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OF

The City of Cape Town.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

For the Four years ended 30th June, 1944.

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OF
The City of Cape Town.

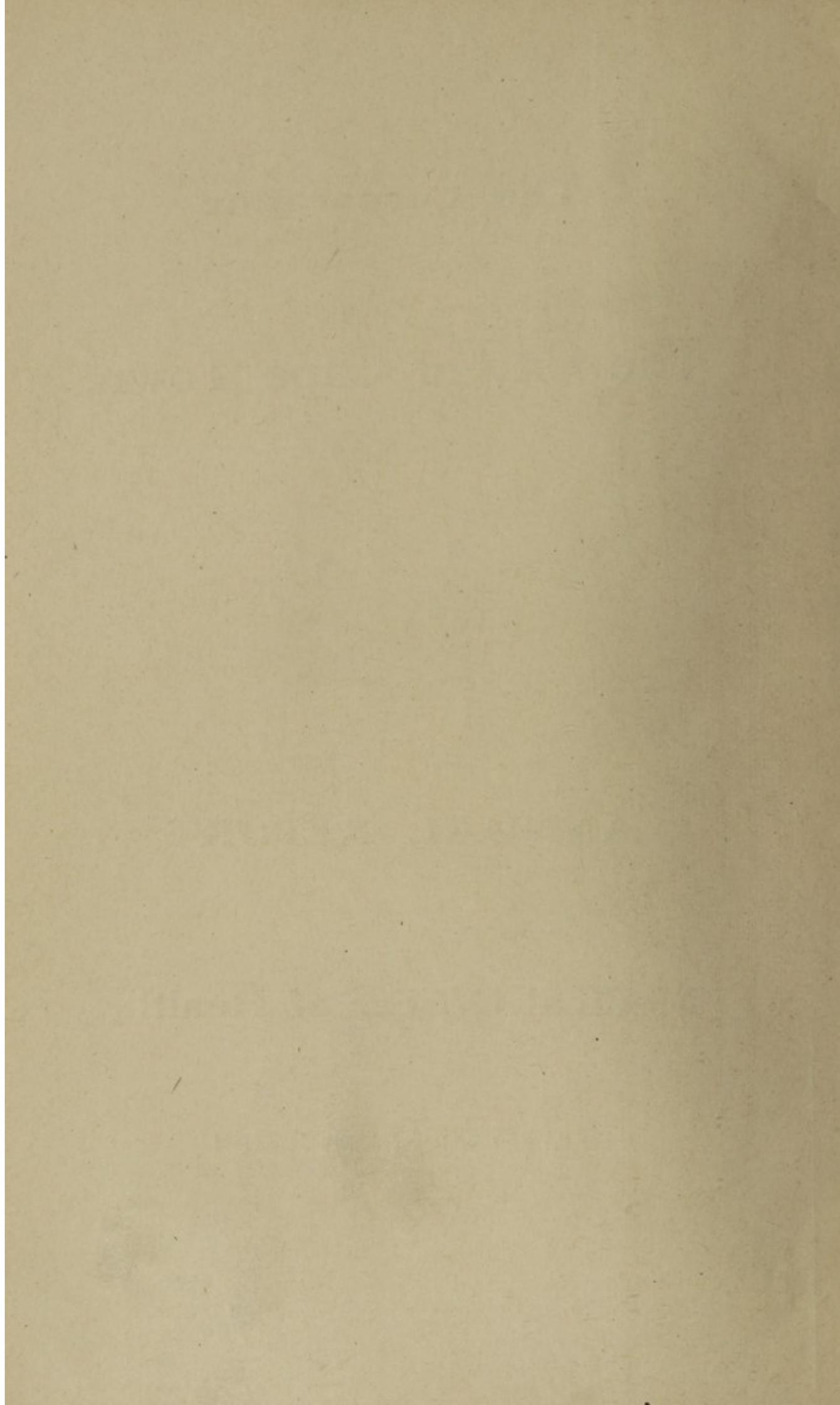


ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

For the Four years ended 30th June, 1944.



THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE FOUR YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1944.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present a report on the health conditions of the City of Cape Town for the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44, together with an account of the work of the City Health Department. The report is designed to preserve the continuity of the statistical record which the series of Annual Reports furnish. For reasons of space most of the details concerning the health and social work of other bodies in Cape Town are omitted.

Vital Statistics.

The four years are of interest as reflecting war conditions in Cape Town.

The European birth rate, which at 1935 had been falling steadily for over 20 years and thereafter recovered slightly, increased considerably during the war years, and in 1943-44 was higher than in any year since 1921. The rate of natural increase (i.e. excess of births over deaths) in Europeans was higher than in any year since the close of the last war in 1918. On the other hand, the non-European birth rate declined somewhat during the war years and reached a lower point than in any year since the last war. These changes have lessened the disparity in the birth rates. Whereas in recent years the non-European rate has been more than 2½ times the European, in the last two years the ratio was down to 1.9. Similarly the non-European rate of natural increase, which in recent years was 3 times the European rate, was in 1943-44 only 1.6 times.

The general death rate rose slightly in the war years. Compared with the 4 years ended June, 1939, the European rate for the 4 years ended June, 1944, was up by 4.9 per cent. and the non-European by 5.6 per cent. The non-European death rate was 2.2 times as great as the European. The increase in the non-European death rate is more than accounted for by the increased mortality from tuberculosis in non-Europeans. In diarrhoeal mortality there was a marked increase for both Europeans and non-Europeans, and in respiratory mortality (bronchitis and pneumonia) a marked decrease. These, with tuberculosis, are the greatest causes of non-European mortality.

In Europeans infant mortality continued to decline in the war years, and that for 1943-44 was the lowest on record for the Municipality. In non-Europeans the infant mortality rate showed a slight increase. For the four years the mean annual non-European rate was 3.5 times as great as the European.

Infectious Diseases.

During the years under report Cape Town was invaded by smallpox from India and typhus from the Native territories. There was no serious spread of either disease. The preventive measures taken, including mass vaccination, are set out in the present report. Reference is also made in the report to the prevalence of cerebrospinal fever, especially in the year 1943-44, and to a milk-borne outbreak of enteric fever in April, 1943.

During the war years there has been a serious and unprecedented increase in tuberculosis in non-Europeans, whose death rate from this disease in 1943-44 was 56 per cent. greater than in 1940-41. There was no increase in the European tuberculosis death rate.

The periodical prevalences of measles and whooping cough, with the usual variation in mortality, continued during the period under review. There was no unusual prevalence of the other infectious diseases.

The Council's scheme for immunizing children against diphtheria was continued and there was a substantial increase in the number of children injected. A second health visitor was appointed for this work.

Departmental Institutions.

The new administrative and clinic centre for tuberculosis at Chapel Street, Cape Town, was brought into use on 3rd January, 1941.

New maternity and child welfare centres were built at Lansdowne, Bloemhof, Bokmakierie and Kalk Bay, the last three in connection with the Council's housing schemes. Those at Lansdowne and Kalk Bay took the place of the less suitable premises used previously. The rooms formerly used for this purpose at the central offices of the Department at 12, Keerom Street, Cape Town, were replaced by more commodious premises rented at 93, Keerom Street. A new centre was started at the Parkwood School and was later replaced by premises in Victoria Road, Southfield, which were rented and equipped by the Council.

Dental clinics were established at the welfare centres at Aspeling Street, Athlone and Lansdowne. Plans have been prepared for a central dental clinic.

A nursery school was established in the community centre at the Bloemhof housing scheme, and a nursery school and crèche was built at the Bokmakierie housing scheme.

The Council instituted meals for pre-school children at two voluntary institutions, viz. the Janet Jackson Nursery Centre in Caledon Street, and the Rondevlei Play Centre.

An orthopaedic nurse was appointed as a health visitor for the care of orthopaedic cases at the welfare centres and by home visiting.

The extensions at the City Hospital, Portswood Road, were continued; and the Union Health Department built new ward blocks at Rentzkie's Farm Hospital, which became available to the Council for the treatment of tuberculosis.

A new out-patient department and clinic was built at the hospital in the Langa Native location, and to the infant consultations and pre-natal clinics held at this hospital there were added venereal disease, tuberculosis and dental clinic sessions.

A small resident nursery was instituted in two adjoining flats at the Council's housing estate at Q-town.

Windermere.

With the addition of Windermere to the Cape Town Municipality a health inspector was allocated for routine work there, and a second inspector proceeded with a housing survey of the added area with a view to action being taken under the Slums Act and housing operations begun. The survey included a population census.

At the clinic centre in Windermere, formerly maintained by the Cape Divisional Council, the City Council instituted infant consultations, and pre-natal, venereal disease and tuberculosis clinic sessions. To cope with the additional work a health visitor with a native assistant, a tuberculosis health visitor and a venereal disease nurse-visitor were appointed. Plans have been prepared for a new clinic to serve Windermere and Kensington, at which it is intended to continue these sessions and also dental clinic sessions.

Housing.

The housing shortage and the resulting overcrowding and slum conditions remain one of the most important and formidable public health and social problems with which the City Council is confronted. The programme of subeconomic housing under the Housing Act has been proceeded with, but to cope with the growing population and to overtake the existing shortage it needs to be greatly accelerated. The difficulties of the situation have been increased by war conditions, with the associated rise in building costs and restriction of building facilities. The volume of housing work before the Council has been increased by the incorporation of Windermere in the Municipality.

Social Welfare.

The Council in April, 1944, approved of preliminary proposals to establish a Municipal Social Welfare Administration as a branch of the City Health Department, and on 30th May appointed a Medical Director of Social Services to assume office on 30th November, 1944. On 14th June, 1944, an advisory committee appointed by the Secretary for Social Welfare at the request of the Council submitted a report embodying detailed proposals concerning the projected administration and its financial implications. This report included a proposal to transfer to the City Council the administration now controlled by the Cape Town General Board of Aid. The Council adopted the report on 31st August, 1944. No conclusion has yet been reached in regard to the subsidization of the scheme by the Government as proposed in the report.

Staff.

A fourth full-time medical officer was transferred to the maternity and child welfare staff on 1st April, 1944, a full-time dental officer was appointed and assumed office on 1st December, 1941, and a full-time veterinary officer for the control of milk supplies was appointed on 30th March, 1944, commencing his duties after the end of the period under review.

A list is given in the report of members of the departmental staff who proceeded on active service. A number of temporary officials were appointed to take their place. The staffing of the City Hospitals at Portswood Road and Rentzkie's Farm was from time to time hampered by the shortage of medical officers and experienced nurses caused by war conditions.

On 29th November, 1944, after the end of the period under report, I relinquished the position of Medical Officer of Health on reaching the age of superannuation under the Municipal Pension Fund Regulations. I desire to acknowledge and express my appreciation of the support, consideration and courtesy which the Council and its members at all times extended to me in the 21 years during which I held that position, and the loyal assistance I received from the staff of the City Health Department. I take this opportunity also of wishing success to the new Medical Officer of Health and his Department in dealing with the many and important problems with which Cape Town is confronted and which the future holds in store.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

T. SHADICK HIGGINS,
B.Sc., M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., F.R.San I.

City Health Department,
12, Keerom Street,
Cape Town.

July, 1945.

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REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE FOUR YEARS ENDED 30th JUNE, 1944.

SECTION I.—VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The estimated population of the Municipality (exclusive of Langa location, and of Windermere which was incorporated in May, 1943) is calculated for the middle of the respective years under report (31st December); as to Europeans (except for 1940-41), from the figures of the 1936 and 1941 censuses, and, as to non-Europeans, the 1926 and 1936 censuses. It is as follows:—

	1940-41.			1941-42.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
European	79,724	86,666	166,390*	71,958	85,462	157,420
Native (not Langa) ..	7,529	2,911	10,440	7,778	3,002	10,780
Asiatic	2,666	1,144	3,810	2,729	1,171	3,900
Other Coloured	66,864	76,436	143,300	68,610	78,280	146,890
All non-Europeans..	77,059	80,491	157,550	79,117	82,453	161,570
All races	156,783	167,157	323,940	151,075	167,915	318,990
		1942-43.			1943-44.	
European	72,440	86,030	158,470	72,922	86,608	159,530
Native (not Langa) ..	8,026	3,104	11,130	8,293	3,207	11,500
Asiatic	2,785	1,195	3,980	2,841	1,219	4,060
Other Coloured	70,332	80,248	150,580	72,093	82,257	154,350
All non-Europeans ..	81,143	84,547	165,690	83,227	86,683	169,910
All races	153,583	170,577	324,160	156,149	173,291	329,440

* The European figures for 1940-41 are based on the 1931 and 1936 censuses; figures based on the 1936 and 1941 censuses are given in Table G.

Except where otherwise stated the rates in this report are based on the above figures, the events in the Langa Native Location and the added area of Windermere being excluded.

The estimated population for each ward is shown in Tables J1 and J2.

The estimated population of Langa location, based on the annual averages of an enumeration made at the end of each month, is as follows:—

	European.	Native.	All Races.
1940-41	29	6,205	6,234
1941-42	25	7,234	7,259
1942-43	29	7,537	7,566
1943-44	28	7,684	7,712

The estimated population of the whole Municipality, including Langa location (but not Windermere, which was brought in for 1943-44), was as follows:—

	European.	Non-European.	All Races.
1940-41	166,419*	163,755	330,174
1941-42	157,445	168,804	326,249
1942-43	158,499	173,227	331,726
1943-44	159,558	177,594	337,152

* Based on 1931 and 1936 censuses.

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The population of the added area of Windermere (including Factreton), as enumerated in the housing survey carried out there in 1944 and 1945 was as follows:—

European.	Coloured.	Native.	Asiatic.	All Races.
537	7,138	6,436	104	14,235

This addition brings the estimated population of the Municipality (including Langa end Windermere) to the following:—

European.	Coloured.	Native.	Asiatic.	All Races.
160,115	161,488	25,620	4,164	351,387

BIRTHS.

The births and birth rates for the Municipality are shown for the four years in Tables F1 and F2. The birth rates and rates of natural increase per 1,000 population were as follows:—

	Birth Rate.				Rate of Natural Increase.			
	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
European	18.25*	20.59	22.04	24.61	8.16*	9.23	10.30	13.62
Coloured	46.32	42.50	41.82	45.33	24.63	19.36	20.83	22.11
Native (not Langa)..	37.65	40.34	43.61	39.59	13.06	10.22	9.64	3.67
Asiatic	53.43	49.95	54.42	56.56	35.27	35.32	40.06	35.57
All non-Europeans ..	45.91	42.53	42.24	45.21	24.12	19.14	20.54	21.18
All races	31.59	31.55	32.30	34.97	16.11	14.26	15.70	17.53

European: Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

Other races and All races: corrected for outward transfers.

* European rates for 1940-41 based on estimate of European population derived from the censuses of 1931 and 1936; rates based on estimate from the 1936 and 1941 censuses are given in Table G.

In Table G the annual birth and natural increase rates for 31 years are set out in years and quinquennia.

The European birth rate had fallen steadily until 1934-35, after which it entered into a phase of increase. The rise was well marked in the four war years shown in the above table. Similar variation is seen in the European rate of natural increase, which also rose sharply in the four war years.

In contrast with this, the non-European birth rate, which had previously shown less variation than the European, has during the four war years reached a lower point than in any year since 1918-19, at the close of the last war. The non-European rate of natural increase was also lower during the four years than in the preceding years.

The effect of these changes is to decrease the disparity between the European and non-European birth rates. Whereas in recent years the non-European rate has been more than 2½ times the European (corrected for outward transfers), in 1942-43 and 1943-44 the ratio was down to 1.9. Similarly the non-European rate of natural increase, which in recent years was 3 times the European rate, was in 1943-44 only 1.6 times.

In Table E the births and still-births are tabulated by race and legitimacy, and the births by sex.

The number of male births per 100 female births (corrected for outward transfers) in the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44 was 110, 100, 106 and 104 amongst Europeans, and 101, 97, 103 and 103 amongst non-Europeans.

The percentage of illegitimate to total births (corrected for outward transfers) in the four years was 4.4, 4.6, 3.7, 3.4 amongst Europeans, and 22.1, 22.1, 22.1 and 21.4 amongst non-Europeans. The corresponding figures in former years will be found in Table G. The illegitimacy figures in Europeans is less than in the pre-war years and has progressively declined during the last three years: the non-European figure differs little from that of pre-war years.

The births and still-births which took place in maternity hospitals, nursing homes and other institutions within the Municipality are shown in the following table:—

	Uncorrected.		Corrected for Outward Transfers.	
	Live Births.	Still-births.	Live Births.	Live births as Percentage of all births.
Europeans:				
1940-41	1,923	74	1,454	48.6
1941-42	2,272	79	1,735	50.7
1942-43	2,367	68	1,909	55.3
1943-44	2,810	78	2,285	59.8
Non-Europeans:				
1940-41	1,445	125	1,259	17.5
1941-42	1,440	136	1,231	17.6
1942-43	1,621	147	1,429	20.5
1943-44	1,824	175	1,623	21.2

Statistics based on birth notifications will be found in Table L.

Births in the Langa location are not included in the foregoing figures. Particulars of these will be found in Table S. Particulars of births in Windermere for 1943-44, which are also not included, will be found in Table T.

DEATHS.

The deaths and death rates for the Municipality are shown for the four years in Tables F1 and F2. The death rates per 1,000 population were as follows:—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
European	10.09*	11.36	11.74	10.99
Coloured	21.69	23.13	20.99	23.22
Native (not Langa)	24.59	30.12	33.97	35.92
Asiatics	18.16	14.63	14.36	20.99
All non-Europeans	21.79	23.39	21.70	24.03
All races	15.48	17.30	16.60	17.44

Europeans: Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

Other races and All races: corrected for outward transfers.

* European rate for 1940-41 based on estimate of European population derived from the censuses of 1931 and 1936; rate based on estimate from the 1936 and 1941 censuses is given in Table G.

In Table G the annual death rates for 31 years are set out in years and quinquennia.

Both for Europeans and non-Europeans the death rate in the four war years 1940-41 to 1943-44 has been somewhat greater than in pre-war years. Compared with the four-year period 1935-36 to 1938-39 the mean European rate for the four years is up by 4.9 per cent. and the non-European by 5.6 per cent.

For the four war years the mean non-European death rate was 2.2 times as great as the European (corrected for outward transfers). The ratio was 2.1 for Coloured, 2.9 for Natives, and 1.6 for Asiatics.

In Tables J1 and J2 the deaths by race are classified according to place of residence (wards).

Deaths in Langa location are not included in the figures in this section; particulars regarding them will be found in Tables A13 and A16 and S. Nor are deaths in Windermere (1943-44) included; particulars regarding them will be found in Tables A17 and T.

CAUSES OF MORTALITY.

The deaths for the four years will be found classified according to cause and other conditions in Tables A, B, C and D.

The following re-arrangement from Table C shows for 1943-44 which were the greatest recorded causes of deaths in Europeans and non-Europeans respectively:—

Death rate per 1,000 population.

<i>Europeans.</i>		<i>Non-Europeans.</i>	
Cardiac diseases	2.68	Tuberculosis	6.46
Cancer	1.57	Bronchitis and pneumonia	3.94
Arterial diseases*	1.51	Diarrhoea and enteritis	2.69
Tuberculosis	0.79	Cardiac diseases	2.24
Bronchitis and pneumonia	0.45	Congenital malformations and	
Congenital malformation and		"diseases of early infancy"	1.69
"diseases of early infancy"	0.44	Arterial diseases*	1.12
Nephritis	0.43	Cancer	0.79
Violence	0.38	Violence	0.77
Diabetes	0.33	Syphilis, G.P.I. and tabes, and	
Diarrhoea and enteritis	0.25	aneurysm of the aorta	0.51
		Nephritis	0.43

* Including intracranial lesions of vascular origin.

DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS.

In Table K is shown the number of deaths which took place in institutions. The proportion of deaths occurring in institutions is indicated in the following table:—

	Europeans.				Non-Europeans.			
	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Percentage of total deaths occurring in Cape Town which took place in institutions	51.41	49.30	49.11	48.90	28.45	29.88	31.08	30.55
Percentage of deaths of Cape Town residents occurring in Cape Town which took place in institutions	41.95	41.88	40.98	40.75	22.17	23.56	23.34	24.00
Percentage of deaths of Cape Town residents occurring in Cape Town or elsewhere which took place in institutions	42.71	41.50	42.05	42.11				

SEASONAL VARIATION.

The seasonal variation in mortality is shown in Table D, where the deaths for the four years, classified for certain causes and by race, are set out according to the month of registration.

SEX.

The death rates (per 1,000 population) for each sex are shown in the following table:—

Corrected for Outward Transfers.	Males.				Females.			
	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
European	10.39*	12.62	13.05	12.40	8.70*	9.64	9.69	8.71
Coloured	23.91	25.38	23.30	26.32	19.74	21.16	18.97	20.50
Native (not Langa)..	23.84	25.55	32.23	31.20	26.52	41.95	38.44	48.15
Asiatic	14.93	18.39	16.20	23.30	14.02	5.88	10.07	15.63
All non-Europeans ..	23.79	25.18	23.97	26.74	19.88	21.68	19.53	21.48
All races	16.97	19.20	18.83	20.06	14.09	15.55	14.60	15.09
European (corrected for outward and inward transfers)	11.24*	13.02	13.70	13.13	9.02*	9.96	10.08	9.18

* European rate for 1940-41 based on estimate of European population derived from the censuses of 1931 and 1936.

AGE AT DEATH.

The number of deaths at various ages are shown for each year in Tables A. They are summarized in the following table for the four-year period (1940-41 to 1943-44):—

	No. of Deaths.			Percentage of All Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
A. Europeans :						
Under 1 year	307	217	524	8.10	6.57	7.39
Over 1 and under 5 years	97	82	179	2.56	2.48	2.52
" 5 " " 25 "	162	187	349	4.27	5.66	4.92
" 25 " " 65 "	1,498	1,218	2,716	39.51	36.88	38.29
" 65 years	1,726	1,599	3,325	45.53	48.41	46.87
Age unknown	1	—	1	0.03	—	0.01
Total European Deaths ..	3,791	3,303	7,094	100.00	100.00	100.00
B. Non-Europeans :						
Under 1 year	2,062	1,828	3,890	25.76	26.42	26.07
Over 1 and under 5 years	1,339	1,331	2,670	16.74	19.24	17.89
" 5 " " 25 "	823	951	1,774	10.28	13.74	11.88
" 25 " " 65 "	2,964	2,038	5,002	37.03	29.46	33.52
" 65 years	815	771	1,586	10.18	11.14	10.63
Age unknown	1	—	1	0.01	—	0.01
Total non-European deaths	8,004	6,919	14,923	100.00	100.00	100.00

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

SECTION II.—MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE.

A.—STATISTICAL.

(Maternity and Child Welfare Officer: Dr. E. Mary Broome.)

INFANT MORTALITY.

The deaths of infants under one year old for the Municipality in the four years under report, and the corresponding rates, are shown in Tables F1 and F2. The infant mortality rates per 1,000 births were as follows:—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
European	35.7	43.4	42.5	31.9
Coloured	126.9	149.6	120.4	127.7
Native (not Langa)	188.8	214.9	229.3	268.7
Asiatic	73.9	40.4	50.9	78.6
All non-Europeans	128.8	150.6	125.8	134.6
All races	101.6	117.2	98.7	100.9

European: Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

Other rates and All races: Corrected for outward transfers.

In Table G the annual infant mortality rates for 31 years are set out in years and quinquennia. During the four war years 1940-41 to 1943-44 the mean European infant mortality rate was 12.2 per cent. less than in the four pre-war years 1935-36 to 1938-39. The rate for 1943-44 was the lowest on record for the Municipality. The mean non-European infant mortality rate for the four war years was 6.5 per cent. greater than for the four pre-war years.

The mean non-European infant mortality rate in the four years under report was 3.5 times as great as the European. For the year 1943-44 the non-European rate was 4.1 times as great as the European.

The death rates for each of the four years under report of children between one and two years old, per 1,000 survivors of those born in the previous year, was as follows:—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
European	9.3	9.5	5.8	5.1
Non-European	69.4	67.8	64.9	74.0

The main causes of infant mortality, both for children under one year and children between one and two, are set out in Table H, which shows the improvement that has taken place over a series of years, especially as regards diarrhoea and enteritis, bronchitis and pneumonia, and developmental diseases.

In Table I the deaths of infants under one year (for the four-year period under report) are classified by race according to age at death and cause of death. Amongst European infants 39.5 per cent. of the deaths under one year old occurred in the first week of life, and 52.4 per cent. in the first month (4 weeks). Amongst non-European infants the percentages were 18.2 in the first week and 28.0 in the first month.

The annual mortality rate of infants under four weeks' old is shown in the following table for a series of years:—

	European.	Non-European.
Five years ended 30th June 1918	39.0	65.9
" " " " " 1923	29.9	54.2
" " " " " 1928	24.0	48.9
" " " " " 1933	24.8	48.4
" " " " " 1938	23.2	34.7
" " " " " 1943	21.7	37.3
Year ended 30th June 1941	19.4	37.2
" " " " " 1942	23.1	39.9
" " " " " 1943	21.4	36.0
" " " " " 1944	17.0	38.0

In the next table the infant mortality rate (corrected for outward transfers) is shown separately for legitimate and illegitimate children:—

	European.		Non-European.		All Races.	
	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.
1940-41 ..	34.6	60.6	115.9	174.1	88.5	166.0
1941-42 ..	40.4	114.9	130.5	221.4	97.9	214.4
1942-43 ..	39.1	124.0	104.5	194.2	80.9	191.6
1943-44 ..	30.6	84.0	113.7	211.4	82.1	203.7

In Tables J1 and J2 the infant mortality by race for each of the four years under report, will be found classified according to place of residence (wards).

Particulars regarding infant deaths at Langa location, which are not included in the foregoing figures, will be found in Tables A13 to A16 and S. The Windermere figures (1943-44), which are also not included, will be found in Tables A17 and T.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The following table shows the number of deaths of women which occurred in the four years under report from causes associated with pregnancy and the puerperium, classified for causes and race (corrected for outward transfers):—

	European.				Non-European.			
	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Puerperal septicaemia (including post-abortive infection)	3	4	1	4	13	10	11	17
Abortion, ectopic gestation, and haemorrhages of pregnancy	—	3	—	1	—	7	8	3
Toxaemias and other diseases and accidents of pregnancy	—	1	1	2	5	6	9	9
Puerperal haemorrhage	1	—	1	—	6	3	5	3
Other puerperal accidents and diseases ..	2	1	—	2	3	2	4	5
All causes, other than puerperal septicaemia (including post abortive infection)	3	5	2	5	14	18	26	20
Total	6	9	3	9	27	28	37	37

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

	Puerperal Septicaemia.			Other Causes.			All Causes.		
	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.
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	1.03	1.71	1.48	1.74	3.73	3.07	2.77	5.43	4.56
1929-30 to 1933-34	0.94	1.27	1.17	3.04	3.12	3.10	3.98	4.40	4.27
1934-35 to 1938-39	0.96	1.39	1.26	2.43	3.30	3.05	3.38	4.49	4.32
1939-40 to 1943-44	0.85	1.72	1.44	1.09	2.58	2.11	1.93	4.31	3.56
1940-41	1.00	1.80	1.57	1.00	1.94	1.67	2.00	3.74	3.24
1941-42	1.23	1.43	1.37	1.55	2.58	2.24	2.78	4.01	3.61
1942-43	0.29	1.58	1.15	0.58	3.72	2.68	0.87	5.30	3.83
1943-44	1.05	2.22	1.83	1.31	2.61	2.18	2.35	4.83	4.00

MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE.

B.—ADMINISTRATIVE.

During the four years ended June 30th, 1944, work has been carried out under trying conditions in the maternal and child welfare branches of the Department. Shortage of staff due to the absence of some of the health visitors on active service and the retirement of several others whose place it has often not been possible to fill, on the one hand, and the indirect effects of the war on social conditions and health on the other hand, have made it very difficult to meet the demands made upon the branch.

Many families have had more money coming in during the war years, in the form of army allowances and increased employment with higher wages for women in factories. But for the most part unwise spending and the absence of mothers from their homes during working hours has prevented any real benefit to the children of the family. The absence of the father on active service has too often led to disintegration of the home, and in a great many cases the health and nutrition of the children have suffered. While attendances at the infant welfare sessions have shown, over the whole period, some increase, the pre-natal clinics are very much more marked in this respect; though extra sessions have been opened at several centres, many of the clinics are dealing with unduly large numbers of expectant mothers at each session.

Since Windermere was taken into the municipal area much hard work has been carried out by health visitors there to meet a very needy section of Coloured and Natives, many of whom, having come from the country in search of work, are unused to town life and are living under conditions of overcrowding and poverty.

The clinics for infants and expectant mothers previously provided by the Cape Divisional Council were taken over in Windermere on 23rd June, 1943, and rapid expansion of work at this centre took place after that date. The centre is also used for venereal disease and tuberculosis clinic sessions, and the premises are much too small. Plans have been prepared for more commodious premises, to serve Kensington as well as Windermere.

On 13th February, 1942, the child welfare centre for many years carried on at the City Health Department offices at 12, Keerom Street, Cape Town, was transferred to 93, Keerom Street. The latter premises, which were formerly the offices of the Cape Town General Board of Aid, are privately owned and are rented by the City Health Department. The transfer provided more commodious premises for the welfare centre, and also set free more rooms for the general administrative purposes of the City Health Department.

On 28th April, 1942, new premises built for the purpose at corner Lansdowne Road and Church Street, Lansdowne, were brought into use as a maternity and child welfare centre in place of Lansdowne Hall, which had hitherto been used. One of the rooms in the new building is equipped as a dental clinic.

At the Council's housing scheme at Bloemhof, Cape Town, a maternity and child welfare centre was built as part of the community centre there. This welfare centre was brought into use 17th July, 1942.

An infant welfare centre was started on 4th November, 1942, at the Parkwood School to serve that part of the Cape Flats. On 6th October, 1943, it was transferred to premises in Victoria Road, Southfield, near Southfield Railway Station. These are shop premises which are rented by the Department and have been altered and equipped as a full-time maternity and child welfare centre.

During the period under report a new maternity and child welfare centre was built near Bokmakierie to serve the needs of residents in the extensive housing schemes of the Council in the Athlone district. The new centre has been brought into use since the close of the period.

During the same period a new maternity and child welfare centre was under construction at the Council's housing scheme, Kalk Bay, to take the place of the centre hitherto held at the Church School at Kalk Bay. This new centre also has since been completed and brought into use, and an additional centre has been opened at Muizenberg.

Orthopaedic Health Visitor.

In June, 1943, an orthopaedic nurse, trained under the Nuffield scheme, was appointed as a health visitor to follow up cases of children suffering from orthopaedic defects. Many of these children are too far off to attend regularly as out-patients at the orthopaedic clinic, Groote Schuur Hospital (Cape Hospital Board), and the orthopaedic health visitor later arranged to see children at different municipal welfare centres, where she could carry out any treatment prescribed by the Board's orthopaedic surgeon.

Day Nurseries and Nursery Schools.

Rooms in the community centre at the Bloemhof housing scheme, Cape Town, have been brought into use as a nursery school for about 40 Coloured children. This nursery school was opened in July, 1943.

Near Bokmakierie a combined nursery school and crèche was built during the period under review in the same grounds as the welfare centre referred to above. Separate accommodation is provided for infants and for "toddlers" and pre-school children. It is primarily for children resident in the Council's housing schemes in the neighbourhood. There is accommodation for more than 60 Coloured children. The institution has been brought into use since the close of the period.

Plans have been drawn for the European welfare centre and nursery school for which the Council has allocated a site at Maitland, but the building has not yet been proceeded with.

There is a great need for day nursery and nursery school accommodation for the children of mothers who go out to work, where the children can be placed safely under expert care during the mother's absence at work, as well as for other children.

Meals for Pre-school Children.

In March, 1943, arrangements were made by the department for the provision of mid-day meals for non-European pre-school children at two voluntary day institutions, viz. the Janet Jackson Nursery Centre in Caledon Street, Cape Town, and the Rondevlei Play Centre at Retreat.

Resident Nursery for Young Children.

A small resident nursery was opened in December, 1943, in two adjoining flats at the Q-town housing scheme, for Coloured babies who for various reasons, such as the illness or death of the mother, are in need of special care. The home is for babies who would not receive the care they need in an ordinary institution or foster-home but are not suitable for admission to hospital. There is accommodation for eight infants. A voluntary committee contributes to the expenses of the home.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

The Regulations *re* Early Notification of Births (Government Notice No. 1058 of 1920) require the notification of births and still-births in the Municipality within twenty-four hours.

The number of births and still-births notified during the four years under report as having taken place in the municipal area was as follows:—

Notified by.	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Midwives and nurses (other than extern or intern institutional cases)	6,525	6,265	6,558	7,287
Doctors	7	10	9	15
Institutions (intern or extern)	4,898	5,257	5,461	6,372
Parents and others	264	272	235	272
Health visitors.. .. .	145	160	131	256
Totals	11,839	11,964	12,394	14,204

In Table L the births and still-births, by home address of mother, are classified according to the manner in which the mothers were attended. The corresponding percentage figures are given in the following table:—

Manner of attendance.	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
In private houses				
By private doctors	7.0	4.5	5.9	6.3
By private midwives				
Certificated	29.8	33.4	34.5	32.8
Uncertificated	22.4	18.3	15.2	15.7
By public midwives or midwife students	13.0	13.5	12.3	10.7
No doctor or midwife	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4
No information	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Total in private houses	73.6	71.2	69.5	67.6
In institutions:				
Public institutions	18.6	18.8	21.3	22.3
Private nursing homes	7.8	10.0	9.2	10.1
Total in institutions	26.4	28.8	30.5	32.4

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIFERY.

Pursuant to the Public Health Act a list of midwives practising in the municipal area is kept by the City Council. No person may practise midwifery whose name is not on the list. The Council is empowered, subject to confirmation, to refuse to place on the list or to remove from the list the name of any person whose practising it considers to be prejudicial to the public health.

The transactions on the list of midwives during the four-year period 1940-41 to 1943-44 are shown in the following table:—

		Certificated.		Uncertificated.		Total.
		Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.	
On list 30th June, 1940		121	43	12	40	216
Added to list	1940-41	13	5	—	—	18
	1941-42	7	8	—	—	15
	1942-43	24	9	—	—	33
	1943-44	21	10	—	7*	38
Removed from list by resolution of Council	1940-41	—	—	—	5	5
	1941-42	—	—	—	3	3
	1942-43	—	—	—	—	—
	1943-44	—	—	—	—	—
Removed from list, having ceased to practice in the Municipality	1940-41	5	—	1	2	8
	1941-42	11	—	1	—	12
	1942-43	4	—	—	1	5
	1943-44	17	7	3	5	32
On list 30th June, 1944		149	68	7	31	255

Applications to be added to the list refused by resolution—1940-41, 1; 1943-44, 1.
* Including 6 Windermere midwives.

One of the health visitors is appointed as supervisor of midwives. The supervisory work done is indicated by the following figures :—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Visits to midwives in their own homes	941	833	704	767
Total visits by Supervisor	2,041	2,024	2,024	1,850
Meetings of midwives for inspection	9	14	11	7
Attendances of midwives at meetings	119	188	185	87
Midwives specially interviewed by medical officer at office	67	76	59	61
Midwives reprimanded by letter	21	36	27	29

The following midwives were prosecuted for persisting in practising after their names had been removed from the Council's list :—

1940-41 ..	K.J. ..	£25 or 3 months ..	Term of imprisonment served.
1941-42 ..	L.L. ..	£9 or 9 weeks ..	Term of imprisonment served.
1942-43 ..	M.D. ..	£15 or 3 months ..	Sentence suspended.

The following other midwives were prosecuted for practising when their names were not on the Council's list :—

1940-41 ..	M.E. ..	£5 or 1 month ..	Term of imprisonment served.
1942-43 ..	M.B. ..	£15 or 6 weeks ..	Sentence suspended.
1943-44 ..	S.H. (second conviction for same offence).	£7 10s. 0d. or 5 weeks, of which £5 or 3 weeks was suspended. Fine paid.	

The following prosecution was for an offence against Section 38 (1) (b) of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act on the part of a midwife on the list :—

1940-41 ..	E.G. ..	£5 or 1 month ..	Fine paid.
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ASSISTED MIDWIFERY.

The assistance in midwifery provided by the department in cases of poverty during the four years under report included the following :—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Confinements attended by departmental staff ..	73	90	65	90
Fees paid to private midwives (cases)	19	14	18	24
(Amount)	£28 10 0	£21 0 0	£27 0 0	£22 5 0
Fees paid to medical practitioners (cases) ..	56	45	46	26
(Amount)	£41 11 6	£36 2 0	£36 16 0	£31 14 0

Maternity baskets are kept in the department for use in indigent cases.

NURSING AND MATERNITY HOMES.

Private nursing and maternity homes may be carried on only if registered by the Secretary for Public Health. Inspections are made by the City Health Department on behalf of the Secretary for Public Health, to whom reports of the inspections are sent. The work is undertaken by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health through the maternal and child welfare branch of the department. One of the health visitors is appointed to act as assistant inspector of nursing homes.

On 30th June, 1944, there were 28 registered nursing or maternity homes in the municipal area, as follows :—

	Premises	Beds.
General	17	446
Maternity	10	173
Combined	1	
General		7
Maternity		19
	28	645

During the four years ended 30th June, 1944, 16 registered premises were closed, viz. 9 general (108 beds) and 7 maternity (72 beds). 13 new premises were registered, viz. 7 general (99 beds) and 6 maternity (65 beds). The bed accommodation (general) in the nursing homes that were registered as at 30th June, 1940, and were still registered at 30th June, 1944, was increased by 109 beds; the bed accommodation (maternity) remained unchanged. Two homes formerly classed as "combined" have ceased to take midwifery cases and now come under "general".

Four applications for registration of nursing homes (general) were refused on the ground of unsuitability.

The assistant inspector made the following visits of inspection to nursing and maternity homes : 1940-41, 106; 1941-42, 121; 1942-43, 107; 1943-44, 125.

During the four years full reports were sent to the Secretary for Public Health as follows:—

	Re New Applications.	Registered Premises.
General	19	60
Maternity	8	33
Combined	—	6

HEALTH VISITING.

The number of health visitors and other staff of the maternal and child welfare branch will be found at page 75.

The following table shows the number of visits made during the four years under report and previous years by the health visitors and social welfare investigator (including the visits made by the tuberculosis health visitors and the V.D. nurse visitors):—

Classification of Visits.	Number of Visits.									
	1943-44	1942-43	1941-42	1940-41	1939-40	1938-39	1937-38	1936-37	1935-36	1934-35
Visits to houses where births have occurred..	13,273	11,495	10,841	10,582	10,731	10,516	9,580	10,272	10,416	9,360
Subsequent visits to houses where births have occurred ..	45,517	38,391	41,136	39,469	38,914	34,792	34,862	35,642	32,774	32,399
Visits to houses where deaths under 5 years of age have occurred	2,069	1,496	1,740	1,483	1,326	1,315	1,213	815	859	729
Visits to expectant mothers	3,526	3,219	3,570	3,439	3,190	2,966	2,547	2,862	2,595	2,480
Visits re protected infants	3,686	3,451	3,719	4,131	3,593	3,516	3,252	2,899	3,097	3,091
Special follow-up visits	5,439	4,573	4,313	4,847	3,861	3,639	3,833	4,434	4,207	3,890
Visits to cases of tuberculosis	14,621	12,188	13,102	12,231	11,482	9,900	8,683	8,989	8,142	6,547
Visits re cases of puerperal fever	109	76	92	105	97	85	70	75	107	109
Visits re measles	90	241	33	180	2	42	227	8	16	324
Visits re whooping cough	69	16	69	133	55	41	26	39	250	51
Visits re diarrhoea	42	121	131	132	42	27	14	20	21	56
Visits re chicken-pox ..	23	9	12	25	22	19	3	16	18	10
Visits re ophthalmia neonatorum	492	457	700	510	700	579	726	698	650	919
Visits re pneumonia ..	370	368	370	489	454	481	526	495	670	754
Visits re trachoma	1	2	4	3	13	5	19	6	8	15
Visits re influenza	4	5	15	21	9	3	47	2	22	22
Visits re other diseases..	127	106	182	92	104	188	29	27	6	42
Visits re diphtheria immunization	3,532	2,987	3,168	3,166	2,221	2,337	2,272	1,823	1,240	1,220
Visits re diphtheria ..	359	82	109	141						
Visits re midwives	1,010	856	1,057	1,165	1,123	1,254	1,270	1,185	1,754	2,171
Visits re schools	547	591	527	803	424	479	403	330	284	288
Visits to school children	694	910	1,213	835	811	851	1,048	791	1,273	1,248
Visits to shops and factories	129	212	107	205	325	135	142	180	75	57
Visits to nursing homes	137	105	133	105	115	85	41	41	33	27
Visits re verminous persons	151	61	50	56	39	25	1	2	11	6
Visits re dental treatment	183	277	316	394	361	268	110	153	165	141
House-to-house visitations	6,730	4,207	4,873	4,770	5,308	4,446	2,637	1,831	970	642
Visits re venereal disease	6,291	5,896	5,718	5,206	5,364	4,597	3,996	312		
Visits re prospective foster mothers ..	64	84	48	12						
Visits to prospective foster homes re evacuees				283						
Visits re evacuees	27	35	47	48						
Visits to orthopaedic cases	681									
Other visits	2,416	2,226	1,904	1,694	1,329	1,118	644	954	514	635
Visits by Social Welfare Investigator	1,860	1,754	1,535	2,454	2,668	2,890	3,528	3,075	3,581	3,056
Total visits	114,269	96,497	100,834	99,209	94,683	86,699	81,749	77,976	73,758	70,289
Complaints referred to Chief Health Inspector	55	41	48	31	52	38	30	22	27	60

PROTECTED INFANTS.

The number of infants newly registered as "protected infants" under the Children's Act in the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44 was 436, 382, 317 and 476. The visits made by the health visitors to protected infants are shown in the table on page 14.

SOCIAL WELFARE INVESTIGATOR.

An investigator is appointed to deal with cases presenting special social and moral problems. Since 25th January, 1943, she has been assisted by a second investigator, holding a social science degree.

A record of the work of the social welfare investigator is given below:—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
New cases investigated	614	574	530	532
Visits made :				
to institutions	552	199	221	214
to cases	1,177	1,120	1,333	1,418
to Government offices	154	79	94	93
others	571	137	106	135
Total visits	2,454	1,535	1,754	1,860
Office consultations	845	464	547	690

MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

At the 16 maternal and child welfare centres, as at 30th June, 1944, 67½ medical sessions are held each week (not including diphtheria immunization or dental sessions).

The weekly sessions as at 30th June, 1944, are shown in the following table:

Address of Centre.	Infant Consultations.			Pre-natal Clinics.			Total Infant and Pre-natal.	School Clinics.
	E.	N-E.	B.	E.	N-E.	B.		
93, Keerom Street, Cape Town	2	2	—	1	—	—	5	—
Aspeling Street, Cape Town	1	5	—	—	—	3	9	½
Bloemhof, Cape Town	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
St James Street, Woodstock	3	3	—	1	1	—	8	2
Norfolk Road, Maitland	1	2	—	—	—	1	4	1
Good Hope Hall, Brooklyn	1	—	—	½	—	—	1½	—
Third Street, Windermere	—	2	—	—	1	—	3	—
Native Hospital, Langa	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—
Lawrence Road, Athlone	1	5	—	—	—	2	8	½
Station Road, Claremont	1	1	—	—	—	1	3	½
Wesley Street, Claremont	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cor. Lansdowne Rd. and Church St., Lansdowne	1	1	—	½	1	—	3½	—
Town Hall, Wynberg	1	2	—	½	1	—	4½	½
Victoria Road, Southfield	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Retreat Road, Retreat	1	2	—	—	2	—	5	—
Church Hall, Kalk Bay	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Total sessions per week	14	30	1	3½	7	7	62½	5

NOTES.—E.—European. N-E.—Non-European. B.—Both. ½ represents a fortnightly session. The sessions at the centre at the Native Hospital, Langa, are for Natives only. The European infant consultations at Southfield and Retreat serve also as pre-natal clinics.

At the sessions shown in the above table a medical officer is in attendance on every occasion, except that at nine of the weekly sessions the doctor attends at every other session only.

The four full-time medical officers in this branch are not able to undertake all the medical sessions, and part-time medical officers are also engaged for the conduct of sessions.

The attendances made at the welfare centres in the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44 (except at test-foed sessions, immunizing clinics and dental clinics) are shown in the tables on the next two pages.

