

Report of the Medical Officer of Health, Cairo City.

Contributors

Egypt. Cairo City Health Inspectorate.

Publication/Creation

Cairo : Govt. Press., [1922]

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MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR, EGYPT.

Department of Public Health.
Cairo City Health Inspectorate.

**Report of the Medical
Officer of Health, Cairo
City, for the year 1922.**

Government Press, Cairo, 1925

To be obtained, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
the GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS OFFICE, Ministry of Finance,
Dawawin P.O., Cairo.

Price - - - - P.T. 25

4178
W3926
Don. 965

Department of Public Health
San Francisco, California

Report of the
Office of Public Health
for the year 1922

Government Printing Office, 1923

Price

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SUMMARY OF REPORT.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	1922.		1921.		1917-1921.	
	Number registered.	Rate per 1000 living.	Number registered.	Rate per 1000 living.	Average Annual Number registered.	Average Annual rate per 1000 living.
Births	41,596	53·5	36,914	48·2	32,872	43·3
Deaths	26,692	34·3	23,563	30·8	29,420	38·7
Infantile Deaths (0-1)	9,954	Rate per 1000 births. 239	8,109	Rate per 1000 births. 220	8,477	Average rate per 1000 births. 257

Infectious Diseases.—The total number notified in 1922 was 4,740, of which 2,555 concern the eight principal diseases as against 4,759 and 2,026 respectively in 1921.

The prevalent disease was measles of which there were 982 cases notified as compared with 282 in 1921.

Compared with the average annual number notified during the previous eight years, the total this year, with the exception of measles, shows a marked decrease, more particularly in typhus and relapsing fever.

GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL.

Total admissions during 1922 were 1,705 as compared with 1,983 in 1921. Of the 1,705 admissions 1,328 were males and 377 were females.

	1922	1921
1st. class	42	56
2nd. „	160	197
3rd. „	1,503	1,730
Cured... ..	1,542	1,732
Died	136	159
Unrelieved... ..	27	72

PASSENGERS CONTROL.

Total No. of passengers arriving... ..	12,595	8,727
Percentage found and observed	85·2%	90·8%

PILGRIMAGE.

Total No. of pilgrims from Cairo	373	118
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PROSTITUTION AND VENEREAL DISEASES.

	1922.					1921.				
	Number registered.	Number of examinations.	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Other Diseases.	Number registered.	Number of examinations.	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Other Diseases.
Natives	1,620	37,689	95	1,836	158	1,654	35,483	148	2,191	197
Europeans	308	8,876	20	205	7	326	9,795	29	292	7

Vaccinations in 1922: 42,868 as against 32,855 in 1921.

Uncertified deaths in 1922: 17,951 (67·2 per cent) as against 15,582 (66·4 per cent) in 1921.

UNHEALTHY ESTABLISHMENTS.

						1922.	1921.
Total licensed	1st Class	...	...	...	...	82	71
"	"	2nd	"	...	...	1,515	1,407
"	"	3rd	"	...	...	393	384

Report of the Medical Officer of Health, Cairo City, for the Year 1922.

I.—VITAL STATISTICS

(a) POPULATION.

The population for Cairo in 1922, as estimated by the Statistical Department, was 777,500 to which, however, should be added 29,590 which represents the population of the area around Helwân that is administered by us for all public health purposes, with the exception of the registration of births and deaths.

This makes a total of 807,090 on which all our Zymotic Charts are based.

The district distribution of this population is as follows:—

District.	Population.
Mûsky... ..	24,200
Bâb el Sha'riya	66,200
Ezbekiya	61,300
'Abdîn... ..	61,500
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	78,300
Helwân	11,500 (41,090)*
Khalifa	55,200
Darb el Ahmar... ..	69,400
Gamâliya	58,400
Shubra	81,800
Bulâq	94,800
Old Cairo	33,100
Wâyli	75,800
TOTAL CAIRO CITY	777,500 (807,090)*

Regarding the European population an estimate can only be approximate.

As pointed out by the Statistical Department there are several factors which make it impossible to arrive at a correct figure such as:—

(1) The 1917 figures being unduly low owing to many foreigners having left the country temporarily who have now returned.

(2) The birth figures for foreigners being misleading.

(3) The definition of Egyptian Nationality being uncertain.

However, after taking all these points into consideration, the Statistical Department estimates that the European population in 1922 was from 70,000 to 74,000. (The word "European" here includes those of European origin such as Americans, Canadians, Australians, etc.)

BIRTHS.

The total number of births which occurred in Cairo during 1922 was 41,596 out of which 40,849 were registered as natives and 747 as foreigners.

The annual birth-rate was therefore 53.5 per thousand of population. This is the highest rate for the last twelve years.

This includes the population of the area around Helwân, i.e. 29,590.

The mean annual birth-rate during the period 1918-1922 was 45·6 per thousand of population, the highest being the present year and the lowest in 1918 which was 36·9. The district birth-rates are shown in Table I.

TABLE I.—DISTRICT BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES PER 1000 OF POPULATION.

DISTRICT.	1922		1921		1920	
	No. of Births.	Rates.	No. of Births.	Rate.	No. of Births.	Rate.
Ezbekiya	2,222	34·5	2,016	35·1	1,908	33·1
Helwân	446	38·8	416	36·8	386	33·8
'Abdin	2,612	42·5	2,411	39·6	2,248	36·7
Mûsky... ..	1,055	43·6	930	38·9	902	37·7
Darb el Ahmar	3,292	47·4	3,011	44·0	2,929	42·7
Wâyli	3,954	52·2	3,385	45·1	3,273	43·5
Saiyeda Zeinab	4,196	53·6	3,829	49·6	3,657	49·1
Bâb el Sha'riya... ..	3,584	54·1	3,147	48·3	3,175	48·8
Shubra	4,844	57·1	4,127	49·5	4,090	50·3
Khalifa	3,262	59·1	2,836	52·2	2,884	53·1
Gamâliya	3,597	61·6	3,387	53·8	3,186	50·8
Old Cairo	2,086	63·0	1,919	59·2	1,832	56·4
Bulâq	6,446	68·0	5,500	59·1	5,514	59·5
TOTAL CAIRO CITY ...	41,596	53·5	36,914	48·2	35,984	47·3

Still-Births.—During 1922 there were 1,290 children born dead of whom 1,266 were natives and 24 of foreign parentage.

(c) DEATHS.

The total number of deaths in Cairo during 1922 was 27,350 including 658 deaths of non-residents. Out of this total 26,738 were among natives and 612 foreigners.

Excluding the deaths of non-residents the total deaths for Cairo was therefore 26,692 as compared with 23,563 in 1921, and 27,619 in 1920.

The annual death-rate was therefore 34·3 per thousand of population as against 30·8 in 1921 and 36·2 in 1920.

The mean annual rate during the last five years was 38·4 per thousand of population, the highest death-rate being in 1918 with 49·4, and the lowest in 1921 which was 30·8

The highest district death-rate occurred in Old Cairo with 46·4 per thousand of population and the lowest in Ezbekiya with 22·7. See Table II.

Chart 1 shows the maximum, minimum and mean weekly death-rates during 1917-1921 together with the weekly death-rates in 1922 per 1,000 of population.

TABLE II.—DISTRICT DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES PER 1000 OF POPULATION.

DISTRICT.	1922		1921		1920	
	No. of Deaths.	Rates.	No. of Deaths.	Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Rate.
Ezbekiya	1,460	22·7	1,219	21·2	1,596	27·7
Helwân	280	24·3	253	22·4	308	27·0
Mûsky	679	28·1	630	26·4	769	32·2
'Abdin	1,804	29·3	1,629	26·8	1,861	30·4
Darb el Ahmar	2,215	31·9	2,052	30·0	2,334	34·0
Bâb el Sha'riya	2,153	32·5	1,972	30·3	2,377	36·6
Wâyli	2,482	32·7	2,356	31·4	2,760	36·6
Saiyeda Zeinab	2,622	33·5	2,267	29·4	2,736	37·6
Shubra	2,968	35·0	2,609	31·3	2,771	33·3
Gamâliya	2,120	36·3	1,902	30·2	2,243	35·8
Khalifa	2,233	40·4	1,931	35·6	2,298	42·3
Bulâq	4,140	43·7	3,555	38·2	4,135	44·6
Old Cairo	1,536	46·4	1,188	36·7	1,431	44·0
TOTAL CAIRO CITY ...	26,692	34·3	23,563	30·8	27,619	36·2

(d) INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths among children under one year during 1922 was 9,954 as compared with 8,109 in 1921 and 9,164 in 1920. Out of this total, 9,861 were deaths among natives and 93 of foreign parentage.

In addition to these, there were 197 deaths of infants coming from outside Cairo and who died in various public institutions.

The infantile mortality rate for Cairo was, therefore, 239 per thousand births.

The mean annual death-rate for the last five years was 256 per thousand births, the highest rate during this period being 329 in 1918, and the lowest in 1920 which was 220.

The highest district death-rate was in Bulâq (356) and the lowest in Helwân (186).

TABLE III.—DISTRICT INFANTILE DEATH-RATES PER THOUSAND BIRTHS.

DISTRICT.	1922	1921	1920
Helwân	186	173	212
Ezbekiya	189	173	229
Mûsky	203	181	204
Gamaliya	211	211	223
Bâb el Sha'riya	215	225	248
Saiyeda Zeinab	218	204	239
Wâyli	229	219	272
Shubra	238	208	257
Darb el Ahmar	238	226	265
'Abdin	240	200	246
Khalifa	248	249	236
Bulâq	273	250	288
Old Cairo	356	245	301
TOTAL CAIRO CITY	239	220	255

Chart II shows the weekly infantile death-rate for 1922 as compared with the maximum, minimum and mean weekly death-rates for the period 1917-1921 per 100 births.

Chart III shows the principal causes of infantile deaths.

The highest mortality was due to diarrhoea (4,336) and marasmus (2,523).

TABLE IV.—COMPARATIVE MID-YEAR POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS OF CAIRO 1911 TO 1922.

Year.	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile death rate per Thousand Births.	Number of Births.	Birth-rate per Thousand of Population.
1911 ...	693,806	27,981	40·3	10,414	323	32,195	46·4
1912 ...	704,956	26,385	37·4	9,549	303	31,555	44·8
1913 ...	715,609	26,413	36·9	9,250	292	31,599	44·1
1914 ...	725,670	26,128	36·0	8,875	283	31,314	43·1
1915 ...	733,423	32,554	44·3	9,592	320	29,933	40·8
1916 ...	740,000	28,320	38·3	9,208	295	31,170	42·1
1917 ...	749,000	26,804	35·8	8,248	262	31,442	42·0
1918 ...	760,008	37,568	49·4	9,242	329	28,047	36·9
1919 ...	761,525	31,547	41·4	7,621	238	31,974	42·0
1920 ...	761,300	27,619	36·3	9,164	255	35,984	47·3
1921 ...	765,200	23,563	30·8	8,109	220	36,914	48·2
1922 ...	777,500	26,692	34·3	9,954	239	41,596	53·5

Chart IV and V shows the weekly infantile deaths from Diarrhoea as compared with the mean and maximum temperature respectively as observed in Ezbekiya Gardens.

Table IV shows the mid-year population and Vital Statistics of Cairo during the years 1911 to 1922.

Table V shows the mid-year population and Vital Statistics of the various districts of Cairo for 1922.

TABLE V.—POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS OF CAIRO AND ITS QUARTERS IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rates per Thousand of Population.	Number of Births.	Birth-rates per Thousand of Population.	Number of Infantile Deaths (0-1 Year).	Infantile Mortality Rate per Thousand Births.
Músky	24,200	679	28·1	1,055	43·6	215	203
Báb el Sha'riya	66,200	2,153	32·5	3,584	54·1	771	215
Ezbekiya	64,300	1,460	22·7	2,222	34·5	422	189
'Abdin	61,500	1,804	29·3	2,612	42·5	627	240
Saiyeda Zeinab	78,300	2,622	33·5	4,196	53·6	918	218
Khalifa	55,200	2,233	40·4	3,262	59·1	809	248
Helwán	11,500	280	24·3	446	38·8	83	186
Darb el Ahmar	69,400	2,215	31·9	3,292	47·4	784	238
Gamáliya	58,400	2,120	36·3	3,597	61·6	759	211
Shubra	84,800	2,968	35·0	4,844	57·1	1,156	238
Bulâq	94,800	4,140	43·7	6,446	68·0	1,761	273
Old Cairo	33,100	1,536	46·4	2,086	63·0	743	356
Wáyli	75,800	2,482	32·7	3,954	52·2	906	229
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	777,500	26,692	34·3	41,596	53·5	9,954	239

II.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total for all infectious diseases reported during 1922 was 5,135 which includes 395 cases coming from outside Cairo. The total for Cairo proper was 4,740 which is practically the same as last year.

Out of this total, 2,555, with a mortality of 850, were cases belonging to the eight principal diseases.

The remainder include 1,461 cases of influenza, 180 of chicken-pox, 82 of mumps, 4 of Malta fever, 116 of whooping cough, 21 of tetanus, 3 of encephalitis lethargica.

318 persons bitten by animals underwent anti-rabic treatment.

Regarding the eight principal diseases the total was 529 larger than in 1921 and was due to a large increase of measles.

With the exception of measles the totals of the eight principal diseases are all below the average of the previous eight years.

The rate per thousand of population for these diseases was 3,165 as compared with 2,550 in 1921, whilst the ratio of deaths to cases was 33.3 per cent as against 29.6 per cent in the previous year. See Tables VI, VII (with Figure 1), VIII and IX.

TABLE VI.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1914 TO 1922.

YEAR.	Eight Principal Diseases.	Other Infectious Diseases.	Total Number of Notifiable Diseases.	Deaths from the Eight Principal Diseases.	Rate of eight Principal Diseases per Thousand of Population.	Death-rate of eight Principal Diseases per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases Recorded per cent.
1914	4,878	405	5,283	1,610	6,722	2.218	33.0
1915	5,744	409	6,153	2,365	7,831	3.224	41.1
1916	6,771	412	7,183	2,836	9,150	3.832	41.8
1917	4,304	672	4,976	1,608	9,746	2.146	37.4
1918	8,268	614	8,882	3,397	10,535	4.328	41.1
1919	9,164	708	9,872	3,970	11,659	5.051	43.3
1920	4,838	2,144	6,982	1,493	6,155	1.839	30.9
1921	2,026	2,733	4,759	599	2,550	0.754	29.6
1922	2,555	2,185	4,740	850	3,165	1.053	33.3

TABLE VII.—ZYMOTIC DISEASE CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per Cent.
Mûsky	24,200	64	2.644	16	0.661	25.0
Bâb el Sha'riya	66,200	85	1.283	23	0.347	27.1
Ezbekiya	64,300	263	4.090	45	0.699	17.1
'Abdin	61,500	211	3.430	52	0.845	24.6
Saiyeda Zeinab	78,300	245	3.128	79	1.008	32.2
Khalifa	55,200	171	3.097	70	1.268	40.9
Helwân	41,090	64	1.557	8	0.194	12.5
Darb el Ahmar	69,400	234	3.371	142	2.046	60.7
Gamâliya	58,400	150	2.568	81	1.386	54.0
Shubra	84,800	301	3.549	94	1.108	31.2
Bulâq... ..	94,800	392	4.135	145	1.529	37.0
Old Cairo	33,100	59	1.782	26	0.785	44.1
Wâili... ..	75,800	316	4.168	69	0.910	33.3
TOTALS FOR CAIRO ...	807,090	2,555	3.165	850	1.053	33.3

TABLE VIII.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1918 TO 1922.

Estimated mid-year population in 1918=784,770.

1919=785,954.

1920=785,941.

1921=794,225.

1922=807,090.

DISEASE.	YEAR.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per Cent.
Smallpox	1918	35	0.044	5	0.006	14.3
	1919	1,455	1.851	494	0.628	33.9
	1920	157	0.199	50	0.063	31.8
	1921	5	0.006	1	0.001	20.0
	1922	24	0.029	10	0.012	41.7
Measles	1918	168	0.214	82	0.104	48.8
	1919	719	0.914	316	0.402	43.9
	1920	1,325	1.685	404	0.514	30.5
	1921	282	0.355	108	0.135	38.3
	1922	982	1.216	332	0.411	33.8
Scarlet fever	1918	81	0.103	7	0.008	8.6
	1919	39	0.049	4	0.005	10.3
	1920	39	0.049	4	0.005	10.3
	1921	66	0.083	2	0.002	3.0
	1922	69	0.084	2	0.002	2.9
Diphtheria	1918	632	0.805	232	0.295	36.7
	1919	484	0.615	150	0.190	31.0
	1920	329	0.418	77	0.097	23.4
	1921	438	0.551	124	0.156	28.3
	1922	418	0.517	146	0.180	34.9
Typhoid fever	1918	1,609	2.050	612	0.779	38.0
	1919	1,383	1.759	345	0.438	24.9
	1920	925	1.176	215	0.273	23.2
	1921	669	0.842	151	0.190	22.6
	1922	859	1.064	226	0.280	26.3
Typhus fever	1918	4,433	5.648	2,356	3.002	53.1
	1919	4,825	6.139	2,629	3.344	54.5
	1920	1,606	2.043	705	0.897	43.9
	1921	385	0.484	200	0.251	51.9
	1922	183	0.226	124	0.153	67.8
Relapsing fever	1918	1,287	1.639	93	0.118	7.2
	1919	236	0.300	20	0.025	8.5
	1920	429	0.545	23	0.029	5.4
	1921	167	0.210	8	0.010	4.8
	1922	13	0.016	4	0.004	30.8
Cerebro-spinal fever	1918	23	0.029	10	0.012	43.4
	1919	23	0.029	12	0.015	52.2
	1920	28	0.035	15	0.019	53.4
	1921	14	0.017	5	0.006	35.7
	1922	8	0.009	6	0.007	75.0
TOTALS	1918	8,268	10.535	3,397	4.328	41.1
	1919	9,164	11.659	3,970	5.051	43.3
	1920	4,838	6.155	1,493	1.899	30.9
	1921	2,026	2.550	599	0.754	29.6
	1922	2,555	3.165	850	1.053	33.3

TABLE IX.—DISTRICT DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	Population.	SMALLPOX.		RELAPSING FEVER.		CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.		TYPHUS FEVER.		TYPHOID FEVER.		SCARLET FEVER.		DIPHTHERIA.		MRASLES.		TOTALS.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Mosky...	24,200	—	—	1	—	1	1	6	2	35	6	1	—	10	3	10	4	64	16
Báb el Sha'riya...	66,200	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	34	7	3	—	11	7	29	3	85	23
Ezbekiya ...	64,300	5	2	—	—	1	1	12	6	147	20	14	2	28	4	54	10	263	45
'Abdin ...	61,500	1	—	—	—	1	1	17	11	88	16	9	—	38	12	57	12	211	52
Saiyeda Zeinab...	78,300	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	5	73	20	4	—	54	18	103	36	245	79
Khalifa ...	55,200	—	—	1	—	—	—	14	12	49	24	1	—	53	16	53	18	171	70
Helwán ...	41,000	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	2	21	2	4	—	16	3	19	—	64	8
Darb el Ahmar...	69,400	1	1	4	4	—	—	21	14	51	14	1	—	49	25	107	84	234	142
Gamáliya ...	58,400	1	—	—	—	—	—	27	24	26	3	3	—	17	9	76	45	150	81
Shubra ...	84,800	4	1	3	—	1	1	19	10	90	21	8	—	38	16	138	45	301	94
Bulâq ...	94,800	9	5	—	—	—	—	27	20	101	59	2	—	38	16	215	45	392	145
Old Cairo ...	33,100	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	2	12	6	—	—	9	3	32	14	59	26
Wálí ...	75,800	1	1	1	—	2	—	16	10	132	28	18	—	57	14	89	16	316	69
TOTALS FOR CAIRO ...	807,000	24	10	13	4	8	6	183	124	859	226	68	2	418	146	982	332	2,555	850
Extra urban Admissions to Cairo Hospitals ...	...	1	—	—	—	2	1	16	4	71	10	—	—	7	1	22	1	119	17
TOTALS ...	...	25	10	13	4	10	7	199	128	930	236	68	2	425	147	1,004	333	2,674	867

Smallpox.—The total number of cases notified during the year was 24 which is satisfactory when compared with the previous eight years. The average number per annum notified during these years, excluding 1919 when there was an epidemic, was 223.

The rate of cases per thousand of population was 0·029.

There were 10 deaths from this disease, 9 of which were diagnosed after death. The death-rate per thousand of population was 0·012 and the ratio of deaths to cases recorded was 41·7 per cent.

The ages of those who died from this disease ranged from one month to eleven years. All had been vaccinated with the exception of two who were only one month old. Five out of the ten deaths occurred in Bulâq 11, District.

See Table X with Figure 2, and Chart VI.

TABLE X.—SMALLPOX CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per Cent.
Mûsky... ..	24,200	—	—	—	—	—
Bâb el Sha'riya... ..	66,200	1	0·015	—	—	—
Ezbekiya... ..	64,300	5	0·077	2	0·031	40·0
'Abdin... ..	61,500	1	0·016	—	—	—
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	78,300	1	0·012	—	—	—
Khalifa... ..	55,200	—	—	—	—	—
Helwân... ..	41,090	—	—	—	—	—
Darb el Ahmar... ..	69,400	1	0·014	1	0·014	100·0
Gamâliya... ..	58,400	1	0·017	—	—	—
Shubra... ..	84,800	4	0·047	1	0·011	25·0
Bulâq... ..	94,800	9	0·094	5	0·052	55·5
Old Cairo... ..	33,100	—	—	—	—	—
Wâili... ..	75,800	1	0·013	1	0·013	100·0
TOTALS FOR CAIRO... ..	807,090	24	0·029	10	0·012	41·7

Measles.—The total number of cases recorded in 1922 was 982, being 700 more than in 1921. This gives a rate of 1·216 per thousand of population.

There were 332 deaths from this disease of which no less than 322 were diagnosed after death.

The death-rate per thousand of population was, therefore, 0·411 whilst the ratio of deaths to cases notified was 33·8 per cent.

The highest case rate occurred in Bulâq with 2·267 per thousand of population.

The largest ratio of deaths to cases recorded was in Darb el Ahmar being 78·5 per cent. See Table XI, Figure 3 and Chart VII.

TABLE XI.—MEASLES CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per Cent.
Mûsky... ..	24,200	10	0·413	4	0·165	40·0
Bâb el Sha'riya... ..	66,200	29	0·438	3	0·045	10·3
Ezbekiya... ..	64,300	54	0·838	10	0·155	18·5
'Abdin... ..	61,500	57	0·926	12	0·195	21·0
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	78,300	103	1·315	36	0·459	34·9
Khalifa... ..	55,200	53	0·960	18	0·326	34·9
Helwân... ..	41,090	19	0·462	—	—	—
Darb el Ahmar... ..	69,400	107	1·541	84	1·210	78·5
Gamâliya... ..	58,400	76	1·301	45	0·770	59·2
Shubra... ..	84,800	138	1·627	45	0·530	32·6
Bulâq... ..	94,800	215	2·267	45	0·474	20·9
Old Cairo... ..	33,100	32	0·966	14	0·422	43·7
Wâili... ..	75,800	89	1·174	16	0·211	18·0
TOTALS FOR CAIRO... ..	807,090	982	1·216	332	0·411	33·8

Scarlet Fever.—There were 68 cases notified during the year as compared with 66 in 1921, whilst the number of deaths from this disease was 2.

