

Annual medical and sanitary report / Saint Vincent.

Contributors

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SAINT VINCENT.

ANNUAL MEDICAL

AND

SANITARY REPORT

1933.

KINGSTOWN :
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1934.



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SAINT VINCENT.

ANNUAL MEDICAL

AND

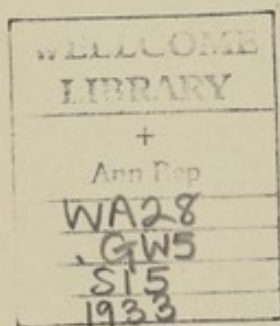
SANITARY REPORT

1933.

KINGSTOWN :

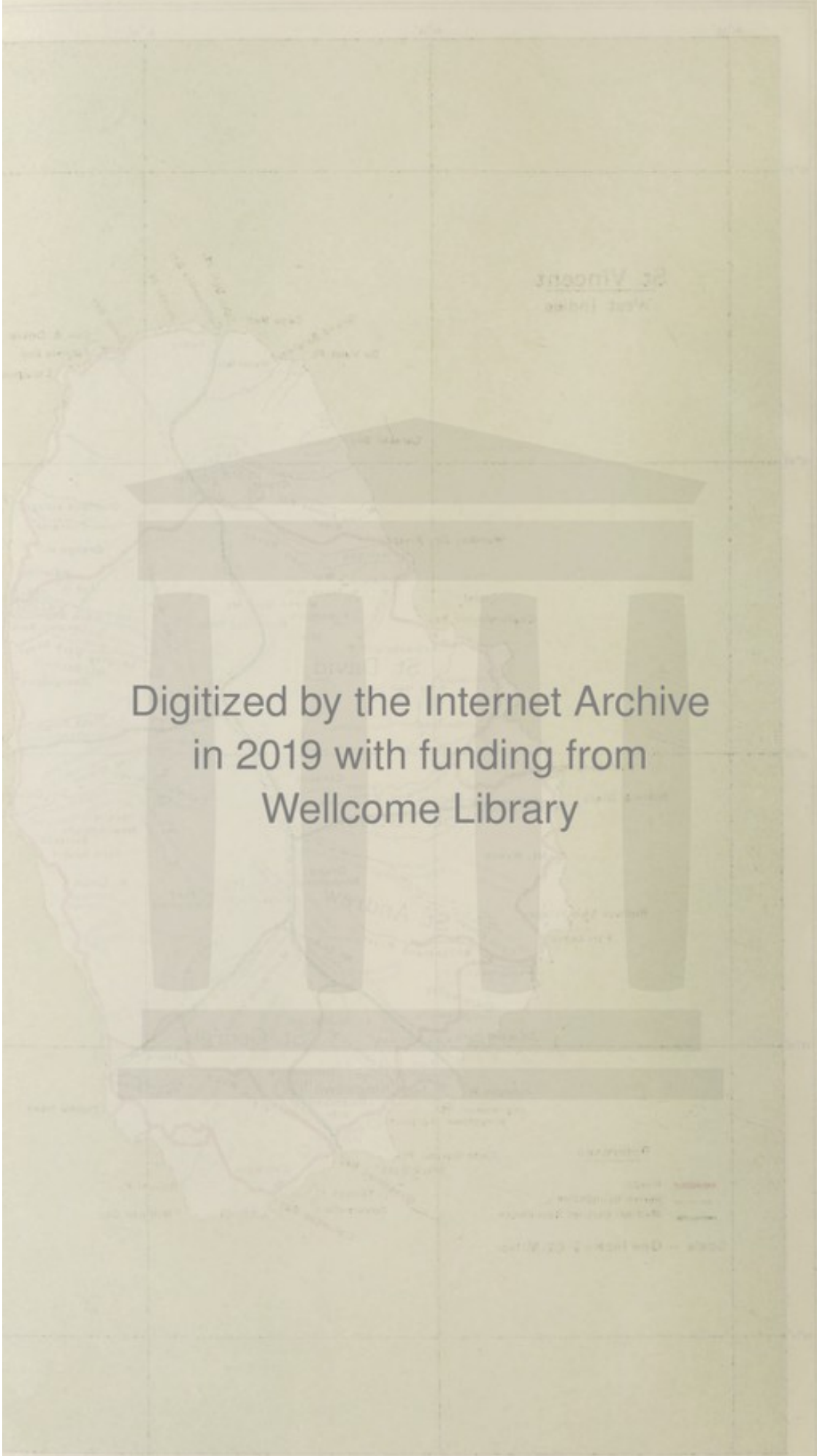
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1934.



St. Vincent
West Indies





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SAINT VINCENT.

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER'S OFFICE,
KINGSTOWN,
18th April, 1934.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for your information and of His Excellency the Acting Governor and for transmission to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies the Medical Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of Saint Vincent for the year 1933 with the returns etc., appended thereto.

I have, etc.,

STANLEY BRANCH,
Chief Medical and Health Officer.

His Honour
THE ADMINISTRATOR,
St. Vincent.
(456/1934).

**REPORT ON THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER 1933.**

I. Administration.

(a) STAFF.

Dr. Lai Kiow, Resident Surgeon, was on leave during the whole year.

Dr. Reginald Austin was appointed to act as the Resident Surgeon from 13. 1. 33. He was granted 7 days casual leave from 16. 3. 33.

Dr. Gallwey, Medical Officer, District 5, was granted 28 days sick leave from 18. 2. 33 followed by 88 days vacation leave and 56 days extension of leave on half pay. During his absence the duties were performed by the Medical Officers of Districts 3 and 4.

Dr. Gregory, Medical Officer of District 3, was granted 28 days sick leave from 5. 3. 33 followed by 31 days vacation leave and 31 days extension of leave on half pay. During his absence the duties were performed by Dr. F. T. Auden to 13. 4. 33, and thereafter by Dr. Slinger, Medical Officer of District 1.

Dr. Slinger, Medical Officer, District 1, was granted 7 days casual leave from 17. 7. 33. Whenever the Medical Officer of District 1 was absent from his District the duties were performed by the Chief Medical Officer and the Acting Resident Surgeon.

Dr. Charles, Medical Officer of District 2 (South) was granted 2 months vacation leave from 7. 8. 33. During his absence the duties were performed by the Medical Officer of District 2 (North) and the Acting Resident Surgeon.

Dr. Bonello, Medical Officer, District 4, was granted 28 days sick leave from 3. 11. 33. During his absence the duties were performed by the Medical Officers of Districts 3 and 5.

Miss Shaw, the Nurse Matron, Colonial Hospital, on the completion of her 3 years' contract was granted 3 months and 23 days vacation leave from 21. 6. 33.

Miss L. E. Elphick was appointed Nurse Matron, Colonial Hospital from 4. 8. 33, the date of her arrival in the Colony.

Miss Dorothy Grant, Clerk, Medical Department, was granted 3 months vacation leave from 16. 5. 33. During her absence her duties were performed departmentally. She resigned her position on 16. 8. 33.

Miss Joyce Cropper, Copyist at the Government Office, was appointed Clerk, Medical Department, on the retirement of Miss Grant.

Many and various departmental changes and periods of leave were arranged for among the Junior Staff of Dispensers, Sanitary Inspectors, and Nurse Midwives.

(b) ORDINANCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH ENACTED DURING THE YEAR 1933.

Acute Poliomyelitis was made a notifiable disease on 22. 4. 33.

(c) FINANCIAL.

The Revenue and Expenditure for the years 1932 and 1933 are herewith shewn:—

REVENUE.		1932.	1933.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Receipts from Hospital and Graham Wing	...	59 5 7	80 15 8
Receipts from Dispensaries	...	190 14 11	224 6 3
		250 0 6	305 1 11
EXPENDITURE.		1932.	1933.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Personal Emoluments	...	7,210 11 5	7,637 5 2
Other charges	...	6,426 19 11	6,294 14 9
		13,637 11 4	13,931 19 11
Revenue of the Colony	...	93,594 9 3	72,912 17 10
Expenditure due solely to Sanitation:—			
		1932.	1933.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Personal Emoluments	...	726 6 8	712 10 0
Travelling Allowances	...	197 10 2	224 0 0
Sanitary Measures	...	1,451 5 4	1,404 6 5
Totals	...	2,375 2 2	2,340 16 5

The allocation of the Expenditure "Sanitary Measures" was arranged under the following sub-heads :—

	1932.	1933.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Kingstown Scavenging and cleaning	796 12 4	724 14 6
2. Small Towns	331 4 0	332 17 9
3. Anti-Mosquito Work	63 13 7	50 4 5
4. Rat Destruction	2 18 3	2 7 5
5. Public and School Latrines	102 7 9	164 18 10
*6. Vaccines and Serums	40 2 8	... ..
7. Disinfection of Premises	12 4 8	51 2 7
8. Rent of Office	50 5 0	50 5 0
9. Miscellaneous	19 15 7	9 10 11
10. Incinerators	32 1 6	18 5 0
Totals	1,451 5 4	1,404 6 5

* Items 6 and 7 now classified under one head "Control of Infectious Diseases".
Item 3—another portion of Judge's Lodge Ravine canalised.

II. Public Health.

1. *General Remarks.* The sickness recorded in the Districts by the various Medical Officers, as well as the number treated in the Institutions are shewn in the following table with the corresponding figures for 1933 :—

	1932.	1933.
Attendances at Dispensaries	35,477	38,961
Colonial Hospital, In patients	1,183	1,254
" " Out patient Casualties	413	424
Casualty Hospitals (2) In patients	141	134
Pauper, Lunatic, Leper Asylums	175	189
Tubercular Home	—	23
Totals	37,389	40,985

The attendances at the district dispensaries continue to show considerable increase. The above figures are exclusive of persons attended by the resident dispensers at Sandy Bay, Bequia and Union Island. Whooping cough was recorded in the Northern District of St. Vincent and in the Southern Grenadines.

Febrile Bronchial Catarrhs—Influenza—were recorded throughout the Colony in every month of the year but especially during the 2nd Quarter. There were 1,866 cases and 11 deaths.

Pneumonia—type unspecified—51 cases are recorded in District 4 and 29 cases in District 5. No other district appears to have been so afflicted.

Diarrhoea in children under 2 years of age was again prevalent throughout the year; 1,005 cases are recorded with 45 deaths. In persons over 2 years of age there were 244 cases with 7 deaths.

The number of deaths exclusive of still births is recorded as 790 as compared with 682 in 1932; the deaths of children under 1 year of age 155; still births numbered 111.

2. Communicable Diseases.

Mosquito or insect borne—Malaria.

The District returns record 903 attendances with 8 deaths; 47 cases were treated in Hospital with 6 deaths. Total deaths 14; 10 non-imported. During the month of September the Circo-Europeo Company paid a visit to St. Vincent

after previous residence in Grenada. During their stay here 8 cases were admitted to Hospital with malignant malaria of a type more virulent than is usually seen locally. Two of this lot died within 72 hours.

A little later in the year 10 cases were admitted from Paget Farm settlement in the Island of Bequia. All of these were fishermen and gave the same story—a journey to Grenville, Grenada, to sell their fish, residence there for a few days followed by a virulent fever on their return. Two died. The type was the same as that seen among the members of the Circus Company. 18 cases with 4 deaths were definitely imported. The local type appears to be only responsible for 10 deaths.

During the year 324 ozs. of Sulphate of Quinine at a cost of £36. 13. 8 were issued. In addition there was used 9 ozs. Euquine, 700 tablets Plasmoguin Co., 135 tablets Atebrin at a cost of £4. 3. 2.

Infectious Diseases—Enteric Fever.

4 cases were under treatment in the Colonial Hospital at the end of 1932, of which one died in January 1934.

During the year 8 cases were notified none of which ended fatally.

Distribution.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kingstown	4	—
District 1	4	—
Total	8	—
3rd Quarter	5	—
4th "	3	—
Total	8	—

Of the 8 cases notified during the year 1 was imported from Barbados. 7 cases in a tropical colony with islet dependencies whose water supply is dependent on rain water stored in tanks or collected in ponds is distinctly satisfactory.

Of St. Vincent itself with a population of nearly 50,000, it is reasonable to ascribe the low incidence of fevers of the Enteric Group, and it is the lowest on record, to the general Sanitary improvement throughout the Island, improved water supplies and drainage rendered possible by means of assistance from Colonial Development Funds, public health education and legislation, regular house to house inspection by a staff of trained Sanitary Inspectors, and the mass inoculation of contacts and others in the vicinity of any notified case.

There are, however, still 2 centres in the Island which by reason of their water supply, give cause for anxiety. There are the Buccament and Cumberland Valleys with their numerous settlements from the interior to the sea. The peasantry in these valleys still drink raw rain water from the rivers which are open to pollution. As soon as the financial position of the Colony improves there is no doubt that efforts will be made to lay down pipe borne supplies for these areas. As things are at present the task of the Sanitary Department is to endeavour to have latrines provided, maintained and used so as to minimise the risk of the streams and rivers becoming grossly polluted.

Diphtheria. No case was recorded during the year.

