

Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the public health and sanitary circumstances of the city and borough of Pietermaritzburg.

Contributors

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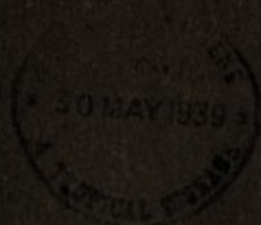
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CITY AND BOROUGH OF PIETERMARITZBURG.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Twelve Months
1st JULY, 1937 to 30th JUNE, 1938.

38431



CITY AND BOROUGH OF PIETERMARITZBURG

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

PIETERMARITZBURG

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CITY
AND BOROUGH OF PIETERMARITZBURG FOR
THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1938.

BY

M. MAISTER, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

CITY AND SCHOOL OF HYGIENE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

PHARMACY



REPORT OF THE
HEALTH OF THE
SARARY OFFICERS OF THE CITY
AND SCHOOL OF PHARMACY FOR
THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1951

BY

H. W. H. B. A. S. C. P. H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

INTRODUCTORYCITY AND BOROUGH OF PIETERMARITZBURGPUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

To His Worship the Mayor
and Members of the Council of the
City and Borough of Pietermaritzburg.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the City and Borough of Pietermaritzburg for the year ended 30th June, 1938.

The most important features of this year's Annual Report are the decrease in the European Birth Rate and the increase in the European Infantile Mortality Rate. Apart from Tuberculosis which has shown a slight rise, the Infectious Disease incidence continues to be low. While no actual building has been commenced the sub-economic housing schemes for Indians and Natives have reached the final stages on paper, and only await the consent of the Administrator and the Central Housing Board.

The general work of the department has been maintained at a high level throughout the year and my thanks are due to all members of the staff for their willing and enthusiastic co-operation in maintaining this high standard of efficiency.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation of the support readily given to me at all times by the Mayor and the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, and of the cordial co-operation of the various Municipal Heads of Departments.

I have the honour to be,
Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

M. MAISTER.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

MEMORANDUM

CITY AND BOROUGH OF PITTSBURGH

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

To His Worship the Mayor
and Members of the Council of the
City and Borough of Pittsburgh.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the City and Borough of Pittsburgh for the year ended 30th June, 1937.

The most important features of this year's Annual Report are the decrease in the European Birth Rate and the increase in the European Infant Mortality Rate. Apart from Tuberculosis which has shown a slight rise, the infectious disease incidence continues to be low. While no actual killing has been commenced the sub-economic housing schemes for Indians and Natives have received the final stages on paper and only await the consent of the Administrator and the Central Housing Board.

The general work of the department has been maintained at a high level throughout the year and my thanks are due to all members of the staff for their willing and efficient co-operation in maintaining this high standard of efficiency.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation of the support readily given to me at all times by the Mayor and the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, and of the cordial co-operation of the various Municipal Heads of Departments.

I have the honor to be,
Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

M. MAYER

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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CLIMATE AND RATEABLE VALUE

Latitude - 29 degrees, 36 minutes, 4 seconds south.
Longitude - 30 degrees, 22 minutes, 46 seconds east.
Altitude - At Market Square : 2160 feet.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL.

	<u>RAINFALL</u> in INCHES	<u>ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE</u>			<u>RELATIVE HUMIDITY</u>
		<u>Aver. Daily</u> Maximum.	<u>Aver. Daily</u> Minimum.	<u>Aver. Daily</u> Mean.	<u>Aver. Daily</u> Percentage.
1937.					
July.	0.41	72.4	39.8	56.1	62.4%
August.	0.20	78.0	45.8	61.9	57.4%
September.	0.81	77.7	48.9	63.3	56.6%
October.	2.65	77.2	54.8	66.0	62.0%
November.	3.85	84.6	60.5	72.5	58.4%
December.	6.05	74.5	59.8	67.1	69.7%
1938.					
January.	4.72	83.2	60.6	71.9	66.1%
February.	7.30	83.7	62.3	73.0	67.0%
March.	1.60	86.3	61.2	73.7	61%
April.	5.22	72.1	55.3	63.7	66.3%
May .	0.13	73	47.7	60.3	67.3%
June.	0.35	73.8	42.1	57.9	64.0%
Total:	33.29				

The rainfall recorded exceeded that of the previous year (28.26"), heavy rains being experienced in April.

AREA OF MUNICIPALITY: 27,591 acres.

Value of Rateable Property : £6,418,650. 0. 0.

Exempted Property ... : £2,479,230. 0. 0.

RATES : General - 3½d
 Water - 15d.
 16

POPULATION...../

CLIMATE AND RAINFALL

Latitude - 23 degrees, 36 minutes, 4 seconds south.
 Longitude - 30 degrees, 22 minutes, 46 seconds east.
 Altitude - At Market Square : 2100 feet.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

RELATIVE HUMIDITY Aver. Daily Percentage	ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE			RAINFALL IN INCHES	
	Aver. Daily Mean	Minimum	Maximum		
62.47	56.1	36.8	72.4	0.41	1937 July
67.47	61.9	42.8	78.0	0.20	August
66.67	63.3	48.9	77.7	0.81	September
68.02	68.0	54.8	77.3	2.65	October
68.42	72.5	60.5	84.6	3.85	November
69.72	87.1	58.8	74.5	6.05	December
66.12	71.9	60.6	83.5	4.72	1938 January
67.02	73.0	62.3	83.7	7.30	February
61.7	73.7	61.2	86.3	1.60	March
66.32	63.7	55.3	75.1	5.22	April
67.32	60.3	47.7	73	0.13	May
64.02	67.9	43.1	73.8	0.26	June
				33.29	Total

The rainfall recorded exceeded that of the previous year (22.26"), heavy rains being experienced in April.

AREA OF MUNICIPALITY 27,591 acres.

Value of Rateable Property : £8,418,650. 0. 0.

Exempted Property : £2,478,230. 0. 0.

RATES : General - 3/6

Water - 1/6
 10

POPULATION

(1) VITAL STATISTICS:POPULATION.

This is an estimate of the population as at June 30th, 1938, and is based on the Municipal Census of March 27th, 1938. Temporary Visitors, the inmates of the Mental Hospital, Fort Napier Mental Institution, the prisoners in the Gaol, and the non-Europeans in the South African Railways Compound are excluded.

	<u>EUR:</u>	<u>NAT:</u>	<u>COL:</u>	<u>AS:</u>	<u>ALL NON-EUR:</u>	<u>ALL RACES.</u>
MALE	10,625	8371	983	4160	13,514	24,139
FEMALE	10,875	2869	1165	3774	7,808	18,683
PERSONS:	21,500	11,240	2,148	7,934	21,322	42,822

Changes of note in the population are

- (1) An increase of approximately 500 in the European population, and
- (2) A decrease of approximately 1,000 in the Native population. It is very probable that a large proportion of these Natives have made their home in the Edendale area, thus swelling the rapidly increasing total in this notoriously insanitary portion of the "black belt" surrounding Pietermaritzburg.

(1) VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

This is an estimate of the population as at June 30th, 1938, and is based on the Municipal Census of March 27th, 1938. Temporary visitors, the inmates of the Mental Hospital, Fort Hager Mental Institution, the prisoners in the Gaol, and the non-Europeans in the South African Railways Compound are excluded.

SEX	WHITE	COLORED	ASIAN	ALL NON-WHITE	ALL RACES
MALE	10,682	8,871	683	12,614	24,138
FEMALE	10,875	8,869	374	7,808	18,683
PERSONS	21,557	11,240	2,146	21,332	42,889

Changes of note in the population are

(1) An increase of approximately 800 in the European population, and

(2) A decrease of approximately 1,000 in the Native population. It is very probable that a large proportion of these Natives have made their home in the Edenburg area, and swelling the rapidly increasing total in this noteworthy industrial portion of the "black belt" surrounding Pietermaritzburg.

CITY AND BOROUGH OF PIETERMARITZBURG

LEADING VITAL STATISTICS

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1938.

	EUROPEAN	NATIVE	COLOURED	INDIAN	ALL NON-EUROPEAN	ALL RACES.
<u>*POPULATION</u>	21,500	11,240	2,148	7,934	21,322	42,822
<u>BIRTHS REGISTERED</u>	352	187	75	238	500	852
<u>BIRTH RATE</u>	16.4	16.64	34.91	29.99	23.45	19.90
<u>ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.</u> (Percentage of Total Births).	8 2.3%	73 39%	17 22.7%	6 2.5%	96 19.2%	104 12.1%
<u>DEATHS</u>	203	174	39	109	322	525
<u>DEATH RATE (Crude)</u>	9.43	15.48	18.16	13.74	15.15	12.26
<u>INFANTILE MORTALITY</u>						
Deaths. Rate.	19 53.98	53 283.43	7 93.33	31 130.25	91 182	110 128.99
<u>PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.</u> Deaths. Rate (per 1,000 Population.)	7 0.33	29 2.58	7 3.26	7 0.88	43 2.02	50 1.17
<u>TUBERCULOSIS OTHER FORMS:</u> Deaths. Rate (per 1,000 Population).	3 0.14	1 0.09	2 0.93	3 0.38	6 0.28	9 0.21
<u>DISEASES OF HEART & CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</u> Deaths. Rate (per 1,000 Population).	48 2.23	12 1.07	3 1.40	16 2.02	31 1.50	79 1.84
<u>PNEUMONIA AND BRONCHITIS.</u> Deaths. Rate (per 1,000 Population).	18 0.84	42 3.73	6 2.80	26 3.25	74 3.47	92 2.15
<u>CANCER</u> Deaths. Rate (per 1,000 Population)	22 1.02	2 0.18	2 0.93	- -	4 0.19	26 0.61
<u>ENTERIC FEVER</u> Deaths. Rates (per 1,000 Population).	- -	3 0.27	- -	1 0.13	4 0.19	4 0.09
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY</u> Deaths. Rate (per 1,000 live births).	1 2.84	2 10.0	- -	1 4.2	3 6.0	4 4.7

* The POPULATION is estimated on the Municipal Census of March, 1938, but excludes the inmates of the Mental Hospital and Fort Napier Mental Institution, also the Prisoners in the Central Gaol and the Natives in the S.A. Railway Compound.
BIRTHS AND DEATHS ARE CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS ONLY.

TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE. /

CITY AND COUNTY OF PITTSBURGH

LEADING VITAL STATISTICS

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1938

ALL RACES	WHITE	NEGRO	COLORED	IRISH	GERMAN	ITALIAN
42,882	31,282	7,934	2,148	11,656	21,800	10,346
19.90	28.85	29.99	24.91	18.64	18.4	18.7
104	88	6	17	73	8	104
18.14	19.24	8.52	24.72	397	3.32	18.14
323	323	108	88	174	203	323
18.38	18.18	18.74	18.18	18.48	18.43	18.38
110	91	31	7	88	19	110
138.99	128	130.23	83.33	283.43	83.98	138.99
80	43	7	7	33	7	80
1.12	2.02	0.88	3.26	2.88	0.22	1.12
9	8	3	8	1	3	9
0.81	0.28	0.38	0.83	0.09	0.14	0.81
79	31	18	3	18	48	79
1.84	1.80	2.08	1.40	1.07	2.23	1.84
28	74	28	6	43	18	28
2.12	2.47	2.22	2.80	2.72	0.84	2.12
23	4	2	2	3	22	23
7.91	0.16	0.23	0.23	0.18	1.62	7.91
4	4	1	-	3	-	4
0.02	0.18	0.13	-	0.27	-	0.02
4	3	1	-	3	1	4
10.2	10.2	10.2	-	10.2	10.2	10.2

The population is based on the Municipal Census of 1937, but excludes the inmates of the City Hospital and City Jail. Mental institutions, also the inmates in the County Jail and the inmates in the S.A. Hallway, are included. IRISH AND NEGRO ARE REPORTED FOR CUMULATIVE YEARS ONLY. TOTAL MATERNITIES OF INFANTS BORN

TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

	<u>EUROPEAN</u>	<u>NATIVE</u>	<u>COLOURED</u>	<u>INDIAN</u>	<u>ALL NON- EUROPEAN</u>	<u>ALL RACES</u>
<u>ENTERIC FEVER</u> 5	3	-	2	5	10	
<u>ENTERIC FEVER</u> (Imported)... .. -	2	-	-	2	2	
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>TUBERCULOSIS</u> .. 17	40	15	14	69	86	
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u> (OTHER FORMS) .. 5	10	3	6	19	24	
<u>SCARLET FEVER</u> .. 12	-	-	-	-	12	
<u>DIPHTHERIA</u> 25	2	-	2	4	29	
<u>TYPHUS FEVER</u> .. 2	-	-	-	-	2	
<u>TRACHOMA</u> -	-	-	1	1	1	
<u>GONOCOCCAL</u> <u>OPHTHALMIA</u> -	3	1	-	4	4	
<u>OPHTHALMIA</u> <u>NEONATORUM</u> -	3	1	-	4	4	
<u>ERYSIPELAS</u> 2	-	-	1	1	3	
<u>LEPROSY</u> -	-	1	-	1	1	
<u>CEREBRO SPINAL</u> <u>MENINGITIS</u> 1	2	-	1	3	4	
<u>MALARIA</u> 1	-	-	-	-	1	
<u>MALARIA (Imported)</u> . 4	-	-	-	-	4	
<u>PUERPERAL SEPSIS</u> .. 1	-	-	1	1	2	

(INCIDENCE per 1,000 POPULATION)

	<u>EUROPEAN</u>	<u>NATIVE</u>	<u>COLOURED</u>	<u>INDIAN</u>	<u>ALL NON- EUROPEAN</u>	<u>ALL RACES.</u>
<u>ENTERIC FEVER</u> (Excluding Imported Cases.)	0.23	0.27	-	0.25	0.21	0.23
<u>PULMONARY TUBER- -CULOSIS.</u>	0.79	3.56	6.98	1.76	3.24	2.01
<u>T.B. OTHER FORMS.</u>	0.23	0.89	1.40	0.76	0.89	0.86
<u>SCARLET FEVER.</u>	0.56	--	--	--	--	0.28
<u>DIPHTHERIA</u>	1.16	0.18	--	0.25	0.19	0.68
<u>TYPHUS FEVER.</u>	0.09	--	--	--	--	0.05

TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

ALL RACES	ALL NON-EUROPEAN	INDIAN	COLOURED	NATIVE	EUROPEAN	
10	2	8	-	8	2	ENTERIC FEVER (excluding Imported Cases)
8	8	-	-	8	-	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
87	60	14	2	40	17	T.B. OTHER FORMS
24	19	8	8	10	8	SCARLET FEVER
18	-	-	-	-	18	DIPHTHERIA
29	4	8	-	8	25	TYPHUS FEVER
2	-	-	-	-	2	TRACHOMA
1	1	1	-	-	-	GONORRHOEA
4	4	-	1	3	-	CHLAMYDIA
4	4	-	1	3	-	LEGIONNAIRE'S DISEASE
3	1	1	-	-	2	ERYTHRAEAL FEVER
1	1	-	1	-	-	LEPROSY
4	3	1	-	2	1	CHENNEI FEVER
1	-	-	-	-	1	MALARIA
2	-	-	-	-	2	MALARIA (Imported)
8	1	1	-	-	1	FURUNCLE

(INCIDENCE PER 1,000 POPULATION)

ALL RACES	ALL NON-EUROPEAN	INDIAN	COLOURED	NATIVE	EUROPEAN	
0.23	0.21	0.25	-	0.27	0.23	ENTERIC FEVER (excluding Imported Cases)
2.01	2.24	1.78	2.88	2.56	0.79	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
0.36	0.29	0.76	1.40	0.82	0.23	T.B. OTHER FORMS
0.22	--	--	--	--	0.22	SCARLET FEVER
0.22	0.19	0.25	--	0.18	1.18	DIPHTHERIA
0.22	--	--	--	--	0.22	TYPHUS FEVER

B I R T H STOTAL BIRTHS REGISTERED

(1) RESIDENTS.

	<u>MALE</u>		<u>FEMALE</u>		<u>PERSONS</u>			Percentage of Illeg. to all births.	Birth rate per 1,000 population.
	Leg.	Illeg.	Leg.	Illeg.	Leg.	Illeg.	Tot.		
European	168	6	176	2	344	8	352	2.3%	16.37
Native	64	37	50	36	114	73	187	39%	16.63*
Coloured	27	7	31	10	58	17	75	22.7%	34.92
Asiatic	118	1	114	5	232	6	238	2.6%	30.00
All Non-Eur.	209	45	195	51	404	96	500	19.2%	23.45
All Races.	377	51	371	53	748	104	852	12.2%	19.90

* This figure should be read in conjunction with the fact that the Native male population is approximately 3 times the Native female population.

(2) NON-RESIDENTS.

	<u>MALE</u>		<u>FEMALE</u>		<u>PERSONS</u>			Percentage of Illegitimate to all Births.
	Leg.	Illeg.	Leg.	Illeg.	Leg.	Illeg.	Total	
European.	106	4	98	3	204	7	211	3.3%
Native	115	75	121	78	236	153	389	39.4%
Coloured	8	2	9	2	17	4	21	19%
Asiatic	63	-	56	3	119	3	122	2.5%
All Non-Eur.	186	77	186	83	372	160	532	30.1%
All Races.	292	81	284	86	576	167	743	22.5%

D E A T H STOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED

(1) RESIDENTS.

	<u>MALE</u>		<u>FEMALE</u>		<u>PERSONS</u>	
	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate.	Deaths	Death rate.
European.	119	5.5	84	3.9	203	9.43
Native	99	8.8	75	6.6	174	15.48
Coloured	15	7.0	24	11.2	39	18.16
Asiatic	65	8.2	44	5.5	109	13.74
All Non-Eur.	179	8.4	143	6.7	322	15.15
All Races.	298	7.0	227	5.3	525	12.26

(2) NON-RESIDENTS.

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>PERSONS</u>
European	68	57	125
Native	298	152	450
Coloured	8	12	20
Asiatic	30	20	50
All Non-Eur.	336	184	520
All Races	404	241	645

BIRTHS

TOTAL BIRTHS REGISTERED

(1) RESIDENTS

Race	MALE		FEMALE		PERSONS	Percentage of total births	Birth rate per 1,000 population
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate			
European	108	0	178	2	286	2.32	10.37
Native	64	27	50	20	114	3.02	16.83*
Coloured	27	7	31	10	58	2.72	24.82
Asiatic	18	4	12	4	30	2.52	20.00
All non-white	109	38	95	34	204	18.28	23.24
All races	217	68	273	54	490	18.28	19.20

* This figure should be read in conjunction with the fact that the Native male population is approximately 2 times the Native female population.

(2) NON-RESIDENTS

Race	MALE		FEMALE		PERSONS	Percentage of illegitimate to all births
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		
European	108	4	178	2	286	4.28
Native	115	17	121	17	236	56.2
Coloured	8	2	17	4	25	102
Asiatic	70	7	118	3	188	2.52
All non-white	191	26	256	26	447	50.12
All races	299	31	434	28	733	52.82

DEATHS

TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED

(1) RESIDENTS

Race	MALE		FEMALE		PERSONS	Death rate
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		
European	118	2.2	84	2.2	202	0.72
Native	69	8.8	78	6.8	147	10.48
Coloured	12	7.0	24	11.2	36	18.16
Asiatic	62	2.2	44	2.2	106	12.74
All non-white	143	8.2	146	6.7	289	19.18
All races	261	7.0	230	4.3	491	12.28

(2) NON-RESIDENTS

Race	MALE		FEMALE		PERSONS	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate		
European	2	0	2	0	4	0.00
Native	202	20	102	10	304	42.0
Coloured	8	2	12	3	20	20
Asiatic	30	3	22	2	52	20.0
All non-white	30	3	34	3	64	20.0
All races	32	3	36	3	68	20.0

SEASONAL OCCURRENCE OF DEATHSAMONG RESIDENTS

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur.		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
July	12	14	26	8	6	14	3	1	4	7	4	11	18	11	29
August	8	7	15	11	3	14	-	-	-	4	3	7	15	6	21
Sept.	19	13	32	7	7	14	1	6	7	3	2	5	11	15	26
Oct.	8	7	15	8	6	14	-	1	1	4	2	6	12	9	21
Nov.	10	10	20	4	7	11	-	1	1	6	7	13	10	15	25
Dec.	11	5	16	13	11	24	3	3	6	6	1	7	22	15	37
Jany.	8	3	11	15	11	26	-	3	3	4	5	9	19	19	38
Feb.	6	5	11	6	2	8	1	-	1	2	3	5	9	5	14
March	6	4	10	9	8	17	2	3	5	7	3	10	18	14	32
April	12	5	17	6	7	13	2	2	4	6	6	12	14	15	29
May	11	8	19	7	4	11	1	1	2	7	2	9	15	7	22
June	8	3	11	5	3	8	2	3	5	9	6	15	16	12	28
Total	119	84	203	99	75	174	15	24	39	65	44	109	179	143	322

DEATHS OF RESIDENTS GIVEN IN AGE GROUPS

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur.		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
Under 1 year	11	8	19	24	29	53	3	4	7	21	10	31	48	43	91
1 year	2	1	3	10	8	18	-	3	3	4	2	6	14	13	27
2-4 years	-	2	2	10	1	11	-	2	2	4	5	9	14	8	22
5-14 "	4	-	4	2	7	9	-	2	2	2	4	6	4	13	17
15-24 "	5	3	8	3	6	9	2	2	4	5	2	7	10	10	20
25-34 "	4	4	8	12	6	18	-	3	3	3	3	6	15	12	27
35-44 "	13	4	17	10	9	19	3	3	6	2	2	4	15	14	29
45-54 "	7	10	17	13	4	17	3	1	4	6	2	8	22	7	29
55-64 "	28	11	39	9	1	11	3	2	5	6	6	12	18	9	27
65-74 "	15	20	35	6	2	8	-	2	2	9	5	14	15	9	24
75 & Over	30	21	50	-	2	2	1	-	1	3	3	6	4	5	9
Total	119	84	203	99	75	174	15	24	39	65	44	109	179	143	322

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF REVENUE

REVENUE RECEIPTS

Month	European			Hatter			Colonial			Atlantic			All Non-Sum	
	M	P	T	M	P	T	M	P	T	M	P	T		
June	8	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	7	3	3	13
July	11	3	1	3	4	1	3	1	3	3	7	3	3	13
Aug.	10	3	1	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	7	3	3	13
Sept.	10	3	1	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	7	3	3	13
Oct.	10	3	1	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	7	3	3	13
Nov.	10	3	1	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	7	3	3	13
Dec.	11	3	1	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	7	3	3	13
Total	100	30	10	30	30	10	30	10	30	30	70	30	30	130

STATE OF REVENUE GIVEN IN AGE GROUPS

Age Group	European			Hatter			Colonial			Atlantic			All Non-Sum
	M	P	T	M	P	T	M	P	T	M	P	T	
10 & Over	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
15-19	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
20-24	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
25-29	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
30-34	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
35-39	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
40-44	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
45-49	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
50-54	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
55-59	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
60-64	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
65-69	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
70-74	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
75-79	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
80-84	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
85-89	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
90-94	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
95-99	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30	21	30	30
Total	110	84	110	110	84	110	110	84	110	110	84	110	110

DEATH RATES (PER 1,000 POPULATION): VARIOUS CAUSES

ABRIDGED LIST

RESIDENTS ONLY.

