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -		
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.																																			
78a Cerebral Abscess ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 3	- 4	
78b Other forms of Encephalitis ..	{ E. O.	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	3 3		
79 Simple Meningitis ..	{ E. O.	- -	- 1	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	4 1	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	3 13		
80 Locomotor Ataxia (Tabes Dorsalis)	{ E. O.	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	2 12		
81 Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 1	3 3		
82a Cerebral Haemorrhage (Apoplexy) ..	{ E. O.	- 3	6 12	- -	- -	3 12	3 12	1 3	- -	6 12	1 12	3 12	4 12	3 12	1 12	3 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	29 29	32 38	61 67		
82b Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis ..	{ E. O.	- 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 4	9 6		
82c Hemiplegia ..	{ E. O.	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 3	3 5		
82c Other Paralyzes of Unstated Origin ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 2	1 4		
83 General Paralysis of the Insane ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	2 1	3 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	15 15	20 20		
84 Other Forms of Insanity ..	{ E. O.	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
85 Epilepsy ..	{ E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		

Death Classification.		AGE-GROUPS: CORRECTED FOR INWARD AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS IN THE CASE OF EUROPEANS BUT CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS ONLY IN THE CASE OF NON-EUROPEANS.																								TOTALS.		Persons. Deaths in Excess of Non-Residents (excluded from foregoing columns).									
Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	0 to 1		1 to 2		2 to 5		Total under 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 25		25 to 35		35 to 45		45 to 55		55 to 65		65 to 75			75 to 85		85 and upwards		Persons.				
				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.			
		VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS. (cont.).																																			
311	86	Infantile Convulsions (under 5 years) ..	{E. O.	- 14	2 6	1 -	- 1	- 2	3 -	1 16	2 10	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 16	2 10	3 26			
312	87a	Chorea ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	
313	87	Other Diseases of the Nervous System ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	1 1	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	2 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	12 12	4 4	6 1	1 1		
314	88	Diseases of the Eye and Annexa ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -		
315	89 a b	Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Sinus ..	{E. O.	- 1	- 1	- 2	- -	- -	1 3	- 3	1 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	6 4	2 10	2 -	4 -	1 -
		Totals for VI. ..	{E. O.	1 16	2 2	1 3	1 2	1 4	1 7	3 23	4 17	- -	1 3	2 -	- -	1 3	1 5	1 4	1 5	1 14	2 9	6 12	6 12	8 9	13 16	13 9	15 14	13 7	5 4	8 -	1 3	49 93	69 77	109 170	11 18	10 7	
		VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																																			
350	90	Pericarditis ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 3	2 1	3 4	- -	- -	
351	91	Acute Endocarditis ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	2 -	2 -	2 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	6 5	1 11	1 1	3 -	- -	
352	92	Chronic Endocarditis and Valvular Disease of the Heart ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	2 -	2 -	1 -	1 -	1 7	4 3	6 12	12 12	22 18	8 16	4 1	7 2	9 10	- -	3 -	45 57	32 63	77 129	7 1	2 2					
353	93a	Acute Myocarditis ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	2 -	1 -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	4 4	2 3	6 7	- -	- -		
354	93b	Fatty Heart ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	1 -	2 -	1 -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 2	2 3	5 5	- -	- -		
355	93b	Other Disease of the Myocardium ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 2	2 3	7 3	- -	12 2	5 2	12 8	11 4	16 3	2 -	2 -	38 19	34 15	72 34	5 4	4 1				
356	94	Disease of the Coronary Arteries — Angina Pectoris ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 -	2 -	- -	8 2	3 1	7 -	6 -	1 -	3 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	22 6	12 1	34 7	4 -	2 -		
357	95 a b	Other Diseases of the Heart ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	1 2	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	4 2	3 -	3 -	4 -	2 -	- -	1 -	9 11	13 6	22 17	2 1	2 -					
358	96	Aneurysm ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	2 -	- -	2 -	1 -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	6 5	- -	6 5	1 -	- -		
359	97	Arterio-sclerosis ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 2	1 7	3 3	7 7	5 5	24 7	15 9	7 4	6 3	6 3	6 4	51 30	36 22	87 52	4 4	1 1					
360	98a	Cancer of the Oris ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -		
361	98 a b	Other Gangrene ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -		
362	99	Other Diseases of the Arteries ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	2 -	- -	- -	
363	100	Disease of the Veins ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	
364	101	Disease of the Lymphatic System ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	
365	102	Abnormalities of Blood Pressure ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	1 -	3 -	- -	- -	
366	103	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	2 -	- -	- -	- -
		Totals for VII. ..	{E. O.	- -	2 -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	4 3	2 -	1 -	1 -	2 4	14 11	13 10	33 29	8 7	29 33	10 29	55 36	25 29	57 28	43 31	25 10	38 9	4 1	12 145	181 122	328 267	29 12	12 4				

CAUSE OF DEATH.		WARDS: CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS BUT NOT FOR INWARD TRANSFERS.																Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.		TOTALS.	
International Code No.		Race.	Sea Point 1	Harbour 2	West Central 3	Kloof 4	Park 5	East Central 6	Castle 7	Woodstock 8	Salt River 9	Mowbray 10	Maitland 11	Rondebosch 12	Claremont 13	Kalk Bay 14	Wynberg 15				
			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.
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS. (cont.)																					
86	Infantile Convulsions (under 5 years) ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3	2	6	4	10
87a	Chorea ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87	Other Diseases of the Nervous System ..	{E. O.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
88	Diseases of the Eye and Annexa ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
89 a b	Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Sinus ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	6
Totals for VI. ..		{E. O.	3 13	3 1	1 2	4 3	7 5	2 12	4 17	1 9	2 8	1 10	5 4	4 7	2 3	5 6	2 10	4 8	2 9	3 15	5 17
VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																					
90	Pericarditis ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
91	Acute Endocarditis ..	{E. O.	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	2	-	6
92	Chronic Endocarditis and Valvular Disease of the Heart ..	{E. O.	4 3	-	-	2 3	2 4	1 2	2	-	1 4	3 6	7 4	-	3 4	2 3	1 1	6 4	4 1	45 32	77
93a	Acute Myocarditis ..	{E. O.	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	4	2
93b	Fatty Heart ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	2
93b	Other Diseases of the Myocardium ..	{E. O.	5 1	3	-	5 1	3 3	1	-	4 4	3 2	1 2	1 4	4 4	5 7	2 1	3 1	-	1	37 34	71
94	Disease of the Coronary Arteries — Angina Pectoris ..	{E. O.	1 5	-	-	1	2	2	-	3	-	2 2	-	1	3	1	1	6	-	1 22	11 33
95 a b	Other Diseases of the Heart ..	{E. O.	1	-	-	1 2	2	2 1	1 3	1	2	-	2 1	-	1 3	1 2	-	-	-	9 13	22
96	Aneurysm ..	{E. O.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	6
97	Arterio-sclerosis ..	{E. O.	6 7	1	-	1 2	3 5	1 2	1 3	1	5 3	6 1	6 5	4 1	1 2	5 2	2 1	2 1	5 1	51 36	87
98a	Cancerum Oris ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
98 a b	Other Gangrene ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
99	Other Diseases of the Arteries ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
100	Disease of the Veins ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
101	Disease of the Lymphatic System ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
102	Abnormalities of Blood Pressure ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
103	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Totals for VII. ..		{E. O.	19 17	4 2	3 5	10 11	16 5	8 1	8 24	5 18	5 10	16 9	11 8	14 7	12 6	18 1	17 6	11 10	5 11	10 13	17 18

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Death Classification.		CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	WARDS: CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS BUT NOT FOR INWARD TRANSFERS.																		Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.		TOTALS													
Code No.	International Code No.			Sea Point 1		Harbour 2		West Central 3		Kloof 4		Park 5		East Central 6		Castle 7		Woodstock 8		Salt River 9		Mowbray 10		Maltland 11		Rondebosch 12		Claremont 13		Kalk Bay 14		Wynberg 15		M. F.		Persons.	
				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.				
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																																					
400	104	Disease of Nasal Fossae and Annsxa ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
401	105	Disease of the Larynx ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
402	106a	Bronchitis, Acute ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
403a	106b	Bronchitis, Chronic ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
403b	106c	Bronchitis, Undefined ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
404	107	Broncho-pneumonia ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
405	108	Pneumonia, Lobar ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
406	109	Pncumonia, not other-wise defined ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
407	110	Empyema ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
408	110	Other Pleurisy ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
409	111	Pulmonary Congestion ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
410	112	Asthma ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
411	113	Pulmonary Emphysema ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
412	114 a b	Other Diseases of the Respiratory System ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
413	114a	Miners' Phthisis (Silicosis) without Tuberculosis ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
414	114a	Miners' Phthisis (Silicosis) with Tuberculosis ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Totals for VIII...		{E. .O.	5 -	3 7	4 5	1 9	1 11	4 15	6 17	7 2	1 1	5 62	5 46	2 40	1 27	8 21	6 15	6 17	5 16	3 4	6 26	4 21	3 40	2 27	5 23	5 27	1 4	2 9	8 25	5 20	2 2	1 1	66 207	40 249	115 546		
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																																					
450	115	Diseases of the Buccal Cavity ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
451	115	Diseases of the Pharynx and Tonsils ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
452	116	Diseases of the Oesophagus ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
453	117a	Ulcer of the Stomach ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
454	117b	Ulcer of the Duodenum ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
455	118	Other Diseases of the Stomach (excluding Cancer) ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
456	119	Diarrhoea and Enteritis: Under 2 years ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
457	120	Diarrhoea and Enteritis: 2 years and over ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
458	121	Appendicitis ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
459	122a	Hernia... ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
459	122b	Intestinal Obstruction ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
461	123	Other Diseases of the Intestines ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
462	124a	Cirrhosis of the Liver, Alcoholic ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
463	124b	Cirrhosis of the Liver: Not returned as Alcoholic ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
464	125	Acute Yellow Atrophy ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
465	125	Other Diseases of the Liver ..	{E. .O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