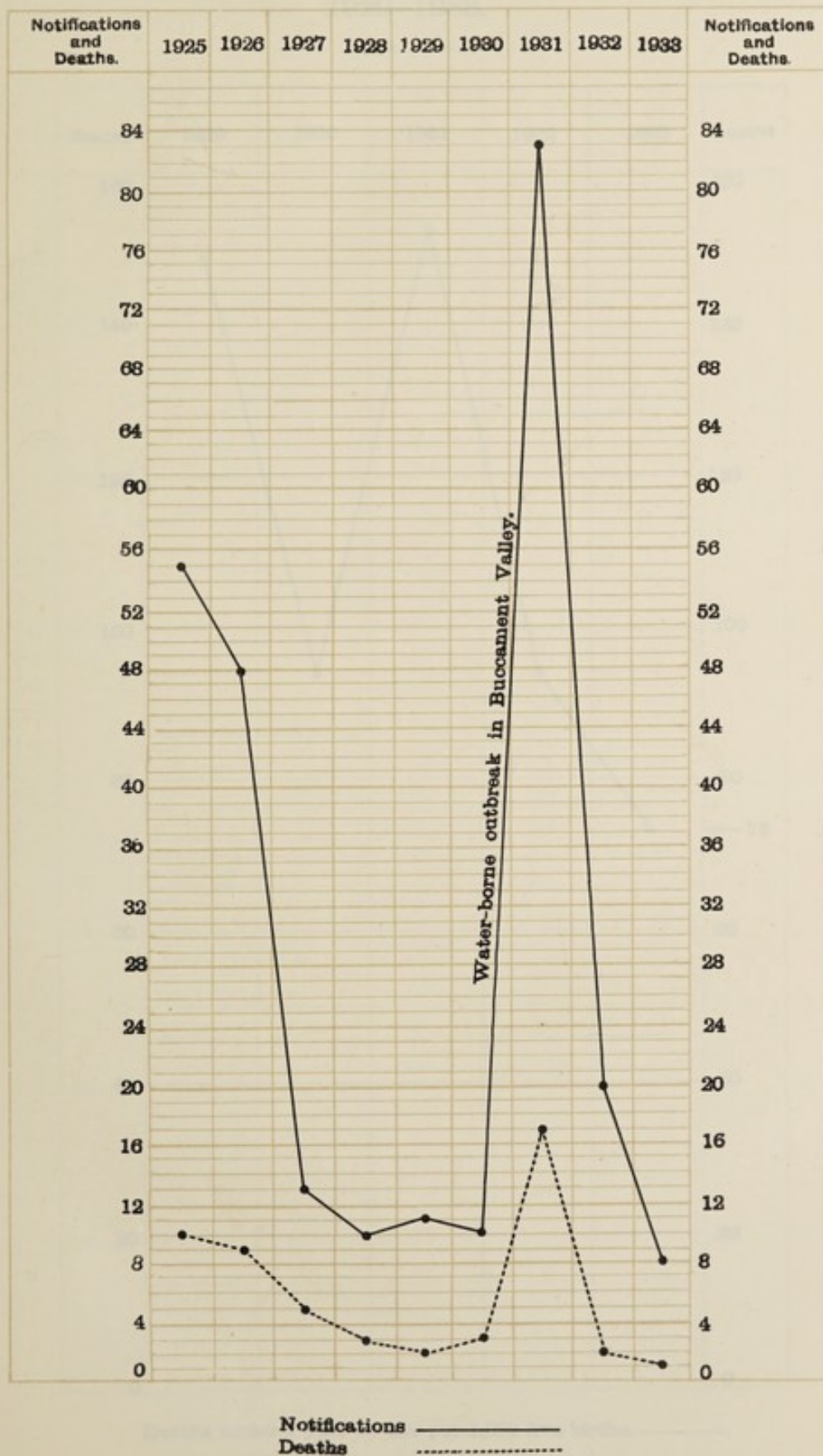
Tuberculosis. 73 cases were notified of which 62 were pulmonary. There were 54 deaths of which 50 were pulmonary.

In the "Home" for female patients at Fort Charlotte 23 cases were treated; 3 left the Institution of their own accord, and 14 died.

Provision is made for 10 patients. The daily average seldom exceeds 6. Only cases in the very late stages can be induced to come in. It would appear that those who are admitted feel the loneliness and isolation. In spite of the

ENTERIC FEVER IN ST. VINCENT.

Notifications and Deaths, 1925-1933.

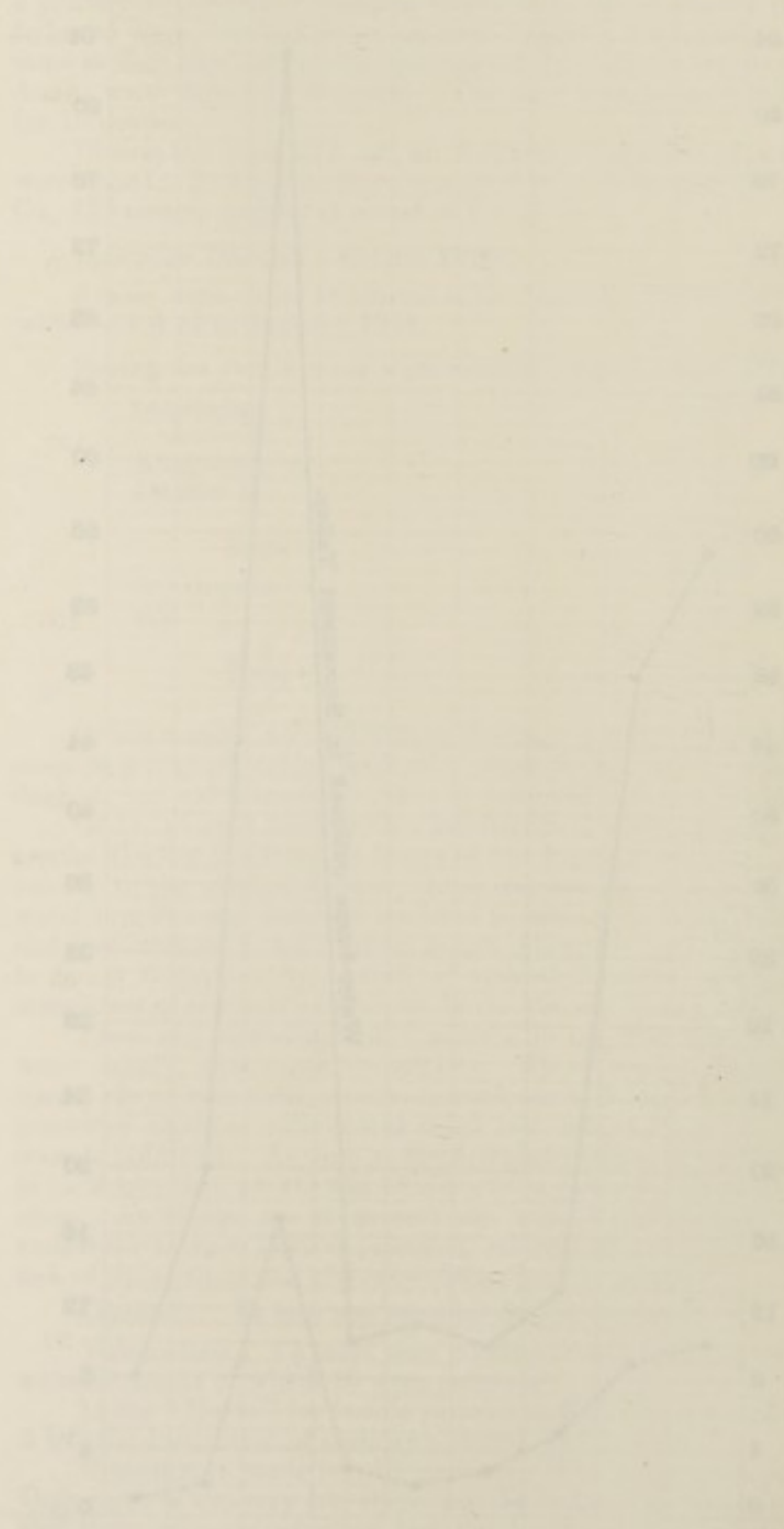


ENTERIC FEVER IN ST. VINCENT

MONTHLY
INCIDENCE AND DEATHS 1925-1928

The following table shows the monthly incidence and deaths from enteric fever in St. Vincent for the years 1925, 1926, 1927, and 1928. The incidence is given in the first column and the deaths in the second column. The total incidence and deaths for each year are given in the third and fourth columns respectively.

INCIDENCE AND DEATHS FROM ENTERIC FEVER IN ST. VINCENT, 1925-1928

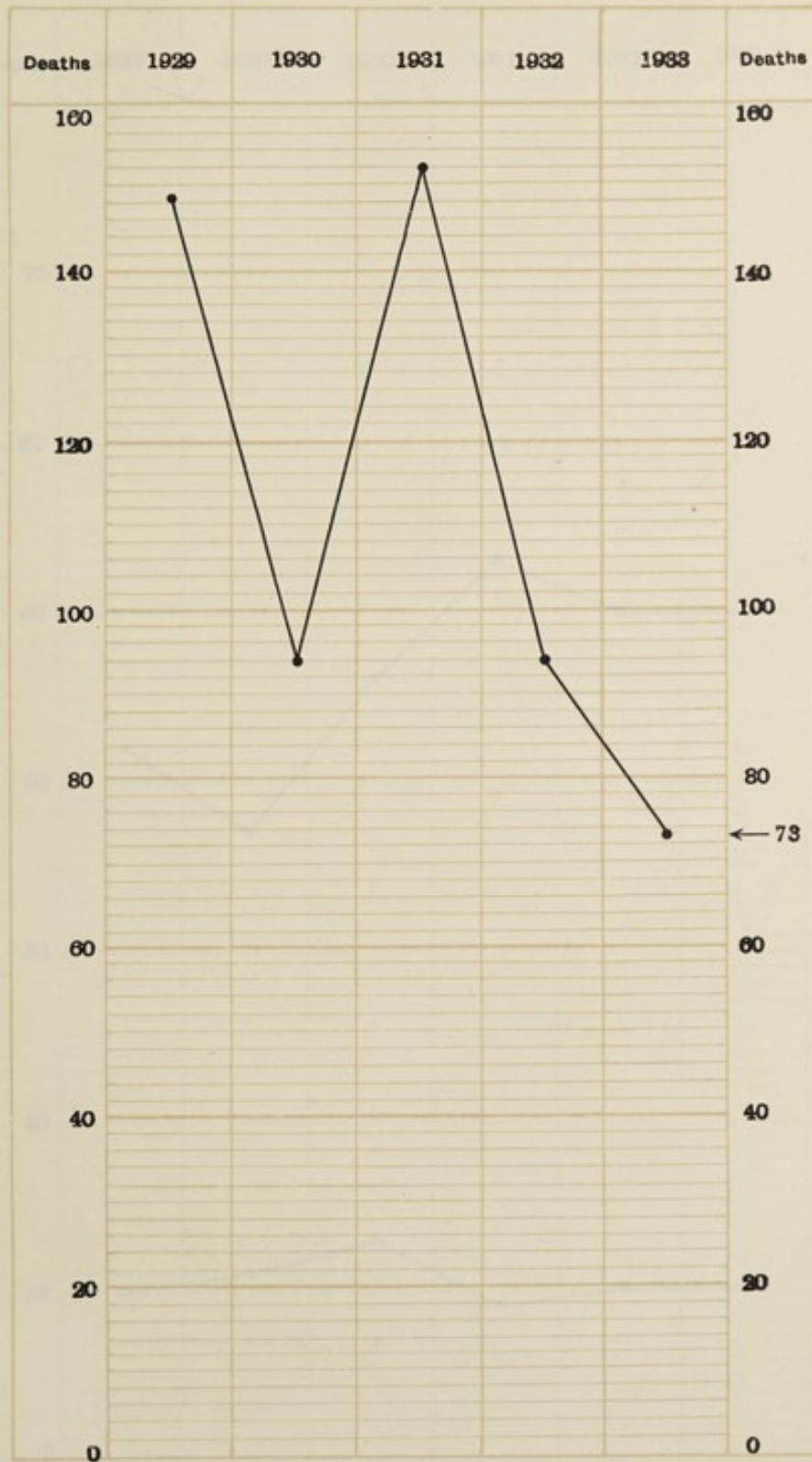


INCIDENCE
DEATHS

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Deaths of Children under 1 Year of Age per 1,000 Live Births.

1929-1933.