	<u>Eur:</u>	<u>Nat:</u>	<u>Col:</u>	<u>As:</u>	<u>All</u> <u>Non-Eur:</u>	<u>All</u> <u>Races.</u>
1. Enteric Fever.	--	3 0.27	--	1 0.13	4 0.19	4 0.09
2. Typhus. ...	--	--	--	--	--	--
3. Small Pox. ...	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. Measles. ...	--	--	--	--	--	--
5. Scarlet Fever.	--	--	--	--	--	--
6. Whooping Cough.	--	--	--	--	--	--
7. Diphtheria....	1 0.05	1 0.09	--	--	1 0.05	2 0.05
8. Influenza ...	7 0.33	--	--	1 0.13	1 0.05	8 0.19
9. Plague	--	--	--	--	--	--
10. Meningococcal) Cerebro-Spinal) Meningitis.)	1 0.05	1 0.09	--	--	1 0.05	2 0.05
11. T.B. of the Re-) spiratory System)	7 0.33	29 2.58	7 3.26	9 1.11	45 2.11	52 1.21
12. Tuberculous) Meningitis.) ..	--	--	--	1 0.13	1 0.05	1 0.02
13. Other Tubercular) Diseases.)	3 0.14	1 0.09	2 0.93	2 0.25	5 0.23	8 0.19
14. Leprosy. ...	--	--	--	--	--	--
15. Syphilis (all forms)...	--	5 0.44	--	--	5 0.23	5 0.12
16. Malaria. ...	--	--	--	--	--	--
17. Cancer (all forms) ...	23 1.07	2 0.18	1 0.47	--	3 0.14	26 0.61
18. Cerebral Hae-) morrhage. etc)	14 0.66	3 0.27	3 1.40	7 0.88	13 0.61	27 0.63
19. Cardiac Disease.	42 1.95	10 0.89	3 1.40	16 2.02	29 1.36	71 1.66
20. Bronchitis. ..	1 0.05	5 0.44	1 0.47	9 1.11	15 0.70	16 0.37
21. Pneumonia (all Forms))	17 0.79	37 3.29	5 2.33	17 2.14	59 2.77	76 1.78
22. Miner's Phthisis (Silicosis)) Without T.B.)	--	--	--	--	--	--
23. Miner's Phthisis (Silicosis),) with T.B.)	--	--	--	--	--	--
24. Other Respira-) tory Diseases.)	4 0.19	1 0.09	1 0.47	1 0.13	3 0.14	7 0.16
25. Ulcer of Stomach) and Duodenum.)	3 0.14	--	--	2 0.25	2 0.09	5 0.12
26. Diarrhoea & En- teritis (under) 2 years) ...)	6 0.28	25 2.22	3 1.40	12 1.51	40 1.88	46 1.07
27. Appendicitis..)	1 0.05	--	--	--	--	1 0.02
28. Cirrhosis of Liver.	--	--	--	--	--	--
29. Nephritis. ...	9 0.42	4 0.36	2 0.93	6 0.76	12 0.56	21 0.49
30. Puerperal Sepsis.	1 0.05	1 0.09	--	--	1 0.05	2 0.05
31. Other accidents) & Dis. of Pregnancy) & Parturition.)	--	1 0.09	--	1 0.13	2 0.09	2 0.05
32. Cong. Malformations & Diseases of Early Infancy.)	11 0.52	13 1.16	--	6 0.76	19 0.89	30 0.67
33. Suicides.	4 0.19	1 0.09	--	--	1 0.05	5 0.12
34. Oth. Violent Deaths	8 0.37	8 0.71	2 0.93	3 0.38	13 0.61	21 0.49
35. Oth. Defined Causes.	39 1.81	20 1.78	9 4.19	10 1.26	39 1.83	79 1.85
36. Causes -ill de- fined or unknown)	1 0.05	3 0.27	--	5 0.63	8 0.38	9 0.21
Total Death Rate :	203 9.42	174 15.48	39 18.16	109 13.87	322 15.15	525 12.26

HEALTH RATE (SEE 1937 POPULATION) IN THE CAPITAL

TABLES

TABLES ONLY

Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
4 0.00	4 0.10	11 0.10	--	3 0.00	--	...
--	--	--	--	--	--	...
--	--	--	--	--	--	...
--	--	--	--	--	--	...
3 0.00	1 0.00	--	--	1 0.00	1 0.00	...
3 0.10	1 0.00	1 0.10	--	--	7 0.00	...
--	--	--	--	--	--	...
3 0.00	1 0.00	--	--	1 0.00	1 0.00	...
33 1.31	43 2.11	9 1.11	7 2.00	28 2.00	7 0.30	...
1 0.00	1 0.00	1 0.10	--	--	--	...
3 0.10	3 0.00	3 0.00	3 0.00	1 0.00	2 0.10	...
--	--	--	--	--	--	...
3 0.10	3 0.00	--	--	3 0.00	--	...
--	--	--	--	--	--	...
33 0.01	3 0.10	--	1 0.00	3 0.10	33 1.00	...
37 0.00	12 0.01	7 0.00	3 1.00	3 0.00	14 0.00	...
71 1.00	33 1.00	13 0.00	3 1.00	10 0.00	23 1.00	...
19 0.30	13 0.70	3 1.11	1 0.00	3 0.00	1 0.00	...
73 1.75	33 2.70	17 2.10	3 2.00	37 2.00	17 0.70	...
--	--	--	--	--	--	...
--	--	--	--	--	--	...
--	--	--	--	--	--	...
7 0.10	3 0.10	1 0.10	1 0.00	1 0.00	4 0.10	...
3 0.10	3 0.00	3 0.00	--	--	3 0.10	...
40 1.00	40 1.00	12 1.00	3 1.00	33 2.00	3 0.00	...
1 0.00	--	--	--	--	1 0.00	...
31 0.00	13 0.00	3 0.00	3 0.00	4 0.00	3 0.00	...
3 0.00	1 0.00	--	--	1 0.00	1 0.00	...
3 0.00	3 0.00	1 0.10	--	1 0.00	--	...
30 0.00	13 0.00	3 0.00	--	13 1.00	13 0.00	...
3 0.10	1 0.00	--	--	1 0.00	4 0.10	...
31 0.00	13 0.01	3 0.00	3 0.00	3 0.00	3 0.00	...
70 1.00	30 1.00	10 1.00	9 1.00	30 1.00	10 1.00	...
3 0.00	3 0.00	3 0.00	--	3 0.00	1 0.00	...

(1) Vital Statistics Cont'd.BIRTHS (Page 5).

The European birth rate shows a decrease to 16.37 births per 1,000 population. This low rate is the lowest yet recorded for Pietermaritzburg and has reversed the rather hopeful rises in the birth rate seen in the preceding three years. From the Preliminary Vital Statistics of the other principal towns in the Union which are already available, it would appear that this rate will be one of the lowest in the Union. The Non-European rate is still an unreliable figure as birth registration for the Natives is not yet complete.

Year	BIRTH RATES PER 1000 EUROPEANS ONLY		Town.	EUROPEAN
	Pietermaritzburg.	Union of S.Africa.		Birth Rates
				1937-38.
1924-25	22.2	26.29	Germiston	35.48
1931-32	21.23	25.38	Boksburg	30.15
1932-33	16.97	24.17	Benoni	24.49
1933-34	16.65	23.55	Pretoria	24.20
1934-35	16.79	23.44	Kimberley	23.8
1935-36	17.25	24.18	Bloemfontein	19.43
1936-37	17.69	24.21	Durban	18.79
1937-38	16.37	(Not available)	Capetown.	18.71
			Pietermaritzburg.	16.37

The Native birth rate has risen slightly to 16.63 and this increase is probably associated with more complete notification. The Coloured birth rate has dropped to 34.92 and the Indian rate has decreased slightly to 30.00 .

DEATHS (Pages 5 - 7)

The European crude death rate has risen to 9.43. It is, however, interesting to note that 42% of the deaths occurred in people over 65 years of age.

The Native death rate rose from 14.22 last year to 15.48, the Coloured rate fell slightly from 18.85 to 18.16, while the Indian death rate fell from 14.24 to 13.74. The death rate for all races was 12.26 as compared with 11.75 last year.

The following figures indicate the percentage of deaths occurring below the age of 45 in the various races :-

European	:	30%
Coloured	:	79%
Native	:	69%
Asiatic	:	63%
All Non-European	:	72%

These figures show how much better the expectation of life is for Europeans than for the other classes of the community. The following table also indicates how that the diseases generally associated with later life, e.g. Cancer, Nephritis, Cerebral Haemorrhage, Cardiac disease - are a much commoner cause of death among Europeans than among non-Europeans, whilst bowel infections, lung diseases, syphilis and tuberculosis, are much more frequently the cause of death amongst the Non-Europeans.

SUMMARY OF CAUSES OF DEATH...../

(1) Vital Statistics (Contd.)

TABLE (Page 2)

The European birth rate shows a decrease to 18.37 births per 1,000 population. This low rate is the lowest yet recorded for the Union and has reversed the former upward rise in the birth rate seen in the preceding three years. From the preliminary vital statistics of the other principal towns in the Union which are already available, it would appear that the rate will be one of the lowest in the Union. The non-European rate is still an unreliable figure as birth registration for natives is not yet complete.