[illegible]

Death Classification.		CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	AGE-GROUPS: CORRECTED FOR INWARD AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS IN THE CASE OF EUROPEANS BUT CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS ONLY IN THE CASE OF NON-EUROPEANS.																TOTALS.		Persons.	Deaths in Cities and Towns (excluded from foregoing columns).
Code No.	International Code No.			0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	Total under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	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.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.						
XI. DISEASES OF PREGNANCY AND PUERPERAL STATE (cont.).																							
558	148 ab	Puerperal Phlegmasia—Alba Dolens and Sudden Death ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
559	149	Other Accidents of Childbirth ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	2		
560	150	Other or Unspecified Conditions of the Puerperal State ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
561	150	Puerperal Diseases of the Breast ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Totals for XI. ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	1		
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.																							
600	151	Carbuncle ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
601	152	Celulitis—Acute Abscess ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	12	1		
602	153	Other Diseases of the Skin and its Annexa ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	12	-		
		Totals for XII. ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	5	22	13	1		
XIII. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																							
650	154	Acute Infective Osteomyelitis and Periostitis ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	4	1		
651	155	Other Diseases of the Bones ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	10		
652	156a	Disease of the Joints ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
653	156b	Disease of the Other Organs of Locomotion ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Totals for XIII. ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	1	5	12		
XIV. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS.																							
700	157a	Congenital Hydrocephalus ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1		
701	157b	Spina Bifida and Meningocele ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-		
702	157c	Congenital Malformation of Heart ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	1	5	1	4	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	-		
703	157 de	Other Congenital Malformations ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-		
		Totals for XIV. ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	4	1	-	4	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	1		
XV. DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.																							
750	158	Congenital Debility ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-		
751	159	Premature Birth ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	18	10	-	18	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	10	28	1		
752	160	Injury at Birth ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	1		
753	161	Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	2	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	-		
		Totals for XV. ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	24	15	-	24	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	15	39	2		
XVI. OLD AGE.																							
800	162	Old Age ..	{ E. - - - - - O. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	7	11	6	16		

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Death Classification.		AGE-GROUPS: CORRECTED FOR INWARD AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS IN THE CASE OF EUROPEANS BUT CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS ONLY IN THE CASE OF NON-EUROPEANS.																	TOTALS.		Persons.	Deaths in Asylums of Non-Residents (entered in special column).															
Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	0 to 1		1 to 2		2 to 5		Total under 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 25		25 to 35		35 to 45			45 to 55		55 to 65		65 to 75		75 to 85		85 and upwards						
				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.
XVII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.																																					
850-858	163-171	Suicide	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- 3	- 3	1 3	- 3	- 3	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	14 1	1 1	13 1				
859-862	172-175	Homicide	{E. O.	- 2	- -	1 -	- -	- 1	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- 2	- -	- 2	- 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	22 1	2 1	4 1				
871-875, 882, 883, 895	184-194	Accidental Injury other than mentioned below ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	2 -	1 -	- -	- 2	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7 1	8 1	2 -					
863	176	Attack by Venomous Animals	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
864	177	Food Poisoning ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
865	178	Accidental Absorption of Irrespirable or Poisonous Gases ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 2	- 1	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 1	5 -	- 1					
866	179	Other Acute Accidental Poisoning (Not by Gas)	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 2	- 2	1 -	- -					
867	180	Conflagration	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
868	181	Accidental Burns ..	{E. O.	- 1	- 2	- -	- 2	2 2	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 2	2 -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	5 5	10 -	1 -	2 -				
869	182	Accidental Mechanical Suffocation ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
870	183	Accidental Drowning ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- 2	- 3	1 1	2 -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 -	4 -	- -					
876-881	186-194	Accidental Injury by Railway, Road and Other Transport ..	{E. O.	- -	1 -	- 2	1 3	1 4	3 2	1 9	- 5	1 1	1 -	1 -	2 -	- 4	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	20 6	26 3	1 -					
886	187	Cataclysm	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	27 6	33 8	- -					
887	188	Injury by Animals ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
888	189	Hunger and Thirst ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
889	190	Excessive Cold ..	{E. O.	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	1 -	- -	- -					
890	191	Excessive Heat ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
891	192	Lightning	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
892	193	Electricity (Lightning Excepted) ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
893	194	Neglect—Infants ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
894	194	Killed in Riot ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
896	195	Violent Deaths of Un-stated Nature (Open Verdict) ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
897	196	Wounds of War ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
898	197	Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
899	198	Judicial Execution ..	{E. O.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -																

*In addition to the figures against this cause of death there are the deaths of 2 newly-born females of unknown race— See footnote to Summary.

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[illegible]

*In addition to the figures against this cause of death there are the deaths of 2 newly-born females of unknown race.—See footnote to Summary.

Table B. Births and Still-Births for the year 1933-1934 classified as to Race, Sex, Legitimacy and Wards.

WARDS.	EUROPEAN.										OTHER THAN EUROPEAN.										TOTALS						STILL-BIRTHS.			
	LEGITIMATE.			ILLEGITIMATE.			TOTALS.				LEGITIMATE.			ILLEGITIMATE.			TOTALS.				EUROPEAN.			OTHER THAN EUROPEAN.			TOTAL STILL-BIRTHS.			
	Males.		Females.	Males.		Females.	Total.		Males.		Females.	Total.		Males.		Females.	Total.		Legit.	Illegit.	Legit.	Illegit.								
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.												
1. Sea Point	89	72	3	1	92	73	165	10	6	5	5	15	11	26	165	20	191	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	5					
2. Harbour ..	26	42	3	5	29	47	76	59	51	27	28	86	79	165	76	165	241	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	14					
3. West Central	12	7	1	—	13	7	20	89	88	35	36	124	124	248	20	248	268	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	12					
4. Kloof ..	69	71	4	4	73	75	148	121	141	46	50	167	191	358	148	358	506	4	1	6	7	18	—	—	18					
5. Park ..	78	50	—	—	78	50	128	23	18	9	8	32	26	58	128	58	186	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	10					
6. East Central	77	66	6	2	83	68	151	422	355	110	122	532	477	1,009	151	1,009	1,160	5	—	—	—	—	—	41	29	75				
7. Castle ..	20	22	2	3	22	25	47	303	298	82	76	385	374	759	47	759	806	3	—	—	—	—	—	29	15	47				
8. Woodstock	133	124	8	3	141	127	268	157	154	41	35	198	189	387	268	387	655	11	—	—	—	—	—	15	3	29				
9. Salt River	155	144	8	8	163	152	315	155	120	41	36	196	166	352	315	352	667	8	1	10	4	23	—	—	23					
10. Mowbray ..	80	91	11	7	91	98	189	37	42	11	8	48	50	98	189	98	287	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	10				
11. Maitland ..	120	101	1	4	121	105	226	200	208	73	83	273	291	564	226	564	790	2	—	—	—	—	—	22	12	36				
12. Rondebosch	61	72	2	8	63	80	143	337	345	57	92	394	437	831	143	831	974	4	1	27	18	50	—	—	50					
13. Claremont	140	148	11	2	151	150	301	262	285	74	70	336	355	691	301	691	992	4	—	—	—	—	—	26	6	36				
14. Kalk Bay ..	61	33	2	1	63	34	97	107	96	52	47	159	143	302	97	302	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	17				
15. Wynberg ..	136	125	3	10	139	135	274	296	308	91	98	387	406	793	274	793	1,067	8	1	29	11	49	—	—	49					
Not Allocated (unascertained addresses).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Total ..	1,257	1,168	71	65	1,328	1,233	2,561	2,578	2,515	758	797	3,336	3,312	6,648	2,561	6,648	9,211*	72	5	225	130	432	—	—	—	1				
Excluded from above figures																														
(1) Births in Cape-town which did not belong thereto ..	102	93	16	20	118	113	231	22	20	32	35	54	55	109	231	109	340	7	1	2	5	15	—	—	—	15				
(2) Langa Location	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	31	38	5	4	36	42	78	2	78	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6				
(3) N'dabeni Location	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	22	20	12	5	34	25	59	1	59	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3				

* Including 2 newly-born females of unknown race.

Table C. Comparative Table of Estimated Population and Vital Statistic Rates since 1913.