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.
Keerom Street, Cape Town.	Eur.	213	67	4,217					47	158
	Non-Eur.	531	128	8,659					2,616	6,960
Aspeling Street, Cape Town.	Eur.	17	6	709	12	56			35	1,315
	Non-Eur.	1,035	419	21,633	994	3,936			4,271	23,782
Woodstock ..	Eur.	375	120	7,649	164	843	516	1,337	227	274
	Non-Eur.	464	203	10,519	321	1,388	548	1,047	4,123	13,678
Maitland ..	Eur.	126	65	2,402	58	181	74	118	28	164
	Non-Eur.	372	147	7,193	328	1,347	216	486	2,344	7,544
Brooklyn ..	Eur.	74	46	2,131	17	113	65	168		
	Non-Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Langa ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Non-Eur.	163	36	2,400	149	558				
Athlone ..	Eur.	23	18	517	10	39	3	3	3	9
	Non-Eur.	624	392	10,310	586	3,086	274	865	3,090	8,542
Station Road, Claremont.	Eur.	120	30	2,350	70	266	23	72	6	10
	Non-Eur.	167	62	3,354	314	991	157	593	807	2,251
Wesley Street, Claremont.	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-Eur.	200	88	5,279					1,494	11,630
Lansdowne ..	Eur.	68	37	1,841	8	37	46	125	257	796
	Non-Eur.	193	124	3,684	28	98	66	156	864	8,548
Wynberg ..	Eur.	122	44	2,360	64	203	52	128	—	—
	Non-Eur.	387	164	6,728	435	1,508	81	189	2,058	3,698
Retreat ..	Eur.	40	10	924	16	40	15	158	1	2
	Non-Eur.	357	124	6,831	333	1,338	126	525	2,286	5,788
Kalk Bay ..	Eur.	21	8	276						
	Non-Eur.	37	12	1,376						
Total for the year. (1940-41).	Eur.	1,199	451	25,376	419	1,778	794	2,109	604	1,548
	Non-Eur.	4,530	1,899	87,966	3,488	14,250	1,468	3,861	23,953	92,421
	Total	5,729	2,350	113,342	3,907	16,028	2,262	5,970	24,557	93,969
Keerom Street, Cape Town.	Eur.	247	94	3,907					77	73
	Non-Eur.	466	151	8,251					1,557	3,635
Aspeling Street, Cape Town.	Eur.	15	4	565	4	21	—	—	—	—
	Non-Eur.	1,025	342	22,102	882	3,498	109	129	2,833	19,487
Woodstock ..	Eur.	273	106	5,218	172	809	633	1,596	224	343
	Non-Eur.	397	191	8,259	288	1,065	605	1,069	3,998	14,073
Maitland ..	Eur.	105	38	2,250	53	191	34	58	15	38
	Non-Eur.	360	154	6,614	299	1,194	114	283	1,856	4,430
Brooklyn ..	Eur.	104	63	2,372	40	223	118	189		
	Non-Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Langa ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Non-Eur.	251	58	2,994	205	1,042				
Athlone ..	Eur.	17	5	597	4	12	—	—	1	11
	Non-Eur.	559	362	10,900	536	2,449	227	603	2,567	6,986
Station Road, Claremont.	Eur.	91	39	1,623	77	264	29	101	44	105
	Non-Eur.	160	84	2,492	299	1,072	220	652	879	2,668
Wesley Street, Claremont.	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-Eur.	185	91	4,807					1,670	8,838
Lansdowne ..	Eur.	85	26	1,621	41	200	46	106	20	79
	Non-Eur.	243	110	3,542	171	632	23	32	468	4,051
Wynberg ..	Eur.	133	62	2,006	77	269	31	80	3	4
	Non-Eur.	387	152	6,128	431	1,500	60	121	1,260	2,073
Retreat ..	Eur.	41	20	831	21	68	—	—	1	3
	Non-Eur.	401	143	6,611	356	1,484	135	666	2,310	6,232
Kalk Bay ..	Eur.	37	8	530						
	Non-Eur.	20	8	903						
Total for the year. (1941-42).	Eur.	1,148	465	21,520	489	2,057	891	2,130	385	656
	Non-Eur.	4,454	1,846	83,603	3,467	13,936	1,493	3,555	19,398	72,473
	Total	5,602	2,311	105,123	3,956	15,993	2,384	5,685	19,783	73,129

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.
Keerom Street, Cape Town.	Eur.	287	91	4,048	5	11			5	5
	Non-Eur.	452	112	8,113	54	241			1,155	3,097
Aspeling Street, Cape Town.	Eur.	8	18	340	6	7			3	9
	Non-Eur.	890	247	18,643	973	4,050	284	427	1,853	12,549
Bloembhof, Cape Town.	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—			—	—
	Non-Eur.	81	53	2,347	3	14			—	—
Woodstock ..	Eur.	340	89	5,588	191	784	693	1,648	246	373
	Non-Eur.	413	109	8,185	302	1,127	1,737	2,788	3,032	11,174
Maitland ..	Eur.	98	47	1,708	69	268	13	46	—	4
	Non-Eur.	366	113	6,135	304	1,165	187	371	1,311	3,800
Brooklyn ..	Eur.	132	70	2,511	54	262	104	269	—	—
	Non-Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langa ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-Eur.	248	32	3,620	239	1,234	—	—	—	—
Athlone ..	Eur.	16	13	403	4	28	1	2	—	—
	Non-Eur.	698	280	13,556	602	2,726	257	661	2,243	8,265
Station Road, Claremont.	Eur.	86	45	1,552	74	303	49	84	184	493
	Non-Eur.	112	49	2,115	298	1,047	160	446	602	1,646
Wesley Street, Claremont.	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Non-Eur.	184	62	4,684	—	—	—	—	1,129	8,196
Lansdowne ..	Eur.	99	32	1,411	71	377	12	22	16	50
	Non-Eur.	237	95	3,406	184	714	—	—	773	3,685
Wynberg ..	Eur.	147	52	2,006	75	286	47	91	188	253
	Non-Eur.	349	111	5,630	504	1,841	572	808	1,276	1,259
Parkwood ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-Eur.	51	25	992	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retreat ..	Eur.	48	10	806	23	62	—	—	1	3
	Non-Eur.	384	118	5,650	414	1,680	30	194	2,149	7,420
Kalk Bay ..	Eur.	44	5	432	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-Eur.	18	5	527	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for the year. (1942-43).	Eur.	1,305	472	20,805	572	2,388	919	2,162	643	1,192
	Non-Eur.	4,483	1,411	83,603	3,877	15,839	3,237	5,695	15,523	61,091
	Total	5,788	1,883	104,408	4,449	18,227	4,156	7,857	16,166	62,283
Keerom Street, Cape Town.	Eur.	299	71	4,841	20	96			—	—
	Non-Eur.	609	154	8,923	164	615			1,726	4,054
Aspeling Street, Cape Town.	Eur.	16	2	332	2	25		3	100	288
	Non-Eur.	967	248	20,481	987	3,943	458	673	3,442	19,088
Bloembhof, Cape Town.	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—			—	—
	Non-Eur.	167	96	3,610	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodstock ..	Eur.	323	122	5,425	169	763	461	1,230	285	552
	Non-Eur.	424	180	9,599	385	1,512	1,577	2,548	3,501	8,380
Maitland ..	Eur.	111	35	1,940	45	186	34	104	119	273
	Non-Eur.	367	164	5,741	398	1,436	337	953	1,472	3,535
Brooklyn ..	Eur.	127	55	2,190	43	231	42	142	—	—
	Non-Eur.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windermere ..	Eur.	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-Eur.	624	313	6,650	436	1,741	—	—	—	—
Langa ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-Eur.	283	36	3,677	255	1,283	—	—	—	—
Athlone ..	Eur.	15	7	396	4	32	5	7	1	34
	Non-Eur.	832	398	18,629	738	3,550	1,082	1,571	1,478	12,585
Station Road, Claremont.	Eur.	99	34	1,736	67	260	37	104	126	345
	Non-Eur.	178	71	2,440	307	1,216	186	550	556	1,447
Wesley Street, Claremont.	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-Eur.	226	80	4,718	—	—	—	—	2,099	9,737
Lansdowne ..	Eur.	113	43	1,565	50	272	1	1	16	99
	Non-Eur.	259	78	3,539	235	863	163	173	886	3,511
Wynberg ..	Eur.	158	48	2,386	97	439	66	142	74	129
	Non-Eur.	315	105	5,121	526	1,969	414	630	1,312	1,549
Parkwood and Southfield.	Eur.	22	20	411	2	7	—	—	—	—
	Non-Eur.	57	19	1,154	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retreat ..	Eur.	51	14	673	20	71	—	—	2	6
	Non-Eur.	474	180	6,579	476	2,017	—	—	1,783	5,059
Kalk Bay ..	Eur.	52	5	594	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-Eur.	36	12	721	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total for the year. (1943-44).	Eur.	1,387	456	22,492	519	2,382	646	1,733	723	1,726
	Non-Eur.	5,819	2,134	101,583	4,907	20,118	4,217	7,098	18,255	68,945
	Total	7,206	2,590	124,075	5,426	22,500	4,863	8,831	18,978	70,671

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

INFANT CONSULTATIONS.

The attendances at the infant consultations in the welfare centres are shown in the following table over a period of years :—

Centre.	1943-44	1942-43	1941-42	1940-41	1939-40
Keerom Street	13,764	12,161	12,158	12,876	12,600
Aspeling Street	20,813	18,983	22,667	22,342	18,238
Bloemhof	3,610	2,347			
Woodstock	15,024	13,773	13,477	18,168	20,081
Maitland	7,681	7,843	8,864	9,595	10,122
Brooklyn	2,191	2,511	2,372	2,131	2,423
Windermere	6,653				
Langa	3,677	3,620	2,994	2,400	1,629
Athlone	19,025	13,959	11,497	10,827	11,332
Claremont (Station Road)	4,176	3,667	4,115	5,704	7,306
Claremont (Wesley Street)	4,718	4,684	4,807	5,279	6,475
Lansdowne	5,104	4,817	5,163	5,525	6,244
Wynberg	7,507	7,636	8,134	9,088	9,260
Parkwood and Southfield	1,565	992			
Retreat	7,252	6,456	7,442	7,755	8,198
Kalk Bay	1,315	959	1,433	1,652	1,473
Totals	124,075	104,408	105,123	113,342	115,381

The number of children registered as new cases, aged under 1 year or over 1 year, in the four years under report, is shown in the tables on pages 16 and 17. Of these the following were children resident outside the Cape Town area :—

	Under 1 year.		Over 1 year.	
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.
1940-41	41	83	8	52
1941-42	50	62	15	35
1942-43	32	46	8	14
1943-44	40	72	4	27

The first attendances of children under one year of age resident in the Cape Town area (excluding attendance at the Langa Centre), expressed as a percentage of the births registered in the year were as follows :—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
European	39	34	37	36
Non-European	59	59	60	72

These figures do not include attendances at the infant consultations of the South African Mothercraft Training Centre, which, if included, would increase the percentage of European babies taken to infant consultations. The work done at these consultations during the four years ended 30th June, 1944, is shown in the following table kindly supplied by the Matron (all European children) :—

	Sessions.	New cases under 1 year old.	Attendances under 1 year old.	Attendances over 1 year old.
1940-41				
Claremont	152	671	4,593	777
Sea Point	52	231	2,190	488
Camps Bay	24	35	407	236
Mowbray	11	31	215	83
Total	239	968	7,405	1,584
1941-42				
Claremont	149	745	4,284	510
Sea Point	52	200	2,192	381
Camps Bay	24	44	360	116
Mowbray	12	26	253	60
Total	237	1,015	7,089	1,067
1942-43				
Claremont	148	505	4,064	443
Sea Point	54	200	2,173	373
Camps Bay	25	37	472	118
Mowbray	12	34	213	68
Total	239	776	6,922	1,002
1943-44				
Claremont	146	649	4,009	664
Sea Point	51	241	2,590	296
Camps Bay	24	44	494	115
Mowbray	12	50	310	64
Total	233	984	7,403	1,139

Infant consultations are also held by the hospital authorities at the Peninsula Maternity Hospital, the Somerset Hospital and St. Monica's Home for the babies born in the maternity practice of these institutions.

Instructional Test Feeds.—The attendances at the welfare centres for instructional test feeding were as follows:—

	1940-41		1941-42		1942-43		1943-44	
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.
Keerom Street ..	120	181	140	150	162	148	143	264
Aspeling Street ..	8	511	13	458	3	459	18	406
Bloemhof					—	11	—	83
Woodstock	336	303	138	169	243	264	244	294
Maitland	117	114	127	96	111	99	87	86
Brooklyn	19	1	13	—	13	—	14	—
Windermere							2	117
Langa	—	180	—	201	—	175	—	116
Athlone	10	231	18	174	14	283	13	316
Claremont (Station Road)	114	44	50	65	49	41	73	52
Claremont (Wesley Street)	7	126	—	89	—	106	—	78
Lansdowne	57	61	40	35	67	56	87	63
Wynberg	72	103	58	122	67	113	119	110
Parkwood and Southfield					—	4	11	13
Retreat	52	114	50	122	66	150	48	123
Kalk Bay	22	23	17	17	31	14	76	20
Totals	934	1,892	664	1,698	826	1,923	935	2,141

Dried milk for children who cannot be breast fed is supplied at the centres under the direction of the medical officers and cost prices are charged, but in cases of poverty it is supplied at part-cost or free. Certain simple medicines are supplied on similar terms. The transactions in the years under report were as follows:—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
New cases supplied with dried milk ..	1,768	1,334	1,431	1,641
Dried milk issued (lbs.)	59,710	54,330	48,868	45,670
Cost of dried milk	£3,514 3 0	£3,268 10 0	£3,699 2 1	£4,049 10 8
Paid by mothers for dried milk and medicines	£1,523 7 7	£1,439 12 11	£1,564 12 1	£2,140 19 7

At page 20 reference is made to the provision of meals and milk.

PRE-NATAL CLINICS.

The attendances at the pre-natal clinics in the welfare centres is shown in the following table over a period of years:—

Centre.	1943-44	1942-43	1941-42	1940-41	1939-40
Keerom Street	711	252			
Aspeling Street	3,968	4,057	3,519	3,992	3,689
Bloemhof		14			
Woodstock	2,275	1,911	1,874	2,231	2,393
Maitland	1,622	1,433	1,385	1,528	1,643
Brooklyn	231	262	223	113	162
Windermere	1,714				
Langa	1,283	1,234	1,042	558	533
Athlone	3,582	2,754	2,461	3,125	3,118
Claremont (Station Road)	1,476	1,350	1,336	1,257	1,205
Lansdowne	1,135	1,091	832	135	—
Wynberg	2,408	2,127	1,769	1,711	1,476
Parkwood and Southfield	7				
Retreat	2,088	1,742	1,552	1,378	1,794
Totals	22,500	18,227	15,993	16,028	16,013

The number of new cases registered at the pre-natal clinics in the four years under report is shown in the tables on pages 16 and 17. Of these the following were resident outside the Cape Town area:—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
European	15	14	9	3
Non-European	45	46	22	30

The first attendances at the pre-natal clinics of expectant mothers resident in the Cape Town area (excluding attendance at the Langa Centre) expressed as a percentage of the births registered in the year, were as follows:—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
European	14	15	16	14
Non-European	46	46	52	60

These figures do not include attendances at the pre-natal clinics held by the Peninsula Maternity Hospital, the Somerset Hospital and St. Monica's Home for their maternity cases.

DINNERS AND MILK MEALS.

At certain of the welfare centres courses of dinners are provided for indigent expectant mothers and pre-school children who are under-nourished on account of poverty. The particulars are shown in the tables on pages 16 and 17.

The cost per dinner in the calendar years 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944 was 2.43d., 4.06d., 5.75d. and 5.99d. These figures include the cost of food, wages of staff specially engaged on account of the dinners, and fuel at two centres, where coal fires are used; but not electric current for cooking or the wages of ordinary members of the staff who may assist.

Free milk for pre-school children is also made available at the centres under the State-aided milk scheme. The milk is distributed every week-day and the children consume it on the premises. The figures for the years under review (not including the municipal nursery schools) were as follows:—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Attendances of children for milk	34,008	31,137	29,681	31,719
Milk consumed (gallons)	2,159	2,008	1,751	1,877

BREATHING AND REMEDIAL EXERCISE CLASSES.

These classes were conducted by a physiotherapist both for Europeans and non-Europeans at the Woodstock and Aspeling Street centres, but have now been discontinued. The attendances were as follows:—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
Woodstock	511	19	—
Aspeling Street	556	296	382

SCHOOL CLINICS.

By arrangement with the Provincial Administration school clinics are held during school terms at the City Council's welfare centres. The weekly sessions include four general medical clinics and one ophthalmic clinic. The dental clinics are referred to at page 21.

Spectacles as ordered at the ophthalmic sessions are supplied by a firm of opticians at a cheap price, which is reduced or remitted in cases of indigency.

	1940-41		1941-42		1942-43		1943-44	
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.
<i>General Clinics.</i>								
New cases.								
From Cape Town Municipality	517	1,080	666	1,127	489	1,159	410	1,439
From outside Municipality	35	46	6	18	8	96	11	13
Total attendances	1,735	3,411	1,740	3,121	1,484	2,966	1,381	3,667
Sessions held	14	7	16	8	17	1	15	0
<i>Ophthalmic Clinics.</i>								
New cases.								
From Cape Town Municipality	202	275	205	283	155	455	147	338
From outside Municipality	40	67	44	65	56	53	41	47
Total attendances	374	450	391	434	337	668	292	550
Sessions held	3	7	3	5	4	7	4	1
Children fitted with spectacles.								
Full-paying	100	64	101	78	102	127	61	59
Part-paying	10	39	24	47	29	48	18	42
Free	57	62	39	38	29	80	25	42

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

Municipal nursery schools for non-European children aged three to six years are held, one at Shelley Street, Salt River (in premises specially built for the purpose) and one, which was opened on 5th July, 1943, in the community centre at the municipal housing scheme, Bloemhof, Cape Town. The particulars for the four years under report are as follows:—

	Shelley Street.				Bloemhof.
	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1943-44
New entrants	21	40	24	35	82
Mean total on register	49	49	43	42	44
Daily sessions	234	237	240	232	242
Mean attendances per session	35	40	33	32	34
Total attendances	8,108	9,465	7,925	7,418	8,307

Premises for another municipal nursery school have been built at the municipal housing scheme, Bokmakierie, and brought into use since the end of 1943-44.

SECTION III.—DENTAL BRANCH.

(Dental Officer: Dr. S. Winer.)

At the commencement of the period covered by this report the dental services provided by the City Health Department consisted of sessions (four per week) for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children, and sessions (two per week) for school children. These were held at two maternal and child welfare centres, viz., those at St. James Street (Woodstock) and the Wynberg Town Hall.

Owing to the increasing demands for dental treatment from the groups mentioned, and the lack of a comprehensive dental scheme catering for other sections of the community, the Council decided to appoint a full-time dental officer with a view to the establishment of such a scheme. Dr. Winer was selected for this position and assumed duty on 1st December, 1941. Additional dental clinics were equipped at the maternal and child welfare centres at Aspeling Street (Cape Town), Lansdowne and Athlone; and at the tuberculosis centre, Chapel Street, Cape Town, and the Native hospital at Langa Location. Regular dental sessions were also undertaken by the dental officer at the City Hospital for

Infectious Diseases, Portswood Road, where previously a part-time dental officer had attended. The extensions have brought the number of centres at which dental treatment is available to eight (June 30th, 1944). The classes of patients catered for are nursing and expectant mothers, pre-school children and school children (at the welfare centres), tuberculosis out-patients (Chapel Street), tuberculosis in-patients (City Hospital), and Natives of both sexes and all ages (Langa).

Despite this expansion the extension of facilities for treatment is hampered by the fact that the existing accommodation is unsuitable for attendance by other sections of the community, and by the fact that the number of sessions is limited by the requirements of other branches working in the same institutions. The City Council has therefore decided to erect at Hope Street, Cape Town, a central dental clinic available for all sections of the community, for which plans have been adopted and are awaiting the Administrator's approval. Self-contained dental suites are also projected at the proposed health centres at Maitland, Windermere and Retreat. With the completion, equipping and staffing of these buildings the dental requirements of the poorer sections in the whole municipality should be adequately met.

The present full-time staff consists of the Dental Officer and two dental nurses, and is assisted by four part-time dental officers and four part-time nurses and nursing assistants. The resources of a private firm of dental mechanics are utilized in the provision of dentures.

The Dental Officer attends ten clinic sessions weekly, and visits cases in their homes when reports are received of hæmorrhage or other sequelae of dental treatment.

The tables below indicate the services rendered in the period under report.

The dental treatment of school children is subsidized by the Provincial Education Department and that of tuberculosis patients by the Union Health Department. The dental treatment of Natives is financed from the Native Revenue Account.

DENTAL CLINICS.

	Nursing and expectant mothers.		Pre-school children.		School children.		At tuberculosis clinic.		At City Hospital.		At Langa Hospital.	TOTALS.		
	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	N.	E.	O.	All races.
1940-41.														
Sessions	216*				174									390
New cases	116	772	363	901	731	1,916						1,210	3,589	4,799
Total attendances ..	315	1,387	512	983	1,780	3,295						2,607	5,665	8,272
Extractions (attendances)	141	1,036	430	973	1,644	3,294						2,215	5,303	7,518
Fillings (attendances)	7	1	59	3	135	1						201	5	206
Other dental treatment (attendances)	167	350	23	7	1	—						191	357	548
Dentures supplied (patients)	29	53	—	—	—	—						29	53	82
1941-42														
Sessions	257*				198		29				24			508
New cases	92	913	291	1,006	1,137	3,039	15	55			265	1,535	5,278	6,813
Total attendances ..	231	1,732	383	1,101	1,601	3,525	29	117			276	2,244	6,751	8,995
Extractions (attendances)	122	1,183	351	1,093	1,453	3,519	12	44			259	1,938	6,098	8,036
Fillings (attendances)	7	2	23	1	136	6	—	1			—	166	10	176
Other dental treatment (attendances)	102	547	9	7	12	—	17	72			17	140	643	783
Dentures supplied (patients)	25	98	—	—	—	—	3	22			—	28	120	148
1942-43														
Sessions	285*				230		47		23		46			631
New cases	98	935	331	998	878	2,941	35	185	32	78	552	1,374	5,689	7,063
Total attendances ..	261	1,894	417	1,136	1,653	4,125	95	364	50	97	607	2,476	8,223	10,699
Extractions (attendances)	145	1,231	400	1,113	1,386	4,115	20	178	29	86	565	1,980	7,288	9,268
Fillings (attendances)	—	1	7	1	252	9	3	1	—	—	—	262	12	274
Other dental treatment (attendances)	116	662	10	22	15	1	72	185	21	11	42	234	923	1,157
Dentures supplied (patients)	18	152	—	—	—	—	14	28	—	—	—	32	180	212
1943-44														
Sessions	320*				485		47		36		47			935
New cases	76	1,166	283	1,023	1,052	5,660	44	137	42	150	479	1,497	8,615	10,112
Total attendances ..	232	2,468	348	1,156	2,431	7,299	124	304	51	166	589	3,186	11,982	15,168
Extractions (attendances)	92	1,608	334	1,147	1,793	7,210	38	147	30	150	566	2,287	10,828	13,115
Fillings (attendances)	5	3	6	—	570	80	—	—	—	—	—	581	83	664
Other dental treatment (attendances)	135	857	8	9	68	9	86	157	21	16	23	318	1,071	1,389
Dentures supplied (patients)	28	171	—	—	—	—	19	27	—	—	—	47	198	245

*Including pre-school children.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

DENTAL CLINICS (continued)—ATTENDANCES.

	1940-41			1941-42			1942-43			1943-44		
	E.	O.	All races.	E.	O.	All races.	E.	O.	All races.	E.	O.	All races.
<i>Welfare centres.</i>												
Aspeling Street, Cape Town				1	387	388	8	886	894	110	1,815	1,825
St. James' Street, Woodstock ..	1,981	3,533	5,514	1,796	3,816	5,612	1,700	3,683	5,383	1,934	3,582	5,516
Athlone							1	191	192	27	2,156	2,183
Lansdowne							103	339	442	497	821	1,318
Wynberg	626	2,132	2,758	418	2,155	2,573	519	2,019	2,538	543	2,549	3,092
Tuberculosis Centre, Cape Town ..				29	117	146	95	364	459	124	304	423
City Hospital, Cape Town							50	97	147	51	166	217
Native Hospital, Langa					276	276		607	607		589	589
*Maitland Cottage Homes, Maitland..								37	37			
Totals	2,607	5,665	8,272	2,244	6,751	8,995	2,476	8,223	10,699	3,186	11,982	15,168

* A voluntary institution. The details are included in the table above under "pre-school children".

SECTION IV.—INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The cases of compulsorily notifiable infectious disease reported in the Municipality during the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44 are classified in Tables M to R.

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

Statistical details as to deaths from infectious diseases are contained in Tables A to D.

In the following two tables statistics are given in regard to certain notifiable infectious diseases:—

CORRECTED NOTIFICATION AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FROM ENTERIC FEVER, DIPHTHERIA AND SCARLET FEVER.

Year.	Enteric Fever.				Diphtheria.				Scarlet Fever.			
	Notifications.		Deaths.		Notifications.		Deaths.		Notifications.		Deaths.	
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.
1914-15 ..	3.13	2.89	0.26	0.30	1.94	0.82	0.20	0.29	0.98	0.13	0.03	—
1915-16 ..	1.96	1.73	0.01	0.37	2.27	0.67	0.20	0.25	1.54	0.10	—	—
1916-17 ..	1.90	1.92	0.16	0.41	1.91	0.53	0.12	0.17	0.60	0.05	—	—
1917-18 ..	1.55	1.58	0.13	0.40	1.20	0.41	0.08	0.14	1.09	0.17	—	—
1918-19 ..	2.20	2.40	0.19	0.42	1.22	0.31	0.03	0.13	1.65	0.23	—	—
1919-20 ..	2.60	2.50	0.22	0.52	1.30	0.45	0.08	0.15	2.84	0.29	0.03	—
1920-21 ..	3.46	3.78	0.37	0.56	0.75	0.29	0.05	0.04	2.25	0.18	0.02	—
1921-22 ..	1.98	2.48	0.20	0.50	0.86	0.22	0.08	0.07	0.94	0.11	—	—
1922-23 ..	1.71	1.64	0.21	0.31	1.15	0.28	0.10	0.06	0.45	0.06	—	—
1923-24 ..	1.12	1.04	0.11	0.23	1.51	0.55	0.08	0.12	0.24	0.03	—	—
1924-25 ..	0.72	1.02	0.07	0.21	1.90	0.45	0.15	0.09	0.46	0.01	—	—
1925-26 ..	0.78	1.05	0.07	0.18	1.60	0.48	0.07	0.12	1.15	0.08	—	0.01
1926-27 ..	1.02	1.26	0.13	0.28	1.62	0.89	0.10	0.16	1.07	0.11	—	—
1927-28 ..	0.84	1.19	0.08	0.22	1.25	0.54	0.08	0.11	1.76	0.05	0.02	—
1928-29 ..	0.76	0.86	0.10	0.22	1.23	0.60	0.10	0.13	1.17	0.08	—	0.01
1929-30 ..	0.65	0.79	0.06	0.14	1.23	0.45	0.10	0.09	1.93	0.16	0.01	0.01
1930-31 ..	0.71	0.84	0.06	0.19	1.38	0.76	0.06	0.09	3.11	0.32	0.01	—
1931-32 ..	0.51	0.78	0.09	0.19	0.86	0.53	0.05	0.09	0.87	0.14	—	—
1932-33 ..	0.21	0.23	0.02	0.04	1.00	0.57	0.06	0.05	0.85	0.14	—	—
1933-34 ..	0.36	0.36	0.01	0.05	1.33	0.80	0.04	0.08	0.71	0.07	—	—
1934-35 ..	0.22	0.36	0.04	0.07	1.61	1.00	0.06	0.14	1.55	0.10	0.01	—
1935-36 ..	0.20	0.31	0.02	0.04	1.25	0.88	0.07	0.12	3.95	0.24	0.02	0.01
1936-37 ..	0.22	0.67	0.01	0.09	1.45	0.84	0.01	0.08	2.98	0.20	0.02	0.01
1937-38 ..	0.37	0.28	0.03	0.05	2.20	1.73	0.12	0.23	0.72	0.09	0.01	—
1938-39 ..	0.09	0.25	0.01	0.03	3.36	1.56	0.12	0.31	0.51	0.05	—	—
1939-40 ..	0.22	0.22	0.01	0.03	1.75	0.84	0.03	0.12	0.76	0.07	—	—
1940-41 ..	0.07	0.17	0.01	0.06	1.21	0.54	0.04	0.05	1.30	0.11	—	—
1941-42 ..	0.23	0.45	0.01	0.07	1.24	0.85	0.04	0.10	1.70	0.06	0.01	—
1942-43 ..	0.57	0.41	0.02	0.08	1.02	0.81	0.06	0.09	0.97	0.04	—	—
1943-44 ..	0.11	0.33	0.02	0.04	1.09	0.65	0.02	0.08	0.96	0.05	0.01	—

CASES (CORRECTED) AND DEATHS FROM CEREBROSPINAL FEVER, ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS, AND INFECTIVE ENCEPHALITIS.

Year.	Cerebrospinal Fever.				Acute Poliomyelitis.				Infective Encephalitis.			
	Cases.		Deaths.		Cases.		Deaths.		Cases.		Deaths.	
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.
1915-16 ..	2	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
1916-17 ..	2	-	1	-	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
1917-18 ..	6	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
1918-19 ..	3	5	-	5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
1919-20 ..	3	6	3	5	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
1920-21 ..	4	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	3	1	2	1
1921-22 ..	4	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	5	-	5	-
1922-23 ..	4	5	4	2	-	1	-	1	3	1	2	1
1923-24 ..	2	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	5	4	3	4
1924-25 ..	6	19	5	11	1	1	1	1	6	5	3	4
1925-26 ..	4	21	5	19	-	-	-	-	6	10	6	7
1926-27 ..	10	39	6	29	2	-	1	-	6	5	4	5
1927-28 ..	39	183	18	92	8	4	2	1	8	3	3	3
1928-29 ..	30	101	16	59	4	1	1	-	7	5	5	3
1929-30 ..	14	48	8	27	11	6	3	1	4	3	3	-
1930-31 ..	4	18	3	15	5	5	-	2	1	4	-	3
1931-32 ..	7	35	3	21	-	-	-	-	7	2	5	2
1932-33 ..	8	22	5	15	4	4	1	2	4	4	-	1
1933-34 ..	3	17	3	17	8	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
1934-35 ..	5	20	3	15	11	14	1	3	8	3	2	1
1935-36 ..	1	9	1	10	1	3	-	-	4	3	2	4
1936-37 ..	7	11	7	9	7	2	2	-	1	3	2	1
1937-38 ..	3	15	2	5	4	2	4	-	4	4	2	1
1938-39 ..	5	33	1	17	2	9	-	-	-	2	-	1
1939-40 ..	2	24	1	7	5	11	-	-	2	3	1	-
1940-41 ..	23	45	4	8	5	4	-	1	1	5	1	3
1941-42 ..	19	47	1	4	4	3	2	2	3	1	2	-
1942-43 ..	23	80	2	13	2	-	-	-	6	3	3	2
1943-44 ..	39	222	9	33	5	1	-	-	-	2	-	-

The percentage case mortality from the more prevalent infectious diseases was as follows:—

CASE MORTALITY (DEATHS PER CENT. IN ACTUAL CASES NOTIFIED).

	1940-41.		1941-42.		1942-43.		1943-44.	
	Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.
Enteric fever ..	0.9	3.1	8.3	16.4	3.3	22.1	5.9	15.8
Diphtheria ..	2.9	10.1	3.6	10.9	6.9	10.4	1.7	14.6
Scarlet fever ..	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	12.7
Erysipelas ..	0.0	4.9	7.9	0.0	7.4	2.2	3.6	3.0
Cerebrospinal fever ..	17.4	17.8	5.3	6.4	17.4	17.5	23.1	18.0
Puerperal fever ..	3.0	18.0	20.0	16.0	0.0	16.7	31.3	18.6

OUTBREAK OF ENTERIC FEVER WITH MILK-BORNE CASES.

An outbreak of enteric fever occurred in Cape Town in April and May, 1943, in which months 102 cases were reported (figures corrected for errors of diagnosis). Of these 71 were European and 31 non-European (23 Coloured and 8 Native). 63 were notified in April and 39 in May; 87 were recorded as taking their onset by the end of April (8 of them in March), and 15 subsequently. The disease was typhoid fever resulting from B. typhosus infection.

The municipal wards in which the patients lived were as follows:—

Ward.	No. of Cases.
1	3
2	—
3	—
4	—
5	2
6	1
7	—
8	—
9	1
10	32
11	11
12	30
13	11
14	7
15	4

It was ascertained that 57 of the 102 cases were in households regularly supplied with milk from one particular dairy (A), or had taken milk at a household supplied by that dairy. In the other 45 cases no connection with this dairy was traced. (Of the 79 cases recorded as beginning in April, 53 were supplied from dairy A).

All the 57 cases supplied from dairy A were resident in Wards 10 (32 cases), 12 (19 cases) and 13 (6 cases), to which area the milk-round of dairy A was mainly confined. The regular customers of dairy A comprised about 500 households.

There was no significant number of cases amongst the customers of any other dairymen. The greatest numbers recorded were 6 in households known to be supplied by one dairy (with the largest list of customers in Cape Town), 4 in those supplied by another, and 4 in those supplied by a third.

In addition to the above cases two cases occurred in customers of dairy A resident in Pinelands, outside the City boundary.

All the 57 cases supplied by dairy A were Europeans except one Coloured girl living at Rosēbank (Ward 12) and the following persons who lived on the farm at dairy A: a Native dairy-hand who fell ill about 21st April, and the wife and child of a resident Coloured employee, who were living on the farm until 25th April, when they left for another address because the child had become ill; a few days later the illness was diagnosed as enteric fever and the mother took ill with enteric fever about 30th April.

Of the remaining 45 cases notified in April and May and not known to have received milk from dairy A, 18 were European, 20 Coloured and 7 Native.

There were 9 deaths (4 Natives, 3 Coloured and 2 Europeans), but only one death (European) amongst the 57 cases supplied from dairy A.

In the following table the approximate date of onset of the illness is shown for all the 102 cases of enteric fever notified in April and May, those supplied from dairy A being shown separately:—

Date of Onset (day of month), 1943.	March.		April.		May.	
	A	O	A	O	A	O
1	—	—	—	1	—	1
2	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	1
4	—	—	—	—	1	1
5	—	—	3	—	—	1
6	—	—	1	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	1	—	1
8	—	—	2	1	—	2
9	—	—	—	2 (1)	—	—
10	—	—	2	2	1	—
11	—	1	3	3	—	—
12	—	—	3	1	—	2
13	—	—	1	2 (1)	—	—
14	—	1	2	—	—	1
15	—	—	2	—	—	1
16	—	—	—	1	—	1
17	—	—	2	—	1	—
18	—	—	6	—	—	—
19	—	1	3	1	—	—
20	—	—	2	3	(1)	—
21	—	—	6	1	—	—
22	1	1	1	—	—	—
23	—	—	3	4	—	—
24	—	—	3	—	—	(2)
25	—	1	1	—	—	—
26	—	—	1	1	—	(1)
27	—	1	1	1	—	(1)
28	—	—	2	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—	—	(1)
30	—	—	1	1	—	(1)
31	—	1	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	7	53	26	3	12

NOTE.—Cases notified in June and taking their onset in March, April or May are shown in brackets and not included in the totals.

A — Cases supplied from dairy A.

O — Cases not known to have been supplied from dairy A.

The unusual prevalence of enteric fever embraced local outbreaks on the Cape Flats apparently not associated with milk infection. Included in the 102 cases notified in April and May were groups of 5 cases on the Athlone Flats (Ward 12), 7 cases on the Retreat and Muizenberg Flats (Ward 14), and 4 cases in the Kensington District (Ward 11).

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.

It was not until 27th April that it became apparent that an undue number of cases were occurring amongst the customers of dairy A. It is a licensed cowshed premises at Mowbray (Ward 10). An inspection of these premises was made, and in the absence of any other apparent source of infection steps were taken to ascertain whether any of the staff engaged in the milk business was a typhoid carrier. Fourteen persons at the dairy were tested both by a blood examination and by a search for typhoid bacilli in the excreta. The results of the latter search was negative, but one Native milker (who had been at the dairy since 8th January, 1943), was found to give a positive "Vi" blood reaction as well as a positive Widal reaction.

This man was admitted to the City Hospital on 27th April for observation. He was not ill. The urine and faeces were examined almost every day for typhoid bacilli until he left the hospital on 24th

June. The results were negative except on four occasions when *B. typhosus* was found in the urine only, viz., on 19th May (22 days after admission) and June 8th, 11th, and 22nd. The Vi reaction was still positive on 18th June.

Another employee at the dairy (a Coloured man—he whose wife and child developed enteric fever—see above), having given a weakly positive Widal reaction (but a negative Vi reaction), was admitted to the hospital on 4th May. He was not ill. The urine and faeces were examined almost daily for typhoid bacilli until the end of August. The results were negative except on four occasions when *B. typhosus* was found in the urine only, viz., on June 11th (38 days after admission) and 24th, 23rd July and 5th August; and one occasion, viz., on 29th June, when *B. typhosus* was found in the faeces but not the urine. The Vi reaction was still negative on 1st July.

Investigations made at the same time into other dairies which came under consideration, including blood tests of staff, gave negative results.

These steps having been taken, in consultation with the Union Health Department, to minimize the risk of infection, all the regular customers of dairy A were circularized by the City Health Department informing them of the position and urging them to boil all the milk as a protection against infection. It was noteworthy that few if any of the recipients of the circular gave up the dairy. The attention of the public was drawn to the matter through the medium of the press and broadcast, and the public was advised to boil all milk.

The incidence of the disease in customers of dairy A during the course of May was consistent with the view that from the time of the intervention by the Department no further infection of the milk took place. There was no recurrence.

Enteric fever in Cape Town remained somewhat prevalent into June, 1943, but had returned to its normal winter level by July (see Tables P3 and P4).

This milk-borne outbreak was dealt with by Dr. F. O. Fehrsen, then Acting Medical Officer of Health, and valuable collaboration was given by Dr. W. F. Rhodes, Government Pathologist, who was also responsible for the bacteriological investigations.

As a result of a report on the prevention of milk-borne disease which the Medical Officer of Health submitted on 14th June, 1943, in consequence of this outbreak, the Council decided to appoint a full-time Veterinary Officer for the control of milk supplies in the Medical Officer of Health's department. The question of compulsory pasteurization also came under consideration.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

During the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44, as for many years previously, free diphtheria immunization was carried out by the Child Welfare branch of the Department in child welfare centres, schools and institutions. The number of full-time health visitors engaged on the work was increased in September, 1943, from one to two, and in September, 1944, a clerk was put on part-time to help in keeping the records.

The principal aim in propaganda has been to persuade parents to have their children immunized in infancy, and in conformity with modern views the age at which it is advised has been moved forward from 12 months to 9 months and later to 6 months. Nevertheless a large proportion of the children immunized have been of school age. Sessions have been held at schools and other institutions where it is desired. In schools the children immunized have been drawn as far as possible from those under 10 years of age (that is, from those most susceptible to diphtheria), and the Schick test prior to inoculation has been omitted.

The material used has been mainly alum-precipitated toxoid and the dosage employed (unless contra-indicated) is 0.5 c.c. at each of two injections with an interval of 4 weeks.

Where children immunized in infancy are contacted again in school immunization sessions they are usually given a single dose of A.P.T.

The various antigens are supplied free to medical practitioners immunizing their private patients. The work done at municipal sessions during the four years is shown by the following figures:—

NUMBER OF SESSIONS.

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
At schools	38	35	50	50
At institutions	14	12	16	18
At welfare centres	56	56	64	72

FIRST-SERIES PROTECTIVE INOCULATIONS.

	First.	Second.	Third.
1940-41	4,777	4,420	3
1941-42	4,970	4,962	21
1942-43	7,146	5,814	17
1943-44	8,016	6,982	24

SECOND-SERIES PROTECTIVE INOCULATIONS.

	First.	*Second.	*Third.	*Fourth.
1940-41	79	96	10	—
1941-42	9	20	—	—
1942-43	66	416	545	21
1943-44	18	262	349	—

* Many of these "second", "third" and "fourth" inoculations were so classified in view of first-series inoculations that has been given in previous years.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

PERSONS IMMUNIZED.

Age.	1940-41.		1941-42.		1942-43.		1943-44.	
	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.
0 — 1	36	90	64	130	118	163	208	434
1 — 2	204	371	245	386	316	321	269	507
2 — 3	118	312	120	292	204	271	192	399
3 — 4	76	254	98	268	180	232	155	408
4 — 5	78	237	68	242	151	221	145	358
5 — 6	79	212	125	188	215	201	278	328
6 — 7	321	308	396	266	578	438	650	483
7 — 8	255	393	295	318	534	548	433	535
8 — 9	201	309	237	273	346	432	311	455
9 — 10	168	275	173	232	309	399	224	370
10 — 11	129	232	117	185	200	309	173	286
11 — 12	73	31	76	122	170	244	131	226
12 and over	19	31	24	38	70	29	24	26
Age not recorded	13	31	—	1	7	6	13	13
	1,770	3,086	2,038	2,941	3,398	3,814	3,206	4,828

E. — European. O. — Non-European.

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
At schools	2,385	2,574	4,568	4,174
At institutions	426	257	411	410
At welfare centres	2,045	2,148	2,233	3,450
	4,856	4,979	7,212	8,034

INJECTIONS GIVEN.

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Alum-precipitated toxoid (S.A. Institute of Medical Research)	6,521	9,816	13,951	15,609
Alum-precipitated toxoid (Burroughs Wellcome)	2,573	76		
Alum-precipitated toxoid (Parke Davis)	233	2		
Toxoid-antitoxin floccules	27	61	32	37
Anatoxine	31	27	42	3
	9,385	9,982	14,025	15,649

PERSONS SCHICK-TESTED.

1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
69	32	34	37

CEREBROSPINAL FEVER.

During the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44 there has been a heavy increase in the incidence of meningococcal cerebrospinal fever, culminating in 1943-44. Corrected for errors of diagnosis, the number of cases notified in the four years was 69, 66, 105 and 265, or 505 in all (European 104, non-European 401). These figures include the cases in the Native location at Langa. The figures for 29 years (excluding Langa) are given in the table on page 23.

There was a similar prevalence 16 years ago. In the four years 1926-27 to 1929-30 480 cases were notified (including the Native locations at N'dabeni and Langa). The present outbreak has continued with less intensity since June, 1944.

The deaths certified in the four years as being due to cerebrospinal fever (including Langa) numbered 75 (European 16, non-European 59), equivalent to a case mortality of 15 per cent. in both Europeans and non-Europeans. This is a much lower case mortality rate than in the prevalence of 16 years ago, when the 255 deaths certified in the four years were equivalent to a case mortality of 55 per cent. The improvement is to be attributed to the use of the modern sulphonamide drugs in treatment.

The 505 cases occurred in 480 houses, etc., as follows: 466 with one case each, 15 with two cases each and 3 with three cases each. The proportion of homes with more than one case was not significantly different in 1943-44, when the prevalence was greatest, from that in the other three years. In the 15 two-case groups the intervals (in days) between the recorded dates of onset of the first and second case were as follows: 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 5, 5, 7, 8, 15, 20. In one of the three-case groups the intervals (in days) between the first and second cases and between the second and third were 4 and 27; in another 4 and 11; and in the third 0 and 3. (Besides these multiple cases there were 4 other cases of verified meningococcal cerebrospinal fever where there occurred in the same house another case of meningitis, in which at the City Hospital the presence of the meningococcus could not be established and which were diagnosed as "meningitis of unknown origin" and not counted as cerebrospinal fever. Three of these instances were in 1943-44 and one in 1942-43.)

The analysis in the following paragraphs refers to the 498 cases which were notified in the four years in the municipal area exclusive of Langa.

The incidence in non-Europeans was much higher than in Europeans (non-European cases 394, European cases 104). The case mortality rate, however, as stated above, was no greater in the non-European cases than in the European. The spread of cerebrospinal fever is known to be promoted by overcrowding, and the overcrowding in non-European housing has presumably a causal relationship to the excessive incidence in non-Europeans, and, indeed, to the prevalence of the disease.

The disease affected children and young persons more than adults, 26 per cent. of the cases being under 5 years old, 47 per cent. under 10, and 65 per cent. under 15. The same tendency appeared in both Europeans and non-Europeans.

The disease was more prevalent in winter than summer, as appears from the following table, in which the cases notified in the same month of each of the four years are grouped together (see also Tables P1—P4):—

Month of notification. (4 years 1940-41 to 1943-44.)	No. of cases.
July	61
August	71
September	87
October	54
November	31
December	22
January	29
February	14
March	31
April	22
May	31
June	45

The distribution of cases in the municipal wards is given in Table Q and the ward populations in Tables J1 and J2. The incidence rate in the different wards is shown in the following tables for Europeans and non-Europeans respectively:—

EUROPEANS.

Ward.	Eur. population (thousands) 1942-43	No. of Eur. cases notified.	Eur. incidence rate per 100,000.
7	0.2	—	—
6	8.6	1	12
1	21.8	3	14
12	14.4	4	28
10	15.0	5	33
15	15.7	8	51
4	10.5	6	57
5	11.7	8	68
14	6.6	5	76
13	18.4	15	82
9	11.8	12	101
11*	11.3	12	106
2	3.5	7	200
8	7.8	16	205
3	0.7	2	286

NON-EUROPEANS.

Ward.	Non-Eur. population (thousands) 1942-43.	No. of Non-Eur. cases notified.	Non-Eur. incidence rate per 100,000
1	3.2	2	63
12	36.6	44	120
15	17.6	25	142
4	6.6	10	152
8	12.3	19	154
9	7.9	13	165
5	1.8	4	222
2	3.8	9	237
6	23.5	56	238
10	2.5	6	240
7	16.1	45	280
3	4.2	12	286
13	15.6	45	288
14	6.4	21	328
11*	14.7	56	381

* Excluding Windermere, which was added to the Municipality in May, 1943. There were 24 cases (all non-European) in Windermere in 1943-44 and 1 case in May-June, 1943. (2 non-European cases of unknown address are also excluded from the table.)

NOTE.—The estimates of non-European ward populations are based on the censuses of 1926 and 1936, and the European on those of 1936 and 1941.

MENINGITIS NOT PROVED TO BE DUE TO MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

There were a considerable number of such cases admitted to the City Hospital from the Cape Town Municipal area in the four years under report, mostly admitted as cases of cerebrospinal fever, but in a few instances admitted under some other diagnosis.

These cases are classified in the following table:—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Pneumococcal meningitis :				
Cases	8	5	9	12
Deaths	8	5	7	10
Influenzal meningitis :				
Cases	2	2	—	3
Deaths	2	2	—	2
Meningitis due to other organisms :				
Cases	2	1	—	4
Deaths	2	1	—	3
Benign lymphocytic meningitis :				
Cases	7	3	5	5
Deaths	—	—	—	—
Meningitis of unknown aetiology :				
Cases	7	14	14	46
Deaths	1	3	—	5

(The cases " due to other organisms " were as follows : septic (streptococcus and staphylococcus found), septic (associated with cerebral abscess), staphylococcus infection, streptococcus infection (2), leptothrix infection, infection with Friedlander's bacillus. All these cases died in hospital except one of the streptococcal cases, which was associated with fractured skull and was not detained in the hospital.)

The group classified under " meningitis of unknown aetiology " no doubt included some cases of meningococcal meningitis where the meningococcus could not be found ; indeed, there were cases which there was reason to conclude were of this nature. In other cases, however, it was certain that the disease was not meningococcal meningitis. None of the cases in the table are included in the figures of cerebrospinal fever given in this report.

It will be observed that in the year 1943-44, when there was a marked increase in the incidence of meningococcal meningitis, there was a slight increase in the number of cases of pneumococcal meningitis discovered in the hospital. This increase, however, was not sufficient to indicate a concurrent rise in prevalence of meningitis from this cause.

EXTRA-MUNICIPAL CASES.

The increase in meningococcal cerebrospinal fever affected the country around the municipal area and this was reflected in an increase in the number of extra-municipal cases admitted to the City Hospital (see Tables M and N). In the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44 these cases (corrected for errors of diagnosis and excluding those from ships in the port) numbered 19, 28, 53 and 102.

Amongst the cases admitted from outside the municipal area there were also a corresponding number of cases of meningitis not caused by meningococcal infection or not proved to have been caused by that infection.

TYPHUS.

Of the 31 Cape Town cases of typhus (including tick-bite fever) notified in the four years under report, 10 were diagnosed as cases of epidemic typhus, viz. 9 cases in Natives resident at Langa location and one European resident at Maitland. The 10 cases of epidemic type all occurred in 1942-43 and 1943-44 ; the Natives, 4 in November and December, 1942, 4 in September and November, 1943 and one in January, 1944 ; the European in June, 1944. Two of the cases (Native) were fatal. Of the Native cases 2 were first wrongly diagnosed and notified as cases of enteric fever and cerebrospinal fever.

The epidemic typhus infection came from the Native Territories. Of the Native cases 6 had been there shortly before the illness, 5 in the Transkei and one in the Ciskei. One was already ill on his arrival at Cape Town, and in the others the interval between arrival in Cape Town and the onset of the illness was respectively 4, 6, and 8 days, " about a week " and " about a month ". In these two years 1942-43 and 1943-44 there was a considerable increase in typhus prevalence in the Transkei and Ciskei, where the disease is always present. The other 3 cases at Langa were in Natives who had not recently been in the territories ; these cases were presumably due to the same source of infection. The European patient was in contact with Natives at his work.

Since Langa location was founded in 1927 there had during the 13 years before 1940-41 been 5 cases of typhus in Natives living there : 2 arrived from the territories already ill, 2 fell ill shortly after arriving thence, and one had not recently been away from Cape Town. The disease has not shown any great tendency to spread in the location. In earlier years there had been larger outbreaks of typhus in the Ndabeni location, which was replaced by Langa.

Upon the cases of typhus occurring in Langa in November and December, 1942, the residents in the bachelor dormitories were deloused. Over 3,000 persons were treated. The dormitories were deverminized at the same time.

Thereafter the incoming Natives were deloused in all new admittances. From December, 1942, to June, 1943, inclusive, 2,368 entrants were deloused, 1,854 being Natives arriving from the Transkei and Ciskei by the weekly " Mbombela " train, and 514 being Natives from Cape Town and district. In the next year (1943-44) the entrants deloused numbered 3,950 (3,225 from the weekly train and 725 local). During this time not all the Natives from the " Mbombela " train were arriving at Langa ; many of them were infiltrating into Cape Town without attending at Langa. Later, arrangements were made to ensure that a greater proportion were brought to Langa (for vaccination against smallpox as well as delousing), and since the end of the period under report there has been an increase in the number of such Natives deverminized. They include both new residents and persons coming to Langa as a reception depot before proceeding to some other address.

The method of delousing practised is to treat the body with paraffin emulsion, wash off with water and anoint with naphthalene oil. The clothing and bedding are treated with hydrogen cyanide gas

in the location fumigator, the persons operated on being supplied with blankets until they get their things back.

A routine system of cleansing is in operation at Langa in the dormitories for bachelor Natives, of which there are 119, each containing 24 bunks. Each dormitory is attended to six times in the year, and in the process all bedding and other articles likely to harbour lice are fumigated with hydrogen cyanide, and the wooden bunks are dismantled and cleansed with soft soap and caustic soda to combat bugs. Five men are continuously engaged on this work. 507 dormitories were treated from November, 1942 to June, 1943 inclusive and 748 in the year 1943-44.

The above figures do not include the delousing of actual house or dormitory contacts of typhus cases. Of these 758 were de-verminized at Langa in 1942-43 and 444 in 1943-44.

In addition to the cases diagnosed as epidemic typhus there were in the four years under report 21 reported Cape Town cases which were regarded as of the endemic type (1940-41, 5; 1941-42, 8; 1942-43, 2; 1943-44, 6). 18 of these (European 17, Coloured 1) were diagnosed as tick-bite fever, of which 3 European cases died, aged 65, 66 and 68 years. Of the other 3 cases of endemic type 2 were Coloured and one European; one of the Coloured patients, aged 20, died.