Year	European Birth Rate per 1,000 Population Only	Town	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population
1937-38	18.37	(Not available)	18.37
1936-37	17.69	Capetown	18.71
1935-36	17.85	Durban	18.75
1934-35	16.79	Midweektown	19.48
1933-34	16.65	Kimberley	21.8
1932-33	16.97	Pretoria	24.30
1931-32	21.22	Benoni	24.48
1930-31	21.22	Wentworth	26.11
1929-30	21.2	Donkton	28.4

The Native birth rate has risen slightly to 18.88 and this increase is probably associated with more complete registration. The Coloured birth rate has dropped to 14.08 and the Indian rate has decreased slightly to 20.00.

TABLE (Page 3 - 7)

The European crude death rate has risen to 8.43. It is, however, interesting to note that 42% of the deaths occurred in people over 65 years of age.

The Native death rate rose from 14.22 last year to 15.48. The Coloured rate fell slightly from 18.85 to 18.15, while the Indian death rate fell from 14.24 to 13.94. The death rate for all races was 12.75 as compared with 11.75 last year.

The following figures indicate the percentage of deaths occurring below the age of 15 in the various races:-

- All Non-European : 7.2
- Asiatic : 6.7
- Native : 6.6
- Coloured : 7.5
- European : 3.8

These figures show how much better the expectation of life is for Europeans than for the other classes of the community. The following table also indicates how the diseases generally associated with infant life, e.g., diphtheria, scarlet fever, bacterial meningitis, bacterial pneumonia, whooping cough, measles, mumps, and other diseases, are such as to have frequently the cause of death amongst the non-Europeans.

(1) Vital Statistics Cont'd.SUMMARY OF CAUSES OF DEATH

(Classified into groups and expressed as)
 (percentages to the nearest whole number.)

RESIDENTS ONLY.

	<u>European</u>		<u>Native.</u>		<u>Coloured</u>		<u>Asiatic</u>	
	203		174		39		109	
Bowel Infections.	6	3%	12	7%	6	15%	14	13%
Acute Exanthemata.	2	1%	5	3%	1	3%	1	1%
Tuberculosis (All Forms)	10	5%	30	18%	9	23%	12	11%
Syphilis.	--		5	3%	--		--	
Other Parasitic and Infectious Diseases.	8	4%	3	2%	1	3%	1	1%
Respiratory Disease. (Non-tuberculous).	22	11%	43	25%	9	23%	27	25%
Congenital malforma- tions and diseases of early infancy.	11	5%	13	8%	--		6	6%
Deaths from Violence	12	6%	9	5%	2	5%	3	3%
Nephritis.	9	4%	4	3%	2	5%	6	6%
Cancer.	23	11%	2	1%	1	3%	--	
Cardiac Disease.	42	21%	10	6%	3	8%	16	15%
Cerebral Haemorr- hage, etc.	14	7%	3	2%	3	8%	7	6%
Other Causes.		22%		17%		4%		13%

(2) INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There were 190 notifications of infectious disease as compared with 187 for the previous year. The incidence of the various diseases is shown in the table on page 44, and the individual diseases are discussed under the appropriate headings.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL (Page 47)

An increase in admissions is again recorded, partly due to an outbreak of diphtheria in the wards of Grey's Hospital.

Altogether 215 patients were admitted during the year, 141 Borough

SUMMARY OF CAUSES OF DEATH

(Classified into groups and expressed as)
 (percentages to the nearest whole number)

RESISTIBLE ONLY.

Cause of Death	1927		1926		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	
Other Causes.	231	17.2	247	17.4	478
page, etc.	14	1.1	3	0.2	17
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	14	1.1	3	0.2	17
Cardiac Disease.	43	3.2	10	0.7	53
Cancer.	23	1.7	3	0.2	26
Nephritis.	9	0.7	4	0.3	13
Deaths from Violence.	13	1.0	9	0.7	22
Constitutional weakness of early infancy.	11	0.8	13	0.9	24
Congenital malformations and diseases.	22	1.6	43	3.1	65
Respiratory Disease (Non-tuberculous).	22	1.6	43	3.1	65
Other Parasitic and Infectious Diseases.	8	0.6	3	0.2	11
Syphilis.	—	—	3	0.2	3
Tuberculosis (All Forms).	10	0.7	30	2.2	40
Acute Exanthemata.	3	0.2	3	0.2	6
Bowel Infections.	8	0.6	13	0.9	21

(2) INFECTIOUS DISEASE

There were 130 notifications of infectious disease as compared with 187 for the previous year. The incidence of the various diseases is shown in the table on page 44, and the individual diseases are discussed under the appropriate headings.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL (page 27)

Altogether 115 patients were admitted during the year, to an outbreak of diphtheria in the wards of Isolation Hospital. An increase in admissions is again reported, partly due to an outbreak of diphtheria in the wards of Isolation Hospital.

(2) Infectious Disease Cont'd.

141 Borough and 74 Out-of-Borough. Figures for the previous three years were 1934-1935 : 163; 1935-1936: 166; 1936-1937: 183.

Cases of tuberculosis and typhoid are provided for at Grey's Hospital, - the Provincial Hospital. In-patient treatment for venereal disease is provided at the Epidemic Hospital for non-Europeans, while Europeans needing in-patient treatment are sent by arrangement to Addington Hospital, Durban, as Grey's Hospital has now found it impossible to satisfactorily cater for European cases of Venereal Disease. While hospitalisation at Durban presents certain disadvantages, it would be entirely uneconomical to provide isolation accommodation in Pietermaritzburg for the few Europeans needing hospitalisation for Venereal Disease. So far the arrangement has worked satisfactorily.

EPIDEMIC HOSPITAL. (Page 48)

This Hospital has increased the number of its patients tremendously in the last few years as shown by the admission figures. The extent of the work has necessitated sweeping changes. After inspection by Officials of the Union Health Department the Hospital was recognised as a Venereal Disease Hospital for refund purposes and extensive building alterations were put in hand and are now almost complete. The existing unsatisfactory wood and iron Caretaker's house was demolished and a new house built. A large new treatment block, comprising treatment room, office, operating theatre and boiler room was built containing facilities for the intermediate treatment of both male and female cases. A new laundry and kitchen block is now being completed. The whole hospital was placed on a septic tank system and the existing wards were completely renovated. These alterations will facilitate the treatment of patients and the administration of the hospital tremendously, and side by side with this there has been a reorganisation of staffing arrangements. A full time Caretaker, who is trained and experienced in ward administration has been appointed. This has been absolutely necessary in view of the large number of patients in hospital, the daily average being about 60, the total rising to 90 on occasions. This will mean much closer supervision of treatment and more complete and more economical administration of the hospital.

Admissions to the Hospital during recent years have been :-

1933-34: 219; 1934-35 : 252; 1935-36 : 309;
1936-1937: 496; 1937-1938: 815.

AMBULANCE:

The following figures have been furnished through the courtesy of the City Engineer:-

(1) Total number of calls received 1616
(2) Infectious Cases 300

(2) Infectious Diseases Control

141 Borough and 74 Out-of-Borough. Figures for the previous three years were 1934-1935: 155; 1935-1936: 155; 1936-1937: 153.

Cases of tuberculosis and typhoid are provided for at Grey's Hospital. The Provincial Hospital. In-patient treatment for venereal disease is provided at the Provincial Hospital for non-Europeans, while Europeans needing in-patient treatment are sent by arrangement to Addington Hospital, Dunedin, as Grey's Hospital has now found it impossible to satisfactorily cater for European cases of Venereal Disease. While hospitalization at Dunedin presents certain disadvantages, it would be entirely uncommensurate to provide isolation accommodation in the metropolitan area for the few Europeans needing hospitalization for Venereal Disease. So far the arrangement has worked satisfactorily.

(page 48) EPIDEMIOLOGICAL HOSPITAL

This Hospital has increased the number of its patients tremendously in the last few years as shown by the admission figures. The extent of the work has necessitated sweeping changes. After inspection by Officers of the Union Health Department the Hospital was recognized as a Venereal Disease Hospital for in-patient purposes and extensive building alterations were put in hand and are now almost complete. The existing anaesthetist's room and iron caretaker's house was demolished and a new house built. A large new treatment block comprising treatment room, office, operating theatre and boiler room was built containing facilities for the immediate treatment of both male and female cases. A new laundry and kitchen block is now being completed. The whole hospital was placed on a septic tank system and the existing wards were completely renovated. These alterations will facilitate the treatment of patients and the administration of the hospital tremendously, and also by the fact that there has been a reorganization of existing arrangements. A full time caretaker who is trained and experienced in ward administration has been appointed. This has been absolutely necessary in view of the large number of patients in hospital, the daily average being about 60, the total rising to 90 on occasions. This will mean such closer supervision of treatment and care complete and more economical administration of the hospital.

Admissions to the Hospital during recent years have been :-
1933-34: 219; 1934-35: 258; 1935-36: 309;
1936-1937: 355; 1937-1938: 315.

AMOUNTS

The following figures have been furnished through the courtesy of the City Engineer:-

- (1) Total amount of bills received 1915
- (2) Infectious Cases 300

(2) Infectious Disease Cont'd.LABORATORY WORK.

Laboratory Work done by the part-time Corporation Bacteriologist, Dr.N.Wall-Mesham, in her own private Laboratory :-

Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli.	197
" " Haemolytic Streptococci.	21
" " B. Leprae. ...	1
" " Gonococcus. ...	10
Blood Slides for Malaria. ...	9
" " for Widal.	1
Stools for B.Typhosus. ...	1
Urines " " " ...	11
Spinal Fluid, Pus, etc. ...	5
Waters for Bacterial Count ..	93
Milks " " " ...	203
Total :	<u>552</u>

Work done in Departmental Laboratory :-

Mosquito larvae examined :	6,233
" adults " :	1,487

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

- (a) ANTHRAX. No cases notified.
- (b) SMALL POX. No cases notified. Vaccinations of Natives are carried out at the Togt Office. (See page 21.)

Owing to the wandering habits of Natives the widespread incidence of Smallpox chiefly in Natives, in the Transvaal and other Provinces this year, made the possibility of the re-appearance of this disease in Pietermaritzburg a real one, especially as the disease did appear in Northern Natal. Special appeals to the public urging vaccination produced a very moderate response here, in contrast to the Transvaal where the public, with Small-pox in its midst, responded very readily. No doubt a case of Smallpox in Pietermaritzburg would have had an equally gratifying (to the Public Health Official) response.

- (c) DIPHThERIA. The total number of cases notified was 29 as compared with 21 for last year.
40 cases were treated in the Isolation Hospital, a number of Out-of-Borough cases being admitted following a localised outbreak in the Non-European children's Ward at Grey's Hospital.

- (d) SCARLET FEVER. Only 13 cases were notified as compared with 32 last year.

(e)..... /

(2) Infectious Disease Control

LABORATORY WORK

Laboratory work done by the part-time Corporation bacteriologist, Dr. R. Wall-Nathan, in her own private laboratory :-

197	Stools for <i>Diphtheria Bacilli</i>
81	" " <i>Hemolytic Streptococci</i>
1	" " <i>S. Lapsis</i>
10	" " <i>Staphylococci</i>
9	Blood slides for Malaria
1	" " for Widal
1	Stools for <i>S. Typhosus</i>
11	Urine " "
5	Spinal Fluid, Pus, etc.
83	Waters for Bacterial Count
203	Mixes " "

Total : 523

Work done in Departmental Laboratory :-

6,238	Microscopic larvae examined
1,487	" " " "

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE

- (a) CHOLERA No cases notified.
- (b) SMALL POX No cases notified. Vaccinations of Natives are carried out at the Town Office. (See page 21.)