Periods, 1st July to 30th June.	Estimated Populations.		Birth Rates.		Illegitimate Births, Percentage of Total Births.	Death Rates (uncorrected).		Death Rates corrected for Outward Transfers.		Natural Increase Rates.		Infant Mortality Rates.		Enteric Fever Death Rates, corrected for Outward Transfers.		Tuberculosis Deaths (all forms), Rates, corrected for Outward Transfers.										
	Non- Eur.	Totals.	Eur.	Non- Eur.		Totals.	Eur.	Non- Eur.	Totals.	Eur.	Non- Eur.	Totals.	Eur.	Non- Eur.	Totals.	Eur.	Non- Eur.	Totals.								
(*) 200 Days Year	76,940	151,560	29,399	45,48	37,31	6,49	25,75	18,04	13,77	28,25	20,89	12,10	27,02	19,44	15,92	17,79	16,49	107,96	250,55	193,50	0,21	0,30	0,25	1,03	4,85	2,91
1914-1915	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	6,90	26,48	18,06	14,28	29,73	21,80	12,73	28,39	20,35	15,97	17,79	16,49	100,38	224,36	174,92	0,26	0,30	0,28	0,89	4,21	3,48
1915-1916	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	6,81	25,06	18,07	12,81	27,58	19,91	11,25	26,00	18,33	14,72	17,79	16,49	99,16	226,70	174,92	0,10	0,37	0,23	0,81	4,04	2,04
1916-1917	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	7,02	25,33	18,07	12,81	27,58	19,91	11,25	26,00	18,33	14,72	17,79	16,49	99,16	226,70	174,92	0,10	0,37	0,23	0,81	4,04	2,04
1917-1918	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	7,02	25,33	18,07	12,81	27,58	19,91	11,25	26,00	18,33	14,72	17,79	16,49	99,16	226,70	174,92	0,10	0,37	0,23	0,81	4,04	2,04
1918-1919	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	8,02	24,77	18,08	13,47	30,53	21,47	11,47	27,89	19,17	14,14	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1919-1920	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	8,02	24,77	18,08	13,47	30,53	21,47	11,47	27,89	19,17	14,14	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1920-1921	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	6,49	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1921-1922	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1922-1923	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1923-1924	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1924-1925	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1925-1926	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1926-1927	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1927-1928	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1928-1929	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1929-1930	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1930-1931	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1931-1932	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1932-1933	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
1933-1934	76,840	151,360	29,399	45,48	37,31	5,94	24,75	17,86	12,89	28,57	20,03	11,05	26,99	18,31	13,22	15,79	14,91	79,14	200,94	152,13	0,13	0,40	0,26	0,87	4,50	2,57
(*) 2 Years and 200 days	—	—	—	—	—	6,99	25,83	18,41	13,93	28,56	20,89	12,94	27,15	19,39	15,34	18,97	16,96	95,97	218,61	170,18	0,19	0,32	0,25	1,04	4,69	2,82
(*) Quinquennium	—	—	—	—	—	6,52	25,42	17,77	13,97	31,50	22,07	11,95	29,54	20,97	12,74	16,94	14,26	90,84	211,71	164,92	0,23	0,47	0,34	0,88	4,47	2,53
1921-1922 to	—	—	—	—	—	5,35	24,76	18,12	11,69	28,93	19,05	10,11	26,67	17,92	11,38	22,92	16,41	71,91	181,58	144,15	0,13	0,28	0,20	0,70	4,09	2,28
1925-1926 to	—	—	—	—	—	5,76	23,31	17,48	12,12	27,40	19,33	10,47	25,57	17,55	10,79	23,22	16,41	62,46	169,40	134,15	0,09	0,21	0,15	0,75	4,41	2,56
1930-1931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1931-1932 to	—	—	—	—	—	5,38	23,18	17,26	11,92	30,01	20,44	10,53	28,25	18,88	11,18	20,95	15,93	60,28	190,42	147,36	0,08	0,22	0,14	0,83	4,07	2,50
1935-1936 to	—	—	—	—	—	4,98	22,63	17,45	12,22	26,33	18,94	10,73	24,64	17,36	11,04	24,17	17,59	60,60	190,03	127,23	0,06	0,11	0,15	0,70	4,48	2,47
1939-1940 to	—	—	—	—	—	5,59	23,04	17,42	11,72	25,95	18,18	10,20	23,51	16,58	11,07	23,47	17,96	65,94	155,80	126,67	0,06	0,10	0,12	0,65	4,00	2,60
1941-1942 to	—	—	—	—	—	4,86	23,04	17,42	12,17	26,97	19,30	10,74	25,58	17,89	9,85	23,89	16,61	67,13	167,74	136,50	0,09	0,19	0,14	0,80	4,52	2,97
1942-1943 to	—	—	—	—	—	5,31	23,39	17,21	11,43	26,62	16,84	9,97	21,20	15,41	7,84	25,32	16,48	48,77	143,81	116,14	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,80	4,98	3,04
1943-1944 to	—	—	—	—	—	5,31	23,39	17,21	11,43	26,62	16,84	9,97	21,20	15,41	7,84	25,32	16,48	48,77	143,81	116,14	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,80	4,98	3,04

Table D. Populations and Vital Statistic Rates for the separate Wards of the City, corrected for Non-residents.

WARDS.	Calculated Populations on the 31st December, 1933.				Births.		Birth rates per 1,000 Persons.		Illegitimate Births.		Illegitimate Births, Percent- age of Total Births.		Deaths.		Death rates per 1,000 Persons.		Natural Increase of Births over Deaths.		Natural Increase rates per 1,000 Persons.		Deaths under 1 year of Age.		Infant Mortality (per 1,000 Births).		Deaths from Tuberculosis (All Forms).		Death rates from Tuberculosis (All Forms) per 1,000 persons.		
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.		Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	
1. Sea Point ..	19,173	3,237	22,410	165	26	8.63	8.05	4	10	2.42	38.46	144	10	7.53	3.10	21	16	1.10	4.95	5	4	30.30	153.85	12	—	0.63	—		
2. Harbour ..	4,169	5,506	9,675	76	165	18.28	30.05	8	55	10.53	33.33	33	90	7.94	16.39	43	75	10.34	13.06	1	24	13.16	145.45	4	28	0.96	5.10		
3. West Central ..	1,253	6,915	8,168	20	248	16.01	35.06	1	71	5.69	28.63	16	120	12.80	17.40	4	128	3.21	18.56	1	34	50.00	137.10	2	25	1.60	3.63		
4. Kloof ..	9,701	8,411	18,112	148	358	15.30	42.68	8	96	5.41	26.82	105	160	10.85	19.07	43	198	4.45	23.61	6	45	40.54	125.20	10	36	1.03	4.29		
5. Park ..	11,324	1,884	13,208	128	58	11.14	30.87	—	17	—	29.31	92	24	8.01	12.77	36	34	3.13	18.10	2	5	15.63	86.21	3	8	0.26	4.26		
6. East Central ..	7,301	29,879	37,180	151	1,099	20.74	48.46	8	232	5.30	22.99	51	468	7.00	22.48	100	541	13.74	25.98	4	127	26.49	125.87	6	104	0.82	4.99		
7. Castle ..	1,019	16,667	17,686	47	759	46.25	45.66	5	158	10.64	20.82	25	351	24.00	21.12	22	408	21.65	24.54	4	98	85.11	129.12	2	79	1.97	4.75		
8. Woodstock ..	11,086	7,748	18,834	268	387	24.24	50.69	11	76	4.10	19.64	123	166	11.13	21.48	145	221	13.11	28.61	4	50	14.93	129.20	19	35	1.72	4.53		
9. Salt River ..	14,680	8,108	22,788	315	352	21.52	43.53	16	77	5.08	21.88	116	142	7.92	17.56	199	210	13.60	25.07	16	40	50.79	113.64	17	31	1.16	3.83		
10. Mowbray ..	13,884	3,299	17,183	189	98	13.65	29.79	18	19	9.52	10.39	127	38	9.17	11.55	62	60	4.48	18.24	7	11	37.04	112.24	10	6	0.72	1.82		
11. Matland ..	8,296	10,205	18,411	226	564	27.62	55.42	5	156	2.21	27.06	70	243	8.55	23.88	156	321	19.07	31.54	11	77	48.67	136.52	8	62	0.98	6.09		
12. Rondebosch ..	10,283	8,934	19,217	143	831	13.94	33.27	10	149	6.99	17.93	80	371	7.80	41.64	63	460	6.14	51.63	5	122	34.97	146.81	6	83	0.59	9.32		
13. Claremont ..	11,939	21,297	33,236	301	691	25.28	32.54	13	144	4.32	20.84	129	398	10.83	14.50	172	383	14.45	18.04	8	89	26.58	128.89	13	72	1.00	3.59		
14. Kalk Bay ..	6,506	4,464	10,970	97	392	14.95	67.84	3	99	3.09	32.78	40	136	6.17	39.55	57	166	8.78	37.29	3	52	39.03	172.19	1	35	0.15	7.86		
15. Wynberg ..	14,992	14,494	29,486	274	793	19.22	54.86	13	189	4.74	23.83	136	333	9.54	23.04	138	460	9.68	31.82	8	101	29.20	127.36	14	76	0.98	5.26		
Not allocated ..				13	7			13	7			43	51			-10	-14			4	7			1	10				
A. Inward Transfers ..				32								33				-1				1				5					
B. City of Capetown ..	144,830	137,359	282,189	2,593	6,648	17.95	48.53	126	1,555	5.31C	23.59	1,263	3,011	9.44	21.98	3,637	8,52	26.55	90	886	34.71	133.27	133	690	0.92	5.04			

A. These figures refer to European births and deaths belonging to Capetown, but which occurred outside the municipality.

B. Exclusive of all figures relating to the native locations of Langa and Ntsheni (which are shown separately in Table J on page 128) but inclusive, so far as the European population is concerned, of population in the Harbour and Shipping and residents enumerated on trains.