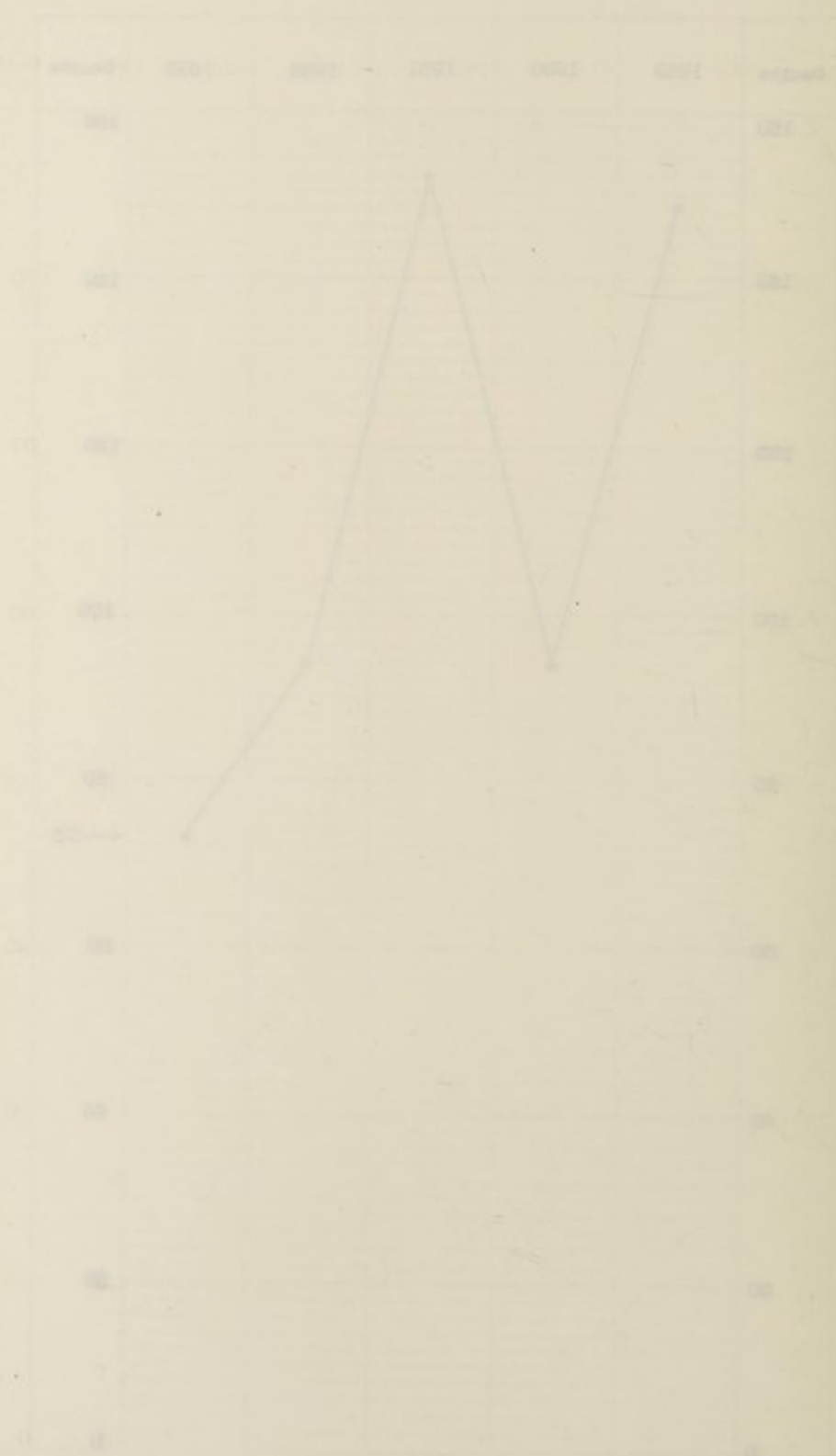
Deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births. —

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths of Children under 1 Year of Age per 1000 Live Births

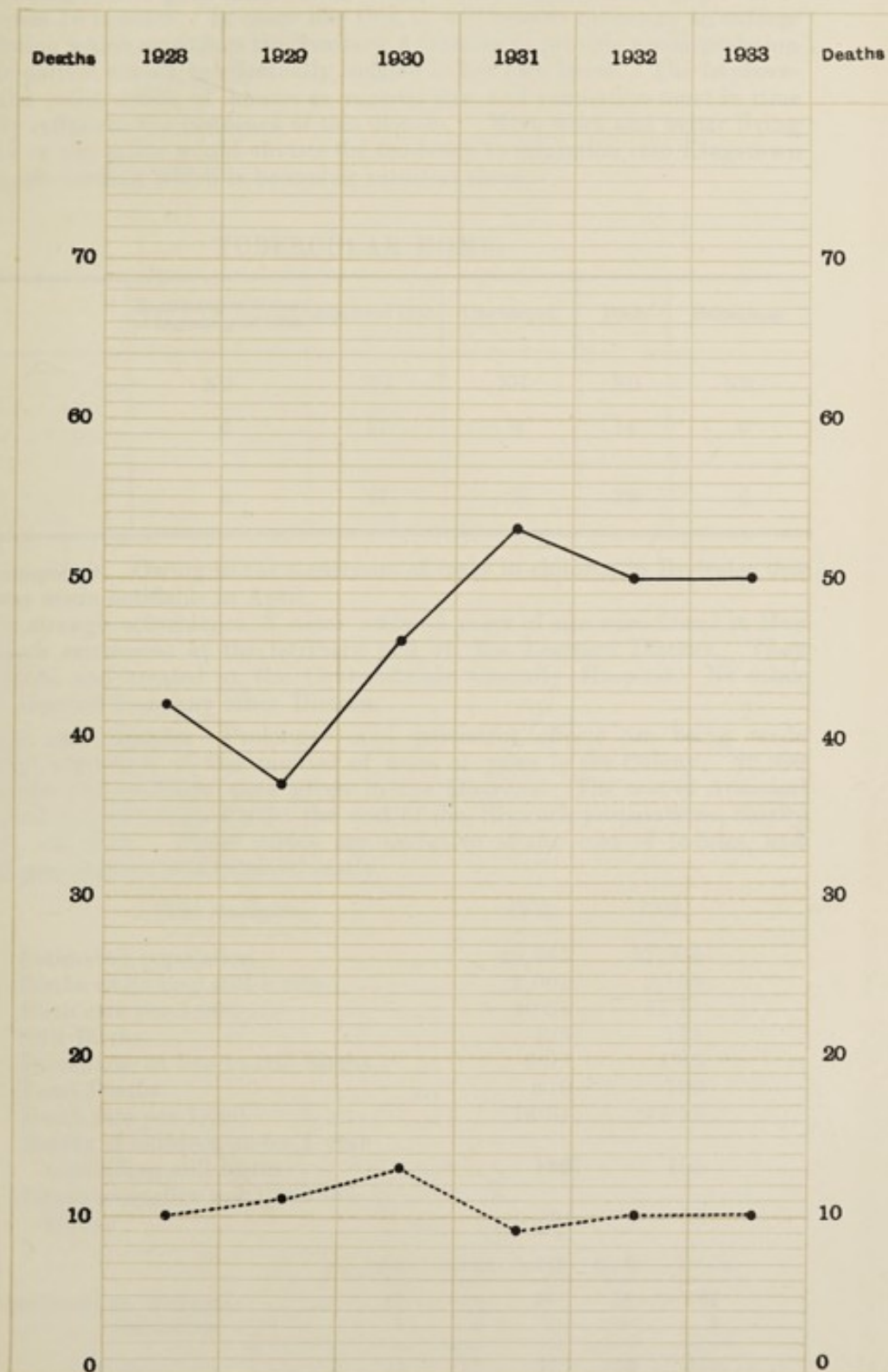
Comparison of Deaths 1900-1904 and 1905-1909

City of New York, 1900-1909



Deaths under 1 year of age per 1000 live births

ST. VINCENT
Curves of DEATHS from PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
and MALARIA, 1928-1933.



Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis —————
Deaths from Malaria - - - - -

ST. VINCENT
 Causes of DEATHS from PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
 and MALARIA, 1900-1902



comforts and assistance offered them there is the longing to pass their few remaining days among their own folk; they cannot think and do not realise the danger they are to their own relatives, discharging myriads of bacteria in the closed and shut in rooms where they all sleep. One such sad case has recently occurred, the girl has gone back to her home, a building, 2 rooms, each 7' x 9' which houses 16 inmates. In cases like this, it will become necessary to enforce the regulation which empowers the Sanitary Authority to provide accommodation where the patient cannot be effectually isolated in her own house. The improvement in the construction of houses as regards size and ventilation must in time favourably influence the incidence of this disease. More work and better living conditions on the estate would obviate the tendency to migration into Kingstown and the overcrowding which is becoming manifest there.

TUBERCULAR HOME.

		Remaining in Home at beginning of 1933.	Admitted 1933.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Males	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Females	...	6	17	3	14	6
		6	17	3	14	6

Poliomyelitis. Owing to the occurrence of cases in children in Barbados this disease was made notifiable in April.

By a strange coincidence 3 cases under 5 years of age were found in May at Rosebank settlement at the northern end of the Leeward District. They were isolated and treated at the Chateaubelair Casualty Hospital. No other cases are recorded from any other District.

Yaws and Syphilis. Prolonged and persistent efforts are being made towards the reduction of the number of cases of yaws in the Colony. 22,300 injections for this condition were given in the Districts. The cost of Arsenical preparations was valued at £100; the cost of the Bismuth preparations, chiefly "Sobita", was £13. These values are exclusive of the cost of Iodides, and Arsenical preparations administered orally.

Vital Statistics.		1932.	1933.
Estimated population	...	49,665	52,006
Births excluding still births	...	2,002	2,133
Birth rate per 1,000	...	40.31	43.15
Still Births	...	128	111
Percentage of live to still births	...	6.39	4.95
Total Deaths	...	810	790
Death rate per 1,000	...	16.31	15.19
Deaths of children under 1 year (excluding still births)	...	188	155
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	...	94	73

		1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Totals.
Still Births St. Vincent	...	27	16	26	38	107
„ „ Grenadines	...	1	2	1	—	4
Totals	...	28	18	27	38	111

			Males.	Females.	Totals.
Still Births	St Vincent	...	59	48	107
"	"	Grenadines	3	1	4
"	"	Legitimate	23		
"	"	Illegitimate	88		

The above figures are based on the Registrar's official returns.

III. General Measures of Sanitation.

Sewerage Disposal. 587 latrines of all types were built at the instance of Sanitary Inspectors. Repairs were carried out to 538 privies.

Water closets of the Septic tank and soak-away pit types continue to be very popular. No better class houses are now built without a water closet as long as conditions will permit of such an installation, and permission in writing has to be obtained from the Sanitary Authority.

The Public latrines in the Town were kept in repair by the Town Wardens and scavenged by the Sanitary Department. Public Latrines in villages are looked after entirely by the Department.

Outside of Kingstown (where the bucket latrine is the prevailing type) the deep pit latrine is the form of conservancy in general use. By meeting the twin requisites of cheapness of construction and low cost of maintenance, it is the ideal means of sewerage disposal for the poorer classes living in rural areas.

Experience has proved that a deep pit, say 10 to 15 feet, is a much more sanitary privy than a 4 foot concrete pit with its necessity for frequent oiling and emptying. When the deep pit gets full, it is closed, and a similar one dug.

With regard to odours from cheaply built pits it has been found that a floor of compressed mud emits less odour than a floor made of old wooden material.

Scavenging and Refuse disposal. The daily scavenging services organised in Kingstown and in each of the Small Towns was carried out uninterruptedly. In Kingstown the two carts in use have a capacity of 44 cubic feet each. These carts carried 3,104 loads of refuse, weighing approximately 2,328 tons. Table 11 gives a monthly return of the work done in this connection.

Each town has now its own incinerator. There is no expense for fuel; the refuse burns itself.

Moveable metal dust bins—for the use of the public—were maintained in certain sections of Kingstown, chiefly the Market Square, Paul's Lot and the Bay Front. There are now 40 of these bins.

The practice of throwing fruit skins and cane peelings on the streets and in the drains of Kingstown has been less in evidence. A growing pride in the usually tidy appearance of the town seems to be acting as a restraint on what used to be a very common practice.

Drainage. This Colony came in for a fair share of the floods which were experienced throughout the West Indies. Kingstown was hard hit, being flooded out on three occasions. While the drainage system is far from being satisfactory, it would be unfair to lay the whole cause of the flooding on the drains. The rains at one time were so continuous and heavy that the volume of water rushing into Kingstown from the surrounding hills would have taxed the capacity of the best laid drains.

The weakest spot in the Town's drainage system is at the point where the two large drains converge south of the Carnegie Library. The Town Board is fully aware of this and proposes remedying the matter as soon as finances permit.

The large underground drain which ran under houses in Kingstown has at last been abolished. At a cost of £452 the drain has been diverted west along Grenville Street and then south along Melville Street to the sea. Several subsidiary street drains had, incidentally, to be regraded. The town is now relieved of a potential danger spot, and of the offensive odours which came from this drain especially during the dry season.

No new drains of any consequence were laid down in the Small Towns.

Water supplies. In spite of the heavy rainfall during the year there was still an interrupted supply in Kingstown during the dry season.

The steady demand for water on premises where previously householders were content to draw their supply from the public stand pipes, the desire on the part of better class householders to have water closets installed wherever possible, and the increasing demands of trade must in the near future compel the Kingstown Board to take the necessary action to increase the water supply and storage capacity.

The quality of the water remained good. It must be stated however that heavy deposits of silt and iron rust have been found on occasions when the Richmond Hill supply has been turned on. This is unsatisfactory and efforts should be made to remedy what is undoubtedly a blemish and defect.

The various local supplies in the Small Towns and Villages are satisfactorily maintained by the Public Works Department.

No new water supply was laid down.

Clearance of Bush and Undergrowth. 2,721 trees were cut, 2,780 trimmed and 718 premises cleared of bush as a result of orders given by Sanitary Inspectors. Householders now frequently seek the assistance of the Sanitary Department in cutting down large and relatively useless trees on their premises.

The reduction of overgrowth was carried on chiefly at Dicksons, Chilli, Three Acres, Layou, Barrouallie, Vermont, Park Hill, Lowmans, South Rivers and Kingstown.

Sanitary Inspection and Work. 60,292 visits of inspection were made; 10,952 notices and verbal orders given; 9,877 were complied with; 587 latrines were built; 538 repaired; 3,281 yards and 473 hog swamps were cleaned; 169 drains were cleaned and 95 repaired; 903 accumulations of manure removed; 27 dust bins were provided by householders; 83 shops were scrubbed, 79 cobwebbed and 122 limewashed; 22 cake trays were made fly proof; 78 boats were emptied of stagnant water; 10 bread bins were built and 346 cess pits deodorised.