Owing to the wandering habits of Natives the widespread incidence of Smallpox chiefly in Natives, in the Transvaal and other Provinces this year, made the possibility of the re-appearance of this disease in Betsimisaraka a real one, especially as the disease did appear in Northern Natal. Special appeals to the public urging vaccination produced a very moderate response here, in contrast to the Transvaal where the public, with Smallpox in its midst, responded very readily. No doubt a case of Smallpox in Betsimisaraka would have had an equally gratifying (to the Public Health Official) response.

- (c) DIPHTHERIA The total number of cases notified was 29 as compared with 21 for last year.

40 cases were treated in the Isolation Hospital, a number of Out-of-Borough cases being admitted following a localised outbreak in the non-European children's ward at Grey's Hospital.

- (d) SCARLET FEVER Only 12 cases were notified as compared with 32 last year.

(e) ...

(2) Infectious Disease Cont'd.

- (e) CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS. Only 1 case was notified.
- (f) LEPROSY One case was notified - a Coloured woman.
- (g) TYPHUS FEVER. Two cases were notified - both Europeans. There was no connection between these cases, and in neither case could lice be detected, nor were there any secondary cases. In both cases the Weil Felix reaction only became positive during convalescence, and both cases ran a comparatively mild clinical course. It is highly probable that these were both cases of Tick-bite fever and not louse-borne Typhus. An intensive search failed to reveal any bite in one case, nor was any tick-bite recorded in the clinical notes of the other case. The fact that the Weil Felix reaction only became positive in convalescence would seem to exclude the rat flea type of typhus. (Rhodes, S.A.Med.Journal, 1934, p.797.).
- (h) ENTERIC FEVER. 12 cases were notified, 5 Europeans and 7 non-Europeans, a decrease of 8 on last year's total of 20.
- Of these cases 3 were definitely imported.
- Once again attention must be drawn to the danger of drinking raw river water. In 6 out of the 12 cases this was the most probable cause of infection and it is quite clear that the water of the rivers and spruits in and near Pietermaritzburg cannot be regarded as safe for drinking purposes in the raw state.
- (i) PUERPERAL SEPSIS. One case was notified, following an abortion.

Terminal disinfection is carried out by this Department, the disinfection of bedding, etc., being done at the Steam Disinfector at the Health Department buildings, and a formalin spray being employed for the rooms.

(3) TUBERCULOSIS. (Pages 38-39)

Tuberculosis shows a slight increase in notifications over last year's total of 93. 99 cases were notified, of which 87 were non-Europeans.

The figures show that among all sections of the non-European community, tuberculosis is far more prevalent than any other notifiable disease, in fact notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis alone form considerably more than 60% of all notifications

(10) Enteric Disease Cases

(a) SHIGELLA DISSENTERIA
Only 1 case was notified.

(b) TYPHOID FEVER
One case was notified - a Coloured woman.

(c) TYPHOID FEVER
Two cases were notified - both Europeans. There was no connection between these cases, and the notified case could also be located, nor were there any secondary cases. In both cases the Weil Felix reaction only becomes positive during convalescence, and both cases were comparatively mild clinical cases. It is highly probable that these were both cases of typhoid fever and not typhus-like types. An intensive search failed to reveal any other cases, nor was any other case reported in the clinical notes of the hospital. The fact that the Weil Felix reaction only becomes positive in convalescence would seem to exclude the real type of typhus. (Reported, S.A.M.S. Journal, 1938, p. 1075.)

(d) SHIGELLA DISSENTERIA
18 cases were notified, 8 Europeans and 10 non-Europeans, a decrease of 8 on last year's total of 26.

Of these cases 5 were definitely imported. Once again attention must be drawn to the danger of drinking raw river water. In 6 out of the 18 cases this was the most probable cause of infection and it is quite clear that the water of the river and streams in and near Hlanganani cannot be regarded as safe for drinking purposes in the new season.

(e) ENTERIC FEBRILE
One case was notified, following an infection.

Terminal disinfection is carried out by this Department, the disinfection of bedding, etc., being done at the Steam Station at the Health Department Building, and a formalin spray being applied for the rooms.

(11) TUBERCULOSIS (Pages 35-37)

Tuberculosis shows a slight increase in notifications over last year's total of 23. 99 cases were notified, of which 87 were non-Europeans. The figures show that among all sections of the non-European community, tuberculosis is far more prevalent than any other notifiable disease, in fact notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis alone last year amounted to 60% of all notifications.

(3) TUBERCULOSIS Cont'd.

notifications among the non-Europeans. The tuberculosis clinic and the work of the health visitors both tend to ensure that cases are notified early and it is probable that notification of tuberculosis is becoming much more complete. It is the policy of this Department to ensure that as far as possible all cases suffering from tuberculosis in a communicable form are treated in hospital or otherwise isolated.

An investigation into 54 Borough Native cases of Tuberculosis whose fate is known reveals the following (An Organised Tuberculosis Clinic and Follow-Up Scheme was instituted in 1934) :-

In 23	Notification was	synchronous	with	death.
" 4	"	"	followed	by death within 1 week.
" 14	"	"	"	" " " 1 month.
" 7	"	"	"	" " " 2 months.

In one case each respectively, death followed notification in 4,6,8,14,16 and 20 months.

Most Natives therefore are only seen in the late stages and isolation of known cases is therefore the most important necessity for the protection of the Public Health. Hospital isolation is secured where possible and Isolation is the main lesson taught by the Native Health Assistant in the homes of tubercular Natives.

That Tuberculosis is a major cause of death among the non-Europeans is shown by the following figures :-

Percentage of All Deaths which are due to Tuberculosis

	<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Other Tuberculosis.</u>
European.	3.5	1.5
Native.	16.7	0.6
Coloured.	18	5.2
Indian.	8.2	2.7

The Tuberculosis Clinic. (Page 45)

This Clinic continues to serve a very useful function. The routine examination of all contacts of every case of tuberculosis notified is one of the most important functions of the Clinic, and is aimed at detecting early cases and so preventing the development and spread of the disease. During the year there were 2024 attendances at the clinic while 2731 visits were made to tuberculous and contacts in their homes. Of the larger measures to combat tuberculosis it must be recorded that there has been practically no improvement in Non-European housing though schemes are now in their final stages (vide Report "B"). There has been a slight improvement in the economic conditions of Non-Europeans during the year.

(4) VENEREAL DISEASES./

(3) TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC

notifications among the non-European. The tuberculosis clinic and the work of the health visitor both tend to ensure that cases are notified early and it is probable that notification of tuberculosis is becoming much more complete. It is the policy of this department to ensure that as far as possible all cases entering from tuberculosis in a communicable form are treated in hospital or otherwise isolated.

An investigation into 24 Borough Native cases of Tuberculosis whose fate is known reveals the following (An Organized Tuberculosis Clinic and Follow-Up Scheme was instituted in 1934) :-

In 23 notifications was synchronous with death.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Followed by death within 1 week.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

In one case each respectively, death followed notification in 4, 6, 8, 12, 18 and 20 months.

Most natives therefore are only seen in the late stages and isolation of known cases is therefore the most important necessary for the protection of the Public Health. Hospital isolation is secured where possible and isolation in the home is lesson taught by the Native Health Assistant in the homes of tubercular natives.

That tuberculosis is a major cause of death among the non-European is shown by the following figures :-

Percentage of All Deaths which are due to Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis		Other Tuberculosis	
European	2.5	1.8	0.6
Native	16.7	8.2	2.7
Coloured	18		
Indian	8.8		

(page 25) The Tuberculosis Clinic

This Clinic continues to serve a very useful function. The routine examination of all contacts of every case of tuberculosis notified is one of the most important functions of the Clinic, and is aimed at detecting early cases and so preventing the development and spread of the disease. During the year there were 3024 attendances at the clinic while 2731 visits were made to tuberculosis and contacts in their homes. Of the larger measures to combat tuberculosis it must be recorded that there has been practically no improvement in non-European housing though schemes are now in their final stages (vide Report "B"). There has been a slight improvement in the economic conditions of non-Europeans during the year.

(4) VENEREAL DISEASES. (Page 46)

The clinics at Grey's Hospital continue to be very well attended as shown by the fact that there were in all 9,979 attendances during the year. The apparent drop on last year's total of 14,218 is largely due to an alteration in the method of calculating attendances. Clinic attendances only now are calculated here, and the intermediate attendances by patients for irrigations are no longer being included in this total. The accommodation of the clinic is still inadequate, but it is anticipated, however, that with the expansion of the Out-Patient Department of Grey's Hospital, that much better accommodation will shortly become available. The non-European health assistants continue to do good follow-up work and 3396 home visits were paid to non-European cases of venereal disease.

(See also Epidemic Hospital, page 10).

(5) PLAGUE.

No case of Plague occurred in this locality during the year.

The position in the City as regards rodent proofing is, however, not yet satisfactory and the following measures are being now undertaken :-

(1) By arrangement with the City Engineer this Department is now doing periodical inspections during the course of erection of all new buildings to which the Government Rodent Proofing Regulations may be applied, and in the case of shops during the shop fitting stage as well. This will ensure that every new building of this nature will be completely rodent proof.

(2) A systematic inspection of existing premises is being commenced in order to ensure that they are rodent proof.

The greatest danger to the population of Pietermaritzburg lies in the possibility of the infection with plague of the town rodent population (through transport of plague infected rodents), for the active inland endemic foci of plague in South Africa are very far away, and the nearest Port, Durban, is 56 miles away and very well guarded against the introduction of infected rodents by sea.

(6) OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

(I) MALARIA. Strict control by spotting, oiling and house spraying in order to identify adult mosquitoes has again been carried out during the past year both in the Borough, and, on behalf of the Magistrate as Local Authority for the District of Pietermaritzburg, in the Peri-Urban areas. No mosquito vectors were recovered in the Borough or in the Peri-Urban areas, although numerous other anopheline (and Culicine) mosquitoes were breeding freely every where.

One case of Malaria (*P. Falciparum*) was notified in the Borough. It was impossible to find the source of the infection, and intensive search failed to find the ordinary vectors. It..../

(4) VENEREAL DISEASES (Page 48)

The clinics at Grey's Hospital continue to be very well attended as shown by the fact that there were in all 2,978 attendances during the year. The apparent drop in last year's total of 14,218 is largely due to an alteration in the method of calculating attendances. Clinic attendances only now are calculated here, and the intermediate attendances by patients for injections are no longer being included in this total. The accommodation of the clinic is still inadequate, but it is anticipated, however, that with the expansion of the Out-patient Department of Grey's Hospital, that much better accommodation will shortly become available. The non-European health assistants continue to do good follow-up work and 3889 home visits were paid to non-European cases of venereal disease.