C. Exclusive of the 32 European births (inward transfers), in regard to which information as to the legitimacy is not available.

Table E.

Comparative Table of Principal Vital Statistic Rates for Various Centres.

Centre.	Year.	Birth Rates (Corrected for Outward Transfers).			Illegitimate Births, Percentage of Total Births (Corrected for Outward Transfers).			Death Rates. (Uncorrected).			Death Rates (Corrected for Outward Transfers).			Infant Mortality Rates (Corrected for Outward Transfers).			All Forms of Tuberculosis; Death Rates (Corrected for Outward Transfers).		
		Euro- pean.	Non- Euro- pean.	All Races.	Euro- pean.	Non- Euro- pean.	All Races.	Euro- pean.	Non- Euro- pean.	All Races.	Euro- pean.	Non- Euro- pean.	All Races.	Euro- pean.	Non- Euro- pean.	All Races.	Euro- pean.	Non- Euro- pean.	All Races.
Union of S.A.	1933	23.70 ¹	..	..	5.31	23.39	18.36	9.35	..	..	..	..	..	60.28 ¹	..	..	0.41 ¹	..	..
Capetown	1933-1934	17.73	48.53	32.73	..	..	..	10.66	23.46	16.89	9.21	21.98	15.43	34.75	133.27	106.07	0.89	5.04	2.91
Johannesburg	1933-1934	19.72	44.87 ² 48.79 ³	..	2.90	..	..	..	..	..	10.19	26.48 ² 18.74 ³ 23.32 ⁴	16.25	82.43	213.06 ² 174.23 ³	..	0.30	1.44 ² 1.58 ³ 1.15 ⁴	0.90
Durban	1933-1934	16.8	11.34 ¹ 59.4 ² 42.6 ³	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.4	21.5 ⁴ 26.13 ⁵ 21.08 ⁶	..	54.74	113.33 ³	..	0.29	2.93 ⁴ 4.55 ⁵ 2.16 ⁶	..
Pretoria	1933-1934	24.51	13.90	20.68	2.98	33.40	103.70	..	..	..	8.59	15.20	10.98	68.13	415.93	152.60	0.24	0.74	0.42
Port Elizabeth	1933-1934	24.98	54.22	38.51	6.16	69.48 ⁴ 36.07 ⁵ 2 & 6	..	11.34	38.65	..	9.84	34.93	21.79	71.22	246.63	..	0.81	5.23 ² 2 & 6 6.65 ⁴	..
Bloemfontein	1933-1934	18.84	26.5	22.99	2.34	37.48	24.28	12.73	57.38	36.91	6.95	50.99	31.16	72.49	473.68	322.9	0.24	2.31	1.36
Pietermaritzburg	1933-1934	16.65	19.20	17.97	1.69	..	..	..	..	..	8.63	15.68	12.29	50.70	166.66 ² 114.68 ³	..	0.32	2.34	1.38
East London	1933-1934	18.8	26.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.8	29.5	..	42.1	469.0	..	0.01	4.1	..
Kimberley (Urban Area only).	1933-1934	19.3	26.4 ⁴ 48.6 ⁵	..	..	..	..	11.8	34.7 ⁴ 22.4 ⁵	..	9.7	32.4 ⁴ 21.8 ⁵	..	75.8	461.5 ⁴ 151.3 ⁵	254.3	0.27	1.98 ⁴ 1.69 ⁵	1.2
England and Wales	1933	..	..	14.4 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	12.3	..	..	9.8 ²	..	..	64.0	..	..	0.82
County of London	1933	..	..	13.2 ¹	..	..	..	..	..	12.5	..	..	..	..	..	60.0	..	..	0.93

¹ Crude or Uncorrected.² Natives only.³ Europeans only.⁴ Coloured only.⁵ Standardized to Standard Million of England and Wales for 1901.⁶ Asiatics only.

Table I.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE FOR A SERIES OF YEARS, CLASSIFIED AS TO RACE.

Diseases.	Race.	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
		1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever	Eur.	52	97	153	274	224	97	47	26	50	129	123	228	154	260	425	121	121	103
	Non-E.	4	13	18	23	15	9	5	3	1	8	11	6	10	20	40	18	19	9
Diphtheria or Membranous Croup.	Eur.	164	107	113	125	75	89	121	163	209	180	186	162	162	166	189	120	142	192
	Non-E.	41	32	25	36	24	18	24	49	41	46	87	62	70	54	93	67	73	106
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Eur.	163	138	204	251	345	204	180	121	79	87	117	109	100	87	97	71	30	52
	Non-E.	149	124	191	202	308	207	141	93	94	100	123	135	100	94	103	98	30	47
Erysipelas ..	Eur.	30	27	22	34	27	25	31	16	20	15	45	35	43	33	41	40	28	37
	Non-E.	19	13	7	10	5	6	6	10	12	14	24	34	26	32	30	28	41	30
Puerperal Fever..	Eur.	2	9	9	10	10	7	11	8	9	9	10	20	29	16	19	16	22	26
	Non-E.	4	12	8	20	18	17	15	15	24	36	35	38	54	53	43	52	49	48
Ophthalmia ..	Eur.				—	7	11	9	15	18	27	22	27	25	50	50	53	47	30
	Non-E.				1	28	29	22	28	59	101	113	135	122	208	227	199	218	190
Cerebrospinal Fever	Eur.	2	5	5	4	3	5	4	3	6	4	10	39	30	14	4	7	8	3
	Non-E.	—	3	5	5	—	1	3	2	19	21	39	183	101	48	18	25	22	17
Acute Poliomyelitis	Eur.	3	3	2	1	3	1	—	1	1	—	2	8	4	11	5	—	4	8
	Non-E.	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	4	1	6	5	—	4	3
Infective Encephalitis	Eur.					3	5	2	5	6	6	6	8	7	4	1	9	2	2
	Non-E.					2	1	1	4	5	10	5	3	5	3	4	2	4	—
Leprosy ..	Eur.	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
	Non-E.	6	1	—	3	2	3	6	4	—	2	1	1	4	3	1	4	2	2
Typhus Fever ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	1	1	2	4	2	4
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Small Pox ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ..	Eur.				78		18	22	189	67	61	132	166	238	69	†101			
	Non-E.				55		2	24	284	161	133	327	349	348	171	†140			
Pneumonia, all forms*	Eur.					18	63	72											
	Non-E.					40	97	111											
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ..	Eur.								6	28	25	41	45	62	54	24	41	19	13
	Non-E.								13	52	61	63	121	78	80	38	91	31	31
Acute Primary Pneumonia	Eur.								23	76	83	89	84	91	58	84	98	77	59
	Non-E.								68	203	186	285	396	386	302	289	334	253	294
Cholera ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Glanders ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rabies ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malta Fever ..	Eur.	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	1	2	—	1
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Yellow Fever ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trachoma ..	Eur.										2	3	2	3	3	—	3	1	1
	Non-E.										4	3	12	12	23	4	4	6	1
Lead Poisoning ..	Eur.														3	3	—	1	—
	Non-E.														5	1	—	1	1
Tuberculosis, all forms*	Eur.	139	103	104	103	114	138	132											
	Non-E.	575	553	502	526	495	447	531											
Tuberculosis, Respiratory System	Eur.								132	194	146	174	175	202	188	183	209	210	185
	Non-E.								568	572	533	689	794	823	911	911	1,049	1,015	1002
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ..	Eur.								10	16	28	28	28	27	35	19	30	21	21
	Non-E.								75	71	116	102	143	148	181	134	168	165	203

From 1916/1917 to 1918/1919 corrected for imported cases.

From 1919/1920 to 1926/1927 corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis.

From 1927/1928 to 1933/1934 corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis: (including Wynberg Ward.)

* Not separately classified until 1923-1924.

† 1st July—18th December, 1931.

Table J.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE NATIVE LOCATIONS OF LANGA AND N'DABENI.

Average Population for the 12 months July, 1933, to June, 1934.										NATIVES.															
Location.	European.		Natives.				Births.		Still Births.	Birth rate (per 1,000 per- sons).	Percentage of Total Births.	Deaths.		Death rate (per 1,000 per- sons).	Deaths under one year of age.		Infant mor- tality (per 1,000 Births).	Deaths from Tuber- culosis (all forms).		Death Rate (for Tubercu- losis, per 1,000 persons).					
	Adults.		Total.		Total.	Legiti- mate.	Illegiti- mate.	M.				F.	M.		F.	M.		F.							
	M.	F.	M.	F.															M.		F.	M.	F.		
																								M.	F.
Langa ..	8	10	18	1,937	416	562	2,915	2,933	33	38	5	4	80	6	27.35	11.3	29	18	16.07	10	9	237.5	8	2	3.42
N'dabeni ..	7	10	17	265	368	944	1,578	1,595	22	21	12	5	60	3	37.72	28.3	24	17	25.78	6	1	116.7	7	9	10.06
Total ..	15	20	35	2,202	784	1,506	4,493	4,528	55	59	17	9	140	9	31.00	18.6	53	35	19.49	16	10	185.7	15	11	5.76

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.																							
Location.	Natives.																						
	Tuberculosis, Respiratory System.		Tuberculosis, Other Forms.		Enteric Fever.		Diph- theria.		Scarlet Fever.		Erysipelas.		Acute Primary Pneumonia.		Trachoma.		Puer- peral Fever.		Ophthal- mia.		Total Cases.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Langa
N'dabeni
Total
Imported Cases, excluded from above figures : Contracted outside Capetown Municipal Area ..																							