Deratisation. The destruction of rats by trapping and poisoning was carried on as in previous years. Trapping is done by "5 inch jaw Shave Traps" and poisoning by "Rat Nip", 1,247 rats were caught and destroyed.

Housing and Town Planning. Under the provisions of the "Dwelling House Regulations" 192 notices for permission to erect new buildings were approved and 127 buildings erected.

It is a pleasure to record the improvement that is taking place in building construction especially in the case of houses recently erected in and around Kingstown. There has been a distinct break away from the old type of "box house" which had nothing to commend it but its apparent strength. The new buildings around Kingstown have a fine appearance; they are of modern construction, and while retaining the solidity of the old type, are well ventilated, provided with water closets, and carry an open gallery in nearly every case.

The old Commissariat Building at Edinboro has been demolished and seven bungalows erected on its site.

Three new bungalows have been built at Villa, making a total of six exclusive of the Aquatic Club. St. Vincent is now more liberally supplied with accommodation for holiday seekers.

The old Pembroke Hotel has been re-conditioned, provided with modern conveniences, re-named "South Bridge Hotel", and is under a new management.

The wattle-and-daub houses of the peasantry are still very evident among the new structures erected. Ventilation is secured in these houses by requiring that a space of 8 inches be left all around between the plate and the walls. As the thatch on the roof always overhangs the sides, rain is kept out.

As stated in another section of this report, the evil of overcrowding is manifesting itself in Kingstown and its suburbs. The trek to the city is due to the scarcity of work on the Estates.

If any reliance is to be placed on Mrs. Carmichael's description of the housing conditions provided for estate slaves between the years 1820 and 1830 the accommodation was vastly superior to anything now seen in the form of estate barracks, and the structures built by the peasantry for themselves on estate lands.

Labour Conditions. Estate pay rolls continued to decline during the year. Labourers were given two or three days' per week. On some estates a rotation system was adopted—those labourers who work one week giving place to another lot the next week.

While money is still undoubtedly scarce, it cannot be said that the people are without food. The estates, generally speaking, give out plots of land to their labourers for growing provisions.

Because of the financial stringency, the labourer is compelled to live on what he grows and his diet is becoming unbalanced. With the reduced daily wage there is a corresponding reduction in the capacity to purchase clothing. Adult female labour is being hired at the exceedingly low rate of 6d. a day.

An effort to raise the status of the agricultural worker in the Colonarie-Park Hill district was made by Government in purchasing "Three Rivers Estate", cutting it up into allotments, and offering it on easy terms to small agriculturists.

The present Administration has gone a step further and started an Agricultural Credit Society for affording financial assistance to those who have taken allotments. If the Society proves a success it is the intention to offer like facilities to other districts.

Food in relation to health. All classes of food vendors and persons engaged in the preparation and sale of food are now required to be medically examined every six months. These consist of retail shop and grocery clerks, parlour keepers, cake and bread vendors, butchers and slaughtermen, fish mongers, aerated water makers, cook shop employees, bakers and hucksters. Medical certificates expire on the 30th June and 31st December each year.

Notwithstanding the possession of a medical certificate, a Sanitary Inspector may at any time call upon a food vendor to submit himself for medical examination if he suspects such food vendor to be suffering from an infectious disease or to be affected with ulcers or sores.

There were 1,310 medical certificates issued to food vendors during the year. Certificates are issued free to milk vendors. All other classes of food vendors have to pay for their certificates.

The new type of milk pail with a tap and hooded cover has gone into general use. Milk vendors who protested vehemently that the only result of the new pail would be to "turn their milk" now agree that their fears were unfounded and that the new pail is safer and keeps the milk cleaner.

There was an abundance of ground provision and fruit during the year. Green vegetables, e.g., tomatoes and lettuce, which heretofore were used by only the better class people are now finding favour with all sections of the population.

In the country districts meat, pork and mutton are sold at 12c. to 14c. per lb; chicken from 12 to 15c. per lb; a bottle of milk (24 ozs.) for 4c., and eggs sold at 1c. to 2c. each.

School Hygiene. The sum of £119. 14. 7 was spent on school latrines. The School Managers are responsible for the scavenging, and the Sanitary Department for the erection and maintenance of all School Latrines.

Towards the end of the year the Department decided to improve the Sanitary arrangements at the Kingstown Anglican School by demolishing the "Bucket Latrine", which was situated practically under the Head Teacher's window sill, and replacing it with a "Trough Closet" built against the wall at the southern end of the school compound.

The new privy is 26 feet long \times 6 feet wide \times 7½ feet high at the back—the shed roof sloping to 6 feet in front. It is provided with a concrete "trough"

18½ feet long, 2 feet deep (4 inches being below the level of the floor), 19 inches wide at the top and 21 inches wide at the bottom which is slightly rounded. All deposits fall directly into the water seal.

The "Trough" ends in a weir which maintains a water seal of 3½ inches in the "Trough". The flushing is done by a 10 gallon automatic flush tank regulated by a stop cock to flush every 20 minutes.

When the sewerage leaves the trough it passes through a disconnecting trap into a 1,000 gallon septic tank. The effluent is then carried across to the foreshore, a distance of about 40 feet, in a 4 inch cast iron pipe, and finally disposed of in sub-soil drains.

So as to accommodate the flush tank and a flush pipe 6 feet long, an additional height of 2½ feet has been added to one end of the building.

The building is divided into three compartments with seven sittings and a urinal 3½ feet long. The seats are moveable wooden structures resting on top of the trough.

By adopting various economies the total cost of erection has been kept down to £64. 13. 4. Toilet paper is supplied by the Education Department.

The system of quarterly visits of inspection by Medical Officers to the Schools in their respective districts was carried out as in previous years.

During 1933 the following work was done on School Latrines :—

		£	s.	d.
<i>New Latrines Erected.</i>				
1. Dickson Methodist.	3 compartment privy cesspit	...	17	3 11
2. Kingstown Anglican.	Trough closet divided into 3 compartments with 10 gallon automatic flush tank. The trough carries 7 sittings (3 boys, 3 girls, 1 teachers) and a urinal 4 ft. long	...	64	13 4
<i>(b) Reconditioned Latrines.</i>				
1. Calliaqua Methodist.	"Counter Seats" converted into 5 box seats. Repairs to floor and sides	...	7	9 10
2. Gomea Methodist.	Removal to new site. Extension of privy from 2 to 3 compartments	...	8	5 0
3. Brighton Methodist.	Removal to new site. Repairs	...	5	12 7
<i>(c) Minor Repairs.</i>				
1. Kingstown Methodist.	Separation of sexes by galvanised fence. Repairs	...	2	5 4
2. Kingstown Roman Catholic.	Repairs to woodwork and walls	...	2	15 8
3. Sion Hill Methodist.	Repairs to sides, floor and partition	...	5	15 10
4. South Rivers Methodist.	Repairs to doors	...	1	0
5. Marriagua Government.	Relaying subsoil drains of "Kentucky" Latrine	...	1	5 8
6. Biabou Methodist.	Providing hinged cover	...	1	3
7. Chateaubelair Methodist.	Putting in new sills	...	18	4
8. Georgetown Government		...		10
9. Barronallie Anglican.	Repairing seats	...	4	0
10. Canouan Government		...	13	6
11. Evesham Methodist.	Repairs to seats	...	1	3
12. Troumaca Government.	Providing 3 fly proof seats	...	7	5
13. Kingstown Anglican.	Re-hinging doors	...	1	16 6
			119	11 3

Prosecutions.

For various breaches of the Public Health Ordinances and the Regulations made thereunder, 142 cases were laid and 135 convictions secured. 3 cases were dismissed and 4 informations withdrawn.

The fines imposed amounted to £26. 3. 0. Table 12 gives a list of the various offences for which prosecutions were made.

I desire to express my thanks to the Chief Sanitary Inspector for his help and loyalty during the year, and for copious notes and tables prepared for me for this section of the Report.

The extension of the Operating Theatre of the Colonial Hospital was undertaken at the expense of the Graham Bequest Fund, the Government having loaned to the Trustees the sum of £534. 0. 0 free of interest, to be repaid by annual instalments. The extension was begun in October, but as it is not yet completed, a section of the Graham Wing, (Private patients Wards) is still being used as a temporary Theatre.

Owing to the continued depressed state of the Colony's finances, no scheme of work for the further improvement of the Medical and Sanitary services could be undertaken. Only such improvements could be carried out that could be defrayed from sums allocated to the Medical Vote.

It is six years since the Public Health Ordinance, 1927, was introduced. While it was far from being a comprehensive statute, as far as Public Health Ordinances go, it nevertheless contained one cardinal provision, the centralisation and direction of Public Health Administration under one head, a provision, mainly responsible for the improved sanitary conditions and the relatively satisfactory state of the Public Health machinery of the Colony.

Under the 1910 Ordinance, Public Health Administration was in the hands of Local Authorities represented by the Kingstown Board and by the Wardens of the various small Towns, but there was no organised Sanitary Department nor any trained Sanitary Inspectors.

It might be of interest here to state a few of the benefits which have resulted from the centralisation under one head :—

- (1) The lowering of the death rate from 17.03 per 1000 of the population to 15.19.
- (2) Reduction of the Infantile Mortality to 73.
- (3) Reduction of the incidence of the enteric group to 8 notifications and 1 death.
- (4) The general reduction of Yaws throughout the Colony.
- (5) The erection of 4,134 latrines, as a result of action taken by the Sanitary Inspectors.
- (6) The removal of 5,228 trees, which shut out air and sunlight and produced dampness on the premises.
- (7) The organisation and maintenance of improved scavenging services in Kingstown and the Small Towns.
- (8) The making of a comprehensive number of regulations affecting the Public Health.
- (9) The production of a body of trained Sanitary Inspectors.
- (10) The education of the masses into habits of personal and communal cleanliness.

TABLE 1.
STATISTICAL RECORD OF SANITARY WORK.
Inspections of Premises etc., by Sanitary Inspectors.

Months.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
Visits to dwelling Houses and other Premises ...	4,386	5,467	4,473	4,816	5,436	5,419	4,428	4,527	5,295	5,169	5,438	5,438	60,292
No. of Shops, Stores, Bake houses, etc., Inspected.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average per Month.
Retail Shops ...	174	206	164	129	158	133	97	128	174	157	160	240	160
Bake Houses ...	49	53	39	36	30	30	21	27	31	32	34	41	35
Markets ...	6	9	12	5	5	3	3	6	7	4	10	6	6
Fish Trays ...	58	92	68	77	109	61	54	53	50	56	79	68	68
Cake ..	83	104	89	94	63	46	39	66	106	76	102	106	81
Bread Shops ...	1	7	7	6	1	7	4	3	6	13	11	19	7
Cook ..	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	1
Parlours ...	9	13	8	4	4	4	10	10	6	15	7	11	8
Hotels ...	1	2	2	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	4	3	1
Public Latrines ...	23	24	25	19	16	16	21	22	19	18	26	27	21
Estate ..	10	18	9	7	18	13	5	34	25	31	66	32	22
Aerated Factories ...	13	9	19	4	5	2	3	3	4	9	11	7	7
Other ..	22	21	8	23	28	14	2	13	4	9	14	5	13
Tanneries ...	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	2	4	4	2
Schools ...	20	23	22	18	21	17	11	19	14	17	21	18	18
Dumping grounds ...	15	21	10	17	11	11	13	16	17	23	20	16	16
Cemeteries ...	13	13	13	14	14	11	9	14	11	14	10	13	12
Church Yards ...	11	17	6	9	11	10	8	7	13	12	17	9	10
Slaughteries ...	9	15	16	13	8	6	6	12	11	6	14	9	10
Dairies and Cowsheds ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
Boats ...	128	131	167	146	138	116	97	120	165	136	160	192	141
Garages ...	9	13	14	11	6	3	1	4	6	11	15	5	8
Milk Vendors Utensils ...	79	49	50	39	58	37	47	71	58	97	54	33	56
School Latrines ...	—	—	—	5	5	6	12	—	—	30	—	28	7

TABLE 2.
Results of Notices and Verbal Directions.

Yards filled in ...	49	Retail shops cobwebbed ...	79
.. cleaned ...	3,281	Bakehouses ..	43
Drains ..	169	.. scrubbed ...	33
Earthen drains constructed ...	114	Retail shops ..	83
.. .. repaired ...	95	Parlours ..	11
Privy cesspits built ...	587	Dustbins provided ...	27
.. .. repaired ...	434	Uncovered dustbins covered ...	3
Pail closets constructed ...	29	Concrete floors of shops repaired ...	5
.. .. repaired ...	104	Building notices approved ...	193
Water closets built ...	22	Public Latrines cleansed ...	109
Accumulations of Manure removed ...	903	Cesspits deodorised ...	346
Trees cut down ...	2,721	.. emptied ...	17
.. trimmed ...	2,780	.. filled in ...	84
Premises cleared of bush ...	718	Cisterns screened ...	4
Dwelling houses repaired ...	5	Hog swamps cleansed ...	473
Privies limewashed ...	12	Boats emptied of stagnant water ...	78
Bakehouses ..	43	Barrels	55
Retail shops ..	122	Cake trays made fly proof ...	22
Cook shops ..	8	Bread bin	10
Fry shops ..	5	Buildings erected ...	133
Barracks ..	2		

TABLE 3.
DERATISATION.