It is not clear whether tick-bite fever is to be regarded as coming under the term "typhus", and not all diagnosed cases of tick-bite fever come to the notice of the Department.

Of the 31 Cape Town cases of these diseases 19 were treated at the City Hospital, 4 at Langa Native Hospital, 1 at Grootte Schuur Hospital, 2 at nursing homes, and 5 at home.

Besides the 31 Cape Town cases there were in the four years under report 10 cases of these diseases treated at the City Hospital from places outside the municipal boundaries. Eight were from the Cape Divisional Council area (5 tick-bite fever—4 European and 1 Coloured, all recovered—and 3 typhus—Natives, 2 died); 1 from the Royal Navy, Simons Town (typhus—European, recovered); and 1 from Paarl (typhus—Coloured, recovered).

LEPROSY.

The 17 cases of leprosy notified in Cape Town in the four years under report were as follows:—

	European.		Coloured.		Native.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1940-41	—	—	1	—	1	1
1941-42	1	—	2	1	1	—
1942-43	2	—	2	1	2	—
1943-44	—	—	1	—	1	—

Thus there were 14 males and 3 females.

Three of the cases (2 Coloured, 1 Native) had previously been in leper institutions and had been discharged on probation as arrested cases. One case (European) had been on the staff of a Government leper institution from 1907 until 1934.

In most cases no satisfactory life history was obtained.

All the cases were removed to the Conradie Home for transfer to a Government leper institution, or directly to such institution.

Other statistical information will be found in Tables M to R.

MALTA FEVER.

The 3 Cape Town patients reported as suffering from Malta Fever during the period under report were European males aged 30 years, 11 years and 16 months. Two were treated at home and one at the Woodstock Hospital. They were notified after positive agglutination tests. No significant history was obtained. The patients recovered. Other statistical particulars will be found in Tables M to R.

Two cases under this diagnosis (E.M.9 and C.F.29) from the Cape Divisional Council area were treated at the City Hospital and Woodstock Hospital respectively.

ANTHRAX.

Three Cape Town cases of anthrax were notified during the four years under report, and 4 cases resident outside Cape Town (2 from the Cape Division and 2 from Stellenbosch and district). All were admitted to the City Hospital, and all recovered.

Two of the Cape Town cases (European males) had performed post-mortem examinations on anthrax-infected carcasses. The third case was a Coloured man who worked with skins and hides.

SMALLPOX.

In the years under report Cape Town was exposed to the introduction of smallpox in shipping from India and the East. Cases of the disease were landed in 1940-41 and 1941-42.

1940-41.

On 30th March, 1941, a member of the crew (E.M.40) was removed from ship A in Cape Town Docks to the Deaconess Hospital, a nursing home, under the diagnosis "sacro-iliac injury". A rash was reported on 6th April and on that day the patient was transferred to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital as a case of smallpox. He recovered. The ship was from Bombay, and touched at Mombasa, which she left on 22nd March. She arrived at Cape Town on 29th March.

On 4th April, 1941, another member of the crew (E.M.16) was removed from the same ship A to the Monastery Nursing Home under the provisional diagnosis of otitis media. The rash appeared on 5th April and the patient was removed to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital on 6th April as a case of smallpox. It was a very severe confluent case, with eventual recovery.

The many contacts of these two patients at the nursing homes and elsewhere were vaccinated and placed under surveillance. There were no secondary cases of smallpox.

Within a few days 4 other cases of smallpox on four ships in the docks were removed to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital; viz. E.M.40 from ship B on 7th April; E.M.25 from ship C on 10th April; E.M.33 from ship D on 14th April; and Lascar M.40 from ship E on 22nd April. All four cases recovered. Two sick men from ship D, being smallpox contacts, were also, on 15th April, removed to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital for treatment and observation; they did not develop smallpox.

Ship B had arrived in Cape Town from Bombay on 7th April after a direct passage of 12 days.

The patient in ship C was a naval rating, who sailed from Mombasa in ship A (see above) on 22nd March. After the arrival of ship A at Cape Town this man with others was transferred to another ship, and thence to ship C, which sailed on 7th April and arrived back at Cape Town on 10th April. The rash in this case appeared on 8th April.

Ship D arrived at Cape Town from Bombay on 14th April. The patient was a member of the crew, and began to be ill on 9th April, the rash appearing on 12th April.

Ship E arrived at Cape Town on 22nd April from Rangoon via Colombo. The Lascar patient was a member of the crew.

In consequence of these events mass vaccination was instituted in Cape Town (see below).

On 13th May, 1941, a Coloured woman aged 33, domestic servant in a household in Cape Town (Ward 5), was ill with pain in the head, back and abdomen. She was seen that day by a private medical practitioner, who diagnosed salpingitis, and on the same day was taken by motor car to her family's home at Firgrove, in the Stellenbosch Division. There she developed a rash (on 15th May, it was stated), and on 21st May was discovered to be suffering from confluent smallpox and was brought in to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital, where she died next day. At the same time, on 21st May, her immediate contacts at Firgrove, numbering 8 Coloured persons, were brought to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital for segregation and observation, and a ninth Coloured contact the next day. Two of these contacts developed smallpox at the hospital and were warded, C.F.27 on 27th May (illness and rash on that day) and C.F.34 on 29th May (illness began on 27th and rash on 29th). They both recovered.

In the Cape Town household where the domestic lived who developed the fatal attack of smallpox there resided a medical student who, on April 8th and 12th, attended medical demonstrations of the smallpox cases in the wards at Rentzkie's Farm. It was 35 days after the first demonstration that the servant at his home became ill with smallpox. The medical student never showed any signs of smallpox, but on 25th April he became ill with influenza symptoms, sore throat, cough, headache, pyrexia (100-101° F. for a few days); no backache, rash, or reaction in the vaccination marks; no sign of rash on examination on 21st May. During his indisposition he was attended by a local doctor for three or four days.

The medical student was vaccinated on 8th April before attending the demonstration on that day, and the reaction was classified as a "modified take"—small vesicles. He was vaccinated again on 12th April, when there was no take. On being again vaccinated on the night of 20/21st May he showed an "immune reaction" next morning. He wore a white coat at the demonstrations and took the usual precautions.

At the suggestion of the Union Health Department a mass vaccination scheme was undertaken by the City Council. Vaccination stations were opened in central Cape Town, Woodstock, Maitland, Brooklyn, Langa, Athlone, Lansdowne, Rondebosch, Claremont, Wynberg and Muizenberg, and vaccination sessions were held at schools, factories and other premises where invitations to do so were received. Vaccination was begun at Langa for Natives on 13th April, and the first general station was opened on 25th April. Operations continued for nearly two months. The Council's staff was augmented by additional medical officers and voluntary assistants, who gave valuable help. The opening of the free vaccination scheme was announced in the press with a brief explanation of the emergency; and the public were urged to be vaccinated, particularly those who had not been successfully vaccinated within three years. From time to time further newspaper advertisements were inserted announcing places and times when the different stations would be open. The propaganda grew spontaneously. The vaccination stations were treated by the press as "news" and the subject was well canvassed in general conversation. The number of persons vaccinated was 140,248 (European 43,832, non-European 96,416).

The Cape Divisional Council instituted in their area a scheme of public free vaccination, under which 38,830 persons were vaccinated.

The Union Health Department undertook the vaccination of all persons working in the Docks area and prohibited the entry of unvaccinated persons into the area. 25,000 persons were vaccinated there.

The total number of free vaccinations in Cape Town and district was, then, 204,000. This figure does not include the vaccination done by private medical practitioners.

1941-42.

A resident (E.F.33) at Goodwood, Cape Division, was admitted to the City Hospital, Portwood Road, on 25th October, 1941, under the diagnosis of enteric fever. She developed a smallpox rash and was transferred to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital on 27th October. The necessary precautions were taken and there were no secondary cases. The patient recovered.

On 26th March, 1942, a passenger suffering from smallpox (E.F.40) was removed to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital from ship F in Cape Town Docks. The ship had arrived at Cape Town from Bombay on 26th March with war refugees from the East. 78 of these passengers were sent to Rentzkie's Farm for medical observation as smallpox contacts; none of them developed smallpox.

On 21st May, 1942, a corporal on active service (C.M.36) returned to Cape Town on leave from Piet Retief, Transvaal, where he was stationed. He arrived at an address in Wynberg and being ill went to bed at once. A rash appeared on 26th May, and on 28th May he was taken by ambulance to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital as a case of smallpox. He recovered. Contacts were vaccinated and kept under surveillance. There were no secondary cases.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM AND GONORRHOEAL OPHTHALMIA.

All cases of ophthalmia neonatorum are notifiable, whether caused by gonorrhoeal infection or not. No age limit is laid down under the Act, but the Department accepts the definition "a purulent inflammation of the eyes of an infant beginning within 21 days after birth". All cases of gonorrhoeal ophthalmia are notifiable whatever the age of the patient.

The number of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, corrected according to this definition, notified during the four years under report, were as follows:—

	European.	Non-European.	Total.
1940-41	22	159	181
1941-42	33	175	208
1942-43	17	168	185
1943-44	20	213	233

Every case has been kept under observation by the health visitors in order to secure efficient treatment. The use of the sulphonamide drugs has increased the efficiency of treatment, and except in cases under private medical practitioners these drugs are ordered by the health visitors under the authority of the medical officers of the maternal and child welfare centres, to which the patients are brought for consultation. Some of the cases have been treated by the district nurses of the Cape Hospital Board and at the out-patient departments of the Board. Serious cases have been treated as in-patients at the Groote Schuur Hospital and the Somerset Hospital. The number of cases requiring in-patient treatment has been greatly reduced by the use of sulphonamides.

The cases have been classified by the health visitors as "slight", "moderate" and "grave". The classification is as follows:—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Slight	68	92	96	119
Moderate or grave	112	112	88	111
No information	1	4	1	3
	<u>181</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>233</u>

The results of treatment are as follows:—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Eyes completely recovered	172	201	172	220
Cases of blindness	—	1*	—	—
Sight damaged	2	—	1	—
Died before recovery	1	1	5	3
Lost trace of	6	5	7	10
	<u>181</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>233</u>

* Baby died when 8 months old: it was infected with syphilis also.

The cases notified as suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum in which the inflammation was ascertained to have started later than 21 days after birth (not included in the above figures) are shown in the following table:—

	No. of Cases.			Interval between Birth and Onset (days).
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	
1940-41	2	4	6	22, 22, 24, 34, 40, 40.
1941-42	1	4	5	27, 30, 36, 41, 50.
1942-43	—	6	6	23, 29, 30, 32, 37, 59.
1943-44	1	6	7	23, 24, 25, 28, 39, 54, 61.

The cases in older children and adults notified as suffering from gonorrhoeal ophthalmia were as follows:—

	No. of Cases.			Ages.
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	
1940-41	4	5	9	Months: 2, 6. Years: 1½, 5, 7, 11, 18, 22, 29.
1941-42	2	6	8	Years: 1½, 1½, 3, 10, 12, 20, 25, 40.
1942-43	1	5	6	Months: 3. Years: 1½, 2, 2, 2½, 3.
1943-44	1	2	3	Months: 5, 7. Years: 3.

The cases of ophthalmia from outside the municipal area, treated as in-patients in Cape Town hospitals and notified to the Department, are shown in column 3 in Table N, with the heading "outside Cape Town". In the four years under report there were 17 such cases (not counted in the above figures), 16 from the Cape Division and 1 from the Stellenbosch Division. Of these 12 were notified as ophthalmia neonatorum (European 2, non-European 10), and 5 (all non-European) as gonorrhoeal ophthalmia. The ages of the latter 5 cases were 3, 4, 15, 18 and 24 years. 16 of the cases were treated in Groote Schuur Hospital and 1 at Woodstock Hospital.

INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA AND BRONCHITIS.

The deaths from influenza since the great epidemic of 1918, and from bronchitis and pneumonia, are shown in the following table:

Year.	Influenza.				Bronchitis.				Pneumonia (all kinds).			
	European.		Non-European.		European.		Non-European.		European.		Non-European.	
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
1918-19 ..	864	9.33	2,893	36.41	47	0.51	216	2.72	239	2.58	229	2.88
1919-20 ..	2	0.02	5	0.06	39	0.40	203	2.52	71	0.74	385	4.77
1920-21 ..	1	0.01	18	0.22	42	0.42	237	2.91	89	0.89	418	5.13
1921-22 ..	5	0.05	10	0.12	43	0.42	197	2.36	112	1.09	379	4.54
1922-23 ..	6	0.06	5	0.06	39	0.37	222	2.58	91	0.86	407	4.72
1923-24 ..	3	0.03	3	0.03	32	0.30	185	2.07	92	0.85	445	4.98
1924-25 ..	25	0.22	30	0.32	29	0.26	148	1.59	58	0.52	323	3.46
1925-26 ..	13	0.12	22	0.23	26	0.23	213	2.25	70	0.63	269	2.84
1926-27 ..	13	0.11	18	0.18	40	0.35	255	2.62	84	0.74	387	3.96
1927-28 ..	20	0.16	52	0.46	39	0.30	305	2.69	96	0.75	509	4.49
1928-29 ..	23	0.18	33	0.28	40	0.31	217	1.87	93	0.71	390	3.56
1929-30 ..	32	0.24	29	0.24	36	0.27	221	1.86	65	0.49	338	2.84
1930-31 ..	9	0.06	26	0.21	46	0.33	201	1.61	58	0.42	345	2.77
1931-32 ..	30	0.22	43	0.34	35	0.25	218	1.74	100	0.72	403	3.22
1932-33 ..	12	0.08	18	0.14	20	0.14	157	1.22	71	0.50	385	3.00
1933-34 ..	8	0.06	9	0.07	30	0.21	170	1.29	61	0.42	346	2.63
1934-35 ..	30	0.20	27	0.20	29	0.20	278	2.06	114	0.77	482	3.57
1935-36 ..	36	0.24	32	0.23	19	0.12	193	1.37	92	0.60	453	3.21
1936-37 ..	13	0.08	17	0.12	35	0.23	132	0.93	57	0.37	317	2.23
1937-38 ..	24	0.15	24	0.16	34	0.22	252	1.73	80	0.51	465	3.19
1938-39 ..	15	0.09	15	0.10	30	0.19	170	1.14	79	0.50	446	2.99
1939-40 ..	17	0.10	12	0.08	20	0.12	131	0.85	66	0.41	438	2.86
1940-41 ..	18	0.11	18	0.11	27	0.16	159	1.01	73	0.44	442	2.81
1941-42 ..	8	0.05	10	0.06	21	0.13	129	0.79	68	0.42	474	2.89
1942-43 ..	8	0.05	8	0.05	33	0.21	128	0.77	61	0.39	412	2.49
1943-44 ..	12	0.08	13	0.08	12	0.08	163	0.96	60	0.38	504	2.97

Corrected for outward transfers, and from 1924-25 inclusive for European inward transfers.

These figures show the contrast between Europeans and non-Europeans as regards mortality from bronchitis and pneumonia and the improvement that has occurred in recent years. In the 10 years ended June, 1944, as compared with the preceding 10 years the mean annual death rate from bronchitis and pneumonia fell by 25 per cent. in Europeans and 21 per cent. in non-Europeans. In view of the distortion caused by difference in age-constitution, reference may be made to Table H, which shows the mortality rates from these diseases in children under one year old and children between one and two. It will be seen that the mortality rate in non-European children is many times as great as that in European children. In the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44 the factor for children under one was nearly 10, and for children between one and two nearly 20.

The deaths from bronchitis and pneumonia occur largely amongst children, and in non-Europeans this is much more so than in Europeans. The following figures show the number of deaths from these diseases in the four years ended June, 1944:—

	Eur.	Non-Eur.
Under 5 years old	71	1,862
5 Years old and over	260	549
Total	331	2,411

The seasonal character of mortality from bronchitis and pneumonia will be seen in Table D.

PRECAUTIONARY ARRANGEMENTS.

In February, 1944, a skeleton scheme was framed to operate in the event of a formidable epidemic of influenza.

The Cape Western Branch of the Medical Association of South Africa (B.M.A.) prepared a list of 47 medical practitioners not in general practice who had expressed their willingness to attend cases in the event of a grave emergency, and the University supplied a list of 72 fourth- and fifth-year medical students who were prepared to give similar services.

The St. John Ambulance Association and the South African Red Cross Society offered full co-operation. These organisations could provide some hundreds of V.A.D.s to cope with home nursing emergencies.

The Civilian Protective Services, with the consent of the responsible Minister, were prepared to undertake through their area organisations emergency arrangements concerning home visitation, the establishment of depots for food and medicines, etc., and the provision of personnel generally.

Ambulance services would be available through the normal civilian channels, the C.P.S. ambulances and ambulances belonging to St. John's and Red Cross. Military ambulances would be available if they were urgently needed.

Apart from beds available in civilian hospitals, the hospital position would depend largely on what beds were unoccupied in the military hospitals and the auxiliary hospitals of St. John's and Red Cross.

In regard to the accommodation and feeding of destitute children or other persons there were various institutions such as boarding schools, hostels, etc., that might become available under the conditions of a severe epidemic. There was also possible accommodation in military camps, and if any of the hospitals or convalescent homes were not taken up by patients they might also be used for the purpose.

The military medical authorities approved of the proposed arrangements in so far as they concerned the military medical services and auxiliary organisations.

DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.

The deaths from diarrhoea and enteritis in the four years under report (corrected for outward transfers) were certified and classified as follows:—

	European.				Non-European.			
	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	18	45	29	27	384	494	394	413
Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over)	13	12	9	10	31	46	24	41
Cholera nostras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery, bacillary	1	—	1	—	3	2	3	3
Dysentery, amoebic	1	1	—	1	3	1	4	—
Dysentery, other	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	—
Total	33	59	39	39	423	543	426	457
Diarrhoeal death rate per 1,000 population	0.20	0.37	0.25	0.25	2.69	3.31	2.58	2.70

Thus, for the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44, the non-European death rate from diarrhoeal diseases was 10 times as great as the European.

In order to eliminate the distortion due to difference in age-constitution, reference may be made to the infant mortality from these diseases (see Table H). In infants under one year old the non-European mortality rate from diarrhoeal diseases in the four years was nearly 6 times as great as the European. The factor for infants between one and two years was nearly 9.

The seasonal character of diarrhoeal mortality will be seen in Table D.

The figures in the above table show that diarrhoea and enteritis are chiefly diseases of young children. Table H shows the reduction in diarrhoeal mortality that has occurred in recent years.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

In the following table the number of deaths from measles and whooping cough, together with the corresponding rates, are shown for a series of years:—

Year.	Measles.				Whooping Cough.			
	Deaths.		Rate per 1,000 population.		Deaths.		Rate per 1,000 population.	
	Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.
1914-15	1	1	0.01	0.01	16	72	0.20	0.95
1915-16	2	—	0.02	—	2	2	0.02	0.03
1916-17	20	147	0.23	1.90	12	20	0.14	0.26
1917-18	1	7	0.09	0.09	10	40	0.11	0.51
1918-19	3	2	0.03	0.03	7	22	0.08	0.28
1919-20	9	12	0.01	0.15	10	29	0.10	0.36
1920-21	2	27	0.02	0.33	16	41	0.16	0.50
1921-22	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	0.06
1922-23	3	21	0.03	0.24	8	25	0.08	0.29
1923-24	20	116	0.19	1.30	21	69	0.19	0.77
1924-25	1	2	0.01	0.02	4	10	0.04	0.11
1925-26	—	6	—	0.06	5	20	0.04	0.21
1926-27	9	38	0.08	0.39	7	26	0.06	0.27
1927-28	3	12	0.02	0.11	21	74	0.16	0.66
1928-29	9	9	0.07	0.08	11	32	0.08	0.28
1929-30	3	17	0.02	0.14	6	15	0.04	0.13
1930-31	—	17	—	0.14	9	58	0.06	0.47
1931-32	8	39	0.06	0.31	8	44	0.06	0.35
1932-33	—	—	—	—	10	32	0.07	0.25
1933-34	3	23	0.02	0.17	1	19	0.01	0.14
1934-35	6	80	0.04	0.59	5	19	0.03	0.14
1935-36	3	—	0.02	—	10	178	0.07	1.26
1936-37	—	4	—	0.03	3	23	0.02	0.16
1937-38	6	65	0.04	0.45	—	20	—	0.14
1938-39	1	7	0.01	0.05	1	81	0.01	0.54
1939-40	—	—	—	—	4	66	0.02	0.43
1940-41	4	37	0.02	0.24	3	43	0.02	0.27
1941-42	5	6	0.03	0.04	3	54	0.02	0.33
1942-43	2	20	0.01	0.12	2	5	0.01	0.03
1943-44	2	42	0.01	0.25	6	31	0.04	0.18

Corrected for outward transfers, and from 1924-25 inclusive for European inward transfers.

These figures show the contrast between European and non-European mortality from measles and whooping cough, and also the reduction in the mortality in recent years, especially amongst Europeans. The reduction in 20 years can be shown by comparing the death rates for the ten years ended June, 1944,

with those for the ten years ended June, 1924. The comparison shows a reduction to little more than one-quarter in the European measles death rate per 1,000 population, and to less than one-quarter in the European whooping cough rate. The reduction was less in the non-European rates. These differences in death-rate are in part due to variation in the age constitution of the population.

CANCER.

The death rates from cancer per 1,000 population concerned (corrected for outward and inward transfers for Europeans and outward transfers for non-Europeans) were as follows:—

Part Affected.	Europeans.				Non-Europeans.			
	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Buccal cavity and pharynx	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Digestive organs and peritoneum ..	0.66	0.75	0.70	0.81	0.50	0.44	0.40	0.39
Respiratory organs ..	0.07	0.11	0.17	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.07
Uterus	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.09
Other female genital organs	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Breast	0.14	0.19	0.18	0.23	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.07
Male and female genito-urinary organs	0.11	0.17	0.18	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.11
Skin	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	—	—	—	0.01
Other or unspecified organs	0.07	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02
Total	1.27	1.59	1.54	1.57	0.79	0.79	0.71	0.79

The variation in cancer mortality during the past ten years is shown in Table C. Other statistics concerning cancer mortality are shown in Tables A to D.

CITY HOSPITALS.

(Medical Superintendent of Hospitals: Surg.-Commander J. F. Wicht, S.A.N.F.R.)

The hospitals for infectious diseases provided by the City Council are two in number, viz., the City Hospital, Portswood Road, Cape Town, and Rentzkie's Farm Isolation Hospital, Koeberg Road, Maitland.

The one medical and nursing staff operates the two hospitals, under the same Medical Superintendent and Matron.

The staff is shown on page 75.

CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES, PORTSWOOD ROAD.

The hospital provides accommodation for 430 patients. Ordinarily all cases of the following diseases can be admitted to the hospital: enteric fever, diphtheria, erysipelas, puerperal fever, cerebrospinal fever, acute anterior poliomyelitis, infective encephalitis, and, except when unusually prevalent, scarlet fever. Cases of other infectious diseases are admitted for special medical or social reasons. Accommodation is also provided for cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and venereal diseases. As more accommodation has been provided for tuberculosis patients at Rentzkie's Farm Hospital, an increasing proportion of non-European male cases of this disease has been treated there, until by October, 1943, they were all transferred there, the whole of the non-European tuberculosis wards at Portswood Road being thus made available for females.

The hospital extensions and alterations continued during the years under report. The "Scarlet Fever" block was open for the reception of patients in September, 1941. The re-building and equipment of the laundry and disinfection block was in progress from June, 1942 to May, 1944, during which time the hospital laundry work was done in laundry premises at the Somerset Hospital, kindly made available by the Cape Hospital Board, and steam disinfection for the town and hospital at Rentzkie's Farm Hospital. The new block was brought into use in May, 1944.

The following table shows the percentage of notified Cape Town cases of the more prevalent infectious diseases (uncorrected) that have been admitted to the hospital:—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Enteric fever	92.3	93.0	86.4	92.3
Diphtheria	98.5	96.8	95.8	95.4
Scarlet fever	71.1	62.2	73.2	83.6
Erysipelas	29.3	37.0	37.0	54.1
Cerebrospinal fever	87.2	65.9	75.7	93.8
Puerperal fever	48.5	43.8	46.3	58.4

The hospital provides a six-months' training course for registered nurses in preparation for the South African Medical Council's examination for fever nurses. A scheme is also in operation by which probationer nurses who are undergoing their general training in Cape Town spend three months at the City Hospital, during which time they receive instruction in fever nursing.

The staff of registered nurses and trainees is augmented by unregistered nursing assistants. A proportion of the nursing staff consists of non-European women.

X-RAY DEPARTMENT AND CLINICAL ROOM.

This department is available not only for in-patients but also for ex-patients from this and other hospitals and for cases referred from the tuberculosis clinic. The work done during the four years under report is indicated in the following table :—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Attendances :				
Out-patients	2,409	2,389	3,224	3,849
In-patients	1,347	1,826	1,902	2,724
Total	3,756	4,215	5,126	6,573
New cases (not previously attended at the hospital or tuberculosis clinics) ..	43	42	69	102
Examinations and treatments :				
Skiagrams	1,078	1,218	1,242	1,466
Screenings	4,180	4,742	6,049	7,663
Consultations	85	98	75	135
Refills	1,775	1,771	2,436	3,079
Aspirations	51	72	36	42
Mantoux tests	153	144	122	236
Blood sedimentation	30	2	1	7
Neo-hydrol injections	1	—	—	—
Thoroscopy	—	2	2	—
Internal pneumothorax	—	—	1	—
Lipiodol injections	—	2	—	—
Myocrisin injections	7	—	—	—
Vaccinal injections	7	—	—	—
Internal pneumolysis	13	25	36	33
Monaldi operations	—	—	2	—
Explorations	4	7	1	6
Special injection	—	1	—	—

DENTAL CLINIC.

The dental officer attends weekly and provides dental attention for tuberculosis in-patients. The work done in the four years under report was as follows :—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Patients' attendances	198	290	147	217
Teeth extracted	540	894	629	658

OPERATING THEATRE.

The operations performed in the operating theatre for the four years were as follows :—

Abscess, amoebic (drainage of)	2
Abscess, pelvic	1
Abscess, skin (drainage of)	1
Apicolysis	1
Appendicectomy	5
Bronchoscopy	1
Fistula in ano	1
Gastrostomy	1
Intestinal obstruction	1
Laparotomy, exploratory	2
Mastoidectomy	4
Osteitis	2
Ovarian cyst	1
Phrenic nerve crush	20
Pneumothorax, extra-pleural	1
Rib resection, empyema	1
Scraping of tubercular joint	1
Sigmoidoscopy	1
Thoracoplasty	35
Typhoid perforation, laparotomy	11
Tonsillectomy	66
Uterine curettage	3

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These figures do not include the operations of tracheotomy and intubation of the larynx, which are carried out in special rooms attached to the diphtheria wards.

The operation of tracheotomy for laryngeal diphtheria was performed on 252 patients in the four years.

HOSPITAL STATISTICS.

The daily average of beds occupied in the City Hospital, Portswood Road, and Rentzkie's Farm Hospital in the four years under report were as follows:—

	1940-41		1941-42		1942-43		1943-44	
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.
Tuberculosis:								
From Cape Town Municipality ..	54	126	53	125	60	146	57	178
From outside Municipality ..	13	14	19	23	13	18	13	37
Venereal diseases:								
From Cape Town Municipality ..	2	10	2	10	3	9	2	13
From outside Municipality ..	4	4	5	3	3	3	2	2
Other diseases:								
From Cape Town Municipality ..	69	51	65	49	50	28	54	57
From outside Municipality ..	19	11	26	23	46	46	28	35
Total ..	161	216	170	233	175	250	156	322

The average daily number of patients in the hospital (exclusive of Rentzkie's Farm Hospital) for a series of years is as follows:—

1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29
62·9	69·6	107·7	125·5	151·7	156·2
1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35
159·1	204·3	238·2	245·3	256·7	263·4
1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41
280·2	268·4	267·4	362·3	331·4	330·4
1941-42	1942-43	1943-44			
342·3	354·3	354·4			

Details in regard to cases treated are shown in Table 1 and Table 2 (on pages 37 and 38).

The following table, showing particulars in regard to patients suffering from more than one disease, constitutes an addendum to Table 2.

CITY HOSPITAL, PORTSWOOD ROAD: DUAL CASES ADMITTED DURING 4 YEARS 1940-41 TO 1943-44.

	E.	O.		E.	O.
<i>Cerebrospinal fever and :—</i>			<i>Pulmonary tuberculosis and :—</i>		
Diphtheria	—	1	Tubercular meningitis	3	2
Whooping cough	—	1	Tuberculosis ("other forms")	2	11
Pulmonary tuberculosis	1	—	Syphilis	—	1
Syphilis	—	2	<i>Tuberculosis, miliary and generalized, and :—</i>		
<i>Enteric fever and :—</i>			Tuberculosis ("other forms")	—	2
Malta fever	1	—	Syphilis	—	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	1	—	<i>Tuberculosis, other forms, and :—</i>		
Diphtheria carrier	—	2	Diphtheria carrier	—	1
<i>Diphtheria and :—</i>			<i>Syphilis and :—</i>		
Scarlet fever	2	—	Gonorrhoea	29	64
Measles	2	4	Broncho-pneumonia	—	1
Whooping cough	1	—	Diphtheria carrier	—	2
Chicken pox	1	1	<i>Acute primary pneumonia and :—</i>		
Pulmonary tuberculosis	—	2	Pneumococcal meningitis	—	1
Tubercular meningitis	—	1	<i>Broncho-pneumonia and :—</i>		
Syphilis	1	2	Diphtheria carrier	—	2
<i>Scarlet fever and :—</i>			<i>Malnutrition ("other diseases") and :—</i>		
Measles	1	—	Diphtheria carrier	—	1
Chicken pox	2	—	<i>Tonsillitis and :—</i>		
Miliary tuberculosis	—	1	Diphtheria carrier	1	—
Diphtheria carrier	2	—	Total cases	61	124
<i>Puerperal fever and :—</i>					
Pulmonary tuberculosis	—	1			
Acute primary pneumonia	—	1			
Syphilis	—	1			
Dysentery	—	1			
<i>Measles and :—</i>					
Whooping cough	3	—			
Chicken pox	1	—			
Miliary tuberculosis	—	1			
Syphilis	—	1			
Appendicitis	1	—			
Hydrocephalus	—	1			
Encephalitis	1	—			
Diphtheria carrier	—	1			
<i>Whooping cough and :—</i>					
Chicken pox	—	1			
Pulmonary tuberculosis	—	3			
Tuberculosis ("other forms")	1	—			
Appendectomy	1	—			
Encephalitis	1	1			
<i>Chicken pox and :—</i>					
Miliary tuberculosis	—	1			
Syphilis	—	1			
<i>Mumps and :—</i>					
Encephalitis	2	3			

UNDER TREATMENT, JULY 1ST, 1940

<i>Pulmonary tuberculosis and :—</i>		
Tuberculosis ("other forms")	1	1
Syphilis	—	1
<i>Tuberculosis, miliary and generalized, and :—</i>		
Tuberculosis ("other forms")	—	1
<i>Syphilis and :—</i>		
Gonorrhoea	—	1
Total cases	1	4

UNDER TREATMENT, JUNE 30TH, 1944.

<i>Tuberculosis, miliary, and :—</i>		
Tuberculosis ("other forms")	—	1
Total cases	—	1

TABLE I.
PERSONS TREATED IN THE CITY HOSPITAL, PORTSWOOD ROAD, 4 YEARS, JULY 1ST, 1940 TO 30TH JUNE, 1944.
(According to place of residence.)

Wards, etc.	Under treatment, 1st July, 1940.						Admitted.						Discharged.						Died.						Under treatment, 30th June, 1944.						Total admitted persons.	Day units.						Total.
	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.	M.	F.	M.	F.										
1. Sea Point ..	4	5	—	—	164	165	16	49	150	155	13	46	14	12	3	2	4	3	4	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	394	9,072	7,105	473	1,773	18,423			
2. Harbour ..	—	3	4	4	56	192	68	85	47	185	49	74	7	7	18	10	2	2	10	10	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	401	1,474	5,003	3,221	4,821	14,519				
3. West Central ..	—	—	4	1	12	7	56	70	9	7	42	57	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	581	3,12	4,700	4,380	9,973				
4. Kloof ..	4	2	6	3	80	113	77	119	68	103	60	107	11	5	23	10	5	5	7	8	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	389	5,730	5,865	3,901	5,622	21,118				
5. Park ..	3	5	—	—	89	130	29	38	81	120	18	30	7	11	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	4,657	6,551	1,065	2,025	14,298				
6. East Central ..	5	4	6	8	97	98	267	340	92	91	212	273	5	7	55	58	5	5	4	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	802	5,224	5,131	11,497	14,949	36,801				
7. Castle ..	1	1	2	6	13	7	164	201	11	8	140	154	2	1	28	48	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	385	897	421	9,752	12,776	23,816				
8. Woodstock ..	3	8	7	9	112	137	119	144	96	122	99	124	10	16	24	25	14	9	7	3	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	512	6,491	8,800	6,782	6,646	28,689				
9. Salt River ..	10	5	2	2	131	137	96	118	112	123	75	90	15	13	17	17	5	14	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	482	10,992	9,465	6,808	7,759	35,024				
10. Mowbray ..	4	5	6	4	132	167	192	296	123	153	143	145	7	14	43	45	8	3	6	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	376	6,879	8,474	2,049	2,757	20,159				
11. Maitland ..	4	2	7	8	79	79	267	308	73	70	224	249	9	8	48	57	1	1	3	2	10	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	697	6,719	7,078	7,832	9,312	30,941				
12. Rondebosch ..	2	7	6	4	124	168	160	196	109	154	132	147	14	16	31	46	3	3	5	3	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	733	3,674	4,991	13,362	13,955	35,982				
13. Claremont ..	2	2	3	3	48	51	71	80	43	47	51	63	5	5	23	17	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	648	7,288	8,386	7,980	8,526	32,180				
14. Kalk Bay ..	2	3	3	4	48	51	71	80	43	47	51	63	5	5	23	17	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	2,276	3,399	3,245	3,454	12,374				
15. Wynberg ..	13	7	4	4	149	164	133	193	149	152	127	158	10	15	28	33	3	3	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	659	6,326	9,994	10,234	10,166	36,720				
Not allocated	—	—	—	—	4	—	40	9	3	—	34	4	1	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	45	—	962	300	1,307				
Langa Loca- tion ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
From ships ..	6	—	—	—	459	8	118	—	452	6	112	—	13	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—	3,281	1,807	5,088				
From outside the Muni- cipality ..	14	17	17	10	556	416	564	511	491	369	423	362	60	52	148	130	19	12	19	12	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,047	25,865	23,608	29,699	26,640	105,812				
Total ..	78	81	85	72	2,428	2,201	2,568	2,760	2,221	2,020	2,047	2,156	204	191	553	541	81	71	81	53	135	29	10	29	12	10	53	135	9,957	121,165	115,511	130,227	137,668	504,571				

TABLE 2.—CASES TREATED IN CITY HOSPITAL, PORTSWOOD ROAD, 4 YEARS, JULY 1ST, 1940 TO JUNE 30TH, 1944 (ACCORDING TO DISEASE).

Disease (ultimate diagnosis).	Under treatment, July 1st, 1940.		Admitted.												Discharged.												Died.						Under treatment, June 30th, 1944.		Total.	
	E.	O.	1940-41.				1941-42.				1942-43.				1943-44.				1944-45.				1941-42.		1942-43.		1943-44.		E.	O.	M.	F.				
			E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.		E.	O.	M.	F.														
			E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.																		
Epidemic fever	5	5	60	106	85	113	52	95	20	98	52	84	67	68	62	98	2	7	6	17	6,184	10,044	4,880	10,044	8,004	29,962										
Diphtheria	98	15	273	112	254	172	224	60	247	133	199	278	199	251	121	121	12	12	12	15	27,170	14,035	27,813	14,035	15,739	84,757										
Scarlet fever	25	1	169	15	177	6	182	10	152	10	16	112	10	123	10	10	1	1	1	2	9,917	578	11,416	578	626	22,537										
Erysipelas	1	4	19	9	16	18	17	18	17	19	15	8	12	10	16	49	1	1	1	1	266	372	702	372	637	1,977										
Paratyphoid fever	1	2	43	50	32	60	42	111	65	282	34	53	34	53	249	5	4	5	16	1,001	6,211	1,264	6,211	3,657	4,658											
Cerebrospinal fever	1	1	5	2	5	1	10	1	6	2	1	3	3	1	11	1	1	1	1	2,292	64	688	2,292	64	1,246											
Acute anterior poliomyelitis and encephalitis	1	1	21	6	41	28	45	27	57	14	20	10	38	22	47	24	1	1	1	1	1,017	624	1,252	624	949	3,852										
Infective encephalitis	1	1	12	4	8	13	3	17	16	11	3	8	3	11	10	1	1	1	1	410	482	1,022	482	561	2,058											
Whooping cough	1	1	9	2	5	2	12	15	9	10	3	13	12	19	12	1	1	1	1	460	392	250	392	230	1,043											
Chicken pox	1	1	13	2	13	9	13	3	7	1	11	2	13	8	12	1	1	1	1	443	242	58	242	73	1,013											
Mumps	1	1	1	2	4	3	5	18	2	2	1	1	6	5	3	1	1	1	1	143	82	225	82	40	189											
Tetanus	1	1	5	4	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	153	127	2	127	—	—											
Strangles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	150	105	105	105	48	461											
Influenza	11	5	4	6	3	3	2	15	4	21	6	6	2	15	4	19	1	1	1	1	51,239	66,564	232,273	66,564	1,930	1,930										
Acute primary pneumonia	67	94	143	229	125	269	156	200	143	268	80	181	105	114	106	168	43	93	48	89	41	171	1,022	2,063	2,749	2,063	9,738									
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,741	6,597	1,208	6,597	9,846	21,392											
Tubercular meningitis	1	1	18	24	28	20	17	22	14	19	25	23	20	22	22	13	2	2	7	1	1,012	650	15	650	1,513	4,091										
Tuberculosis, miliary and generalized	1	1	20	16	21	3	19	6	10	20	15	20	3	21	6	10	1	1	1	1	170	195	195	170	89	1,789										
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	1	8	10	7	15	4	21	2	11	7	14	4	21	2	11	2	2	1	1	451	451	195	451	288	1,104										
Syphilis	1	1	78	164	80	192	80	163	86	189	98	181	98	181	55	234	2	7	7	1	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	398	1,410										
Gonorrhoea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Soft chancre	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Lymphopathia venereum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Non-venereal disease (in V.D. wards)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Bronchiectasis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Bronchitis	11	5	5	6	1	9	2	6	4	5	4	5	2	6	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Broncho-pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Exanthema	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Exanthematous, post-infective	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Exanthematous of unknown origin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Enteritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Glandular fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Measles	3	7	17	16	17	16	15	9	17	8	14	13	20	18	14	8	8	1	1	1	695	842	216	842	267	2,269										
Measles, benign lymphocytic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Measles, pneumonococcal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Measles, other forms	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Measles of unknown origin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Otitis media	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Pneumia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Pyrexia of unknown origin	3	1	16	16	13	33	28	40	20	40	18	15	14	34	25	35	9	9	3	1	1,166	2,518	189	2,518	396	764	5,508									
Rhinitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Salmonella infection	2	5	80	45	92	41	109	45	87	48	70	46	99	40	112	45	83	49	6	4,480	2,674	5,073	2,674	3,637	15,864	61	15,864									
Tonsillitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Undulant fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Vaccinia	3	3	31	43	40	46	39	41	73	21	19	35	26	41	30	35	61	10	13	47	10	36	51	36	51	144										
Other diseases	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
No apparent disease or undiagnosed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Admitted with mother	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Born in hospital	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Diphtheria carrier	8	10	48	45	41	61	42	41	20	19	53	42	42	69	41	39	19	26	6	3,655	3,114	114	3,655	5,317	10,068	398	1,067									
Enteric fever carrier	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Smallpox contact	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1									
Totals	159	157	1,136	1,019	1,127	1,266	1,255	1,340	1,111	1,703	1,041	781	1,033	1,018	1,153	1,022	1,014	1,380	92	213	121,165	190,227	115,511	190,227	137,668	504,571										

The figures in this table represent persons. A patient suffering from more than one disease is recorded under one only. Particulars of multiple cases are given on page 58.

CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL, RENTZKIE'S FARM.

This estate of the City Council includes :—

- (1) An isolation hospital built by the City Council for smallpox or other formidable epidemic disease, comprising a brick-built block accommodating 12 patients, and an old wood-and-iron building intended for 32 patients.
- (2) An isolation hospital and quarantine station built in 1923 by the Union Health Department for use in connection with port health administration and for other purposes, which provides accommodation for 52 patients and 87 contacts, in addition to an older wood-and-iron emergency block for 24 patients.
- (3) An extension of the Union Health Department buildings, completed 1st October, 1942, and consisting of three 34-bed ward-pavilions for tuberculosis cases, primarily for non-European ex-military cases, a hospital kitchen with stores, a residence accommodating 21 nurses, and a servants' residence accommodating 10 servants.

The whole institution, including all three sections, is administered by the City Health Department under the same Medical Superintendent and Matron as the City Hospital, Portswood Road. The City Council has the right to the use of the buildings under (2) and (3) unless they are required for Government patients.

At 30th June, 1944, the three new pavilions under (3) and three blocks under (2) were occupied by non-European male cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, including some ex-military patients. Two other blocks under (2) were occupied by native nurses on the staff. Under (3) the new nurses' residence was occupied by the European nursing staff, and the new servants' residence and hospital kitchen were in use.

Details in regard to cases treated (and contacts sheltered) are shown in Table A and Table B (on pages 40 and 41).

LANGA NATIVE HOSPITAL.

At Langa location the native residents are provided with free medical attention at a hospital of 24 beds and out-patient department, and are visited in their own homes by a nurse or medical officer if required. They are also provided, on the same lines as the rest of the Municipality, with infant consultations, pre-natal, dental, tuberculosis, and V.D. clinics, and health visiting. A new out-patient department and clinic was brought into use in October, 1940.

An extern municipal midwifery service is provided for the location women in their own homes. The confinement fee is 11s.

The activities of the hospital and clinics for the four years under report are shown by the following figures :—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Daily mean number of in-patients	15.44	13.83	15.69	16.68
In-patients admitted	370	389	466	431
New out-patients	1,689	2,600	2,006	2,946
Attendances by out-patients	25,332	24,216	19,748	20,249
Visits to patients at their homes by—				
Doctor	1,386	1,365	1,202	1,159
Nurse	1,677	1,002	747	747
Midwifery service—				
Confinements attended (extern)	118	188	164	186
Visits made by midwife	1,622	2,312	2,459	3,109
Pro-natal clinic—				
New cases	149	199	239	255
Total attendances	558	953	1,234	1,283
Infant consultations—				
New cases	199	309	280	319
Total attendances	2,400	2,994	3,620	3,677
V.D. clinic—				
New cases		69	70	77
Total attendances		344	1,080	1,114
Tuberculosis clinic—				
New cases	67	114	157	74
Total attendances	112	205	210	124
Dental clinic—				
New cases		265	552	479
Total attendances		276	607	589

The diagnosis in in-patients was as follows (four years) :—

Enteric fever	10	Diseases of lymphatic glands	15
Cerebrospinal fever	8	Bronchitis and pneumonia	196
Whooping cough	4	Pleurisy	30
Diphtheria	2	Asthma	32
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	170	Other diseases of respiratory system	5
Tuberculosis, other forms	31	Diseases of mouth	10
Septic infection	23	Tonsillitis and sore throat	18
Gonorrhoeal infection	1	Diseases of stomach	7
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	Diarrhoea and enteritis	76
Dysentery	1	Other diseases of digestive system	30
Malaria	1	Diseases of urinary organs	19
Syphilis	4	Phimosis	1
Influenza	97	Diseases of male generative organs	1
Measles	6	Diseases of female generative organs	20
Chicken-pox	3	Diseases of breast	5
Typhus	19	Confinement	15
Worms	4	Abortion and miscarriage	23
Thrush	1	Diseases of pregnancy and parturition	57
Cancer	8	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	29
Other tumours	6	Diseases of bones and joints	15
Rheumatism	32	Prematurity	12

TABLE A.
 PERSONS TREATED IN CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL, RENTZIE'S FARM, 4 YEARS, 1ST JULY, 1940 TO 30TH JUNE, 1944.
 (According to place of residence)

Wards, etc.	Under treatment, 1st July, 1940.			Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.			Under treatment, 30th June, 1944.			Total admit- ted persons.	Day units.			Total.					
	E.	O.		E.	O.		E.	O.		E.	O.		E.	O.			M.	F.	O.						
		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.						M.	F.			
1. Sea Point ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	356	356				
2. Harbour ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,138	2,138				
3. West Central ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,687	1,687				
4. Kloof ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,137	3,137				
5. Park ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	976	976				
6. East Central ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,170	15,170				
7. Castle ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,538	8,538				
8. Woodstock ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,737	2,737				
9. Salt River ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,149	5,149				
10. Mowbray ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,465	1,465				
11. Maitland ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,480	10,480				
12. Rondebosch ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8				
13. Claremont ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30				
14. Kalk Bay ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,459	10,459				
15. Wynberg ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,034	5,034				
Not allocated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,783	7,783				
Langa Loca- tion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,794	1,794				
From ships ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	662	662				
From outside the Muni- cipality ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	448	448				
Total ..	1	—	—	2	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,028	286	14	26,205	304	28,122
	152	38	807	9	151	38	346	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,789	308	104,863	305	110,295	

TABLE B.—CASES TREATED IN CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL, RENTZKIE'S FARM, 4 YEARS, JULY 1ST, 1940 TO JUNE 30TH, 1944 (ACCORDING TO DISEASE).

	Under treatment, July 1st, 1940.		Admitted.								Discharged.								Died.				Under treatment, June 30th, 1944.		Total admitted persons.		Day Units, 4 Years, 1940-41 to 1943-44.						Total.
	E.	O.	1940-41.		1941-42.		1942-43.		1943-44.		1940-41.		1941-42.		1942-43.		1943-44.		E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
			E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.	E.	O.															
			1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.															
Smallpox	5	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	47	88	177	634			
Smallpox suspect	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	9			
Pyoderma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	41	41			
Appendicitis in smallpox contact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Haematuria in smallpox contact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	16			
Jaundice in smallpox contact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	16			
tact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	11			
Enteric fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	16			
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	2,309	-	2,309	2,309			
Cerebrospinal fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1,342	-	1,342	1,342			
Typhus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1			
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	22	10	136	-	-	-	-	-	44	10	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	64	1	150	-	1	-	-	4	4	4		
Tubercular meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	10	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	64	1	150	-	1	-	-	4	4	4		
Tuberculosis, miliary and generalized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	104,044	104,295	104,295		
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	10	10		
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	365	365	365		
No apparent disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	35	35	35		
Smallpox contact	-	-	7	77	1	-	-	-	-	7	76	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	253	159	111	869	869		
Mumps contact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	48	48	48		
Prisoners of war under temporary medical observation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	176	-	-	-	-		
Totals	1	23	46	122	117	140	25	137	2	417	8	59	154	53	26	72	1	170	1	37	66	65	1	150	-	1,006	4,789	308	104,863	305	110,265		

The diagnosis in in-patients was as follows (four years)—*continued*.

Diabetes	4	Other diseases of infancy	10
Deficiency diseases	3	Old age	3
Alcoholism	1	Injuries from accident or violence	277
Apoplexy	1	Malnutrition (over 1 year old)	4
Diseases of eye	13	Admitted after operation	20
Diseases of ear	3	No apparent disease	5
Other diseases of nervous system	31	Diagnosis doubtful or indefinite	147
Diseases of heart	20	Admitted with mother or infant	48
Other diseases of circulation	5	Born in hospital	7
			1,647

The home addresses of the in-patients were as follows :—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Langa Location	330	345	407	372
Elsewhere in Cape Town Municipality	25	24	37	45
Extra-municipal	13	11	10	6
No fixed abode	1	3	7	11

The following patients were Workmen's Compensation Act cases :—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
In-patients	27	18	21	16
Out-patients	216	311	240	247

CLEANSING STATION.

The Cleansing Station, at 116, Aspeling Street, Cape Town, is provided for the disinfection of verminous persons and their clothing. It is in the charge of a superintendent, who works under the supervision of a medical officer, and has two non-European assistants. The work consists mainly of the treatment of scabies, which is more prominent in Cape Town than pediculosis.