(See also Epidemic Hospital, page 10)

(5) PLAGUE

No case of plague occurred in this locality during the year.

The position in the City as regards rodent proofing is, however, not yet satisfactory and the following measures are being now undertaken :-

(1) By arrangement with the City Engineer this Department is now doing periodical inspections during the course of erection of all new buildings to which the Government Rodent Proofing Regulations may be applied, and in the case of those during the shop fitting stage as well. This will ensure that every new building of this nature will be completely rodent proof.

(2) A systematic inspection of existing premises is being commenced in order to ensure that they are rodent proof.

The greatest danger to the population of Plasmanvilleburg lies in the possibility of the infection with plague of the town rodent population (through transport of plague infected rodents), for the entire island endemic foci of plague in South Africa are very far away, and the nearest Port Durban, is 25 miles away and very well guarded against the introduction of infected rodents by sea.

(6) OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

(i) MALARIA

Strict control by spraying, oiling and house spraying in order to identify adult mosquitoes has since been carried out during the past year both in the Borough, and on behalf of the Malaria Control Authority for the District of Plasmanvilleburg. In the first year 1937, no mosquito vectors were recovered in the Borough or in the Port-Durban areas, although numerous other mosquitoes (and Culicoides) mosquitoes were breeding freely every where.

One case of Malaria (P. Falciparum) was notified in the Borough. It was impossible to find the source of the infection, and later-ive search failed to find the ordinary vectors.

(6) Other Communicable Diseases cont'd.(I) Malaria cont'd.

It is possible that this was a sub-clinical infection of long standing which flared up, for the patient had just undergone a serious operation. The malaria vector, *A. Gambiae*, was identified at Albert Falls, a few miles beyond the Peri-Urban areas under control, and a case of malaria (fresh infection) occurred at Otto's Bluff just outside the Peri-Urban area controlled by this Department.

On account of the extensive breeding of all varieties of mosquitoes in the Borough, it was thought advisable to recommend the commencement of permanent control measures by means of tree planting in certain suitable spots, and the City Council has adopted this scheme, and voted a sum of money for this work.

The control of the adjacent areas for the Government was undertaken by this Department as in previous years. *A. Gambiae* was discovered in Albert Falls which lies a few miles outside the controlled area, but none were found in the area actually controlled.

An intensive search both for larvae and for adults (by check spraying of dwellings) was carried out throughout the season. The number of Houses sprayed during the season was 3,689, 12,466 rooms in all being treated.

(II) ENTERITIS in children under the age of two years accounted for 45 deaths - European 5, Native 25, Coloured 3, and Indian 12. The figures for the previous years were :-

1933 - 34	:	52
1934 - 35	:	28
1935 - 36	:	45
1936 - 37	:	45

The European figure for the previous year was 1.

(III) MEASLES. 45 cases were treated in the Isolation Hospital and of these 8 came from Out of the Borough. No deaths were reported. A large proportion of these cases came from boarding schools and hotels, etc.

(IV) WHOOPING COUGH. No deaths were reported and there was no great incidence of the disease during the year.

(7) WATER SUPPLY...../

(I) Malaya

It is possible that this was a sub-clinical infection of the type which is reported to be the cause of the disease in Malaya. The patient was identified as a case of the disease in Malaya. The patient was identified as a case of the disease in Malaya. The patient was identified as a case of the disease in Malaya.

(II) Malaya

An intensive search for larvae and for adults (by means of sweeping of dwellings) was carried out throughout the season. The number of houses sprayed during the season was 2,688. In 1954, 1,688 houses were all being treated.

(III) Malaya

Children under the age of two years were treated with DDT. The number of children treated was 1,688. In 1954, 1,688 children were all being treated.

(IV) Malaya

The number of cases reported in the Malaya was 1,688. In 1954, 1,688 cases were all being reported.

(V) Malaya

No cases were reported and there was no great incidence of the disease during the year.

(7) WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of Pietermaritzburg is under the control of the City Engineer's Department. It is derived from streams coming from hilly country lying to the west of the Town. From the Storage Dam at Henley the water is piped to the Purification Works, where it is treated with lime and alumina-ferric before filtration. After filtration the water is chlorinated before being distributed to the 4 service reservoirs. Construction work is shortly to be started which will increase the capacity of the impounding dam at Henley by approximately 450 million gallons.

The supply from each of the service reservoirs has been bacteriologically examined each month by the Corporation Bacteriologist.

(8) NIGHTSOIL AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The administration of this work is in the hands of the City Engineer. The greater part of the town and suburbs is served by water borne sewage, although the conservancy system is still in use in certain outlying parts. Disposal is on the sewage farm about 3 miles from the centre of the town, where broad irrigation is carried out and the material removed by the conservancy system is trenched. Most of the new dwellings erected during the year have been sewered and a number have been placed on a septic tank system.

(9) MEAT SUPPLIES. (Pages 52-53)

All slaughtering is carried out at the Municipal Abattoir, which is under the direct control of this department. Butchers' shops are periodically inspected to ensure that they are satisfactory and that no meat which does not bear the Municipal stamp is exposed for sale. 33 inspections of butchers' shops were made.

On the market, in shops and in tea rooms, the following fish and meats were condemned as unfit for human consumption :-

Bacon. 74 lbs.	Haddock. 28 lbs.
Buck. 2 and 55 lbs.	Ham (in tins) 29 lbs.
	Hares. 3.
Duiker . 1.	Herrings. 31 tins.
Ducks. 1.	Mutton 5 lbs.
Fowls. 52.	Pigeons. 6
Fish. 620 ³ / ₄ lbs. & 2 cases.	Pork. 95 lbs.
Fillet. 2 boxes.	Rabbits. 3.
Guinea Fowl. 2.	Sardines. 3 tins.
Sausages. 10 tins and	Salmon. 37 tins.
1 tray.	Soles. 4 and 1 box.

There were 22 applications for Butchers' licences, 15 were approved without comment, 5 were approved after certain requirements had been carried out, and 2 were refused.

The...../

(9) Meat Supplies Cont'd.

The Abattoir Manager reports that during the year 43,760 animals were slaughtered :-

<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Goats</u>	<u>Total</u>
8,768	704	31,677	2,306	305	43,760

In addition to the above the following shows the quantity of meat, of animals slaughtered outside the Borough, which was received for examination and stamping :-

Quarters Beef ...	183
Carcases Mutton...	161
Carcases Pork. ...	14

All this meat came from either the Johannesburg or Durban Municipal Abattoirs, or the Export Abattoir, Maydon Wharf.

Carcases and Viscera Condemned.

The following statement shows the quantity of meat condemned during the year :-

	<u>Carcases</u>	<u>Approx.Weight.</u>
Beef.	136	60,760 lbs.
Beef. Portions of Carcases, Organs, etc. ...		96,920 "
Veal.	66	2,800 "
Pork.	51	6,515 "
Pork, Organs, etc.		2,355 "
Mutton.	50	1,255 "
Mutton, Organs, etc....		56,601 "
Total :		<u>227,206 lbs.</u>

Cysticercus Bovis ("Measles")

6.20% of grown cattle were found to be infected with "measles". Of these 1.10% were condemned and the remainder, less seriously affected, were detained in cold storage in accordance with the regulations.

6.25% of calves were infected.

Cysticercus Cellulosæ ("Measles")

1.08% of pigs were infected and were condemned.

The following table shows the number of carcasses infected with "measles" during the last 7 years :-

	<u>CATTLE</u>			<u>CALVES</u>		<u>PIGS</u>	
	<u>Slaugh- tered</u>	<u>% In- fected</u>	<u>% Con- demned</u>	<u>Slaughtered.</u>	<u>% Con- demned</u>	<u>Slaugh- tered</u>	<u>% Con- demned.</u>
1931-32	8,316	4.12	1.07	559	5.54	3,278	1.12
1932-33	8,570	3.83	0.99	552	6.15	3,223	1.48
1933-34	9,518	5.56	1.26	670	5.52	2,969	1.75
1934-35	9,221	6.04	1.33	624	4.48	1,690	2.83
1935-36	8,984	6.95	1.33	673	6.98	1,818	1.70
1936-37	8,968	6.23	1.18	715	5.59	2,183	1.78
1937-38	8,768	6.20	1.10	704	6.25	2,306	1.08

(9) Meat Supplies Cont'd.

The Abattoir Manager reports that during the year 43,780 animals were slaughtered.

Beef	2,788
Pork	31,877
Other	2,303
Total	43,780

In addition to the above the following shows the quantity of meat of animals slaughtered outside the borough which was received for examination and weighing:

Meat from other	11
Meat from	121
Meat from	12

All this meat came from either the Johannesburg or Durban Municipal Abattoirs, or the Export Abattoir, Napier Street.

Carcases and viscera condemned.

The following statement shows the quantity of meat condemned during the year:-

Beef	132	58,780 lbs.
Beef, portions of		92,990 "
Organs, etc.	62	2,800 "
Veal	31	2,875 "
Pork		2,325 "
Pork, organs, etc.	20	1,325 "
Mutton		12,021 "
Mutton, organs, etc.		22,525 lbs.
Total		215,328 lbs.

Contaminated Meat ("meat")

5.6% of green carcase were found to be infected with "meat". Of these 1.2% were condemned and the remainder, less seriously affected, were detained in cold stores in accordance with the regulations.

6.2% of carcase were infected.

Contaminated Carcasses ("meat")

1.0% of pigs were infected and were condemned. The following table shows the number of carcasses infected with "meat" during the year:-

Year	Number of Carcasses	Percentage
1937-38	12	1.0%
1936-37	15	1.2%
1935-36	18	1.5%
1934-35	22	1.8%
1933-34	25	2.0%
1932-33	30	2.4%
1931-32	35	2.8%
1930-31	40	3.2%
1929-30	45	3.6%
1928-29	50	4.0%
1927-28	55	4.4%

(9) Meat Supplies Cont'd.Tuberculosis.

The percentage of cattle found to be infected with tuberculosis was 0.46% and of pigs 5.55%.

Anthrax, etc.

No case of Anthrax or other serious notifiable stock disease was encountered during the year. A close watch was maintained for anything of a suspicious nature and where any doubt existed either blood smears or specimens were sent to the Government Laboratory, Allerton. During June a number of cattle, sheep and pigs were received for slaughter from the Show Grounds. These animals were all subject to quarantine restrictions owing to the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in Northern Natal.

Slaughtering.

During the year humane killers have been used for the slaughtering of all animals except those slaughtered under religious rites, the Schermer Killer for cattle and the Cash Killer for pigs, sheep and calves.

The two stunning pens and the "Locwil" stunning and casting pen have been in daily use and have continued to give entire satisfaction.

(10) MILK SUPPLIES.

The milk supply has been carefully controlled throughout the year. It is derived from 84 producer-distributors, of whom 54 are in the borough and 30 outside. In addition to these there are 36 producers who send their milk to the two pasteurization plants from where it is distributed after pasteurization. All these dairymen are registered with this department and their premises are inspected. Amendments to the existing Dairy By-Laws have now been considered by a Special Sub-Committee and will shortly be submitted to Council. It is hoped to overcome certain difficulties which have led to failure when prosecution was instituted in the Courts.