This gives a case-rate and death-rate, per thousand of population, of 0·084 and 0·002 respectively, whilst the percentage of deaths to cases recorded was 2·9 per cent.

Of the total number of cases 25 were natives, the others being 10 syrians, 6 greeks, 9 italians, 7 jews and 11 other foreigners.

See Table XII, Figure 4 and Chart VIII.

TABLE XII.—SCARLET FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases Recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per Cent.
Müsky... ..	24,200	1	0·041	—	—	—
Báb el Sha'riya... ..	66,200	3	0·045	—	—	—
Ezbekiya	64,300	14	0·217	2	0·031	14·3
'Abdin... ..	61,500	9	0·146	—	—	—
Saiyeda Zeinab	78,300	4	0·051	—	—	—
Khalifa	55,200	1	0·018	—	—	—
Helwán	41,090	4	0·097	—	—	—
Darb el Ahmar	69,400	1	0·014	—	—	—
Gamáliya	58,400	3	0·051	—	—	—
Shubra	84,800	8	0·094	—	—	—
Bulâq	94,800	2	0·021	—	—	—
Old Cairo	33,100	—	—	—	—	—
Wáili	75,800	18	0·237	—	—	—
TOTALS FOR CAIRO ...	807,090	68	0·084	2	0·002	2·9

Diphtheria.—The total number of cases recorded in 1922 was 418 as compared with 438 in 1921. This gives a rate of 0·517 per thousand of population.

The total number of deaths was 146 giving a death-rate of 0·180 per thousand of population and a ratio of 34·9 per hundred cases notified. Out of the total deaths 122 were found dead.

The highest case-rate occurred in Khalifa being 0·960 per thousand of population.

TABLE XIII.—DIPHTHERIA CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per Cent.
Müsky... ..	24,200	10	0·413	3	0·123	30·0
Báb el Sha'riya... ..	66,200	11	0·166	7	0·105	63·6
Ezbekiya	64,300	28	0·435	4	0·062	14·3
'Abdin... ..	61,500	38	0·617	12	0·195	31·6
Saiyeda Zeinab	78,300	54	0·689	18	0·229	33·3
Khalifa	55,200	53	0·960	16	0·289	30·2
Helwán	41,090	16	0·389	3	0·073	18·7
Darb el Ahmar	69,400	49	0·706	2	0·360	51·0
Gamáliya	58,400	17	0·291	9	0·154	52·9
Shubra	84,800	38	0·448	16	0·188	42·1
Bulâq	94,800	38	0·400	16	0·168	42·1
Old Cairo	33,100	9	0·271	3	0·090	33·3
Wáili	75,800	57	0·751	14	0·184	24·6
TOTALS FOR CAIRO ...	807,090	418	0·517	146	0·180	34·9

Typhoid Fever.—The total number of cases notified during the year was 859 as against 669 in 1921. This compares satisfactorily with the average number recorded during the previous eight years, this average being 1,372.

The case-rate for the year was therefore 1,064 per thousand of population. The number of deaths from this disease was 226, of which 195 were found dead.

The death-rate was 0.280 per thousand of population and the ratio of deaths to cases notified was 26.3 per cent.

The highest case-rate occurred in Ezbekiyya with 2.286 per thousand of population. See Table XIV, Figure VI and Chart X. The cases were distributed as follows:—

644 Natives.	8 French.	30 Italians.
47 Syrians.	5 Austrians.	1 German.
24 Jews.	1 Belgian.	6 Americans.
14 Armenians.	1 Dutch.	1 Bulgarian.
16 Swiss.	43 Greeks.	1 Swede.
	16 British.	1 Russian.

A further analysis shows that the 859 cases were divided as follows:—

*808 cases occurred in 808 separate families.

42	„	„	21 families (i.e. 2 in one family).
9	„	„	3 „ (i.e. 3 in one family).

859

That is to say out of the 859 cases occurring in 832 families, only 27 apparently may have contracted the disease as contacts.

Even in these cases the source of infection might have been the same.

TABLE XIV.—TYPHOID FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases Recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded: per Cent.
Mûsky... ..	24,200	35	1.446	6	0.247	17.1
Bâb el Sha'riya... ..	66,200	34	0.513	7	0.105	20.6
Ezbekiyya	64,300	147	2.286	20	0.311	13.6
'Abdin	61,500	88	1.430	16	0.260	18.2
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	78,300	73	0.932	20	0.255	27.4
Khalifa	55,200	49	0.887	24	0.434	49.0
Helwân	41,090	21	0.519	2	0.048	9.5
Darb el-Ahmar... ..	69,400	51	0.734	14	0.201	27.4
Gamâliya	58,400	26	0.445	3	0.051	11.5
Shubra	84,800	90	1.061	21	0.247	23.3
Bulâq... ..	94,800	101	1.065	59	0.622	58.4
Old Cairo	33,100	12	0.362	6	0.181	50.0
Wâili	75,800	132	1.741	28	0.369	21.2
TOTALS FOR CAIRO ...	807,090	859	1.064	226	0.280	26.3

Typhus Fever.—The total number of cases recorded during the year was 183 which is the lowest total during the last nine years. The average number of cases during these years was 1,450, the highest total being 4,825 and the lowest 351 (excluding the present year).

The case-rate per thousand of population was 0.226. 113 cases were diagnosed after death.

* 6 of the 808 cases occurred in 3 buildings, 2 in each building.

There were 124 deaths which gives a death-rate of 0.153 per thousand of population and a ratio of deaths to cases recorded of 67.8 per cent.

The highest case-rate was in Gamâliya with 0.462 per thousand of population.

The delousing measures, commenced in 1920, were of course continued and now form a part of the ordinary routine.

Table XV, Figure VII and Chart XI.

TABLE XV.—TYPHUS FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per Cent.
Mûsky	24,200	6	0.247	2	0.082	33.3
Bâb el Sha'riya... ..	66,200	7	0.105	6	0.090	85.7
Ezbekiya	64,300	12	0.186	6	0.093	50.0
'Abdin	61,500	17	0.276	11	0.178	64.7
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	78,300	10	0.127	5	0.063	50.0
Khalifa	55,200	14	0.253	12	0.217	85.7
Helwân	41,090	3	0.073	2	0.048	66.7
Darb el Ahmar	69,400	21	0.302	14	0.201	66.7
Gamâliya	58,400	27	0.462	24	0.410	88.9
Shubra	84,800	19	0.224	10	0.117	52.6
Bulâq	94,800	27	0.284	20	0.210	74.1
Old Cairo	33,100	4	0.120	2	0.060	50.0
Wâili	75,800	16	0.211	10	0.131	62.5
TOTALS FOR CAIRO	807,090	183	0.226	124	0.153	67.8

Relapsing Fever.—There is little to be said about this disease which was quite insignificant this year. Only 13 cases were recorded with 4 deaths.

The case-rate was 0.016 per thousand of population and the death-rate 0.004.

The ratio of deaths to cases recorded was 30.8 per cent.

Table XVI, Figure VIII and Chart XII.

TABLE XVI.—RELAPSING FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1922.

DISTRICTS.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per Cent.
Mûsky	24,200	1	0.041	—	—	—
Bâb el Sha'riya... ..	66,200	—	—	—	—	—
Ezbekiya	64,300	2	0.031	—	—	—
'Abdin... ..	61,500	—	—	—	—	—
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	78,300	—	—	—	—	—
Khalifa	55,200	1	0.018	—	—	—
Helwân	41,090	—	—	—	—	—
Darb el Ahmar... ..	69,400	4	0.057	4	0.057	100.0
Gamâliya	58,400	—	—	—	—	—
Shubra	84,800	3	0.035	—	—	—
Bulâq	94,800	—	—	—	—	—
Old Cairo	33,100	1	0.030	—	—	—
Wâili	75,800	1	0.013	—	—	—
TOTALS FOR CAIRO	807,090	13	0.016	4	0.004	30.8

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—There were 8 cases of this disease during the year as compared with 14 in 1921 and 28 in 1920.

It is moreover the lowest total during the last nine years. The number of deaths was 6.

The case and death-rates therefore were 0.009 and 0.007 respectively per thousand of population.

Out of the total number of cases 5 were diagnosed after death.

Table XVII, Figure IX and Chart XIII.

TABLE XVII.—CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases Recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per Cent.
Musky... ..	24,200	1	0·041	1	0·041	100·0
Báb el Sha'riya... ..	66,200	—	—	—	—	—
Ezbekiya	64,300	1	0·015	1	0·015	100·0
'Abdin... ..	61,500	1	0·016	1	0·016	100·0
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	78,300	—	—	—	—	—
Khalifa	55,200	—	—	—	—	—
Helwán	41,090	1	0·024	—	0·024	100·0
Darb el Ahmar... ..	69,400	—	—	—	—	—
Gamáliya	58,400	—	—	—	—	—
Shubra	84,800	1	0·011	1	0·011	100·0
Bulâq	94,800	—	—	—	—	—
Old Cairo	33,100	1	0·030	1	0·030	100·0
Wâili	75,800	2	0·026	—	—	—
TOTALS FOR CAIRO ...	807,090	8	0·009	6	0·007	75·0

Puerperal Fever.—The total number of deaths from puerperal fever during 1922 was 58 out of which 55 were among natives and 3 among Europeans.

There were, however, 27 deaths which occurred within a fortnight of confinement which, if added to the others, would make a total of 85.

The causes of these 27 deaths are given as: abortion 3, hæmorrhage 8, difficult labour 2, eclampsia 5, peritonitis 3, nephritis 1, dysentery 1, uræmia 2, enteritis 1, and heart failure 1.

The death-rate of the cases of puerperal fever was, therefore, 0·074 per thousand of population or 1·394 per thousand births. If the 27 deaths which occurred within a fortnight be added, the death-rate will be 2·043 per thousand of population or 0·109 per thousand births. Table XVIII.

TABLE XVIII.—PUERPERAL FEVER, 1914–1922.

YEAR.	Deaths from Puerperal Fever.	Deaths within a Fortnight of Confinement.	Total Maternal Deaths.	Death-rate of Puerperal Fever per Thousand of Population.	Death-rate of Puerperal Fever Deaths per Thousand Births.	Death-rate of all Maternal Deaths per Thousand of Population.	Death-rate of all Maternal Deaths per Thousand Births.
1914	48	30	78	0·066	1·532	0·107	2·490
1915	85	32	117	0·115	2·839	0·159	3·903
1916	75	29	104	0·113	2·406	0·140	3·336
1917	55	27	82	0·073	1·766	0·109	2·607
1918	85	31	116	0·112	3·030	0·152	4·135
1919	55	25	80	0·072	1·720	0·105	2·502
1920	48	30	78	0·062	1·333	0·102	2·170
1921	60	28	88	0·078	1·625	0·115	2·381
1922	58	27	85	0·074	1·394	0·109	2·043

Influenza.—The total number of cases notified during 1922 was 1,461 as against 1,479 in 1921 and 1,587 in 1920.

This gives a case-rate of 1,812 per thousand of population as against 1,862 in 1921 and 2,019 in 1920.

The number of deaths attributed to this disease was 82 which gives a death-rate of 0·101 per thousand of population as compared with 0·138 in 1921.

The number of deaths from all respiratory diseases, excluding pulmonary tuberculosis, was 4,621 out of which 1,900 were due to pneumonia, 2,559 to bronchitis, 24 to pleurisy, and 138 to other respiratory diseases.

Of the 1,900 deaths from pneumonia no less than 1,275 were children up to 5 years of age, 159 from over 5 to 15, 170 from over 15 to 35 and 296 over 35.

Table XIX shows the comparison of deaths from influenza and those from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases.

TABLE XIX.—INFLUENZA AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES, 1922.

WEEK ENDING			Influenza Cases.	Deaths from Influenza.	Deaths from Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia.	Deaths from all Respiratory Diseases, excluding Broncho-Pneumonia.	WEEK ENDING			Influenza Cases.	Deaths from Influenza.	Deaths from Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia.	Deaths from all Respiratory Diseases, excluding Broncho-Pneumonia.
1	January	7 ...	24	—	26	77	27	July	8...	18	—	26	83
2	"	14 ...	21	—	25	70	28	"	15...	17	—	40	95
3	"	21 ...	18	—	26	87	29	"	22...	13	—	50	109
4	"	28 ...	30	3	43	101	30	"	29...	17	1	52	92
5	February	4 ...	26	5	31	93	31	August	5...	13	1	36	95
6	"	11 ...	25	—	28	98	32	"	12...	18	—	42	84
7	"	18 ...	48	4	20	75	33	"	19...	17	—	58	88
8	"	25 ...	87	—	32	105	34	"	26...	14	—	40	80
9	March	4 ...	139	2	37	107	35	September	2...	20	1	32	59
10	"	11 ...	132	6	36	138	36	"	9...	6	—	38	60
11	"	18 ...	121	9	41	134	37	"	16...	6	—	21	60
12	"	25 ...	70	2	44	127	38	"	23...	16	—	23	60
13	April	1 ...	61	8	34	97	39	"	30...	13	—	20	59
14	"	8 ...	31	2	32	84	40	October	7...	13	—	20	47
15	"	15 ...	26	9	33	98	41	"	14...	9	1	17	48
16	"	22 ...	24	2	32	97	42	"	21...	22	—	26	57
17	"	29 ...	22	2	39	96	43	"	28...	14	—	22	52
18	May	6 ...	13	—	39	89	44	November	4...	15	1	17	41
19	"	13 ...	12	1	37	96	45	"	11...	36	1	23	70
20	"	20 ...	24	—	39	97	46	"	18...	13	—	39	73
21	"	27 ...	14	2	36	100	47	"	25...	15	3	54	95
22	June	3 ...	7	2	33	80	48	December	2...	19	2	44	80
23	"	10 ...	18	1	45	98	49	"	9...	20	—	53	96
24	"	17 ...	17	—	32	120	50	"	16...	19	3	62	110
25	"	24 ...	13	1	54	125	51	"	23...	12	1	59	108
26	July	1 ...	25	3	46	111	52	"	31...	18	2	66	120
TOTALS										1,461	82	1,900	4,621

Encephalitis Lethargica.—There were 3 cases notified during the year all of whom died.

Case.	Date of Notification.	Date of Onset.	Age.	Sex.	Nationality.	District.	Result.
1	July, 16	July, 7	2	Female	Greek	Musky	Death (July, 20)
2	Dec., 24	Dec., 12	50	Male	Armenian	Ezbekiya	" (Dec. 24)
3	Dec., 29	Dec., 22	30	"	Italian	Darb el Ahmar	" (" 30)

Case Mortality of Infectious Disease.—For the benefit of readers of this report, who are unfamiliar with the conditions under which work is carried on in this country, it would perhaps be as well to say a few words with regard to the figures shown for case-mortality which must appear to be enormous.

The fact is that the notification of infectious disease is very defective. Many doctors are lax in the performance of this legal obligation. In a very great number of cases (see Table XX, also Table XVII in Death Inquiries) no doctor is called in during life, the disease being diagnosed only after death. Cases of recovery from the disease unattended by a doctor never come to our knowledge. The degree to which the case-mortality figures are affected by this state of affairs varies according to the nature of the disease. For example the case-mortality figure for smallpox is probably nearly correct but that for measles is very much higher than the fact, the reason being that smallpox makes its existence so

evident that it cannot well be concealed and notification of cases which eventually recover takes place to a far greater extent than occurs with regard to other diseases such as measles.

Again, as all foreigners call in a doctor to attend their sick, those diseases to which foreigners appear to be more susceptible than natives—such as scarlet fever—are likely to be better notified. The case-mortality figures for such diseases will therefore be less widely in error.

TABLE XX.—DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN 1922 COMPARED WITH 1914-1921.

Diseases.	Number of Cases notified in 1922.	Number of Deaths in 1922.	Number of Cases Diagnosed after Death in 1922.	Average Number of Cases notified 1914-1921.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases in 1922.	Average Ratio of Deaths to Cases 1914-1921.
					Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Smallpox	24	10	8	377	41·7	23·3
Measles	982	322	322	697	33·8	38·9
Scarlet Fever	68	2	1	88	2·9	9·0
Diphtheria	418	146	122	773	34·9	36·2
Typhoid Fever	859	226	195	1,372	26·3	31·2
Typhus Fever	183	124	113	1,917	67·8	55·0
Relapsing Fever	13	4	4	483	30·8	6·5
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	8	6	5	42	75·0	55·2
TOTALS	2,555	850	770	5,749	33·3	37·3

DISINFECTION SERVICE.

The total number of rooms disinfected during 1922 was 19,148. Of this total 8, 771 were done by the Abbasiya Service and 10,377 by the Fum el Khalig Staff.

This makes an average of 24 rooms per day for Abbasiya and 28·4 for Fum el Khalig.

Of the total number of rooms disinfected 11,407 were treated by Sublimate solution, 6,549 by Cyllin, 861 by Formalin and 331 by Petroleum Emulsion.

In addition there were 105,547 articles of clothing removed to the two Stations for disinfection by steam. Of this total 69,934 articles were disinfected at Abbasiya and 35,613 at Fum el Khalig.

Delousing.—The total number of contacts of typhus and relapsing fever who were deloused during the year was 1,214 of which 680 were males and 534 females.

III.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL, ABBASIYA.

The carrying out of the building programme of the hospital has been resumed.

The *Epidemic Cordon* was completed and consists of spacious pavilions twelve in number with walls of asbestos-cement sheeting. Each group of four pavilions has its own equipment store. Sufficient special latrine accommodation is also provided. The cordon is therefore self-contained.

The construction of the following buildings was commenced and good progress was made by the end of the year :—

House for Medical Officers.

New Administration Block.

New First Class Patients' Pavilion.

Garage for motor ambulances with benzine store and rest-room for nobatchi chauffeur.

IV.—SUMMARY OF ADMISSIONS.

During the year 1922 there were 1,705 admissions to the Government Fever Hospital as compared with 1,983 in 1921. Of these admissions 1,328 were males and 377 were females. Table XXI.

The number of patients admitted each month was as follows : 98 in January, 107 in February, 177 in March, 116 in April, 124 in May, 172 in June, 188 in July, 196 in August, 151 in September, 168 in October, 113 in November and 95 in December. Table XXII.

The admissions consisted of 12 smallpox, 19 of chickenpox, 40 of measles, 7 of scarlet fever, (221 typhoid fever+11 paratyphoid=232), 66 of typhus, 7 of relapsing fever, 6 of cerebro-spinal fever, 39 of diphtheria, 30 of mumps, 834 of influenza, 4 of erysipelas and 1 whooping cough. In addition 262 other cases were sent to hospital under a mistaken diagnosis of infectious disease and 24 persons were sent in under observation in whom no disease of any sort manifested itself. 123 mothers of young children and other persons also accompanied patients. Tables XXI and XXIII.

The 261 cases sent to hospital under a mistaken diagnosis of infectious diseases were found on examination to consist of 41 gastro-enteritis, 24 of malaria, 19 of pneumonia, 7 of bronchitis, 15 of tuberculosis, 30 of tonsillitis, 13 of dysentery, 7 of rheumatism, 12 of various skin diseases and 93 other cases of a most diverse nature consisting of hernia, kidney disease, tumours, heart disease, etc.

Of the 1,705 admissions 42 were first class, 160 second class and 1,503 third class. Table XXIII.

The admissions from the eight principal notifiable diseases (smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever, typhus fever, the relapsing and cerebro-spinal fever) were 417.

There were 136 deaths in Hospital during 1922, or estimated on the 1,705 admissions, 8 per cent of the cases admitted.

Of these, there were 24 caused by typhus, with a case mortality of 36.4 per cent, 52 by typhoid with a case mortality of 23.5 per cent, 6 by influenza with a case mortality of 0.7 per cent, 13 by diphtheria with a case mortality of 33.3 per cent, 1 by smallpox with a case mortality of 8.3 per cent, 4 by cerebro-spinal fever with a case mortality of 66.7 per cent. Table XXIV.

The high mortality in typhoid, typhus and diphtheria is due to the fact that patients suffering from these diseases were admitted to the hospital in a very advanced condition and did not therefore benefit by the treatment.

The high mortality in cerebro-spinal fever is also misleading on account of two factors : (1) The number of patients suffering from this disease was very small (6), (2) 4 of these who died were admitted in the last stage and expired a few hours after their admission.

By deducting the number of patients who died within 2 or 3 days of their admission from the total number of deaths in each of the above-mentioned diseases, the death-rate will be as follows :—

Typhoid : total number of deaths 52. Of these 17 died within 2 or 3 days of their admission, remain 35, *i.e.*, a mortality of 15 per cent.

Typhus : total number of deaths 24. Of these 12 died within 2 or 3 days of their admission, remain 12, *i.e.*, a mortality of 18 per cent.

Diphtheria : total number of deaths 13. Of these 8 died within 2 or 3 days of their admission, remain 5, *i.e.*, a mortality of 15 per cent.

Cerebro-spinal fever : total number of deaths 4, of whom 2 died a few hours after admission, remain 2, *i.e.*, a mortality of 33·3 per cent.

In addition there were 31 amongst patients sent in under a mistaken diagnosis of various infectious diseases and whose condition on arrival did not permit of a refusal of admission.

These are 2 concussion of brain, 3 nephritis, 2 septicaemia, 3 senility, 2 encephelomyelitis, 3 tetanus, 1 tuberculosis, 5 enteritis and 10 pneumonia.

Included amongst the 1,503 third class patients were 22 sick convicts from Cairo Prisons. Of these, 6 were suffering from typhoid, 1 from typhus, 8 from influenza, 2 from mumps, 1 from pneumonia, 1 from tuberculosis, 2 from enteritis and 1 from tonsillitis.

Of the convict patients 3 died, death being due to typhoid in 2 cases, and to enteritis in 1. Table XXV.

The convict mortality was therefore 13·6 per cent of the total number of convicts admitted in 1922. Table XXVI.

TABLE XXI.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL.
MALE AND FEMALE PATIENTS ADMITTED EACH MONTH AND THE DISEASES FOR WHICH
THEY WERE ADMITTED IN 1922.