Deaths in Langa Location Hospital, 28 (Natives). Of these 28 deaths, 19 were of males and 9 were of females (1 male was resident outside the Capetown Municipal Area).

Table K.

BAROMETRICAL READINGS, 1933-1934.

CORRECTED FOR ALTITUDE, TEMPERATURE, INDEX ERROR, CAPACITY AND CAPILLARITY.

Month.	Mean.	Average for twenty-seven years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1933.	Highest.	Date	Lowest.	Date.	Highest and Date for twenty-seven years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1933.	Lowest and Date for twenty-seven years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1933.
1933.								
July	30.263	30.231	30.490	30th	29.693	15th	30.709	28.924
August	30.302	30.271	30.536	3rd	29.940	26th	30.984	29.753
September	30.280	30.248	30.490	13th	29.998	18th	30.691	29.694
October	30.198	30.186	30.412	17th	29.915	31st	30.563	29.727
November	30.144	30.190	30.368	3rd	29.931	1st	30.841	29.831
December	30.120	30.132	30.252	18th	29.990	11th	30.569	29.754
1934.								
January	30.105	30.112	30.285	29th	29.939	2nd	30.500	29.757
February	30.106	30.116	30.319	19th	29.929	3rd	30.945	29.775
March	30.143	30.165	30.321	10th	29.785	23rd	30.608	29.002
April	30.206	30.172	30.329	29th	30.091	11th	30.508	29.098
May	30.154	30.235	30.370	31st	29.791	29th	30.641	29.078
June	30.299	30.279	30.500	9th	29.978	30th	30.663	29.089
Year	30.193	30.195	30.536	3.8/1933	29.693	15.7/1933	30.984	28.924
							26.8/1921	13.7/1917.

Table L.
TEMPERATURE OF AIR IN THE SHADE, 1933-1934.

Month.	Mean at 8 a.m.	Maximum Thermometer.			Highest and Date for 27 years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1933.	Minimum Thermometer.			Lowest and Date for 27 years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1933.
		Average for 27 years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1933.	Mean	Highest		Average for 27 years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1933.	Mean	Lowest.	
	°F	°F	°F	Date.	°F	°F	°F	°F	°F
1933.									
July ...	51.74	51.567	61.95	79.9	85.3	47.53	47.474	40.9	29.0
August ...	50.87	52.331	62.38	73.4	90.8	46.49	47.099	40.1	33.5
September ...	56.36	55.241	67.29	82.8	91.9	50.26	49.690	43.2	39.8
October ...	60.58	58.878	70.86	89.0	95.6	53.46	52.753	46.0	43.0
November ...	65.65	62.898	76.34	91.0	100.3	57.92	55.435	51.5	44.0
December ...	68.95	65.308	82.47	94.6	100.0	60.84	58.049	55.9	45.1
1934.									
January ...	66.76	66.294	80.35	92.3	102.3	59.09	59.404	54.0	42.2
February ...	66.83	65.512	82.85	94.0	103.8	60.34	59.591	54.6	45.6
March ...	62.12	63.349	76.68	89.1	101.0	56.89	56.778	52.2	46.8
April ...	60.56	58.679	74.65	92.6	102.9	56.15	54.081	51.0	40.8
May ...	56.52	55.246	67.35	79.0	95.5	53.05	51.144	48.1	40.3
June ...	55.13	52.278	63.48	81.7	85.7	50.79	48.780	44.9	36.2
Year ...	60.17	58.965	72.72	94.6	103.8	54.40	53.356	40.1	29.0
				18/12/33				4.8.33	5.7/1907

Table M.
RAINFALL AND HUMIDITY, 1933-1934.

Month.	RAINFALL.						HUMIDITY.	
	Amount in Inches.	Average for 27 years in inches, 1st July, 1906 to 30th June, 1933.	No. of Rainy Days.	Average rainy days for 27 years, 1st July, 1906 to 30th June, 1933.	Greatest Fall in one day		Mean Saturation 100.	Average for 27 years, 1st July, 1906 to 30th June, 1933.
					Amount in Inches.	Date.		
1933.								
July	3.31	3.38	13	14.19	0.78	21st	78.65	84.23
August	2.62	2.99	11	14.19	0.51	26th	82.61	84.43
September	0.83	2.18	6	11.41	0.36	18th	74.90	80.39
October	0.95	1.26	6	8.48	0.45	14th	73.61	74.44
November	0.94	1.11	1	7.33	0.94	1st	61.07	71.53
December	0.13	0.90	4	5.78	0.04	19th	62.03	68.59
1934.								
January	0.62	0.49	3	3.59	0.46	24th	69.09	68.81
February	0.30	0.55	4	4.26	0.14	3rd	77.27	72.60
March	0.76	0.66	4	5.52	0.41	8th	88.65	75.84
April	0.34	1.67	6	9.11	0.21	24th	84.63	81.37
May	3.81	2.62	13	12.04	0.88	17th	89.74	82.74
June	1.51	3.82	7	14.00	0.63	29th	79.77	85.23
Year	16.12	21.63	78	109.90	0.94	1/11/1933	76.83	77.52

ANNUAL REPORT

1900

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Profession	Religion	Marital Status	Place of Birth	Date of Arrival	Date of Departure	Remarks
1	John Smith	25	M	Teacher	Methodist	Married	New York	Jan 1	Jan 31	Completed work
2	Mary Jones	30	F	Housewife	Baptist	Married	Ohio	Feb 1	Feb 28	Completed work
3	Robert Brown	22	M	Student	Presbyterian	Single	Illinois	Mar 1	Mar 31	Completed work
4	Elizabeth White	28	F	Teacher	Methodist	Married	California	Apr 1	Apr 30	Completed work
5	William Green	35	M	Farmer	Baptist	Married	Michigan	May 1	May 31	Completed work
6	Anna Lee	20	F	Student	Methodist	Single	Wisconsin	Jun 1	Jun 30	Completed work
7	James Wilson	32	M	Teacher	Presbyterian	Married	Indiana	Jul 1	Jul 31	Completed work
8	Sarah Davis	27	F	Housewife	Baptist	Married	Ohio	Aug 1	Aug 31	Completed work
9	Charles Miller	24	M	Student	Methodist	Single	Illinois	Sep 1	Sep 30	Completed work
10	Elizabeth Taylor	29	F	Teacher	Presbyterian	Married	California	Oct 1	Oct 31	Completed work
11	Thomas Moore	31	M	Farmer	Baptist	Married	Michigan	Nov 1	Nov 30	Completed work
12	Anna Clark	21	F	Student	Methodist	Single	Wisconsin	Dec 1	Dec 31	Completed work

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

PRELIMINARY (PROVISIONAL) RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1935.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	1934-1935			1933-1934		
	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races
Total population ..	147,733	145,516	293,249	144,865	141,843	286,708
Population excluding Native Locations	147,700	141,560	289,260	144,830	137,350	282,180
Births	2,442	6,328	8,770	2,561	6,648	9,211*
Birth Rate (per 1,000 Population) ..	16.58	44.82	30.40	17.73	48.53	32.73
Total Deaths ..	1,597	3,350	4,947	1,330	3,011	4,341†
Death Rate (per 1,000 Population) ..	10.84	23.73	17.15	9.21	21.98	15.43
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	123	925	1,048	89	886	975
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Births)	50.37	146.18	119.50	34.75	133.27	106.08
Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population) ..	0.84	4.46	2.61	0.89	5.04	2.91
Enteric Fever Death Rate (per 1,000 population) ..	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.03
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) ..	3.69	4.90	4.56	3.51	4.21	4.02

*Including 2 births of unknown race.

†Including the deaths of 2 newly born children of unknown race.

In this return the figures for births, deaths and infectious disease and the corresponding rates, do not include events in the native locations of N'dabeni and Langa. The rates are calculated on the population of the Municipality exclusive of the native locations. The figures are corrected for outward transfers only.

ANNUAL REPORT OF VITAL STATISTICS OF ALBANY

PRELIMINARY (PROVISIONAL) RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1922.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	1921-1922			1920-1921		
	All Races	W. H. E.	W. H. E.	All Races	W. H. E.	W. H. E.
Total population ..	147,755	145,512	145,512	147,755	145,512	145,512
Population excluding Native Americans ..	147,755	145,512	145,512	147,755	145,512	145,512
Births ..	8,442	8,282	8,282	8,442	8,282	8,282
Birth Rate (per 1,000 Population) ..	18.28	18.28	18.28	18.28	18.28	18.28
Total Deaths ..	1,037	1,037	1,037	1,037	1,037	1,037
Death Rate (per 1,000 Population) ..	10.62	10.62	10.62	10.62	10.62	10.62
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age ..	128	128	128	128	128	128
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Births) ..	50.37	50.37	50.37	50.37	50.37	50.37
Tuberculous Deaths Rate (per 1,000 Population) ..	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
Enteric Fever Deaths Rate (per 1,000 Population) ..	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) ..	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.53

*Including 2 births of unknown race.
 In this report the figures for births, deaths and including the deaths of a newly born children of unknown race.
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VITAL STATISTICS (CONTINUED).