The "Clean Milk" competition was again organised in connection with the Royal Agricultural Society and the general standard attained by the 15 competitors was very satisfactory. The competition for raw milk was won by Hodges & Son, and the award for pasteurized milk went to the Natal Creamery.

(11) OTHER FOOD SUPPLIES. (Page 50)

Inspection of foodstuffs exposed for sale at the Market and elsewhere has been carried out regularly and a considerable quantity of unsound food of various sorts has been condemned. (Page 51)

Details..../

(6) Milk and Milk Products

Introduction

The percentage of cattle found to be infected with tuberculosis was 0.4% and of pigs 0.03%.

Summary

No case of tubercle or other serious bacterial or protozoan disease was encountered during the year. A close watch was maintained for any signs of a contagious disease and where any doubt existed either blood samples or specimens were sent to the Government Laboratory, Ottawa. During the year a number of cattle, sheep and pigs were received for slaughter from the show grounds. These animals were all subject to continuing restrictions owing to the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Northern Natal.

Inspection

During the year human killers have been used for the slaughter of all animals except those slaughtered under religious rites, the Bohemian Killers for cattle and the Cash Killers for pigs, sheep and calves.

The two remaining pens and the "cow" station and cattery have been in daily use and have continued to give entire satisfaction.

(7) Milk and Milk Products

The milk supply has been carefully controlled throughout the year. It is derived from 84 producer-distributors, of whom 54 are in the borough and 30 outside. In addition to these there are 30 producers who send their milk to the two pasteurization plants from where it is distributed after pasteurization. All these dairymen are registered with the department and their practices are supervised. Amendments to the existing Dairy By-Laws have now been considered by a Special Committee and will shortly be submitted to Council. It is hoped to overcome certain difficulties which have led to delays when prosecution was instituted in the Council.

The "Urban Milk" competition was again organized in connection with the Royal Agricultural Society and the general standard obtained by the 15 competitors was very satisfactory. The competition for the milk was won by Hodges & Son and the award for pasteurized milk went to the Natal Creamery.

(8) Other Milk Products (Page 20)

Production of condensed milk was again at the highest and standard has been maintained throughout the year and a considerable quantity of whey was sold at various points in the town.

Details...

(11) Other Food Supplies Cont'd.

Details of all licence applications dealt with by the department are reflected in the table on page 54. Careful attention is paid to storage conditions and particularly to rodent proofing and there is a gradual improvement in this connection. 298 inspections of the Borough Market and 759 inspections of other premises manufacturing or handling food were made. (Page 55).

Food and Drugs Act.

Under the Food & Drugs Act 41 samples were taken and the results of the analyses were as follows :-

Milk. Total number of samples = 38

In accordance with requirements :	17
Deficient in Solids-not-fat :	20
(1) 8% - 8.5% =	19
(2) Below 8% =	1
Deficient in Fat :	2

Cream. 2 Samples, both complying with requirements.

Sausages. 1 Sample. Adulterated by the addition of an excess amount of sulphur dioxide.

Prosecutions were instituted in regard to milk samples which were certified by the Government Analyst to be adulterated with water; regarding samples showing between 8% and 8.5% Solids-not-fat, a letter is written to the dairyman in each case asking him to take steps to improve his milk in this respect, and a warning given on one occasion to a sample containing less than 8%. Prosecution was also instituted in regard to the sample of sausages which was adulterated. (Page 57).

(12) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE. (Page 49)

The European infantile mortality rate has once again increased, from 37.63 to 53.98. This is, undoubtedly, one of the most disappointing features of this year's report. Although because of the smallness of the actual population at risk the element of chance plays a big part, yet the figures for the last few years show that the position has gradually deteriorated in Pietermaritzburg.

When considered along with the falling Birth Rate in Pietermaritzburg it can be realised that the European Infantile Mortality Rate is one of the most important problems to be dealt with.

The Coloured infantile mortality rate has risen to 93.4, but the figures are so small that no valid conclusion can be drawn therefrom.

The Indian rate has increased to 130.2 .

The Native infantile mortality rate is unreliable owing to the incomplete registration of Native births. Quite..../

(12) Maternity and Child Welfare Cont'd.

Quite a high proportion of the births in Pietermaritzburg are recorded, for the local hospital is popular amongst Native women and the Municipal Midwife also conducts confinements at the Native Village and in town, and all these births are of course recorded.

The main causes of infantile mortality in the different races are shown on pages 36 and 37.

Gastro-enteritis, a disease of dirt and improper feeding, was the cause of approximately 16% of the European and 33% of the Non-European Infantile Mortality. This disease is controlled by imparting to mothers the knowledge which will ensure that babies are properly fed and cared for, through the medium of the Infant Clinic sessions and, most important of all, by personal and individual instruction in the home by the Health Visitors. In Pietermaritzburg Home Visiting has fallen off owing to the increasing demand of the various Clinics established upon the Health Visitors' time. Undoubtedly infantile deaths can be prevented by increased Home Visiting and by further individual instruction, and an increase of the Health Visiting Staff is urgently called for.

Lung diseases have been the cause of 21% of the European and 33% of the Non-European Infantile Mortality, diseases contributed to very largely by over-crowding, malnutrition and slum conditions. Proper housing will have a definite effect in decreasing this portion of the Infantile Mortality Rate.

In the sphere of the pre-school child nothing dramatic in the way of mortality can be pointed to. Nevertheless it has to be admitted that this period is one where no organised effort is made by this Department to advise and assist in the care of the child. Children of this group are brought periodically to the Infant Clinics for advice, but with the small staff available it is impossible to adequately cater for this group. The Nursery Health Class Movement is the ideal method of approach for this age group, for it combines care of the physical well-being (which an expanded Infant Welfare Clinic might carry out) with the social training and development of the child (which can never be done at an Infant Welfare Clinic session). A private Nursery Health Class for pre-school children has been established on modern lines at one of the Schools in Pietermaritzburg, but there is undoubtedly room for such a school amongst the needy.

The various Child Welfare Clinics continue to be well attended, as shown by the following figures :-

	<u>European</u>	<u>Coloured</u>	<u>Native</u>	<u>Indian</u>
1936-37	4,470	1756	1964	1700
1937-38	4,568	1780	1596	4599

The tremendous increase in the Indian total is due to the opening of the new Indian Clinic at Pentrich. This centre is convenient to a large and needy Indian population, which appreciates tremendously the work of the Health Visitor whose knowledge of their own language carries her into every home.

Maternal Mortality..../

(12) Maternity and Child Welfare Cont'd.Maternal Mortality. (Page 3)

In considering the maternal mortality rate the figures are so small that no definite conclusions can be drawn.

The registration and supervision of all midwives practising in the Borough has continued throughout the year.

The midwifery training school at Grey's hospital provides midwifery services both in the wards and in the district, and in addition provides Ante-Natal Clinic services for all races. Routine blood W.R. examinations is provided for all patients attending the Ante-Natal Clinics by the Municipal Venereal Diseases Clinics which are also held at Grey's Hospital.

(13) BY-LAW NOTICES AND PROSECUTIONS. (Pages 55 - 57)

1144 notices and formal letters were served regarding breaches of the Borough By-Laws. These were followed up to a satisfactory conclusion. 14 prosecutions were initiated in the Magistrate's Court, as detailed on page 57

(14) OTHER MATTERS OF HEALTH AND SANITATION.

Nursing Homes. All the nursing homes in the Borough have been inspected during the year.

Complaints from Burgesses. 158 complaints were received and attended to during the year.

Medical Examination of Natives.

	No. Examined.	Rejected (All Causes)	Rejected (V.D.)	Referred T.B. Clinic.	Vac- -inated.
Male	13,299	149 (1.12%)	110 (0.83%)	25 (0.19%)	
Female	90	11 (12.2%)	11 (12.2%)	-	
Total	13,389	160 (1.20%)	121 (0.90%)	25 (0.19%)	1078

Vaccination of all unvaccinated or insufficiently vaccinated Natives coming forward for registration is carried out by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health at the Tugt Office.

Once more it is necessary to draw attention to the extremely small number of Native female domestic servants coming forward for examination. Even this small total illustrates the necessity for this examination for no less than 11 of the 90 were rejected for Venereal Disease. It has to be recorded, too, that a case of syphilis in a young European child was traced to a Native nursemaid with open syphilis, who was only examined after the disease had appeared in the infant in her charge. Until legislative power is granted to make the examination of Native females employed as domestics compulsory, it remains for the employer to insist upon the examination which is offered to burgesses as a free service. The paucity of the numbers..../

(12) Maternity and Child Welfare Centres

(12) Maternity Centres

In considering the maternity mortality rate the figures are so small that no definite conclusions can be drawn.

The registration and supervision of all midwives practising in the borough has continued throughout the year.

The midwifery training school at Grey's Hospital provides midwifery services both in the wards and in the district, and in addition provides ante-natal clinic services for all women. Routine blood W.B. examinations is provided for all patients attending the Ante-Natal Clinics by the Hospital. Venereal Disease Clinics which are also held at Grey's Hospital.

(13) By-Law Notices and Prosecutions (pages 55 - 57)

124 notices and formal letters were served regarding breaches of the Borough By-Laws. These were followed up to a satisfactory conclusion. 14 prosecutions were included in the Magistrate's Court, as detailed on page 57.

(14) General Matters of Health and Sanitation

Sanitary Homes. All the nursing homes in the Borough have been inspected during the year.

Complaints from Burghers. 188 complaints were received and attended to during the year.

Medical Examination of Natives

Sex	No. Examined	Rejected (All Causes)	Rejected (V.D.)	Rejected (Other Causes)	Total
Male	15,285	125 (1.12%)	120 (0.88%)	5 (0.12%)	15,285
Female	11,125	11 (0.12%)	11 (0.12%)	-	11,125
Total	26,410	136 (1.24%)	131 (0.50%)	5 (0.12%)	26,410

Vaccination of all unvaccinated or insufficiently vaccinated natives coming forward for registration is carried out by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health at the Town Office.

Once more it is necessary to draw attention to the extremely small number of native female domestic servants coming forward for examination. Even this small total illustrates the necessity for this examination for no less than 11 of the 80 were rejected for Venereal Disease. It has to be recorded too that a case of syphilis in a young European girl was traced to a native nursemaid with open syphilis who was only examined after the disease had appeared in the infant in her charge. Until legislative power is granted to make the examination of native females employed as domestic help compulsory it remains for the employer to insist upon the examination which is offered to burghers as a free service. The penalty of the numbers.....

(14) Other Matters of Health and Sanitation cont'd.Medical Examination of Natives.

numbers coming up illustrates the indifference of employers. Today when adequate control measures of Venereal Disease and Tuberculosis in Natives have only been established for a few years in Pietermaritzburg, there is a real practical danger of the spread of infection from open cases of venereal disease and tuberculosis amongst domestic servants to employers. Until both of these diseases have been thoroughly controlled, the Medical Examination of Natives is a valuable measure in preventing the spread of disease. It is complete enough in the case of males. It remains for employers to discard their lethargy and insist upon the medical examination of female domestic servants.