MONTH.	SEX.	Smallpox.	Chicken-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Diphtheria.	Mumps.	Influenza.	Erysipelas.	Other Diseases.	Observation Cases.	Persons accompanying Sick.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Para-Malta Fever.	TOTAL.
January	Male ...	—	1	—	—	4	2	—	1	1	1	57	—	12	—	—	—	—	79
	Female ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	6	—	5	—	4	1	—	19
February	Male ...	—	1	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	51	—	15	—	1	2	—	78
	Female ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	5	7	—	7	—	5	—	—	29
March...	Male ...	—	3	1	—	8	6	1	—	1	—	103	—	15	—	2	—	—	140
	Female ...	—	2	1	1	3	3	—	—	3	—	5	—	5	—	13	1	—	37
April ...	Male ...	—	2	1	—	8	8	1	1	1	1	37	1	20	4	2	—	—	87
	Female ...	—	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	1	6	1	3	—	11	—	—	29
May ...	Male ...	—	—	8	2	12	7	2	—	1	—	44	1	8	4	5	1	—	95
	Female ...	5	—	5	1	3	1	—	—	3	—	9	—	1	—	1	—	—	29
June ...	Male ...	2	—	3	—	19	5	1	—	—	2	81	1	13	3	—	1	—	131
	Female ...	1	3	4	1	5	—	—	—	1	—	9	—	4	—	13	—	—	41
July ...	Male ...	1	—	14	—	21	1	—	—	3	4	73	—	21	1	1	—	—	140
	Female ...	3	2	—	1	16	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	1	17	—	—	48
August	Male ...	—	—	—	—	23	9	2	—	1	2	94	—	17	4	—	1	—	153
	Female ...	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	1	2	1	6	—	9	1	10	2	—	43
September	Male ...	—	—	—	—	25	3	—	—	—	3	68	—	18	3	1	1	—	122
	Female ...	—	—	1	—	6	1	—	—	4	—	2	—	6	—	9	—	—	29
October	Male ...	—	—	1	—	21	4	—	1	—	6	76	—	35	1	1	—	—	146
	Female ...	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	4	—	5	—	8	—	—	22
November	Male ...	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	1	5	2	48	—	15	—	—	—	—	85
	Female ...	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	8	1	10	—	—	28
December	Male ...	—	2	1	1	7	3	—	—	3	—	39	—	13	1	1	1	—	72
	Female ...	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	5	—	3	—	8	—	—	23
TOTAL...	Male ...	3	9	29	3	167	51	7	4	16	21	771	3	202	21	14	7	—	1,328
	Female ...	9	10	11	4	54	15	—	2	23	9	63	1	60	3	109	4	—	377
TOTALS ...		12	19	40	7	221	66	7	6	39	30	834	4	262	24	123	11	—	1,705

TABLE XXII.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL.
ADMISSIONS PER MONTH BY CLASSES AND SEX DURING 1922.

Admissions	1,705	Third Class	1,503
Male	1,328	Cured	1,542
Female... ..	377	Died	136
First Class	42	Unrelieved	27
Second Class	160		

MONTH.	TOTAL.	SEX.		CLASS.		
		Male.	Female.	First.	Second.	Third.
January	98	79	19	1	15	82
February	107	78	29	2	6	99
March... ..	177	140	37	7	16	154
April	116	87	29	3	12	101
May	124	95	29	8	10	106
June	172	131	41	2	16	154
July	188	140	48	7	20	161
August	196	153	43	7	15	174
September... ..	151	122	29	0	9	142
October	168	146	22	4	12	152
November	113	85	28	0	14	99
December	95	72	23	1	15	79
TOTAL ...	1,705	1,328	377	42	160	1,503

TABLE XXIII.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL.
ADMISSIONS BY CLASSES PER MONTH AND THE DISEASES FOR WHICH THEY WERE ADMITTED
DURING 1922.

MONTH.	CLASS.	Smallpox.	Chicken-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Diphtheria.	Mumps.	Influenza.	Erysipelas.	Other Diseases.	Observation Cases.	Persons accompanying sick.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Para-Malaria Fever.	TOTAL.
January ...	First ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Second ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	5	—	1	—	4	1	—	15
	Third ...	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	1	1	58	—	16	—	—	—	—	82
February	First ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Second ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	6
	Third ...	—	1	—	—	5	4	—	1	—	5	57	—	20	—	4	2	—	99
March ...	First ...	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	7
	Second ...	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	3	—	4	—	3	—	—	16
	Third ...	—	4	1	1	8	6	1	—	2	—	105	—	16	—	10	—	—	154
April ...	First ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
	Second ...	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	—	12
	Third ...	—	3	1	—	8	9	1	—	1	2	43	2	20	3	8	—	—	101
May... ..	First ...	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	8
	Second ...	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	10
	Third ...	2	—	11	1	14	6	2	—	2	—	53	—	8	4	3	—	—	106
June ...	First ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
	Second ...	1	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	—	—	16
	Third ...	2	3	7	1	17	5	—	—	1	2	90	1	15	3	6	1	—	154
July... ..	First ...	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
	Second ...	1	1	1	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	—	—	20
	Third ...	3	1	13	1	24	2	—	—	2	3	75	—	24	2	11	—	—	161
August ...	First ...	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
	Second ...	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	3	—	—	15
	Third ...	—	—	—	—	23	8	2	1	2	3	99	—	22	5	6	3	—	174
September	First ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Second ...	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
	Third ...	—	—	1	—	26	3	—	—	4	3	68	—	24	3	9	1	—	142
October ...	First ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	4
	Second ...	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	2	—	—	12
	Third ...	—	—	1	—	20	4	—	1	1	6	80	—	32	1	6	—	—	152
November	First ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Second ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	—	14
	Third ...	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	1	5	4	49	—	15	1	8	—	—	99
December	First ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Second ...	—	—	1	1	3	3	—	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	15
	Third ...	—	3	—	—	6	2	—	—	1	—	42	—	15	1	8	1	—	79
Total ...	First ...	2	1	2	—	12	5	1	1	4	1	—	—	4	—	7	2	—	42
	Second ...	3	3	3	3	38	10	—	1	13	—	15	1	31	1	37	1	—	160
	Third ...	7	15	35	4	171	51	6	4	22	29	819	3	227	23	79	8	—	1,503
TOTALS ...		12	19	40	7	221	66	7	6	39	30	834	4	262	24	123	11	—	1,705

TABLE XXIV.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL. MONTHLY MORTALITY INCIDENCE IN 1922.

MONTH.	Smallpox.	Chicken-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Diphtheria.	Mumps.	Influenza.	Erysipelas.	Other Diseases.	Pneumonia.	Tuberculosis.	Tetanus.	Para Malta.	TOTAL.
January ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	5
February	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
March ...	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	12
April ...	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	11
May... ..	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
June ...	1	—	1	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	11
July... ..	—	—	1	—	12	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	7	1	—	—	—	25
August ...	—	—	1	—	14	2	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	23
September	—	—	1	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	11
October ...	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	11
November	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	5
December	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	10
TOTAL ...	1	—	4	—	52	24	—	4	13	1	6	—	17	10	1	3	—	136

TABLE XXV.—MONTHLY CONVICT ADMISSIONS AND CONVICT DISEASES IN 1922.

MONTH.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Influenza.	Mumps.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Enteritis.	Tonsillitis.	TOTAL.
January	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	6
February	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
March	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	1	6
April	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
May	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
June	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
July	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
August	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
September	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
October	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
November	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
December	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTAL	1	6	8	2	1	1	2	1	22

TABLE XXVI.—MONTHLY CONVICT MORTALITY AND CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1922.

MONTH.	DISEASES.		TOTAL.
	Typhoid	Enteritis.	
January	—	—	—
February	—	—	—
March	—	—	—
April	—	1	1
May	—	—	—
June	—	—	—
July	—	—	—
August	—	—	—
September	—	—	—
October	1	—	1
November	—	—	—
December	1	—	1
TOTAL	2	1	3

V.—AMBULANCE SERVICE.

During 1922 there were 1,226 calls made on the Ambulance Service as against 1,570 in 1921.

Of this total 1,033 journeys were made by the Motor Ambulances, 10 by the second class ambulance, 26 by the third class and 157 by the Hooded Carts.

DEATH INQUIRIES.

The total number of uncertified deaths during 1922 which required to be investigated was 17,951 as against 15,582 in 1921. The proportion, therefore, of uncertified deaths to the total Cairo deaths (*i.e.* 26,692) was 67·2 per cent as against 66·1 per cent in 1921. Out of the 17,951 uncertified deaths 12,005 were investigated by the District Medical Officers, that is 66·9 per cent, 4,874 or 27·1 per cent were inquired into by the District *kablas*, 1,019 or 5·7 per cent by the Sanitary Barbers and 53 or 0·3 per cent by the village *dayas*.

Therefore the daily average of inquiries was 49·2, the average per day for the Medical Officers being 32·9, for the *hakimas* 13·2, for the village barbers 2·7, and for the village *dayas* 0·1.

As in 1921 the largest number of inquiries were made by the Medical Officer of Khalifa who investigated 1,563 deaths, whilst again the *hakima* of Bulâq I had the largest record having made 1,813 inquiries. Table XXVII.

VACCINATIONS.

The total number of vaccinations carried out during 1922 by the District Medical Officers and those of the Inspectorate was 42,868. Of this total 37,650 were primary vaccinations, 37,049 of which were among natives and 601 among foreigners.

The remaining 5,137 were secondary vaccinations of contacts of smallpox or of persons voluntarily applying for this.

TABLE XXVII.—DISTRIBUTION OF UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND DEATH INQUIRIES IN THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	All Deaths.	UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.					Percentage of Deaths Uncertified.
		Investigated by District Medical Officers.	Investigated by District <i>Kablas</i> .	Investigated by Village Sanitary Barbers.	Investigated by Village <i>Dayas</i> .	District Totals.	
							Per Cent.
Mûsky	679	249	30	—	—	279	41·1
Bâb el Sha'riya	2,153	1,044	162	—	—	1,206	56·0
Ezbeikiya	1,460	264	116	—	—	380	26·0
'Abdin	1,804	963	164	—	—	1,127	62·5
Saiyeda Zeinab	2,622	927	700	—	—	1,627	62·0
Helwân	280	154	17	—	—	171	61·1
Khalifa	2,233	1,563	277	—	—	1,840	82·4
Darb el Ahmar	2,215	1,132	314	—	—	1,446	65·3
Gamâliya	2,120	1,073	254	—	—	1,327	62·6
Shubra	2,968	1,318	248	572	9	2,147	72·3
Bulâq ... { Bulâq I	4,140	458	1,813	—	—	2,271	83·4
Bulâq ... { Bulâq II		808	373	—	—	1,181	
Old Cairo	1,536	1,016	257	—	—	1,273	82·9
Wâili ... { Zeitûn	2,482	305	23	447	44	819	67·5
Wâili ... { 'Abbâsiya		731	126	—	—	857	
TOTALS FOR CAIRO	26,692	12,005	4,874	1,019	53	17,951	67·2

VI.—PASSENGER AND PILGRIM CONTROL SERVICE.

(a) PASSENGER SERVICE.

During 1922 there was a large increase of passengers from infected countries as compared with recent years.

The total number arriving in Cairo was 12,595, that is to say nearly four thousand more than in 1921.

Out of this total, 8,963 or 71·2 per cent came *via* Alexandria, 2,213 or 17·6 per cent *via* Port Said and 1,419 or 11·3 per cent *via* Suez.

Out of the 12,595 passengers, 10,737 or 85·2 per cent were observed during the whole regular period of observation, 1,323 or 10·5 per cent could only be observed part of the period, and 535 or 4·2 per cent could not be traced.

The majority of the passengers consisted of refugees coming from Turkey (4,347), Greece (2,711) and Syria (3,032). Tables XXVIII and XXIX.

There were also 9,862 Egyptian labourers coming from the Canal Zone.

Out of this total 9,066 or 91·9 per cent were observed whilst 796 or 8·1 per cent could not be traced.

Besides this total there were 983 labourers who came up for observation but who had not been notified to the Inspectorate. Table XXX.

(b) PILGRIM SERVICE.

The total number of passports issued by the Governorate during 1922 was 373. Out of this number, 353 returned and underwent the necessary period of observation, 7 died during the pilgrimage, 11 remained behind, 1 was untraced and 1 did not leave Cairo.

There were besides 117 Government employees who were attached to the Mahmal. Of these, 116 returned and were observed whilst 1 never left Cairo. Table XXXI.

TABLE XXIX.—NUMBER OF PASSENGERS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES UNDER MEDICAL OBSERVATION WHO ARRIVED IN CAIRO DURING 1922.

Countries	Via Alexandria.	Via Port Said.	Via Port Suez.	Total.	Observed.	Not traced.	Left before completion of observation.
Turkey	4,012	333	2	4,347			
Greece	2,698	13	—	2,711			
Syria	2,212	795	25	3,032			
Black Sea	11	—	—	11			
Mesopotamia	—	65	15	80			
Palestine	—	13	—	13			
Cyprus	—	55	—	55			
Red Sea	—	166	729	895			
South Africa	—	5	13	18			
India	—	584	197	781			
China	—	80	2	82			
Japan	—	56	428	484			
America	30	—	2	32			
Australia	—	48	6	54			
Total	8,963	2,213	1,419	12,595	10,737	535	1,323

TABLE XXVIII.—NEW ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN

MONTH.	VIA ALEXANDRIA.									VIA PORT SAID.						
	Number of Passengers.	COUNTRIES.					Observed.	Untraced.	Left before completion of Observation.	Number of Passengers.	COUNTRIES.					
		Turkey.	Greece.	Syria.	Black Sea.	America.					Turkey.	Greece.	Syria.	Red Sea.	Mesopotamia.	Cyprus.
January ...	509	152	337	20	—	—	481	24	4	201	24	—	86	—	—	—
February ...	462	109	324	29	—	—	426	30	6	267	12	—	122	5	—	—
March ...	2,426	999	292	1,135	—	—	1,413	16	997	176	—	—	64	4	5	—
April ...	279	119	128	32	—	—	232	2	45	173	18	—	76	—	—	—
May ...	166	124	12	30	—	—	162	—	4	103	25	—	30	—	—	—
June ...	187	111	52	24	—	—	174	6	7	113	44	3	18	4	1	—
July ...	222	158	50	14	—	—	213	5	4	145	10	9	97	—	—	6
August ...	857	208	115	534	—	—	839	7	11	76	22	—	34	—	1	—
September ...	917	532	243	139	3	—	901	13	3	122	18	—	58	—	—	—
October ...	1,294	601	565	95	3	30	1,280	8	6	350	101	1	45	146	—	23
November ...	883	382	430	66	5	—	857	7	19	337	36	—	139	7	53	32
December ...	761	517	150	94	—	—	741	11	9	150	23	—	26	—	5	—
TOTAL ...	8,963	4,012	2,698	2,212	11	30	7,719	129	1115	2,213	333	13	795	166	65	55

COUNTRIES UNDER MEDICAL OBSERVATION IN 1922.

AID.								VIA PORT SUEZ.												
COUNTRIES.								COUNTRIES.												
India.	China.	Japan.	South Africa.	Australia.	Observed.	Untraced.	Left Before completion of Observation.	Number of Passengers.	Red Sea.	India.	China.	Japan.	Turkey.	Syria.	Mesopotamia.	America.	Australia.	Observed.	Untraced.	Left Before completion of Observation.
79	1	—	—	11	167	34	—	58	41	—	—	2	—	—	10	—	—	53	5	—
108	5	2	—	9	241	26	—	57	52	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	7	—
83	22	2	—	—	106	41	29	81	57	18	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	76	3	2
70	5	1	—	3	159	13	1	68	56	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	9	—
43	4	1	—	—	99	4	—	137	44	65	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	130	6	1
17	19	5	—	2	91	21	1	120	47	5	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	114	4	2
18	1	2	—	2	113	32	—	121	51	19	1	44	—	1	—	—	5	108	11	2
12	1	5	1	—	55	21	—	138	59	17	—	58	2	1	—	—	—	89	11	38
29	11	6	—	—	106	14	2	130	90	—	—	36	—	1	—	2	1	80	11	39
26	6	2	—	—	334	10	6	133	79	3	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	87	8	38
47	2	3	—	11	267	59	11	190	70	15	—	86	—	17	—	—	—	158	25	7
52	3	27	4	10	123	23	4	186	83	41	—	55	—	—	4	—	—	153	8	25
584	80	56	5	48	1,861	298	54	1,419	729	197	2	428	2	25	15	2	6	1,157	108	154

TABLE XXX.—YEARLY RECORD OF PILGRIMS IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	Pilgrims with Passports issued by the Governorate as recorded in District Registers.	Government Employees accompanying Mahmal in District Registers.	Pilgrims and Govt. Employees who returned and were observed the usual Period in Cairo.		Pilgrims and Employees who took out Passports from Cairo but who were observed elsewhere on return.		Persons who did not leave Cairo after taking out Passport or Permission.		Pilgrims returning from Earlier Pilgrimages than the Last.	Pilgrims and Government Employees observed in Cairo who left from elsewhere.		REMARKS.
			Pilgrims.	Govt. Employees.	Pilgrims.	Govt. Employees.	Pilgrims.	Govt. Employees.		Pilgrims.	Govt. Employees.	
‘Ablásiya	22	43	16	31	5	12	—	—	—	36	—	One died.
‘Abdin	41	4	40	4	1	—	—	—	—	18	—	
Ezbeqiya	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	
Báb el Shu‘riya	30	8	27	8	3	—	—	—	1	3	—	2 died and 2 did not return. 1 died and 2 did not return.
Bulâq I	9	4	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Bulâq II	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	
Darb el Ahmar	53	15	46	15	3	—	—	—	—	38	—	1 died. 7 remained behind 1 untraced.
Gamáliya	61	18	58	17	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	
Helwán	4	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Khalifa	9	8	7	8	1	—	—	1	—	11	—	2 died. (8 died during pilgrimage, 11 remained behind, 1 untraced.
Saiyeda Zeinab	67	14	46	14	13	—	—	—	—	71	—	
Músky	7	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Old Cairo	19	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 died during pilgrimage, 11 remained behind, 1 untraced.
Shubra	28	2	27	2	—	—	—	—	4	34	—	
Zeitún	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	
TOTAL	373	117	326	104	27	12	1	1	6	338	—	

TABLE XXXI.—RECORD OF EGYPTIAN LABOUR CORPS MEN RETURNING TO CAIRO IN 1922.

DISTRICT.	Number recorded on Lists from Kantara to the Inspectorate.	Number observed in Qasms Corresponding to Addresses given in the Lists.	Number observed at the Inspectorate.	Number not traced.	Number notified by Mudiriya Health Authorities for Observation in Cairo.			Number coming up for Observation, whose Names were not shown on any Lists.
					Observed.	Not found.	Total.	
'Abbâsiya	427	388	16	23	14	—	14	—
'Abdin	1,191	1,171	10	10	34	4	38	—
Ezbekiya	1,874	1,721	50	103	—	—	—	251
Bâb el Sha'riya	291	197	11	83	6	—	6	—
Bulâq I	475	468	—	7	—	—	—	47
Bulâq II	237	192	19	26	—	—	—	56
Darb el Ahmar	214	169	20	25	2	—	2	—
Gamâliya	1,595	1,394	30	171	5	—	5	202
Helwân	96	82	2	12	—	—	—	—
Khalifa	243	230	3	10	4	—	4	42
Mûsky	846	773	—	73	2	—	2	55
Old Cairo	202	168	7	27	—	—	—	—
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	396	256	—	140	—	—	—	6
Shubra	684	644	22	18	24	—	24	324
Zeitûn	1,091	996	27	68	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9,862	8,849	217	796	91	4	95	983

VII.—SANITARY CONTROL OF PUBLIC WOMEN.

(a) EXAMINATION ROOMS FOR NATIVE PROSTITUTES.

The total number of registered native women in 1922 was 1,620 as compared with 1,654 in 1921.

During the year 377 names were struck off the books for various reasons, leaving 1,243 at the end of the year.

The total number of examinations made was 37,689 showing an average of 23·3 examinations per woman as against 21·4 in 1921. This is only a very slight improvement for the list of women who absent themselves from the weekly examination still remains a long one. Table XXXII.

(a) *Bab el Sha'riya and Ezbekiya*.—The total number of women registered in these districts was 1,340 as against 1,381 in 1921 and 1,237 in 1920.

The number remaining at the end of the year was 1,023.

The total number of examinations held was 30,730, being 1,522 more than in 1921. This makes an average of 22·9 examinations per woman.

(b) *Abbasiya*.—The number on the registers during 1922 is practically the same as in 1921, being 140 as against 136.

There were 32 names struck off during the year which left 108 at the end of the year.

There were 3,948 examinations as compared with 3,412 in 1921 making an average of 28·2 examinations per woman. This improvement was due to there having been fewer absentees.

(c) *Saiyeda Zeinab*.—In this district the number of registered women was 140 whilst the number remaining on the books at the end of the year was 112.

The total number of examinations held was 3,011 as against 2,863 in the previous year. This gives an average of 21·5 examinations per woman, which is a very slight improvement on 1921.

The examination rooms in this district were transferred towards the end of the year to another building which is, in every way, an improvement on the former one. The examinations can now be carried out more thoroughly and a better control exercised.

Diseases.—The total number of diseases discovered during the year was 2,089 as compared with 2,536 in 1921 and 2,559 during 1920. The actual number of women in whom these diseases were discovered was 852 as against 931 in 1921 and 947 in 1920.

The diminution in the number of diseases cannot however be attributed to a lower incidence, but is due partly to the prevalence of measures, such as douches and cleaning adopted by a large number of women before coming up for examination, and partly to the escape of prostitutes who absent themselves because they know they are ill and who cannot be traced. This is very difficult to control.

The apparent diminution of diseases is especially noticeable among the prostitutes coming from the Bab el Sha'riya and Ezbekiya districts.

The total number of cases of syphilis discovered was 95 as against 148 in 1921 and 225 in 1920. The explanation of this improvement is that there have been much fewer relapses this year owing to more thorough treatment.

The total number of cases of Gonorrhœa was 1,836 as compared with 2,135 in 1921 and 2,044 in 1920.

Besides these diseases there were 158 cases of chancroids. Table XXXIII.

Wasserman.—Twenty specimens of blood were examined in the Laboratories, 11 of which proved positive and 9 negative.

Unregistered Women.—The number of unregistered women examined at the request of the Police was 651 as against 906 in 1921. Out of this total 112 were suffering from Gonorrhœa, 31 from Syphilis (2 primary and 29 secondary) and 19 from chancroids.

(b) EUROPEAN EXAMINATION ROOMS.

The total number of registered European prostitutes during 1922 was 308 as compared with 326 in 1921 and 393 in 1920.

During the year 105 names were struck off from the books for various reasons. This left 203 names at the end of the year. In the course of the year 8,876 examinations were made, that is an average 28·8 examinations per woman.

The total number of diseases discovered was 198 which gives a percentage of 2·2 per cent examinations revealing disease.

This low percentage does not really mean that venereal diseases have diminished, but it is due partly to the large number of women absenting themselves from the weekly examination and also partly to the measures taken by the women before examination.

The diseases discovered included 12 cases of Syphilis, one of which was primary and 11 secondary, 180 cases of Gonorrhœa four of which were acute, and 6 of chancroids. There were also 14 cases sent to hospital under observation. Table XXXIV.

(c) EUROPEAN LOCK HOSPITAL.

The total number of admissions during 1922 was 246 of which 212 were registered women whilst 34 were unregistered women sent in at the request of the Police.

Out of the total admissions 20 were suffering from Syphilis, of whom 3 were primary and 17 secondary.

The average number of days of treatment in hospital for the primary cases was 28 and for the secondary cases, 27·1.

There were 205 cases of Gonorrhœa, *i.e.* 8 acute and 197 chronic. The average stay in hospital was 23·5 days for the acute and 19·3 for the chronic.