Rats.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
(a) Poisoned	97	100	57	103	36	10	47	85	72	55	49	58	769
(b) Trapped	26	34	10	—	32	36	13	23	21	44	48	42	329
(c) Mice	21	—	23	9	—	—	—	5	15	20	19	37	149
Totals	144	134	90	112	68	46	60	113	108	119	116	137	1,247

TABLE 4.

Registration of persons engaged in the preparation and sale of Food.

Sanitary Districts.	Shop Clerks.	Milk Vendors.	Dairymen.	Bread Vendors.	Parlour Keepers.	Hucksters.	Bakers.	Aerated water Makers.	Cookshop Employees.	Butchers.	Totals.
Kingstown	65	106	—	10	17	28	30	6	4	11	277
No. 1	28	—	8	—	1	8	1	5	—	2	53
2 North	23	15	11	3	—	37	6	—	—	5	100
2 South	42	43	47	1	1	51	14	1	1	9	210
3	83	—	58	—	4	16	—	—	—	10	171
4	36	1	—	—	—	13	8	—	—	17	75
5	34	15	13	2	2	3	15	2	—	9	95
Bequia	15	5	—	—	—	9	3	—	—	—	32
St. Vincent Grenadines	10	—	—	1	—	3	8	—	—	—	22
Totals	336	185	137	17	25	168	85	14	5	63	1,035

TABLE 5.

Medical examination of persons engaged in the preparation and sale of Food.

Designations.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
Shop Clerks	157	46	25	12	2	11	153	64	8	12	9	6	505
Milk Vendors	103	15	11	5	7	6	52	11	5	2	—	3	220
Dairymen	60	9	13	3	2	5	40	8	3	3	—	4	150
Parlour Keepers	5	7	2	—	—	—	9	6	1	—	—	—	30
Hucksters	70	29	13	2	4	7	28	24	9	10	1	—	197
Bakers	37	22	5	2	—	1	24	8	20	2	6	2	129
Aerated Water Makers	7	1	3	—	—	—	4	3	1	—	—	2	21
Cook Shop Employees	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Butchers	25	—	1	—	—	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	36
Bread Vendors	9	5	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	20
Totals	473	136	75	24	15	30	320	125	50	29	16	17	1,310

TABLE 6.

Register of Establishments engaged in the preparation and sale of Food.

Sanitary District.	Description of Premises.							Totals.
	Aerated Water Factories	Provision Shops.	Parlours.	Bakeries.	Groceries.	Dairies.	Cook Shops.	
Kingstown ...	5	30	17	6	3	—	4	65
No. 1 ...	2	28	1	1	—	2	—	34
2 (North) ...	—	22	—	6	—	—	—	28
2 (South) ...	1	32	3	9	—	—	—	45
3 ...	—	55	4	—	—	1	—	60
4 ...	—	32	—	4	4	—	—	40
5 ...	2	27	2	6	1	—	—	38
Bequia ...	—	11	—	3	—	—	—	14
St. Vincent Grenadines ...	—	10	—	7	—	—	—	17
Totals ...	10	247	27	42	8	3	4	341

TABLE 7.

Disinfection.

Sanitary District.		Terminal	Concurrent.
Kingstown ...	...	3	25
No. 1 ...	...	7	8
2 (North) ...	...	2	15
2 (South) ...	...	—	4
3 ...	...	11	28
4 ...	...	5	10
5 ...	...	3	3
Bequia ...	...	1	2
St. Vincent Grenadines ...	...	3	3
		35	98

TABLE 8.

Privies Built.

		Privy Cesspits.	Pail Closets.	Water Closets.	Total.
Kingstown ...	...	—	4	7	11
No. 1 ...	...	60	—	12	72
2 (North) ...	...	14	—	—	14
2 (South) ...	...	47	15	—	62
3 ...	...	92	—	2	94
4 ...	...	119	—	1	120
5 ...	...	133	1	—	134
Bequia ...	...	30	9	—	39
St. Vincent Grenadines ...	...	41	—	—	41
Totals ...	...	536	29	22	587

TABLE 9.

Privies Repaired.

Sanitary District.	Privy Cesspits Repaired.	Pail Closets Repaired.	Total number Repaired.
Kingstown ...	—	9	9
No. 1 ...	34	—	34
2 (North) ...	33	4	37
2 (South) ...	60	37	97
3 ...	63	—	63
4 ...	172	—	172
5 ...	34	—	34
Bequia ...	38	54	92
St. Vincent Grenadines ...	—	—	—
Totals ...	434	104	538

TABLE 10.

New Buildings Erected.

Sanitary Districts.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
No. 1 ...	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	7	17	28
2 (North) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
2 (South) ...	4	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	3	3	4	1	23
3 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	5	—	10
4 ...	4	3	4	5	1	4	1	6	4	10	4	—	46
5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bequia ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	9
St. Vincent Grenadines ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	4
Totals ...	9	3	4	6	5	10	9	7	9	15	22	28	127

TABLE 11.

Scavenging and Cleaning.

Sanitary Districts.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	No. of Loads.	No. of Cubic Yards.
Kingstown ...	256	234	246	250	231	263	261	270	265	325	255	248	3,104	5,058
Chateaubelair ...	114	114	128	88	114	99	92	102	104	78	120	146	1,284	642
Barronallie ...	142	180	182	170	139	182	300	390	400	270	180	190	2,535	1,317
Laven ...	140	175	140	180	150	184	182	280	290	210	172	220	2,323	1,161
Calliaqua ...	122	89	75	85	200	102	84	60	76	56	87	54	1,090	545
Georgetown ...	228	207	205	235	120	89	88	85	75	72	116	86	1,606	803
Totals ...	1,002	999	970	1,008	954	910	1,007	1,097	1,210	1,011	939	944	12,042	8,214

TABLE 12.

PROSECUTIONS.

Cases Determined and Penalties Imposed.

Offences.	No. of Cases.	No. of Convictions.	Fines. £ s. d.	Cost. £ s. d.	Totals. £ s. d.	Remarks.
(a) Having human faeces lying exposed or uncovered on the surface of the ground on premises ...	16	16	2 3 0	7 0	2 10 0	
(b) Keeping pigs within 200 yds. of the limits of a town ...	26	24	4 12 0		4 12 0	2 withdrawn.
(c) Keeping pigs within 20 ft. of a dwelling house ...	8	8	1 14 0	1 0	1 15 0	
(d) Defaecating within a quarter of a mile of an occupied building in a place other than the place provided for the purpose ...	8	6	2 16 6	10 0	3 6 6	1 dismissed 1 withdrawn
(e) Bathing within 20ft of a public standpipe ...	1	1	7 0	1 0	8 0	
(f) Failing to comply with nuisance orders ...	2	2	13 0		13 0	
(g) Proceeding to erect a dwelling house without the approval of the Sanitary Authority ...	7	7	13 0	2 6	15 6	
(h) Erecting a dwelling house without the approval of the Sanitary Authority ...	8	8	17 0		17 0	
(i) Failing to comply with Statutory Notices ...	24	23	3 10 0	5 0	3 15 0	1 withdrawn.
(j) Engaging as a food vendor without being medically examined ...	13	13	17 6	1 6	19 0	
(k) Selling cakes in a tray not protected from flies ...	2	2	15 0	1 6	16 6	
(l) Selling adulterated milk ...	3	3		1 13 6	1 13 6	
(m) Selling milk in a receptacle not provided with a tap ...	2	1		2 6	2 6	1 dismissed.
(n) Having mosquito larvæ breeding on premises ...	3	3	9 6		9 6	
(o) Refusing to state name of owner of premises ...	1	1				Cautioned.
(p) Throwing rubbish on foreshore ...	1	1	1 6	1 0	2 6	
(q) Obstructing a Sanitary Officer in the execution of his duty ...	7	6	2 11 0	4 6	2 15 6	1 dismissed.
(r) Failing to register a bakehouse ...	1	1	3 0		3 0	
(s) Erecting dwelling house without privy ...	9	9	4 0	5 0	9 0	
	142	135	22 7 0	3 16 0	26 3 0	

IV. Port Health Work.

a. Places under Quarantine at December 31st, 1932:—

Colon
Haiti
Florida-Tampa
Guatemala
Venezuela
Brazil

b. Places quarantined during the year 1933 :—

None.

c. Places from which quarantine was raised during 1933 :—

None.

d. Places under quarantine at December 31st, 1933 :—

Colon
Haiti
Florida-Tampa
Guatemala
Venezuela
Brazil

<i>e.</i> Port of Kingstown—Total Arrivals 1933	...	2,658
" " " — " Departures 1933	...	2,012

V. Maternity and Child Welfare.

Colonial Hospital Returns—Maternity Ward 1933.

Total number of cases	-	257
Babies born alive	-	227
Still born—full term	-	9
" " —Premature	-	17
Babies born before admission	-	12
Miscarriage	-	4
Normal births	-	244
Twins	-	3 pairs
Breech Presentation	-	4
Transverse "	-	3
Foot "	-	1
Hand "	-	2
Premature Induction of Labour (contractured Pelvis)	-	2
Deliveries under general Anaesthesia	-	5
Manual removal of Placenta	-	2
Ectopic Gestation	-	1
Eclampsia	-	2
Deaths	-	4

- (*a*) 1 Mother admitted with Albuminuria. Eight months pregnant. Had many fits during night. Died 6 hours after delivery.
(*b*) 1 Mother admitted with Ante-Partum Eclampsia, died shortly after delivery.
(*c*) 1 Mother admitted with Ante-Partum Haemorrhage, due to accident. Died two hours after admission from loss of blood.
(*d*) 1 in labour four days before admission. Ruptured bladder and uterus before delivery. Craniotomy performed. Died on the 3rd day

Notes on Still-born babies.

25 cases of Still Births during 1933. 8 were macerated.

Of the remaining 17

- 4 Two pairs of Twins
- 1 Hydrocephalus with Spina Bifida
- 2 Mothers Eclamptic
- 4 Obstructed labour
- 1 Transverse Presentation
- 5 Still born

The figures for this return are kindly submitted by the Nurse Matron of the Hospital.

The work of the *Ante-Natal Clinic* was carried out with the usual interest and care throughout the year 1933.

Seventy five cases were examined, a definite increase on the previous year's record. The attendances at the Clinic are gradually increasing. Another encouraging feature is the number of re-visits associated with an earlier attendance during pregnancy than was previously the case.

In short the importance and value of the Ante-Natal Clinic are becoming more and more apparent to the expectant mothers. Adequate Ante-Natal supervision is one of the chief means by which one may reasonably hope to reduce the present mortality and morbidity of child birth. The general public is awakening to the fact that the physiological changes in the pregnant woman may easily merge into the category of the pathological.

Attendances for the year 1933 show :—

Primipara	...	42
Multipara	...	33
Total	...	75

Of the total number of primipara five cases were kept under constant supervision and treatment.

One primipara aged 16 years had marked albuminuria with general dropsy. She refused admission to Hospital, was treated as an out-patient, until finally she was brought to Hospital suffering from Eclampsia, and died within 48 hours.

Two primiparae suffering from Albuminuria of a much less severe nature were kept under observation and treatment. Both did well, and had normal labour without any sequelae.

Two cases of contracted Pelvis—one of six months pregnancy, and the other of eight months were admitted to Hospital for treatment. In both premature labour was induced with good results.

A case of breech presentation in a multipara was carefully watched, and had a normal labour.

Notes of the Ante-Natal Clinic are supplied by the Acting Resident Surgeon.

VII. Prisons and Asylums.

(a) Prisons.

	Remaining from 1932.	Admitted 1933.	Discharged.	Died.	Sent to Hospital.	Remaining 31. 12. 33.
Males	23	256	260	2	5	49
Females	6	197	197	—	2	6

2 male Prisoners died during the year; one from disease in the Colonial Hospital; the other committed suicide in his cell by strangulation.

1 female Prisoner was transferred to the Lunatic Asylum.

The Prison Surgeon reports that on admission the Prisoners did not appear to be in as good physical condition as in previous years. Venereal and skin diseases were the most prevalent causes of indisposition.

He notes that on occasions the accommodation for female Prisoners was over crowded.

Pauper Asylum.

		Remaining from 1932.	Admitted 1933.	Discharged.	Died.	Daily average.	Remaining 31. 12. 33.
Males	...	28	11	5	5	28	29
Females	...	26	19	5	8	30	32
Total	...	54	30	10	13	58	61

"This is the only part of the Fort Institutions that can be regarded as being fairly satisfactory. The Wards are well ventilated and are not over-crowded.

About 200 injections of "Sobita" were given to cases of Tertiary Syphilis and Yaws during the year, enabling 10 to be discharged".

Lunatic Asylum.

		Remaining from 1932.	Admitted 1933.	Discharged.	Died.	Daily average.	Remaining 31. 12. 33.
Males	...	26	13	5	3	28	31
Females	...	32	14	4	3	36	39
Total	...	58	27	9	6	64	70

"The most unsatisfactory feature here is the inadequacy of cell accommodation. The number of inmates has increased 51 (at December, 1931) to 70 (at December, 1933) yet the number of cells (22) remains the same. These conditions cause much anxiety to the management".

Leper Asylum.

		Remaining from 1932.	Admitted 1933.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining 31. 12. 33.
Males	...	10	1	—	—	11
Females	...	9	—	—	2	7
Total	...	19	1	—	2	18

“About 500 injections were given during the year. The Drugs used were : Alepol (3% solution), Moogrol and E. C. C. O. during the latter part of the year. In addition, local treatment with Trichloroacetic Acid is given twice weekly.