The attendances in the four years under report were as follows :—

	First attendances.						Total attendances.			
	Scabies.				Pediculosis.					
	Adults.		Children under 16.		Adults.	Children under 16.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
1940-41	E.	46	94	208	204	4	—	4	1,760	
	O.	175	327	1,017	998	—	4	2		21
1941-42	E.	93	126	211	247	2	—	1	14	2,211
	O.	160	355	838	782	1	1	2	19	7,040
1942-43	E.	115	113	178	246	3	1	5	9	2,286
	O.	193	352	710	663	2	2	2	6	6,601
1943-44	E.	83	116	195	239	20	4	1	2	1,996
	O.	257	457	1,036	915	5	—	2	10	7,210

E=European.

O=non-European.

M=Male.

F=Female.

AMBULANCE AND DISINFECTING STATION.

This is situated in the grounds of the City Hospital, Portswood Road. There is garage accommodation, in which are housed (besides other departmental cars) three ambulances for the removal of cases of infectious disease, two vans for the transport of infectious and disinfected bedding, and one van for the distribution of supplies to the municipal hospitals and clinics.

The disinfecting station has been rebuilt with the hospital laundry. The new station contains two Washington-Lyon pressure steam disinfectors and a formalin fumigating chamber. While the station was out of action during rebuilding operations, viz., from June, 1942 to May, 1944, the steam disinfectant at Rentzkie's Farm Hospital was used instead.

The work done by the ambulance and disinfecting station in the four years under report is indicated by the following figures :—

Year.	Ambulance journeys (return.)		Premises disinfected.	
	To City Hospital.	To other hospitals or premises.	For tuberculosis.	For other infectious diseases.
1940-41	1,685	93	894	1,186
1941-42	1,899	101	803	1,386
1942-43	1,879	162	1,325	1,650
1943-44	2,106	365	1,437	1,609

The distance in miles covered by the vans and ambulances in the four years was as follows : 1940-41, 48,979; 1941-42, 48,567; 1942-43, 54,365; 1943-44, 63,412.

SECTION V.—TUBERCULOSIS.

(Tuberculosis Officer: DR. W. L. HOOLE.)

The new cases of tuberculosis reported in the four years under report, corrected for misdiagnosis and imported cases, are classified in the following table, where the corresponding rates per 1,000 population are shown:—

			Notified cases.			Incidence rates.		
			Pulmon-ary.	Other forms.	All forms.	Pulmon-ary.	Other forms.	All forms.
1940-41 ..	European	Male ..	81	14	95	1.02	0.17	1.19
		Female ..	76	16	92	0.88	0.18	1.06
		Total ..	157	30	187	0.94	0.18	1.12
	Non-European	Male ..	495	120	615	6.42	1.56	7.98
		Female ..	388	104	492	4.82	1.29	6.11
		Total ..	883	224	1,107	5.60	1.42	7.02
	All-races ..	Male ..	576	134	710	3.67	0.85	4.52
		Female ..	464	120	584	2.77	0.72	3.49
		Total ..	1,040	254	1,294	3.21	0.78	3.99
1941-42 ..	European	Male ..	100	15	115	1.39	0.21	1.60
		Female ..	82	18	100	0.96	0.21	1.17
		Total ..	182	33	215	1.16	0.21	1.37
	Non-European	Male ..	577	117	694	7.30	1.48	8.78
		Female ..	495	112	607	6.00	1.35	7.35
		Total ..	1,072	229	1,301	6.63	1.42	8.05
	All races ..	Male ..	677	132	809	4.48	0.87	5.35
		Female ..	577	130	707	3.43	0.77	4.20
		Total ..	1,254	262	1,516	3.93	0.82	4.75
1942-43 ..	European	Male ..	103	21	124	1.42	0.29	1.71
		Female ..	88	14	102	1.02	0.16	1.18
		Total ..	191	35	226	1.21	0.22	1.43
	Non-European	Male ..	645	140	785	7.96	1.73	9.69
		Female ..	588	143	731	6.95	1.69	8.64
		Total ..	1,233	283	1,516	7.44	1.71	9.15
	All races ..	Male ..	748	161	909	4.87	1.05	5.92
		Female ..	676	157	833	3.96	0.92	4.88
		Total ..	1,424	318	1,742	4.39	0.98	5.37
1943-44 ..	European	Male ..	115	17	132	1.57	0.23	1.80
		Female ..	108	17	125	1.24	0.20	1.44
		Total ..	223	34	257	1.39	0.21	1.60
	Non-European	Male ..	960	165	1,125	11.52	1.98	13.50
		Female ..	746	128	874	8.59	1.47	10.06
		Total ..	1,706	293	1,999	10.01	1.72	11.73
	All races ..	Male ..	1,075	182	1,257	6.87	1.16	8.03
		Female ..	854	145	999	4.91	0.83	5.74
		Total ..	1,929	327	2,256	5.84	0.99	6.83

The deaths from tuberculosis and the corresponding death rates are shown in the next table:—

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

			Deaths.			Death rates.		
			Respiratory system.	Other forms.	All forms.	Respiratory system.	Other forms.	All forms.
1940-41 ..	*European	Male ..	55	6	61	0.69	0.08	0.77
		Female ..	54	10	64	0.62	0.12	0.74
		Total ..	109	16	125	0.66	0.09	0.75
	Natives (not Langa)	Male ..	52	5	57	6.93	0.67	7.60
		Female ..	20	2	22	6.89	0.69	7.58
		Total ..	72	7	79	6.92	0.67	7.59
	Asiatic ..	Male ..	10	—	10	3.76	—	3.76
		Female ..	1	—	1	0.88	—	0.88
		Total ..	11	—	11	2.90	—	2.90
	Other .. Coloured	Male ..	264	54	318	3.95	0.81	4.76
		Female ..	286	58	344	3.76	0.76	4.52
		Total ..	550	112	662	3.85	0.78	4.63
	Non-European	Male ..	326	59	385	4.24	0.77	5.01
		Female ..	307	60	367	3.82	0.75	4.57
		Total ..	633	119	752	4.03	0.76	4.79
All races ..	Male ..	378	65	443	2.42	0.41	2.83	
	Female ..	359	70	429	2.15	0.42	2.57	
	Total ..	737	135	872	2.28	0.42	2.70	
Natives .. (Langa)..	Male ..	12	3	15	2.89	0.72	3.61	
	Female ..	5	2	7	2.45	0.98	3.43	
	Total ..	17	5	22	2.74	0.81	3.55	
1941-42 ..	*European	Male ..	66	3	69	0.90	0.04	0.94
		Female ..	43	8	51	0.50	0.09	0.59
		Total ..	109	11	120	0.67	0.07	0.74
	Natives .. (not Langa)	Male ..	56	10	66	7.08	1.26	8.34
		Female ..	32	8	40	10.49	2.62	13.11
		Total ..	88	18	106	8.03	1.64	9.67
	Asiatic ..	Male ..	2	—	2	0.72	—	0.72
		Female ..	—	1	1	—	0.84	0.84
		Total ..	2	1	3	0.50	0.25	0.75
	Other .. Coloured	Male ..	352	58	410	5.05	0.83	5.88
		Female ..	285	84	369	3.58	1.06	4.64
		Total ..	637	142	779	4.27	0.95	5.22
	Non-European	Male ..	410	68	478	5.10	0.85	5.95
		Female ..	317	93	410	3.78	1.11	4.89
		Total ..	727	161	888	4.43	0.98	5.41
All races ..	Male ..	475	71	546	3.09	0.46	3.55	
	Female ..	360	101	461	2.11	0.59	2.70	
	Total ..	835	172	1,007	2.58	0.53	3.11	
Natives .. (Langa)	Male ..	18	8	26	3.62	1.61	5.23	
	Female ..	16	1	17	6.54	0.41	6.95	
	Total ..	34	9	43	4.58	1.21	5.79	
1942-43 ..	*European	Male ..	41	15	56	0.57	0.21	0.78
		Female ..	48	10	58	0.56	0.12	0.68
		Total ..	89	25	114	0.56	0.16	0.72
	Natives .. (not Langa)	Male ..	74	9	83	9.24	1.12	10.36
		Female ..	32	5	37	10.35	1.62	11.97
		Total ..	106	14	120	9.54	1.26	10.80
	Asiatic ..	Male ..	7	2	9	2.52	0.72	3.24
		Female ..	3	—	3	2.53	—	2.53
		Total ..	10	2	12	2.51	0.50	3.01

			Deaths.			Death rates.		
			Respiratory system.	Other forms.	All forms.	Respiratory system.	Other forms.	All forms.
1942-43 (continued.)	Other Coloured	Male ..	382	85	467	5.45	1.21	6.66
		Female ..	324	88	412	4.05	1.10	5.15
		Total ..	706	173	879	4.70	1.15	5.85
	Non-European	Male ..	463	96	559	5.73	1.19	6.92
		Female ..	359	93	452	4.25	1.10	5.35
		Total ..	822	189	1,011	4.97	1.15	6.12
	All races ..	Male ..	503	111	614	3.29	0.72	4.01
		Female ..	405	103	508	2.38	0.60	2.98
		Total ..	908	214	1,122	2.81	0.66	3.47
	Natives .. (Langa)..	Male ..	21	4	25	4.15	0.79	4.94
		Female ..	16	1	17	6.43	0.40	6.83
		Total ..	37	5	42	4.90	0.66	5.56
1943-44 ..	*Europeans	Male ..	61	8	69	0.84	0.11	0.95
		Female ..	47	10	57	0.54	0.12	0.66
		Total ..	108	18	126	0.68	0.11	0.79
	Natives (not Langa)	Male ..	71	15	86	8.58	1.81	10.39
		Female ..	39	5	44	12.19	1.56	13.75
		Total ..	110	20	130	9.59	1.74	11.33
	Asiatic ..	Male ..	10	2	12	3.53	0.71	4.24
		Female ..	3	1	4	2.47	0.82	3.29
		Total ..	13	3	16	3.21	0.74	3.95
	Other Coloured	Male ..	440	83	523	6.12	1.15	7.27
		Female ..	339	80	419	4.13	0.98	5.11
		Total ..	779	163	942	5.06	1.06	6.12
	Non-European	Male ..	521	100	621	6.28	1.21	7.49
		Female ..	387	86	473	4.41	1.00	5.41
		Total ..	908	186	1,094	5.36	1.10	6.46
All races ..	Male ..	579	108	687	3.72	0.69	4.41	
	Female ..	434	96	530	2.51	0.55	3.06	
	Total ..	1,013	204	1,217	3.08	0.62	3.70	
Natives .. (Langa) ..	Male ..	25	3	28	4.88	0.59	5.47	
	Female ..	18	3	21	7.14	1.19	8.33	
	Total ..	43	6	49	5.63	0.78	6.41	

* Corrected for outward and inward transfers. All other figures corrected for outward transfers only.

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

Europeans.	1940-41		1941-42		1942-43		1943-44	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Meninges	3	7	1	6	7	8	4	7
Abdominal* .. .	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bones and joints .. .	4	3	8	7	6	1	7	1
Glands .. .	1	3	3	3	5	3	5	3
Genito-urinary system .. .	3	—	1	1	2	1	—	2
Other organs .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Disseminated .. .	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
Total	14	16	15	18	21	14	17	17
Non-Europeans.								
Meninges	40	47	53	50	69	67	67	59
Abdominal* .. .	4	1	9	11	6	11	11	7
Bones and joints .. .	49	27	28	19	27	28	35	23
Glands .. .	6	9	6	7	16	16	18	16
Genito-urinary system .. .	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	1
Other organs .. .	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Disseminated .. .	20	18	19	25	22	20	33	22
Total	120	104	117	112	140	143	165	128

* Includes tabes mesenterica and tuberculosis of bowels, peritoneum, and abdominal or mesenteric glands.

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

Europeans.	1940-41		1941-42		1942-43		1943-44	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis :								
meningeal	2	8	—	6	10	8	4	5
abdominal	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
of bones and joints	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
of lymphatic system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
of genito-urinary system	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
of other organs	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
disseminated	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	4
Total	6	10	3	8	15	10	7	10
Non-Europeans.								
Tuberculosis :								
meningeal	37	42	48	52	67	61	57	56
abdominal	2	1	2	8	7	10	8	5
of bones and joints	6	3	4	3	4	1	3	2
of lymphatic system	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—
of genito-urinary system	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
of other organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
disseminated	13	14	12	29	18	21	29	23
Total	59	60	68	93	96	93	100	86

The annual death rates from tuberculosis are shown for 31 years in Table G. Other particulars will be found in Tables A to D.

PROVISION OF TREATMENT.

The in-patient accommodation available for cases of pulmonary tuberculosis includes the following (30th June, 1944) :—

At the City Hospital, Portsworld Road, 66 beds for Europeans and 100 for non-European females.

At Rentzkie's Farm Hospital, 175 beds for non-European males.

At Nelspoort Sanatorium, a varying number. During the year 1943-44 the average number of Cape Town cases at the Sanatorium was 31 Europeans and 36 non-Europeans.

At the Native Hospital, Langa, a varying number. During the year 1943-44 the average number of cases was 4.7 (all Natives).

At the Duinendal Settlement, a varying number. During the year 1943-44 the average number of Cape Town cases was 11 (all Europeans).

The Sunshine Home for Children, Bellville, a holiday home for children in a depressed state of health, especially tuberculosis contacts, provides accommodation for 60 Europeans and 42 non-Europeans. The following table shows for the four years under report the number of children admitted and the average length of stay :—

	European.		Non-European.	
	Admissions.	Stay (days.)	Admissions.	Stay (days.)
1940-41	88	122	—	—
1941-42	110	142	30	178
1942-43	101	202	57	217
1943-44	88	186	84	162

The same class of case is admitted to the Eaton and McGregor Convalescent Homes of the Cape Hospital Board. In the four years under report the following cases were admitted to these homes from the tuberculosis clinic :—

	Number.				Average Length of Stay.			
	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
McGregor :								
European children	15	16	4	8	46	25	32	25
Eaton :								
Coloured children..	73	42	40	66	35	27	26	27
Coloured adults ..	16	14	29	21	17	29	29	19
European adults ..	6	6	10	2	20	20	21	62

Provision for surgical cases of tuberculosis is made in the hospitals of the Cape Hospital Board, the Maitland Cottage Homes and St. Joseph's Home, Philippi.

Particulars of the clinic centres for tuberculosis maintained by the City Health Department are given below.

Part of the approved municipal expenditure on these services is repaid to the Council by the Union Health Department and the Provincial Administration. The three new ward-pavilions (102 beds) at Rentzkie's Farm Hospital opened on 1st October, 1942, were provided by the Union Health Department without any capital cost to the Council.

The anti-tuberculosis branch of the City Health Department is under the direction of a full-time Tuberculosis Officer, whose office, with that of his administrative staff and the tuberculosis health visitors, and the case-worker of the Tuberculosis Care Committee, is at the clinic centre at Chapel Street, Cape Town.

The X-ray examinations of patients from the clinics are made at the City Hospital, Portwood Road. Here the Medical Superintendent (Surgeon Commander J. F. Wicht) also conducts a clinic for special cases, particularly those who have undergone artificial pneumothorax as in-patients at the City Hospitals or Nelspoort Sanatorium and require periodical refills. The work of this clinic is recorded at page 35, and is not included in the figures given in the following section.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CENTRES.

The new central clinic building at Chapel Street, Cape Town, near the boundary between central Cape Town and Woodstock, was brought into use on 3rd January, 1941. It comprises a waiting-room, interviewing-room and dispensary, and Care Committee room; an administrative wing, including the Tuberculosis Officer's office, clerical and records office, health visitors' office, staff room and kitchen; and a clinical wing, including 3 clinical rooms, dental room, recovery room, dark rooms, dressing cubicles, X-ray room, developing room, laboratory and other offices.

There is a second special tuberculosis clinic building at Church Street, Wynberg, and tuberculosis clinic sessions are also held at the general clinics at Langa Native location (from 6th December, 1940), and Windermere (from 19th July, 1943).

The weekly sessions number 7½, viz., 3 at Cape Town (for Europeans, non-European males and non-European females), 3 at Wynberg (for Europeans, non-European males and non-European females), 1 at Windermere (for non-Europeans), and 1 twice a month at Langa (for Natives). They are all held at 2 p.m., except the Windermere session, which is at 10 a.m. Two weekly sessions are conducted by part-time consultants, and the others by the Tuberculosis Officer, who also sees patients by private appointment with the medical practitioner, health visitor, employer or teacher.

In the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44 the total attendances at the clinics were 10,048, 10,465, 10,135 and 11,860. The persons attending for the first time were 2,335, 2,949, 2,980 and 3,673. The details are shown in the following table:—

	New Cases.				Attendances.			
	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
<i>Cape Town:</i>								
European: Males..	165	244	263	287	776	882	991	1,194
Females	182	222	229	290	778	1,001	892	1,022
Non-Eur.: Males..	626	773	786	915	2,988	2,707	2,754	3,267
Females	686	789	787	872	2,638	2,733	2,843	2,971
Total ..	1,659	2,028	2,065	2,364	7,180	7,323	7,480	8,454
<i>Wynberg:</i>								
European: Males..	41	64	55	76	281	290	251	250
Females	52	79	88	109	371	384	298	357
Non-Eur.: Males..	241	292	284	357	1,080	1,012	887	949
Females	275	372	331	393	1,024	1,251	1,009	1,149
Total ..	609	807	758	935	2,756	2,937	2,445	2,705
<i>Langa:</i>								
Non-Eur.: Males..	31	48	80	37	56	82	116	60
Females	36	66	77	37	56	123	94	64
Total ..	67	114	157	74	112	205	210	124
<i>Windermere:</i>								
Non-Eur.: Males..				132				247
Females				168				330
Total ..				300				577

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The new cases attending the clinics in the four-year period under report are classified in the following table:—

	European.			Non-European.			All races.
	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	
Notified cases :							
Accepted	383	24	407	1,518	371	1,889	2,296
Observation	12	5	17	102	90	192	209
Not accepted	18	6	24	201	56	257	281
	413	35	448	1,821	517	2,338	2,786
Suspects :							
Notified	147	11	158	716	154	870	1,028
Observation	96	67	163	396	293	689	852
Non-tuberculous	622	159	781	1,277	455	1,732	2,513
	865	237	1,102	2,389	902	3,291	4,393
Contacts :							
Notified	18	14	32	104	104	208	240
Observation	57	118	175	170	761	931	1,106
Non-tuberculous	316	377	693	979	1,740	2,719	3,412
	391	509	900	1,253	2,605	3,858	4,758
Total	1,669	781	2,450	5,463	4,024	9,487	11,937

Of the notified cases presenting themselves at the clinics in the course of the year those who were found to be non-tuberculous amounted, in the years 1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43 and 1943-44, to 13, 11, 9 and 8 per cent.

The following table shows the local cases of tuberculosis (i.e., excluding those who came to institutions or elsewhere in Cape Town already ill), indicating those who did not attend at the clinics and the reason for their non-attendance:—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Attended clinic	706	816	925	1,156
Failed to attend clinic	673	856	981	1,290
Total	1,379	1,672	1,906	2,446
Failed to attend clinic :				
In hospital	208	295	366	376
Too ill	162	204	149	162
Died before notification	98	94	160	205
First advice through death return	94	142	139	204
Refused to attend	75	77	104	244
Under private care	6	15	14	15
Untraceable	11	16	19	44
Moved out of area on notification	19	13	30	40
Total	673	856	981	1,290

The visits made by the tuberculosis health visitors were as follows:—

	First visits.	Total visits.
1940-41	1,460	10,771
1941-42	1,711	11,391
1942-43	1,914	10,274
1943-44	2,492	12,129

The City Council provides additional nourishment for indigent cases of tuberculosis. The ordinary daily allowance is 1 lb. bread and 1 pint milk. In certain cases of poverty the Council also makes grants to pay the rent so as to enable the breadwinner to enter sanatorium or hospital, or to pay a foster-mother to take charge of the child of a tuberculous mother until a Children's Act grant can be made available. The details of the payments during the four years under report are as follows:—

	Patients supplied with additional nourishment. (New cases.)	Cost of additional nourishment.	Families helped with rent or foster-mother fees. (New cases.)	Cost of rent or foster-mother fees.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1941	228	1,337 0 8	61	456 4 4
1942	156	1,022 5 5	32	528 3 0
1943	165	1,118 11 0	24	576 17 2
1944	159	1,256 17 0	29	711 17 8

Assistance is also rendered to tuberculous families by the Board of Aid, the Care Committee for Tuberculosis Patients (see page 50), the Sunshine Home (page 46), the convalescent homes of the Cape Hospital Board (page 46), and other agencies.

NOTIFICATION.

The sources of the notifications of cases of tuberculosis received during the four years under report (including extra-municipal cases and cases in which the diagnosis was revised), were as follows :—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Private practitioners	811	1,038	1,076	1,419
Consultants	10	13	30	38
	821	1,051	1,106	1,457
Groote Schuur Hospital	286	236	327	355
Cape Town Free Dispensary	47	57	86	126
Wynberg (Victoria) Hospital	22	10	7	11
Woodstock Hospital	27	22	26	20
Valkenberg Mental Hospital	27	24	52	29
Maitland Cottage Homes	6			
Somerset Hospital			85	111
Other hospitals and institutions	98	102	17	9
	513	451	600	661
City Health Department :				
Anti-tuberculosis centres	122	106	100	139
City Hospital	55	62	98	128
Langa Hospital	15	30	29	31
Medical Officer for poor relief	19	26	31	41
Other clinics	11	2	21	22
	222	226	279	361
Port Health Officer	23	17	32	6
Immigration Officer	1	3	1	1
	24	20	33	7
Magistrate, Police and District Surgeons } ..				
From public mortuaries }	33	74	63	85
Transferred from other local authorities :				
Cape Divisional Council	12	37		
Others	13	21		
	25	58	29	56
South African Medical Corps	17	39	52	116
Total	1,655	1,919	2,162	2,743

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

The total number of persons known by the City Health Department to be suffering from tuberculosis and to be living in the municipal area on 30th June, 1943, was as follows (comparative figures also shown for previous years) :—

Districts (not wards).	1943			All forms.	
	Pulmon- ary.	Non- pulmon- ary.	All forms.	1942.	1941.
Harbour to Sea Point-Camps Bay ..	236	29	265	192	150
Gardens, Orangezicht, City	250	40	290	340	206
District Six-Vredehoek	310	97	407	370	366
Woodstock, Salt River, Observatory ..	347	64	411	472	381
Maitland, Kensington, Athlone ..	386	114	500	477	404
Rosebank to Claremont-Lansdowne ..	167	62	229	241	228
Wynberg to Clovelly	262	82	344	295	250
Total	1,958	488	2,446	2,387	1,985
Windermere (on absorption)	52	9	61		
Total	2,010	497	2,507		

NELSPOORT SANATORIUM.

Selected Cape Town municipal patients are admitted to Nelspoort Sanatorium, a Union Government institution on the Karoo at an elevation of about 3,260 feet above sea level, and a distance of 371 miles from Cape Town. The charge (30th June, 1944) is 11s. 6d. a day for European patients and 8s. 6d. for non-Europeans. The cost, after deducting part payments made by patients, is met as to 50 per cent. by the Union Government and as to 25 per cent. each by the Provincial Administration and the City Council.

The Cape Town municipal cases admitted to the Sanatorium during the four years under report were as follows :—

	Total.	European.		Non-European.		Not first admissions.*	Average monthly number of Cape Town patients.	
		Free	Part paying.	Free.			European.	Non-European.
		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			
1940-41 ..	148	37 24	6 —	39 42	25	35	37	
1941-42 ..	153	38 39	— 1	40 35	11	35	33	
1942-43 ..	150	30 30	2 1	45 42	25	29	30	
1943-44 ..	184	35 38	— 2	50 59	28	31	36	

* i.e., patients who had had a previous period of treatment in the institution (included in previous columns).

The cases admitted to Nelspoort, by race and sex, are classified below according to the stage of the disease (for the four-year period 1940-41 to 1943-44).

		I.	II.	III.	Total.
Europeans :	Male	37	59	52	148
	Female	57	45	32	134
Non-Europeans :	Male	52	84	35	171
	Female	70	79	33	182
All races		216	267	152	635

CARE COMMITTEE FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS.

The voluntary Care Committee works in close co-operation with the City Health Department. Office and storage accommodation is provided at the municipal anti-tuberculosis centre, and the salary and motor car allowance of the almoner employed by the Committee are paid by the City Council. Other funds are provided by the King George V. Silver Jubilee Fund, the Christmas Stamp Fund and the Community Chest.

The work done is indicated by the following statistics :—

	1st Jan., 1941.		1st Jan., 1942.		1st Jan., 1943.		1st Jan., 1944.	
	31st Dec., 1941.	Non-Eur.	31st Dec., 1942.	Non-Eur.	31st Dec., 1943.	Non-Eur.	31st Dec., 1944.	Non-Eur.
Families helped by payment of rent ..	11	33	9	24	16	34	13	28
.. .. maintenance grants ..	5	34	5	29	7	41	9	23
.. .. rent and maintenance grants ..	5	20	—	15	3	8	2	6
Families helped by payment of foster-mother ..	2	5	2	3	1	4	—	5
Families helped by provision of clothing and blankets ..	77		65		68		169	
No. of articles of clothing distributed ..	432		459		314		677	
.. .. blankets distributed ..	23		28		13		26	
Almoner :—								
Visits paid	703		781		1,210		1,338	
Interviews given	534		611		366		515	
New cases handled	90		88		86		105	

Of the above disbursements during the four years shown above, the Community Chest paid the rent for 104 families, maintenance grants for 150, rent and maintenance for 21 and the payment of foster-mothers for 22; the Silver Jubilee Fund paid the rent for 64 families, maintenance for 3 cases and rent and maintenance for 38; and the Christmas Stamp Fund paid maintenance grants for 6 children.

The Duinendal Tuberculosis Settlement is also maintained by the Care Committee.

The City Council also makes payments in co-operation with the Care Committee for the assistance of tuberculosis patients and their families (see page 48).

SECTION VI.—VENEREAL DISEASES.

(Venereal Disease Officer: DR. C. K. O'MALLEY, M.C.)

The war years saw no increase in the incidence of Venereal Diseases, such as that witnessed in other countries. There was a 70 per cent. increase in Great Britain and the figures from the U.S.A. told the same story. But in Cape Town the figures record a maintenance of the usual unsatisfactory level. Thus for the year ending June, 1940, 4,212 new cases were seen at the various venereal disease clinics. The total for the four years under review is 16,973, that is, about four times the number for the year ended 1940. The explanation for this apparent immunity in our city to the widespread increase of Venereal Disease is obvious; there are several reasons.

Firstly, Cape Town did not have the experience of housing several thousand young men in military camps, such as the many military centres in Great Britain and the U.S.A. In both of these countries large bodies of men were in training sometimes in close proximity to large towns, and this inevitably led to sexual promiscuity and an increase in the Venereal Disease rate. Cape Town has never been a military centre in this sense.

Secondly, we have in our municipal area a large reservoir of venereal infection amongst the non-European population, which is not dependent on extraneous factors to maintain its high level. That is effected by the extreme laxity of sex behaviour amongst young people of both sexes. The visitation of so many thousands of troops in convoy apparently had no local effect on the Venereal Disease rate; probably the effect was noticed amongst the troops themselves, if the prophylactic facilities were not used.

Anticipating the threatened epidemic, prophylactic stations were opened during these fateful war years. The Royal Navy established an early treatment centre in the centre of the city, which was conducted on the usual thorough lines, and which was available to any man in uniform. The Mission to Seamen in Cape Town opened a centre for merchant seamen, which was conveniently situated close to the main entrance to the docks. Only visiting merchant seamen were permitted to use this centre, and its whereabouts was advertised by means of pamphlets in many foreign languages, which were handed to the men as they left the docks. Finally, the needs of the civilian population were catered for by providing self-treatment facilities at the Venereal Disease centre, situated in the infectious diseases hospital. A separate discreet entrance gave the necessary feeling of privacy. Notices were displayed throughout the city in public conveniences advertising this centre, but this attempt to inculcate the value of prophylaxis was a complete failure.

No information is available of any steps taken by the Union Defence Forces stationed in Cape Town to curtail the spread of Venereal Disease, but, undoubtedly, the measures effected by the Royal Navy, and the British Mission to Seamen, did much to lessen their spread amongst the personnel under their control. The result was that Cape Town with its already large pre-war pool of infection, was not visibly affected by the comings and goings of seamen.

Close co-operation between the medical heads of the Royal Navy and the Union Defence Force resulted in many female contacts being traced and brought for treatment. There is evidence from the accounts given by male victims of Venereal Disease, that brothels exist in Cape Town to which many a man owes his infection. One address was submitted to the Morality Branch of the C.I.D., but the evidence was apparently not strong enough to justify police action.

A new system of classification of Venereal Disease cases was introduced by the Union Health Department, which necessitated some changes in the keeping and compiling of statistics.

Lymphopathia Venereum (Lymphogranuloma) is mentioned for the first time on official records. Only four cases were identified in the three years period under review. But this may be due to the lack of antigen for the skin test, which is a valuable help to diagnosis.

Two conditions are included in the official lists which are not universally accepted as necessarily venereal in origin: Venereal warts and Phagedaena. Some authors regard the first term as a misnomer and the second as identical with Phagedaena or gangrene of any part of the body.

Gonorrhoeal ophthalmia is also included, though there seems no very clear reason why an inflammation of the conjunctiva of the eye should be regarded as "venereal". The condition, however, is mentioned as one of the Venereal Diseases in the Union Public Health Act.

A new word on the official nomenclature is Endosyphilis. This diagnosis is attached to those cases of syphilis who are recognised as such by serological tests only. Unless a very searching clinical examination is carried out, the category might easily include cases of diverse types, genuine latent syphilis, asymptomatic neurosyphilis, tertiary syphilis with obscure, not easily recognisable signs, etc., etc. But on the other hand the label "Endosyphilis" does conveniently group under one heading the common type of latent syphilis seen in women of the child-bearing age. There are 2,630 cases of female endosyphilis as against 361 male cases!

Some explanation of the large number of patients appearing as "undiagnosed" and "non-venereal" is called for. Frequently, reliance must be placed on serological tests to diagnose syphilis. At times, as is well known, a series of conflicting results is obtained and the patient defaults before finality is reached. The amount of non-venereal cases recorded, 2,020, is a matter for congratulation; it indicates that full use is being made of the Venereal Disease services and the facilities offered for the diagnosis of Venereal Disease.

A departure in the new classification is that in which patients are grouped according to the amount of treatment they have had. As soon as a patient has satisfactorily completed *one course of treatment*, arbitrarily chosen as consisting of three months' duration, in which *at least ten injections* of any anti-syphilitic drug must be given, he is promoted to another group. Columns on the official form provide for these separate categories, those in the last column being patients who are undergoing their fifth course of treatment. This classification is not shown in the tables in the present report. The scheme is devised to indicate the number of patients who remain under medical care, without defaulting, until cured. Actually, only a few patients attend until the physician in charge completes their treatment. This is the experience of the best of clinics, where everything is planned with a view to holding patients right to the end.

By far the greatest number of patients admitted to the Venereal Disease wards were suffering from early generalised secondary syphilis, of whom non-European females contributed the highest quota, 190 out of 370. This is as it should be, as the type of individual represented by these figures is a prolific source of dissemination.

Gonorrhoeal cases contributed a relatively small number of the total cases admitted, and of these, European males supplied the greatest single quota. This rather unusual circumstance is explained by the fact that a large number of these Europeans with Gonorrhoea were merchant seamen whose circumstances compel their admission to a hospital, when the ordinary civilian would be treated as an out-patient.

The large number of hospital cases listed in the table on page 53 as "undiagnosed" is misleading, and detracts from the value of the table. It is due to the summation of cases recorded as "undiagnosed" on monthly returns. No patient was actually discharged without being diagnosed.

On the whole, the total number of patients admitted during the three-year period, *i.e.*, 1,102, though not representing perhaps the number who should have been accommodated during the infectious phase of their disease, does certainly negative the claims put forward from certain quarters for a 300 bedded hospital for Cape Town's venereal cases.

The years witnessed great advances in therapy. The five-day intravenous drip method using Mapharside, and numerous multiple daily injection schedules were tried out. Four deaths from encephalopathy following these intensive courses led to considerable modification. During this period Penicillin was not available in sufficient quantities to justify its use in large quantities.

Cape Town, then, witnessed no large increase in its Venereal Disease rate as did other cities situated in the troop concentration zones, during the war. Neither, unfortunately, was there a reduction, despite the free use of sulphonamide drugs for Gonorrhoea, and an extension of the services, including two sessions in the native location in an excellently equipped clinic and two other sessions in the newly incorporated non-European area of Windermere.

The deaths (corrected for outward transfers) certified in the four years under report as being due to syphilis and certain post-syphilis conditions, and the corresponding death rates, were as follows:—

	No. of deaths.				Death rates per 1,000 population.			
	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
European :								
Syphilis ..	5	10	7	7	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.04
General paralysis of the insane	4	2	5	2	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01
Tabes dorsalis ..	1	2	2	3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Aortic aneurysm	7	10	11	7	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.04
Total ..	17	24	25	19	0.10	0.15	0.16	0.12
Non-European :								
Syphilis ..	75	79	52	59	0.48	0.48	0.31	0.35
General paralysis of the insane	14	22	18	19	0.09	0.13	0.11	0.11
Tabes dorsalis ..	—	1	—	—	—	0.01	—	—
Aortic aneurysm	6	10	13	9	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.05
Total ..	95	112	83	87	0.60	0.68	0.50	0.51
Total (all races)	112	136	108	106	0.35	0.42	0.33	0.32

For the four years the recorded death rate from syphilis and post-syphilitic conditions in non-Europeans was nearly 3 times as great as in Europeans. From syphilis excluding the post-syphilitic conditions the factor was 9 times. Owing to probable variations in medical certification these figures may not accurately represent the difference in the groups. The attendances at the municipal clinics of new cases of primary and secondary syphilis was over 10 times as great in non-Europeans as in Europeans. On the other hand, as mentioned above, new cases of gonorrhoea at the clinics were more numerous in Europeans than in non-Europeans.

The Council's scheme for the treatment of venereal disease includes (a) municipal treatment centres; (b) in-patient treatment at the City Hospital; and (c) follow-up of defaulting patients. Part of the approved expenditure on these services is repaid to the Council by the Union Health Department, which also provides free certain special drugs used in the treatment of these diseases.

The staff of this branch, under the control of the Venereal Disease Officer, is shown at page 75 (not including the staff of the Venereal Disease wards at the City Hospital). The staff of the Venereal Disease Officer includes a full-time medical officer, several part-time medical officers, 5 nurse-visitors and 5 orderlies, including one night orderly and one relieving orderly (30th June, 1944). The orderlies in the Venereal Disease wards at the City Hospital also assist at the clinics.

The clinical control of the Venereal Disease wards is under the Venereal Disease Officer. There are 24 beds in these wards, which are occupied by cases requiring treatment that cannot well be given under out-patient conditions or which for special reasons need to be segregated. The cases admitted to the Venereal Disease wards during the four years under report were as follows:—

	1940-41		1941-42		1942-43		1943-44	
	C.	O.	C.	O.	C.	O.	C.	O.
European :								
Children : Male	1	1	—	—	3	—	2	—
Female	4	—	5	1	3	1	3	—
Adults : Male	17	83	14	92	20	94	18	50
Female	17	1	19	5	18	2	8	1
Total Europeans	39	85	38	98	44	97	31	51
Non-European :								
Children : Male	6	—	16	4	6	—	16	2
Female	20	10	24	5	28	4	27	2
Adults : Male	33	33	44	33	48	44	70	21
Female	99	12	83	13	96	19	122	16
Total non-Europeans ..	158	55	167	55	178	67	235	41
Cases from ships in port		100		105		117		54
Other cases from outside the municipa- lity		40		48		47		38
Total (all races)	197	140	205	153	222	164	266	92

C = Cases from Cape Town.

O = Cases from outside the Municipality.

The cases admitted to the Venereal Disease wards in the three years 1941-42 to 1943-44 are shown in the following table according to the classification prescribed by the Union Health Department :—

	European.			Non-European.			All races.
	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1. Seronegative primary S ..	35	2	37	9	2	11	48
2. Seropositive primary S ..	32	2	34	24	8	32	66
3. Secondary S ..	58	23	81	99	190	289	370
4. Tertiary S (1) ..	—	1	1	4	1	5	6
5. Endosyphilis (2) ..	3	2	5	5	4	9	14
6. Neurosyphilis ..	—	1	1	1	—	1	2
7. Congenital S (under 1 year)	1	1	2	3	3	6	8
8. Congenital S (over 1 year)	—	—	—	1	2	3	3
Total syphilis ..	129	32	161	146	210	356	517
9. Gonorrhoea ..	51	5	56	26	18	44	100
10. Gonococcal vulvovaginitis ..	—	4	4	—	7	7	11
11. Gonococcal ophthalmia ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Total gonococcal infections ..	51	9	60	26	26	52	112
12. Ulcus molle ..	41	1	42	17	—	17	59
13. Lymphopathia venereum ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
14. Granuloma venereum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Venereal warts ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Phagedaena ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Total venereal disease	222	42	264	190	236	426	690
17. Non-venereal disease ..	4	5	9	14	16	30	39
18. Undiagnosed ..	82	24	106	107	202	309	415
Grand total ..	308	71	379	311	454	765	1,144
Individual patients ..	296	68	364	300	438	738	1,102
Items :							
1941-42 ..	111	32	143	101	133	234	377
1942-43 ..	124	24	148	97	152	249	397
1943-44 ..	73	15	88	113	169	282	370
Individual patients :							
1941-42 ..	106	30	136	97	129	226	362
1942-43 ..	118	24	142	95	146	241	383
1943-44 ..	72	14	86	108	163	271	357

(1) Clinically recognisable.

(2) Diagnosed on result of serological test alone.

The City Council has submitted for the approval of the Union Health Department plans for the extension of the venereal disease wards.

There are three centres exclusively for the treatment of venereal disease, *viz.*, at the City Hospital, Portsworld Road, Cape Town, at Spencer Road, Salt River, and at Church Street, Wynberg. In October, 1941, venereal disease clinic sessions for Natives were instituted at the general clinic at Langa location, and in June, 1943, at the general clinic at Windermere. At the clinics 31 medical sessions a week are held (30th June, 1944), as follows :—

Centre.	European.		Non-European.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
City Hospital ..	2	2	3	4
Salt River ..	2	1	3	6
Wynberg ..	1	1	1	3
Langa ..	—	—	—	1
Windermere ..	—	—	—	1

Of the 31 medical sessions 15 are conducted by full-time medical officers and the rest by part-time medical officers.

Expectant mothers infected with syphilis are also treated at the pre-natal clinics held at the maternal and child welfare centres.

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The work done at the clinics in the year 1940-41 is shown in the following table:—

	New cases.								Total.	Attendances.
	Syphilis.				Go-norr-hoea.	Other ven-ereal di-seases.	Non-ven-ereal	Un-diag-nosed.		
	Prim-ary and second-ary.	Ter-tiary.	Neu-ro-	Con-gen.						
Portswood Road Clinic:										
European:										
Male	50	10	1	2	67	18	51	9	208	2,342
Female	14	7	1	3	17	—	12	6	60	1,845
Non-European:										
Male	145	46	9	5	213	47	61	53	579	6,130
Female	77	62	—	44	39	2	49	49	322	5,107
Salt River Clinic:										
European:										
Male	61	8	1	—	145	10	84	23	332	5,854
Female	14	8	—	2	11	—	17	4	56	1,766
Non-European:										
Male	218	72	5	13	190	20	141	77	736	6,791
Female	77	149	3	87	62	—	72	61	511	10,201
Wynberg Clinic:										
European:										
Male	5	6	1	—	13	—	8	5	38	803
Female	4	—	—	1	12	—	9	1	27	1,503
Non-European:										
Male	49	24	—	8	69	2	29	31	212	2,639
Female	43	74	1	49	27	—	51	14	259	4,382
Pre-natal clinics:										
European:										
Female	—	20	—	—	1	—	—	—	21	59
Non-European:										
Female	2	257	—	—	1	—	—	—	260	1,740
All Clinics:										
Europeans:										
Male	116	24	3	2	225	28	143	37	578	8,999
Female	32	35	1	6	41	—	38	11	164	5,173
Total	148	59	4	8	266	28	181	48	742	14,172
Non-European:										
Male	412	142	14	26	472	69	231	161	1,527	15,560
Female	199	542	4	180	129	2	172	124	1,352	21,430
Total	611	684	18	206	601	71	403	285	2,879	36,990
All races, total ..	759	743	22	214	867	99	584	333	3,621	51,162

The work done at the clinics in the three years 1941-42 to 1943-44 is shown in the tables on page 55, in which the classification prescribed by the Union Health Department is adopted.

Follow-up of defaulters.—The venereal disease nurses follow up female defaulting patients by home visitation. Male defaulters are dealt with by the delivery of warning letters by the district health inspectors. This work is much hampered by the fact that many patients cannot be traced. Its extent and results are shown by the following figures:—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Home visits to female defaulting patients	4,209	4,298	4,285	4,301
Patients who returned	1,828	2,012	1,960	2,028
Letters to male defaulting patients	1,117	1,206	1,049	1,221
Patients who returned	392	461	423	398
Referred to magistrate for action under Public Health Act	72	107	83	87

The home visits made by the nurse-visitors in the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44 were 5,206, 5,718, 5,896 and 6,291.

NEW CASES AND ATTENDANCES AT THE CLINICS (INCLUDING VENEREAL DISEASE CASES AT PRE-NATAL CLINICS): 3 YEARS, 1941-42 TO 1943-44.

NEW CASES.

Disease.	European.			Non-European.			All races.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1. Seronegative primary S ..	71	2	73	165	24	189	262
2. Seropositive primary S ..	53	8	61	368	72	440	501
3. Secondary syphilis ..	128	83	211	915	931	1,846	2,057
4. Tertiary syphilis ⁽¹⁾ ..	41	21	62	204	217	421	483
5. Endosyphilis ⁽²⁾ ..	45	141	186	316	2,489	2,805	2,991
6. Neurosyphilis ..	11	3	14	65	25	90	104
	349	258	607	2,033	3,758	5,791	6,398
7. Congenital syphilis (under 1 year ..			9			640	649
8. Congenital syphilis (over 1 year ..			27			354	381
Total syphilis ..			643			6,785	7,428
9. Gonorrhoea ..	617	39	656	1,571	197	1,768	2,424
10. Gonorrhoeal vulvovaginitis ..	—	18	18	—	109	109	127
11. Gonorrhoeal ophthalmia ..	4	1	5	—	3	3	8
Total gonorrhoeal infections ..	621	58	679	1,571	309	1,880	2,559
12. Ulcus molle ..	59	2	61	96	5	101	162
13. Lymphopathia venereum ..	—	—	—	3	1	4	4
14. Granuloma venereum ..	—	—	—	—	10	10	10
15. Venereal warts ..	2	—	2	3	2	5	7
16. Phagedæna ..	—	—	—	1	5	6	6
Total venereal diseases			1,385			8,791	10,176
17. Non-venereal ..	346	129	475	780	765	1,545	2,020
18. Undiagnosed ..	87	49	136	537	483	1,020	1,156
Grand total ..			1,996			11,356	13,352

NEW CASES.

Treatment centre.	European.				Non-European.				Grand total.
	Male ⁽³⁾ .	Female ⁽³⁾ .	Congenital ⁽⁴⁾ .	Total.	Male ⁽³⁾ .	Female ⁽³⁾ .	Congenital ⁽⁴⁾ .	Total.	
Portsmouth Road ..	652	160	10	822	1,957	1,360	229	3,546	4,368
Salt River ..	728	186	11	925	2,420	1,596	414	4,430	5,355
Wynberg ..	84	91	15	190	643	968	255	1,866	2,056
Langa ..	—	—	—	—	—	163	53	216	216
Windermere ..	—	—	—	—	4	161	39	204	204
Pre-natal clinics	—	59	—	59	—	1,090	4	1,094	1,153
	1,464	496	36	1,996	5,024	5,338	994	11,356	13,352

Treatment centre.	New cases.			Attendances at medical sessions.		
	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Portsmouth Road ..	1,264	1,388	1,716	16,523	18,858	22,259
Salt River ..	1,898	1,637	1,820	25,843	25,278	28,699
Wynberg ..	622	626	808	10,559	11,542	12,000
Langa ..	69	70	77	344	1,080	1,114
Windermere ..	—	—	204	—	—	1,291
Pre-natal clinics ..	299	378	476	3,422	4,296	5,148
	4,152	4,099	5,101	56,691	61,054	70,511

(1) Clinically recognisable.

(2) Diagnosed on result of serological test alone.

(3) Excluding cases of congenital syphilis.

(4) Cases of congenital syphilis, not classified by sex.

An analysis of the new cases attending the Cape Town treatment centres, including rates per 1,000 population, is made below :—

	Cases.				Rate per 1,000 population.			
	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Race :								
European ..	721	632	662	643	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0
Non-European	2,619	3,221	3,059	3,982	16.7	19.6	18.5	23.5
Sex :								
Male ..	2,105	2,037	2,077	2,440	13.5	13.3	13.6	15.7
Female ..	1,235	1,816	1,644	2,185	7.4	10.6	9.7	12.6
Disease :								
Syphilis ..	1,459	1,995	1,970	2,320	4.5	6.2	6.1	7.1
Gonorrhoea ..	865	853	830	876	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
Other venereal diseases ..	99	46	68	62	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Non-venereal disease ..	584	774	634	612	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.8
Undiagnosed ..	333	182	219	755	1.0	0.6	0.7	2.3
All new cases ..	3,340	3,853	3,721	4,625	10.3	11.9	11.5	14.1

The following table shows the new cases at the Cape Town venereal disease clinics over a period of years :—

Year ended 30th June.	Total new cases.	Population.	Rate per 1,000 population.
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
1935 ..	3,746	293,249	12.8
1936 ..	3,598	293,180	12.1
1937 ..	3,971	300,800	13.2
1938 ..	4,007	308,429	13.0
1939 ..	4,537	315,398	14.4
1940 ..	4,212	322,813	13.1
1941 ..	3,623	320,164	11.4
1942 ..	4,152	326,250	12.5
1943 ..	4,099	331,726	12.4
1944 ..	4,897*	337,152	14.6

* Exclusive of Windermere.

SECTION VII.—SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

HEALTH INSPECTORS.

The staff of health inspectors is shown at page 75, and those on active service at page 76. The inspectors engaged temporarily to take the place of those on service were, as at 30th June, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944, 5, 5, 7 and 8.