Among the 34 unregistered women 8 suffered from Syphilis, 25 from Gonorrhœa and 1 from chancroids. Table XXXV.

The European Women's Lock Hospital was closed permanently on December 31, 1922. In place of this, an external clinic is being opened at the Examination Rooms. Attendance of sick women at this clinic will be voluntary.

TABLE XXXII.—RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS OF REGISTERED NATIVE WOMEN.

District	1922.								1921.									
	Number of Women on Register.	Number of Women struck off during the Year.	Number of Women remaining on Registers at End of the Year.	Number of Examinations held.	Average Number of Examinations per Woman.	Number of women found Diseased sent to Hospital.	Number of Cases of Disease discovered.	Percentage of Examinations exposing Diseased Conditions.	Per Cent.	Number of Women on Register.	Number of Women struck off during the Year.	Number of Women remaining on Registers at End of the Year.	Number of Examinations held.	Average Number of Examinations per Woman.	Number of women found Diseased sent to Hospital.	Number of Cases of Disease discovered.	Percentage of Examinations exposing Diseased Conditions.	Per Cent.
Bab el Sha'riya and Ezbekiya	1,340	317	1,023	30,730	22.9	702	1,780	5.8		1,381	390	991	29,208	21.2	773	2,197	7.8	
'Abbasiya	140	32	108	3,948	28.2	78	166	4.2		136	20	116	3,412	25.1	76	155	4.5	
Saiyeda Zaimab	140	28	112	3,011	21.5	72	143	4.7		137	34	103	2,863	20.9	82	184	6.4	
TOTALS	1,620	377	1,243	37,689	23.3	852	2,089	5.5		1,654	444	1,210	35,483	21.4	931	2,536	7.1	

TABLE XXXIII.—VENEREAL DISEASE DISCOVERED AMONG NATIVE REGISTERED WOMEN.

DISEASE.	1922				1921			
	Bāb el Sha'riya and Ezbekiya.	Abbasiya.	Saiyeda Zeinab.	TOTAL.	Bāb el Sha'riya and Ezbekiya.	Abbasiya.	Saiyeda Zeinab.	TOTAL.
Syphilis ... {	Primary ...	9	—	9	9	4	—	13
	Secondary ...	68	15	86	108	16	11	135
	Tertiary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Syphilis ...	77	15	3	95	117	20	11	148
Gonorrhœa {	Acute ...	17	1	18	49	—	7	56
	Chronic ...	1,554	140	1,818	1,885	110	140	2,135
Total Gonorrhœa ...	1,571	141	124	1,836	1,934	110	147	2,191
Chancroid ...	132	10	16	158	146	25	26	197
TOTAL DISEASE ...	1,780	166	143	2,089	2,197	155	184	2,536

TABLE XXXIV.—RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS OF REGISTERED EUROPEAN WOMEN.

YEAR.	Total Number of Women registered during the Year.	Number of Women struck off during the Year.	Number of Women remaining at the End of the Year.	Total Number of Examinations held during the Year.	Average Number of Examinations per Woman.	Number of Women found Diseased.	Percentage of Examinations exposing Diseased Conditions.
							Per Cent
1916 ...	659	234	425	24,934	37·8	896	3·5
1917 ...	519	156	363	16,372	31·5	329	2·0
1918 ...	440	48	392	17,275	39·3	450	2·6
1919 ...	437	90	347	15,826	36·2	351	2·2
1920 ...	393	126	267	9,894	25·2	305	3·1
1921 ...	326	72	254	9,795	30·0	292	3·0
1922 ...	308	105	203	8,876	28·8	198	2·2

TABLE XXXV.—EUROPEAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. NUMBER OF PATIENTS AND PERIODS OF DETENTION FOR THE DIFFERENT DISEASES.

DISEASE.	1922.					1921.				
	Total Number of Patients admitted during the Year.	Number of Patients remaining in Hospital at the End of the Year.	Total Number of Patients admitted and discharged during the Year.	Average Number of Days in Hospital of Patients admitted and discharged during the Year.	Total Number of Days in Hospital of Patients admitted and discharged during the Year.	Total Number of Patients admitted and discharged during the Year.	Number of Patients remaining in Hospital at the End of the Year.	Total Number of Patients admitted and discharged during the Year.	Total Number of Days in Hospital of Patients admitted and discharged during the Year.	Average Number of Days in Hospital of Patients admitted and discharged during the Year.
Syphilis	Primary	3	—	3	84	28	8	8	215	26.9
	Secondary	17	—	17	461	27.1	20	20	565	28.2
	Tertiary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Syphilis	20	—	20	545	27.2	28	1	28	780	27.8
Gonorrhœa...	Acute	8	—	8	188	23.5	9	9	100	11.1
	Chronic	197	—	197	3,802	19.3	283	273	4,935	18.0
Total Gonorrhœa	205	—	205	3,990	19.5	292	10	282	5,035	17.9
Chancroid	7	—	7	85	12.1	7	1	6	84	14.0
Under Observation	14	—	14	32	2.3	28	—	28	63	2.2
TOTALS	246	—	246	4,652	18.9	356	12	344	5,962	17.3

VIII.—UNHEALTHY, INCONVENIENT AND DANGEROUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Under the Law of August 28, 1904 and the Arrêté of the Ministry of Interior of August 29, of the same year, 1,770 establishments (Saha Est.) coming under this Office and 220 (Zabt Est.), total 1,990 were licensed during 1922, after compliance with the sanitary conditions laid down by this Inspectorate and verified by subsequent inspections. The number of 1921 was 1,862.

Of the 1,990 establishments dealt with 82 were establishments under Class I of the schedule attached to the law, as against 71 in 1921, 1,515 were establishments in Class II as compared with 1,407 in 1921 ; 393 in Class III, as compared with 384 in 1921.

Subjoined is a detailed list of the various establishments in each class licensed in 1922.

CLASS I.

Saha Establishments.

Pea-Roasting Establishments	5
Ovens and Bakeries for trade purposes and for the use of the Public	18
Dairies (for the sale or handling of milk)	11
Pastry and Alimentary Paste Factories	9
Distilleries	1
Sweet-meat Factories	6
India-rubber Factories	1
Sewage Depot	1
Tanneries	2
Ice-cream Factories	3
Depot of Chemical Products	1
Tobacco and Cigarette Factories	2
Soap Factories	1
Aerated Water Factories	3
Preserved meat Factories	1
Butter Factories	2
Total	67

Zabt Establishments.

Foundries employing mechanical power	6
Garages employing mechanical power	6
Tailor's Factories employing mechanical power	1
Metal-plating workshops	2
Total	15
TOTAL Saha & Zabt Establishments	82

CLASS II.

Saha Establishments.

Groceries	779
Wholesale Grocery Depots	2
Retail Oil-shops (for the sale of vegetable oils)	5
Public Kitchens	44
Tripe Factories	2
Frying and Roasting Establishments (Meat, Fish, etc.)	19
Frying Tamia Establishments	153
Vinegar Factories	11
Frying Fish Shops	63
Pickles (Tourchi) Factories	1
Manufacture of beverages other than Aerated Waters or Alcoholic or fermented drinks	2
Fessikh (salted fish) Stores	6
Buza Establishments	2
Public Stables	49
Dye-shops	9
Butter Depots	1
Rag Stores	18
Flour Depots	119
Public Laundries	1
Flour Mills	7
Coffee Mills	6
Sugar Cane Crushing Establishments	3
Cattle Sheds	2
Cotton and Silk Beating	1

[illegible]

Zabt Establishments

[illegible]

TOTAL Establishments Saha & Zapt in 1922 ... 1,515

CLASS III.

Establishments.

Vegetable Shops	63
Fruit Shops	20
Clothes Ironing Establishments	148
Butcher's Shops	126
Fish Shops	1
Poulterers' Shops	3
Depots of Cement and Gypsum	32

TOTAL Establishments in 1922	393
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TABLE XXXVI.—RELATIVE OCCURRENCE OF FAULTY CONDITIONS IN FOODSTUFF ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN 1921 AND 1922.

NATURE OF ESTABLISHMENT.	Percentage of Visits in which Faulty Conditions were found.	
	1921	1922
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Grocers' shops	4·6	1·4
Butchers' shops... ..	1·9	+ 1·2
Bakeries	9·3	+ 8·7
Restaurants and public kitchens	6·4	+ 2·7
Confectionery Manufactories... ..	18·8	+ 2·8
Oilmen's shops	6·4	+ 1·1
Poultry shops	4·8	4·0
Dairies and milk shops... ..	7·6	+ 3·5
Vegetable dealers' shops	13·7	+ 3·3
Fish shops	8·0	+ 2·9
Other establishments	13·1	+ 7·7
General Percentage	7·1	3·5

TABLE XXXVII.—RESULT OF INSPECTIONS DURING 1922.

DISTRICT.	Total Number of Inspections.	Number showing Satisfactory Conditions.	Percentage of Satisfactory Conditions.	Number showing Unsatisfactory Conditions.	Percentage of Unsatisfactory Conditions.
			Per Cent.		Per Cent.
Mosky	4,730	4,635	— 98·0	95	+ 2·0
Ezbekiya	5,596	5,469	— 97·7	127	+ 2·3
‘Abdin	1,835	1,809	— 98·6	26	+ 1·4
Saiyeda Zeinab	2,577	2,449	— 95·5	128	+ 4·5
Khalifa	1,069	1,042	— 97·5	27	+ 2·5
Darb el Ahmar	4,446	4,423	— 99·5	23	+ 0·5
Gamâliya	3,230	3,215	— 99·5	15	0·5
Shûbra	1,999	1,939	— 97·0	60	+ 3·0
Bûlâq I	2,213	1,734	— 78·4	479	+ 21·6
‘Abbâsiya	2,655	2,583	— 97·3	72	+ 2·7
TOTAL	30,350	29,298	96·5	1,052	3·5

TABLE XXXVIII.—OBJECTIONABLE, UNHEALTHY AND DANGEROUS ESTABLISHMENTS, PREVIOUSLY EXISTING ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN 1922.

NATURE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.		PER CENT.	
	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.	Conditions Satisfactory.	Conditions Faulty.
Grocers' shops ...	943	16	931	14	1,026	9	882	21	998	7	616	11	263	5	768	10	930	13	534	9	863	18	1,031	11	9,785	144	-98.55	+1.45
Butchers' shops ...	203	5	318	4	276	7	198	5	363	6	291	3	94	—	375	2	373	3	351	3	366	1	273	4	3,571	43	-98.81	+1.19
Bakeries... ..	159	4	149	3	175	13	110	7	131	6	108	11	60	10	122	2	132	13	140	13	135	35	154	32	1,575	149	-91.3	8.7
Restaurants with kitchens public...	366	6	382	8	370	4	287	21	389	4	313	11	142	6	386	10	317	9	184	7	385	17	398	7	3,919	110	-97.3	+2.7
Confectionery establishments ...	21	—	28	—	24	—	27	2	19	1	35	—	9	1	25	—	54	3	40	—	31	2	35	1	348	10	-97.2	+2.8
Oilmen's shops ...	147	—	121	1	93	1	107	—	81	—	104	—	75	3	44	2	44	1	109	2	106	1	90	1	1,121	12	-98.9	+1.1
Poulterers' shops...	23	1	13	1	20	1	18	1	31	—	27	3	20	2	12	—	34	1	60	1	41	1	61	3	360	15	96	4
Dairies and milk shops	22	1	32	1	31	2	37	1	62	—	47	3	27	2	36	2	51	1	59	2	63	1	74	4	541	20	-96.5	+3.5
Vegetable dealers' shops...	181	4	165	2	173	7	197	14	262	9	117	3	52	—	206	8	65	1	62	2	84	4	111	4	1,675	58	-96.7	+3.3
Fish shops	23	—	34	7	33	1	31	—	44	—	32	—	14	—	96	—	126	6	134	9	140	2	124	—	831	25	-97.1	+2.9
Other establishments	552	21	611	32	541	42	499	66	481	45	449	47	158	27	537	12	315	41	395	56	441	44	593	33	5,572	466	-92.3	+7.7
TOTAL ...	2,730	58	2,784	73	2,762	87	2,393	138	2,861	78	2,139	92	914	56	2,607	48	2,441	92	2,068	104	2,655	126	2,944	100	29,298	1,052	-96.54	+3.46

TABLE XXXIX.—RETURN SHOWING MILK SAMPLES COLLECTED DURING 1922.

DISTRICTS.			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Bûlâq I	{	Genuine ...	6	2	—	6	—	11	4	2	6	7	3	3	50
		Adulterated...	2	1	—	2	—	5	—	3	1	5	1	8	28
Gamâliya	{	Genuine ...	5	2	3	6	—	2	2	1	2	9	3	4	39
		Adulterated...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Abbâsiya	{	Genuine ...	2	5	12	6	—	11	—	6	5	11	5	7	70
		Adulterated...	1	2	2	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	3	1	15
Bulâq II	{	Genuine ...	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	8
		Adulterated...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Khalifa	{	Genuine ...	5	3	3	2	—	3	1	2	4	—	2	4	29
		Adulterated...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	6	—	2	1	12
Ezbekiya	{	Genuine ...	8	13	—	8	—	10	—	4	11	7	4	5	70
		Adulterated...	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	3	3	—	5	19
‘Abdin	{	Genuine ...	9	8	15	4	—	8	—	8	6	12	12	—	82
		Adulterated...	6	—	2	2	—	2	—	1	4	8	8	—	33
Shubra	{	Genuine ...	6	6	15	4	—	9	—	7	3	5	4	—	59
		Adulterated...	6	4	2	—	—	4	—	—	2	2	4	—	24
Darb el Ahmar...	{	Genuine ...	8	6	12	5	—	5	—	6	3	2	3	8	58
		Adulterated...	2	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Mûsky	{	Genuine ...	17	7	9	13	—	7	—	8	6	—	4	9	80
		Adulterated...	3	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	4	—	1	—	15
Bâb el Sha’riya...	{	Genuine ...	2	2	4	1	—	5	—	—	5	4	2	2	27
		Adulterated...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Saiyeda Zeinab...	{	Genuine ...	4	12	—	17	—	9	—	—	7	7	14	9	79
		Adulterated...	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	6	1	13
Old Cairo	{	Genuine ...	—	13	15	9	—	9	—	—	3	—	7	—	56
		Adulterated...	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Zeitûn	{	Genuine ...	2	17	5	6	—	10	—	5	—	8	4	10	67
		Adulterated...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Helwân	{	Genuine ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Adulterated...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL... ..	{	Genuine ...	74	98	93	90	—	99	7	49	61	72	70	61	774
		Adulterated...	22	10	10	10	—	29	1	7	23	26	25	17	180
GRAND TOTAL			96	108	103	100	—	128	8	56	84	98	95	78	954

TABLE XL.—RESULT OF THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
OF SAMPLES OF AERATED WATERS DURING 1922.

MONTH.	Total No. of samples examined.	Number of samples in which the number of lactose fermentation organisms found in 10 c.c.			
		Was none.	Was below 5.	Was between 5-10.	Exceeded 10.
January	27	27	—	—	—
February	37	33	4	—	—
March	73	70	2	—	1
April	75	71	1	1	2
May	74	74	—	—	—
June	45	38	6	1	—
July	45	39	5	—	1
August	41	35	6	—	—
September	64	60	—	—	4
October	47	33	14	—	—
November	54	51	1	—	2
December	39	35	1	—	3
TOTAL... ..	621	566	40	2	13

IX.—CONTROL OF FOODSTUFFS AND DRINKS.

Samples of foodstuffs are generally taken by the Sanitary Inspectors and Overseers. The arrangements for control were similar to those followed in 1921 and proved to be satisfactory, *vide* the Annual Report of 1921.

Subjoined is a table showing the total quantities of different articles of food destroyed during 1922 as being unfit for human consumption.

TABLE XLI.

Nature of sample.	Quantity Deteriorated and destroyed.
Jam (various kinds) Tins	2,447
Sauce "	554
Preserved Meat "	375
Sardines "	287
Fruits "	240
Condensed Milk "	1,240
Nuts Okes	60
Eggs Eggs	5,000
Biscuits Tins	346
Olives "	16
Macaroni Boxes	40

The staff dealing with inspections of the Unhealthy Establishments was, except for the death of an overseer, the same as in 1921.

30,350 inspections were made during 1922 as compared with 21,362 in 1921. The conditions were found satisfactory in 29,298 establishments and unsatisfactory in 1,052, the percentage of establishments with unsatisfactory conditions being 3.46 per cent as compared with 7.13 per cent in 1921.

During 1922 the number of inspections of unhealthy establishments was, in spite of the shortage of the overseers staff, greater than in the previous three years; also the number of visits paid to establishments dealing with food stuffs and drinks was more. This is due to strict supervision and control exercised by the two Sanitary Inspectors.

Table XXXVI shows the relative occurrence of faulty conditions in 1921 and 1922. From this it will be seen that improvements were found in all establishments without exception.

Inspection of various districts were distributed as follows: 4,730 Mûsky, 5,596 Ezbekiyya, 1,835 Abdin, 2,577 Saiyeda Zeinab, 1,069 Khalifa, 4,446 Darb el Ahmar, 3,230 Gamaliyya, 1,999 Shubra, 2,213 Bulâq, 2,655 Abbasiyya.

Table XXXVII shows the number and results of inspections of various districts of Cairo.

In Table XXXVIII are shown the monthly distributions and results of the inspections of the various establishments. Bakeries, poultry shops and certain other establishments gave the most frequent cause for complaint, fault having to be found in 8.7 per cent of inspections of bakeries, in poultry shops 4 per cent and in other establishments 7.7 per cent. Nevertheless there is a great improvement and the percentage of those not satisfactory was lower than in previous years. In the greater number of these cases objection was taken to faulty arrangements for removal of smoke and insufficient frequency of whitewashing. The most satisfactory establishments were oilmen's shops with 1.1 per cent, butchers' shops with 1.19 per cent and grocers' shops with 1.43 per cent of faults found on inspection.

Table XXXIX shows the number of milk samples taken to have been 954. Of these 180 were found adulterated and 774 genuine as compared with 1,241 taken in 1921, of which 221 were found adulterated and 1,020 genuine.

Table XL shows that the number of samples of aerated waters taken was 621. In 40 cases the number of lactose fermentation organisms in 10 c.c. was below 5 c.c. In 2 cases the number of these organisms in 10 c.c. was between 5 and 10 and in 13 cases only did they exceed 10. The remainder 566 were found to be uncontaminated.

These results are highly satisfactory.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR (FOOD AND NUISANCE INSPECTOR) ON THE WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 1922.

In the first place special attention has been devoted to the larger establishments from which articles of food for human consumption are supplied to the public, such as ice and mineral water factories, bakeries, hotels, restaurants, etc.

ICE FACTORIES.

In the case of ice factories the chief source of contamination was due to the wooden covers of the tanks in which the ice was made, being allowed to get in a dirty condition underneath, with the result that during the process of manufacture, dirt was deposited in the moulds whilst the ice was forming. Owing to periodical inspections, as well as certain suggestions being carried out, a great improvement has been made and maintained.

MINERAL WATER FACTORIES.

In the mineral water factories, here again the most probable source of contamination could be attributed chiefly to one cause, *viz.*, the arrangement for the thorough cleansing of the bottles prior to refilling them.

In no case on inspection could it be said that the arrangements made were absolutely satisfactory, as the cleansing of bottles was carried out in a more or less perfunctory manner, and more often the brushes used were inefficient owing to their being worn out, and the arrangements made for the final rinsing of the bottles being unsatisfactory.

With continual supervision however, a great deal of improvement has been effected in these respects, but it is quite recognised that these will not be maintained unless strict supervision is kept up.

A number of structural alteration has also been made in connection with these factories, chiefly consisting of a separate room being provided for the storing and making of syrups, where these were previously non-existent, as well as separating the washing rooms from the rest of the factories.

BAKERIES.

In the case of Bakeries, both European and Native, the condition of the larger proportion, left very much to be desired, more especially as regards ventilation and cleanliness.

As regards ventilation, in a large number of cases, all possible sources of same, as well as light, were stopped up in the kneading rooms; windows or openings which would normally have acted as ventilators being boarded up, or covered over with bags.

In the majority of cases the tables, on which the bread was placed on being withdrawn from the ovens, were found to be in a most dirty and dilapidated condition, but great improvements have been effected in this respect, as the majority of owners have had these tables covered with zinc, and more efficient means of ventilating the kneading rooms have been taken.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, ETC.

As regard the largest hotels, restaurants, etc., the accommodation generally for the use of the public was in a fairly satisfactory condition and very seldom any cause for complaint existed as regards the condition of the cooking utensils. The chief possible source of contamination was from the tables on which the food was prepared.

There is now considerable improvement in this respect as the majority have been covered with zinc.

REMARKS ON IMPROVEMENTS MADE.

In regard to improvements carried out in the various establishments, it was found that, at first, although the owners were willing enough to promise to carry out any improvements or repairs suggested, on a second visit it was generally found that nothing, or but very little had been done, but when it was discovered that the visits were not of a casual nature, but the commencement of periodical inspections they began to carry out the necessary improvements, with the result that there is now hardly a single establishment, if any existing, but what is in a much better condition than it was previously.

Subjoined is a list of Visits and Work carried out by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and Overseers during 1922 not shown in the ordinary monthly returns.

	Total.	Remarks.
Visits <i>re</i> complaints...	298	
Revisits "	226	
Visits, various	185	Hotels, Maadi, Government Departments, etc.
Revisits	196	
Visits <i>re</i> plans	489	
Revisits "	249	
Markets inspections...	458	
Visits Bakeries...	107	
Revisits "	65	
Ice-Factories inspections	56	
Mineral Water Factories inspections...	417	
Cow-sheds (Zeribas) inspections	54	
Visits Destructor	28	
Samples taken, ice	93	
" " mineral waters	558	
" " other articles	17	
W.Cs. cleared	38	
" cleansed	166	
Urinals "	102	
Ventilating shafts repaired	80	
Waste-pipes trapped	185	
Premises lime-washed	1,304	
Rubbish removed	1,227	
Floors repaired...	767	
Ice chests repaired...	330	
Tables covered	505	
Stands provided or raised	609	
Utensils retinned	810	
Chimneys repaired or raised	341	

List of articles of unsound food destroyed voluntarily by owners during 1922.

	Tins.		Tins.		Okes.
Jam... ..	95	Preserved Fruit ...	74	Apples	22
Sauce	129	Preserved Peas ...	4	Pears	4
Mushrooms	11			Tomatoes	19
Herrings	1	Sardines... ..	3	Butter	22
				Beef	3
Total... ..	236	Total... ..	81	Total... ..	70

Total tins destroyed : 317.

SANITARY CONTRAVENTIONS DEALT WITH DURING 1922.