Although no discharges have been made the active cases under treatment all show improvement.

10 males and 2 Females are at present under treatment”.

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1933.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1932.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1933.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
1.— <i>Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases.</i>						
1. Enteric Group—						
(a) Typhoid Fever	...	3	6	1	9	1
(b) Paratyphoid A.	...	1			1	
(c) Paratyphoid B.	...					
(d) Type not defined	...					
2. Typhus	...					
3. Relapsing Fever	...					
4. Undulant Fever	...					
5. Malaria—						
(a) Tertian	...					
(b) Quartan	...					
(c) Aestivo-autumnal	...	2	45	6	47	
(d) Cachexia	...					
(e) Blackwater	...					
6. Smallpox—						
Alastrim	...					
7. Measles	...					
8. Scarlet Fever	...					
9. Whooping Cough	...		2		2	
10. Diphtheria	...					
11. Influenza	...					
12. Miliary Fever	...					
13. Mumps	...					
14. Cholera	...					
15. Epidemic diarrhoea	...					
16. Dysentery—						
(a) Amœbic	...					
(b) Bacillary	...					
(c) Undefined or due to other causes	...		2	1	2	
17. Plague—						
(a) Bubonic	...					
(b) Pneumonic	...					
(c) Septicæmic	...					
(d) Undefined	...					
18. Yellow Fever	...					
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-hæmorrhagica	...					
20. Leprosy	...					
21. Erysipelas	...					
22. Acute Poliomyelitis	...		1		1	
23. Encephalitis Lethargica	...					
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever	...					
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—						
(a) Rubella (German Measles)	...					
(b) Varicella (Chicken Pox)	...					
(c) Kala-azar	...					
(d) Phlebotomus Fever	...					
(e) Dengue	...					
(f) Epidemic Dropsy	...					
(g) Yaws	...	12	146	3	158	19
(h) Trypanosomiasis	...					
26. Glanders	...					
27. Anthrax	...					
28. Rabies	...					
29. Tetanus	...		7	1	7	1
Total carried forward	...	18	209	12	227	21

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1933.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1932.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1933.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward	18	209	12	227	21	
<i>I.—Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases (contd.).</i>						
30. Mycosis	...					
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryn- geal	...	18	4	18		
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges or Cen- tral Nervous System	...					
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestines or Peritoneum	...	1		1		
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column	...	1		1		
35. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints	...	2		2		
36. Tuberculosis of other organs—						
(a) Skin or Subcutaneous Tissue	...					
(Lupus)	...	7		7		
(b) Bones	...					
(c) Lymphatic System	...	1		2		
(d) Genito-urinary	...					
(e) Other organs	...					
37. Tuberculosis disseminated—						
(a) Acute	...	1	1	1		
(b) Chronic	...					
38. Syphilis—						
(a) Primary	...	1	36	37	1	
(b) Secondary	...		15	15		
(c) Tertiary	...		11	11		
(d) Hereditary	...		4	4		
(e) Period not indicated	...					
39. Soft Chancre	...					
40. A.—Gonorrhœa and its complications	...	23		23	1	
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia	...	3		3		
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis	...	3		3	1	
D.—Granuloma Venereum	...					
41. Septicæmia	...					
42. Other Infectious Diseases—						
Trypanosomiasis	...					
<i>II.—General Diseases not mentioned above.</i>						
43. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity	...					
44. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Stomach or Liver	...	1	1	2		
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum Intestines, Rec- tum	...		1	1		
46. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Female Genital Organs	...	1	14	3	15	
47. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Breast	...		3	1	3	
48. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Skin	...		5		5	
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified	...		2		2	
50. Tumours non-Malignant	...	1	7		8	
51. Acute Rheumatism	...					
52. Chronic Rheumatism	...		19		19	1
Total carried forward	...	23	387	27	410	25

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1933.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1932.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1933.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	23	387	27	410	25	
II.—General Diseases not mentioned above (contd.)						
53. Scurvy (including Barlow's Disease) ...						
54. Pellagra ...						
55. Beri-Beri ...						
56. Rickets ...						
57. Diabetes (not including Insipidus) ...		5	3	5	1	
58. Anæmia—						
(a) Pernicious ...						
(b) Other Anæmias and Chlorosis ...		1		1		
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body ...						
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—						
(a) Exophthalmic Goitre ...						
(b) Other diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœdema ...						
61. Diseases of the Para-Thyroid Glands ...						
62. Diseases of the Thymus ...						
63. Diseases of the Supra-Renal Glands ...	1	1	1	2	1	
64. Diseases of the Spleen ...						
65. Leukæmia—						
(a) Leukæmia ...						
(b) Hodgkin's Disease ...		2		2		
66. Alcoholism ...						
67. Chronic poisoning by mineral substances (lead, mercury, &c.) ...						
68. Chronic poisoning by organic substances (Morphia, Cocaine, &c.) ...						
69. Other General Diseases—						
Auto-intoxication ...						
Purpura Hæmorrhagica ...						
Hæmophilia ...						
Diabetes Insipidus ...						
III.—Affections of the Nervous System and Organs of the Senses.						
70. Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica) ...						
71. Meningitis (not including Tuberculous Meningitis or Cerebro-spinal Meningitis) ...						
72. Locomotor Ataxia ...		2		2		
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord ...						
74. Apoplexy—						
(a) Hæmorrhage ...						
(b) Embolism ...						
(c) Thrombosis ...						
75. Paralysis—						
(a) Hemiplegia ...		5	1	5		
(b) Other Paralysis ...		1		1		
76. General Paralysis of the Insane ...						
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation ...		7		7		
78. Epilepsy ...		3	1	3		
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non-puerperal) 5 years or over ...		2	2	2		
80. Infantile Convulsions ...						
Total carried forward ...	24	416	35	440	27	

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1933.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1932.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1933.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward	24	416	35	440	27	
III.— <i>Affections of the Nervous System and Organs of the Senses</i> (contd.)						
81. Chorea	...					
82. A.—Hysteria	...	2		2		
B.—Neuritis	...					
C.—Neurasthenia	...	2		2		
83. Cerebral Softening	...					
84. Other affections of the Nervous Sys- tem, such as Paralysis Agitans	...	1		1		
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—						
(a) Diseases of the Eye	...	4		4	1	
(b) Conjunctivitis	...	4		4		
(c) Trachoma	...					
(d) Tumours of the Eye	...					
(e) Other affections of the Eye	...	6		6		
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus	...	6		6		
IV.— <i>Affections of the Circulatory System.</i>						
87. Pericarditis	...					
88. Acute Endocarditis or Myocarditis	...	1		1		
89. Angina Pectoris	...					
90. Other Diseases of the Heart—						
(a) Valvular—						
Mitral	...	1	1	1		
Aortic	...					
Tricuspid	...					
Pulmonary	...					
(b) Myocarditis	...	2	3	15	1	
91. Diseases of the Arteries—						
(a) Aneurism	...	2	2	2		
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis	...	1	1	1		
(c) Other diseases	...					
92. Embolism or Thrombosis (non- cerebral)	...					
93. Diseases of the Veins—						
Hæmorrhoids	...	1		1		
Varicose Veins	...	1		1		
Phlebitis	...					
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic System—						
Lymphangitis	...					
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non- specific)	...	17		17		
95. Hæmorrhage of undetermined cause...	...					
96. Other affections of the Circulatory System	...	7		7		
V. <i>Affections of the Respiratory System.</i>						
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—						
Adenoids	...	5		5		
Polypus	...					
Rhinitis	...	1		1		
Coryza	...					
Total carried forward	26	491	42	517	29	

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1933.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1932.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1933.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward	26	491	42	517	29	
<i>V.—Affections of the Respiratory System (contd.)</i>						
98. Affections of the Larynx—						
Laryngitis	...					
99. Bronchitis—						
(a) Acute	...	8	1	8		
(b) Chronic	...	7	2	7		
100. Broncho-Pneumonia	...	4	2	4		
101. Pneumonia—						
(a) Lobar	...	3	1	3		
(b) Unclassified	...					
102. Pleurisy, Empyema	...					
103. Congestion of the Lungs	...					
104. Gangrene of the Lungs	...	5		5		
105. Asthma	...					
106. Pulmonary Emphysema	...					
107. Other affections of the Lungs—						
Pulmonary Spirochaetosis	...					
<i>VI.—Diseases of the Digestive System.</i>						
108. A.—Diseases of Teeth or Gums—						
Caries, Pyorrhœa, &c.	...					
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—						
Stomatitis	...	1		1		
Glossitis, &c.	...					
109. Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils...						
Tonsillitis	...	15		15		
Pharyngitis	...					
110. Affections of the Oesophagus	...					
111. A.—Ulcer of the Stomach	...	1		1		
B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum	...	5	3	5		
112. Other affections of the Stomach—						
Gastritis	...	6		6	1	
Dyspepsia, &c.	...	1		1		
113. Diarrhœa and Enteritis—						
Under two years	...	1	5	6		
114. Diarrhœa and Enteritis—						
Two years and over	...	3		3	3	
Colitis	...	1		1		
Ulceration	...					
114a Sprue	...					
115. Ankylostomiasis	...	5		5		
116. Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites	...					
(a) Cestoda (Tœnia)	...					
(b) Trematoda (Flukes)	...					
(c) Nematoda (other than						
Ankylostoma)—						
Ascaris	...	1	14	15	1	
Trichocephalus dispar	...					
Trichina	...					
Dracunculus	...					
Strongylus	...					
Oxyuris	...					
(d) Coccidia	...					
(e) Other parasites	...					
(f) Unclassified	...					
Total carried forward	28	578	55	606	34	

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1933.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1932.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1933.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward	28	578	55	606	34	
VI.— <i>Diseases of the Digestive System (contd.)</i>						
117. Appendicitis	...					
118. Hernia	2	13	2	15	1	
119. A.—Affections of the Anus, Fis- tula, &c.	...	1		1		
B.—Other affections of the In- testines	...					
Enteroptosis	...					
Constipation	1	10		11		
120. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver...	...					
121. Hydatid of the Liver	...					
122. Cirrhosis of the Liver—	...					
(a) Alcoholic	...					
(b) Other forms	...					
123. Biliary Calculus	...					
124. Other affections of the Liver—	...					
Abscess	...					
Hepatitis	...	1		1		
Cholecystitis	...					
Jaundice	...	1		1		
125. Diseases of the Pancreas	...					
126. Peritonitis (of unknown cause)	...	1	1	1		
127. Other affections of the Digestive System	1	7	4	8		
VII.— <i>Diseases of the Genito-urinary System (non-Venereal)</i>						
128. Acute Nephritis	...	3	1	3	1	
129. Chronic	1	10	1	11		
130. A.—Chyluria	...					
B.—Schistosomiasis	...					
131. Other affections of the Kidneys—	...					
Pyelitis, &c.	...					
132. Urinary Calculus	...					
133. Diseases of the Bladder—	...					
Cystitis	...	8		8		
134. Diseases of the Urethra—	...					
(a) Stricture	3	16		19	1	
(b) Other	1	23		24	2	
135. Diseases of the Prostate—	...					
Hypertrophy	...	2		2		
Prostatitis	...					
136. Diseases (non-Venereal) of the Geni- tal Organs of Man—	...					
Epididymitis	...					
Orchitis	...					
Hydrocele	...	4		4		
Ulcer of Penis	...					
137. Cysts or other non-malignant Tumours of the Ovaries	...					
138. Salpingitis—	...					
Abscess of the Pelvis	...	15	1	15	1	
139. Uterine Tumours (non-malignant)	...	12	1	12		
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non-puerperal)	...					
Total carried forward	37	705	66	742	40	

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1933.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1932	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1933.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward	...	37	705	66	742	40
VII.— <i>Diseases of the Genito-urinary System (non-Venereal)</i> (contd.)						
141. A.—Metritis	...					
B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs—						
Displacements of Uterus	...					
Amenorrhœa	...					
Dysmenorrhœa	...					
Leucorrhœa	...	1		1		
142. Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal)—						
Mastitis	...					
Abscess of Breast	...	5		5		
VIII.— <i>Puerperal State.</i>						
143. A.—Normal Labour	...	2	244		246	6
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—						
(a) Abortion	...		15		15	
(b) Ectopic Gestation	...	1	1		2	
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy	...		12	1	12	
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage	...	2	1	2		1
145. Other accidents of Parturition	...					
146. Puerperal Septicæmia	...	1	1	1		
147. Phlegmasia Dolens	...					
148. Puerperal Eclampsia	...	1		1		
149. Sequelæ of Labour	...					
150. Puerperal affections of the Breast	...					
IX.— <i>Affections of the Skin and Cellular Tissues.</i>						
151. Gangrene	...		5		5	1
152. Boil—						
Carbuncle	...		6		6	
153. Abscess—						
Whitlow	...		11		11	
Cellulitis	...	4	63	1	67	4
154. A.—Tinea	...					
B.—Scabies	...					
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—						
Brythema	...					
Urticaria	...					
Eczema	...		5		5	
Herpes	...					
Psoriasis	...					
Elephantiasis	...		2		2	
Myiasis	...					
Chigoes	...					
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis	...					
X.— <i>Diseases of Bones and Organs of Locomotion (other than Tuberculous).</i>						
156. Diseases of Bones—						
Osteitis	...					
157. Diseases of Joints—						
Arthritis	...		2		2	
Synovitis	...		2		2	
Total carried forward	...	46	1,081	70	1,127	52