The inspections recorded as made by the health inspectors (other than the meat inspector and rodent inspectors) during the four years under report were as follows :—

Inspections made :	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Public markets	1,917	1,988	1,968	2,045
Butchers' shops	9,300	8,510	7,939	8,180
Dealers' and general dealers' shops (food)	16,933	14,282	14,165	13,423
Dealers' and general dealers' shops (no food)	3,786	4,064	3,843	3,900
Fish and poultry shops	1,844	1,686	1,988	2,460
Bakers' shops (without bakehouses)	436	348	298	253
Bakehouses	793	727	731	809
Milk shops (purveyors of milk)	4,001	4,367	4,212	4,256
Ice-cream purveyors and manufacturers	931	489	329	530
Tea shops	1,408	1,313	1,350	1,041
Cafés	2,695	2,574	2,151	2,338
Restaurants	1,618	1,825	1,922	1,868
Eating-houses	1,314	1,058	1,162	901
Residential hotels and boarding houses	1,336	1,485	1,738	1,432
Aerated-water manufacturers	224	209	219	211
Other places where food is manufactured	566	506	461	580
Hawkers' premises	2,076	2,040	2,298	2,290
Hawkers' carts	863	722	897	864
Butchers' carts and carriers	341	256	301	343
Milk-delivery vehicles and carriers	1,297	1,229	881	869
Fish vehicles	153	131	166	284
Bakers' vehicles	71	110	114	162

<i>Inspections made :</i>	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Ice-cream vehicles	28	25	12	28
Ice plants and freezing chambers..	519	476	490	492
Tents	44	40	69	31
Sideshows	67	57	39	79
Theatres and bioscopes	446	391	457	502
Billiard saloons	39	24	48	58
Common lodging houses	306	35	151	102
Tenement houses	3,392	4,435	4,854	4,037
Other house inspections	39,088	44,134	42,520	44,618
Hairdressers	3,421	2,625	2,646	2,862
Laundries	255	333	310	291
Mattress-makers and upholsterers..	222	208	232	143
Other factories and workplaces ..	2,684	2,592	2,246	2,306
Courts, lanes and alleys	2,866	2,850	3,723	3,063
Open land	1,558	1,470	1,301	1,425
Piggeries	24	144	45	138
Horse stables	5,214	4,758	4,872	5,473
Dairy stables	3,595	3,322	3,214	3,217
Cattle dealers' premises	18	207	83	48
Visits made in connection with infectious disease	3,815	2,975	3,681	4,166
Hackney carriages	10	9	10	9
Standing water, catchpits, etc., re mosquitoes	544	483	456	405
Sites or premises re plans of proposed buildings	75	30	36	34
Public sanitary conveniences	3,702	3,714	3,851	4,109
Refuse tips	813	418	534	536
Washhouses	239	394	281	268
Re State-aided butter	201	229	141	186
Other visits	3,406	5,520	4,374	11,861
Total	130,494	132,817	129,809	139,526

Particulars in connection with visits recorded in the above inspections :—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Visits to premises where action was taken in connection with rodent infestation ..	206	177	126	248
Visits at which premises were disinfected..	27	27	17	18
Drain tests carried out	187	280	222	184
Visits where enquiries were made re out-workers	16	11	14	132

The notices served by health inspectors during the four years under review are enumerated below :—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Proceedings begun by :				
Verbal notices	1,322	1,234	569	816
Written request notices	44	28	17	5
Formal written notices	5,446	5,775	4,620	6,265
Total proceedings begun	6,812	7,037	5,206	7,086
Written notices following verbal notices	354	342	249	188
Total notices served :				
Verbal notices	1,322	1,234	569	816
Request notices	44	28	17	5
Formal notices	5,842	6,139	4,894	6,487
Final notices	1,751	1,935	1,446	1,425
Total	8,959	9,336	6,926	8,733

The number of items included in the above notices (6,812, 7,037, 5,206, 7,086) were as follows :—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Ward 1. Sea Point	369	447	443	436
Ward 2. Harbour	814	675	420	374
Ward 3. West Central	203	198	163	273
Ward 4. Kloof	556	898	559	678
Ward 5. Park	633	774	661	670
Ward 6. East Central	1,444	2,136	2,174	2,068
Ward 7. Castle	3,089	2,536	1,817	2,066
Ward 8. Woodstock	2,289	1,794	1,570	2,263
Ward 9. Salt River	1,642	2,033	1,285	2,455
Ward 10. Mowbray.. .. .	722	1,382	910	709
Ward 11. Maitland.. .. .	1,681	1,555	1,253	3,163
Ward 12. Rondebosch	2,636	3,633	2,001	1,704
Ward 13. Claremont	709	1,509	904	964
Ward 14. Kalk Bay	536	645	631	683
Ward 15. Wynberg.. .. .	1,727	1,453	851	1,592
Total	19,050	21,668	15,642	20,098

Other defects were dealt with by the inspectors by reports for transmission to the City Engineer and other departments of the Corporation as follows:—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Stopped drains	703	706	619	497
Defective water fittings	161	165	89	76
Unauthorized structures	54	73	72	23
Undrained premises	—	15	2	63
Structural defects to premises	83	33	32	49
Other defects	73	112	101	93

STABLE PREMISES.

During the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44 the Council prohibited the further use of the following number of stable premises (equine) for the keeping of animals: 2, 3, 1 and 3.

Previously, since 1929, the Council had prohibited the use of 91 stable premises. Many others had been closed without formal action by the Council.

These figures do not include dairy stables that have been closed by order of the Council.

In the annual report for the year 1938-39 details were given of a census of equine stables in the municipal area made in 1939. This showed that, apart from 751 animals in 8 stables kept by the South African Railways and Harbours Administration and the City Council, there were 422 stables, in which 1,947 animals were kept by 660 persons. 230 Stables (728 animals) were recorded as insanitary, and 96 (482 animals) as "medium".

No further progress has been made with the proposal to provide sanitary communal stables in which people who depend on the use of horses for their living (such as hawkers) may obtain accommodation at a small rental.

ANTI-RODENT OPERATIONS.

Plague is endemic in veld rodents over a large part of the rural areas of South Africa. In 1923-24 and in succeeding years in order the number of human cases of plague in the Union were 372, 112, 71, 75, 39, 65, 145, 71, 22, 31, 39, 290, 253, 52, 70, 77 and 47. The Union Health Department reports that in the four years now under report the human cases (and deaths) in the Union were as follows:—

	Cases.			Deaths.		
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.
1940-41	1	42	43	1	38	39
1941-42	6	73	79	3	42	45
1942-43	4	73	77	—	39	39
1943-44	1	61	62	—	39	39

The sandy Cape Flats are infested with gerbilles and other veld rodents, but plague infection in rodents has not approached nearer to Cape Town than the Ceres basin and the Van Rhynsdorp district near the Olifants River towards its mouth. There has been no outbreak of plague in Cape Town since about 1901, when there was an epidemic which spread from the infection of rats in the Port. At that time many parts of the country were also affected. And until 1938, when a few human cases occurred in Port Elizabeth and rats were found to be plague-infected in that City, there has been no infection of rats in South Africa for many years.

An anti-rodent staff is maintained in the City Health Department, consisting of the three rodent inspectors and 19 rat catchers. This staff devotes itself to the rat-proofing of buildings and the destruction of rodents, especially rats and veld rodents. *Rattus rattus*, both *rattus* and *alexandrinus*, and *Rattus norvegicus* are found in the business centres and old houses of the City, *Rattus rattus frugivorus* in the suburbs, and *Rattus norvegicus* on the sea beaches and in the banks of streams, etc., as well as in buildings. Systematic destruction of gerbilles is carried out in the unbuilt-on part of the municipal area on the Cape Flats, stretching from Table Bay to False Bay; and this is supported by similar work carried on by the Cape Divisional Council on the Cape Flats more to the east.

In town attention is given chiefly to the rat-proofing of premises which attract, harbour and nourish rats, and the destruction of rats in infested premises. In the granting of trading licences for grocers' shops and the like, rat-proofing has been insisted on. Many wooden floors in such premises have been replaced by concrete. Rat-proofing has been required in accordance with the Union Government Regulations in the erection of new shops and stores or alterations, additions, etc.

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

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
Inspections by Rodent Inspectors:				
<i>Re</i> rodents	8,728	8,791	9,294	8,613
<i>Re</i> mosquitoes	4,581	3,865	4,525	4,296
Inspections <i>re</i> rodents by other inspectors	205	177	126	248
Inspections <i>re</i> mosquitoes by other inspectors	554	483	456	405
Visits made to lands and premises by rat-catchers:				
<i>Re</i> rodents	45,912	48,801	55,386	65,670
<i>Re</i> mosquitoes	13,677	18,846	10,752	11,804
Number of notices served by Rodent Inspectors:				
Verbal notices	60	45	26	24
Written notices	184	153	331	230
Number of rodents caught and destroyed:				
Brown rats	4,896	6,038	7,240	8,573
Black rats	3,793	4,147	5,066	4,692
Gerbilles	77	48	405	176

The figures given above as to rodents destroyed include only the number of animals whose dead bodies were actually recovered. No doubt 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.

The rodents destroyed and recovered are shown in the following table :—

RODENTS CAUGHT AND DESTROYED.

Year ended 30th June.	Brown rats.	Black rats.	Gerbilles.	Total.
1926	8,409	1,206	3,430	13,045
1927	8,716	1,282	1,537	11,535
1928	7,651	1,352	816	9,819
1929	6,803	1,388	414	8,605
1930	5,297	1,631	510	7,438
1931	3,982	1,918	770	6,670
1932	4,103	2,017	634	6,754
1933	3,939	2,556	929	7,424
1934	3,839	2,690	1,321	7,850
1935	3,257	3,597	543	7,397
1936	3,757	3,240	610	7,607
1937	3,642	4,030	619	8,291
1938	3,793	6,063	585	10,441
1939	4,407	5,376	514	10,297
1940	6,002	4,891	182	11,075
1941	4,896	3,793	77	8,766
1942	6,038	4,147	48	10,233
1943	7,240	5,066	405	12,711
1944	8,573	4,692	176	13,441

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 rat-catching 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 chief prevalence of mosquitoes is in those parts of the southern suburbs which are within a few miles of the sewage disposal works at Athlone.

The nuisance is worst during the early part of the rainy season before the weather has become cold. The mosquitoes are almost exclusively *Culex*. *Anopheles* and *Aedes* are not found.

Mosquito prevalence is liable to occur in any part of the Municipality through breeding taking place in local collections of water. It is by no means confined to the summer.

Trapped street catchpits are apt to cause trouble, and their treatment with larvicide is undertaken by the City Engineer's Department.

CAMPING.

Camping on private sites within the municipal area has been kept under observation by the health inspectors. The following is a record of the applications for the erection of tents, etc., in the four years under report :—

	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
1. Applications received	8	8	8	6
2. Applications refused	—	—	—	—
3. Applications granted	8	8	8	6
4. Applications under 3 which were for human habitation *	6	5	5	3
5. Persons to occupy under 4	192	319	248	270

* Remainder under 3 were for meetings only.

FOOD, DRUGS AND DISINFECTANTS ACT.

In terms of Government Notice No. 1572 of 1932, the Minister of Public Health added the Municipality of the City of Cape Town to the list of local authorities empowered under Government Notice No. 666 of 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 packet. The number of samples to be examined for the Municipality in the Government Chemical Laboratory free of charge was fixed at 607 by Government Notice No. 295 of 1937 as from 26th May, 1937.

Sampling duty is undertaken by the five divisional health inspectors.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The following is a record of the samples taken during the four years ended 30th June, 1944 :

Nature of sample.	No. of samples.	Not genuine.				Total.	Genuine.
		No action taken.	Letter sent.	Warning notice sent.	Summons applied for.		
Milk 1940-41	491	—	—	—	54	54	437
" 1941-42	501	—	5	1	55	61	440
" 1942-43	470	1	56	3	62	122	348
" 1943-44	431	1	82	3	69	155	276
Milk (Total)	1,893	2	143	7	240	392	1,501
Skim milk	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Butter	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Cheese	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Cream	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ice cream	147	—	—	—	13	13	134
Cream cheese	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Honey	2	—	—	—	1	1	1
Syrups	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Wheat meal	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Coffee	7	—	—	1	3	4	3
Mixed Coffee	11	1	—	1	1	3	8
Admixture containing coffee	6	1	—	—	4	5	1
Chicory	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Minced meat	66	—	—	—	7	7	59
Meat products	227	—	—	2	18	20	207
Dripping	19	—	—	—	—	—	19
Fat	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lard	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sugar	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Flour	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tapioca	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tea	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Jam	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Rice	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
" Frozen sucker "	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Salad oil	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Pepper	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total (4 years)	2,436	5	144	11	287	447	1,989

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

Percentage of milk fat.	No. of samples.				Percentage of milk-solids—not-fat.	No. of samples.			
	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.		1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
0.2	—	2	—	—	5.3	—	—	1	—
1.0—1.4	1	—	1	1	5.5—5.9	—	—	—	1
1.5—1.9	1	3	2	2	6.0—6.4	—	—	1	1
2.0—2.4	9	10	8	14	6.5—6.9	3	3	7	6
2.5—2.9	29	25	34	51	7.0—7.4	10	4	9	3
3.0—3.4	149	157	150	163	7.5—7.9	—	11	17	18
3.5—3.9	181	187	164	112	8.0—8.4	9	16	73	82
4.0—4.4	76	63	56	43	8.5—8.9	351	365	341	283
4.5—4.9	20	22	18	19	9.0—9.4	115	99	20	36
5.0—5.4	11	9	18	6	9.5—9.9	2	3	1	1
5.5—5.9	6	6	1	5	13.7	1	—	—	—
6.0—6.4	2	5	2	5					
6.5—6.9	1	2	4	2					
7.0—7.4	2	3	1	3					
7.5—7.9	1	1	2	3					
8.0—8.4	—	1	2	—					
8.5—8.9	—	—	—	1					
9.0—9.4	1	—	—	—					
9.5—9.9	—	1	—	—					
10.0—10.4	—	1	1	—					
10.5—10.9	—	1	—	—					
11.0—11.4	—	—	1	—					
13.2	—	1	1	—					
14.8	—	1	—	—					
15.0	—	—	1	—					
15.2	1	—	—	—					
16.5	—	—	—	1					
20.4	—	—	1	—					
22.0	—	—	1	—					
22.6	—	—	1	—					

SALE OF MILK.

The last substantial amendment of the Cape Town Dairy Regulations was made in 1936. The old regulations prohibited any person from carrying on the business of dairyman, purveyor of milk or cow-keeper within the Municipality unless (1) he was 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 were licensed. The licenses were annual and the Council had the power to refuse any application for a license if the conditions were unsatisfactory. No licence was required under the old regulations by cowkeepers whose premises were outside the municipal area and who supplied milk to retail dairymen in Cape Town, but under the amendments now in force the principle of annual licensing by the City Council is extended to them also; and any retailer selling milk from particular cowshed premises outside the municipal area is required to hold an annual permit to do so issued by the Council. Milk delivery vehicles must be approved annually and certificated.

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 licenses are annual and applications may be refused if conditions are unsatisfactory. The figures in regard to the licensing of ice-cream premises are included in this section.

The number of dairy premises licensed* for the sale of milk in the Municipality at the end of each of the four years under report was as follows:—

	In the municipal area.				Outside the municipal area.			
	30th June, 1941.	30th June, 1942.	30th June, 1943.	30th June, 1944.	30th June, 1941.	30th June, 1942.	30th June, 1943.	30th June, 1944.
Cowsheds	37	36	37	35	154	158	161	168
Milkshops	122	120	112	113	—	—	—	—

* Including certain premises in use but not licensed at the date stated.

In September, 1928, when a special report on the subject was considered, there were 146 licensed cowkeepers' premises in the municipal area. 129 of these have been closed, and there are 16 others that have since been opened and remain in use (30th June, 1944). The existing cowsheds are in the Southern Suburbs and Ward 11, there being none in Wards 1-10. There were also 2 licensed cowkeepers' premises in Windermere which were taken over when that district was incorporated in the Municipality.

Two inspectors provided with transport devote all their time to the inspection of cowsheds, including those outside the municipality from which milk is sent into Cape Town. Milkshops and ice-cream premises are under the inspection of the general health inspectors.

During the four years under report, the inspections made were as follows:—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Dairy stables	3,595	3,322	3,214	3,217
Milkshops	4,001	4,367	4,212	4,256
Milk delivery vehicles	1,297	1,229	881	869
Ice-cream premises	931	489	329	530
Ice-cream vehicles	28	25	12	28

A veterinary officer was appointed for milk-control work in the City Health Department on 30th March, 1944, and commenced duty after the end of the period under report.

The following is a record of the applications for licenses in the four years under report:—

	Cowshed premises.		Milk shop premises.	Manufacturers and vendors of ice cream.*
	In the municipal area.	Outside in municipal area.		
1941.				
Applications for licences received	42	173	141	440
Licences issued	40	163	122	428
Applications cancelled	2	10	14	11
Licences not granted	—	—	5	1
1942.				
Applications for licences received	39	177	138	371
Licences issued	38	170	120	360
Applications cancelled	1	6	13	2
Licences not granted	—	1	5	9
1943.				
Applications for licences received	40	180	130	188
Licences issued	36	161	112	185
Applications cancelled	3	6	2	—
Licences not granted	1	13	16	3
1944.				
Applications for licences received	41	192	128	279
Licences issued	31	163	113	271
Applications cancelled	5	11	5	—
Licences not granted	5	18	10	8

* Years ended 30th June, 1941, 1942, 1943, and 1944.

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Of the 271 persons licensed in 1943-44 to make or sell ice cream as at 30th June, 1944, only 6 were licensed for its manufacture. The remainder were licensed only for selling ice cream not made on the premises. The 6 licensed for the manufacture of ice cream include 3 who have a large wholesale trade.

Milk samples taken by the City Health Department are examined in the Union Health Laboratory, Cape Town (for total bacteria and coliform bacilli according to the technical procedure prescribed in the Municipal Dairy Regulations and for tubercle bacilli by inoculation).

As far as possible samples for bacteria and coliform bacilli are taken from each purveyor of milk about once in nine months, and in the following table the results of the examination of such routine samples are set out. When unsatisfactory reports are received repeat samples are commonly taken from the same source. In order to give a better reflection of the general position the results of such repeat samples are omitted from the tables :—

SAMPLES OF MILK TESTED FOR TOTAL BACTERIA AND COLIFORM BACILLI : 4 YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1944.

Milk samples taken at	Number of bacteria per c.c.						No coliform bacilli in :					Coliform bacilli present in 0.0001 c.c.
	Not more than					More than	1 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	0.01 c.c.	0.001 c.c.	0.0001 c.c.	
	30,000	100,000	200,000	500,000	1,000,000							
Cowshed premises	54	66	37	23	5	6	—	5	55	50	43	38
On delivery to retailer by cowkeeper (cowshed in Municipality) ..	10	4	2	2	2	1	—	2	2	5	5	7
On delivery to retailer by cowkeeper (cowshed outside Municipality) ..	226	260	168	94	51	81	1	31	309	211	149	179
On milk round of cowkeeper supplying retail customers (cowshed in Municipality)	19	19	17	8	2	5	—	5	14	25	9	17
On milk round of cowkeeper supplying retail customers (cowshed outside Municipality)	20	20	13	3	3	3	—	—	17	21	9	15
In retailer's shop or depot	150	164	155	110	50	55	—	17	128	151	144	244
On milk round of retailer	15	28	19	13	4	9	—	3	9	26	20	30
Totals	494	561	411	253	117	160	1	63	534	489	379	530
All samples for year 1941	162	150	99	57	14	19	—	63	109	132	105	92
.. .. 1942	115	157	101	68	27	18	—	—	156	120	92	118
.. .. 1943	138	129	109	56	38	54	—	—	154	131	95	144
.. .. 1944	79	125	102	72	38	69	1	—	115	106	87	176

SAMPLES OF MILK TESTED FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI : 4 YEARS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1944.

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Samples taken from mixed milk of herd :			
Cape Town cowkeepers	1	49	50
Outside cowkeepers	9	64	73
Samples taken on round :			
Cape Town cowkeepers	—	—	—
Outside cowkeepers	—	1	1
Samples taken in course of delivery to retailers' depots :			
Cape Town cowkeepers	—	—	—
Outside cowkeepers	6	219	225
Total	16	333	349

In addition to the above routine samples, 152 samples from individual cows were taken to follow up the routine samples reported as positive. Of these 17 were found to be positive and 135 negative. 61 Samples were also taken at the request of the Veterinary Officer; of these 3 were found to be positive and 58 negative.

TEA SHOPS, CAFES, RESTAURANTS AND EATING HOUSES.

Municipal regulations provide for the annual licensing of these premises and the controlling of their equipment and management. Applications for licences are considered by the responsible committee after report by the Medical Officer of Health. The following is an analysis of the applications dealt with during four years ended 30th June, 1944 :—

	Tea Shops.				Cafes.			
	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
1. Applications received	261	221	299	212	47	44	65	26
2. Granting of licences recommended (without conditions)	191	173	232	153	34	37	56	21
3. Granting of licences recommended (subject to conditions)	67	46	67	57	13	7	9	4
4. Number under item 3 later reported as having complied with conditions ..	50	42	53	39	12	6	5	4
5. Refusal of licences recommended ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Applications withdrawn	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	1
		Restaurants.				Eating Houses.		
1. Applications received	170	154	193	170	47	36	66	35
2. Granting of licences recommended (without conditions)	122	107	140	126	25	22	36	20
3. Granting of licences recommended (subject to conditions)	47	46	53	42	21	11	26	13
4. Number under item 3 later reported as having complied with conditions ..	39	39	42	30	18	9	19	9
5. Refusal of licences recommended ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	1
6. Applications withdrawn	1	1	—	1	—	3	—	1

REGISTERED TRADES.

Mattress-Makers, Laundries, Barbers and Hairdressers :

Annual licences are required in the abovementioned trades or businesses. This is provided for by Government regulations in the case of "mattress-makers and upholsterers" and by municipal regulations in the case of laundries and barbers and hairdressers.

Prior to the municipal regulations promulgated on 17th October, 1940, the annual renewal of licences held by barbers and hairdressers was not required.

The figures in the following table refer to calendar years :—

	Mattress-Makers and Upholsterers.				Laundries.				Barbers and Hairdressers.			
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943	1940	1941	1942	1943
Applications received	19	13	13	13	12	11	11	10	328	291	285	269
Registration certificates issued ..	18	12	13	13	10	11	11	10	255	286	260	251
Registration refused	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Applications withdrawn	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	70	5	25	18

Hawkers and Pedlars :

The municipal regulations also require annual licences for hawkers and pedlars. The following figures refer to the year ended 30th June :—

	Hawkers and Pedlars.			
	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.
1. Applications received	900	846	971	1,049
2. Granting of licences recommended (without conditions)	539	634	719	644
3. Granting of licences recommended (subject to conditions)	237	132	171	348
4. Refusal of licences recommended	58	42	59	10
5. Number under items 3 and 4 later recommended	177	110	106	174
6. Applications withdrawn	66	38	22	47

TRADE LICENCES.

The Licences Consolidation Ordinance No. 19 of 1930, as amended, provides that a certificate must be obtained from the Council before a licence is issued to trade as a general dealer, fresh produce dealer, baker, butcher, restaurant (etc.) keeper, hawker, pedlar, motor garage, or mineral water manufacturer or dealer, 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 responsible committee to the Medical Officer of Health for report, and the consequent inspections involve a considerable amount of work on the part of the health inspectors. The licences, which are designed for revenue purposes, must be renewed annually, but the Council's certificate is only required when they are issued for the first time or transferred.

The following is an analysis of applications for certificates dealt with during the four-year period ended 30th June, 1944 :—

	General dealers.	Fresh produce dealers.	Butchers.	Bakers.	Motor garages.	Mineral water dealers.	Mineral water manufacturers.
1. Applications received	2,218	497	113	4	76	99	4
2. Granting of licences recommended (without conditions) ..	1,259	211	32	3	45	59	3
3. Granting of licences recommended (subject to conditions)	910	273	77	1	27	39	1
4. Number under item 3 later reported as having complied with conditions ..	790	212	58	—	21	33	1
5. Refusal of licences recommended ..	25	6	3	—	1	—	—
6. Applications withdrawn	24	7	1	—	3	1	—

Figures for hawkers and pedlars are shown above and for restaurant (etc.) keepers on the previous page.

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 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 depots 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 four-year period 30th June, 1944 :—

Description.	Inspected.	Passed.	Condemned partly.	Condemned entirely.		
				Amount.	Percentage.	
Carcases of beef	2,104	2,103	—	1	0·05	
Carcases of mutton	18,809	18,809	—	—	—	
Carcases of veal	43	43	—	—	—	
Carcases of pork	155,103	150,757	3,353	993	0·64	
Parts of beef	2,027	2,023	—	4	0·20	
Parts of mutton	12,535	12,535	—	—	—	
Parts of veal	440	440	—	—	—	
Parts of pork	148	148	—	—	—	
Sheep and goats' plucks	2	2	—	—	—	
Pigs' plucks	livers	150,311	140,882	—	9,429	6·27
	lungs (prs.)	150,311	132,074	—	18,237	12·13
	hearts	150,311	148,777	—	1,534	1·02

The following return shows the imported meat condemned at the depots appointed by the Council, classified under the various conditions for which it was condemned, during the four-year period ended 30th June, 1944 :—

Description.	Total.	Abscess.	Blue tongue.	Bruised.	Cirrhosis.	Cysts (Hydatid).	Decomposition.	Emaciation.	Inflammation.	Jaundice.	Measles.	Morbund.	Odour.	Oedema.	Pericarditis.	Peritonitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Pyæmia.	Sarcocystis.	Tuberculosis.	
Carcases of:																						
Beef	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pork	4,346	8	—	17	—	—	5	2	11	—	5	5	517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parts of:																						
Beef	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pigs':																						
Livers	9,429	11	—	—	1,337	7,734	—	—	—	33	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lungs	18,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,046	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257
Hearts	1,534	—	5	—	6	14	—	—	412	10	620	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	256
																						133

During the four-year period ended 30th June, 1944, the following carcasses with slight infestation with cysticercus were discovered (mostly at the municipal abattoir) and interned in cold storage for the prescribed time :—

Removed from.	Measly beef.		Measly pork.	
	Carcases.	Weight (lb.).	Carcases.	Weight (lb.).
Municipal abattoir	3,550	1,843,200	47	4,797
Cape Town depots	—	—	18	2,334
Total	3,550	1,843,200	65	7,131

Export rejects :

During the period under report (all in the year ended 30th June, 1941), 3,154 carcasses of mutton, weighing approximately 126,160 lbs., which had been killed at Gouda, C.P., for export to England and rejected as below grade, were sent to Cape Town for local consumption. They are included in the foregoing tables of meat inspected.

Food inspection by health inspectors :

During the four years ended 30th June, 1944, the following foodstuffs were 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 :—

<i>Meat.</i>	<i>Weight (lb.).</i>
Meat (uncured)	24,722
Bacon, ham and cured meat	10,426
Sausage and polony	8,401
Fat	62
Bones	35
<i>Poultry and game.</i>	
Poultry	17,501
Game	280
<i>Fish.</i>	
Fish (fresh)	5,978
Fish (cured)	18,096
Crayfish (fresh)	1,800
<i>Other provisions.</i>	
Fruit (and nuts)	393,327
Vegetables	738,835
Cheese	370
Butter	50
Eggs	497
Tea	702
Coffee	125
Dried fruit	46
Jam	172
Sweets	84
Sugar	20,400
Cereals (whole)	4,716
Flour, meal, tapioca, prepared cereals, etc. ..	4,891
Pulse	239,619
Bread, cake, biscuits, etc.	10
Tinned foods	31,713
Condiments, pickles and delicacies	1,041
Other prepared foods	1,182
Ice	25
Sodium sulphate crystals	3,440
Unclassified	10

CASES BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

The following table gives particulars of cases heard by the magistrates during the four-year period ended 30th June, 1944, 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.		£	s.	d.
Dwelling-house premises in insanitary condition (excluding the keeping of animals)	59 ¹	43	2	—	8	6	68	194	0	0
Keeping animals or poultry illegally, or so as to cause nuisance	7	6	—	—	—	1	8	33	10	0
Insanitary conditions at food premises:										
Butcher's shop premises	16	15	—	—	1	—	35	134	10	0
Bakehouse premises	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	5	0	0
Milksellers' premises (no cows kept)	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	45	10	0
Milksellers' premises (cows kept)	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	10	0	0
Other food premises	41	38	2	—	—	1	45	155	0	0
Insanitary conditions or other offences in transport or delivery of foodstuffs:										
Meat	11	11	—	—	—	—	19	50	10	0
Milk	149 ²	144	—	—	2	3	187	460	10	0
Other foodstuffs	14	9	—	1	3	1	18	22	0	0
Selling, delivering or depositing meat not slaughtered at the Municipal abattoir or not inspected and stamped	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	15	0	0
Selling foodstuffs in contravention of the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act:										
Milk	207	193	—	2	5	7	244	762	10	0
Ice cream	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	34	13	0
Honey	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	0	0
Coffee	7	6	—	—	—	1	8	9	10	0
Sausage, minced meat, etc.	25	24	—	1	—	—	45	85	0	0
Selling, etc., diseased, unsound or unwholesome foodstuffs	4	4	—	—	—	—	5	23	0	0
Trading as purveyor of milk without licence (no cows kept)	8 ³	8	—	—	—	—	10	28	0	0
Trading as purveyor of milk without licence (cows kept)	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	7	10	0
Trading as hawkers without licence	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	5	10	0
Trading as hairdresser without licence	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	7	0	0
Trading as mattressmaker and upholsterer without licence	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Dwelling-house premises used as a washhouse without being registered by the Council	3	3	—	—	—	—	4	5	10	0
Unauthorised structure used for human habitation	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Handling food for sale while suffering from venereal disease	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	5	0	0
Other nuisances or insanitary conditions	54 ⁴	41	—	2	4	7	60	109	10	0
Obstructing Health Inspector in performance of his duty	3	2	—	—	—	1	3	6	0	0
Practising midwifery in contravention of Regulations under the Public Health Act	7	5 ⁵	2	—	—	—	7	46	10	0
Neglect of children (Children's Act)	11	2 ⁶	4	3	—	—	13	30	0	0
Total	657	583	10	9	24	29	810	2,291	13	0

(1) Amongst these cases are two including a count concerning the keeping of animals or poultry on dwelling-house premises.

(2) Amongst these cases is one including a count for selling milk in contravention of the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act.

(3) Amongst these cases is one including a count for insanitary conditions in transport or delivery of milk.

(4) Amongst these cases is one including a count for obstructing Health Inspector in performance of his duty.

(5) In three cases terms of imprisonment served in lieu of fines.

(6) In both cases terms of imprisonment served in lieu of fines; in addition to two other cases sentenced to imprisonment.

PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The following is a list of the public sanitary conveniences open at 30th June, 1944, together with the number of attendants employed:—

	Chalet.	Attendants.	
		Male.	Female.
Bakoven	2	1
Camps Bay Beach	2	1
The Camp, Camps Bay	1	—
Castle Bridge	2	2
Castle Street	3	—
Claremont Park	1	1
Claremont, Ralph Street	2	—
Clifton, 4th Beach (opened 11th December, 1943)	2	2
De Waal Park	2	1
Dock Road (old chalet)	1	—
Dock Road (new chalet, opened 4th June, 1944)	3	—
Early Morning Market, Sir Lowry Road	2	1
Gleemore, Athlone (opened 12th October, 1941)	2	1
Green Point Common	1	—
Greenmarket Square	2	2
Hanover Street	2	1
Jurgens Park	2	—
Kalk Bay	2	1
Keurboom Park	1	—
Kloof Nek (opened 5th May, 1944)	1	1
Ladies' Rest Room, Darling Street	—	2
McGregor Street	2	—
Maitland Outspan	2	—
Mowbray	2	1
Muizenberg Beach	2	2
Museum, Cape Town	2	1
Observatory, Station Road	2	1
Queens Park (opened 5th September, 1943)	—	1
Queen Victoria Street, Cape Town	2	1
Riebeck Square	2	1
St. Andrew's Square	2	—
St. James Beach	1	1
Salt River Market	2	1
Sea Point	2	2
Sea Point Swimming Pool (Coloured)	—	1
Searle Street	2	1
Shelley Street, Salt River	2	1
Three Anchor Bay	—	1
Trafalgar Park	2	1
Victoria Walk	1	1
Woodstock	2	2
Wynberg	2	1
		70	38
Relief attendants	13	8
Night-shift attendants	2	1
		85	47

In general the conveniences shown as being staffed by one attendant are open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., and those with two from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. The male conveniences at the Castle Street, Dock Road (new), Early Morning Market and Salt River Market are open twenty-four hours a day and the female sections at the Early Morning and Salt River Markets are open all night on three nights of the week. The three night-shift attendants mentioned above staff the two market chalets at night.

MUNICIPAL WASHHOUSES.

There are eight municipal washhouses, at each of which there is a caretaker in charge, and one assistant (except that at Hanover Street and Hout Street there are two assistants and at Kalk Bay no assistant). With the exception of Hanover Street they are supplied with cold water only and the drying and bleaching are done in the open air.

All except Kalk Bay are equipped with electric irons. 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 an installation of baths and showers.

The charges made for washing are as follows: At Plattekliip, Mowbray and Claremont, 3d. per day; at Hout Street, Wynberg and Salt River, 4d. per day; at Kalk Bay, 6d. per day. The charges for ironing (including use of electric iron) is 1d. per hour. At Hanover Street the charges are 3d. for two hours and 3d. for each additional hour up to a maximum of 1s. 6d. per day (including ironing facilities).

The charges for the use of the baths at Hout Street are as follows: Hot water baths, adults, 3d.; children 2d.; cold water baths 1d.

The attendances and takings at the washhouses (including ironing rooms) during the four years ended 30th June, 1944, were as follows:—

	Attendances.				Money taken (4 years). £ s. d.
	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	
Hanover Street	10,184	13,336	13,849	13,700	2,758 17 9
Plattekliip	8,394	7,604	7,148	6,776	404 11 3
Mowbray	9,791	9,272	9,845	9,997	614 16 7
Claremont	14,688	13,154	13,182	12,479	703 8 7
Kalk Bay	2,802	3,001	3,069	2,959	291 15 0
Hout Street	9,772	11,156	13,639	12,375	836 4 7
Wynberg	7,577	7,524	6,923	6,848	631 12 10
Salt River	3,629	3,287	3,557	4,214	262 15 4
Totals	66,837	68,334	71,212	69,348	6,504 1 11

The attendances and takings at the Hout Street slipper baths during the four years ended 30th June, 1944, were as follows:—

	Attendances.				Money taken (4 years). £ s. d.
	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	
Hot baths:					
Adults	14,762	20,490	22,178	26,492	1,049 0 6
Children	594	766	573	321	18 15 8
Totals	15,356	21,256	22,751	26,813	1,067 16 2
Cold baths:					
Adults	120	16	55	4	16 3
Children	58	29	—	2	7 5
Totals	178	45	55 ^a	6	1 3 8

.. FREE 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 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 four years 1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43 and 1943-44 the number of such burials was 327, 353, 328 and 476.

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, but on parts of the Flats natural drainage scarcely exists 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, but this is being gradually overcome by the extension of the drainage system.

The town is sewered on the "separate" system, the stormwater being taken by separate channels to the nearest natural outfall, namely the sea, or the Liesbeek and Black Rivers with 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.

With the exception of a few outlying areas, such as Windermere, portions of Retreat, Claremont, etc., practically the entire built-up part of the Municipality is provided with waterborne sewerage facilities.

The construction of sewers to serve the large area between Plumstead and Heathfield is well in hand, and with the early completion of Plumstead "C," the greater part of this area will have been provided with waterborne drainage.

The sewerage system is gradually being extended to the Lansdowne-Crawford area and in this connection an amount of £20,000 has been sanctioned by the ratepayers for the year 1945.

The sewerage extensions at Athlone (including Hazendal), and Muizenberg North (Lakeside) have been completed.

Sewers in Kensington and Rugby have been laid and it only requires the installation of the necessary machinery in the pumping stations to enable the drainage to be put into operation.

PAIL CLOSETS.

The City Engineer's Department undertakes the weekly collection of sterco in the outlying un-sewered areas. In parts of the Cape Flats this work is carried out with great difficulty 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. The work is carried out in the day time. An initial payment of 15s. is required for the installation of a pail but no charge is made for ordinary removals and renewals. Extra removals are carried out, when necessary, at a charge of ninepence per removal.

The sterco collected in the district from Diep River to Lakeside is buried in trenches on municipal land at the old sewage farm at Wynberg Flats and at Prince George Drive, Retreat. Elsewhere it is passed into the sewers at depositing depôts at Maitland, Athlone and Kenilworth.

The number of premises from which sterco was being removed in each of the four years under report is shown by the following figures:—

	1941	1942	1943	1944
Woodstock and Salt River	36	71	56	66
Maitland and Brooklyn	258	280	287	320
Kensington	810	805	814	828
Added areas, Mowbray to Claremont } Claremont	4,077	4,014	4,007	4,004
Wynberg	1,232	1,230	1,232	1,228
Muizenberg and Retreat	643	649	656	647
Windermere			278	1,183
Total	7,056	7,049	7,330	8,276

At Plumstead, Diep River, Muizenberg, Clovelly and Kalk Bay, the O'Brien dry earth closet is in use, the service, including removals, being undertaken by a private firm under contract with 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. 158 premises are at present provided with this service, but the number is gradually being reduced as property owners connect their premises to the Council's sewers.

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

HOUSE REFUSE REMOVALS.

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

In Cape Town proper, every week-day, and on Sundays in certain congested parts. Sunday services are carried out at other premises, also, on special payment.

In Green Point and Sea Point four times a week. Hotels and boarding houses, however, have a service every week-day and on Sundays, if required, subject to special payment.

In Woodstock and Salt River (from Cape Town to Station Road, Observatory), four times a week at general properties, but every week-day at certain business premises.

In the southern suburbs from Mowbray to Heathfield and in the Maitland ward, three times a week but with a week-day service to certain business premises.

In Windermere one removal weekly. As from 1945, however, two removals weekly will be effected.

In Muizenberg-Kalk Bay, four times a week in respect of general properties, but every week-day for hotels, boarding houses and certain business premises. During the summer season refuse removals are executed from hotels on Sundays, on payment of a special charge.

Clifton, Camps Bay and Lakeside, three times a week.

Added areas on the Cape Flats, twice a week.

During the four years 1941-44 the quantity of refuse removed was (cubic yards):—

1941	1942	1943	1944
406,802	398,061	380,185	378,062

In all areas house refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping.

HOUSING.

The greater part of the Cape Town Municipality consists of houses built of masonry according to the standards of the time of their erection, served by the municipal water supply and water-carriage sewerage, and with well-constructed streets. Most of the dwellings are separate houses built for one family each, detached, semi-detached or in terraces; but there is a growing number of blocks of flats, and a few tenement houses built to be occupied by several tenants.

If the houses were occupied in the manner originally intended housing conditions would be mainly satisfactory. The chief factor responsible for slum conditions is the overcrowding caused by the fact that there are not enough houses for the population, itself the result of economic conditions. Houses suitable for one family, and in many cases small even for one large family, are occupied by several families, sometimes to the extent of one family per room. The overcrowded families are naturally mostly from the poorest strata of society, usually (though not invariably) non-European, and often of low social standard. The resulting squalor is increased by decay of the fabric of the houses which such occupation induces.

The same shortage of houses and economic stringency is largely responsible for the other phase of the local housing problem, viz., the occupation of unauthorised and insanitary structures on the Cape Flats fringing Cape Town, often without made roads, water supply or sanitary services, and sometimes subject to winter flooding. The Council has ample legal powers to prohibit such building and occupation, but has not found itself prepared to drive out the occupants from the only shelter available for them.

These housing conditions have been aggravated by the influx of Natives from the territories, attracted by the prospect of remunerative employment. Nevertheless they are of old standing. The Director of Census published a statistical report on Coloured housing in Cape Town based on the 1921 census; and the Medical Officer of Health submitted a report in 1924 based on a housing survey in central Cape Town, in which the overcrowding and housing shortage were clearly brought out and municipal housing urged as the primary remedy. The matter has since been the subject of repeated consideration by the Council and its committees and officers. Since 1920 up to 30th June, 1944, the City Council and the Citizens' Housing League Utility Company have completed the erection of about 5,500 houses, in addition to the building of Langa location, which at the latter date accommodated 7,746 persons. This amount of building, which would have been greater but for the restrictions imposed by war conditions, has not been sufficient to do more than cope with the increased demands made by the growth of population, and the housing shortage remains undiminished.

The dwellings completed by the Council in the four years under report were as follows (all for non-Europeans):—

	Flats.	Cottages.	Average cost per dwelling (£).
1940-41 Q-town	—	138	347
Langa (for Natives)	—	204	318
1941-42 Q-town	—	72	352
Kalk Bay	20	—	483
Schotsche Kloof	60	—	451
1942-43 Q-town	112	—	435
Q-town	—	132	393
Schotsche Kloof	56	—	619
1943-44 Q-town	—	256	526
Total	248	802	

The dwellings completed in the four years by the Citizens' Housing League Utility Company were as follows (all for Europeans) :—

	Flats.	Cottages.	Average cost per dwelling. £
1940-41 Epping Garden Village (Cape Division) ..	—	134	395
1941-42 Zorgvliet	84	—	339
Zorgvliet	—	65	500
1942-43 Epping Garden Village (Cape Division) ..	—	8	475
Zorgvliet	—	50	500
1943-44 Nil	—	—	—
Total	84	257	—

The company also built 2 cottages for non-Europeans at Crawford in 1940-41 at a cost of £405 each.

The dwellings completed bring the figures from 1920 to 30th June, 1944, for public housing operations in Cape Town and suburbs (exclusive of Langa location) to the following* :—

	European.	Non-European.	Total.
Within Cape Town municipal area :			
City Council	990	2,972	3,962
Citizens' Housing League Utility Co.	801	28	829
	1,791	3,000	4,791
Outside Cape Town municipal area :			
Citizens' Housing League Utility Co.	708	—	708
Total	2,499	3,000	5,499

The Council dwellings under construction at or since 30th June, 1944, include 230 cottages at Q-town (and 230 to be started under a new contract given), 104 cottages at Diep River, 90 cottages and 56 flats at Gabriel Road, Plumstead (for Europeans), 35 flats at Kalk Bay, 75 flats at Schotsche Kloof, and at Langa 8 hostels for single men (Natives), each to accommodate 160 men.

The number of new dwelling houses built in the Municipality (abstracted from the City Engineer's returns) as compared with the growth of population is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Estimated increase in population.	Buildings for human habitation completed (dwellings).	Year.	Estimated increase in population.	Buildings for human habitation completed (dwellings).
1915 ..	3,980	123	1930 ..	5,700	1,320
1916 ..	4,110	103	1931 ..	5,640	1,564
1917 ..	4,240	99	1932 ..	6,000	1,102
1918 ..	4,380	69	1933 ..	6,150	1,068
1919 ..	4,500	91	1934 ..	6,270	1,711
1920 ..	4,680	139	1935 ..	6,430	1,937
1921 ..	5,340	210	1936 ..	5,220	1,320
1922 ..	4,950	308	1937 ..	4,640	1,272
1923 ..	5,080	425	1938 ..	4,740	1,033
1924 ..	5,220	561	1939 ..	4,850	1,431
1925 ..	5,380	335	1940 ..	4,940	1,970
1926 ..	5,320	444	1941 ..	5,060	1,489
1927 ..	5,070	675	1942 ..	5,170	1,063
1928 ..	5,450	846	1943 ..	5,280	651
1929 ..	5,570	1,773	1944 ..	5,390	1,005
				154,750	26,137

SECTION VIII.—OTHER SERVICES.

DOMICILIARY MEDICAL SERVICE.

The City Council provides medical attention in their own homes for indigent sick persons needing such service. Since 1st April, 1944, the work has been carried out by a permanent medical officer. It is done in co-operation with the District Nursing Organisation of the Cape Hospital Board. Arrangements for the supply of medicines, etc., are made with the Cape Town Free Dispensary and the Woodstock Hospital, and with local chemists.

* The figures given in the Annual Report for 1939-40 have been revised.

The visits made by the medical officer in the four years under report were as follows :—

Year.	Applications.	Visits made by medical officer.
1940-41 ..	1,226	1,543
1941-42 ..	1,061	1,301
1942-43 ..	1,059	1,577
1943-44 ..	1,574	2,529

One half of the cost of this service is refunded to the City Council, by the Union Health Department as to the medical service and the provision of surgical appliances, and by the Union Social Welfare Department as to fares to hospital for indigent persons.

RELIEF WORKS.

The figures concerning the employment of men on relief works by the City Council are as follows :—

	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
No. of men employed (yearly average) ..	144	119	125	143
Total expenditure of Council	£14,663 17 1	£12,595	£13,626	£21,900
Amount expended in wages	£4,559 11 6	£11,608	£12,911	£17,883
Government repayment to Council	£5,144 12 8	£3,775	£5,533	£6,703

STATE-AIDED MILK AND BUTTER SCHEME.

Butter.

The City Health Department has continued to administer the sale of State-aided butter in Cape Town instituted in May, 1937, in accordance with the Government scheme under the Dairy Industry Control Board.

As from 7th August, 1942, the price at which the State-aided butter is sold was increased by 2d. a pound to 10d., 9d. and 8d. for first, second and third grade respectively.

The subsidised butter is supplied to the Council by the authorised wholesalers at the actual retail price, and the cost of the City Council's service is repaid by the Government on the basis of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb of butter sold.

The families nominally eligible for permits to buy State-aided butter are Cape Coloured families with an income not exceeding 4s. a day for a family consisting of two persons and 5s. a day for larger families, and European families with an income not exceeding 6s. a day or under special circumstances 8s. a day. Cost-of-living allowance is not reckoned in computing incomes for this purpose. Not all families within these limits are able to obtain permits, because the State-aided butter allocated to Cape Town is limited in quantity. In 1938-39 the average weekly sales were 25,245 lb. In the succeeding five years the figure was successively 21,239, 18,960, 19,492, 18,885 and 18,619 lb.

During the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44 the number of permits in force fell from 15,055 to 14,597*

The amount of State-aided butter that may be bought is 2 lb. a week for families of four persons or more, and 1 lb. for smaller families.

The privilege of buying State-aided butter is not extended to Natives and Indians.

The butter sales take place every Friday evening at 13 depôts of the City Health Department. These depôts are shown in the following statement, which also indicates the quantity of butter sold in each of the four years under report :—

Depôt.	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Old Drill Hall, Cape Town ..	330,224	345,563 $\frac{1}{2}$	321,332	308,744
*12, Keerom Street, Cape Town	15,725 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,670	12,912 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,467
†Woodstock Town Hall ..	179,200	183,259	173,660 $\frac{1}{2}$	174,747 $\frac{1}{2}$
†Maitland Town Hall ..	58,112	60,689	58,969	59,834
*Brooklyn Village Hall ..	13,824	14,473	13,407	13,405
Mowbray Town Hall ..	19,175	20,557	19,975	19,759
Athlone Welfare Centre ..	85,907 $\frac{1}{2}$	91,861	91,294	92,801
Rondebosch Town Hall ..	16,255 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,227	14,810	14,564
Claremont Town Hall ..	74,760	80,605	78,479	77,497
Lansdowne Welfare Centre ..	35,520 $\frac{1}{2}$	37,903	36,282	35,992 $\frac{1}{2}$
†Wynberg Town Hall ..	117,076 $\frac{1}{2}$	126,509	121,386	118,356
Retreat Welfare Centre ..	27,375	28,907	28,018	27,855
Municipal Office, Muizenberg ..	12,750	12,834	11,482	12,141
Totals	985,905 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,033,057 $\frac{1}{2}$	982,007	968,163

† Separate accommodation for Europeans and Non-Europeans.

* For Europeans only.

The proportion of the three grades of butter sold is determined by the supplies available. The sales were as follows:—

Grades.	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
First Grade	33,203½	61,813	480,649	428,298½
Second Grade	546,641½	694,173	440,716	506,336½
Third Grade	406,060½	277,071½	60,642	33,528
Totals	985,905½	1,033,057½	982,007	968,163

As from 1st June, 1944, the Department's distribution scheme was extended to persons receiving butter as out-relief at the expense of the Cape Town General Board of Aid.

Milk.

The distribution of State-aided milk is administered by the School Board for the Cape Division, and the Secretary of the Board has kindly supplied the following statement for the whole Cape Division, covering also the introduction, in 1944, of the school feeding scheme into which the State-aided milk scheme was merged:—

SUPPLY OF MILK, ETC., TO SCHOOL CHILDREN AND WELFARE CENTRES AND INTRODUCTION OF FEEDING SCHEME.

For the years 1941, 1942 and 1943 the State-aided Milk Scheme was still continued. Half-pint of milk was supplied daily but at times when milk was not available cheese was supplied. Especially during 1941 and 1942 there was a very serious shortage of these dairy products and supplies to schools had to be curtailed drastically.

The following table gives information regarding milk and cheese supplied during 1941, 1942 and 1943:—

Year ended 31st December.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of European schools supplied	79	48	60
Number of Coloured schools supplied	154	116	146
Number of welfare centres supplied	28	36	42
Approximate maximum number of European children supplied ..	6,469	9,225	12,594
Approximate maximum number of Coloured children supplied ..	16,120	25,289	39,786
Total milk supplied (approximate)—gallons	287,314	191,983	250,778
Total cheese supplied—lbs.	—	28,714	167,147

At the beginning of 1944 the National Feeding Scheme was introduced. In April the Board was informed that the Provincial Executive Committee had resolved that the Province would participate from the 1st April, 1944, in the National Feeding Scheme for Primary School children in European and Coloured Schools. The Board was invited to support the new scheme and was asked for proposals as to how the scheme could be administered in the Cape Division.

The Board considered that as the State-Aided Milk Scheme had worked well in this area under the Board over a period of eight years it might be desirable to combine all schools and form centralised committees. After a number of meetings of Principals, Committee members and Managers had been addressed by the Secretary it was decided to form a Central Committee for the whole of the Cape Division, and in each of the four Circuits two Supervisory Committees, consisting of Principals, one for the European and one for the Coloured Schools. Each Supervisory Committee would be represented on the Central Committee by its Chairman. On the Central Committee serve also the Chairman and Secretary of the Board, the four Circuit Inspectors, the Chief Medical Inspector of Schools and the Medical Officers of Health of the City Council and the Divisional Council together with dietetic experts.