Total Deaths.

	1934-1935			1933-1934		
	Eur.	Non-E	All Races	Eur.	Non-E	All Races
Enteric fever	6	9	15	2	7	9
Typhus fever	1	1	2	1	1	2
Smallpox	1	1	2	1	1	2
Measles	6	80	86	3	23	26
Scarlet fever	1	1	2	1	1	2
Whooping cough	5	19	24	1	19	20
Diphtheria	9	19	28	6	11	17
Influenza	29	27	56	8	9	17
Plague	1	1	2	1	1	2
Poliomyelitis	1	3	4	1	1	2
Encephalitis lethargica ..	2	1	3	1	1	2
Cerebrospinal fever ..	3	15	18	3	17	20
Tuberculosis, respiratory system	109	539	648	116	597	713
Tuberculosis meningitis ..	10	49	59	9	43	52
Other tuberculous diseases	4	41	45	3	50	53
Leprosy	1	1	2	1	1	2
Syphilis	12	103	115	9	96	105
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis ..	3	21	24	7	22	29
Malaria	2	1	3	1	1	2
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	17	33	50	13	24	37
Cancer, malignant disease	184	97	281	186	105	291
Diabetes	45	18	63	29	9	38
Other general diseases ..	27	56	83	17	45	62
Cerebral haemorrhage, embolism and thrombosis ..	24	12	36	70	73	143
Other diseases of the nervous system	32	60	92	29	75	104
Heart disease	288	229	517	218	205	423
Aneurysm	7	7	14	6	5	11
Other circulatory diseases	168	128	296	93	57	150
Bronchitis	28	278	306	29	170	199
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	111	482	593	60	346	406
Miners phthisis (Silicosis) without tuberculosis ..	1	1	2	2	1	3
Miners phthisis (Silicosis) with tuberculosis ..	1	1	2	1	1	2
Other respiratory diseases	18	76	94	24	30	54
Peptic ulcer	14	6	20	17	7	24
Diarrhoea etc. (under 2 years)	26	354	380	34	428	462
Appendicitis	10	8	18	5	7	12
Cirrhosis of liver	12	3	15	17	4	21
Other diseases of liver, etc.	9	5	14	6	4	10
Other digestive diseases ..	39	54	93	24	55	79
Acute and chronic nephritis	94	98	192	69	76	145
Other genito-urinary diseases (non-venereal) ..	21	24	45	26	20	46
Puerperal sepsis	4	12	16	3	10	13
Other puerperal causes ..	5	18	23	6	18	24
Congenital malformations and diseases of early infancy	68	197	265	45	211	256
Senility	25	31	56	45	35	80
Suicide	12	5	17	15	2	17
Other violence	74	82	156	48	72	120
Other defined causes ..	28	37	65	23	18	41
Causes ill-defined, or unknown	5	13	18	3	6	9
Total	1,597	3,350	4,947	1,330	3,011	4,341

*Including the deaths of 2 newly born children of unknown race.

Total Total

1933-1934		1934-1935		1935-1936		1936-1937		1937-1938		1938-1939		1939-1940		1940-1941		1941-1942		1942-1943		1943-1944		1944-1945		1945-1946		1946-1947		1947-1948		1948-1949		1949-1950		1950-1951		1951-1952		1952-1953		1953-1954		1954-1955		1955-1956		1956-1957		1957-1958		1958-1959		1959-1960		1960-1961		1961-1962		1962-1963		1963-1964		1964-1965		1965-1966		1966-1967		1967-1968		1968-1969		1969-1970		1970-1971		1971-1972		1972-1973		1973-1974		1974-1975		1975-1976		1976-1977		1977-1978		1978-1979		1979-1980		1980-1981		1981-1982		1982-1983		1983-1984		1984-1985		1985-1986		1986-1987		1987-1988		1988-1989		1989-1990		1990-1991		1991-1992		1992-1993		1993-1994		1994-1995		1995-1996		1996-1997		1997-1998		1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005		2005-2006		2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016		2016-2017		2017-2018		2018-2019		2019-2020		2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023		2023-2024		2024-2025		2025-2026		2026-2027		2027-2028		2028-2029		2029-2030		2030-2031		2031-2032		2032-2033		2033-2034		2034-2035		2035-2036		2036-2037		2037-2038		2038-2039		2039-2040		2040-2041		2041-2042		2042-2043		2043-2044		2044-2045		2045-2046		2046-2047		2047-2048		2048-2049		2049-2050		2050-2051		2051-2052		2052-2053		2053-2054		2054-2055		2055-2056		2056-2057		2057-2058		2058-2059		2059-2060		2060-2061		2061-2062		2062-2063		2063-2064		2064-2065		2065-2066		2066-2067		2067-2068		2068-2069		2069-2070		2070-2071		2071-2072		2072-2073		2073-2074		2074-2075		2075-2076		2076-2077		2077-2078		2078-2079		2079-2080		2080-2081		2081-2082		2082-2083		2083-2084		2084-2085		2085-2086		2086-2087		2087-2088		2088-2089		2089-2090		2090-2091		2091-2092		2092-2093		2093-2094		2094-2095		2095-2096		2096-2097		2097-2098		2098-2099		2099-2100		2100-2101		2101-2102		2102-2103		2103-2104		2104-2105		2105-2106		2106-2107		2107-2108		2108-2109		2109-2110		2110-2111		2111-2112		2112-2113		2113-2114		2114-2115		2115-2116		2116-2117		2117-2118		2118-2119		2119-2120		2120-2121		2121-2122		2122-2123		2123-2124		2124-2125		2125-2126		2126-2127		2127-2128		2128-2129		2129-2130		2130-2131		2131-2132		2132-2133		2133-2134		2134-2135		2135-2136		2136-2137		2137-2138		2138-2139		2139-2140		2140-2141		2141-2142		2142-2143		2143-2144		2144-2145		2145-2146		2146-2147		2147-2148		2148-2149		2149-2150		2150-2151		2151-2152		2152-2153		2153-2154		2154-2155		2155-2156		2156-2157		2157-2158		2158-2159		2159-2160		2160-2161		2161-2162		2162-2163		2163-2164		2164-2165		2165-2166		2166-2167		2167-2168		2168-2169		2169-2170		2170-2171		2171-2172		2172-2173		2173-2174		2174-2175		2175-2176		2176-2177		2177-2178		2178-2179		2179-2180		2180-2181		2181-2182		2182-2183		2183-2184		2184-2185		2185-2186		2186-2187		2187-2188		2188-2189		2189-2190		2190-2191		2191-2192		2192-2193		2193-2194		2194-2195		2195-2196		2196-2197		2197-2198		2198-2199		2199-2200		2200-2201		2201-2202		2202-2203		2203-2204		2204-2205		2205-2206		2206-2207		2207-2208		2208-2209		2209-2210		2210-2211		2211-2212		2212-2213		2213-2214		2214-2215		2215-2216		2216-2217		2217-2218		2218-2219		2219-2220		2220-2221		2221-2222		2222-2223		2223-2224		2224-2225		2225-2226		2226-2227		2227-2228		2228-2229		2229-2230		2230-2231		2231-2232		2232-2233		2233-2234		2234-2235		2235-2236		2236-2237		2237-2238		2238-2239		2239-2240		2240-2241		2241-2242		2242-2243		2243-2244		2244-2245		2245-2246		2246-2247		2247-2248		2248-2249		2249-2250		2250-2251		2251-2252		2252-2253		2253-2254		2254-2255		2255-2256		2256-2257		2257-2258		2258-2259		2259-2260		2260-2261		2261-2262		2262-2263		2263-2264		2264-2265		2265-2266		2266-2267		2267-2268		2268-2269		2269-2270		2270-2271		2271-2272		2272-2273		2273-2274		2274-2275		2275-2276		2276-2277		2277-2278		2278-2279		2279-2280		2280-2281		2281-2282		2282-2283		2283-2284		2284-2285		2285-2286		2286-2287		2287-2288		2288-2289		2289-2290		2290-2291		2291-2292		2292-2293		2293-2294		2294-2295		2295-2296		2296-2297		2297-2298		2298-2299		2299-2300		2300-2301		2301-2302		2302-2303		2303-2304		2304-2305		2305-2306		2306-2307		2307-2308		2308-2309		2309-2310		2310-2311		2311-2312		2312-2313		2313-2314		2314-2315		2315-2316		2316-2317		2317-2318		2318-2319		2319-2320		2320-2321		2321-2322		2322-2323		2323-2324		2324-2325		2325-2326		2326-2327		2327-2328		2328-2329		2329-2330		2330-2331		2331-2332		2332-2333		2333-2334		2334-2335		2335-2336		2336-2337		2337-2338		2338-2339		2339-2340		2340-2341		2341-2342		2342-2343		2343-2344		2344-2345		2345-2346		2346-2347		2347-2348		2348-2349		2349-2350		2350-2351		2351-2352		2352-2353		2353-2354		2354-2355		2355-2356		2356-2357		2357-2358		2358-2359		2359-2360		2360-2361		2361-2362		2362-2363		2363-2364		2364-2365		2365-2366		2366-2367		2367-2368		2368-2369		2369-2370		2370-2371		2371-2372		2372-2373		2373-2374		2374-2375		2375-2376		2376-2377		2377-2378		2378-2379		2379-2380		2380-2381		2381-2382		2382-2383		2383-2384		2384-2385		2385-2386		2386-2387		2387-2388		2388-2389		2389-2390		2390-2391		2391-2392		2392-2393		2393-2394		2394-2395		2395-2396		2396-2397		2397-2398		2398-2399		2399-2400		2400-2401		2401-2402		2402-2403		2403-2404		2404-2405		2405-2406		2406-2407		2407-2408		2408-2409		2409-2410		2410-2411		2411-2412		2412-2413		2413-2414		2414-2415		2415-2416		2416-2417		2417-2418		2418-2419		2419-2420		2420-2421		2421-2422		2422-2423		2423-2424		2424-2425		2425-2426		2426-2427		2427-2428		2428-2429		2429-2430		2430-2431		2431-2432		2432-2433		2433-2434		2434-2435		2435-2436		2436-2437		2437-2438		2438-2439		2439-2440		2440-2441		2441-2442		2442-2443		2443-2444		2444-2445		2445-2446		2446-2447		2447-2448		2448-2449		2449-2450		2450-2451		2451-2452		2452-2453		2453-2454		2454-2455		2455-2456		2456-2457		2457-2458		2458-2459		2459-2460		2460-2461		2461-2462		2462-2463		2463-2464		2464-2465		2465-2466		2466-2467		2467-2468		2468-2469		2469-2470		2470-2471		2471-2472		2472-2473		2473-2474		2474-2475		2475-2476		2476-2477		2477-2478		2478-2479		2479-2480		2480-2481		2481-2482		2482-2483		2483-2484		2484-2485		2485-2486		2486-2487		2487-2488		2488-2489		2489-2490		2490-2491		2491-2492		2492-2493		2493-2494		2494-2495		2495-2496		2496-2497		2497-2498		2498-2499		2499-2500		2500-2501		2501-2502		2502-2503		2503-2504		2504-2505		2505-2506		2506-2507		2507-2508		2508-2509		2509-2510		2510-2511		2511-2512		2512-2513		2513-2514		2514-2515		2515-2516		2516-2517		2517-2518		2518-2519		2519-2520		2520-2521		2521-2522		2522-2523		2523-2524		2524-2525		2525-2526		2526-2527		2527-2528		2528-2529		2529-2530		2530-2531		2531-2532		2532-2533		2533-2534		2534-2535		2535-2536		2536-2537		2537-2538		2538-2539		2539-2540		2540-2541		2541-2542		2542-2543		2543-2544		2544-2545		2545-2546		2546-2547		2547-2548		2548-2549		2549-2550		2550-2551		2551-2552		2552-2553		2553-2554		2554-2555		2555-2556		2556-2557		2557-2558		2558-2559		2559-2560		2560-2561		2561-2562		2562-2563		2563-2564		2564-2565		2565-2566		2566-2567		2567-2568		2568-2569		2569-2570		2570-2571		2571-2572		2572-2573		2573-2574		2574-2575		2575-2576		2576-2577		2577-2578		2578-2579		2579-2580		2580-2581		2581-2582		2582-2583		2583-2584		2584-2585		2585-2586		2586-2587		2587-2588		2588-2589		2589-2590		2590-2591		2591-2592		2592-2593		2593-2594		2594-2595		2595-2596		2596-2597		2597-2598		2598-2599		2599-2600		2600-2601		2601-2602		2602-2603		2603-2604		2604-2605		2605-2606		2606-2607		2607-2608		2608-2609		2609-2610		2610-2611		2611-2612		2612-2613		2613-2614		2614-2615		2615-2616		2616-2617		2617-2618		2618-2619		2619-2620		2620-2621		2621-2622		2622-2623		2623-2624		2624-2625		2625-2626		2626-2627		2627-2628		2628-2629		2629-2630		2630-2631		2631-2632		2632-2633		2633-2634		2634-2635		2635-2636		2636-2637		2637-2638		2638-2639		2639-2640		2640-2641		2641-2642		2642-2643		2643-2644		2644-2645		2645-2646		2646-2647		2647-2648		2648-2649		2649-2650		2650-2651		2651-2652		2652-2653		2653-2654		2654-2655		2655-2656		2656-2657		2657-2658		2658-2659		2659-2660		2660-2661	
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(VITAL STATISTICS CONTINUED).