NAME OF LAW, ETC.	Total Number reported.	RESULT.			
		Convic- tions obtained.	Acquittals.	Filed.	Under Considera- tion.
"Vidange" and "Depotoirs." Arrêté of November 8, 1886, modified by arrêté of June 2, 1910...	677	614	3	6	54
Practice of Medicine and its branches. Arrêté of June 13, 1891 ...	4	1	—	—	3
Vaccination. Decree of December 17, 1890, modified by Decree of August 6, 1897, and by Law No. 9, 1917 ...	596	452	20	88	36
Enclosure of Waste Lands. Arrêté of June 15, 1893	42	26	—	—	16
CEMETERIES :—					
Inhumation, Exhumation, and Transport of Bodies abroad. Regulations of September 15, 1876, and March 26 and October 30, 1877 ...	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer of Cemeteries. Decree of January 29, 1894	—	—	—	—	—
Enclosure of Cemeteries; Unauthorized Inhumation Decree of March 12, 1898 ...	1	1	—	—	—
PROPHYLACTIC MEASURES :—					
Permanent and Exceptional Measures to prevent Epidemics. Arrêtés of May 11, 1895, and December 19, 1904 ...	—	—	—	—	—
Oysters and Shell-fish during Epidemics. Arrêté of June 16, 1912 ...	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera. Arrêté of October 17, 1895, and Supplementary Arrêté of May 30, 1896...	—	—	—	—	—
Plague and Cholera. Decree of May 27, 1899, modified by Laws No. 3 of February 16, 1911, and No. 10 of April 27, 1913 ...	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfection of Houses during Epidemics. Arrêtés of May 23 and June 26, 1901 ...	1	1	—	—	—
Passenger Control in case of Cholera Abroad. Arrêté of January 21, 1911 ...	13	12	—	1	—
Navigation on the Mahmûdiya Canal in time of Cholera. Arrêté of January 16, 1911...	—	—	—	—	—
Prophylactic Measures against Infectious Diseases. Law No. 15 of June 12, 1912 ...	33	21	7	1	4
Prophylactic Measures against Cholera. Law No. 10 of June 26, 1917 ...	—	—	—	—	—
Excavations and Birkas near Habitations. Decree of April 26, 1900 ...	5	2	1	1	1
Pharmacy and Sale of Poisons. Law No. 14 of September 15, 1904...	6	1	1	—	4
Assistant Pharmacists. Law No. 20 of November 17, 1911, modified by Law No. 15 of 1918 ...	4	2	1	1	—
Transport of Rags during Epidemics. Law No. 1 of March 10, 1906, and Arrêté of October 30, 1913	—	—	—	—	—
Control of Returning Pilgrims. Arrêté of June 14, 1914	—	—	—	—	—
Public Latrines and "Dépendences" of Mosques and Zawias. Law No. 14 of July 1, 1911...	—	—	—	—	—
Births and Deaths. Decree of August 11, 1912 ...	40	31	4	—	5
"Etablissements incommodes, insalubres et dangereux." Law No. 13 of August 28, 1904, and Arrêté of August 29, 1904, completed by Arrêté of June 11, 1905 ...	667	415	14	14	224
Cleanliness of Streets. Arrêté of June 7, 1913 ...	41	41	—	—	—
Adulteration of Milk. Art. No. 302 of the Native Penal Code ...	183	131	3	2	47
General Sanitary Contraventions. Native Penal Code, Articles 334, 335 and 336, and Mixed Penal Code, Article 333, paragraph 6 ...	114	94	3	3	14
TOTAL ...	2,427	1,845	57	117	408

THE MEDICAL WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF POLICE DURING 1922 WAS AS FOLLOWS :—

Nature of Work.	1921	1922
Medico-legal examinations of persons for slight injuries requiring less than twenty days' treatment	7,858	9,217
Medico-legal examinations for more serious cases requiring more than twenty days' treatment	273	246
Medico-legal examinations on persons killed in the streets by accident or where the causes of death were suspected by the Medical Officers... ..	201	167
Examinations of persons for whom no period of treatment was necessary (Police Circular)... ..	1,177	881
Injured persons recommended for a second examination on account of permanent deformities resulting from their injuries	379	307
Examination of persons on account of lunacy either sent to asylum or retained at their houses... ..	147	138
Ghaffirs examined on entering service on request of the Commandant's Office	1,430	1,708
Persons who were examined and sent to Qasr el 'Aini Hospital	909	274
Policemen examined at request of the Personnel Office of the Ministry of the Interior on account of sickness	753	679
Cab-drivers, carters and chauffeurs examined on request of the Traffic Office... ..	3,263	3,786
Persons sent to the Fever Hospital suspected to be suffering from infectious diseases	207	62
Number of examinations performed by the Medical Officers elsewhere than at the Governorate... ..	836	1,035
Ghaffirs examined on account of sickness	3,428	4,114
Constables and policemen vaccinated	992	1,193
Constables and policemen treated at Office	747	102
Constables and policemen admitted to Police Infirmary	1,142	3,164
Constables and policemen admitted to Qasr el 'Aini Hospital...	703	1,284
Constables and policemen sent to the Fever Hospital as suspected to be suffering from infectious disease	191	162
Nomination of Parquets and Qisms for examination of criminals and injured persons	135	50
Shoeblocks examined for fitness or otherwise	51	24
Inspections made on First Aid Boxes at the Various Qisms ...	469	644
Examination of persons in connection with the Pension Law	12	53
Vagabonds sent by Qisms	131	123
New policemen examined for eyesight	5	4
Number of medico-legal reports written to replace lost reports	45	30
Examination of sodomites for venereal disease, etc.	55	87
Constables and policemen examined to be brought before Court Martial	82	59
Persons examined for estimation of age on request of judicial authorities	—	2
Civilian prisoners examined at the various Qisms for sickness...	—	33
Policemen examined on account of lice... ..	—	12

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.—1922.

QISM H. O.	Sick employees examined by M.O.A. of Qism.	TRANSPORT OF DEAD BODIES.						COMPLAINTS IN CONNECTION WITH HEALTH MATTERS.		MOSQUES EXAMINED.				CEMETERIES.			Pharmacies.	Drug Stores.	BIRKAS.		Waste lands Fenced.	Patients sent to Lunatic Asylum.		
		TRANSPORT OF DEAD BODIES.						COMPLAINTS IN CONNECTION WITH HEALTH MATTERS.		MOSQUES EXAMINED.				CEMETERIES.					BIRKAS.					
		Corpses transported abroad.	Arrived from abroad.	From one Cemetery to another in Cairo.	From Cairo to other localities in Egypt.	Arrived from localities in Egypt.	Removed from one ground to another in the same cemetery.	Dealt with.	Still being dealt with.	Measures recommended.	No Measures recommended.	WAQFS.	Measures recommended.	No Measures recommended.	PRIVATE.	Measures recommended.			No Measures recommended.	Abolished.			Enlarged.	New.	Filled in.	Not filled in.
'Abbāsiya	212	—	—	—	11	4	11	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	36
'Abdin	435	1	—	—	16	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	
Bāb el Shar'īya... ..	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	
Bulāq I	78	—	—	—	1	—	—	38	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	
Bulāq II	175	—	—	—	1	—	—	29	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Darb el Ahmar	108	—	—	—	8	3	3	125	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	
Ezbekiya	327	—	1	—	5	1	—	135	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	
Ganāliya	60	—	—	—	6	5	48	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	
Khalifa	105	—	—	—	1	16	24	49	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	5	
Mūsky	38	—	—	—	3	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	
Old Cairo	55	2	—	6	13	8	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	8	
Saiyeda Zainab... ..	360	—	—	—	47	4	3	69*	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	21	
Shābra	335	—	—	—	11	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	
Helwān	74	—	—	—	13	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	25	
Zeitoun	99	—	—	—	1	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	
TOTAL	2,636	3	1	6	137	41	89	1043	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	33	68	187

X.—ANTI-MALARIAL MEASURES.

The work carried out in 1922 was the same in character and extent as in 1921, and the special measures taken for the prevention of the mosquito breeding were applied in the same selected areas and quarters.

There were 88 complaints received in 1922: 28 from Saiyeda District, 3 from Abbasiya, 2 from Mûsky, 6 from Helwân, 10 from Ezbekiya, one from Khalifa, 2 from Bulâq, 6 from Shubra, 8 from Zeitoun and 22 from Abdin.

The Birkas around Cairo were stocked with larvæ-eating fish as usual.

Tourah.—Certain Government-owned birkas have been filled in by the Prisons Administrations.

Helwân.—The dilapidated well about 500 metres west of Tewfiq Palace Hotel was filled up.

The so-called Bir el Hadid was also filled in.

A percolating pit to receive the overflow of the Bir Hanem at the end of Sharia Zaki was constructed.

The extension of the existing drainage system to drain, by some form of subsoil drainage, the marshy area beside the Aerodrome was not carried out as, when the area in question was last inspected by the Main Drainage Department during the summer, it was dry.

Gezira.—No new work was undertaken. The retention as open drains of any more of the system than is absolutely necessary seems inadvisable. The flow in several sections of the system, even at the height of the flood, was so sluggish that the drains acted as breeding ground. Moreover open drains in an urban area are always objectionable as they invite the disposition of all sorts of filth. It is proposed to cover in with an improved type of culvert those sections of the drains where the flow is most sluggish.

XI.—RAT CATCHING SERVICE.

The number of rats destroyed during 1922 was 7,789. Of these 552 were caught in January, 774 in February, 608 in March, 649 in April, 571 in May, 801 in June, 941 in July, 392 in August, 667 in September, 636 in October, 494 in November, 504 in December.

	Rats Caught.		Rats Caught.
		<i>Brought forward</i> ...	5,901
Public Health Department	669	Ministry of Finance	40
Ministry of Public Works	869	Holy Carpet	1,083
Waili Court	1,171	Lock Hospital	4
Cairo Governorate	1,076	Abdin Health Office	16
Qasr el 'Aini Hospital	1,008	Ministry of Education	4
Department of Supplies, War	490	Private individuals, hospitals, Sport-	
Coast Guards Administration	108	ing Club, etc.	741
Ministry of Waqfs, Archives	510		
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	5,901	TOTAL	7,789

MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) THEATRE COMMISSION.

By the Arrêté of the Ministry of Interior of July 12, 1911, instituting the Theatre Commission and by the Arrêté of the Ministry of Interior of February 6, 1912, the Medical Officer of Health of the City of Cairo is appointed a member of the Theatre Commission.

During the year 1922, one new establishment, a theatre was licensed and 34 establishments already licensed were inspected by a delegate of the Cairo City Inspectorate.

Of this number, 5 were theatres, 16 were cinemas and 13 café concerts. The conditions were found satisfactory in 2 theatres, 11 cinemas and 13 café concerts and unsatisfactory in 3 theatres and 5 cinemas. In most of the latter cases the defects were the filthy conditions of the walls and floors.

(b) MOULID EL NABI.

The Moulid el Nabi was held at Abbasiya on October 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and November 1, 1922, on a larger scale than in 1921. It lasted eight days.

It has been calculated that the number of visitors on the last day of the Moulid was 35,000 as against 30,000 in 1921.

The sanitary arrangements made were similar to those adopted in 1921.

Supervision was carried out by the Inspector of the Vidange Control Service and 2 of his subordinate staff.

APPENDIX A.—CAIRO CITY WEEKLY WEATHER STATE FOR 1922.

(From the reports issued by the Physical Service, Ministry of Public Works.)

Number of Week.	Week.	TEMPERATURE (°C.).						HUMIDITY PER CENT.		RAINFALL in. m.		SUNSHINE (Hours).		CLOUD.		WIND.		NILE GAUGE EL RÔDA.	
		Maximum.	Difference from Normal.	Minimum.	Difference from Normal.	Mean.	Difference from Normal.	Mean.	Difference from Normal.	Weekly Total.	Difference from Normal.	Mean.	Per Cent of Possible.	0-10.	Difference from Normal.	Force.	Direction.	Mean.	Difference from Normal.
1	January 1-7...	19.2	+0.3	8.8	+1.2	12.5	+0.4	74	+2	0.0	-2.0	5.8	58	4.2	+0.1	1	S.W.	14.61	-0.54
2	" 8-14...	17.9	-0.6	7.2	0.0	11.0	-1.4	75	+3	4.4	+2.4	7.4	72	3.1	-1.2	2	S.W.	14.58	-0.45
3	" 15-21...	22.0	+3.6	7.4	+0.2	13.5	+1.3	64	-8	0.0	-2.0	8.3	80	2.6	-1.7	2	S.W.	14.54	-0.37
4	" 22-28...	19.7	+1.1	7.6	+0.4	12.4	+0.1	71	0	2.0	0.0	8.3	78	3.8	-0.4	2	S.W.	14.51	-0.35
5	" 29-4 February	20.9	+1.9	8.7	+1.2	13.7	+1.1	68	-2	Drops.	-1.6	8.3	77	1.7	-2.4	3	S.W.	14.82	-0.20
6	February 5-11...	22.5	+2.8	9.5	+1.6	14.6	+1.5	65	-4	0.0	-1.3	7.8	72	2.9	-1.1	2	S.W.	15.47	+0.20
7	" 12-18...	20.2	-0.4	8.8	+0.5	13.6	-0.3	74	+6	Drops.	-1.3	7.3	66	3.7	-0.2	2	N.	15.64	+0.26
8	" 19-25...	21.3	-0.1	8.1	-0.7	13.8	-0.7	71	+4	Drops.	-1.3	7.3	64	3.9	+0.1	2	N.	15.73	+0.35
9	" 26-4 March	19.5	-2.9	8.4	-1.0	12.8	-2.5	75	+10	0.0	+1.1	7.7	67	4.3	+0.7	2	S.W.	15.74	+0.33
10	March 5-11...	20.9	-2.3	8.2	-1.6	13.5	-2.5	82	+18	5.0	-1.1	8.3	71	3.5	-0.1	2	N.E.	15.71	+0.27
11	" 12-18...	25.0	+1.0	10.2	-0.2	16.3	-0.6	78	+16	0.0	-0.9	8.6	72	3.8	+0.3	2	N.E.	15.70	+0.26
12	" 19-25...	26.0	+1.0	9.9	-1.0	16.9	-0.8	68	+7	0.0	-0.9	8.7	72	2.8	-0.7	2	N.	15.69	+0.30
13	" 26-1 April	31.0	+5.1	13.4	+1.9	21.7	+3.1	44	-15	0.0	-0.9	7.9	64	3.5	+0.1	4	N.E.	15.71	+0.36
14	April 2-8...	28.9	+2.0	13.2	+1.0	20.0	+0.4	59	+2	0.0	-0.7	9.3	74	1.1	-2.3	2	N.W.	15.72	+0.39
15	" 9-15...	27.6	-0.3	12.2	-0.6	18.8	-1.7	70	+14	0.0	-0.7	10.6	83	1.5	-1.8	3	N.E.	15.70	+0.40
16	" 16-22...	31.4	+2.5	12.7	-0.8	20.8	-0.6	66	+12	0.0	-0.7	11.9	91	0.6	-2.7	2	N.E.	15.73	+0.43
17	" 23-29...	28.8	-1.1	13.3	-1.0	20.5	-1.7	59	+6	0.0	-0.7	10.3	78	2.0	-1.2	4	N.	15.68	+0.39
18	" 30-6 May	32.6	+1.8	14.6	-0.4	22.4	-0.7	63	+11	0.0	-0.3	11.5	86	1.8	-1.2	3	N.	15.64	+0.36
19	May 7-13...	29.9	+1.7	14.3	-1.4	21.4	-2.4	58	+7	0.0	-0.2	10.5	78	3.0	+0.2	4	N.	15.65	+0.37
20	" 14-20...	34.2	+1.8	15.3	-1.1	23.8	-0.7	58	+8	0.0	-0.2	12.5	91	1.2	-1.3	2	N.	15.64	+0.37
21	" 21-27...	31.5	-1.6	16.6	-0.4	23.2	-2.0	58	+8	0.0	-0.2	12.5	91	1.4	-0.8	2	N.	15.71	+0.47
22	" 28-3 June	32.1	-1.6	16.2	-1.4	23.2	-2.7	57	+7	0.0	-1.1	12.8	92	1.7	-0.1	3	N.E.	15.66	+0.42

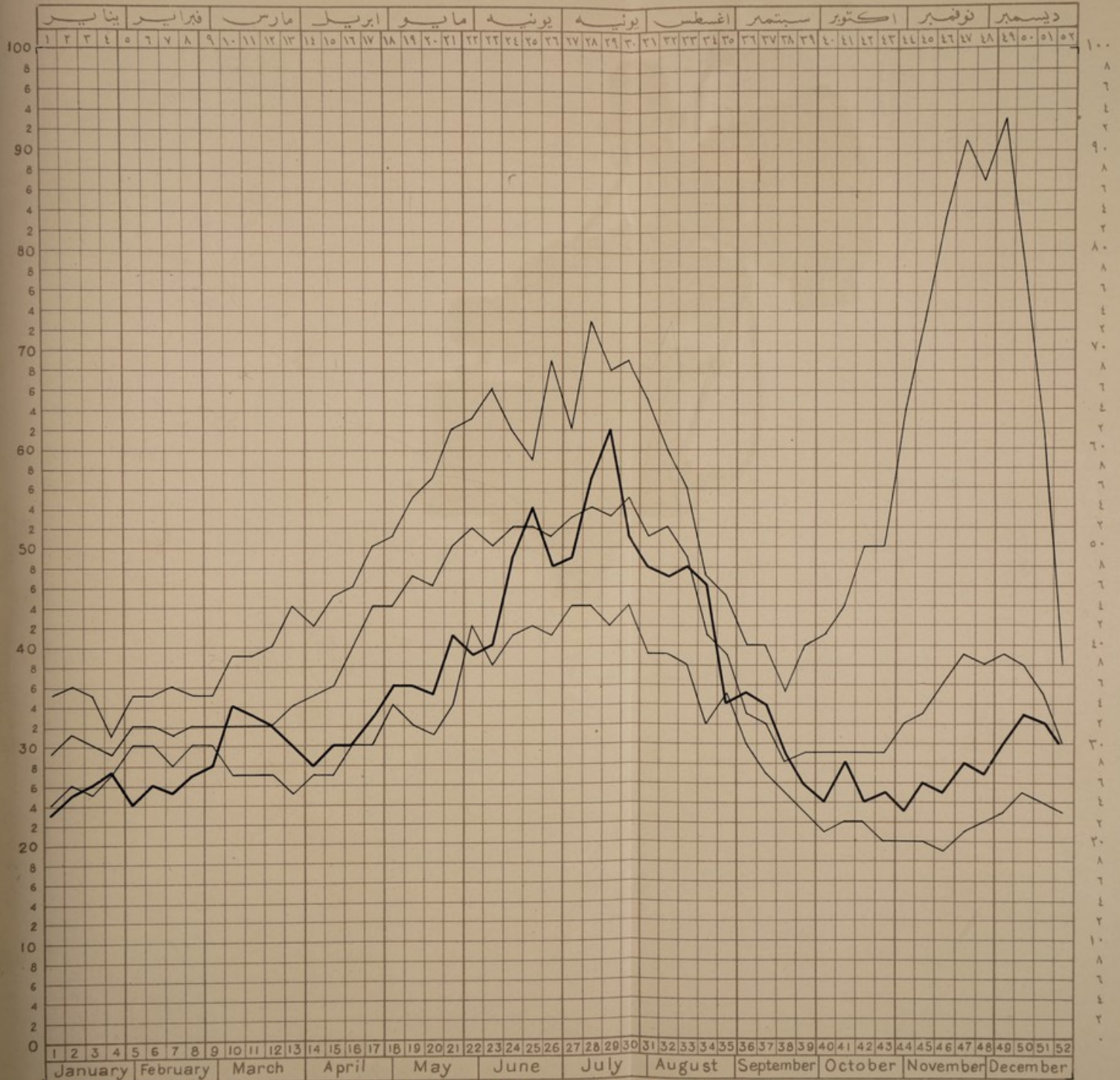
23	June	4-10	...	...	...	34.5	+0.2	17.2	-1.0	25.0	-1.4	57	+7	0.0	0.0	12.8	91	0.7	-0.7	3	N.E.	15.66	+0.41
24	"	11-17	...	...	...	35.5	+0.7	19.6	+0.9	26.6	-0.4	53	+2	0.0	0.0	12.4	88	0.1	-1.0	3	N.	15.69	+0.39
25	"	18-24	...	...	...	35.7	+0.5	20.3	+0.9	27.4	-0.1	54	+3	0.0	0.0	12.3	87	0.6	-0.4	3	W.	15.68	+0.35
26	"	25-1 July	...	...	...	35.5	0.0	19.9	-0.1	26.7	-1.1	60	+8	0.0	0.0	12.8	91	0.6	-0.4	2	N.N.W.	15.66	+0.27
27	July	2-8	...	...	...	35.8	+0.1	20.7	+0.2	27.3	-0.8	61	+7	0.0	0.0	12.6	90	1.0	-0.1	2	N.W.	15.61	+0.17
28	"	9-15	...	...	...	36.4	+0.6	21.5	+0.6	28.1	-0.1	62	+7	0.0	0.0	13.2	95	1.5	+0.2	2	N.	15.62	+0.12
29	"	16-22	...	...	...	36.6	+0.8	21.9	+0.8	28.2	0.0	62	+5	0.0	0.0	12.5	91	0.7	-0.7	1	N.W.	15.71	+0.14
30	"	23-29	...	...	...	36.7	+1.0	21.4	+0.2	28.0	-0.2	63	+4	0.0	0.0	12.6	92	1.9	+0.5	2	N.	15.80	+0.08
31	"	30-5 August	...	...	...	34.1	-1.3	21.0	-0.2	26.6	-1.5	64	+4	0.0	0.0	12.3	91	1.1	-0.4	2	N.W.	15.93	-0.04
32	August	6-12	...	...	...	37.7	+2.6	21.5	+0.3	28.4	+0.5	64	+3	0.0	0.0	12.6	94	2.3	+0.8	2	N.W.	16.30	-0.12
33	"	13-19	...	...	...	39.7	+5.0	22.0	+1.0	29.5	+1.9	62	-1	0.0	0.0	11.9	90	1.4	-0.2	2	N.W.	17.64	+0.42
34	"	20-26	...	...	...	35.3	+1.0	21.9	+1.1	28.0	+0.7	64	0	0.0	0.0	11.6	89	1.4	-0.2	3	N.W.	18.45	+0.62
35	"	27-2 Sept.	...	...	...	32.1	-1.7	20.1	-0.4	25.3	-1.5	69	+3	0.0	0.0	11.5	90	1.8	-0.2	3	N.E.	18.35	+0.21
36	September	3-9	...	...	...	35.1	+1.8	19.2	-1.0	26.2	-0.1	70	+3	0.0	0.0	11.6	92	0.6	-0.9	3	N.W.	18.68	+0.32
37	"	10-16	...	...	...	34.7	+1.9	19.4	-0.3	25.9	+0.2	70	+2	0.0	0.0	10.7	86	0.8	-0.7	3	N.W.	19.03	+0.53
38	"	17-23	...	...	...	31.7	-0.5	19.1	-0.2	24.1	-0.9	74	+4	0.0	0.0	10.1	83	1.2	-0.4	3	N.W.	19.70	+1.09
39	"	24-30	...	...	...	31.6	0.0	18.0	-0.8	23.7	-0.6	76	+5	0.0	0.0	10.0	83	0.6	-1.2	2	N.W.	19.30	+0.64
40	October	1-7	...	...	...	30.7	-0.3	16.9	-1.4	22.7	-1.0	74	+3	0.0	0.0	9.8	83	1.4	-0.6	2	N.W.	18.67	+0.08
41	"	8-14	...	...	...	28.4	-1.9	15.3	-2.3	20.9	-2.1	77	+5	0.0	0.0	9.6	82	1.0	-1.3	2	N.W.	19.09	+0.57
42	"	15-21	...	...	...	31.0	+1.7	17.4	+0.4	23.4	+1.1	74	+2	0.0	0.0	9.4	83	1.1	-1.3	2	N.W.	19.45	+0.89
43	"	22-28	...	...	...	33.2	+4.8	17.0	+0.9	23.9	+2.5	65	-7	0.0	0.0	9.6	85	0.2	-2.2	2	N.W.	19.27	+0.72
44	"	29-4 Nov.	...	...	...	28.4	+1.2	16.5	+1.4	21.5	+1.0	84	+12	0.0	0.0	9.3	84	2.2	-0.4	2	N.W.	18.53	+0.30
45	November	5-11	...	...	...	28.9	+3.1	15.3	+1.3	21.0	+1.5	74	+2	0.0	0.0	4.8	78	2.0	-0.8	3	N.W.	17.88	+0.12
46	"	12-18	...	...	...	25.9	+1.4	13.8	+0.8	19.1	+0.6	68	-5	0.0	0.0	8.5	80	1.4	-1.7	2	S.W.	17.25	-0.04
47	"	19-25	...	...	...	23.4	+0.1	14.0	+2.0	18.0	+0.6	70	-4	Drops,	-0.7	5.2	50	5.0	+1.5	3	Variable.	16.70	-0.22
48	"	26-2 Dec.	...	...	...	21.2	-1.0	11.7	+0.7	15.6	-0.7	72	-2	0.0	0.0	6.5	62	6.0	+2.2	2	S.W.	16.39	-0.22
49	December	3-9	...	...	...	19.7	-1.6	9.4	-0.7	14.0	-1.1	62	-12	Drops,	-1.1	6.0	58	4.3	+0.3	3	S.W.	16.22	-0.12
50	"	10-16	...	...	...	18.4	-2.0	6.9	-2.4	11.7	-2.4	66	-8	Drops,	-1.1	7.2	71	3.4	-0.8	3	S.W.	16.00	-0.11
51	"	17-23	18.8	-0.9	5.6	-3.0	11.0	-2.4	84	+10	0.0	0.0	8.5	83	2.8	-1.4	2	N.W.	15.93	+0.16
52	"	24-31	19.6	+0.3	6.0	-2.2	11.8	-1.3	88	+14	4.7	+3.4	7.2	71	3.7	-0.5	2	S.W.	15.14	-0.17