The Central Committee organised the scheme and made all the necessary arrangements for the supply of a large variety of suitable foodstuffs to all schools in this Division. The following table indicates how rapidly the scheme was expanded and what articles were provided for the schools:—

FOODSTUFFS SUPPLIED TO SCHOOLS (1944).

Commodity.	April.	June.	September.	November.
Milk	28,894 gals.	28,021 gals.	51,491 gals.	58,038 gals.
Butter	—	2,818½ lbs.	5,819 lbs.	1,350 lbs.
Pasteurised Cheese	—	—	1,010 lbs.	1,365 lbs.
Cocoa	—	427 lbs.	1,785 lbs.	1,421 lbs.
Moskonfyt	—	—	2,168 lbs.	1,962 lbs.
Sugar	—	24 pkts.	78 pkts.	—
Oranges	—	15,981 pkts.	14,434 pkts.	3,856 pkts.
Raisins	—	43,200 lbs.	43,150 lbs.	43,800 lbs.
Dried Fruit	—	—	10,725 lbs.	13,775 lbs.
Bread	—	22,114 lbs.	57,106 lbs.	57,948 lbs.
Peanuts	—	425 lbs.	14,675 lbs.	20,475 lbs.
Peanut Butter	—	2,046 lbs.	4,160 lbs.	3,640 lbs.
Chocolates	—	686 doz.	4,424 doz.	3,844 doz.

At the end of the year the following Schools were included in the scheme :—

Schools.	Board and State-Aided.	Private.	Private (Paying direct).	Total.
European	95 (23,721 children)	2	1	98
Coloured	169 (46,151 children)	4	4	177
Native	—	5	4	9
	264	11	9	284

This meant that the scheme had been introduced into all Schools in the Cape Division and was working very smoothly.

The Central Committee provides large quantities of fresh fruit other than citrus, and fresh vegetables. Many schools purchase these locally under the control of the Central Committee, but all payments are made by the Central Committee. The total quarterly expenditure of the scheme for all schools exceeds £30,000.

As regards the preparation and the serving of the supplementary meals at the schools it has been found advisable to hire the necessary labour. This has considerably facilitated the continuous working of the scheme.

As the Central Committee regarded it as essential that hot milk or cocoa or soup should be provided during the cold winter months, arrangements were made for purchasing the necessary equipment. Although it was not found possible to procure all the necessary equipment practically all schools were provided with some form of heating apparatus and with the necessary utensils. A commencement was also made with the erection of suitable kitchens.

The Central Committee also considered it advisable that supplementary feeding if it were to be fully effective should be continuous throughout the year. The difficulty arose that no funds were provided by the Government for holiday feeding. The City Council and Divisional Council were approached. The City Council gave the matter very sympathetic consideration and voted sufficient funds for financing the supply of meals at certain schools in the poorer parts of the Cape Town municipal area during the school holidays. In this manner the Central Committee was enabled to provide supplementary meals for some 10,000 children in the poorer areas during the period that they were not in attendance at school. A number of Principals kindly volunteered to assist in making the holiday feeding scheme a success. The amount voted by the City Council for the school holidays in June—July, 1944, October, 1944, and December—January, 1944-1945, amounted to £2,500, in addition to the sum of £1,000 for sending financial assistance to schools in the poorer areas to supplement the amount provided for meals during school time. The Divisional Council voted a sum of £550 for the establishment of soup kitchens under the Central Committee at poorer schools during the winter months. The Board wishes to express its appreciation of the kindly assistance thus given by the above bodies.

It has been ascertained from Inspectors, Medical Inspectors and Principals that the health of all school children has benefited very markedly since the inception of the feeding scheme. Not only has the average weight increased considerably in many cases, but the children are also showing a general improvement in health and consequently a greater keenness in their school work. Moreover, the school attendance is markedly improved in many instances.

HYDROGEN CYANIDE FUMIGATION.

Under the Hydrogen Cyanide Fumigation Regulations (Government Notices Nos. 804 of 30th April, 1943, and 605 of 13th April, 1945), no person may undertake the fumigation of any "building or premises" with hydrogen cyanide unless he has obtained a certificate of competence from the Union Health Department or a "First Schedule" local authority. Certificates granted by local authorities are subject to confirmation and counter-signature by the Secretary for Public Health. A certificate may not be issued unless the candidate worked for 12 months as a fumigator prior to 30th April, 1943, or has worked for 6 months under a certificated fumigator.

In August, 1943, the Medical Officer of Health, Cape Town, was requested and authorised by the Secretary for Public Health to undertake the examination and certification (subject to the prescribed confirmation) of candidates from areas outside Cape Town not under "First Schedule" authorities.

In the year ended 30th June, 1944, the Medical Officer of Health issued 8 certificates to persons resident in Cape Town and 8 to persons resident elsewhere. The examinations were oral and practical. Two Cape Town candidates failed on a first examination but passed on a second entry. There was one other candidate from outside Cape Town who passed the examination but was not granted a certificate because he had not had the experience required by the Regulations (see above).

CIVILIAN PROTECTIVE SERVICE, CASUALTY SECTION.

The Civilian Protective Service for the Cape Peninsula was instituted in 1940. Preliminary arrangements were made at a meeting of representative citizens called by the military authorities on 14th May, and the then Mayor, Major W. Brinton, was appointed on 13th June, 1940, as commanding officer under the designation Chief Area Commandant, being eventually succeeded by the Acting Town Clerk, Mr. F. G. Gale. As early as March, 1939, the City Council had appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Councillor V. J. W. Meager to consider the problems which the threat of war were presenting. The committee had urged on the Government the necessity of instituting measures for civilian defence, and had given consideration to details of such measures.

The Medical Officer of Health was appointed in July, 1940, to take charge of the Casualty Section of C.P.S. as Director of Medical Services, and from November, 1942, was assisted in this capacity by Dr. C. M. Murray as Organising Medical Officer, C.P.S.

The Casualty Section continued in being until 5th July, 1945, when, with other sections of C.P.S., it was suspended.

The Cape Western Branch of the Medical Association of South Africa (B.M.A.) instituted an advisory Medical Committee *re* Civilian Defence, which tendered useful advice and assistance both in the initial stage of the organisation and subsequently. The Association on several occasions served to represent the medical practitioners who undertook duties in the casualty section. The Cape Hospital Board service organised the provision of the central hospital for the reception of casualties and arrangements for the use of other hospitals in emergency. The St. John Ambulance Association and the South African Red Cross Society co-operated by making their brigaded members available for service in the C.P.S., and by arranging lectures for the casualty personnel.

The casualty section of the C.P.S. comprised a central hospital, a central ambulance service, and a number of area organisations, including first-aid stations, mobile units and ambulances.

Groote Schuur Hospital was organised as the central hospital under the control of Dr. J. M. B. de Wet, arrangements being made for the reception and distribution of casualties, operating theatres, X-ray facilities and the treatment of minor casualties. The medical staffs, including surgeons, anaesthetists, physicians, specialists in various branches, and the resident medical officers, together with auxiliary medical practitioners not on the hospital staff, were organised so as to provide the best medical services locally available. Provision was made so that bed accommodation would be available at short notice for casualties up to 200 in number without any evacuation of ordinary patients; and for larger numbers by the discharge of ordinary patients or their transfer to other hospitals. Arrangements were made at seven other institutions of the Cape Hospital Board for the reception of casualties in the event of the central hospital being insufficient or for any reason not available, and for the transfer of medical teams to these hospitals if necessary. In pursuance of this arrangement 170 additional beds, with equipment, were purchased by the Board and placed in readiness at these institutions.

For a central ambulance service the City Council purchased five $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton pick-up motor lorries and equipped them to carry two stretchers each under a canvas hood. They were kept at the City Engineer's central garage, Francis Street, Cape Town, and were under the direct control of the Director of Medical Services.

For local organisation the Peninsula was divided into 26 areas. 17 of these were in Cape Town, where the areas, subject to a few variations of boundary, followed the municipal wards, Ward 4 and Ward 12, however, being each divided into two areas, and an extra-municipal area (Constantia) being added to Ward 15. The other 9 areas were outside the Cape Town municipal area. The Harbour area was excluded from the C.P.S. Each area organisation was under an Area Commandant, and the casualty service in charge of an Area Medical Officer. The Area Medical Officers were the following: Drs. A. Weisberg, A. Palley, J. M. Selkon, F. D. Viljoen, B. Porter, A. A. Meyer, G. A. Martin, B. Berrill, C. V. Impey, P. Dickman, E. E. Lazarus, J. H. Joshua, I. J. Walt, C. Resnekov, J. Smith, M. Meyers, F. R. Luke, G. Black, F. S. Charnock, D. Bloch, J. A. Weir, N. B. Peacock, W. H. Altschul, W. Robertson, T. B. Gilchrist, A. Gordon, M. B. Lawrie, H. Cohen, C. T. Villet, A. J. Patterson, W. H. Opie, R. A. Porter, H. W. Needham, G. C. Malherbe, J. Karpas, L. Sive, M. S. Marchand, W. E. Bauman, W. G. Schulze, A. B. Bull, G. Bull, C. B. Hawthorne, S. R. Levy, A. Slome, G. M. Malan, Phyllis Nobbs. Most of these doctors served as Area Medical Officer for a part of the period only but some of them throughout the period.

In each area one or more first-aid stations were established and equipped, and mobile units organised consisting of ambulances and motor transport for medical officers and first-aid personnel. Most areas acquired ambulances out of voluntary funds. They were converted second-hand motor vehicles, and were supplemented by vehicles which owners undertook to have available in emergency. Altogether the area organisations acquired 28 motor vehicles equipped as ambulances for full-time use.

The Area Medical Officer was assisted in each area by a varying number of medical practitioners serving as medical officers. The other personnel of the area casualty services numbered more than a thousand, including both Europeans and non-Europeans, a large proportion of whom were trained by St. John's, Red Cross or C.P.S. There were more women than men in this personnel.

The South African Women's Auxiliary Services made and put up in tins a large number of dressings and bandages for the first-aid services.

Courses of instruction in first-aid and A.R.P. were given in connection with many of the areas. Some of these were organised by St. John's or Red Cross, in which case many of the class took the appropriate certificate, and others by C.P.S. independently.

Apart from regular training, the casualty section took part in the general C.P.S. parades, mobilisations and exercises, in special parades, exercises and first-aid competitions confined to the casualty section, and in area exercises.

A few of the area organisations undertook practical ambulance duties, such as the removal of accident and other cases to hospital for the Cape Hospital Board.

A mortuary service was organised as part of the area arrangements (Organising Officer, Mr. H. J. W. Wasserfall). The Director of Medical Services recommended that the law concerning inquests, death registration and burial should be modified in the case of civilians dying as the result of belligerent action. The recommendations were embodied in the Regulations annexed to Government Notice No. 8 of 4th January, 1943.

A card of household instructions in case of air-raid casualties was printed and distributed by C.P.S. to every household in the Peninsula. A series of broadcast addresses on C.P.S. included one by the Director of Medical Services.

Arrangements for first-aid in maternity emergencies in the event of air-raids were made by the Council's staff at the municipal maternal and child welfare centres.

The cost of the C.P.S. casualty service was largely met from funds raised by the area organisations, but the City Council also contributed substantially in the areas within the Municipality.

Although the emergency which the C.P.S. was designed to meet fortunately never occurred, permanent benefit has, no doubt, resulted from the interest aroused in first-aid work and the instruction given in the subject.

SECTION IX.—STAFF OF CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The full-time staff as at 30th June, 1944, was as follows :—

Medical Officer of Health.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health.
Assistant Deputy Medical Officer of Health.
Administrative Officer.
Clerks, 21.

MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE BRANCH.

Maternity and Child Welfare Officer.
Deputy Maternity and Child Welfare Officer.
Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare Officer.
Junior Maternity and Child Welfare Officer.
Chief Health Visitor.
Health Visitors, 34.
Non-European Assistant Health Visitors, 3.
Supervisor of Midwives.
Social Welfare Investigators, 2.
Nursery School Superintendents.
Superintendent of Cleansing Station.
Clerks, 3.
Storeroom Assistants, 2.
Domestics, 32.
Labourers, 2.
Juvenile Assistants in nursery schools, 5.

VENEREAL DISEASE BRANCH.

Venereal Disease Officer.
Assistant Venereal Disease Officer.
Nurse-visitors, 5.
Orderlies, 5.
Clerks, 5.
Labourers, 2.

TUBERCULOSIS BRANCH.

Tuberculosis Officer.
Health Visitors, 7.
Clerks, 5.
Domestic.

HEALTH INSPECTOR'S BRANCH.

Chief Health Inspector.
Assistant Chief Health Inspector.
Health Inspectors, 35.
Learner Health Inspector.
Meat Inspector.
Native Assistant Health Inspector.
Clerks, 2.
Attendants at Municipal Washhouses, 18.
Ratcatchers, 19.
Labourers, 2.
Attendants at Public Sanitary Conveniences, 132.

CITY HOSPITALS, INCLUDING AMBULANCE AND DISINFECTION SERVICES.

Medical Superintendent of Hospitals.
Resident Medical Officer.
Junior Resident Medical Officer.
House Physicians, 2.
Pharmacist.
Assistant Pharmacist.
Clerks, 2.
Matron.
Assistant Matron.
Sisters, 12.
Staff Nurses, 7.
Student Nurses, 8.
Probationer Nurses, 27.
Non-European Staff Nurses, 8.
Non-European Assistant Nurses, 26.
Radiographer.
Venereal Disease Orderlies, 3.
Porters and telephone operators (male), 6.
Dieticians, 2.
Kitchen supervisors, 2.
Laundry supervisor.
Seamstresses, 3.
Engineer.
Mechanic.
Electrician.
Removal and Disinfection Officers, 2.
Ambulance Drivers, 2.
Native servants (male), 39.
Domestics, 35.
Labourers, 6.
Caretaker, Rentzkie's Farm Hospital.

NATIVE HOSPITAL, LANGA.

Matron.
Sisters, 3.
Native nurses, 7.
Native orderlies, 4.
Domestics, 3.
Labourer.

DOMICILIARY MEDICAL SERVICE.

Medical Officer.

GENERAL.

Messengers, 2.
Cleaners (male), 2.
Chauffeurs, 7.

A half-time medical officer is engaged at the Langa Native Hospital.

The services of part-time medical and dental officers are engaged at the clinics.

At the City Hospital consulting specialists and surgeons are called in when required.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Medical Staff.

Dr. S. Winer entered the service as Dental Officer on 1st November, 1941.

Miss A. M. Leslie, Matron, City Hospital, resigned on 31st October, 1943, and Miss L. W. E. Lloyd Assistant Matron, was promoted to the position of Matron.

Dr. E. P. Woodrow was promoted to the position of Deputy Maternity and Child Welfare Officer from 4th November, 1943 vice Dr. G. Pycroft, who retired on the 3rd November, 1943. Dr. Pycroft was re-engaged in a temporary capacity.

It is with regret that the death of Mr. Frank Cerff, Chief Health Inspector, is recorded. Mr. Cerff died on the 12th May, 1944. He had served the Department for 28 years, including 13 years as Chief Health Inspector.

Mr. B. W. Russell, Assistant Chief Health Inspector, was promoted to the position of Chief Health Inspector from 13th May, 1944, and Mr. H. J. Newman, Divisional Health Inspector, to that of Assistant Chief Health Inspector.

MEMBERS OF STAFF ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

The following members of the staff proceeded on active service :—

	Date of proceeding on active service.	Date of return to duty.
	1940.	
Dr. A. Stewart .. Deputy Assistant Medical Officer of Health	27th May.	
Dr. E. D. Cooper .. Resident Medical Officer, City Hospital	25th May.	
R. Buchanan .. Health Inspector	25th May.	
J. C. Theron	25th May.	
R. D. H. Hiddleston	3rd June.	
A. J. Farquharson	3rd June.	
S. Fraser	3rd June.	3rd June, 1943.
R. P. Humphreys	26th June.	
S. J. Webb .. Clerk	23rd May.	1st April, 1943.
B. C. Doran	26th June.	1st March, 1941.
A. J. V. Martheze .. Porter, City Hospital	20th May.	
M. J. Swart .. Orderly, City Hospital	27th May.	
A. D. Manielle .. Ratcatcher	1st June.	
C. B. Hart	17th June.	Died on active service, 24th December, 1941.
E. S. Lindebaum .. Orderly, V.D. Clinic	3rd June.	
N. J. H. Hayes .. Assistant, Municipal Wash-house	17th June.	
C. J. Naus .. Health Inspector	20th July.	
A. Bryson .. Clerk	17th July.	
R. Asher	17th July.	
H. C. Schultz	1st July.	
R. A. Little .. Health Inspector	25th July.	23rd January, 1942.
J. L. Scheuble	29th July.	
T. R. Payne	26th August.	
L. Taylor .. Chalet Attendant	25th August.	
W. Hopwood	11th September.	
F. Buckingham .. Ratecatcher	9th October.	4th January, 1944.
G. Zeelie	10th October.	
A. Ellis .. Labourer	10th October.	
H. J. Andrews	14th October.	
J. F. Poezyn .. Handyman	14th October.	
E. R. Shipman .. Assistant Pharmacist	15th November.	1st May, 1944.
Miss A. J. Glenday .. Sister, City Hospital	1st November.	
S. J. Elliott .. Orderly, V.D. Clinic	1st November.	
W. J. Fisher .. Assistant, Municipal Wash-house	11th November.	
S. Sparham .. Labourer	22nd November.	
G. E. Hermanus .. Motor Driver	1st July.	14th October, 1940.
	1941.	
J. R. Currie .. Clerk	6th January.	
A. B. Clarkson .. Labourer	6th January.	
A. J. M. Carlisle .. Health Inspector	12th March.	
Miss M. M. J. McCrea .. Health Visitor	1st April.	
Miss L. G. Agg	1st April.	
Miss J. Wareham	1st April.	
H. Adams .. Ratcatcher	28th April.	
Miss J. G. Stevens .. Sister, City Hospital	29th May.	
Mrs. M. L. Broughton .. Clerk	1st June.	
Dr. J. F. Wicht .. Medical Superintendent, City Hospital	23rd June.	5th September, 1941.
J. Pote .. Clerk	1st July.	
E. A. Moore	1st August.	
K. O. Jason	13th October.	
	1942.	
Miss C. P. Grant .. Assistant Housing Supervisor ..	14th April.	
A. C. Johnson .. Clerk-in-Charge	11th May.	
Miss O. G. Giddy .. Health Visitor	17th May.	
Miss A. L. Connock .. Assistant Housing Manager ..	1st July.	
W. L. de Gruchy .. Clerk	1st September.	
D. Filby	29th September.	
Miss B. J. Branch-Clark	9th November.	

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TABLE A1. DEATHS REGISTERED IN 1940-41 CLASSIFIED FOR CAUSES, RACE, SEX, AGE-GROUPS AND WARDS. Deaths in Cape Town of non-Residents (Outward Transfers) are excluded from the table proper and shown separately. Deaths of European Cape Town Residents which occurred outside the Municipality (Inward Transfers) are included in the section for age-periods but not in the sections for wards. (52 weeks ended 27th June, 1941.)

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.

Table with columns for Death Classification, Cause of Death, Race, Age Groups (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, 85 and upwards), Sex (M, F), Totals (M, F, Persons), and Deaths in Cape Town of Non-Residents (M, F).

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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

Death Classification.	Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		TOTALS.		Per-sons.
				M.	F.	M.	F.																													
149		Acute rheumatic fever ..	{E. O.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	
152		Diabetes ..	{E. O.	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	20	
		Rest of Sec. III (149-170). Other forms of rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, other general diseases, and vitamin-deficiency diseases ..	{E. O.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	
200-214		Sec. IV.—Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs ..	{E. O.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	12	
220-228		Sec. V.—Chronic poisonings and intoxication ..	{E. O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
305-307		Intracranial lesions of vascular origin. Rest of Sec. VI (300-317). Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs ..	{E. O.	9	1	2	4	1	3	8	6	7	5	4	2	1	1	1	3	5	2	6	2	7	12	7	12	7	12	7	12	7	68	73	141	
350-360		Cardiac diseases ..	{E. O.	21	4	7	1	4	6	12	10	17	12	8	2	2	2	10	8	17	7	10	14	11	10	13	10	12	15	11	6	5	189	167	356	
362		Arteriosclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage) ..	{E. O.	3	3	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	4	3	1	-	1	2	1	2	4	3	2	2	4	5	3	2	2	2	22	23	45		
		Rest of Sec. VII (350-368). Other diseases of the circulatory system ..	{E. O.	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	10	22		
402-406		Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms). Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418). Other diseases of the respiratory system ..	{E. O.	1	2	4	9	5	10	2	6	2	4	2	2	2	29	20	12	11	8	4	5	39	30	43	51	45	30	13	14	28	24	49	42	91
455-458		Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum ..	{E. O.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	
459-460		Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age). Dysentery ..	{E. O.	2	1	1	7	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	18	
461		Appendicitis ..	{E. O.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	13	
466-471		Diseases of the liver and biliary passages. Rest of Sec. IX (450-473). Other diseases of the digestive system ..	{E. O.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	14

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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

Death Classification	Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		TOTALS.					
				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.		
500-502		Nephritis	{E. {O.	9	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	4	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3
500-502		Rest of Sec. X (500-515). Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium).	{E. {O.	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
550-569		Puerperal sepsis	{E. {O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
600-602		Rest of Sec. XI (550-575). Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	{E. {O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
650-653		Sec. XII.—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	{E. {O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
700-709		Sec. XIII.—Diseases of the bones—organs of movement	{E. {O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
750-758		Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations	{E. {O.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
800		Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	{E. {O.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
850-863		Sec. XVI.—Scrubty (age 65 and over)	{E. {O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
950-955		Suicide	{E. {O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916). Other violent or accidental deaths*	{E. {O.	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		Sec. XVIII.—Causes ill-defined or unknown	{E. {O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		Totals	{E. {O.	113	87	19	17	5	8	66	45	59	58	27	29	14	5	62	60	54	73	67	49	53	51	52	48	49	87	97	28	27	79	32	28	28	826	752	
		Totals, all races	{E. {O.	121	94	54	43	52	49	156	103	65	65	303	283	213	148	188	163	144	86	78	229	214	313	287	264	268	118	104	290	268	66	37	2,654	2,348	5,002	1,578	

* In addition to the figures against this cause of death there is the death of a newly-born infant (male) of unknown race.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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.

Death Classification.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race	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		85 and upwards		Age Un-known.			TOTALS.			Deaths in Cape Town 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.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
500-502	Nephritis Rest of Sec. X (500-515). Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium) ..	{E. {O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
550-551 and 567-569	Puerperal sepsis	{E. {O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
600-602	Rest of Sec. XI (550-575). Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state ..	{E. {O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
650-653	Sec. XII.—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue ..	{E. {O.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
700-709	Sec. XIII.—Diseases of the bones—organs of movement	{E. {O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
750-758	Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations	{E. {O.	3	6	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
800	Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life ..	{E. {O.	34	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
850-863	Sec. XVI.—Senility (age 65 and over)	{E. {O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
900-953	Suicide Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916). Other violent or accidental deaths* Sec. XVIII.—Causes ill-defined or unknown ..	{E. {O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Totals	{E. {O.	74	69	11	16	9	11	94	96	9	8	35	29	103	128	185	146	188	129	186	116	190	132	144	115	47	68	19	30	1	-	-	-	-	-		
	Totals, all races	{E. {O.	616	579	217	235	153	153	963	907	54	63	44	36	128	159	230	182	233	182	278	200	399	266	409	301	175	240	55	88	2	-	-	-	-	-		

* In addition to the figures against this cause of death there are the deaths of five newly-born infants (four of unknown race and sex and one (female) of unknown race).
† In addition to the figures against this cause of death there is the death of a male (skeleton) of unknown race.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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

Death Classification	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		Not All-located Residential Addresses Un-ascertained.		TOTALS.		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.					
500-502	Nephritis	{E. O.	7	7	3	1	2	3	1	2	5	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	6	4	3	3	1	1	4	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	38	33	71				
500-502	Rest of Sec. X (500-516). Other diseases of the pri- mary and genital systems traumatized or con- nected with pregnancy of the puerperium ..	{E. O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
550-551 and 557-559	Puerperal sepsis	{E. O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
600-602	Rest of Sec. XI (550-575). Other diseases of preg- nancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	{E. O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
650-653	Sec. XIII.—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue ..	{E. O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
700-709	Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations	{E. O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
750-755	Sec. XV.—Diseases pecu- liar to the first year of life	{E. O.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
800	Sec. XVI.—Senility (age 65 and over)	{E. O.	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
850-863	Suicide	{E. O.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
950-953	Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916). Other violent or acci- dental deaths*	{E. O.	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Sec. XVIII.—Causes ill- defined or unknown ..	{E. O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Totals	{E. O.	135	122	25	18	9	4	45	50	78	57	37	44	8	10	51	50	85	64	67	60	52	49	66	101	99	37	24	99	81	35	39	923	837	1,760					
	Totals, all races ..	{E. O.	7	10	57	37	67	42	81	84	11	11	258	248	218	168	109	106	94	107	26	29	204	151	296	196	104	118	124	239	42	10	2,023	1,819	5,842						
	Totals, all races ..	{E. O.	142	132	82	55	76	46	126	134	89	68	295	292	226	178	160	156	179	171	93	89	256	200	355	352	297	293	155	148	338	293	77	49	2,946	2,656	5,602				

* In addition to the figures against this cause of death there are the deaths of five newly-born infants (four of unknown race and sex and one (female) of unknown race).
† In addition to the figures against this cause of death there is the death of a male (skeleton) of unknown race.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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.

Death Classification.	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.		TOTALS.			Deaths in Cape Town 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.	Per-sons.	M.	F.		
500-502	Nephritis Rest of Sec. X (500-515). Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium) ...	{ E. O.	1	2	1	5	2	1	4	7	1	1	2	3	1	2	4	2	5	8	7	4	8	7	4	12	2	3	35	23	58	5	8		
550-560	Puerperal sepsis	{ E. O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
600-602	Rest of Sec. XI (550-575). Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	{ E. O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
650-653	Sec. XII.—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	{ E. O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
700-709	Sec. XIII.—Diseases of the bones—organs of movement	{ E. O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
750-758	Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations	{ E. O.	9	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
800	Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	{ E. O.	41	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
850-863	Sec. XVI.—Senility (age 65 and over) Suicide Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916). Other violent or accidental deaths*	{ E. O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
950-953	Sec. XVIII.—Causes ill-defined or unknown	{ E. O.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Totals	{ E. O.	88	60	9	11	14	8	111	79	8	10	9	28	39	36	48	53	91	78	180	143	275	176	160	175	32	69	990	865	1,855	239	133		
	Totals, all races	{ E. O.	479	399	104	101	120	94	793	684	57	55	30	41	118	156	179	138	211	148	196	128	166	116	134	108	44	46	1,937	1,649	3,586	284	174		
	Totals, all races	{ E. O.	567	459	203	202	134	102	904	763	64	63	40	50	146	105	218	174	250	201	257	206	336	259	409	284	213	221	51	98	2,927	2,514	5,441	523	307

* In addition to the figures against this cause of death there are the deaths of six newly-born infants (1 male and 5 females) of unknown race.
† In addition to the figures against this cause of death there is the death of a male of unknown race and age.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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.

Death Classification.	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.		TOTALS.		Deaths in Cape Town of Non-Residents recorded from forwarding 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.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
500-502	Nephritis	{E. O.}	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	6	5	10	3	15	4	6	5	5	5	1	1	4	6	6	9	11	6	69	3			
503-506	Rest of Sec. X (500-515). Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium)	{E. O.}	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
550-551	Puerperal sepsis .. .	{E. O.}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
552-567-569	Rest of Sec. XI (550-575). Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state .. .	{E. O.}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
600-602	Sec. XII—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue..	{E. O.}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
650-653	Sec. XIII—Diseases of the bones—organs of movement .. .	{E. O.}	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
700-709	Sec. XIV—Congenital malformations .. .	{E. O.}	5	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
750-758	Sec. XV—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life .. .	{E. O.}	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36		
800	Sec. XVI—Senility (age 65 and over) .. .	{E. O.}	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	121	130	
850-863	Suicide .. .	{E. O.}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
950-953	Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916). Other violent or accidental deaths .. .	{E. O.}	3	9	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	
	Sec. XVIII.—Causes ill-defined or unknown ..	{E. O.}	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	
	Totals .. .	{E. O.}	82	43	11	7	13	6	106	56	11	7	23	33	58	61	59	103	71	176	133	274	184	130	154	41	44	955	793	1,748	924	1,926			
	Totals, all races .. .	{E. O.}	539	496	242	221	228	148	1,014	921	87	61	200	215	223	208	202	317	170	350	258	440	289	180	207	67	68	3,171	2,648	5,819	494	283			

* In addition to the figures against this cause of death there are the deaths of two male and two female infants of unknown race.
† In addition to the figures against this cause of death there is the death of a male adult of unknown race.

TABLE A5—DEATHS OF ASIATICS, year 1940-41, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A1
(and included therein.)

Death Classification. Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE GROUPS (YEARS).																TOTALS.		Persons.												
		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.
015	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	1			
048-049	Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1				
054-055	Acute infectious encephalitis (lethargic or epidemic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
100-119	Cancer (all forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2				
152	Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-				
305-307	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-				
350-360-362	Cardiac diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	6	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	1				
	Arteriosclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
	Rest of Sec. VII (350-368). Other diseases of the circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
402-406	Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms)	1	4	2	-	1	-	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	5				
	Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418). Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
455-456-458	Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age)	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-				
466-471	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
500-502	Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
650-653	Sec. XIII.—Diseases of bones—organs of movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-			
700-709	Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-			
750-758	Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	4	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1				
850-916	Sec. XVII.—Violent or accidental deaths*	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1				
	Totals	6	9	2	-	1	1	9	10	1	2	-	4	1	1	1	6	2	10	-	15	-	5	-	2	-	53	16				

* Deaths under 850-863—Suicide (see Table A1)—Nil.

TABLE A5—DEATHS OF ASIATICS, year 1940-41, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A1 (and included therein.)

CAUSE OF DEATH.	WARDS: CORRECTED OR OUTWARD TRANSFERS BUT NOT FOR INWARD TRANSFERS.															Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.	TOTALS.																			
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		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.				
tuberculosis of respiratory system..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	11	
influenza ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
acute infectious encephalitis (lethargic epidemic) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
typhoid fever (all forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	
diabetes ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
cranial lesions vascular origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	4
cardiac diseases ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	1	15	
arteriosclerosis (excluding diseases of coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral hemorrhage) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
rest of Sec. VII (30-368).—Other causes of the regulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	5	5	10
rest of Sec. VIII (39-418).—Other causes of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
ulcer of the stomach and duodenum ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
diseases of the liver and biliary passages ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
pharyngitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Sec. XIII.—Diseases of bones—organs of movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Sec. XVII.—Violent or accidental deaths ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	4
Totals ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	4	2	16	5	5	-	4	-	1	-	-	4	3	3	1	6	1	1	2	5	-	-	53	16	69	

TABLE A6—DEATHS OF ASIATICS, year 1941-42, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A2
(and included therein).

Death Classification. Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE GROUPS (YEARS).																		TOTALS.														
		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. Death in C. Town of non-residents				
		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.						
011	Whooping cough ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-		
015	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4		
016	Tuberculosis of central nervous system ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-		
032-035	Dysentery (all forms) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
	Rest of Sec. I (001-077). Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
100-119	Cancer (all forms) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	-		
149	Acute rheumatic fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-		
152	Diabetes ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	
305-307	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-		
	Rest of Sec. VI (300-317). Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-		
350-360	Cardiac diseases ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	1	15	-	-		
362	Arteriosclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-		
	Rest of Sec. VII (350-368). Other diseases of the circulatory system ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	
402-406	Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms) ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	-	-		
	Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418). Other diseases of the respiratory system ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	
458	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age) ..	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-		
459-460	Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (two years old and over) ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-		
466-471	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-		
	Rest of Sec. IX (450-473). Other diseases of the digestive system ..	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-		
500-502	Nephritis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-		
700-709	Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-		
750-758	Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-		
850-916	Sec. XVII.—Violent or accidental deaths* ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
950-953	Sec. XVIII.—Causes ill-defined or unknown ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Totals ..	6	2	2	1	2	1	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	9	1	16	-	8	-	1	-	3	-	51	7	58	6		

* Deaths under 850-863—Suicide (see Table A2)—Nil.

TABLE A7—DEATHS OF ASIATICS, year 1942-43, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A3 (and included therein).

CAUSE OF DEATH.	WARDS: CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS BUT NOT FOR INWARD TRANSFERS.															Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.	TOTALS.																			
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		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.				
Tuberculosis of respiratory system..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	3	10
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Syphilis (all forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Acute rheumatic fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
Diabetes ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	
Cardiac diseases ..	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	1	10	
Rest of Sec. VII (350-368).—Other diseases of the circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8		
Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418).—Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Nephritis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Rest of Sec. X (500-515).—Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2		
Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5		
Sec. XVII.—Violent or accidental deaths ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3		
Sec. XVIII.—Cases ill-defined or unknown..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Total ..	1	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	11	-	11	6	3	3	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	2	-	3	-	1	1	6	-	-	45	12	57		

TABLE A8—DEATHS OF ASIATICS, year 1943-44, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A4
(and included therein.)

Death Classification, Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE GROUPS (YEARS).															TOTALS.		Persons. Deaths in C. Town of non-residents excluded from													
		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.
015	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	13	1
016	Tuberculosis of central nervous system	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	
017-025	Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	
052	Measles	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	
100-119	Cancer (all forms)	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3	-	
149	Acute rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
152	Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	
200-214	Sec. IV.—Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
305-307	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	5	-	
	Rest of Sec. VI (300-317).—Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-		
350-360	Cardiac diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	11	1	12	1		
362	Arteriosclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-		
	Rest of Sec. VII (350-368).—Other diseases of the circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-		
402-406	Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms)	9	1	1	-	1	-	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	16	1	17	-		
	Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418).—Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-		
458	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age)	1	1	1	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	-		
459-460	Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (two years old and over)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
466-471	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-		
	Rest of Sec. IX (450-473).—Other diseases of the digestive system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
500-502	Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1		
	Rest of Sec. X (500-515).—Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-		
550-575	Sec. XI.—Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-		
700-709	Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-		
750-758	Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-		
850-916	Sec. XVII.—Violent or accidental deaths†	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	
	Totals	11	7	3	7	3	-	17	14	1	-	-	2	-	4	2	2	1	9	-	14	1	8	1	7	-	2	-	66	19	85	8

* Deaths under 550-551 and 567-569—Puerperal sepsis (see Table A4)—Nil.

† Deaths under 850-863—Suicide (see Table A4)—Nil.

TABLE A8—DEATHS OF ASIATICS, year 1943-44, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A4 (and included therein.)

CAUSE OF DEATH.	WARDS: CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS BUT NOT FOR INWARD TRANSFERS.															Not Allocated, Residential Addresses Unascertained.	TOTALS.																			
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		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.					
Tuberculosis of respiratory system..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	13		
Tuberculosis of central nervous system ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2		
Tuberculosis, other forms ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Measles ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2		
Cancer (all forms)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3		
Acute rheumatic fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Diabetes ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
Sec. IV.—Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	
Rest of Sec. VI (300-317).—Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
Cardiac diseases ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	12	
Arteriosclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Rest of Sec. VII (350-368).—Other diseases of the circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms) ..	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	17	
Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418).—Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	
Diseases of the liver and biliary passages ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Nephritis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Rest of Sec. X (500-515).—Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
Sec. XI.—Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Sec. XVII.—Violent or accidental deaths ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Totals ..	1	-	1	-	2	3	6	2	-	-	8	1	12	-	1	2	9	1	1	1	6	2	11	2	3	3	1	-	4	2	-	-	66	19	85	

TABLE A9—DEATHS OF NATIVES (NOT RESIDENT IN LANGA), year 1940-41, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A1 (and included therein).

Death Classification. Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE GROUPS (YEARS).																		TOTALS.		Persons. Deaths in C. Towns of non-residents (excluded from M.)										
		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.		
001-002	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
011	Whooping cough .. .	2	-	1	1	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	1
012	Diphtheria .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
014	Tetanus .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
015	Tuberculosis of respiratory system .. .	2	-	3	3	2	1	7	4	1	-	1	2	6	15	7	7	2	12	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	20	72	4	
016	Tuberculosis of central nervous system .. .	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	
017-025	Tuberculosis, other forms .. .	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	
040-044	Syphilis (all forms) .. .	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	
052	Measles .. .	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
100-110	Cancer (all forms) .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	1	
	Rest of Sec. II (100-130).—Tumours, non-malignant or of undetermined nature .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
149	Acute rheumatic fever .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
152	Diabetes .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
	Rest of Sec. III (149-170).—Other forms of rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, other general diseases and vitamin-deficiency diseases .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
200-214	Sec. IV.—Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
305-307	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	
	Rest of Sec. VI (300-317).—Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs .. .	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	
350-360	Cardiac diseases .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	11	2	13	1	
	Rest of Sec. VII (350-368).—Other diseases of the circulatory system .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
402-406	Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms) .. .	18	10	4	7	3	2	25	19	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	21	52	2		
	Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418).—Other diseases of the respiratory system .. .	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
458	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age) .. .	10	7	4	4	-	-	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	11	25	-		
459-460	Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (two years old and over) .. .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	
461	Appendicitis .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	
466-471	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages .. .	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	
	Rest of Sec. IX (450-473).—Other diseases of the digestive system .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	
500-502	Nephritis .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	
550-575	Sec. XI.—Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state* .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
650-653	Sec. XIII.—Diseases of the bones—organs of movement .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
700-709	Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
750-758	Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life .. .	14	4	-	-	-	-	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	18	1	
850-863	Suicide .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
	Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916).—Other violent or accidental deaths .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	5	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	9	
950-953	Sec. XVIII.—Causes ill-defined or unknown .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
	Totals .. .	50	24	16	16	7	6	73	46	1	-	1	6	8	36	12	24	6	24	4	11	-	2	-	2	-	179	77	256	33		

* Deaths under 550-551 and 567-569—Puerperal sepsis (see Table A1)—NG.

TABLE A9.—DEATHS OF NATIVES (NOT RESIDENT IN LANGA), year 1940-41, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A1 (and included therein).

CAUSE OF DEATH.	WARDS.															Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Un-ascertained.		TOTALS.																		
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15				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.						
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
Whooping cough ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
Tetanus ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	2	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	7	1	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	9	-	12	7	7	1	2	4	3	3	2	-				
Tuberculosis of central nervous system ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-				
Tuberculosis, other forms ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
Syphilis (all forms) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-				
Measles ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
Cancer (all forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-			
Rest of Sec. II (100-136).—Tu- mours, non-malignant or of un- determined nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-			
Acute rheumatic fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-			
Diabetes ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Rest of Sec. III (149-170).—Other forms of rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, other general diseases and vitamin - deficiency diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-			
Sec. IV.—Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-			
Intracranial lesions of vascular origin Rest of Sec. VI (300-317).—Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-			
Cardiac diseases ..	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	
Rest of Sec. VII (350-368).—Other diseases of the circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms) ..	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	2	4	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	3	4	6	1	2	3	1	-	1	-	31	21	
Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418).—Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Diarrhoea and en- teritis (under two years of age) ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	2	1	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	14	11	
Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (two years old and over) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Appendicitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Diseases of the liver and biliary passa- ges ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	
Rest of Sec. IX (450-473).—Other diseases of the digestive system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Nephritis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
Sec. XI.—Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
Sec. XIII.—Diseases of the bones— organs of move- ment ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life ..	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	14	4	
Suicide ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916).—Other violent or acci- dental deaths ..	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	20	-	
Sec. XVIII.—Cau- ses ill-defined or unknown ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Totals ..	7	-	2	3	4	3	9	3	1	-	18	6	14	5	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	30	16	33	16	22	5	12	12	10	3	14	1	179	77	

TABLE A11—DEATHS OF NATIVES (NOT RESIDENT IN LANGA), year 1942-43, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A3 (and included therein).

Death Classification.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE GROUPS (YEARS).																				TOTALS.			Deaths in C. Town of non-residents							
		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.			
001-002	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	1
012	Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
013	Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
015	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1	4	3	9	2	14	6	1	2	1	3	11	6	13	10	17	2	10	2	3	1	4	-	-	-	74	32	106	13	
016	Tuberculosis of central nervous system	-	2	1	-	2	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	9	1	
017-025	Tuberculosis, other forms	2	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	-		
027	Purulent infection and septicaemia (non-puerperal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
028	Gonococcal infections (all sites)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
032-035	Dysentery (all forms)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	
040-044	Syphilis (all forms)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	-	5	3		
052	Measles	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	
	Rest of Sec. I (001-077).—Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
100-119	Cancer (all forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	
	Rest of Sec. II (100-136).—Tumours, non-malignant or of undetermined nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
149-152	Acute rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	
	Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
	Rest of Sec. III (149-179).—Other forms of rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, other general diseases and vitamin-deficiency diseases	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
305-307	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	-	
	Rest of Sec. VI (300-317).—Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	4	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	3		
350-360	Cardiac diseases	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	12	6	18	2
	Rest of Sec. VII (350-368).—Other diseases of the circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
402-406	Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms)	17	17	7	4	4	2	28	23	-	-	-	1	-	8	1	-	-	4	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	44	25	69	4		
	Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418).—Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	
455-458	Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
458	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age)	16	14	8	4	-	-	24	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	18	42	-		
459-460	Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (two years old and over)	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	
466-471	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	
	Rest of Sec. IX (450-473).—Other diseases of the digestive system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	
500-502	Nephritis	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	1	
	Rest of Sec. X (500-515).—Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
550-575	Sec. XI.—Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
600-602	Sec. XII.—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
700-709	Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	
750-758	Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	16	8	-	-	-	-	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	8	24	2	
850-863	Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	
	Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916).—Other violent or accidental deaths	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	19	12	
950-953	Sec. XVIII.—Causes ill-defined or unknown	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	1	
	Totals	66	45	21	15	21	7	108	67	1	5	1	4	22	11	35	13	35	8	30	8	11	1	9	1	5	-	1	1258	119	377	54

* Deaths under 550-551 and 567-569—Puerperal sepsis (see Table A3)—NG.

TABLE A11—DEATHS OF NATIVES (NOT RESIDENT IN LANGA), year 1942-43, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A3 (and included therein).

CAUSE OF DEATH.	WARDS.															Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.		TOTALS.																			
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		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.						
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7			
Diphtheria ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2		
Erysipelas ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	1	1	4	3	1	2	4	1	1	-	9	4	3	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	9	3	14	11	8	2	12	-	2	1	2	-	74	32	106		
Tuberculosis of central nervous system ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	9		
Tuberculosis, other forms ..	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5		
Purulent infection and septicaemia (non-puerperal) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1		
Dysentery (all forms) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	4	5		
Syphilis (all forms) ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5		
Measles ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	5	
Rest of Sec. I (001-077).—Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
Cancer (all forms) ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	4	
Rest of Sec. II (100-136).—Tumours, non-malignant or of undetermined nature ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
Acute rheumatic fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	5	5	
Diabetes ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	
Rest of Sec. III (149-170).—Other forms of rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, other general diseases and vitamin-deficiency diseases ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
Intracranial lesions of vascular origin ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	6
Rest of Sec. VI (300-317).—Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs ..	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	
Cardiac diseases ..	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	18	18	
Rest of Sec. VII (350-368).—Other diseases of the circulatory system ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms) ..	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	-	7	7	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	7	5	4	4	10	2	2	2	1	-	44	25	69	69	
Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418).—Other diseases of the respiratory system ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	2
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age) ..	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	11	5	-	3	3	5	-	1	-	-	24	18	42	42	
Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (two years old and over) ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	5	
Diseases of the liver and biliary passages ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	
Rest of Sec. IX (450-473).—Other diseases of the digestive system ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	
Nephritis ..	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	4	8	8	
Sec. XI.—Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	
Sec. XII.—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	
Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life ..	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	3	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	8	24	24	
Suicide ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916).—Other violent or accidental deaths ..	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	19	-	19	19		
Sec. XVIII.—Causes ill-defined or unknown ..	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	
Totals ..	2	2	14	7	5	5	21	7	2	-	31	18	6	6	8	2	2	-	-	-	32	11	48	29	23	13	48	12	10	6	6	1	258	119	377		

TABLE A12—DEATHS OF NATIVES (NOT RESIDENT IN LANGA), year 1943-44, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A4 (and included therein).

CAUSE OF DEATH.	WARDS.															Not Allocated Res. Genial Adresses Unascertained.		TOTALS.																		
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		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.						
1 Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
2 Meningococcal Cerebrospinal meningitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2		
3 Tetanus ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
4 Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	-	-	4	2	1	1	4	2	1	-	7	5	3	3	1	-	2	-	-	7	3	18	5	5	9	9	5	6	2	3	2	71	39	110		
5 Tuberculosis of central nervous system ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	
6 Tuberculosis, other forms ..	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	11	1	12	
7 Purulent infection and septicaemia (non-puerperal) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
8 Syphilis (all forms) ..	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	10	
9 Influenza ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
0 Measles ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
1 Rest of Sec. I (001-077).—Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
2 Cancer (all forms) ..	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	7	3	10	
3 Rest of Sec. II (100-136).—Tumours, non-malignant or of undetermined nature ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
4 Diabetes ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
5 Rest of Sec. III (140-170).—Other forms of rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, other general diseases and vitamin-deficiency diseases ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
6 Sec. IV.—Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
7 Intracranial lesions of vascular origin ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
8 Rest of Sec. VI (300-317).—Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs ..	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	9	
9 Cardiac diseases ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	3	-	1	1	2	-	13	4	17	
0 Arteriosclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
1 Rest of Sec. VII (350-368).—Other diseases of the circulatory system ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
2 Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms) ..	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	4	2	1	-	-	1	-	5	5	7	5	4	4	9	8	2	1	1	-	45	33	78		
3 Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418).—Other diseases of the respiratory system ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	
4 Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age) ..	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	5	-	1	7	7	-	2	-	-	18	27	45		
5 Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (two years old and over) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		
6 Appendicitis ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2		
7 Rest of Sec. IX (450-473).—Other diseases of the digestive system ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	
8 Nephritis ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	4	11	
9 Rest of Sec. X (500-515).—Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium) ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
0 Puerperal sepsis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
1 Rest of Sec. XI (550-575).—Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2 Sec. XII.—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
3 Sec. XIII.—Diseases of the bones—organs of movement ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
4 Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
5 Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life ..	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	2	1	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	17	13	30	
6 Sec. XVI.—Senility (age 65 and over) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
7 Sec. XVII.—Violent or accidental deaths ..	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	2	-	2	-	1	3	2	-	1	1	21	6	27		
8 Sec. XVIII.—Causes ill-defined or unknown ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	
Totals ..	2	1	16	6	10	3	11	5	3	23	10	13	13	6	4	3	1	1	1	34	19	46	28	22	19	40	31	17	5	11	5	258	154	412		

TABLE A13—DEATHS OF NATIVES RESIDENT IN LANGA, year 1940-41, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A1 (not included therein).

Death Classification. Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE GROUPS (YEARS).																		TOTALS.		Persons.									
		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.
011	Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
015	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	12	5	17
016	Tuberculosis of central nervous system	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	
040-044	Syphilis (all forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	
052	Measles	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
109-119	Cancer (all forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
152	Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
305-307	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
	Rest of Sec. VI (300-317).—Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
350-360	Cardiac diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	
362	Arteriosclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	
402-406	Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms)	8	2	3	3	1	-	12	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	13	6	19	
	Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418).—Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
458	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age)	7	3	4	2	-	-	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	16	
459-460	Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (two years old and over)	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
466-471	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
700-709	Sec. XIV.—Congenital malformations	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
750-758	Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	
800	Sec. XVI.—Senility (age 65 and over)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
850-916	Sec. XVII.—Violent or accidental deaths*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	
950-953	Sec. XVIII.—Causes ill-defined or unknown	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
	Totals	20	8	12	6	6	3	38	17	-	2	-	3	2	5	3	4	2	4	1	-	1	3	3	1	-	1	-	50	31	90

* Deaths under 850-863—Suicide (see Table A1)—Nil.

TABLE A14—DEATHS OF NATIVES RESIDENT IN LANGA, year 1941-42, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLES A2 (not included therein).