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1933.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1932.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1933.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	46	1,081	70	1,127	52	
X.— <i>Diseases of Bones and Organs of Locomotion (other than Tuberculous) (contd).</i>						
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion ...		2		2		
XI.— <i>Malformations.</i>						
159. Malformations—						
Hydrocephalus ...						
Hypospadias ...						
Spina Bifida, &c. ...						
XII.— <i>Diseases of Infancy.</i>						
160. Congenital Debility ...		2	1	2		
161. Premature Birth ...						
162. Other affections of Infancy ...		4	1	4		
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over) ...		12	1	12	1	
XIII.— <i>Affections of Old Age.</i>						
164. Senility—						
Senile Dementia ...		8		8	1	
XIV.— <i>Affections produced by External Causes.</i>						
165. Suicide by Poisoning ...						
166. Corrosive Poisoning (intentional) ...						
167. Suicide by Gas Poisoning ...						
168. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation ...						
169. Suicide by Drowning ...						
170. Suicide by Firearms ...						
171. Suicide by cutting or stabbing Instruments ...						
172. Suicide by jumping from a height ...						
173. Suicide by crushing ...						
174. Other Suicides ...						
175. Food Poisoning—						
Botulism ...						
176. Attacks of poisonous animals—						
Snake Bite ...						
Insect Bite ...		1		1		
177. Other accidental Poisonings ...		2		2		
178. Burns (by Fire) ...	1	6	1	7		
179. Burns (other than by Fire) ...		2		2		
180. Suffocation (accidental) ...						
181. Poisoning by Gas (accidental) ...						
182. Drowning (accidental) ...						
183. Wounds (by Firearms, war excepted) ...						
184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments) ...		3		3		
185. Wounds (by Fall) ...		5		5		
186. Wounds (in Mines or Quarries) ...						
187. Wounds (by Machinery) ...						
188. Wounds (crushing, e.g. railway accidents, &c.) ...		3		3		
Total carried forward ...	47	1,131	74	1,178	54	

COLONIAL HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths (In-Patients) for the Year 1933.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1932.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hos- pital at end of 1933.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	47	1,131	74	1,178	54	
XIV.— <i>Affections produced by External Causes</i> (contd.)						
189. Injuries inflicted by Animals, Bites, Kicks, &c. ...		1		1		
190. Wounds inflicted on Active Service...						
191. Executions of civilians by belligerents						
192. A.—Over fatigue ...						
B.—Hunger or Thirst ...						
193. Exposure to Cold, Frost bite, &c ...						
194. Exposure to Heat—						
Heatstroke ...						
Sunstroke ...						
195. Lightning Stroke ...						
196. Electric Shock ...						
197. Murder by Firearms ...						
198. Murder by cutting or stabbing In- struments ...						
199. Murder by other means ...						
200. Infanticide (Murder of an infant under one year) ...						
201. A.—Dislocation ...		2		2		
B.—Sprain ...		2		2		
C.—Fracture ...	3	23	1	26	3	
202. Other external Injuries ...		30	1	30	1	
203. Deaths by Violence of unknown cause ...						
XV.— <i>Ill-Defined Diseases.</i>						
204. Sudden Death (cause unknown) ...						
205. A.—Diseases not already specified or ill-defined—						
Ascites ...						
Edema ...						
Asthenia ...						
Shock ...						
Hyperpyrexia ...						
B.—Malingering ...	1	14		15		
XVI.— <i>Diseases, the total of which have not caused 10 Deaths.</i>						
Total ...	51	1,203	76	1,254	58	

Classification of Operations at Colonial Hospital 1933.

Operations.	No.	Deaths.	Operations.	No.	Deaths.
Amputations :—			Brought forward ...	121	1
Finger ...	6		Hernia :—		
Arm ...	1		Radical Cure ...	7	
Toe ...	8		Strangulated ...	3	2
Foot ...	1		Hydrocele :—		
Leg ...	5	1	Radical Cure ...	1	
Thigh ...	2		Tapping ...	6	
Breast ...	1		Incision and drainage :—		
Penis ...	1		Abscesses ...	94	
Avulsion of Nail ...	14		Incised wound stitching ...	1	
Circumcision ...	56		Lacerated wound stitching ...	4	
Currettage ...	4		Laparotomy :—		
Enucleation of Eye ...	1		Acute Intestinal obstruction ...	2	2
Extraction of Foreign body :—			Fibroids ...	6	
Buttock ...	1		Peritonitis Tubercular ...	1	1
Nose ...	2		Ectopic Gestation ...	1	
Ear ...	2		Reduction of Paraphymosis ...	1	
Foot ...	4		Scraping Ulcer ...	13	
Leg ...	3		Sequestrectomy ...	1	
Hand ...	1		Tonsillectomy ...	13	
Extraction of teeth ...	1		Tumour excision ...	21	1
Fractures :—			Dilatation of Stricture ...	8	
Reduction ...	3		Hare lip ...	1	
Dislocation—			Hæmorrhoids :—		
Reduction ...	1		Injection ...	2	
Glands :—			Excision ...	1	
Excision ...	3				
Carried forward ...	121	1	Total ...	308	7

CHATEAUBELAIR HOSPITAL.

Return of diseases and deaths for the year 1933.

Diseases.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Diseases.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
I. Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases :—			Brought forward ...	31	2
5. Malaria ...	2		101. Pneumonia ...	1	
22. Acute Poliomyelitis ...	3		(a) Lobar ...	1	
31. Tuberculosis Pulmonary ...	2		VI. Diseases of the Digestive System :—		
38. Syphilis (c) Tertiary ...	4		109. Tonsillitis ...	1	
40. A. Gonorrhœa and its complications ...	8		112. Hyperchlorhydria ...	1	
B. Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia ...	1		VII. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System (non-venereal)		
C. Gonorrhœal Arthritis ...	1		128. Acute Nephritis ...	2	
II. General diseases not mentioned above :—			136. Phemosis ...	1	
44. Cancer of Stomach ...	2	1	139. Fibroid Tumour of Uterus ...	1	
46. Cancer of the Uterus ...	1		VIII. Puerperal State :—		
50. Tumours non-malignant ...	1		143. A. Normal Labour ...	7	
III. Affections of the Nervous System and Organs of the Senses :—			B. Accidents of Pregnancy (c) Other accidents of Pregnancy ...	1	
74. Apoplexy—(c) Thrombosis ...	1		IX. Affections of the Skin and Cellular Tissues		
78. Epilepsy ...	1		151. Gangrene ...	1	
84. Other affections of the Nervous System ...	1		153. Abscess ...	2	
IV. Affections of the Circulatory System :—			155. Ulcers ...	19	
89. Angura Pectoris ...	1		X. Diseases of Burns and Organs of Locomotion :—		
96. Other affections of the Circulatory System ...	1		157. Arthritis ...	1	
V. Affections of the Respiratory System :—			Synovitis ...	1	
100. Broncho Pneumonia ...	1	1	158. Bursitis ...	1	
Carried forward ...	31	2	XIV. Affections produced by External causes :—		
			178. Burn (fire) ...	1	
			185. Wounds (by fall) ...	2	
			201. A. Dislocation ...	1	
			C. Fracture ...	5	1
			Total ...	80	3

GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.

Return of Diseases and Deaths for the year 1933.

Diseases.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Diseases.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.
I. Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious diseases :—			Brought forward ...	22	5
25. Other Epidemic Diseases :—			114. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—Two years and over ...	1	1
(g) Yaws ...	1		116. Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites—		
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary ...	1		(c) Ascaris ...	1	
38. Syphilis—			VII. Diseases of the Genito-urinary System (non-venereal)—		
(a) Primary ...	2		129. Chronic ...	1	1
(b) Secondary ...	4		133. Diseases of the Bladder-Cystitis ...	3	1
II. General diseases not mentioned above :—			134. Diseases of the Urethra—		
44. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Stomach or Liver ...	1	1	(a) Stricture ...	1	
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum Intestines, Rectum ...	1		136. Diseases (non Venereal) of the Genital Organs of Man		
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified ...	1		Orchitis ...	1	
III. Affections of the nervous system and organs of the senses :—			VIII. Puerperal State :—		
74. Apoplexy—			146. Puerperal—		
(a) Hæmorrhage ...	1	1	Septicæmia ...	1	
78. Epilepsy ...	1		IX. Affections of the Skin and Cellular Tissues :—		
82. A. Hysteria ...	1		155. Other diseases of the skin :—		
IV. Affections of the Circulatory System :—			Cyst ...	2	
90. Other diseases of the heart			Ulcer ...	8	
(a) Mitral ...	1	1	XIV. Affections produced by External Causes :—		
Aortic ...	2		184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments) ...	2	
(b) Myocarditis ...	3		201. C. Fracture ...	8	
V. Affections of the Respiratory System :—			202. Other External Injuries ...	1	
101. Pneumonia—			XV. Ill defined diseases :—		
(a) Lobar ...	1	1	205. A. Ascites ...	1	
VI. Diseases of the Digestive System :—			Asthénia ...	1	
112. Other affections of the Stomach-Gastritis ...	1	1			
Carried forward ...	22	5	Total ...	54	8

Return of duties performed by the Medical Officers during the year 1933.

	PRESCRIPTIONS.			NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES ON CASES.							VACCINATIONS.		Inquests.	Deaths.
	Free.	Payment.	Deferred.	Pauper.	Labourers' children under 10 years of age.	Labourers over 60 years.	Destitute women in child birth.	Police and prisoners.	Labourers under scale of charges.	No. of successful vaccinations.	No. of unsuccessful vaccinations.			
District I	11,059	3,077	—	4,006	4,096	786	—	788	2,902	255	3	—	75	
" II (North)	5,295	505	10	2,836	2,190	264	—	2	515	110	25	1	83	
" II (South)	9,635	949	13	3,649	5,518	1,231	5	7	1,003	145	7	7	42	
" III	6,287	1,111	—	1,166	3,940	1,420	—	7	1,415	266	94	—	133	
" IV	2,176	391	98	790	1,610	581	1	—	452	196	5	2	102	
" V	1,944	555	133	682	1,137	383	—	—	679	165	42	—	68	
Grenadines	551	173	—	—	357	31	—	—	173	73	—	—	13	
	36,947	6,761	254	13,129	18,848	4,696	6	804	7,139	1,210	176	10	516	

Total No. of Prescriptions ... 43,962
Total attendances in Districts ... 44,622

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS.

	District I Diseases.	District II (South) Diseases.	District II (North) Diseases.	District III Diseases.	District IV Diseases.	District V Diseases.	Grena- dines Diseases.	Total No. of Diseases.
<i>Infective Diseases:—</i>								
Chicken Pox ...	3	6	2			3		14
Enteric Fever ...	8							8
Filaria ...	2	8	1	6				17
Gonorrhœa ...	320	83	91	36	24	28	6	588
Influenza ...	708	471	84	259	202	126	16	1,866
Malaria ...	59	340	246	17	157	70	14	903
Measles ...	8	9						17
Pneumonia ...					51	29		80
Rheumatic Fever ...		14	3		1	34	64	116
Septicæmia ...							1	1
Syphilis ...	308	26	224	44	10	26	23	661
Tetanus ...		2	1	5	2	1		11
Tuberculosis Pulmonary ...	27	5	4	14	4	5	5	64
" Other ...	4			2				6
Whooping Cough ...	3	2	73				45	123
Yaws ...	778	1,848	39	1,270	1,767	731	1	6,434
Other infective Diseases ...	96	615	2	50	2	59	76	900
<i>General Diseases:—</i>								
Anæmia ...	83	5	33	109	9	24		263
Ankylostomiasis ...	323	68		10	1			402
Ascariasis ...	1,243	2,828	1,039	984	581	425	97	7,197
Diarrhœa in Children ...	125	277	89	300	131	69	14	1,005
" " Adults ...	56	59	12	49	42	25	1	244
Tumours ...	110	59	21	9	9	11	3	222
Other General Diseases ..	566	486	188	412	601	386	22	2,661
<i>Local Diseases:—</i>								
Diseases of Nervous System ...	130	83	139	90	31	71	12	556
Diseases of Eye ...	181	113	74	99	48	56	12	583
" " Ear & Nose... ..	125	62	59	118	22	28	7	421
" " Circulatory System ...	241	92	77	85	90	107	31	723
Diseases of Respiratory System ...	850	205	395	816	211	164	45	2,686
Diseases of Digestive System ...	1,707	459	320	621	99	156	66	3,428
Diseases of Lymphatic System ..	224	55	26	62	16	23	8	414
Diseases of Urinary System ...	225	102	74	104	58	64	4	631
Diseases of Generative System ...	275	428	153	176	60	42	22	1,156
Injuries ...	229	197	49	156	78	109		818
Ulcers (non-specific) ...	395	154	131	382	302	151	39	1,554
Other Local Diseases ...	699	579	213	398	71	195	33	2,188
Total ...	10,111	9,740	3,862	6,683	4,680	3,218	667	38,961

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION FOR 1933.