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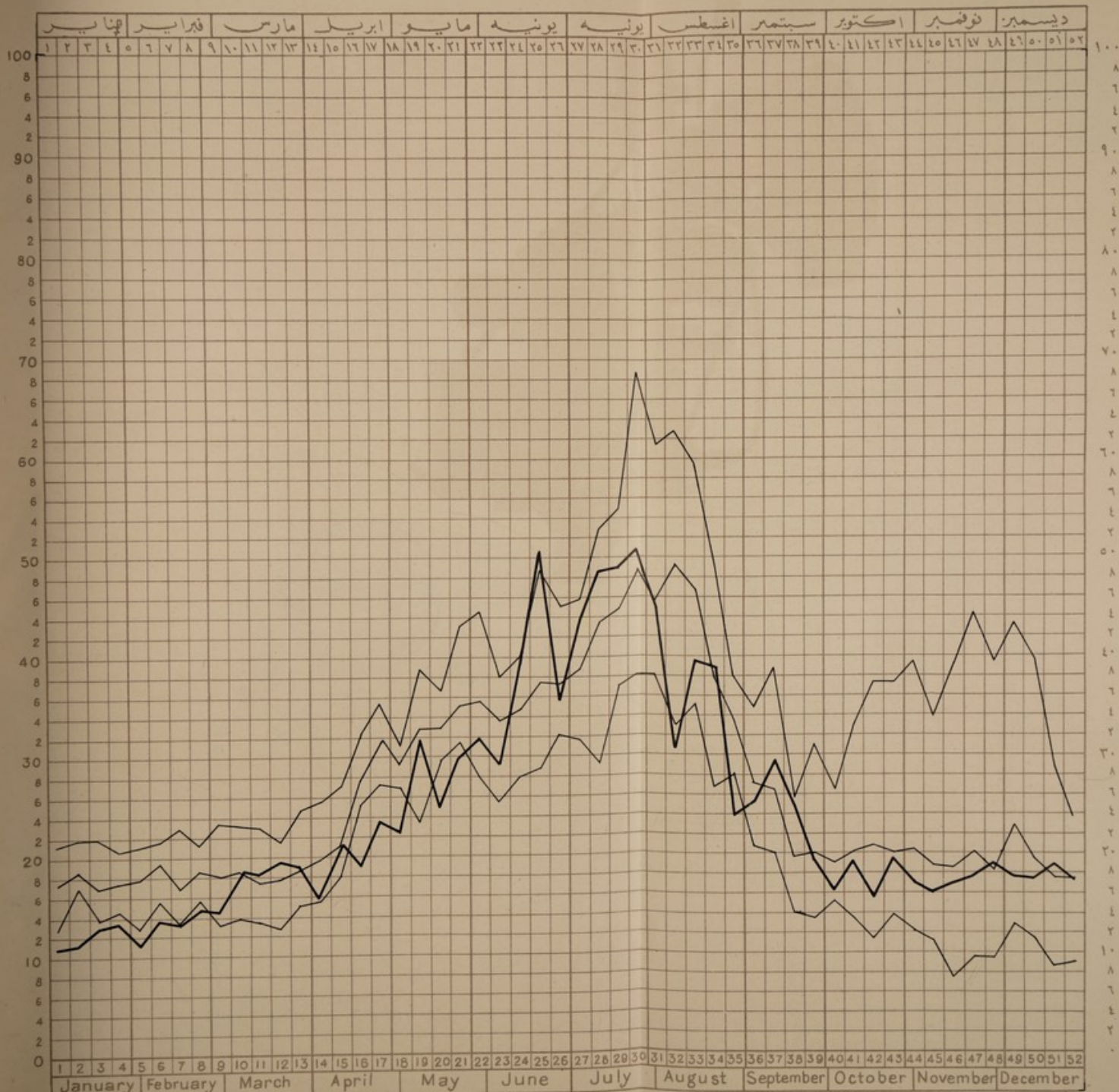




تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة سنة ١٩٢٢
Cairo City Health Report 1922.

Cairo City infantile Mortality (Children 0-1)
in quinquennial period 1917-1921.

خريطة رقم ٢
Chart II



Printed by the Survey of Egypt 24/623

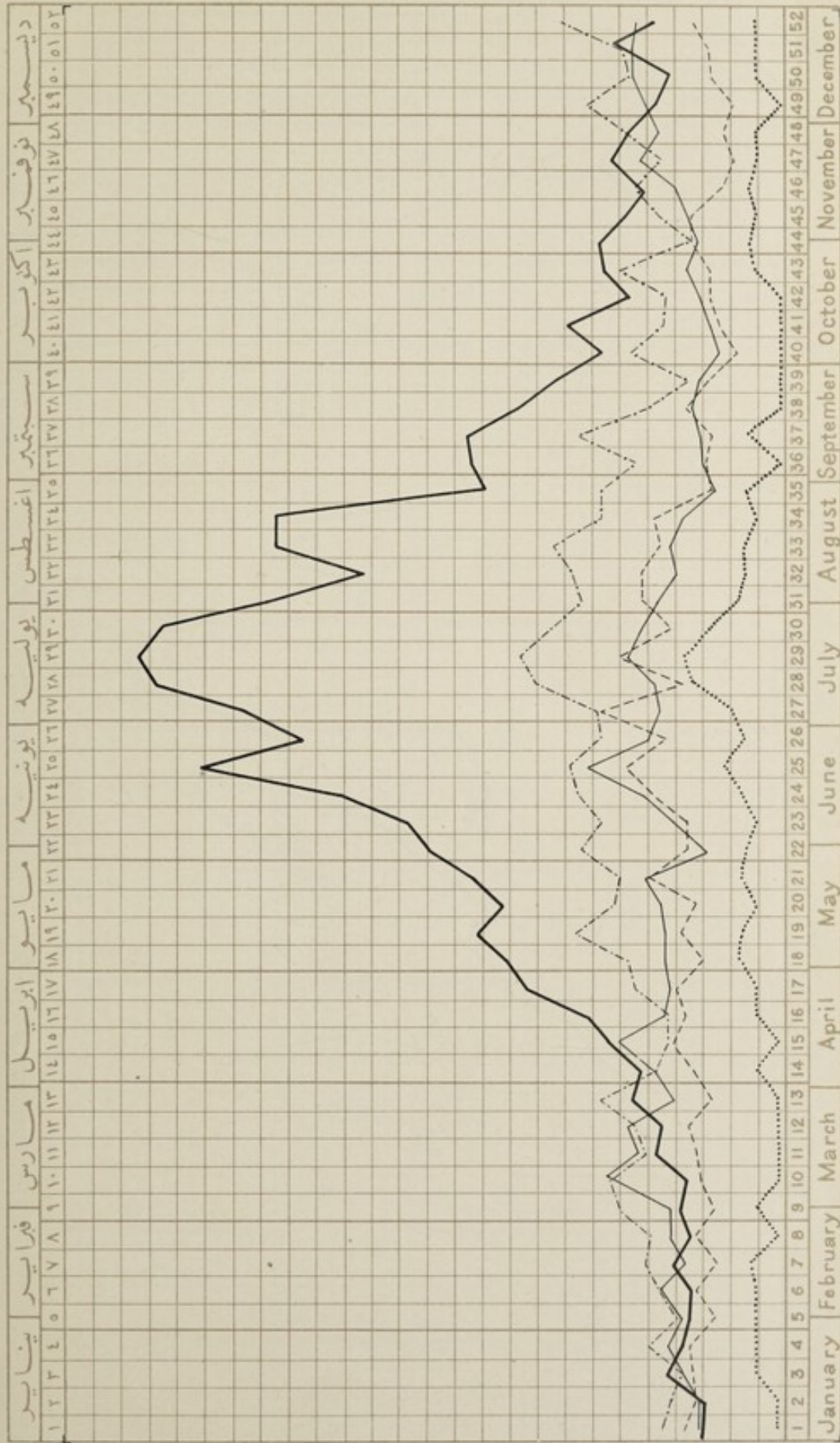
— Maximum, Minimum & Mean of Weekly Death-rates per 100 Births.
— Weekly death-rates per 100 births for 1922.

المعدل الأقصى والمتوسط والأدنى للوفيات الأسبوعي بالنسبة لكل مائة مولود
معدل الوفيات الأسبوعي بالنسبة لكل مائة مولود في ١٩٢٢ السنة



Temperature
per Week

No. of deaths



Printed by the Survey of Egypt 28/12/23.

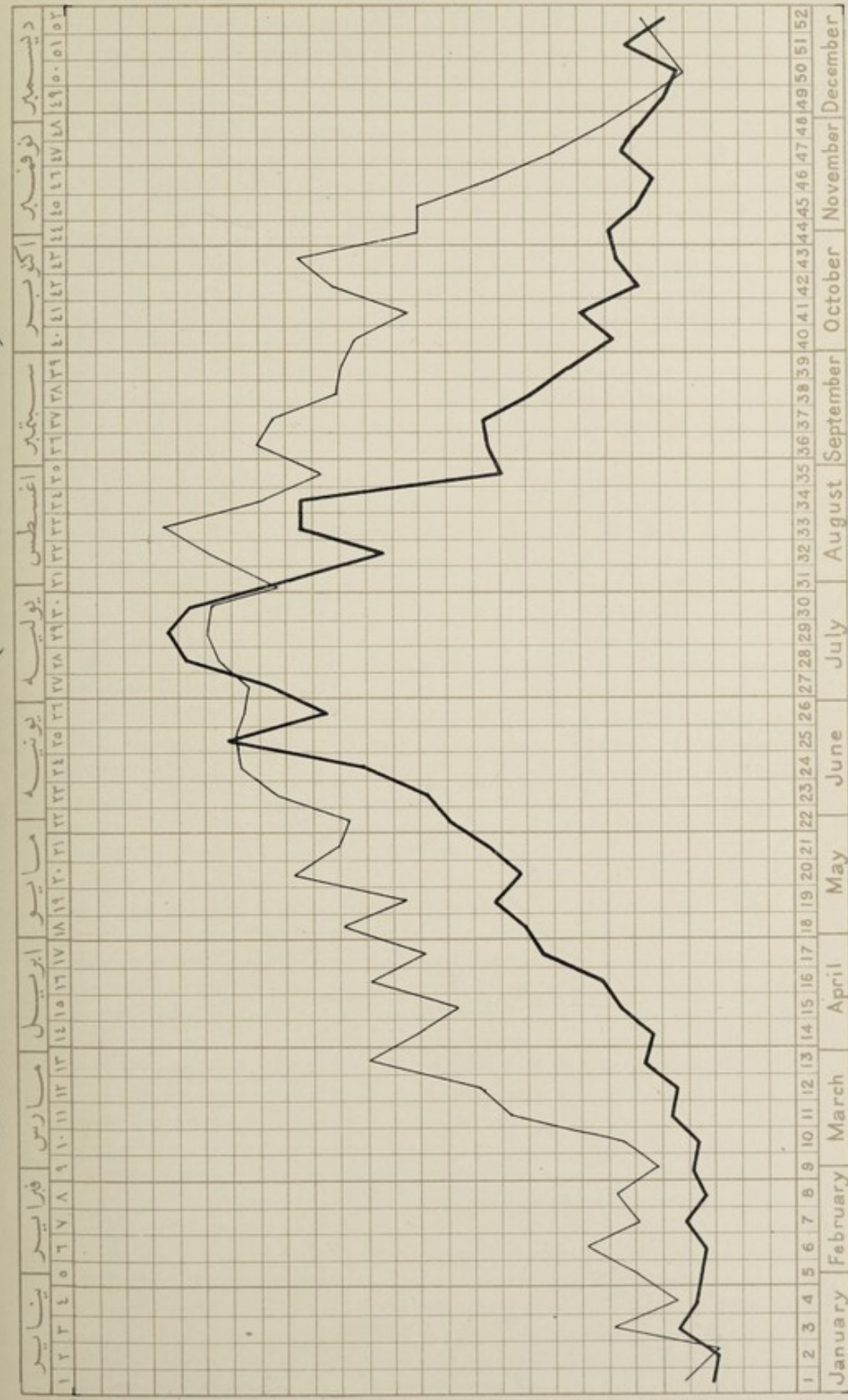
الأمراض المعدية {Infections Diseases}
الأمراض الأخرى {Other Diseases}
ضعف وهزال {Marasmus}
ضعف رئوي {Pulmonary}
إسهال ونزلة معوية {Diarrhoea and Enteritis}



وفيات الاسهال للاطفال الذين دون السن الأولى من عمرهم سن ١٩٢٢
DIARRHOEAL INFANTILE MORTALITY (CHILDREN 0-1 YEAR) 1922

خريطة رقم ٤
Chart IV

Temperature
Centigrade
No of deaths
per Week



الإسهال
Diarrhoea

متوسط درجة الحرارة بمقياس السنتغراد
Mean Temperature °C.

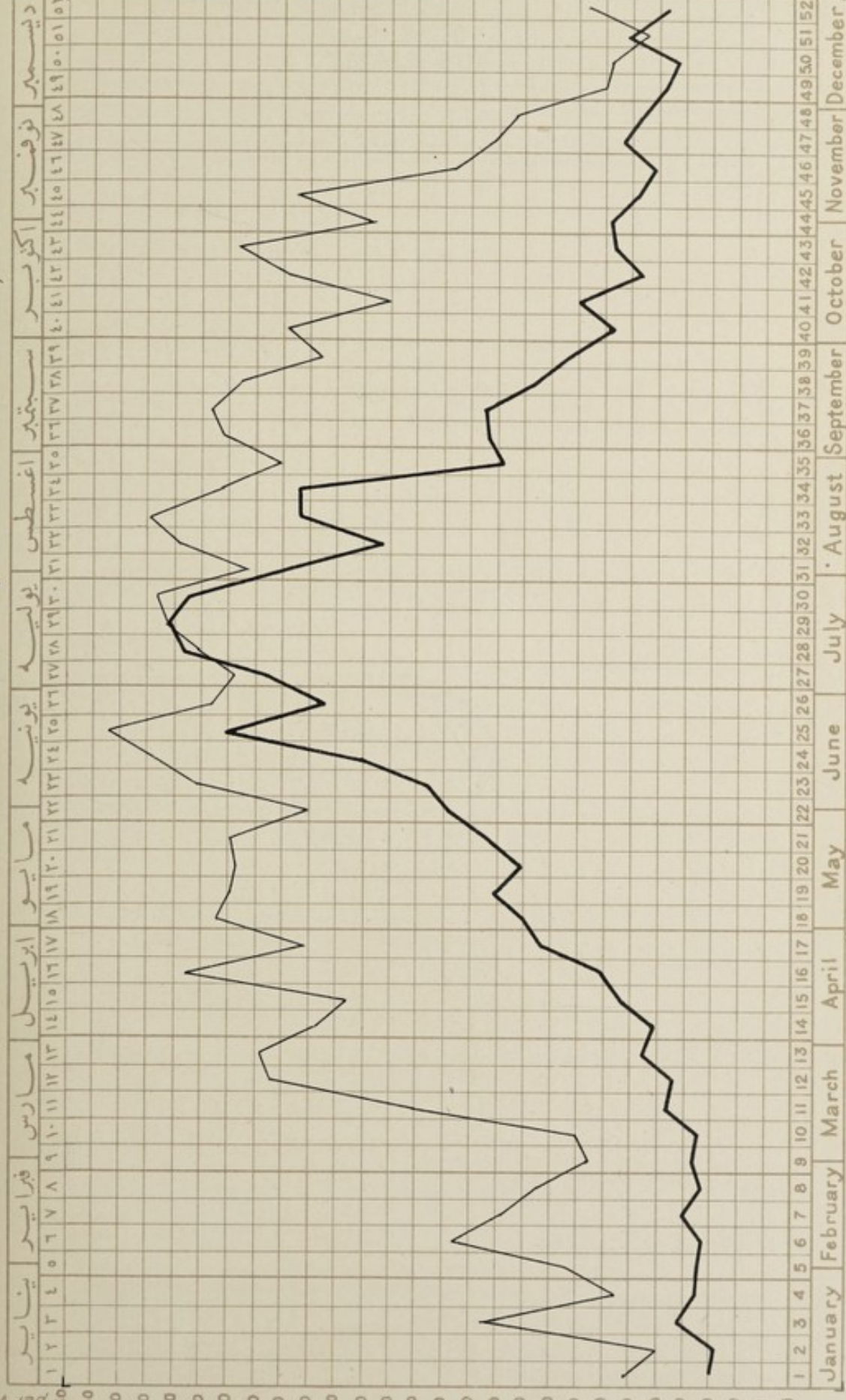
١٥ ١٦ ١٧ ١٨ ١٩ ٢٠ ٢١ ٢٢ ٢٣ ٢٤ ٢٥ ٢٦ ٢٧ ٢٨ ٢٩ ٣٠ ٣١ ٣٢ ٣٣ ٣٤ ٣٥ ٣٦ ٣٧ ٣٨ ٣٩ ٤٠ ٤١ ٤٢ ٤٣ ٤٤ ٤٥ ٤٦ ٤٧ ٤٨ ٤٩ ٥٠ ٥١ ٥٢



وفيات الإسهال للأطفال الذين دون الستة الأولى من عمرهم سنة ١٩٢٢
DIARRHOEAL INFANTILE MORTALITY (CHILDREN 0-1 YEAR) 1922