Classification. Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE GROUPS (YEARS).																TOTALS.														
		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.	
12	Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
14	Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
15	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	-	-	3	1	3	3	6	2	1	1	-	2	3	1	3	4	3	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	18	10	34		
16	Tuberculosis of central nervous system	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		
17-25	Tuberculosis, other forms	3	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6		
32-35	Dysentery (all forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2		
40-44	Syphilis (all forms)	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6		
48-49	Influenza	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4		
90-19	Cancer (all forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3		
	Rest of Sec. II (100-136).—Tumours, non-malignant or of undetermined nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
49	Acute rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
05-07	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
	Rest of Sec. VI (300-317).—Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3		
50-60	Cardiac diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	6	5	11		
	Rest of Sec. VII (350-368).—Other diseases of the circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
02-06	Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms)	10	3	3	5	4	1	17	9	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	10	31		
	Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418).—Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
58-59	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age)	6	5	-	2	-	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	13		
80	Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (two years old and over)	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4		
81	Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
	Rest of Sec. IX (450-473).—Other diseases of the digestive system	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4		
20-22	Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
	Rest of Sec. X (500-515).—Other diseases of the urinary and genital organs (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
50-58	Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	4	5	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	9		
90-16	Sec. XVII.—Violent or accidental deaths*	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	1	7		
	Totals	31	15	3	12	8	6	42	33	2	1	2	-	3	4	10	6	13	5	11	2	5	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	93	57	150

* Deaths under 850-863—Suicide (see Table A2)—Nil.

TABLE A15—DEATHS OF NATIVES RESIDENT IN LANGA, year 1942-43, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A3 (not included therein).

Death Classification. Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE GROUPS (YEARS).																TOTAL													
		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.		
001-002	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
015	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	5	-	-	1	1	6	6	5	3	3	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	16	
016	Tuberculosis of central nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		
017-025	Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1		
040-044	Syphilis (all forms)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1		
048-049	Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
052	Measles	1	1	1	-	2	2	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3		
	Rest of Sec. I (001-077).—Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
100-119	Cancer (all forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-		
152	Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
305-307	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
	Rest of Sec. VI (300-317).—Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3		
350-360	Cardiac diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	4		
362	Arteriosclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-		
402-406	Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms)	3	5	4	6	3	-	10	11	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	12	
454	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age)	6	3	3	2	-	-	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5		
459-460	Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (two years old and over)	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1		
466-471	Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		
	Rest of Sec. IX (450-473).—Other diseases of the digestive system	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		
500-502	Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		
550-551 and 567-569	Puerperal sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	Rest of Sec. XI (550-575).—Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
750-758	Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	7	5	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5		
800	Sec. XVI.—Senility (age 65 and over)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-		
850-916	Sec. XVII.—Violent or accidental deaths*	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1		
	Totals	19	17	9	10	6	6	34	33	1	3	2	1	11	7	10	5	8	1	9	1	5	2	2	2	-	1	1	1	83	57

* Deaths under 850-863—Suicide (see Table A3)—Nil.

TABLE A16—DEATHS OF NATIVES RESIDENT IN LANGA, year 1943-44, CLASSIFIED AS IN TABLE A4 (not included therein).

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE GROUPS (YEARS).																TOTALS.														
	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.	
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Meningococcal cerebrospinal meningitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	3	1	3	2	6	3	-	1	-	1	4	2	3	4	2	4	6	2	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	25	18	43
Tuberculosis of central nervous system	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Typhus and typhus-like diseases (rickettsiosis)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Rest of Sec. VI (300-317).—Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	
Cardiac diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	4	8	
Arteriosclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Rest of Sec. VII (350-368).—Other diseases of the circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms)	5	7	3	3	-	1	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	22	
Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418).—Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age)	8	3	6	2	-	-	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	5	19	
Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (two years old and over)	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Rest of Sec. IX (450-473).—Other diseases of the digestive system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Puerperal sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Rest of Sec. XI (550-575).—Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
Sec. XII.—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Sec. XV.—Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	5	2	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	
Sec. XVII.—Violent or accidental deaths*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	8	
Sec. XVIII.—Causes ill-defined or unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
Totals	19	14	12	6	7	8	38	23	2	4	-	2	8	3	6	7	9	5	13	8	5	1	2	-	2	1	-	85	54	139	

*Deaths under 850-863—Suicide (see Table A4)—Nil.

TABLE B1.—Deaths Classified for Causes and Race: 1940-41 (52 Weeks ended 27th June, 1941).
(European corrected for inward and outward transfers, non-European for outward only.)

Diseases	European.	Native (not Langa).	Asiatic.	Other Coloured.	Non-European.	Total all Races.	Native (Langa).
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	3	1	—	8	9	12	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal cerebrospinal meningitis	4	—	—	8	8	12	—
Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	3	5	—	38	43	46	3
Diphtheria	7	—	—	8	8	15	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	2	2	2	—
Tetanus	—	1	—	1	2	2	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	109	72	11	550	633	742	17
Tuberculosis of central nervous system	10	2	—	77	79	89	5
Tuberculosis, other forms	6	5	—	35	40	46	—
Leprosy	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Purulent infection and septicaemia (non-puerperal)	7	—	—	2	2	9	—
Gonococcal infections (all sites)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery (all forms)	2	—	—	8	8	10	—
Syphilis (all forms, including parasymphilitic diseases)	21	5	—	90	95	116	3
Influenza	18	—	2	16	18	36	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Measles	4	1	—	36	37	41	1
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Acute infectious encephalitis (lethargic or epidemic)	1	—	1	2	3	4	—
Typhus and typhus-like diseases (rickettsioses)	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rest of Sec. I (001-077). Other infective and parasitic diseases	6	—	—	6	6	12	—
Cancer (all forms)	210	5	3	116	124	354	1
Rest of Sec. II (100-136). Tumours, non-malignant, or of undetermined nature	12	1	—	6	7	19	—
Acute rheumatic fever	6	1	—	19	20	26	—
Diabetes	53	1	3	19	23	76	1
Rest of Sec. III (149-170). Other forms of rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, "other general diseases," and vitamin deficiency diseases	6	1	—	8	9	15	—
Sec. IV (200-214). Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	12	1	—	9	10	22	—
Section V (250-258). Chronic poisonings and intoxication	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	149	—	4	148	152	301	1
Rest of Sec. VI (300-317). Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	31	2	—	69	71	102	2
Cardiac diseases	375	5	15	240	260	635	4
Arterio-sclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage)	62	13	1	31	45	107	1
Rest of Sec. VII (350-368). Other diseases of the circulatory system	23	1	1	17	19	42	—
Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms)	100	52	10	539	601	701	19
Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418). Other diseases of the respiratory system	29	1	1	30	32	61	1
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	15	—	—	12	13	28	—
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years of age)	18	25	3	356	384	402	16
Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (two years old and over)	13	2	—	29	31	44	1
Appendicitis	8	2	—	4	6	14	—
Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	20	3	1	7	11	31	1
Rest of Sec. IX (450-473). Other diseases of the digestive system	29	1	—	15	16	45	—
Nephritis	73	3	1	77	81	154	—
Rest of Sec. X (500-515). Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium)	27	—	—	15	15	42	—
Puerperal sepsis	3	—	—	13	13	16	—
Rest of Sec. XI (550-575). Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperal state	3	—	—	11	14	17	—
Sec. XII (600-602). Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	3	—	—	4	4	7	—
Sec. XIII (650-653). Diseases of the bones—organs of movement	2	—	—	6	8	10	—
Sec. XIV (700-709). Congenital malformations	16	—	1	14	15	31	1
Sec. XV (750-758). Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	47	18	5	217	240	287	5
Sec. XVI (800). Senility (age 65 and over)	27	—	—	24	24	51	1
Suicide	13	1	—	5	6	19	—
Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916). Other violent or accidental deaths	72	20	4	116	140	212*	5
Sec. XVIII (950-953). Causes ill-defined or unknown	12	1	—	34	35	47	1
Total	1,674	256	69	3,099	3,424	5,098	90

* In addition to the figures against this cause of death there is the death of a newly-born infant (male) of unknown race

TABLE B2—Deaths Classified for Causes and Race : 1941-42 (53 Weeks ended 3rd July, 1942).

(European corrected for inward and outward transfers, non-European for outward only.)

Diseases.	European.	Native (not Langa).	Asiatic.	Other Coloured.	Non-European.	Total all Races.	Native (Langa).
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	2	2	—	10	12	14	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal cerebrospinal meningitis	1	—	—	4	4	5	—
Scarlet fever	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Whooping cough	3	2	1	51	54	57	—
Diphtheria	7	—	—	17	17	24	1
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	—	3	—
Tetanus	—	1	—	2	3	3	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	109	88	2	637	727	836	34
Tuberculosis of central nervous system	6	7	1	92	100	106	3
Tuberculosis (other forms)	5	11	—	50	61	66	6
Leprosy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purulent infection and septicaemia (non-puerperal)	11	—	—	14	14	25	—
Gonococcal infections (all sites)	—	—	—	2	2	2	—
Dysentery (all forms)	2	—	1	2	3	5	2
Syphilis (all forms, including parasymphilitic diseases)	25	14	—	98	112	137	6
Influenza	8	2	—	8	10	18	4
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	5	—	—	6	6	11	—
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	2	—	—	2	2	4	—
Acute infectious encephalitis (lethargic or epidemic)	3	—	—	—	—	3	—
Typhus and typhus-like diseases (rickettsioses)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rest of Sec. I (001-077). Other infective and parasitic diseases	6	2	—	6	8	14	—
Cancer (all forms)	254	6	3	120	129	383	3
Rest of Sec. II (100-136). Tumours, non-malignant, or of undetermined nature	11	1	—	5	6	17	1
Acute rheumatic fever	3	7	2	56	65	68	1
Diabetes	52	—	1	19	20	72	—
Rest of Sec. III (149-170). Other forms of rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, " other general diseases " and vitamin deficiency diseases	2	2	—	6	8	10	—
Sec. IV (200-214). Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	18	—	—	12	12	30	—
Sec. V (250-258). Chronic poisonings and intoxication	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	165	1	4	124	129	294	1
Rest of Sec. VI (300-317). Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	44	2	2	74	78	122	3
Cardiac diseases	411	13	15	316	344	755	11
Arterio-sclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage)	43	—	1	30	31	74	—
Rest of Sec. VII (350-368). Other diseases of the circulatory system	43	6	1	55	62	105	1
Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms)	89	55	7	541	603	692	31
Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418). Other diseases of the respiratory system	17	3	1	20	24	41	1
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	12	—	—	7	7	19	—
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 yrs. of age)	45	45	4	445	494	539	13
Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (2 yrs. old and over)	13	5	2	39	46	59	4
Appendicitis	11	—	—	7	7	18	1
Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	22	2	2	11	15	37	—
Rest of Sec. IX (450-473). Other diseases of the digestive system	26	3	2	27	32	58	4
Nephritis	73	6	4	69	79	152	1
Rest of Sec. X (500-515). Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium)	34	2	—	16	18	52	1
Puerperal sepsis	4	2	—	8	10	14	—
Rest of Sec. XI (550-575). Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	5	3	—	15	18	23	—
Sec. XII (600-602). Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	2	—	—	3	3	5	—
Sec. XIII (650-653). Diseases of the bones—organs of movement	3	1	—	6	7	10	—
Sec. XIV (700-709). Congenital malformations	13	2	1	25	28	41	—
Sec. XV (750-758). Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	63	10	1	228	239	302	9
Sec. XVI (800). Senility (aged 65 and over)	30	1	—	23	24	54	—
Suicide	19	2	—	7	9	28	—
Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916). Other violent or accidental deaths*	75	19	—	121	140	215*	7
Sec. XVIII (950-953). Causes ill-defined or unknown†	14	2	—	18	20	34†	—
Total	1,817	330	58	3,454	3,842	5,659	150

* In addition to the figures against this cause of death, there are the deaths of 5 newly-born infants (4 of unknown race and sex and 1 (female) of unknown race).

† In addition to the figures against this cause of death there is the death of a male (skeleton) of unknown race.

TABLE B3—Deaths Classified for Causes and Race: 1942-43 (52 Weeks ended 2nd July, 1943).
(European corrected for inward and outward transfers, non-European for outward only.)

Diseases.	European.	Native (not Langa).	Asiatic.	Other Coloured.	Non-European.	Total all Races.	Native (Langa).
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	3	7	—	6	13	16	1
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal cerebrospinal meningitis	2	—	—	13	13	15	—
Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	2	—	—	5	5	7	—
Diphtheria	10	1	—	14	15	25	—
Erysipelas	2	1	—	—	1	3	—
Tetanus	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	89	106	10	706	822	911	37
Tuberculosis of central nervous system	18	9	—	119	125	146	2
Tuberculosis (other forms)	7	5	2	54	61	68	3
Leprosy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purulent infection and septicaemia (non-puerperal)	10	1	—	5	6	16	—
Gonococcal infections (all sites)	1	—	—	2	2	3	—
Dysentery (all forms)	1	4	—	4	8	9	—
Syphilis (all forms, including parasyphilitic diseases)	26	5	2	76	83	109	3
Influenza	8	—	—	8	8	16	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	4	—	16	20	22	7
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute infectious encephalitis (lethargic or epidemic)	4	—	—	2	2	6	—
Typhus and typhus-like diseases (rickettsioses)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rest of Sec. I (001-077). Other infective and parasitic diseases	5	1	—	7	8	13	1
Cancer (all forms)	243	4	—	113	117	360	3
Rest of Sec. II (100-136). Tumours, non-malignant, or of undetermined nature	9	1	—	2	3	12	—
Acute rheumatic fever	12	5	2	50	57	69	—
Diabetes	53	1	1	25	27	80	1
Rest of Sec. III (149-170). Other forms of rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, "other general diseases" and vitamin deficiency diseases	11	1	—	8	9	20	—
Sec. IV (200-214). Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	22	—	—	3	3	25	—
Sec. V (250-258). Chronic poisonings and intoxication	—	—	—	1	1	1	2
Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	159	6	4	122	132	291	—
Rest of Sec. VI (300-317). Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	37	5	—	61	66	103	4
Cardiac diseases	482	18	10	310	338	820	5
Arterio-sclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage)	82	—	—	19	19	101	1
Rest of Sec. VII (350-365). Other diseases of the circulatory system	32	1	1	25	27	59	—
Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms)	94	69	8	463	540	634	28
Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418). Other diseases of the respiratory system	31	2	3	17	22	53	—
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	5	1	—	9	10	15	—
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 yrs. of age)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (2 yrs. old and over)	15	5	—	20	25	40	3
Appendicitis	11	—	—	7	7	18	—
Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	31	4	—	12	16	47	2
Rest of Sec. IX (450-473). Other diseases of the digestive system	22	3	—	17	20	42	2
Nephritis	58	8	1	86	95	153	2
Rest of Sec. X (500-515). Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium)	33	—	2	18	20	53	—
Puerperal sepsis	1	—	—	11	11	12	1
Rest of Sec. XI (550-575). Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	2	3	—	23	26	28	1
Sec. XII (600-602). Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	2	1	—	4	5	7	—
Sec. XIII (650-653). Diseases of the bones—organs of movement	2	—	—	3	3	5	—
Sec. XIV (700-709). Congenital malformations	18	3	—	19	22	40	—
Sec. XV (750-758). Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	64	24	5	189	218	282	12
Sec. XVI (800). Senility (aged 65 and over)	21	—	—	30	30	51	1
Suicide	10	1	—	6	7	17	—
Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916). Other violent or accidental deaths*	64	19	3	78	100	164*	3
Sec. XVIII (950-953). Causes ill-defined or unknown†	7	6	1	13	20	27†	—
Total	1,855	377	57	3,152	3,586	5,441	140

* In addition to the figures against this cause of death there are the deaths of 6 newly-born infants (1 male and 5 females) of unknown race.

† In addition to the figures against this cause of death there is the death of a male of unknown race and age.

TABLE B4.—Deaths Classified for Causes and Race: 1943-44 (52 Weeks ended 30th June, 1944).
(European corrected for inward and outward transfers, non-European for outward only.)

Diseases.	European.	Native (not Langa).	Asiatic.	Other Coloured.	Non-European.	Total all Races.	Native (Langa).
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	3	1	—	6	7	10	1
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal cerebrospinal meningitis	9	2	—	31	33	42	1
Scarlet fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping cough	6	—	—	31	31	37	—
Diphtheria	3	—	—	13	13	16	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	1	1	2	—
Tetanus	3	1	—	5	6	9	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	108	110	13	785	908	1,016	43
Tuberculosis of central nervous system	9	8	2	103	113	122	5
Tuberculosis (other forms)	9	12	1	60	73	82	1
Leprosy	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Purulent infection and septicaemia (non-puerperal)	1	1	—	9	10	11	—
Gonococcal infections (all sites)	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Dysentery (all forms)	2	—	—	3	3	5	—
Syphilis (all forms, including parasymphilitic diseases)	21	10	—	77	87	108	—
Influenza	12	2	—	11	13	25	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	1	2	39	42	44	—
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute infectious encephalitis (lethargic or epidemic)	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
Typhus and typhus-like diseases (rickettsiosis)	7	—	—	—	—	7	—
Rest of Sec. I (001-077). Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	—	7	8	15	1
Cancer (all forms)	250	10	3	121	134	384	—
Rest of Sec. II (100-136). Tumours, non-malignant, or of undetermined nature	7	1	—	6	7	14	—
Acute rheumatic fever	5	—	1	36	37	42	—
Diabetes	53	1	3	26	30	83	—
Rest of Sec. III (149-170). Other forms of rheumatism, diseases of nutrition and of the endocrine glands, "other general diseases" and vitamin deficiency diseases	7	1	—	6	7	14	—
Sec. IV (200-214). Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	13	2	1	13	16	29	—
Sec. V (250-258). Chronic poisonings and intoxication	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	166	2	5	151	158	324	2
Rest of Sec. VI (300-317). Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	42	9	2	55	66	108	2
Cardiac diseases	426	17	12	350	379	805	8
Arterio-sclerosis (excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage)	75	1	1	31	33	108	1
Rest of Sec. VII (350-368). Other diseases of the circulatory system	30	2	1	35	38	68	1
Bronchitis and pneumonia (all forms)	72	78	17	572	667	739	22
Rest of Sec. VIII (400-418). Other diseases of the respiratory system	22	5	2	27	34	56	1
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	8	—	—	12	12	20	—
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 yrs. of age)	27	45	5	363	413	440	19
Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (2 yrs. old and over)	12	3	—	39	42	54	3
Appendicitis	8	2	—	4	6	14	1
Diseases of the liver and biliary passages	23	—	1	23	24	47	1
Rest of Sec. IX (450-473). Other diseases of the digestive system	23	3	—	17	20	43	2
Nephritis	69	11	2	60	73	142	2
Rest of Sec. X (500-515). Other diseases of the urinary and genital systems (not venereal or connected with pregnancy or the puerperium)	30	1	2	19	22	52	—
Puerperal sepsis	4	1	—	16	17	21	1
Rest of Sec. XI (550-575). Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	6	1	1	18	20	26	3
Sec. XII (600-602). Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	3	2	—	2	4	7	1
Sec. XIII (650-653). Diseases of the bones—organs of movement	2	3	—	11	14	16	—
Sec. XIV (700-709). Congenital malformations	15	1	3	32	36	51	—
Sec. XV (750-758). Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	55	30	3	218	251	306	7
Sec. XVI (800). Senility (aged 65 and over)	29	1	—	9	10	39	—
Suicide	13	—	—	4	4	17	—
Rest of Sec. XVII (850-916). Other violent or accidental deaths*	47	27	2	97	126	173	8
Sec. XVIII (950-953). Causes ill-defined or unknown†	5	3	—	18	21	26	2
Total	1,748	412	85	3,574	4,071	5,810	139

* In addition to the figures against this cause of death there are the deaths of 2 male and 2 female infants of unknown race.

† In addition to the figures against this cause of death there is the death of a male adult of unknown race.

Table C.—Death Rates per 1,000 Population for 1943-44 and Ten Previous Years by Causes and Race.
(European corrected for inward and outward transfers, non-European for outward only.)

Disease.	Race.	1933.		1934.		1935.		1936.		1937.		1938.		1939.		1940.		1941.		1942.		1943.		1944.		Mean for 10 years	
		1933.	1934.	1934.	1935.	1935.	1936.	1936.	1937.	1937.	1938.	1938.	1939.	1939.	1940.	1940.	1941.	1941.	1942.	1942.	1943.	1943.	1944.	1944.	1945.		
Enteric fever	Eur.	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	Non-E.	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	
Measles	Eur.	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Non-E.	0.17	0.59	0.17	0.59	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.25	0.25	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.25	
Scarlet fever	Eur.	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	Eur.	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04
	Non-E.	0.14	0.14	1.26	0.14	1.26	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.54	0.54	0.43	0.43	0.27	0.27	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.03	0.03	0.34	0.34	0.18	0.18	
Diphtheria	Eur.	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02
	Non-E.	0.08	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.23	0.23	0.31	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.08	
Influenza	Eur.	0.06	0.20	0.24	0.20	0.23	0.08	0.12	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.08
	Non-E.	0.07	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	
Purulent infection—septicaemia, and erysipelas (<i>non-puerperal</i>)	Eur.	0.05	0.07	0.17	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
	Non-E.	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	
Acute anterior poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute infectious encephalitis	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Meningococcal cerebrospinal meningitis	Eur.	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Non-E.	0.13	0.11	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	
Tuberculosis, respiratory system	Eur.	0.84	0.76	0.67	0.76	3.85	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.74	0.58	0.66	0.66	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.56	0.56	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	
	Non-E.	4.53	3.99	3.85	3.99	3.60	3.60	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.04	3.56	4.04	3.56	4.03	4.03	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.97	4.97	4.12	4.12	5.36	5.36		
Tuberculosis, other forms	Eur.	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.61	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	
	Non-E.	0.71	0.67	0.61	0.67	0.58	0.58	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.69	0.73	0.69	0.75	0.75	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.14	1.14	0.77	0.77	1.10	1.10		
Syphilis	Eur.	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.72	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	
	Non-E.	0.73	0.76	0.72	0.76	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.38	0.38	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.39	0.39	0.56	0.56	0.35	0.35		
General paralysis of the insane : tabes dorsalis	Eur.	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	
	Non-E.	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.11		
Aneurysm of the aorta	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Cancer	Eur.	1.31	1.26	1.40	1.26	0.79	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.51	1.51	1.34	1.34	1.10	1.27	1.27	1.59	1.59	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.39	1.39	1.57	1.57		
	Non-E.	0.80	0.72	0.79	0.72	0.79	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.76	0.76	0.67	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.79	0.79		

Table C—Continued.

Disease.	Race.	1933.		1934.		1935.		1936.		1937.		1938.		1939.		1940.		1941.		1942.		Mean for 10 years		1943. 1944.				
		Eur. Non-E.	0-07 0-15	0-06 0-21	0-05 0-25	0-05 0-14	0-08 0-25	0-08 0-18	0-09 0-08	0-12 0-04	0-12 0-08	0-14 0-12	0-08 0-08	0-07 1-70	0-07 1-16	0-07 1-70	0-08 1-16	0-07 1-16	0-09 0-29	0-09 0-29	0-09 0-27	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11
Acute rheumatic fever	Eur. Non-E.	0-07 0-15	0-06 0-21	0-05 0-25	0-05 0-14	0-08 0-25	0-08 0-18	0-09 0-08	0-12 0-04	0-12 0-08	0-14 0-12	0-08 0-08	0-07 1-70	0-07 1-16	0-07 1-70	0-08 1-16	0-07 1-70	0-08 1-16	0-09 0-29	0-09 0-27	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11
Diabetes	Eur. Non-E.	0-21 0-07	0-32 0-13	0-37 0-11	0-29 0-17	0-36 0-18	0-36 0-18	0-36 0-18	0-29 0-17	0-29 0-17	0-36 0-18	0-23 0-21	0-26 0-14	0-26 0-14	0-26 0-14	0-32 0-15	0-32 0-15	0-32 0-15	0-32 0-12	0-32 0-12	0-32 0-12	0-32 0-12	0-32 0-12	0-32 0-12	0-32 0-12	0-32 0-12	0-32 0-12	0-32 0-12
*Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	Eur. Non-E.	0-51 0-55	0-18 0-09	0-09 0-08	0-12 0-04	0-14 0-12	0-14 0-12	0-09 0-08	0-12 0-04	0-12 0-04	0-14 0-12	0-08 0-08	0-07 1-70	0-07 1-16	0-07 1-70	0-08 1-16	0-07 1-70	0-08 1-16	0-09 0-29	0-09 0-27	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11	0-09 0-11
*Arterio-sclerosis	Eur. Non-E.	0-60 0-39	1-11 0-91	1-25 0-89	1-08 0-96	1-20 1-18	1-20 1-18	1-25 0-89	1-08 0-96	1-20 1-18	1-20 1-18	1-47 1-20	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16	1-70 1-16
Cardiac diseases	Eur. Non-E.	1-56 1-64	2-12 1-84	1-97 2-02	2-19 1-75	2-05 1-74	2-05 1-74	1-97 2-02	2-19 1-75	2-05 1-74	2-05 1-74	1-82 1-71	1-83 1-38	1-83 1-38	1-83 1-38	2-26 1-65	2-26 1-65	2-26 1-65	2-57 2-09	2-57 2-09	2-57 2-09	2-57 2-09	2-57 2-09	2-57 2-09	2-57 2-09	2-57 2-09	2-57 2-09	2-57 2-09
Bronchitis and pneumonia	Eur. Non-E.	0-63 3-92	0-97 5-63	0-73 4-57	0-60 3-44	0-73 4-92	0-60 3-44	0-73 4-57	0-60 3-44	0-73 4-92	0-73 4-92	0-68 4-12	0-53 3-71	0-53 3-71	0-53 3-71	0-60 3-83	0-60 3-83	0-60 3-83	0-56 3-67	0-56 3-67	0-56 3-67	0-56 3-67	0-56 3-67	0-56 3-67	0-56 3-67	0-56 3-67	0-56 3-67	0-56 3-67
Diarrhoea and enteritis	Eur. Non-E.	0-30 3-50	0-29 2-87	0-24 2-49	0-27 1-94	0-15 2-50	0-27 1-94	0-24 2-49	0-27 1-94	0-15 2-50	0-15 2-50	0-16 1-88	0-26 2-15	0-26 2-15	0-26 2-15	0-20 2-64	0-20 2-64	0-20 2-64	0-36 3-29	0-36 3-29	0-36 3-29	0-36 3-29	0-36 3-29	0-36 3-29	0-36 3-29	0-36 3-29	0-36 3-29	0-36 3-29
Nephritis	Eur. Non-E.	0-50 0-58	0-65 0-73	0-55 0-77	0-55 0-63	0-43 0-50	0-55 0-63	0-55 0-77	0-55 0-63	0-43 0-50	0-43 0-50	0-46 0-53	0-41 0-67	0-41 0-67	0-41 0-67	0-38 0-45	0-38 0-45	0-38 0-45	0-40 0-44	0-40 0-44	0-40 0-44	0-40 0-44	0-40 0-44	0-40 0-44	0-40 0-44	0-40 0-44	0-40 0-44	0-40 0-44
Puerperal sepsis	Eur. Non-E.	0-02 0-08	0-03 0-09	0-04 0-13	0-02 0-06	0-03 0-09	0-02 0-06	0-04 0-13	0-02 0-06	0-03 0-09	0-03 0-09	0-01 0-06	0-01 0-09	0-01 0-09	0-01 0-08	0-02 0-08	0-02 0-08	0-02 0-08	0-02 0-06	0-02 0-06	0-02 0-06	0-02 0-06	0-02 0-06	0-02 0-06	0-02 0-06	0-02 0-06	0-02 0-06	0-02 0-06
Other diseases of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperal state	Eur. Non-E.	0-05 0-13	0-03 0-13	0-03 0-08	0-03 0-18	0-03 0-18	0-03 0-18	0-03 0-08	0-03 0-18	0-03 0-18	0-03 0-18	0-05 0-11	0-03 0-08	0-03 0-08	0-03 0-19	0-03 0-19	0-03 0-19	0-03 0-19	0-03 0-11	0-03 0-11	0-03 0-11	0-03 0-11	0-03 0-11	0-03 0-11	0-03 0-11	0-03 0-11	0-03 0-11	0-03 0-11
Congenital malformations and diseases of early infancy	Eur. Non-E.	0-32 1-60	0-46 1-46	0-44 1-54	0-45 1-49	0-36 1-55	0-45 1-49	0-44 1-54	0-45 1-49	0-36 1-55	0-36 1-55	0-37 1-61	0-41 1-40	0-41 1-40	0-41 1-40	0-37 1-62	0-37 1-62	0-37 1-62	0-47 1-63	0-47 1-63	0-47 1-63	0-47 1-63	0-47 1-63	0-47 1-63	0-47 1-63	0-47 1-63	0-47 1-63	0-47 1-63
Senility	Eur. Non-E.	0-31 0-27	0-18 0-23	0-17 0-13	0-21 0-10	0-13 0-19	0-21 0-10	0-17 0-13	0-21 0-10	0-13 0-19	0-13 0-19	0-22 0-10	0-14 0-13	0-14 0-13	0-14 0-15	0-16 0-15	0-16 0-15	0-16 0-15	0-19 0-15	0-19 0-15	0-19 0-15	0-19 0-15	0-19 0-15	0-19 0-15	0-19 0-15	0-19 0-15	0-19 0-15	0-19 0-15
Violence	Eur. Non-E.	0-44 0-56	0-58 0-64	0-47 0-74	0-44 0-58	0-40 0-69	0-44 0-58	0-47 0-74	0-44 0-58	0-40 0-69	0-40 0-69	0-45 0-67	0-49 0-65	0-49 0-65	0-49 0-65	0-51 0-93	0-51 0-93	0-51 0-93	0-59 0-91	0-59 0-91	0-59 0-91	0-59 0-91	0-59 0-91	0-59 0-91	0-59 0-91	0-59 0-91	0-59 0-91	0-59 0-91
Other diseases	Eur. Non-E.	1-36 1-77	1-42 2-19	1-55 1-93	1-31 1-66	1-50 1-92	1-31 1-66	1-55 1-93	1-31 1-66	1-50 1-92	1-50 1-92	1-53 1-99	1-46 1-76	1-46 1-76	1-46 1-83	1-68 1-83	1-68 1-83	1-68 1-83	1-77 2-02	1-77 2-02	1-77 2-02	1-77 2-02	1-77 2-02	1-77 2-02	1-77 2-02	1-77 2-02	1-77 2-02	1-77 2-02
TOTAL	Eur. Non-E.	9-44 22-85	11-13 24-80	10-88 23-74	9-87 19-49	10-59 23-47	9-87 19-49	10-88 23-74	9-87 19-49	10-59 23-47	10-59 23-47	10-12 21-69	9-77 19-88	9-77 19-88	9-77 21-79	10-09 21-79	10-09 21-79	10-09 21-79	11-36 23-39	11-36 23-39	11-36 23-39	11-36 23-39	11-36 23-39	11-36 23-39	11-36 23-39	11-36 23-39	11-36 23-39	11-36 23-39

* There has been some variation in the allocation of deaths as between these two causes.

Table D.—Deaths by Causes, Race and Date of Registration, four years, 1940-41 to 1943-44.

Diseases.	Race.	July (18 weeks).	August (17 weeks).	September (18 weeks).	October (17 weeks).	November (17 weeks).	December (19 weeks).	January (16 weeks).	February (17 weeks).	March (18 weeks).	April (17 weeks).	May (17 weeks).	June (18 weeks).	4 years (209 weeks).
Enteric fever ..	Eur.	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	3	1	11
	Non-E.	1	2	2	1	2	3	4	5	9	2	7	3	41
Meningococcal cere- brospinal meningi- tis	Eur.	1	2	1	5	1	1	1	—	3	—	—	1	16
	Non-E.	6	8	6	8	6	2	2	1	2	8	4	5	58
Scarlet fever ..	Eur.	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough ..	Eur.	—	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	14
	Non-E.	8	13	15	8	3	10	13	11	12	16	9	15	133
Diphtheria ..	Eur.	2	5	3	1	2	2	4	2	4	2	—	—	27
	Non-E.	7	8	7	3	2	7	5	2	3	3	3	3	53
Purulent infection— septicaemia and erysipelas (<i>non- puerperal</i>)	Eur.	4	3	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	4	3	3	35
	Non-E.	3	3	5	1	2	4	5	2	4	4	2	1	36
Tuberculosis, respira- tory system ..	Eur.	37	39	33	38	25	40	34	33	36	36	29	35	415
	Non-E.	219	246	291	262	241	250	266	280	265	247	247	276	3,090
Tuberculosis, other forms ..	Eur.	4	6	6	4	7	7	4	11	5	5	5	6	70
	Non-E.	39	53	61	51	65	56	71	60	48	48	41	62	655
Syphilis (all forms, in- cluding parasymphili- tic diseases)	Eur.	5	10	14	5	6	5	7	9	9	9	7	7	93
	Non-E.	36	40	35	35	31	21	23	33	34	23	27	39	377
Influenza ..	Eur.	8	5	13	5	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	46
	Non-E.	7	6	6	3	6	6	2	4	2	2	2	3	49
Measles ..	Eur.	1	—	—	5	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	13
	Non-E.	6	7	11	7	11	9	4	6	10	15	9	10	105
Acute anterior polio- myelitis and polio- encephalitis	Eur.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
	Non-E.	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Acute infectious ence- phalitis	Eur.	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	8
	Non-E.	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	6
Cancer ..	Eur.	89	79	77	82	57	78	79	70	97	73	88	88	957
	Non-E.	41	45	31	52	28	44	48	49	35	38	44	49	504
Acute rheumatic fever	Eur.	4	3	4	1	3	3	—	2	1	1	2	2	26
	Non-E.	18	15	19	13	16	15	8	15	11	13	11	25	179
Diabetes ..	Eur.	22	26	16	16	22	14	16	16	15	16	17	15	211
	Non-E.	8	10	6	5	8	10	11	10	8	11	7	6	100
Intracranial lesions of vascular origin ..	Eur.	56	60	54	45	41	59	55	56	53	50	60	50	639
	Non-E.	54	59	60	38	43	38	48	37	46	41	48	59	571
Arterio-sclerosis (ex- cluding diseases of the coronary arteri- es, renal sclerosis, and cerebral hae- morrhage)	Eur.	42	37	20	14	14	14	18	12	22	24	19	26	262
	Non-E.	15	17	16	10	10	11	10	7	6	6	10	10	128
Cardiac diseases ..	Eur.	167	169	188	136	109	138	127	125	118	121	145	151	1,694
	Non-E.	117	128	114	121	110	99	101	87	94	104	112	134	1,321
Bronchitis and pneu- monia ..	Eur.	45	39	47	35	11	20	25	24	21	16	22	50	355
	Non-E.	237	261	239	215	188	176	194	137	157	182	176	249	2,411
Diarrhoea and enter- itis ..	Eur.	8	7	4	7	11	22	30	22	23	14	11	15	174
	Non-E.	52	44	45	56	89	205	324	326	243	187	152	106	1,829
Nephritis ..	Eur.	18	27	30	18	22	16	18	22	26	30	20	26	273
	Non-E.	31	26	27	32	36	31	26	29	19	22	21	28	328
Puerperal sepsis ..	Eur.	4	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	12
	Non-E.	4	4	6	3	5	4	5	3	2	7	1	7	51
Other diseases of preg- nancy, childbirth, and the puerperal state	Eur.	3	1	2	1	—	5	1	—	1	—	3	1	18
	Non-E.	8	7	6	4	4	8	5	3	11	10	3	12	81
Congenital malforma- tions and diseases of early infancy	Eur.	24	26	34	24	28	16	23	25	15	18	26	32	291
	Non-E.	105	104	94	95	93	72	83	73	77	73	74	106	1,049
Senility ..	Eur.	12	6	17	11	7	9	13	5	4	9	6	8	107
	Non-E.	6	13	8	10	6	5	6	6	7	4	5	12	88
Violence ..	Eur.	38	27	24	14	15	33	31	27	23	34	23	24	313
	Non-E.	47	37	37	37	41	59	46	49	62	35	43	39	532
	Eur.	678	683	677	569	461	565	585	544	570	544	575	643	7,094
	Non-E.	1,159	1,258	1,259	1,160	1,143	1,250	1,405	1,318	1,257	1,192	1,138	1,384	14,923

Table E.—Registered Births and Still-Births for the four years 1940-41 to 1943-44, classified for Race, Sex, and Legitimacy.

YEAR.	EUROPEAN.						OTHER THAN EUROPEAN.						TOTALS.			STILL-BIRTHS.				TOTAL STILL-BIRTHS				
	LEGITIMATE.			ILLEGITIMATE.			TOTALS.			LEGITIMATE.			ILLEGITIMATE.			TOTALS.			EUROPEAN.		OTHER THAN EUROPEAN.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	E.	O.	Total.	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.	Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.
1940-41	Corrected for outward transfers ... Excluded from above figures (1) Births to non-residents (2) Langa location ⁽⁵⁾ ...	1,505	1,354	65	67	1,570	1,421	2,991	2,831	2,786	810	796	3,632	3,582	7,214	2,991	7,214	10,205	82	5	248	95	432 ⁽¹⁾	
1941-42	Corrected for outward transfers ... Excluded from above figures (1) Births to non-residents (2) Langa location ⁽⁵⁾ ...	1,547	1,546	72	76	1,619	1,922	3,241	2,927	2,813	810	735	3,437	3,548	6,985	3,241	6,985	10,231 ⁽²⁾	84	9	242	83	418	
1942-43	Corrected for outward transfers ... Excluded from above figures (1) Births to non-residents (2) Langa location ⁽⁵⁾ ...	1,720	1,606	60	69	1,780	1,975	3,455	2,762	2,678	787	753	3,549	3,431	6,980	3,455	6,980	10,441 ⁽²⁾	75	6	275	99	455	
1943-44	Corrected for outward transfers ... Excluded from above figures (1) Births to non-residents (2) Langa location ⁽⁵⁾ ...	1,888	1,805	64	67	1,952	1,872	3,824	3,070	2,953	821	816	3,891	3,769	7,660	3,824	7,660	11,488 ⁽⁴⁾	82	10	234	115	441	
		253	245	27	22	280	267	547	62	52	57	55	119	107	226	547	226	773	15	1	19	9	44	
		1	—	—	—	1	—	1	29	29	14	13	43	42	85	1	85	86	—	—	7	4	11	

(1) Including 2 of unknown race.

(2) Including 5 of unknown race.

(3) Including 6 of unknown race.

(4) Including 4 of unknown race.

(5) i.e. Births to women resident in Langa Location. (Births occurring in Langa are excluded from this table.)

Table F1.—Births, Deaths, Natural Increase and Infant Deaths and corresponding rates for the years 1940-41 and 1941-42.
1940-41. 1941-42.

Race.	Births.		Deaths.		Natural increase.		Deaths under one year old.		Births.		Deaths.		Natural increase.		Deaths under one year old.	
	Num-ber.	Rate.	Num-ber.	Rate.	Num-ber.	Rate.	Num-ber.	Rate.	Num-ber.	Rate.	Num-ber.	Rate.	Num-ber.	Rate.	Num-ber.	Rate.
Europeans : uncorrected	3,479	20.97	1,957	11.79	1,522	9.18	153	43.98	3,803	23.77	2,156	13.47	1,647	10.29	184	48.38
corrected for outward transfers	2,991	18.03	1,578	9.51	1,413	8.52	107	35.77	3,241	20.26	1,760	11.00	1,481	9.26	142	43.81
corrected for outward and in-ward transfers	3,028	18.25	1,674	10.09	1,354	8.16	108	35.67	3,294	20.59	1,817	11.36	1,477	9.23	143	43.41
Natives (not Langa) : uncorrected	416	39.96	295	28.33	121	11.63	78	187.50	471	42.99	390	35.59	81	7.39	102	216.56
corrected for outward transfers	392	37.65	256	24.59	136	13.06	74	188.78	442	40.34	330	30.12	112	10.22	95	214.93
Asiatics : uncorrected	205	53.93	78	20.53	127	33.40	15	73.17	199	50.20	66	16.65	133	33.55	8	40.20
corrected for outward transfers	203	53.43	69	18.16	134	35.27	15	73.89	198	49.95	58	14.63	140	35.32	8	40.40
Other Coloured : uncorrected	6,798	47.57	3,388	23.71	3,410	23.86	878	129.16	6,546	43.84	3,781	25.32	2,765	18.52	1,005	153.53
corrected for outward transfers	6,619	46.32	3,099	21.69	3,520	24.63	840	126.91	6,345	42.50	3,454	23.13	2,891	19.36	949	149.57
All non-Europeans : uncorrected	7,419	47.22	3,761	23.94	3,658	23.28	971	130.88	7,216	43.93	4,237	25.80	2,979	18.14	1,115	154.52
corrected for outward transfers	7,214	45.91	3,424	21.79	3,790	24.12	929	128.78	6,985	42.53	3,842	23.39	3,143	19.14	1,052	150.61
All races : uncorrected	10,899 ⁽¹⁾	33.73	5,719 ⁽¹⁾	17.70	5,179	16.03	1,125 ⁽¹⁾	103.23	11,024 ⁽²⁾	34.00	6,399 ⁽²⁾	19.74	4,625	14.26	1,304 ⁽²⁾	118.29
corrected for outward transfers	10,205	31.59	5,003 ⁽¹⁾	15.48	5,202	16.11	1,037 ⁽¹⁾	101.62	10,231 ⁽²⁾	31.55	5,608 ⁽²⁾	17.30	4,623	14.25	1,199 ⁽²⁾	117.19
Natives resident at Langa location	53	8.56	90	14.53	—37	—5.97	28	518.52	80	10.79	150	20.23	—70	—9.44	46	575.00

All rates are per 1,000 population, except infant mortality rate, which is per 1,000 births.
European rates for year 1940-41 are based on estimate of European population derived from the censuses of 1931 and 1936.
European rates for the other three years in Tables F1 and F2 are based on the censuses of 1936 and 1941.
(¹) Including one of unknown race. (²) Including 6 of unknown race.

Table F2.—Births, Deaths, Natural Increase and Infant Deaths and corresponding rates for the years 1942-43 and 1943-44.

1942-43. 1943-44.

Race.	Births.		Deaths.		Natural increase.		Deaths under one year old.		Births.		Deaths.		Natural increase.		Deaths under one year old.	
	Num. ber.	Rate.	Num. ber.	Rate.	Num. ber.	Rate.	Num. ber.	Rate.	Num. ber.	Rate.	Num. ber.	Rate.	Num. ber.	Rate.	Num. ber.	Rate.
Europeans :	3,935	24.90	2,146	13.58	1,789	11.32	180	45.74	4,371	27.47	2,004	12.60	2,367	14.87	170	38.89
uncorrected	3,455	21.86	1,774	11.23	1,681	10.64	146	42.26	3,824	24.04	1,654	10.42	2,170	13.62	124	32.43
corrected for outward and in-ward transfers	3,483	22.04	1,855	11.74	1,628	10.30	148	42.49	3,915	24.61	1,748	10.99	2,167	13.62	125	31.93
Natives (not Langa):	507	45.68	445	40.09	62	5.59	114	224.85	481	41.94	477	41.59	4	0.35	128	266.11
uncorrected	484	43.61	377	33.97	107	9.64	111	229.34	454	39.59	412	35.92	42	3.67	122	268.72
corrected for outward transfers	220	55.43	66	16.63	154	38.80	11	50.00	229	56.56	93	22.97	136	33.59	18	78.60
corrected for outward transfers	216	54.42	57	14.36	159	40.06	11	50.93	229	56.56	85	20.99	144	35.57	18	78.60
Other Coloured:	6,463	43.04	3,533	23.53	2,930	19.51	817	126.41	7,176	46.62	3,928	25.52	3,248	21.10	959	133.64
uncorrected	6,280	41.82	3,152	20.99	3,128	20.83	756	120.38	6,977	45.33	3,574	23.22	3,403	22.11	891	127.71
corrected for outward transfers	7,190	43.51	4,044	24.47	3,146	19.04	942	131.02	7,886	46.54	4,498	26.55	3,388	19.99	1,105	140.12
All non-Europeans :	6,980	42.24	3,586	21.70	3,394	20.54	878	125.79	7,660	45.21	4,071	24.03	3,589	21.18	1,031	134.60
uncorrected	11,131 ⁽¹⁾	34.43	6,197 ⁽²⁾	19.17	4,934	15.26	1,128 ⁽¹⁾	101.34	12,261 ⁽⁴⁾	37.32	6,507 ⁽²⁾	19.81	5,754	17.51	1,279 ⁽⁴⁾	104.31
corrected for outward transfers	10,441 ⁽¹⁾	32.30	5,367 ⁽²⁾	16.60	5,074	15.70	1,030 ⁽¹⁾	98.65	11,488 ⁽⁴⁾	34.97	5,730 ⁽²⁾	17.44	5,758	17.53	1,159 ⁽⁴⁾	100.89
Natives resident at Langa location	92	12.19	140	18.55	—48	—6.36	36	391.30	85	11.12	139	18.19	—54	—7.07	33	388.24

⁽¹⁾ Including six of unknown race.⁽²⁾ Including five of unknown race.⁽³⁾ Including seven of unknown race.⁽⁴⁾ Including four of unknown race.

TABLE G.—Estimated Populations and Vital Statistic Rates since 1913.

Periods.	Estimated Populations.			Birth Rates.			Illegitimate Births, Percentage of Total Births.			Death Rates corrected for Outward Transfers.			Natural Increase Rates.			Infant Mortality Rates.			European Rates for Inward and Outward Transfers.			Erikerie Fever Death Rates, corrected for Outward Transfers.			Tuberculosis Deaths (all forms), Rates corrected for Outward Transfers.				
	Year	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	
																													Year
(*) 296 Days	1913-1914	76,040	74,560	151,600	29,390	45,480	37,310	6,439	25,775	18,094	12,100	27,020	19,444	15,692	17,238	16,438	107,060	250,555	193,500	10,750	10,390	21,140	0.21	0.30	0.25	1.03	4.85	2.91	
(*) 296 Days	1914-1915	73,840	72,110	145,950	29,060	44,590	36,440	6,300	25,450	18,060	12,730	28,390	20,355	15,077	17,739	16,609	100,385	224,360	174,902	10,370	10,370	20,740	0.26	0.30	0.28	1.11	5.09	3.04	
(*) 296 Days	1915-1916	82,840	76,470	159,310	32,550	48,293	37,447	7,438	25,240	18,459	11,255	28,000	18,333	14,729	20,655	17,566	79,141	259,147	149,490	10,160	10,160	20,320	0.10	0.37	0.23	0.89	4.41	2.48	
(*) 296 Days	1916-1917	85,990	77,450	163,440	32,177	48,353	36,556	6,831	25,460	17,973	13,334	32,770	22,922	13,133	14,433	11,800	96,162	226,747	153,890	0.16	0.41	0.28	0.16	0.41	0.28	1.10	5.56	3.27	
(*) 296 Days	1917-1918	82,240	77,440	159,680	32,411	46,321	36,338	7,025	25,367	17,981	14,477	27,809	19,117	14,144	15,739	14,001	79,141	200,941	152,133	0.13	0.40	0.26	0.13	0.40	0.26	0.87	4.60	2.97	
(*) 296 Days	1918-1919	96,110	78,450	174,560	35,841	51,921	31,877	8,338	24,777	18,200	22,008	66,099	42,427	7,352	28,776	14,077	114,582	297,802	224,259	0.19	0.42	0.30	0.19	0.42	0.30	0.81	3.80	2.19	
(*) 296 Days	1919-1920	90,750	81,450	172,200	34,305	48,854	34,000	8,444	24,775	17,866	11,055	26,999	18,311	13,322	23,177	17,776	81,453	183,761	145,277	0.22	0.52	0.36	0.22	0.52	0.36	0.83	3.77	2.19	
(*) 296 Days	1920-1921	103,130	83,450	186,580	33,020	50,699	35,411	5,822	25,254	18,540	10,000	28,665	17,633	11,396	22,491	17,022	13,569	101,499	231,741	189,746	0.20	0.50	0.34	0.20	0.50	0.34	0.98	3.43	2.25
(*) 296 Days	1921-1922	107,680	89,030	196,710	31,399	49,447	34,120	5,111	24,211	17,700	10,200	28,665	18,358	11,396	22,491	17,022	13,569	101,499	231,741	189,746	0.21	0.31	0.20	0.21	0.31	0.20	0.73	4.47	2.27
(*) 296 Days	1922-1923	107,870	91,040	200,910	31,166	51,555	35,025	5,844	24,210	18,155	9,611	24,944	16,661	11,077	25,669	17,281	71,943	173,931	140,433	0.07	0.21	0.14	0.07	0.21	0.14	0.85	4.51	2.52	
(*) 296 Days	1923-1924	112,230	94,090	207,320	30,844	47,460	33,025	4,677	24,210	17,400	10,390	28,008	18,540	10,160	22,422	15,811	67,381	159,148	118,021	0.07	0.18	0.12	0.07	0.18	0.12	0.63	3.87	2.11	
(*) 296 Days	1924-1925	114,420	97,700	212,120	30,550	46,330	34,355	5,544	23,023	17,400	10,390	28,008	18,540	10,160	22,422	15,811	67,381	159,148	118,021	0.13	0.28	0.20	0.13	0.28	0.20	0.85	4.61	2.58	
(*) 296 Days	1925-1926	128,740	113,690	242,430	31,749	52,344	35,465	5,338	23,187	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.22	0.14	0.08	0.22	0.14	0.83	4.61	2.60	
(*) 296 Days	1926-1927	131,290	116,490	247,780	31,497	51,185	35,465	6,011	22,657	17,310	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.11	0.24	0.16	0.11	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1927-1928	133,890	119,400	253,290	31,277	50,162	34,933	5,599	23,011	17,420	10,200	28,665	18,716	11,077	25,669	17,281	65,043	155,800	129,677	0.11	0.24	0.16	0.11	0.24	0.16	0.68	4.80	2.63	
(*) 296 Days	1928-1929	136,070	122,500	258,570	30,620	49,325	34,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1929-1930	139,070	125,020	264,090	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1930-1931	141,870	128,110	270,000	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1931-1932	144,760	132,470	277,230	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1932-1933	147,610	138,930	286,540	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1933-1934	150,610	142,470	293,080	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1934-1935	152,990	146,100	299,090	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1935-1936	154,320	147,700	302,020	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1936-1937	155,300	148,100	303,400	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1937-1938	155,350	148,100	303,450	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1938-1939	156,380	149,200	305,580	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1939-1940	157,420	150,300	307,720	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1940-1941	158,470	151,570	310,040	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1941-1942	159,470	152,670	312,140	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1942-1943	160,470	153,670	314,140	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1943-1944	161,470	154,670	316,140	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1944-1945	162,470	155,670	318,140	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1945-1946	163,470	156,670	320,140	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690	28,500	18,960	11,180	20,822	15,609	60,280	190,621	147,366	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.70	5.15	2.79	
(*) 296 Days	1946-1947	164,470	157,670	322,140	29,620	48,325	33,255	4,400	22,444	17,260	10,690</																		

Table H.—Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 Births by Causes and Race
(Corrected for outward transfers.)

INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Death classification number (See Table A).	010-012 and 052.		015-025.		040-044.		402-406.		458.		700-709, 750-751, 754-758.		Miscellaneous diseases (remainder).		Total mortality (all causes).	
	Common infectious diseases.		Tuberculous diseases.		Syphilis.		Bronchitis and pneumonia.		Diarrhoea and enteritis.		Developmental diseases.		Miscellaneous diseases (remainder).		Total mortality (all causes).	
	Year.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.
1914-1915 ..	5.9	12.6	1.7	3.4	0.4	5.9	11.3	48.5	31.0	63.6	33.1	58.5	17.2	32.1	100.4	224.4
1915-1916 ..	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.9	0.4	7.6	9.7	43.8	29.4	57.6	24.6	51.4	12.7	26.2	79.1	189.3
1916-1917 ..	5.4	12.1	4.5	2.5	1.7	8.2	14.0	56.6	23.1	57.5	35.5	53.0	12.0	36.9	96.2	226.7
1917-1918 ..	2.4	5.0	1.2	1.9	1.6	12.1	5.7	50.4	27.7	53.2	26.0	48.0	14.7	30.6	79.1	200.9
1918-1919 ..	2.3	4.0	0.9	2.8	1.8	7.0	19.9	77.3	35.3	59.6	28.6	49.2	25.8	98.1	114.6	297.8
1919-1920 ..	2.8	3.6	0.8	2.2	0.4	7.7	13.9	52.5	25.9	47.9	21.9	41.0	15.9	29.0	81.5	183.8
1920-1921 ..	2.8	6.1	0.4	2.1	0.8	11.9	15.4	61.0	35.0	76.9	32.9	48.0	18.2	32.4	101.5	231.7
1921-1922 ..	—	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.6	9.4	10.8	53.3	22.4	44.6	22.4	40.6	10.8	26.5	69.5	173.3
1922-1923 ..	2.1	4.4	0.4	3.3	0.8	5.6	15.0	66.2	21.7	54.1	28.4	35.8	13.4	30.7	80.4	196.4
1923-1924 ..	7.0	13.9	0.4	2.9	0.4	9.7	8.6	57.7	25.0	50.7	20.1	39.9	11.1	18.0	72.4	187.3
1924-1925 ..	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.0	0.4	8.3	4.2	44.4	27.1	62.7	25.4	41.3	11.0	18.7	71.9	173.9
1925-1926 ..	1.3	2.2	0.4	4.0	1.7	10.7	9.0	46.5	23.6	58.9	18.9	40.5	10.3	20.9	65.2	175.5
1926-1927 ..	4.3	6.3	0.9	4.1	0.9	10.4	11.5	59.8	19.2	58.1	22.6	39.0	8.1	16.5	67.4	186.6
1927-1928 ..	5.0	6.4	1.4	3.6	1.1	10.7	14.4	62.5	9.3	52.1	21.2	34.2	7.9	21.3	60.3	190.6
1928-1929 ..	2.1	3.9	0.7	5.2	2.5	12.5	11.0	38.4	15.3	44.2	20.3	36.7	9.3	17.8	61.2	158.6
1929-1930 ..	1.7	1.2	0.7	5.9	1.0	14.5	8.2	39.7	14.7	42.4	22.8	40.0	11.6	16.4	60.7	160.0
1930-1931 ..	3.1	4.2	1.7	2.9	3.1	11.2	9.2	39.4	15.2	39.2	23.7	38.4	9.2	20.5	65.0	155.8
1931-1932 ..	2.1	4.4	0.7	6.0	1.4	15.7	12.9	44.2	17.8	45.9	24.1	35.2	8.0	16.5	67.1	167.7
1932-1933 ..	4.0	2.3	2.4	4.5	0.8	10.2	5.6	43.4	11.1	32.8	16.7	35.6	8.3	14.7	48.8	143.8
1933-1934 ..	—	3.6	0.8	4.5	0.8	9.3	3.9	31.4	9.4	43.8	16.0	39.2	3.9	10.4	34.8	133.3
1934-1935 ..	2.1	4.9	0.4	4.1	0.8	9.6	8.2	47.6	9.0	38.2	21.7	28.5	8.6	13.3	50.8	146.2
1935-1936 ..	1.8	11.8	1.1	3.1	0.4	8.6	5.8	40.4	6.9	38.2	21.0	28.9	8.3	14.7	45.1	145.7
1936-1937 ..	0.8	1.6	—	3.3	0.4	7.9	4.2	31.7	7.7	24.2	22.6	27.1	11.5	13.2	47.2	108.9
1937-1938 ..	1.4	3.5	0.7	3.3	0.7	7.8	8.5	40.8	4.8	30.0	18.5	39.7	6.5	12.7	41.0	128.9
1938-1939 ..	1.4	5.9	1.1	4.0	0.4	11.7	8.1	36.3	5.3	26.1	17.5	31.0	8.4	15.6	42.1	123.6
1939-1940 ..	1.0	4.1	0.3	3.1	0.3	5.3	4.0	36.1	7.9	30.8	19.2	27.9	8.3	16.6	41.0	123.9
1940-1941 ..	0.7	2.9	1.3	4.7	0.3	5.3	3.3	35.3	4.0	36.3	15.7	31.1	10.4	13.2	35.8	128.8
1941-1942 ..	0.9	3.9	0.6	5.7	0.3	7.0	3.1	40.2	9.9	47.8	18.8	33.5	10.2	14.7	43.8	150.6
1942-1943 ..	1.2	1.3	1.2	8.2	0.3	3.6	5.5	30.2	6.9	40.1	18.5	29.8	8.7	12.6	42.3	125.8
1943-1944 ..	1.0	3.5	1.3	8.2	0.5	3.2	2.9	37.7	6.3	36.3	14.1	31.9	6.3	13.8	32.4	134.6
Quinquennium																
1916-1917 to 1920-1921 ..	3.3	6.6	1.7	2.2	1.1	9.9	12.3	55.1	28.1	58.7	29.0	47.2	15.2	32.1	90.8	211.7
1921-1922 to 1925-1926 ..	2.4	4.6	0.9	2.4	1.0	8.7	9.6	53.4	23.9	54.4	23.0	39.7	11.3	22.8	71.9	181.6
1926-1927 to 1930-1931 ..	3.2	4.3	1.1	4.3	1.7	11.9	10.8	47.2	14.6	46.7	22.1	37.6	9.3	18.6	62.7	169.4
1931-1932 to 1935-1936 ..	2.0	5.5	1.1	4.4	0.8	10.6	7.4	41.3	11.0	39.9	20.0	31.6	7.5	13.9	49.6	147.2
1936-1937 to 1940-1941 ..	1.0	3.6	0.8	4.0	0.4	6.2	5.6	35.6	5.8	29.5	18.6	29.5	9.0	14.5	41.3	122.9

* Year of influenza epidemic 1918-1919 excluded (mean of other 4 years of quinquennium shown). City extended by incorporation of Wynberg 1927-1928.

INFANTS FROM 1 TO 2 YEARS OF AGE. *

Death classification number (See Table A).	010-012 and 052.		015-025.		040-044.		402-406.		458.		700-709, 750-751, 754-758.		Miscellaneous diseases (remainder).		Total mortality (all causes).	
	Common infectious diseases.		Tuberculous diseases.		Syphilis.		Bronchitis and pneumonia.		Diarrhoea and enteritis.		Developmental diseases.		Miscellaneous diseases (remainder).		Total mortality (all causes).	
	Year.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.
1924-1925 ..	0.4	1.9	—	6.7	—	2.2	2.2	22.8	8.4	39.5	—	0.3	2.7	7.5	13.7	80.9
1925-1926 ..	0.5	3.8	0.5	6.5	—	0.5	3.7	31.4	5.0	32.7	0.9	0.5	3.2	5.3	13.7	80.7
1926-1927 ..	3.2	8.6	0.9	7.8	—	0.5	4.1	35.9	5.5	33.2	—	0.3	2.8	7.0	16.5	93.3
1927-1928 ..	2.3	8.3	1.8	7.0	—	1.0	5.0	36.0	7.3	23.0	0.5	0.8	3.2	9.8	20.1	85.7
1928-1929 ..	4.6	4.9	0.8	6.2	—	1.1	2.7	27.9	4.2	24.6	0.4	1.1	2.7	10.2	15.3	75.9
1929-1930 ..	3.0	3.8	1.5	8.0	—	0.8	3.4	25.8	4.2	23.4	0.8	0.4	3.4	8.0	16.3	70.2
1930-1931 ..	0.7	7.2	0.7	5.6	—	2.0	1.8	21.9	3.3	19.5	—	0.4	2.5	7.8	9.1	64.5
1931-1932 ..	2.2	6.8	0.4	8.9	—	2.5	3.3	26.6	2.2	26.0	—	—	2.5	8.9	10.5	79.7
1932-1933 ..	1.5	2.5	0.8	5.1	—	1.5	4.1	19.0	2.3	12.2	0.8	0.2	4.1	6.8	13.5	47.3
1933-1934 ..	2.1	3.0	1.7	8.9	—	2.8	2.5	25.3	4.2	25.9	—	0.8	2.9	6.8	13.3	73.5
1934-1935 ..	1.6	8.2	1.2	7.5	—	1.9	4.1	30.4	1.6	19.4	0.4	0.7	3.2	6.1	12.1	74.1
1935-1936 ..	3.0	10.4	0.4	7.2	—	1.7	4.8	22.2	2.6	12.8	—	0.2	2.2	7.8	12.9	62.2
1936-1937 ..	—	2.4	1.9	5.5	0.4	1.2	2.7	17.4	2.7	14.7	0.4	0.7	2.3	6.0	10.2	48.0
1937-1938 ..	1.6	6.7	1.2	7.7	—	0.7	4.4	26.6	0.8	18.9	—	0.7	3.6	7.5	11.7	88.7
1938-1939 ..	0.4	6.4	0.7	5.9	—	1.2	3.3	24.0	1.5	12.7	—	0.3	1.5	6.1	7.3	58.6
1939-1940 ..	0.4	4.3	1.5	5.9	—	0.5	1.1	19.3	3.3	15.0	—	—	3.3	5.4	9.5	50.4
1940-1941 ..	1.0	5.5	1.4	10.0	—	1.0	1.7	24.9	2.1	19.4	0.3	0.5	2.8	8.2	9.3	69.4
1941-1942 ..	1.1	3.2	0.7	11.8	—	0.9	1.4	20.9	5.3	25.8	—	0.6	1.8	5.7	9.5	69.1
1942-1943 ..	1.3	2.5	1.0	13.8	—	1.0	1.0	22.4	1.6	19.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	5.7	5.8	64.9
1943-1944 ..	1.2	5.7	0.3	13.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	25.2	0.9	22.1	0.6	0.5	0.9	6.7	5.1	74.0
Quinquennium																
1925-1927 to 1930-1931 ..	2.8	6.4	1.1	6.9	—	1.1	3.3	28.9	4.8	24.3	0.3	0.6	2.9	8.6	15.2	76.7
1931-1932 to 1935-1936 ..	2.1	6.2	0.9	7.5	—	2.1	3.7	24.8	2.5	19.2	0.2	0.4	3.0	7.3	12.4	67.4
1936-1937 to 1940-1941 ..	0.7	5.1	1.2	7.3	0.1	0.9	2.6	22.4	2.1	15.9	0.2	0.4	2.6	6.9	9.5	58.8

* The rate for the year is calculated on the births (less the deaths under one year) in the previous year. City extended by incorporation of Wynberg 1927-1928.

Table J1.—Populations and Vital Statistic Rates for the separate Wards of the City, 1940-41 and 1941-42.

	Calculated Populations on the 31st December.		Births.		Birth rates per 1,000 Persons.		Illegitimate Births.		Illegitimate Births, Percentage of Total Births.		Deaths.		Death rates per 1,000 Persons.		Natural Increase (Excess 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.	
1940-41.																												
1. Sea Point...	20,619	3,153	23,772	273	40	13.28	12.72	7	22	2.57	55.00	200	15	9.73	4.77	73	25	3.55	7.95	7	3	25.64	75.00	13	3	0.63	0.95	
2. Harbour...	3,896	7,791	11,687	127	13	3.28	1.03	—	35	27.66	27.66	36	61	9.41	15.87	14	66	3.06	17.16	3	11	60.00	86.01	2	12	0.52	3.12	
3. West Central...	10,359	4,245	14,604	7	194	9.01	45.83	3	102	2.03	25.29	113	88	16.73	20.79	—	106	3.06	17.16	2	25	255.71	128.87	1	15	1.29	5.54	
4. Kloof...	12,550	1,833	14,383	169	46	13.50	25.16	10	15	5.92	32.61	177	148	10.71	22.39	37	233	3.57	25.25	3	33	20.27	86.01	8	39	0.77	5.90	
5. Park...	7,508	22,459	29,967	151	1,034	20.17	46.17	6	228	3.97	32.05	66	520	8.81	23.22	85	514	11.36	22.95	5	4	29.59	86.96	5	2	0.40	1.09	
6. East Central...	1,361	15,004	16,365	18	659	13.26	42.35	2	124	1.11	18.82	19	342	14.00	21.98	—	317	20.37	—	6	129	39.74	124.76	5	123	0.97	5.49	
7. Castle...	12,968	11,296	24,264	260	501	20.07	44.47	19	105	7.31	20.96	122	229	9.42	20.33	138	272	10.65	24.14	13	53	50.00	105.78	15	57	1.56	5.06	
8. Woodstock...	14,708	7,758	22,466	327	434	22.29	56.10	14	78	5.81	17.97	127	153	8.66	19.78	200	281	13.63	30.32	13	36	39.76	82.91	17	40	1.16	5.17	
9. Salt River...	14,812	2,559	17,371	223	118	15.10	46.24	14	29	6.28	24.58	116	48	7.85	18.81	107	70	7.25	27.43	17	17	40.36	144.07	14	8	0.78	5.38	
10. Mowbray...	12,929	13,241	26,170	315	574	24.43	43.47	12	154	3.81	26.83	104	339	8.07	25.97	211	235	16.36	17.80	12	110	38.10	101.64	10	71	0.45	3.59	
11. Matieland...	13,325	30,706	44,031	205	1,015	15.43	33.08	5	199	2.44	19.61	100	500	7.53	16.30	105	515	7.90	16.78	5	141	24.39	138.92	6	110	0.45	3.59	
12. Rondebosch*	18,496	15,000	33,496	399	890	21.63	59.50	8	171	2.01	19.21	156	376	8.46	25.14	243	514	13.17	34.36	17	119	42.61	133.71	6	66	0.33	4.41	
13. Claremont...	6,200	13,040	19,240	100	331	16.17	54.95	—	102	2.01	30.82	55	167	8.90	27.72	45	164	7.27	27.23	1	43	10.00	129.91	2	40	0.32	6.64	
14. Kalk Bay...	17,405	16,987	34,392	325	807	18.72	51.18	19	184	2.46	21.22	60	43	10.14	22.55	149	485	8.58	28.63	10	107	30.77	123.41	14	78	0.81	4.60	
15. Not allocated...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A. Inward Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. City of Cape Town	166,390	157,550	323,940	3,028	7,214	18.25	45.91	182	1,597	4.41	22.14	1,674	3,424	10.09	21.79	1,354	3,790	8.16	24.12	108	929	35.67	128.78	125	752	0.75	4.79	
1941-42.																												
1. Sea Point...	21,985	3,188	25,173	303	97	14.01	8.35	6	13	1.98	48.15	287	17	11.88	5.25	46	10	2.13	3.09	8	7	26.40	259.26	11	4	0.51	1.23	
2. Harbour...	3,614	3,810	7,424	47	147	12.79	38.22	2	56	4.26	37.84	43	94	11.71	24.27	—	54	1.09	13.94	—	26	—	175.08	13	26	0.82	6.71	
3. West Central...	10,429	6,615	17,044	199	466	19.77	43.39	1	34	12.50	18.18	13	109	16.74	25.41	—	78	—	18.18	—	1	21	125.00	112.30	3	28	—	6.52
4. Kloof...	11,689	1,816	13,504	184	40	18.49	21.97	1	128	4.02	31.33	95	165	8.96	24.54	104	241	9.81	35.84	8	53	40.20	130.54	6	5	0.66	5.50	
5. Park...	8,909	22,684	31,593	203	970	23.86	41.02	5	201	3.45	50.00	81	506	9.52	21.66	122	464	14.34	19.86	8	5	43.48	125.00	6	5	0.51	2.71	
6. East Central...	8,374	11,783	20,157	243	477	28.55	41.93	5	145	18.75	21.97	18	386	9.52	21.66	—	274	—	17.03	—	7	147	34.38	151.55	8	115	0.94	4.92
7. Castle...	12,134	7,830	19,964	302	380	24.44	37.93	17	75	7.60	18.66	101	215	11.87	17.95	142	262	16.68	21.88	2	91	125.00	137.88	3	89	10.00	5.53	
8. Woodstock...	14,832	2,513	17,345	266	94	17.94	36.80	17	75	4.30	19.74	149	201	12.08	25.26	153	179	12.41	22.49	16	46	52.98	121.05	12	53	1.41	4.42	
9. Salt River...	11,025	13,957	24,982	336	543	29.09	39.98	10	159	3.41	25.20	127	355	8.42	21.53	339	399	9.22	15.27	7	15	26.32	165.93	18	62	1.46	7.79	
10. Mowbray...	17,800	33,539	47,339	435	1,055	16.40	39.45	16	225	5.91	25.02	—	355	9.01	25.02	—	188	20.08	13.25	10	106	30.67	195.21	12	184	1.07	5.92	
11. Matieland...	13,734	15,273	33,007	435	881	24.13	53.55	11	141	2.53	17.37	125	382	8.91	17.07	105	473	7.49	13.87	26	168	39.13	159.24	6	134	0.42	3.93	
12. Rondebosch*	6,509	6,508	12,717	93	376	14.06	59.50	—	200	3.40	17.37	61	242	11.10	25.12	235	134	4.84	28.41	4	61	59.77	139.59	9	84	0.50	5.41	
13. Claremont...	15,624	17,308	32,932	360	788	22.67	44.79	10	157	5.78	19.92	180	451	11.33	25.64	337	11	333	19.16	19	140	52.78	177.66	3	96	0.57	5.46	
14. Kalk Bay...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Not allocated...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A. Inward Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. City of Cape Town	157,420	161,570	318,990	3,294	6,985	20.50	42.53	148	1,545	4.49	22.12	1,817	3,842	11.36	23.39	1,477	3,145	9.23	19.14	143	1,052	43.41	150.61	120	888	0.75	5.41	

Corrected for outward transfers.

* Exclusive of Langa location.
 A. These figures refer to European births and deaths belonging to Cape Town, but which occurred outside the municipality.
 B. Exclusive of all figures relating to the native location of Langa (which is shown separately in Table S), 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 37 European births (inward transfers), in regard to which information as to the legitimacy is not available.
 D. Exclusive of the 53 European births (inward transfers) in regard to which information as to the legitimacy is not available.

Table J2.—Populations and Vital Statistic Rates for the separate Wards of the City, 1942-43 and 1943-44.

Ward	Calculated Populations on the 31st December.			Births.		Birth rates per 1,000 Persons.		Illegitimate Births.		Illegitimate Births, Percentage of Total Births.		Deaths.		Death rates per 1,000 Persons.		Natural Increase (Excess 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.	
1942-43.																												
1. Sea Point...	21,764	3,223	24,987	324	34	14,693	10.58	3	15	0.43	44.12	253	14	11.66	4.36	71	20	3.27	6.22	11	2	33.95	58.82	12	7	0.55	2.18	
2. Harbour...	3,543	3,765	7,308	53	134	15,400	35.69	1	34	1.89	25.37	28	75	7.92	19.98	25	59	7.08	15.71	4	16	75.47	119.40	3	26	0.85	6.92	
3. West Central	723	4,198	4,921	4	203	5,355	48.49	42	42	3.89	29.69	18	100	24.96	23.89	-14	103	24.60	24.60	—	17	—	83.74	2	35	2.77	8.36	
4. Kloof	10,490	6,602	17,092	201	353	19,211	53.62	11	97	1.49	27.48	115	185	10.99	28.55	86	165	8.22	25.06	11	47	54.73	133.14	8	57	0.76	8.66	
5. Park	11,693	1,799	13,492	205	37	17,411	63.62	11	23	5.42	62.16	128	17	10.98	9.48	75	20	6.43	11.15	10	3	49.26	81.08	2	4	0.17	2.23	
6. East Central	8,573	25,521	32,094	169	988	22,111	45.12	3	215	3.70	21.76	77	305	9.09	21.44	112	485	13.10	20.68	9	112	47.62	113.36	7	139	0.82	6.78	
7. Castle	229	16,050	16,279	20	692	87,585	43.23	3	158	15.10	22.83	15	518	65.98	19.87	2	57	100.00	82.37	2	57	41.98	107.57	9	53	1.15	4.32	
8. Woodstock	7,859	12,591	20,450	262	502	33,511	40.96	9	71	3.44	14.14	95	195	15.17	24.15	158	206	13.43	24.72	11	54	42.35	112.22	14	65	1.19	8.25	
9. Salt River	11,794	2,902	14,696	307	401	26,101	50.89	15	80	4.89	19.95	149	48	9.84	19.31	103	41	6.57	16.67	9	9	36.00	101.12	7	16	0.47	6.50	
10. Mowbray	15,024	1,467	16,491	250	89	16,920	36.18	14	16	5.60	17.98	147	938	9.88	29.31	298	302	23.78	20.58	17	75	45.21	125.00	9	82	0.80	5.59	
11. Matieland	11,299	30,713	42,012	276	690	13,527	49.89	11	160	2.91	26.77	108	431	9.88	29.31	298	302	23.78	20.58	17	75	45.21	125.00	9	82	0.80	5.59	
12. Rondebosch*	14,498	39,713	54,211	286	832	18,520	45.94	6	193	1.44	20.71	106	431	9.88	29.31	298	302	23.78	20.58	17	75	45.21	125.00	9	82	0.80	5.59	
13. Claremont	18,971	19,559	38,530	266	832	18,520	45.94	6	193	1.44	20.71	106	431	9.88	29.31	298	302	23.78	20.58	17	75	45.21	125.00	9	82	0.80	5.59	
14. Kalk Bay	6,671	9,382	16,053	155	814	19,406	45.84	9	111	1.60	19.96	172	221	11.38	23.20	314	433	17.12	29.21	15	112	30.86	129.33	11	105	0.60	6.77	
15. Wynberg	15,692	17,633	33,325	368	796	23,445	44.92	12	149	3.02	13.96	205	417	13.10	23.71	193	373	12.33	21.21	24	109	60.30	137.97	11	162	0.70	7.70	
16. Not allocated	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A. Inward Transfers	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. City of Cape Town	158,470	165,660	324,130	3,483	6,980	22,014	42.24	129	1,540	3.79	22.06	1,855	3,586	11.74	21.70	1,628	3,394	10.30	20.54	148	878	42.40	125.79	114	1,011	0.72	6.12	
1943-44.																												
1. Sea Point...	22,255	3,258	25,513	446	33	20,101	10.16	8	16	1.79	48.48	208	19	9.37	5.85	238	14	10.73	4.31	4	4	8.66	121.21	9	4	0.41	1.23	
2. Harbour...	3,475	3,730	7,205	55	134	15,873	36.19	3	30	5.45	22.39	48	183	13.85	22.87	7	51	2.02	13.75	5	18	60.91	123.53	3	32	0.87	8.93	
3. West Central	684	4,174	4,858	9	202	13,220	48.53	3	45	3.33	22.28	5	109	7.34	26.19	4	93	5.86	22.34	1	25	111.21	123.75	—	7	0.57	7.15	
4. Kloof	10,552	6,589	17,141	213	390	20,241	59.35	5	60	2.95	23.08	99	180	9.41	27.39	114	210	10.83	21.96	1	41	14.08	105.15	—	47	0.67	7.13	
5. Park	11,697	1,782	13,479	243	40	20,833	22.51	6	20	2.47	50.00	114	27	9.77	15.19	129	13	11.06	7.32	5	3	29.58	75.00	3	10	0.26	2.63	
6. East Central	8,781	24,070	32,851	225	1,089	25,694	45.37	8	80	3.56	23.88	74	555	8.45	22.29	151	554	17.24	23.08	6	127	26.67	116.62	3	168	0.86	7.63	
7. Castle	7,838	12,821	20,659	272	1,829	86,444	44.91	2	159	13.33	21.81	11	327	63.39	20.14	4	402	23.05	24.77	15	58	55.15	129.72	2	169	1.29	5.24	
8. Woodstock	11,463	9,775	21,238	272	483	37,177	37.78	16	66	2.94	13.66	126	265	17.22	20.57	146	182	19.05	17.21	15	67	55.15	129.72	2	70	1.01	4.42	
9. Salt River	15,219	2,422	17,641	334	408	20,448	51.30	16	71	4.75	17.40	112	226	9.80	28.42	225	182	19.60	22.88	16	46	47.48	112.72	21	67	1.84	7.42	
10. Mowbray	11,581	15,510	27,091	380	623	32,000	40.28	20	25	5.99	26.32	112	60	7.38	24.84	225	35	14.63	14.49	12	42	35.93	126.32	9	17	0.59	7.02	
11. Matieland	15,106	39,859	54,965	297	1,218	17,006	30.64	2	212	0.78	17.41	106	373	9.18	24.12	274	250	23.72	16.16	19	100	50.00	160.51	7	83	0.61	4.37	
12. Rondebosch*	19,074	15,833	34,907	456	981	23,077	62.13	2	192	1.97	19.57	213	625	7.97	15.72	137	563	9.09	14.92	4	163	15.56	133.83	3	181	0.20	4.55	
13. Claremont	6,645	6,560	13,205	110	400	16,600	61.14	1	111	1.02	19.75	64	321	11.50	49.07	46	79	6.94	12.07	6	98	32.89	128.44	16	107	0.84	6.78	
14. Kalk Bay	15,760	17,968	33,728	451	831	28,701	46.38	20	167	2.22	20.10	175	435	11.13	24.28	276	396	17.57	22.10	12	101	26.61	121.54	5	64	0.91	9.78	
15. Wynberg	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Not allocated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A. Inward Transfers	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. City of Cape Town	159,630	169,910	329,540	3,915	7,660	24,611	45.21	131	1,637	3.43	21.37	1,748	4,071	10.99	24.03	2,167	3,589	13.62	21.18	125	1,031	31.03	134.60	126	1,094	0.79	6.46	

Corrected for outward transfers.

* Exclusive of Langeheuwel.
 † Exclusive of Windermere.
 A. The figures refer to European births and deaths belonging to Cape Town, but which occurred outside the municipality.
 B. Exclusive of all figures relating to the native location of Lange and the district of Windermere (which are shown separately in Tables S and T) 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 28 European births (inward transfers), in regard to which information as to the legitimacy is not available.
 D. Exclusive of the 91 European births (inward transfers) in regard to which information as to the legitimacy is not available.

Table K.—Deaths in Institutions, four years, 1940-41 to 1943-44.

Year.		Total deaths.		Deaths belonging to Cape Town.		Deaths not belonging to Cape Town (outward transfers).	
		Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.
1940-41	Institutions in Cape Town	1,006	1,070	662	759	344	311
	Institutions in other parts of the Union of South Africa	—	—	53	—	—	—
	Langa Hospital	—	37	—	35	—	2
1941-42	Institutions in Cape Town	1,063	1,266	712	905	351	361
	Institutions in other parts of the Union of South Africa	—	—	42	—	—	—
	Langa Hospital	—	45	—	43	—	2
1942-43	Institutions in Cape Town	1,054	1,257	727	837	327	420
	Institutions in other parts of the Union of South Africa	—	—	53	—	—	—
	Langa Hospital	—	53	—	50	—	3
1943-44	Institutions in Cape Town	980	1,365	674	977	306	388
	Institutions in other parts of the Union of South Africa	—	—	62	—	—	—
	Langa Hospital	—	46	—	41	—	5

Table L.—Births and Still-Births Notified, Classified for attendance at Confinement and for Home Address of Mother, (four years ended 30th June, 1944).

CLASSIFICATION.	1940-41.			1941-42.			1942-43.			1943-44.		
	Cape Town.*	Langa	Outside Cape Town.	Cape Town.*	Langa.	Outside Cape Town.	Cape Town.*	Langa.	Outside Cape Town.	Cape Town.*	Langa.	Outside Cape Town.
Private doctors	773	1	12	498	—	11	687	—	17	827	1	15
Private midwives (including any non-medical persons attending a confinement):												
Certificated	3,298	—	23	3,712	—	16	4,007	1	14	4,333	—	19
Uncertificated	2,482	—	6	2,028	—	4	1,771	1	6	2,081	—	6
Midwives (or midwife students) from:												
Booth Memorial Hospital	5	—	1	7	—	1	7	—	—	2	—	2
St. Monica's Home	170	—	2	220	1	—	216	—	—	216	—	4
Peninsula Maternity Hospital	784	—	1	702	—	—	579	—	4	564	—	1
Somerset Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	1	52	—	—
District Nurse-Midwives	165	—	6	154	—	1	176	—	5	207	—	—
Vrede Oord, Tuin Plein	313	—	—	347	—	2	340	—	1	299	—	5
Municipal midwives	—	—	—	63	—	—	90	—	1	75	—	—
No doctor or midwife	44	2	1	69	1	4	83	1	6	185	—	7
No information	113	—	—	100	1	1	105	—	1	91	—	1
Confined in institutions:												
Booth Memorial Hospital	386	—	123	440	—	143	530	—	165	670	—	173
St. Monica's Home	356	5	29	337	4	30	377	6	28	346	10	31
Peninsula Maternity Hospital	1,180	25	228	1,140	37	241	1,165	44	183	1,297	45	175
Somerset Hospital	—	—	—	1	—	1	209	3	53	423	3	67
Vrede Oord, Tuin Plein	109	2	28	161	—	42	178	1	35	200	3	37
Magdalena Huis	9	—	25	4	—	22	3	—	18	4	—	28
Other public institutions	18	2	7	6	—	7	12	—	6	8	—	7
Private nursing homes	869	—	219	1,110	1	252	1,068	—	216	1,337	—	281
TOTALS	11,074	37	712	11,099	45	779	11,619	57	760	13,217	62	859

Births actually occurring in the Langa Native location are excluded from the above table. They numbered (1940-41) 132; (1941-42) 192; (1942-43) 177; and (1943-44) 201.

* Exclusive of Langa Native location.

Table M.—Cases of Notifiable Disease reported during four years ended 30th June, 1944.

	Uncorrected.				Four years.	Deduction for imported cases.	Addition for diagnosis.	Corrected number of cases.	Corrected cases, Langa location.	Extrajurisdictional uncorrected cases.	Deduction for diagnosis.	Addition for diagnosis.	Corrected number of extra-municipal cases.	Corrected number from ships in port.
	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.										
	1.	2.	3.	4.										
Diphtheria	521	569	518	453	2,061	844	11	1,206	9	666	219	4	437	14
Scarlet fever	246	288	179	165	878	52	15	834	1	34	5	1	25	5
Puerperal fever	98	69	80	89	336	10	1	321	6	73	6	—	67	—
Enteric fever	78	157	235	117	587	205	14	378	11	346	94	9	214	47
Erysipelas	82	85	73	61	301	12	3	291	1	21	3	—	16	2
Cerebrospinal fever	149	193	296	517	1,155	657	8	498	7	430	217	2	202	13
Acute poliomyelitis	10	10	4	4	28	7	3	24	—	8	—	—	8	—
Infective encephalitis	11	8	9	2	30	13	4	21	—	2	2	—	1	—
Typhus fever	3	2	2	12	19	3	15	17	9	3	—	7	10	—
Leprosy	3	5	7	2	17	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	1	—
Malta fever	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	2	—
Ophthalmia	196	221	197	243	857	—	—	835	22	17	—	—	17	—
Trachoma	3	1	2	—	6	—	—	6	—	20	—	—	20	—
Smallpox	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	10	—	—	10	—
Anthrax	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	3	—	4	—	—	4	—
Acute primary pneumonia	497	402	400	430	1,729	1	38	1,725	39	116	—	15	126	5
Influenzal pneumonia	66	29	42	79	216	6	—	206	4	7	1	—	6	—
Tuberculosis, respiratory system	1,157	1,370	1,570	2,081	6,178	104	231	5,647	224	762	11	12	669	94
Tuberculosis, other forms	244	229	271	269	1,013	19	24	1,161	40	200	1	70	266	3
Totals	3,366	3,639	3,888	4,525	15,418	1,933	284	13,199	373	2,722	559	123	2,095	191

1. Notifications re Cape Town cases received, including Langa.
 2. Found not to be suffering from the disease as notified.
 3. Arrived in Cape Town from outside already suffering from the disease.
 4. Diagnosis changed to the disease named.
 5. Excluding Langa location.
 6. Cases admitted to City Hospital or other hospital from outside Cape Town or from ships in the port.
 7. Excluding cases from ships.
 8. = 2.
 9. = 4.
 10. Excluding cases from ships.

Table N.—Cases of Notifiable Disease reported, corrected for errors of diagnosis.

	1940-41				1941-42				1942-43				1943-44			
	Cape Town.	Langa.	Outside Cape Town.	Ships in Port.	Cape Town.	Langa.	Outside Cape Town.	Ships in Port.	Cape Town.	Langa.	Outside Cape Town.	Ships in Port.	Cape Town.	Langa.	Outside Cape Town.	Ships in Port.
Diphtheria ..	293	2	100	1	333	2	89	7	295	2	171	4	285	3	77	2
Scarlet fever..	234	—	5	3	277	—	0	2	161	—	5	—	162	1	6	—
Puerperal fever	94	1	12	—	65	3	14	—	76	1	21	—	86	1	20	—
Enteric fever	37	—	24	40	109	4	49	3	158	5	64	3	74	2	77	1
Erysipelas ..	78	—	5	1	79	1	4	—	73	—	5	1	61	—	2	—
Cerebrospinal fever..	68	1	19	10	66	—	28	2	103	2	53	1	261	4	102	—
Acute anterior polio-myelitis	9	—	3	—	7	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	6	—	4	—
Infective encephalitis	6	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Typhus fever	5	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	2	4	6	—	7	5	2	—
Leprosy ..	3	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Malta fever ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia ..	192	4	8	—	218	3	5	—	188	9	4	—	237	6	—	—
Trachoma ..	3	—	9	—	1	—	9	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ..	1	—	2	6	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute primary pneumonia ..	491	10	45	—	399	6	25	1	397	18	28	4	438	5	28	—
Influenzal pneumonia	63	—	5	—	25	3	—	—	40	1	—	—	78	—	1	—
Tuberculosis, respiratory system ..	1,040	33	125	29	1,254	57	165	23	1,424	69	144	35	1,929	65	235	7
Tuberculosis, other forms ..	254	8	65	1	262	12	60	1	318	8	78	1	327	12	63	—
Totals ..	2,871	59	428	92	3,115	91	463	40	3,257	119	587	49	3,956	104	617	10

1. Cases occurring in Cape Town, excluding Langa location. 2. Cases occurring in Langa location. 3. Cases admitted to City Hospital or other hospital from outside Cape Town, excluding cases from ships. 4. Cases admitted to City Hospital or other hospital from ships in port.

TABLE Q.—Notification of Infectious Disease Classified for Race and Wards, etc., four years ended 30th June, 1944.
E.—Europeans. O.—Non-Europeans.

Wards of the City, etc.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory System.		Tuberculosis, Other Forms.		Enteric Fever		Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Erysipelas.		Cerebrospinal Fever.		Infective Erythema.		Leprosy.		Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.		Influenza Pneumonia.		
	E. O.	To-tal.	E. O.	To-tal.	E. O.	To-tal.	E. O.	To-tal.	E. O.	To-tal.	E. O.	To-tal.	E. O.	To-tal.	E. O.	To-tal.	E. O.	To-tal.	E. O.	To-tal.	E. O.	To-tal.	
1. Sea Point	66	42	108	7	6	15	16	72	3	75	164	2	106	3	2	5	2	1	1	3	3	7	4
2. Harbour	11	145	166	2	21	23	6	21	14	35	16	17	3	7	2	16	2	1	1	3	2	6	
3. West Central	48	138	186	4	1	5	7	13	15	30	1	1	2	12	12	14	1	3	3	1	1	1	
4. Kloof	47	238	285	0	44	53	7	46	25	71	58	12	58	10	20	8	2	1	1	1	2	2	
5. Park	50	39	89	16	41	57	4	62	48	110	4	89	4	12	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6. East Central	24	719	743	5	161	166	4	62	109	172	2	5	17	17	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	
7. Castle	13	428	441	2	101	103	8	6	68	74	2	8	17	17	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8. Woodstock	79	200	269	14	71	85	3	18	50	68	3	5	11	9	20	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	
9. Salt River	87	256	343	11	64	75	0	78	20	112	44	51	15	11	26	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10. Mowbray	78	207	285	19	25	44	35	10	15	25	5	51	11	11	20	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	
11. Matieland*	72	600	673	10	127	137	30	42	71	112	42	37	14	7	21	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	
12. Rondebosch†	45	713	758	9	153	162	32	64	96	192	43	48	7	11	18	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	
13. Claremont	76	434	510	13	88	101	14	24	38	70	69	4	64	29	16	36	3	1	1	1	1	1	
14. Kalk Bay	18	218	236	3	47	50	14	18	18	36	39	3	39	3	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	
15. Wynberg	68	402	470	12	73	85	11	24	35	89	4	84	10	19	29	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Not allocated	1	25	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals, Local Cases	753	4,894	5,647	132	1,029	1,161	164	224	378	734	472	206	834	132	159	291	104	394	498	10	11	21	3
Imported Cases:																							
Developed outside Municipal area	52	179	231	3	21	24	5	2	7	10	3	13	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Introduced from Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Direct Removals (cases removed to hospitals in Municipal area):	173	496	669	54	212	266	78	126	214	327	110	437	25	11	5	16	68	194	292	1	—	—	—
From ships in the Docks	66	28	94	3	—	3	46	1	47	14	—	—	5	1	1	2	10	3	13	—	—	—	—
Totals, Imported Cases	291	703	994	60	233	293	129	139	268	351	113	464	36	12	6	18	79	137	216	1	1	2	6
Totals	1,044	5,597	6,641	192	1,262	1,454	293	363	646	1,085	585	760	120	144	165	309	183	531	714	11	12	23	9

* Including the district of Windermere as from 1st May, 1943.
† Exclusive of Langa Native location.

Table R.—Notification of Infectious Disease for a series of years, classified for Race.

Diseases.	Race.	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
		1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	
Scarlatina or Scarlet fever	Eur. ..	129	123	228	154	260	425	121	121	103	229	596	458	113	81	124	216	267	154	154	
	Non-E. ..	8	11	6	10	20	40	18	19	9	14	34	28	13	8	11	18	10	7	8	
Diphtheria or Membranous croup..	Eur. ..	180	186	162	162	166	189	120	142	192	238	189	223	344	537	286	204	195	160	175	
	Non-E. ..	46	87	62	70	54	93	67	73	106	136	122	119	253	233	130	89	138	135	116	
Enteric or Typhoid fever	Eur. ..	87	117	109	100	87	97	71	30	52	33	30	34	58	14	35	11	36	90	17	
	Non-E. ..	100	123	135	100	94	103	98	30	47	49	43	96	41	37	34	26	73	68	57	
Erysipelas	Eur. ..	15	45	35	43	33	41	40	28	37	44	51	43	33	30	29	37	38	27	28	
	Non-E. ..	14	24	34	26	32	30	28	41	30	50	42	31	28	36	39	41	41	46	33	
Puerperal fever	Eur. ..	9	10	20	29	16	19	16	22	26	24	22	13	19	22	18	33	15	16	16	
	Non-E. ..	36	35	38	54	53	43	51	49	48	67	74	51	51	62	61	61	50	60	76	
Ophthalmia	Eur. ..	27	22	27	25	50	50	53	47	30	38	39	42	24	35	29	28	36	18	22	
	Non-E. ..	101	113	135	122	208	227	199	218	190	259	227	215	213	181	212	164	182	170	213	
Cerebrospinal fever	Eur. ..	4	10	39	30	14	4	7	8	3	5	1	7	3	5	2	23	19	23	33	
	Non-E. ..	21	39	183	101	48	18	25	22	17	20	9	11	15	33	24	45	47	80	222	
Acute poliomyelitis	Eur. ..	—	2	8	4	11	5	—	4	8	11	1	7	4	2	5	5	4	2	5	
	Non-E. ..	—	—	4	1	6	5	—	4	3	14	3	2	2	9	11	4	3	—	1	
Infective encephalitis	Eur. ..	6	6	8	7	4	1	9	2	2	8	4	1	4	—	2	1	3	6	—	
	Non-E. ..	10	5	3	5	3	4	2	4	—	3	3	3	4	2	3	5	1	3	3	
Leprosy	Eur. ..	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	
	Non-E. ..	2	1	1	4	3	1	4	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	4	5	3	
Typhus fever*	Eur. ..	3	1	—	1	1	2	4	2	4	—	2	4	1	6	4	4	6	2	7	
	Non-E. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	
Smallpox	Eur. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Non-E. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Influenza	Eur. ..	67	61	132	166	238	69	101†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Non-E. ..	161	133	327	349	348	171	140†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Influenzal pneumonia	Eur. ..	25	41	45	62	54	24	41	19	13	45	56	29	37	17	23	23	10	13	14	
	Non-E. ..	61	63	121	78	80	38	91	31	31	82	64	41	74	30	30	40	15	27	66	
Acute primary pneumonia	Eur. ..	83	89	84	91	58	84	98	77	59	138	148	103	96	103	100	106	80	76	106	
	Non-E. ..	186	285	396	386	302	289	334	253	294	566	465	376	466	420	433	385	319	321	336	
Cholera	Eur. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Non-E. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Plague	Eur. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Non-E. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Anthrax	Eur. ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	
	Non-E. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Glanders	Eur. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Non-E. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rabies	Eur. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Non-E. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malta fever	Eur. ..	—	—	2	—	3	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	
	Non-E. ..	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yellow fever	Eur. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Non-E. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Human trypanosomiasis	Eur. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Non-E. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Trachoma	Eur. ..	2	3	2	3	3	—	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	6	5	—	—	—	—	
	Non-E. ..	4	3	12	12	23	4	4	6	1	14	5	7	1	2	10	3	1	2	—	
Lead poisoning	Eur. ..	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
	Non-E. ..	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis, respiratory system ..	Eur. ..	146	174	175	202	188	183	209	210	185	161	164	149	186	183	158	157	182	191	223	
	Non-E. ..	533	689	794	823	911	911	1,049	1,015	1,002	931	867	789	1,004	908	910	883	1,072	1,233	1,706	
Other forms of tuberculosis	Eur. ..	28	28	28	27	35	19	30	21	21	20	21	16	29	17	28	30	33	35	34	
	Non-E. ..	116	102	143	148	181	134	168	165	203	163	151	137	188	162	181	224	229	283	253	

All figures corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis.

City extended by incorporation of Wynberg, 1927-28.

* Including epidemic typhus, endemic or murine typhus and tick-bite fever.

† 1st July—18th December, 1931.

TABLE S.—Vital Statistics for the Native Location of Langa, Four Years 1940-41 to 1943-44.

Year.	Average population for the 12 months ending 30th June of each year.						Natives.																			
	European.			Natives.			Grand Total.	Births.		Still-births.	Birth rate (per 1,000 persons).	Illegitimate Births, Per centage of Total Births.	Deaths.		Death rate (per 1,000 persons).	Death under one year of age.	Infant Mortality (per 1,000 Births).	Deaths from Tuberculosis all Forms		Death rate for Tuberculosis, all forms (per 1,000 persons).						
	Adults.		Children.	Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.		M.	F.				M.	F.				M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	M.	F.																								
1940-1941 ..	11	18	29	3,757	889	1,559	6,205	26	13	8	6	53*	7	8.56	26.42	59	31	14.53	20	8	518.52	15	7	3.56		
1941-1942 ..	9	16	25	4,276	1,134	1,824	7,234	31	27	12	10	80†	10	10.79	27.50	93	57	20.23	31	15	575.00	26	17	5.80		
1942-1943 ..	12	17	29	4,372	1,169	1,996	7,537	25	29	25	13	92*	15	12.19	41.30	83	57	18.55	19	17	391.30	25	17	5.57		
1943-1944 ..	13	15	28	4,417	1,209	2,058	7,684	29	29	14	13	85*	11	11.15	31.76	85	54	18.24	19	14	388.24	28	21	6.43		

* Not including one European birth (male, legitimate).

† Not including one European birth (female, legitimate).

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Year.	Natives.														Total.												
	Tuber- culosis, Respira- tory System.		Tuber- culosis, Other Forms.		Diph- theria.		Erys- pelas.		Cerebro- spinal Fever.		Influenzal Pneu- monia.		Acute Primary Pneu- monia.			Puerperal Fever.		Ophthal- mia.		Enteric Fever.		Scarlet Fever.		Typhus Fever.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1940-1941 ..	24	9	4	4	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	3	1	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	21
1941-1942 ..	36	21	10	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	5	1	3	—	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	62	29	
1942-1943 ..	48	21	5	3	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	10	8	1	1	1	4	5	1	4	—	—	4	—	75	44
1943-1944 ..	40	25	7	5	2	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	62	42

Deaths in Langa Location Hospital, four years ended 30th June, 1944, 181 (Natives : 114 males ; 67 females).

TABLE T.—Vital Statistics for the Added Area of Windermere, year ended 30th June, 1944.

Legitimate.		Births.		Illegitimate Births, Percentage of Total Births.	Still-births.	Deaths.		Deaths under One Year of Age.			Infant Mortality Rate.			Deaths from Tuberculosis (all forms).					
		Non-Eur.	Eur.			Non-Eur.	Eur.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	Non-Eur.	Eur.				
13	250	2	134	13.33	1	21	10	1	23	2	121	—	392.00	—	171.64	—	315.10	1	140
		15	384	34.90	1	21	10	1	23	2	121	—	392.00	—	171.64	—	315.10	1	140

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE BY DISEASE AND RACE.

Tuberculosis, Respiratory System.		Tuberculosis, Other Forms.		Diphtheria.		Enteric Fever.		Scarlet Fever.		Erysipelas.		Cerebrospinal Fever.		Acute Primary Pneumonia.		Leprosy.		Ophthalmia.		Total.		
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.	
2	147	—	28	—	9	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	24	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	254
		—	28	—	9	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	24	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	254

Birth Rate : European, 27.00 ; Non-European, 28.15.

Death Rate : European, 18.00 ; Non-European, 35.92.