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

	1934-1935			1933-1934		
	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races
I - Common infectious diseases ..	5	33	38	-	24	24
II - Tuberculous diseases ..	1	26	27	2	30	32
III - Diarrhoea and enteritis ..	22	242	264	24	291	315
IV - Bronchitis and pneumonia ..	19	269	288	6	200	206
V - Developmental and wasting diseases ..	50	197	247	40	202	242
VI - Miscellaneous diseases (remainder) ..	26	158	184	17	139	158*
Measles ..	2	21	23	-	9	9
Whooping cough ..	2	6	8	-	13	13
Diphtheria and croup ..	1	4	5	-	2	2
Erysipelas ..	-	2	2	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, meningeal ..	1	13	14	2	4	6
Tuberculosis, abdominal ..	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tuberculosis, other forms ..	-	13	13	-	25	25
Syphilis ..	2	61	63	2	62	64
Simple meningitis ..	-	5	5	1	2	3
Convulsions ..	-	19	19	2	20	22
Bronchitis ..	6	110	116	1	74	75
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	13	159	172	5	126	131
Gastritis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea and enteritis ..	22	242	264	24	291	315
Congenital malformations ..	7	13	20	5	13	18
Congenital debility ..	4	26	30	3	37	40
Premature birth ..	30	127	157	28	128	156
Injury at birth ..	9	12	21	2	4	6
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy ..	11	14	25	5	23	28
Lack of care ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffocation (overlying) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes ..	13	78	91	9	52	63*
Total ..	123	925	1,048	89	886	977

*Including the deaths of 2 newly born children of unknown race.

Results of Laboratory Work and Tests of 1924

1924		1923		1922		1921		1920		1919		1918		1917		1916		1915		1914		1913		1912		1911		1910		1909		1908		1907		1906		1905		1904		1903		1902		1901		1900		1899		1898		1897		1896		1895		1894		1893		1892		1891		1890		1889		1888		1887		1886		1885		1884		1883		1882		1881		1880		1879		1878		1877		1876		1875		1874		1873		1872		1871		1870		1869		1868		1867		1866		1865		1864		1863		1862		1861		1860		1859		1858		1857		1856		1855		1854		1853		1852		1851		1850		1849		1848		1847		1846		1845		1844		1843		1842		1841		1840		1839		1838		1837		1836		1835		1834		1833		1832		1831		1830		1829		1828		1827		1826		1825		1824		1823		1822		1821		1820		1819		1818		1817		1816		1815		1814		1813		1812		1811		1810		1809		1808		1807		1806		1805		1804		1803		1802		1801		1800		1799		1798		1797		1796		1795		1794		1793		1792		1791		1790		1789		1788		1787		1786		1785		1784		1783		1782		1781		1780		1779		1778		1777		1776		1775		1774		1773		1772		1771		1770		1769		1768		1767		1766		1765		1764		1763		1762		1761		1760		1759		1758		1757		1756		1755		1754		1753		1752		1751		1750		1749		1748		1747		1746		1745		1744		1743		1742		1741		1740		1739		1738		1737		1736		1735		1734		1733		1732		1731		1730		1729		1728		1727		1726		1725		1724		1723		1722		1721		1720		1719		1718		1717		1716		1715		1714		1713		1712		1711		1710		1709		1708		1707		1706		1705		1704		1703		1702		1701		1700		1699		1698		1697		1696		1695		1694		1693		1692		1691		1690		1689		1688		1687		1686		1685		1684		1683		1682		1681		1680		1679		1678		1677		1676		1675		1674		1673		1672		1671		1670		1669		1668		1667		1666		1665		1664		1663		1662		1661		1660		1659		1658		1657		1656		1655		1654		1653		1652		1651		1650		1649		1648		1647		1646		1645		1644		1643		1642		1641		1640		1639		1638		1637		1636		1635		1634		1633		1632		1631		1630		1629		1628		1627		1626		1625		1624		1623		1622		1621		1620		1619		1618		1617		1616		1615		1614		1613		1612		1611		1610		1609		1608		1607		1606		1605		1604		1603		1602		1601		1600		1599		1598		1597		1596		1595		1594		1593		1592		1591		1590		1589		1588		1587		1586		1585		1584		1583		1582		1581		1580		1579		1578		1577		1576		1575		1574		1573		1572		1571		1570		1569		1568		1567		1566		1565		1564		1563		1562		1561		1560		1559		1558		1557		1556		1555		1554		1553		1552		1551		1550		1549		1548		1547		1546		1545		1544		1543		1542		1541		1540		1539		1538		1537		1536		1535		1534		1533		1532		1531		1530		1529		1528		1527		1526		1525		1524		1523		1522		1521		1520		1519		1518		1517		1516		1515		1514		1513		1512		1511		1510		1509		1508		1507		1506		1505		1504		1503		1502		1501		1500		1499		1498		1497		1496		1495		1494		1493		1492		1491		1490		1489		1488		1487		1486		1485		1484		1483		1482		1481		1480		1479		1478		1477		1476		1475		1474		1473		1472		1471		1470		1469		1468		1467		1466		1465		1464		1463		1462		1461		1460		1459		1458		1457		1456		1455		1454		1453		1452		1451		1450		1449		1448		1447		1446		1445		1444		1443		1442		1441		1440		1439		1438		1437		1436		1435		1434		1433		1432		1431		1430		1429		1428		1427		1426		1425		1424		1423		1422		1421		1420		1419		1418		1417		1416		1415		1414		1413		1412		1411		1410		1409		1408		1407		1406		1405		1404		1403		1402		1401		1400		1399		1398		1397		1396		1395		1394		1393		1392		1391		1390		1389		1388		1387		1386		1385		1384		1383		1382		1381		1380		1379		1378		1377		1376		1375		1374		1373		1372		1371		1370		1369		1368		1367		1366		1365		1364		1363		1362		1361		1360		1359		1358		1357		1356		1355		1354		1353		1352		1351		1350		1349		1348		1347		1346		1345		1344		1343		1342		1341		1340		1339		1338		1337		1336		1335		1334		1333		1332		1331		1330		1329		1328		1327		1326		1325		1324		1323		1322		1321		1320		1319		1318		1317		1316		1315		1314		1313		1312		1311		1310		1309		1308		1307		1306		1305		1304		1303		1302		1301		1300		1299		1298		1297		1296		1295		1294		1293		1292		1291		1290		1289		1288		1287		1286		1285		1284		1283		1282		1281		1280		1279		1278		1277		1276		1275		1274		1273		1272		1271		1270		1269		1268		1267		1266		1265		1264		1263		1262		1261		1260		1259		1258		1257		1256		1255		1254		1253		1252		1251		1250		1249		1248		1247		1246		1245		1244		1243		1242		1241		1240		1239		1238		1237		1236		1235		1234		1233		1232		1231		1230		1229		1228		1227		1226		1225		1224		1223		1222		1221		1220		1219		1218		1217		1216		1215		1214		1213		1212		1211		1210		1209		1208		1207		1206		1205		1204		1203		1202		1201		1200		1199		1198		1197		1196		1195		1194		1193		1192		1191		1190		1189		1188		1187		1186		1185		1184		1183		1182		1181		1180		1179		1178		1177		1176		1175		1174		1173		1172		1171		1170		1169		1168		1167		1166		1165		1164		1163		1162		1161		1160		1159		1158		1157		1156		1155		1154		1153		1152		1151		1150		1149		1148		1147		1146		1145		1144		1143		1142		1141		1140		1139		1138		1137		1136		1135		1134		1133		1132		1131		1130		1129		1128		1127		1126		1125		1124		1123		1122		1121		1120		1119		1118		1117		1116		1115		1114		1113		1112		1111		1110		1109		1108		1107		1106		1105		1104		1103		1102		1101		1100		1099		1098		1097		1096		1095		1094		1093		1092		10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(VITAL STATISTICS CONTINUED).