خريطة
Chart V

Temperature
Centigrade
No. of deaths
per week

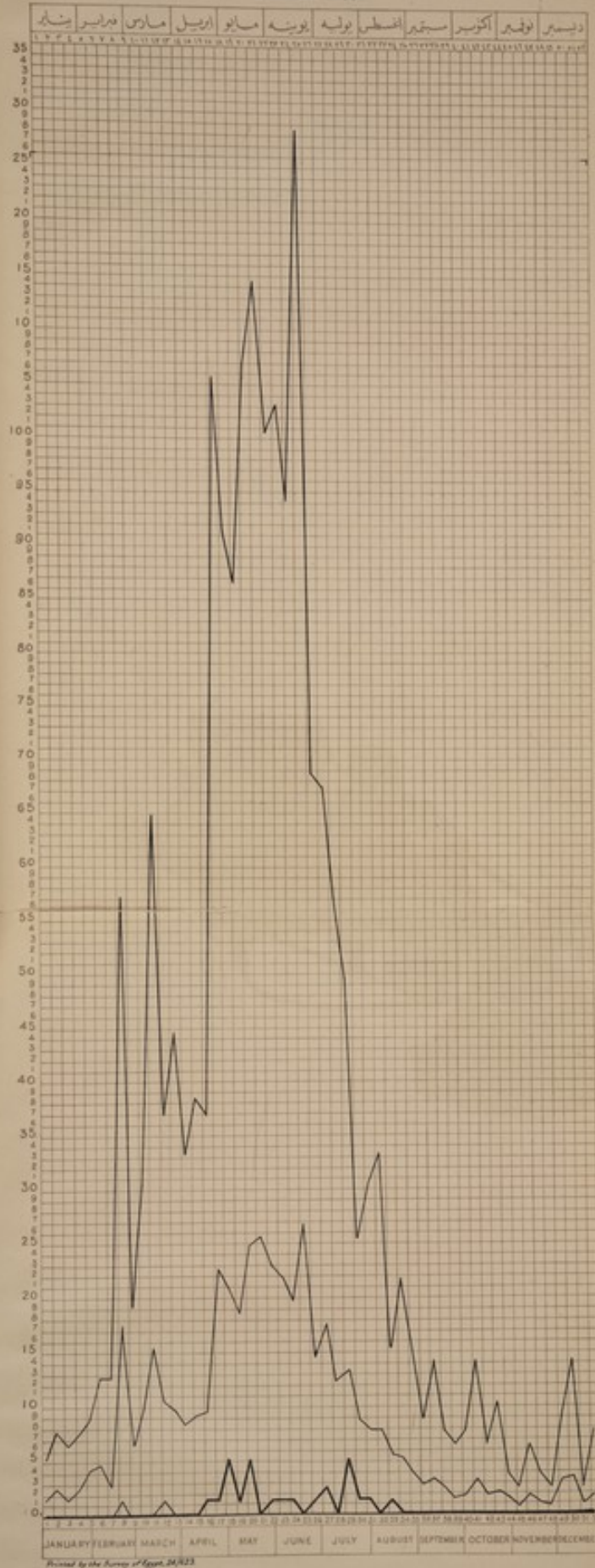


Diarrhoea
الإسهال

Maximum Temperature C.
أقصى درجة الحرارة بمقياس التسنجراد



مرض الجدري
SMALL POX



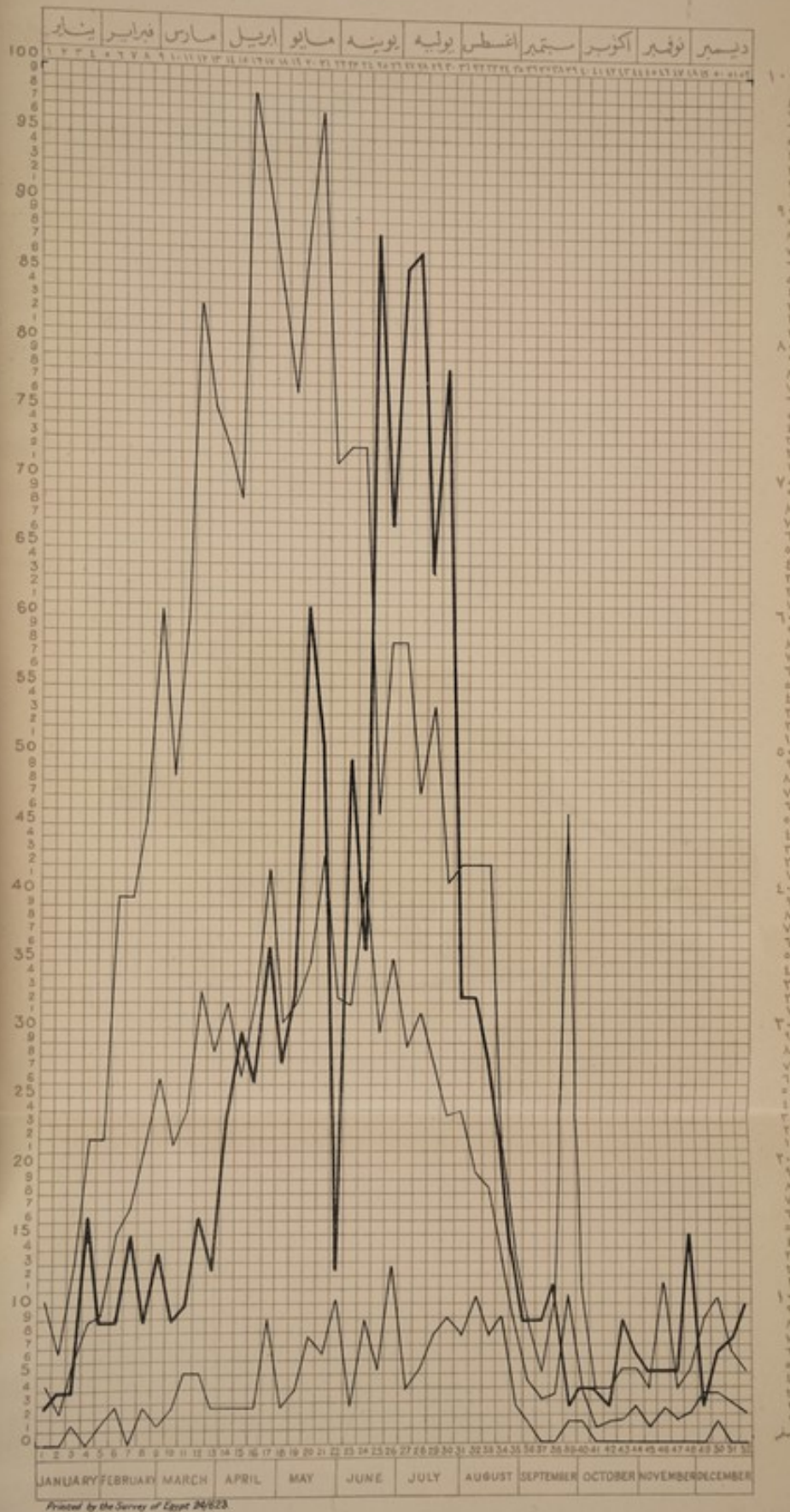
Printed by the Survey of Egypt, 24/23.

الخط العلوي والخط السفلي واثنان على عدد الأمصاب لكل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩٢١ إلى سنة ١٩٢٢
Weekly Maximum, Minimum and Mean number of cases estimated per million of population 1917-1921.

الخط العلوي والخط السفلي واثنان على عدد الأمصاب في سنة ١٩٢٢
Weekly Total of cases in 1922.



مرض الحصبة
MEASLES

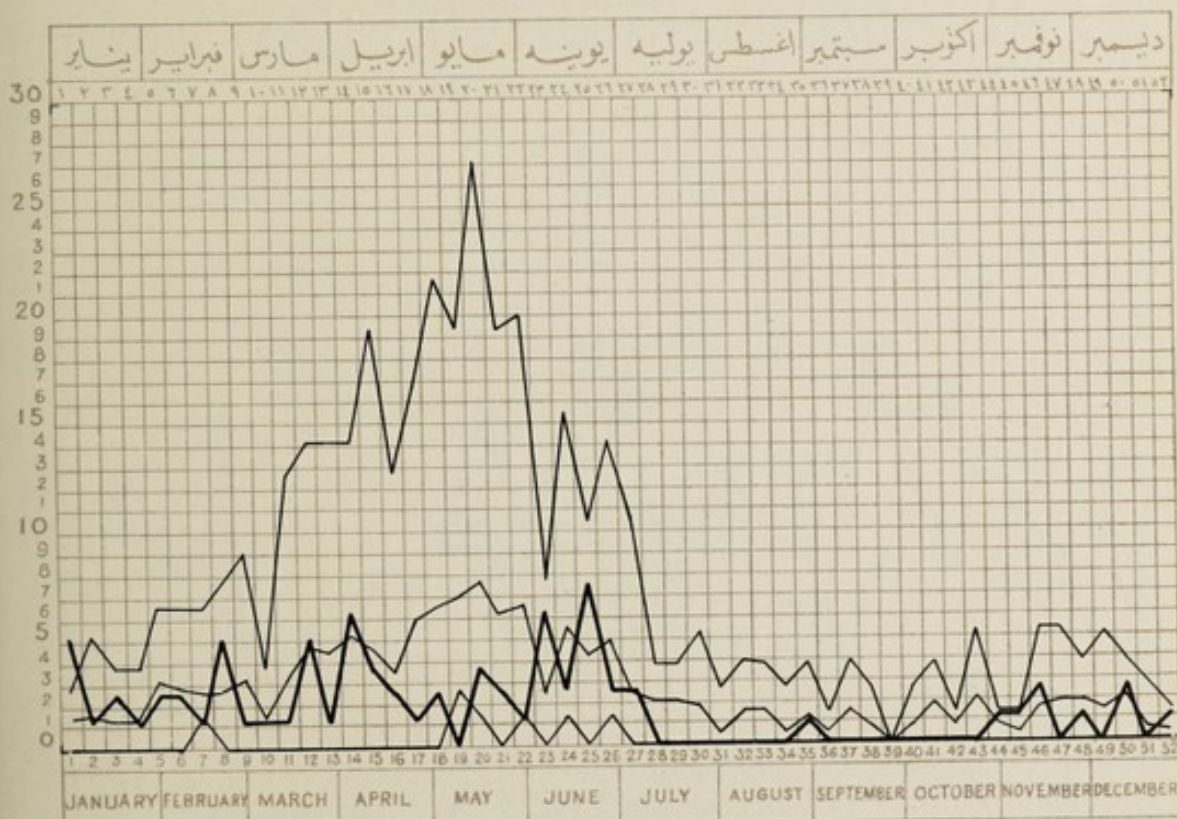


النسب القصوى والقصوى والمتوسطة لعدد الإصابات في كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩١٧ إلى سنة ١٩٢١
Weekly Maximum, Minimum and Mean number of cases estimated per million of population 1917-1921.

المجموع الأسبوعي للإصابات سنة ١٩٢٢
Weekly Total of cases 1922.



الحقبة القرمزية
SCARLET FEVER



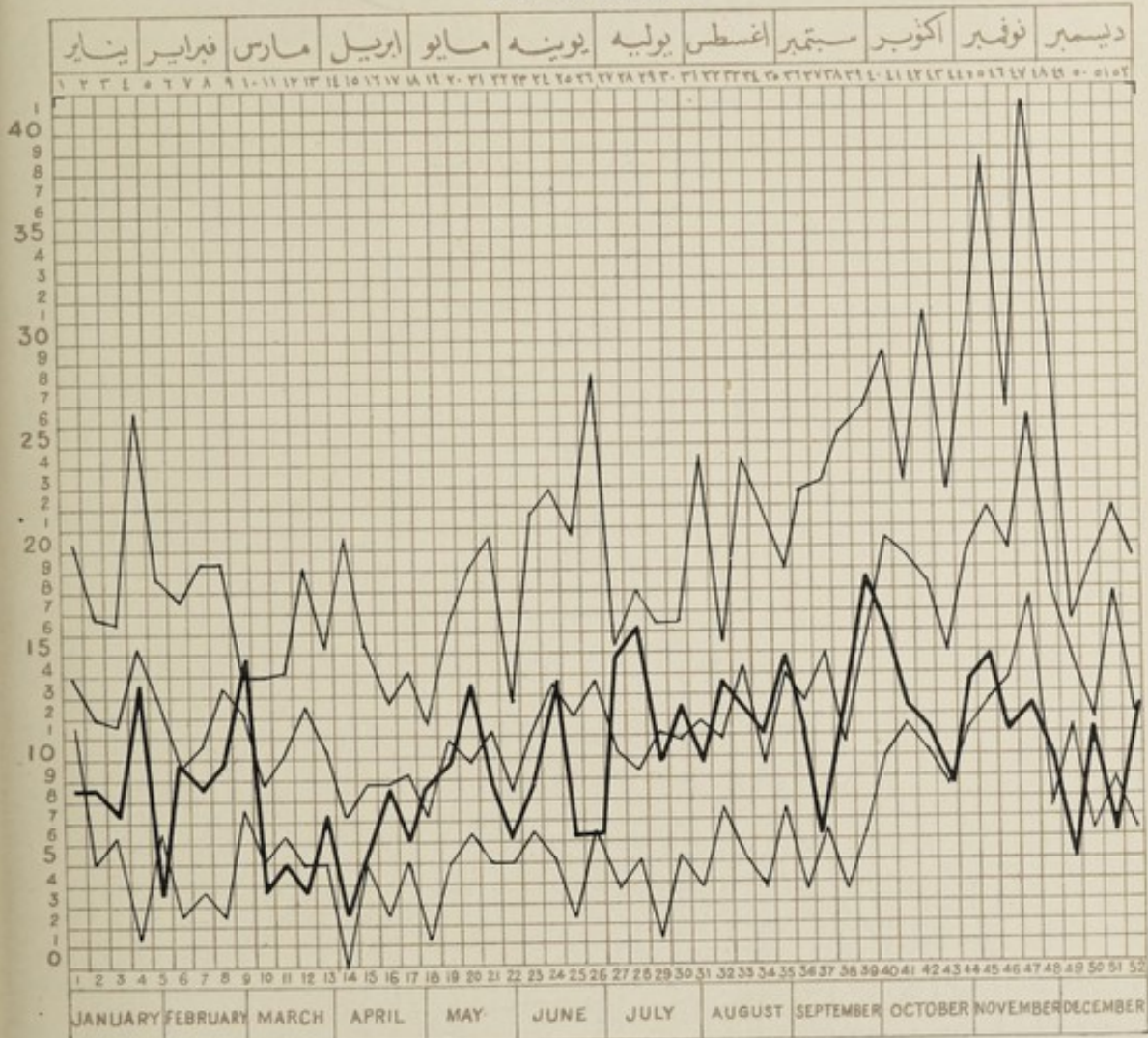
Printed by the Survey of Egypt 24/623.

النسب القصوى والصغرى والمتوسطة لعدد الإصابات في كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩١٧ إلى سنة ١٩٢١
Weekly Maximum, Minimum and Mean number of cases estimated per million of population 1917-1921.

المجموع الأسبوعي للإصابات في سنة ١٩٢٢
Weekly Total of cases in 1922.



الذفتريا
DIPHTHERIA



Printed by the Survey of Egypt 24/623.

أقصى ومتوسط وأدنى مجموع الإصابات الأسبوعي مقدرا باعتبار كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩١٧ إلى سنة ١٩٢١
Weekly Maximum, Minimum and Mean number of cases estimated per million of population 1917-1921.

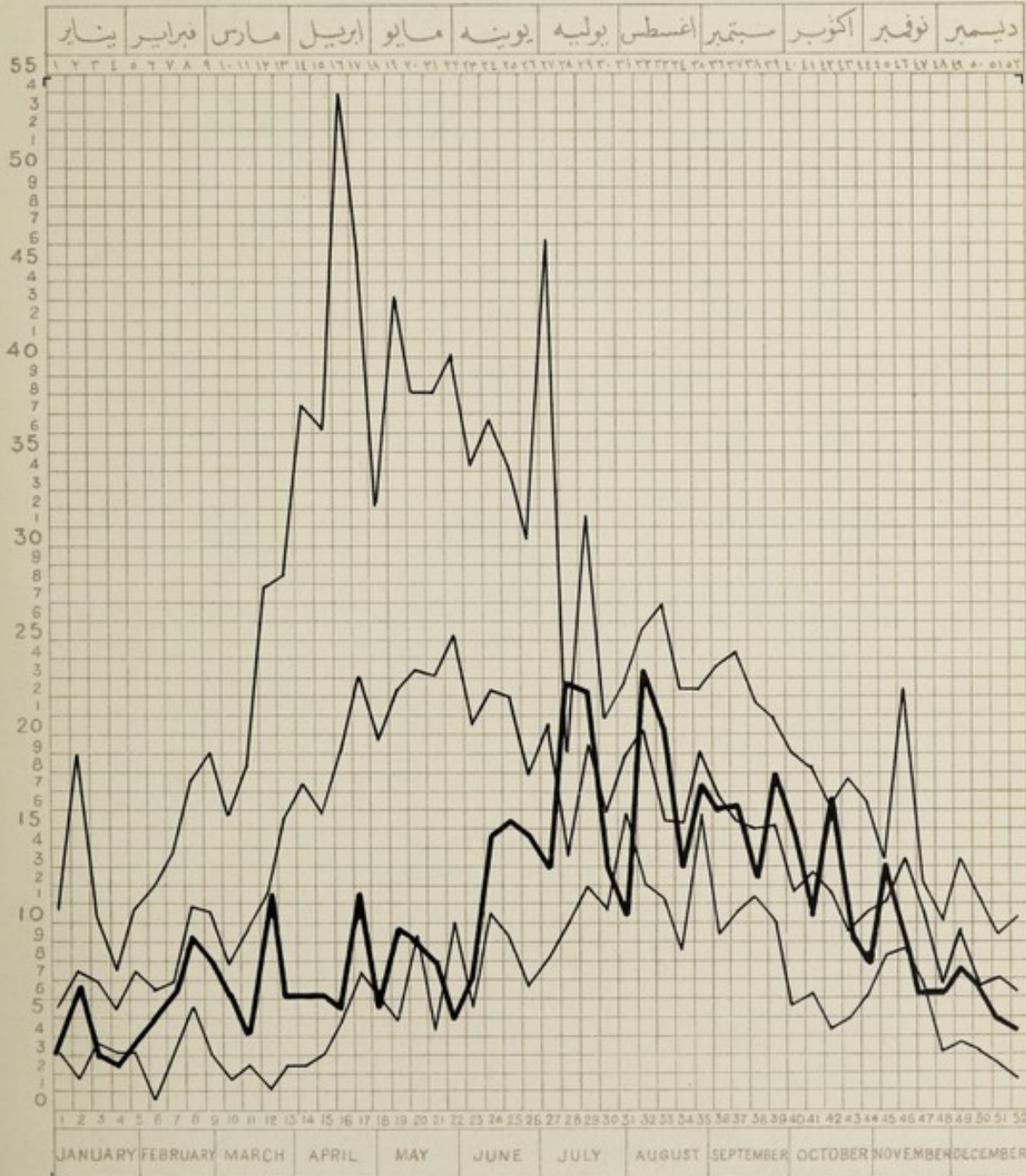
المجموع الأسبوعي للإصابات في سنة ١٩٢٢
Weekly Total of cases in 1922.



تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة سنة ١٩٢٢
Cairo City Health Report 1922.

خريطة رقم ١٠
Chart X.

الحقبة النيفودية TYPHOID FEVER



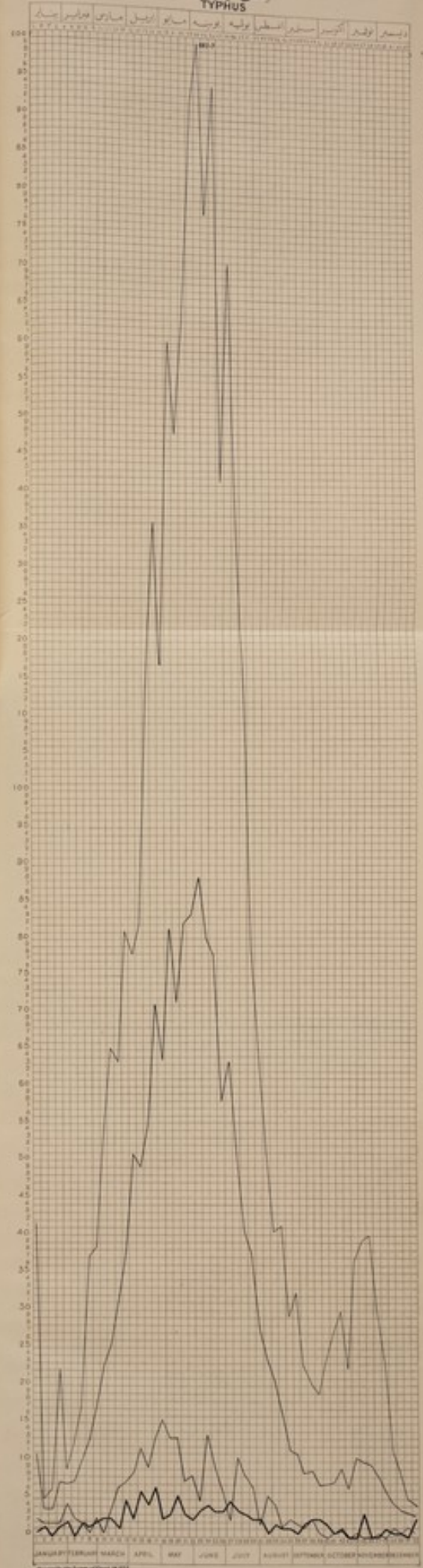
Printed by the Survey of Egypt 24/623.

أقصى ومتوسط وأدنى مجموع الأصابات الأسبوعي مقدرا باعتبار كل ٥٠٠,٠٠٠ من السكان من سنة ١٩١٧ إلى سنة ١٩٢١
{ Weekly Maximum, Minimum and Mean number of cases estimated per 500,000 of population 1917-1921.

المجموع الأسبوعي للأصابات في ١٩٢٢
{ Weekly Total of cases 1922.



الحصبة التيفية
TYPHUS

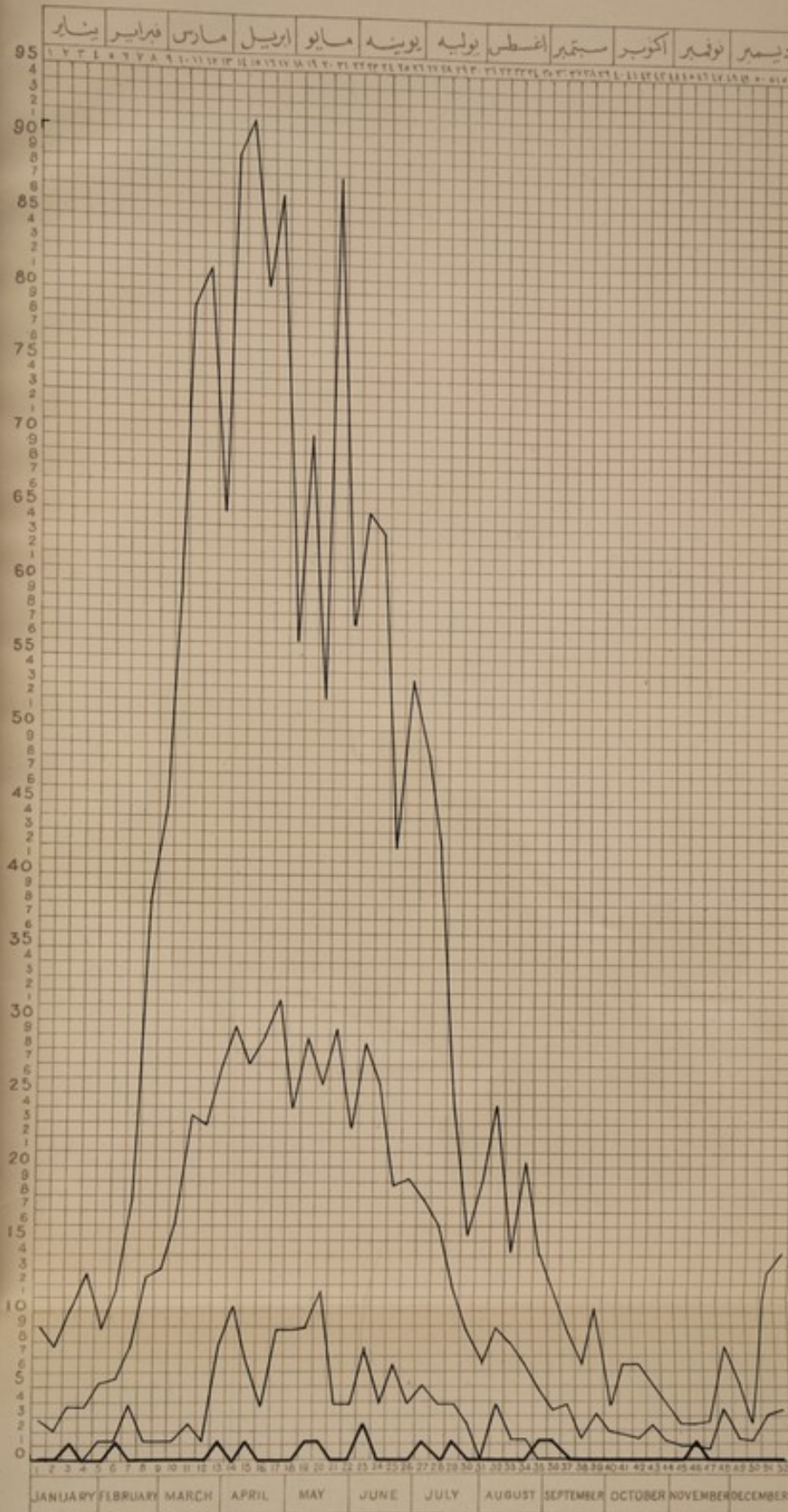


الخط المتقطع وأدنى مجموع الحالات الأسبوعي المقدّر من السكان من سنة ١٩٢١ إلى سنة ١٩٢٢
Weekly Maximum, Minimum and Mean number of cases estimated per 100,000 of population 1921-1922

الخط الصلب مجموع الحالات الأسبوعي في سنة ١٩٢٢
Weekly Total of cases 1922



الحقن الرجعة
RELAPSING FEVER



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النسب القصوى والصغرى والمتوسطه لعدد الاصابات في كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩١٧ الى سنة ١٩٢١
Weekly Maximum, Minimum and Mean number of cases estimated per million of population 1917-1921.