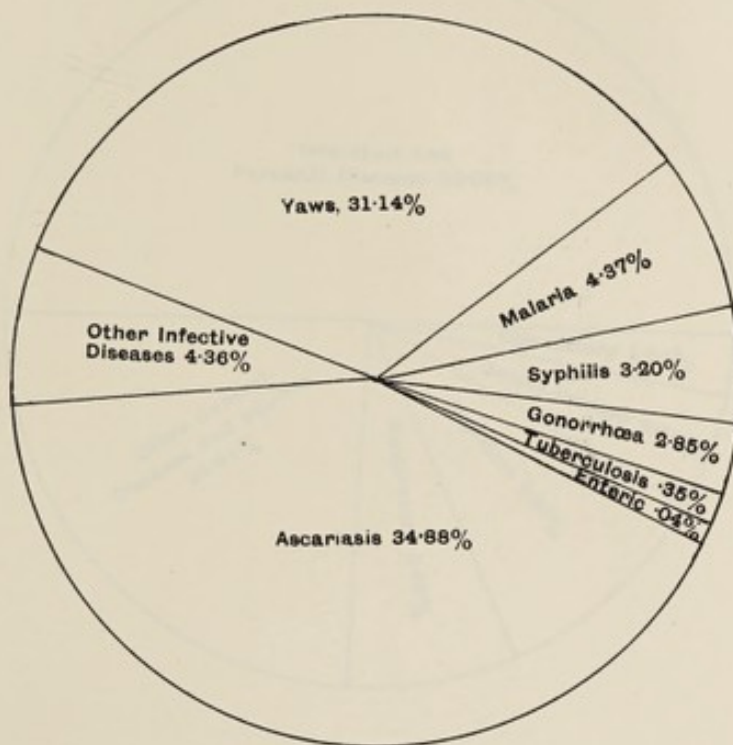
Month.	Temperature.				Rainfall.		Wind.	
	Shade Max.	Shade Min.	Mean Range.	Mean.	Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average force Miles per hour.
January	82.4	72.8	9.6	77.6	6.86	70.7	S.E. & N.E.	6.7
February	82.3	71.3	11.0	76.8	4.13	68.3	N.E. & S.E.	5.9
March	83.2	73.9	9.3	78.5	2.95	72.2	N.E. & S.E.	8.0
April	83.6	75.0	8.6	79.3	3.18	75.7	N.E.	7.6
May	85.3	76.5	8.8	80.9	6.93	76.6	N.E.	7.9
June	84.6	76.0	8.6	80.3	12.40	80.1	N.E. & S.E.	7.5
July	85.4	76.2	9.2	80.8	16.49	76.7	N.E. & S.E.	5.2
August	85.6	75.7	9.9	80.6	10.66	75.8	E. & S.E.	5.2
September	86.4	75.8	10.6	81.1	16.29	76.3	E.	5.7
October	86.4	74.9	11.5	80.6	14.80	75.3	E.	5.6
November	84.5	75.0	9.5	79.7	13.63	74.1	E. & S.E.	5.4
December	83.3	74.3	9.0	78.8	7.16	75.3	E. & N.E.	5.5
					114.48	<small> 100 TO 100 10 100 TO 100 10 </small>		

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION FOR 1905

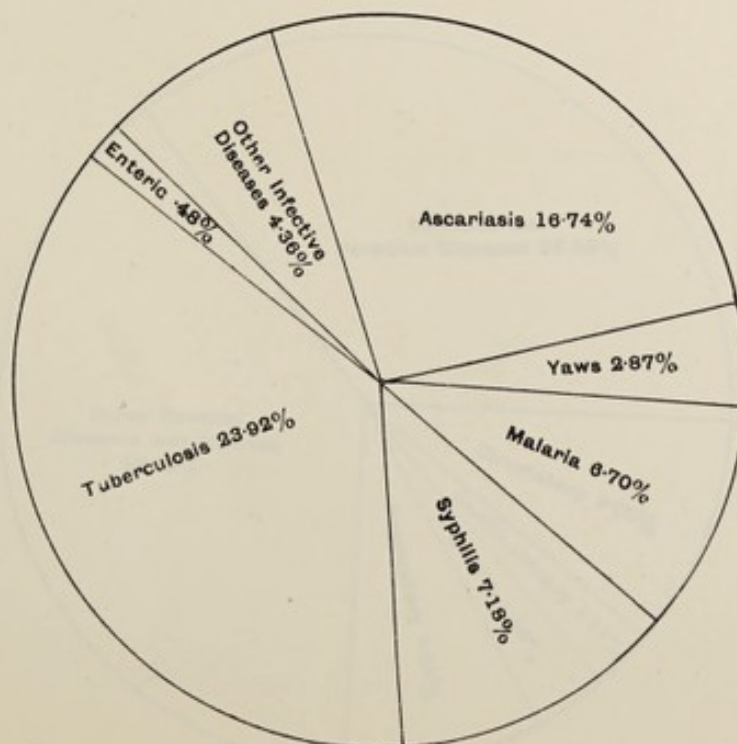
Month	Temperature					Precipitation	Relative Humidity
	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Range.	Max.		
January	45.2	28.1	36.7	17.1	1.2	75.3	75.3
February	48.5	30.5	39.5	18.0	1.5	78.1	78.1
March	52.1	34.2	43.2	17.9	2.1	81.5	81.5
April	58.3	38.1	48.2	20.2	3.5	85.2	85.2
May	65.1	42.5	53.8	22.6	5.2	89.1	89.1
June	72.4	48.2	60.3	24.2	7.8	92.5	92.5
July	78.9	52.1	65.5	26.8	10.1	95.2	95.2
August	82.1	55.3	68.7	26.8	12.5	96.1	96.1
September	75.2	48.1	61.7	27.1	9.2	93.5	93.5
October	68.1	42.5	55.3	25.6	6.5	89.2	89.2
November	60.5	38.1	49.3	22.4	4.1	85.1	85.1
December	52.1	32.5	42.3	19.6	2.5	81.2	81.2
Total					75.5		

INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES, 1933.

TOTAL INCIDENCE 20,660.



DEATHS 209.



INFLUENZA AND PARASITIC DISEASES 1931 TOTAL INCIDENCE 1931

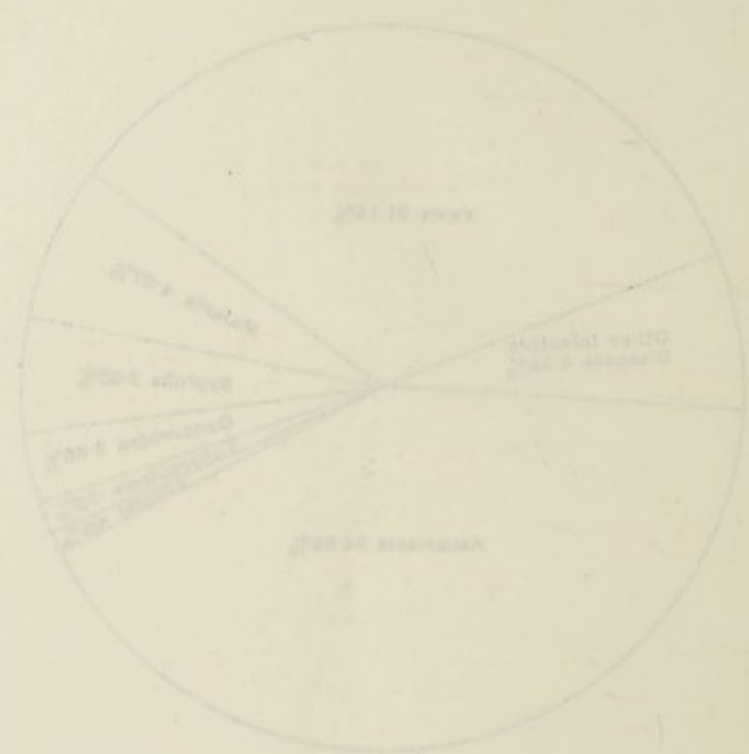
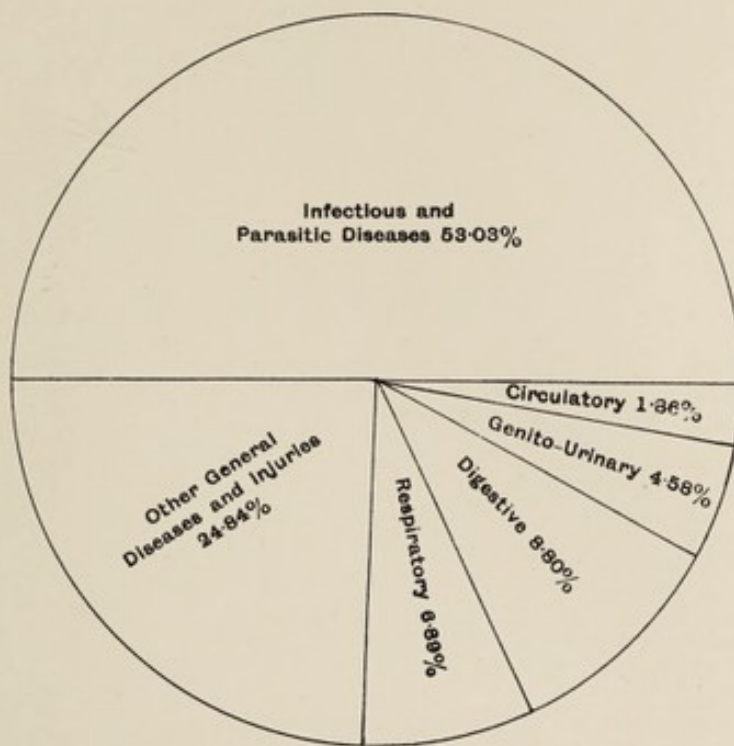


CHART NO. 1

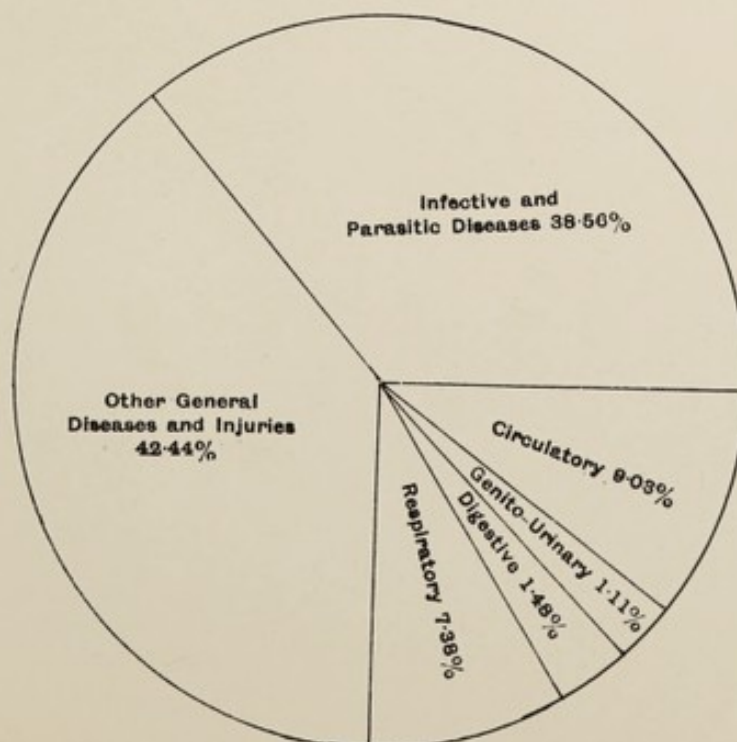


GENERAL SYSTEMATIC AND PREVENTABLE DISEASES,
ST. VINCENT, 1933.

TOTAL INCIDENCE, 38,961.



TOTAL DEATHS, 542.

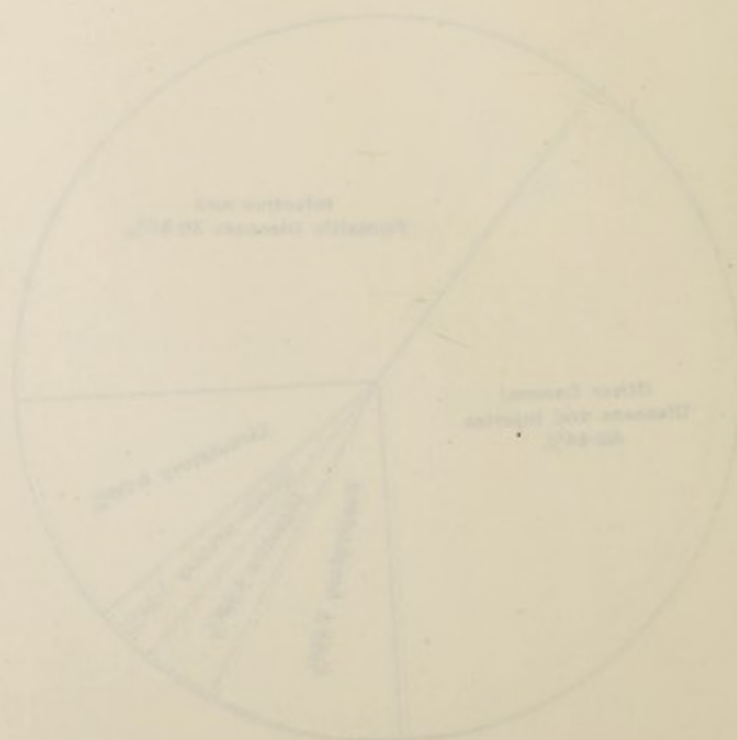


GENERAL INVESTIGATION AND THE ECONOMIC SURVEY IN THE UNITED STATES

TOTAL INVESTMENT 1929



TOTAL DEBT 1929





THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1891

1891