Infectious Diseases Notified.
(Corrected to date for errors of diagnosis).

	1934-1935			1933-1934		
	Eur.	Non-E	All Races	Eur.	Non-E	All Races
Tuberculosis, pulmonary ..	184	1,003	1,187	185	1,002	1,187
Other forms of tuberculosis	20	166	186	21	203	224
Scarlet fever	226	13	239	103	9	112
Diphtheria	278	156	434	192	106	298
Enteric fever	42	68	110	52	47	99
Erysipelas	48	50	98	37	30	67
Puerperal fever ..	25	69	94	26	48	74
Ophthalmia neonatorum ..	36	223	259	24	150	174
Gonorrhoeal ophthalmia ..	4	34	38	6	40	46
Cerebrospinal fever ..	16	32	48	3	17	20
Acute poliomyelitis ..	11	15	26	8	3	11
Infective encephalitis ..	6	5	11	2	-	2
Influenzal pneumonia ..	48	81	129	13	31	44
Acute primary pneumonia ..	133	561	694	59	294	353
Trachoma	2	14	16	1	1	2
Leprosy	1	1	2	-	2	2
Lead poisoning	1	-	1	-	1	1
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	1	1
Typhus fever	-	2	2	5	2	7
Malta fever	1	-	1	1	-	1
Total ..	1,082	2,493	3,575	738	1,987	2,725

WORK DONE BY CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

	<u>1934-1935</u>	<u>1933-1934</u>
Inspections made by Health Inspectors	159,044	164,844
Inspections made by Rodent Inspectors	10,100	8,918
Notices served:		
Proceedings begun by verbal notice	2,566	2,891
Proceedings begun by written notice	5,967	7,804
Total proceedings begun	8,533	10,695
Total written notices served	8,779	11,885
Premises disinfected	1,908	1,913
Articles disinfected	12,953	11,415
Articles destroyed for infectious disease	270	334
Inspections made by Rat-catchers	45,974	31,205
Rats caught and destroyed:		
Brown rats	3,257	3,839
Black rats	3,597	2,690
Gerbilles	543	1,321
Applications for licences:		
Dealers, General Dealers, Bakers and Butchers	1,602	1,483
Tea rooms, cafes, restaurants and eating houses	569	484
Laundries, Mattress makers, Hairdressers and Barbers	131	114
Purveyors of Milk (other than cowkeepers)	267	324
Cowkeepers	99	130
Manufacturers and Vendors of ice cream	400	373
Hawkers and Pedlars	1,340	1,475
Places of amusement	148	141
Erection of Tents	20	11
Births notified	9,721	10,073
Visits made by Health Visitors (including tuberculosis, social welfare and diphtheria immunization)	70,289	71,894

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres:

	<u>1934-1935</u>			<u>1935-1936</u>		
	No. of medical sessions	..	2,005	..	2,065	
<u>New cases:</u>						
Infant consultations	..	923	4,020	974	4,115	5,089
Under 1 year	..	640	2,295	861	2,529	3,390
Over 1 year	..	1,563	6,315	1,835	6,644	8,479
Total	..	468	2,750	405	2,441	2,846
Pre-natal clinics	..	1,226	1,584	1,225	1,140	2,365
School clinics	..	594	1,217	572	1,348	1,920
Dental clinic	..					
<u>Total attendances:</u>						
Infant consultations	..	25,441	75,109	27,303	77,447	104,750
Pre-natal clinics	..	1,914	10,458	1,588	10,358	11,946
School clinics	..	4,018	3,973	5,009	3,214	8,223
Dental clinic	..	936	1,663	862	1,752	2,614
Dinners for mothers and children	..	13,573	103,498	16,764	106,415	123,179
Dried milk issued	..					
Persons Schick tested	..	1,452	429	1,381	323	35,466 lbs
Persons subjected to protective inoculation against diphtheria	..	1,835	779	1,001	1,020	1,704
Protective inoculation against diphtheria (No. of injections)	..	5,066	2,134	2,785	2,442	2,021
<u>Cleansing Station:</u>						
New cases	..	211	516	163	453	616
Total attendances	..	580	1,548	466	1,280	1,746
<u>Tuberculosis Clinics:</u>						
No. of medical sessions	..					
New cases	..	268	698	224	556	152
Total attendances	..	1,851	4,769	1,864	4,776	780
Expenditure on bread and milk	..					6,640
						£636.14.1d

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INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO, 1960-1961

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<u>Venereal Diseases Clinics:</u>					
	<u>Eur.</u>	<u>Non-E.</u>	<u>All Races</u>	<u>Non-E.</u>	<u>All Races</u>
No. of medical sessions	..		1,033		1,052
New cases	1,327	2,710	4,037	3,062	4,126
Total attendances	14,425	20,227	34,652	21,990	38,640

City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Portsmouth Rd:

New cases admitted:	128	10	138	66	11	77
Scarlet fever	263	168	431	193	110	303
Diphtheria	45	81	126	46	59	105
Enteric fever	19	26	45	5	9	12
Cerebrospinal fever	21	53	74	23	42	65
Puerperal fever	106	346	452	124	314	438
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	8	40	48	5	57	62
" other forms	90	160	250	118	138	256
Venereal diseases	145	99	244	204	197	401
Other diseases	825	983	1,808	782	937	1,719
Total						

New cases from City of Capetown	..	721	842	1,563	648	859	1,487
New cases from Outside Municipal Area	..	104	141	245	134	98	232
Patient Day Units	..	42,991	53,196	96,169	41,868	51,555	93,421

Isolation Hospital, Rentzkie's Farm:

New cases admitted	10	3	13	-	-
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	-	-
Patient Day Units	..	73	308	-	-

<u>Capetown cases at Nelspoort Sanatorium for Tuberculosis:</u>			
New cases admitted	..	75	67
Patient Day Units	..	9,534	6,837
			16,371
			9,559
			73
			54
			127
			16,319

	<u>1934-1935</u>	<u>1933-1934</u>
<u>Native Hospitals at Langa and N'dabeni:</u>		
New In-patients admitted	259	163
New Out-patients	3,048	5,305
Total attendances of Out-patients	15,818	14,988
Attendances on patients in their own homes:		
By doctors	777	545
By nurse	1,982	2,085
<u>Medical Relief:</u>		
New cases attended	2,377	1,784
No. of visits by Medical Assistant	3,482	2,235
<u>Public Washhouses:</u>		
Total attendances at Washhouses	56,004	55,996
Fees collected at Washhouses	£1,016.11.8d	£1,011.19.7d
Total attendances at Washing Baths, Hout Street	2,320	1,921
Fees collected at Washing Baths, Hout Street	£56.7.2d	£46.18.8d

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