المجموع الأسبوعي للاصابات في سنة ١٩٢٢
Weekly Total of cases 1922.

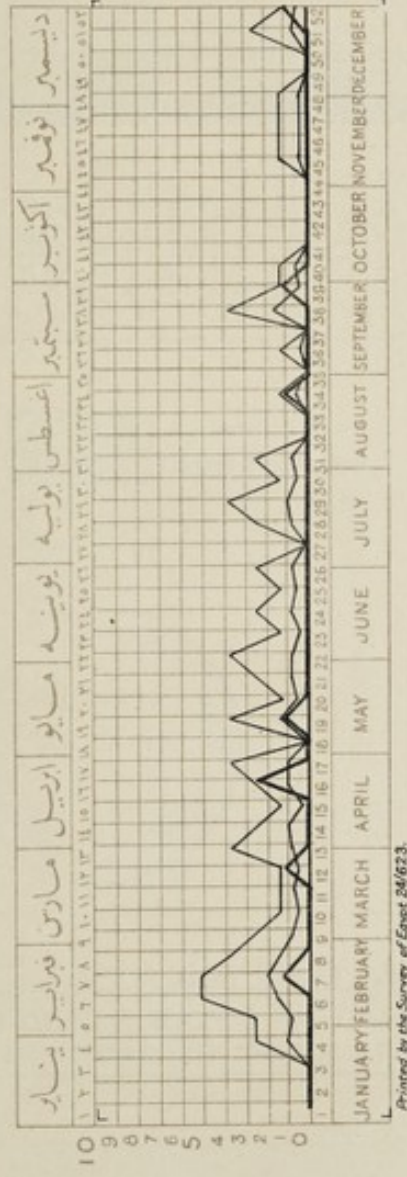


تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة ١٩٢٢
Cairo City Health Report 1922.

الحصبة المخيخية الشوكية

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER

خريطة رقم ١٣
Chart XIII.



Printed by the Survey of Egypt 24/623.

أقصى ومتوسط وأدنى مجموع الإصابات الأسبوعية مقدرا باعتبار كل مليون من السكان من ١٩١٧ إلى ١٩٢٢
Weekly Maximum, Minimum and Mean number of cases estimated per million of population 1917-1921.

المجموع الأسبوعي للإصابات ١٩٢٢
Weekly Total of cases in 1922.

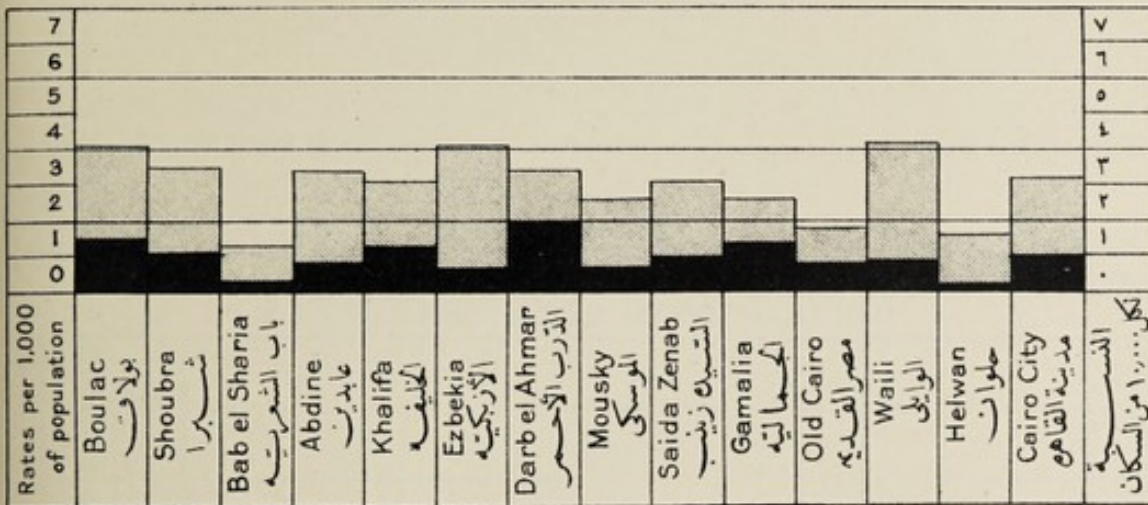


Fig. 1.

Cairo City Health Report 1922.

شکل ١
تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة ١٩٢٢

معدل الاصابات والوفيات في اقسام مرض الزئبق في اقسام مصرية ١٩٢٢ بالنسبة لكل الف من السكان
ZYMOTIC DISEASE CASE AND DEATH RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1922 PER 1,000 OF POPULATION



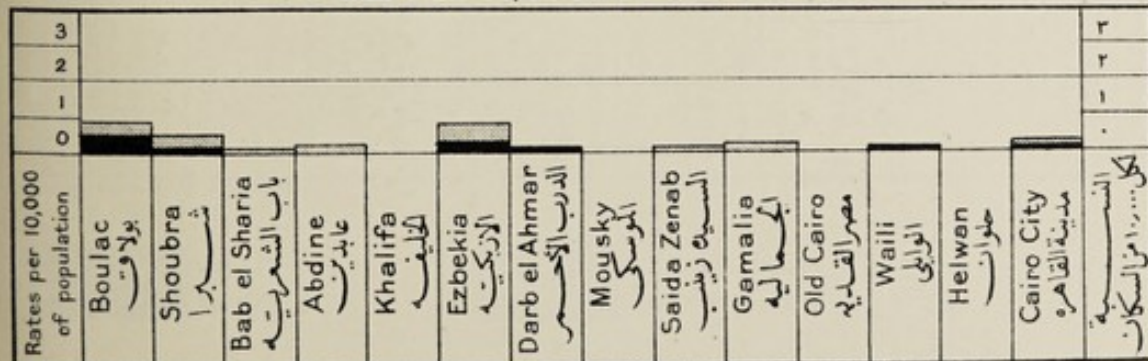
Printed by the Survey of Egypt 24/623.

وفيات Deaths
اصابات تبلفت Cases recorded

Fig. 2

شکل ٢

معدل الاصابات والوفيات في اقسام مرض الجدري في اقسام مصرية ١٩٢٢ بالنسبة لكل عشرة الاف من السكان
SMALL-POX CASE AND DEATH RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1922 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION



Printed by the Survey of Egypt 24/623.

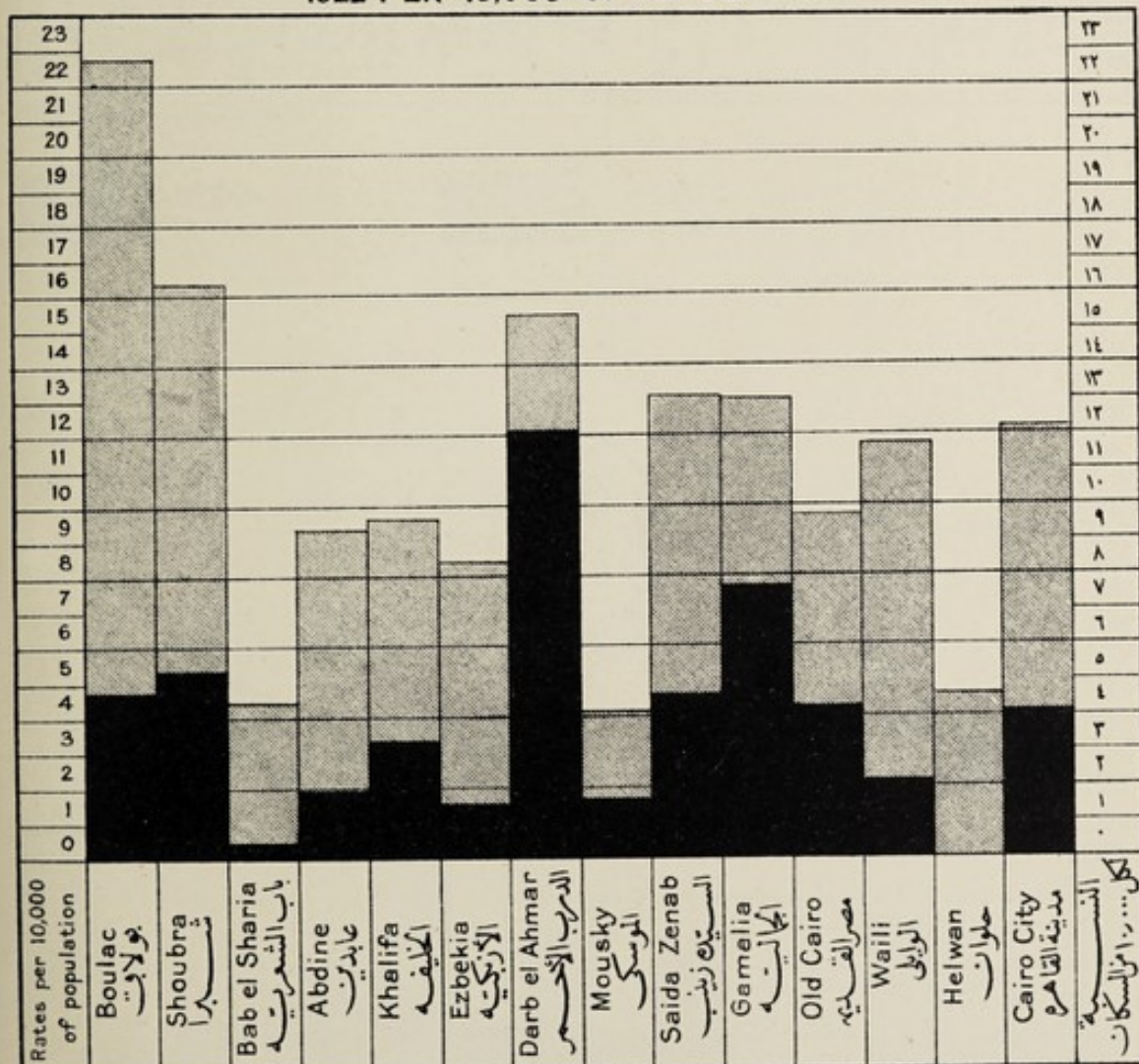
وفيات Deaths
اصابات تبلفت Cases recorded



Fig. 3.
Cairo City Health Report 1922.

سك ٣
مقرر صحة مدينة القاهرة ١٩٢٢

المحصنة معدل الاصابات والوفيات في اقسام مصر ١٩٢٢ بالنسبة لكل عشرة الاف من السكان
MEASLES CASE AND DEATH RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN
1922 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION



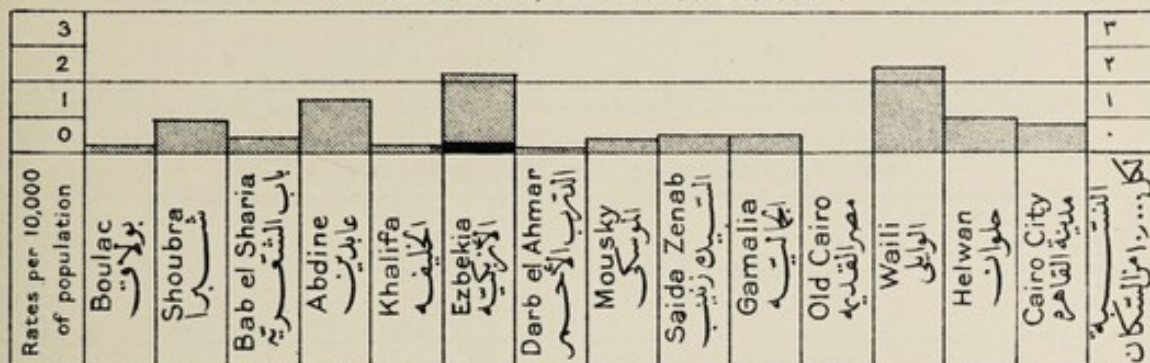
Printed by the Survey of Egypt 24/623.

وفيات
Deaths

اصابات تبلفت
Cases recorded



الحصص الموزنة بمعدل الاصابات والوفيات في اقسام مصر سنة ١٩٢٢ بالنسبة لكل عشرة الاف من السكان
SCARLET FEVER CASE AND DEATH RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1922 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION



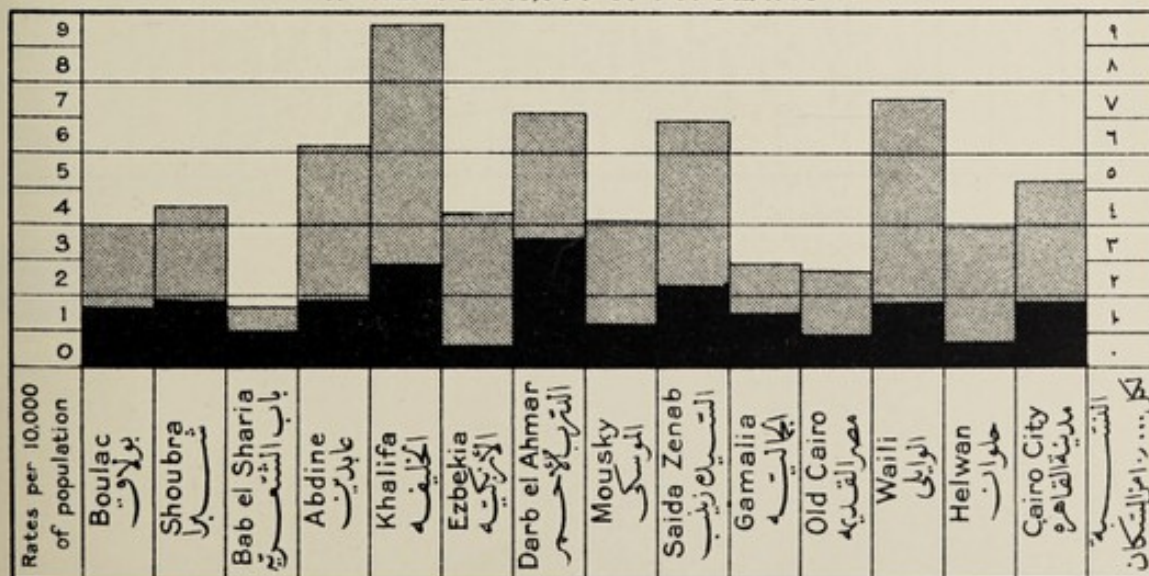
Printed by the Survey of Egypt 24/623.

وفيات Deaths
اصابات تبلفت Cases recorded

Fig. 5.

شكل ٥

دفيترامعدل الاصابات والوفيات في اقسام مصر سنة ١٩٢٢ بالنسبة لكل عشرة الاف من السكان
DIPHTHERIA CASE AND DEATH RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1922 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION.



Printed by the Survey of Egypt 24/623.

وفيات Deaths
اصابات تبلفت Cases recorded

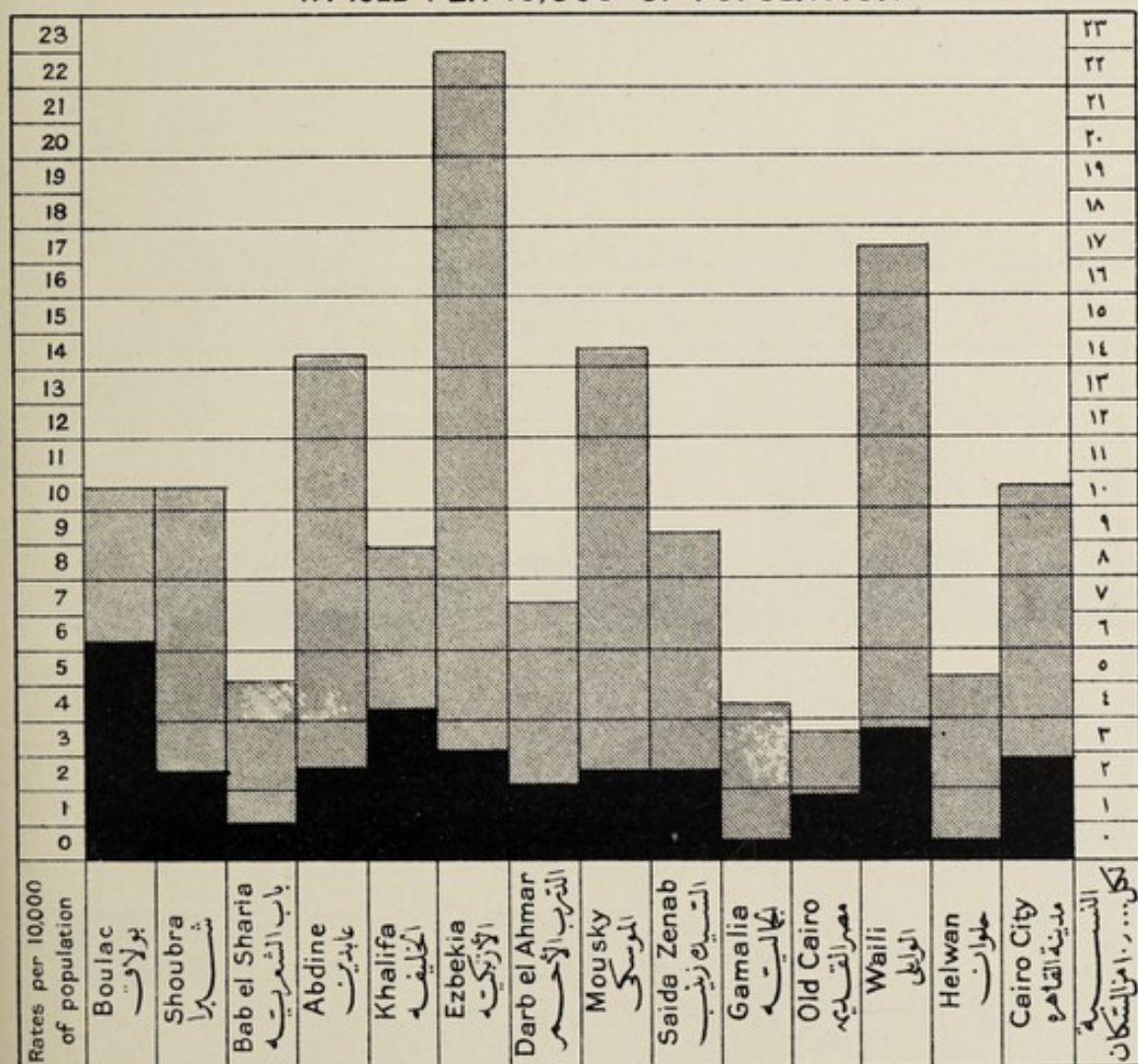


Fig. 6.

Cairo City Health Report 1922.

شکل ٦
تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة ١٩٢٢

الحقل لتيفوئيدية معدل الاصابات والوفيات في اقسام مصر ١٩٢٢ بالنسبة لكل عشرة الاف من السكان
 TYPHOID FEVER CASE AND DEATH RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
 IN 1922 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION



Printed by the Survey of Egypt 24/623.

وفيات
Deaths

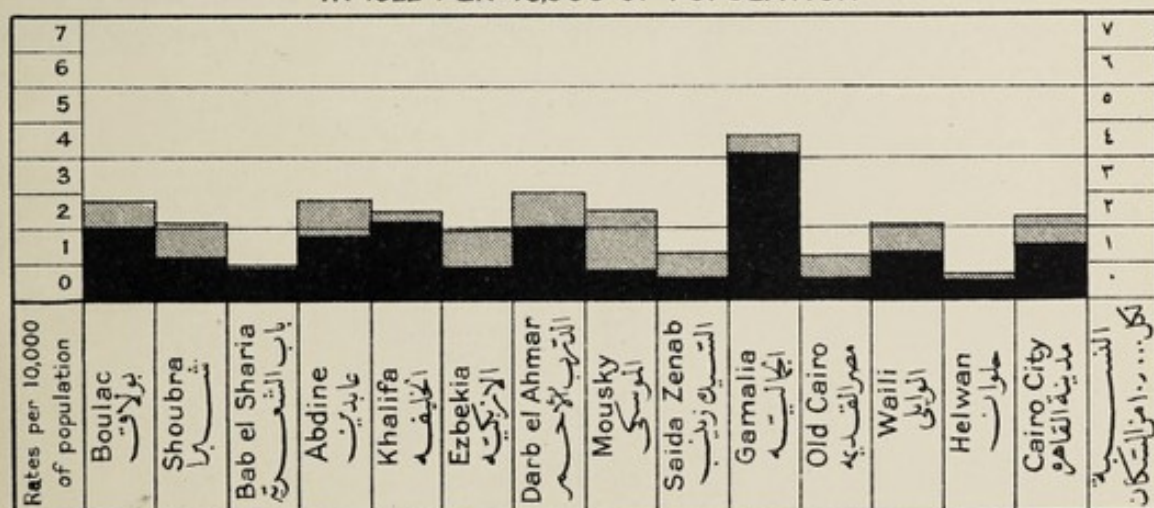
اصابات تبغفت
Cases recorded



Fig. 7.
Cairo City Health Report 1922.

شكل ٧
تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة سنة ١٩٢٢

تيفوس معدل الاصابات والوفيات في اقسام مصر سنة ١٩٢٢ بالنسبة لكل عشرة آلاف نسمة
TYPHUS FEVER CASE AND DEATH RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1922 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION



Printed by the Survey of Egypt 24/623.

وفيات
Deaths

اصابات تبلفت
Cases recorded



المختلج المراجعة معدل الاصابات والوفيات في اقسام مصر ١٩٢٢ لنسبة لكل عشرة الاف من السكان
RELAPSING FEVER CASE AND DEATH RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN
1922 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION

3		٢
2		٢
1		١
0		٠
Rates per 10,000 of population		النسبة لكل... را من السكان
Boulac بولاق		
Shoubra شوبرا		
Bab el Sharia باب الشمسية		
Abdine عابدين		
Khalifa الخليفة		
Ezbekia الأزبكية		
Darb el Ahmar الدرب الأحمر		
Mousky الموسكي		
Saida Zenab السيدة زينب		
Gamalia الجمالية		
Old Cairo مصر القديمة		
Waili الوايلي		
Helwan حلوان		
Cairo City مدينة القاهرة		

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Fig. 9.

شكل ٩

المختلج الشوكية معدل الاصابات والوفيات في اقسام مصر ١٩٢٢ لنسبة لكل عشرة الاف من السكان
CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER CASE AND DEATH RATES IN CAIRO
DISTRICTS IN 1922 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION

3		٢
2		٢
1		١
0		٠
Rates per 10,000 of population		النسبة لكل... را من السكان
Boulac بولاق		
Shoubra شوبرا		
Bab el Sharia باب الشمسية		
Abdine عابدين		
Khalifa الخليفة		
Ezbekia الأزبكية		
Darb el Ahmar الدرب الأحمر		
Mousky الموسكي		
Saida Zenab السيدة زينب		
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