Health Propaganda.

The Medical and Assistant Medical Officers of Health have given the following addresses to various public bodies, both European and Non-European, on matters pertaining to health :-

"The Problem of Tuberculosis in the Native", to the Natal Inland Branch of the S.A. Medical Association (B.M.A.).

"Health Administration in Pietermaritzburg", to the Sons of England Society.

"The Health of the Household", to the Rotary Club of Pietermaritzburg. (Broadcast).

"The Cradle and the Kitchen", to the Indian Child Welfare Association.

"Health Laws", to the Wayfarer Guides.

A stall illustrating the value of the examination of meat and other food at the Abattoir, at the Market and in Shops, etc., was erected at the Royal Show and attracted considerable interest and discussion.

(15) STAFF.

Dr. B. Maule Clark having left to take up his duties as an Assistant Medical Officer in the Union Health Department at the end of November, 1937, the department was carried on under the control of Dr. G. W. Gale, (Asst. Medical Officer of Health), until January 31st, 1938, when Dr. M. Maister took up his duties as Medical Officer of Health.

At the end of February the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. W. Gale, left to take up a post in the Benoni Health Department. Dr. Armitage acted as Assistant Medical Officer of Health until April, when Dr. A. Miller, the newly appointed Assistant Medical Officer of Health, took up his duties.

The staff of the Department at the end of June, 1938,...../

(1a) Chief of Health and Sanitation Dept.

Medical Examination of Natives

numbers coming up ill, and the indifference of employers today when they do not measure of venereal disease and tuberculosis in natives have only been established for a few years in the past. There is a real psychological danger of the spread of infection from open cases of venereal disease and tuberculosis among domestic servants to employers. Until both of these diseases have been thoroughly controlled, the medical examination of natives is a valuable measure in preventing the spread of disease. It is complete enough in the case of natives to remain for employers to direct their energy and interest upon the medical examination of native domestic servants.

Health Expositions

The Medical and Assistant Medical Officers of Health have given the following addresses to various public bodies, both European and Non-European, on matters pertaining to health:

"The Problem of Tuberculosis in the Natives of the West Indies" - Indian Branch of the B.M. Medical Association (B.M.A.)

"Health Examination in the West Indies" - to the Staff of the Royal Society

"The Health of the Household" - to the Rotary Club of St. Vincent

"The Health of the Natives" - to the Indian Club, St. Vincent

"Health Law" - to the West Indian Club

A stall displaying the value of the examination of meat and other food at the exhibition at the Bazaar and in the shops, etc., was erected at the Royal Show and attracted considerable interest and discussion.

(1b) Staff

Dr. B. B. Clark having left to take up his duties as an Assistant Medical Officer in the Colon Health Department at the end of November, 1935, the department was carried on under the control of Mr. G. W. Clark (Assistant Officer of Health) until January 31st, 1936, when Mr. B. B. Clark took up his duties as Medical Officer of Health.

At the end of January the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Mr. B. B. Clark, left to take up his duties in the Health Department. In January 1936 an Assistant Medical Officer of Health was appointed when Mr. B. B. Clark and Mr. G. W. Clark were appointed Assistant Medical Officers of Health to take up their duties.

The staff of the Department at the end of 1935 (1936) was as follows:

(15) Staff cont'd.

of June, 1938, was as follows :-

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OFFICE

Medical Officer of Health. Dr.M.Maister, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Asst. Medical Officer of Health. Dr.A.Miller, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
D.P.H.

Chief Clerk ...	...	E.Bastow.
Clerk (Part-time).	...	C.W.Reid, Cert.R.S.I.
Junior Clerk. ...	...	D.C.Johnston.
Typiste. ...	...	Miss E.M.Hughes.
Junior Typiste...	...	Miss E.C.Nel.

One Native Messenger.

INSPECTORATE

Senior Health Inspector	:	J.G.Bigley, Cert.R.S.I.
Health Inspector	:	V.F.Woodiwiss, Cert.R.S.I., Meat & Other Foods Cert.R.S.I.
Health Inspector.(Dairy)	:	C.F.Wyatt, Cert.R.S.I., Meat & Other Foods Cert.R.S.I.
Health Inspector.	:	R.E.Bunn, Cert. R.S.I.
Health Inspector.	:	Mrs.E.A.Thompson, Cert.R.S.I.
Rodent & Fumigation Inspector	:	C.C.Edwards.

One Indian Fumigation Assistant.

VENEREAL DISEASE AND TUBERCULOSIS
CLINICS

Medical Officer. ....	:	.... The Asst.M.O.H.
Senior Health Visitor...	:	Miss E.M.McDougall, Health Visitors' Cert. R.S.I.
Health Visitor (T.B.)(Part-time)	:	Miss G.Buttery, Health Visitors' Cert. R.S.I.
European Clinic Clerks (part-time)	:	G.A.McIntosh, Cert.R.S.I. and C.W.Reid, Cert. R.S.I.
Native Health Assistants	:	J.Magwaza and A.Gumede.
Native Nurse	:	Adelaide Serame. Native Orderly.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Medical Officer...	:	The Asst. Medical Officer of Health.
Senior Health Visitor	:	Miss E.M.McDougall, Health Visitors' Cert. R.S.I.
Health Visitor ...	:	Miss G.Buttery, Health Visitors' Cert. R.S.I.
Native Nurse and Midwife	:	Nurse Virginia N'Camu.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL...../

(12) Staff continued

of June, 1938, was as follows:-

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OFFICE

Medical Officer of Health: Dr. M. Katar, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.F.M.
 Asst. Medical Officer of Health: Dr. A. Miller, M.B., Ch.B., D.F.M.
 D.F.M.
 Chief Clerk ...
 Clerk (part-time) ...
 Junior Clerk ...
 Typist ...
 Junior Typist ...
 Miss E.C. Hall ...
 Miss E.W. Hughes ...
 D.C. Johnston ...
 G.W. Reid, Cert. R.S.I. ...
 E. Barlow ...

One Native Messenger

INSPECTORS

Senior Health Inspector : J.G. Digby, Cert. R.S.I.
 Health Inspector : V.P. Woodman, Cert. R.S.I., Health
 & Other Foods Cert. R.S.I.
 Health Inspector (Deputy) : G.P. Wynn, Cert. R.S.I., Health &
 Other Foods Cert. R.S.I.
 Health Inspector : M. K. Hann, Cert. R.S.I.
 Health Inspector : Mr. E.A. Thompson, Cert. R.S.I.
 Resident & Sanitation Inspector : G.C. Edwards

One Indian Sanitation Assistant

VENEREAL DISEASE AND TUBERCULOSIS

CLINIC

Medical Officer : ... The Asst. M.O.H.
 Senior Health Visitor : Miss E.M. McDougall, Health Visitors
 Cert. R.S.I.
 Health Visitor (T.R.) (part-time) : Miss G. Murray, Health
 Visitors, Cert. R.S.I.
 European Clinic Clerk (part-time) : G.A. McInnes, Cert. R.S.I.
 and G.W. Reid, Cert. R.S.I.
 Native Health Assistants : J. Haggan and A. Gumsda.
 Native Nurse : ...
 Native Orderly

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Medical Officer : ... The Asst. Medical Officer of Health
 Senior Health Visitor : Miss E.M. McDougall, Health Visitors
 Cert. R.S.I.
 Health Visitor : Miss G. Murray, Health Visitors
 Cert. R.S.I.
 Native Nurse and Midwife : Miss Virginia McCann

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

(15) Staff cont'd.ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Matron : K.Higgins.
 Sister : E.Lilford.
 Staff Nurses : E.McKirdy.
 A.Webster.

4 Native domestic servants.
 1 Native Night Watchman.

EPIDEMIC HOSPITAL

Caretaker : J.Kedian.
 Housekeeper : Mrs.E.Kedian.
 Native Nurse : Adelaide Serame.

2 Native Orderlies.
 1 Native Night Watchman.
 1 Native Cook.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF NATIVES.

Medical Officer : The Asst.Medical-Officer
 of Health.

Two Native Clerks (part-time).

ABATTOIR

Manager ... : G.B.Lupton, Cert.R.S.I., Meat &
 Other Foods Cert. R.S.I.
 Clerk (part-time): C.W.Reid, Cert. R.S.I.
 Stockyard Foreman: G.A.McIntosh, Cert. R.S.I.

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(16) PERI-URBAN AREAS.. ./

(19) Staff Cont'd.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Matron : E. Higgins
Stater : E. Higgins
Staff Nurse : E. Higgins
A. Webster

4 Native domestic servants
1 Native Night Watchman

GENERIC HOSPITAL

Consultant : A. J. Keenan
Housekeeper : Mrs. E. Keenan
Native Nurse : Adelaide Peters

2 Native Orderlies
1 Native Night Watchman
1 Native Cook

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF NATIVES

Medical Officer : The Assistant-Officer
of Health

Two Native Clerks (part-time)

LABORERS

Manager : G. B. Lupton, Capt. R. S. I., West A
Cant. Food, Capt. R. S. I.
Clerk (part-time) : G. W. Reid, Capt. R. S. I.
Stockyard Foreman : G. A. Whitton, Capt. R. S. I.

(19) STAFF AREA

(16) PERI URBAN AREAS

Attention has been repeatedly drawn in previous reports to the menace that exists to the health of Pietermaritzburg from areas bordering Pietermaritzburg which are under no sanitary control at all. Edendale, Plessislaer, Raisethorpe, have steadily increased in size and the menace is becoming proportionately greater.

The population of the Edendale-Plessislaer district is now reckoned to be just under 10,000, almost one quarter of the total population of Pietermaritzburg.

The appointment of a Governmental Commission of Enquiry into these "black belts" is welcomed and it is hoped that as a result of the Commissions labours, definite steps will be taken to control the sanitation of these areas.

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(1) HOUSING.

The figures of the survey reported to Council on the 17th September, 1937, are sufficient indication of the housing position in Pietemaritzburg.

	Dwellings for Demolition	Dwellings for Major Repairs.	Persons to be re-housed				
			Eur.	Col.	Nat.	Ind.	Total
Camp Drift	133	24	8	81	87	1066	1242
Slang Spruit	33	0	0	17	159	0	176
New Scotland	19	20	0	4	107	4	115
Fitzsimmons) Location.)	6	4	0	11	-	73	84
Foxon's &) Maharaj's) Location.)	34	0	0	3	151	27	181
Hathorn's Hill	58	3	0	32	1	522	555
Maryvale.	51	4	0	22	310	0	332
City East) Area.)	20	37	16	65	35	220	336
City West) Area)	2	1	15	0	3	25	43
	356	93	39	235	853	1937	3064

Although these figures are a year old there has been no substantial alteration in the position as regards these slum dwellings, nor can any drastic action be taken until alternative accommodation is available.

As action can only be taken piecemeal, powers under the Slums Act have not been used but powers under the Borough By-Laws have been exercised in a restrained manner. 14 insanitary dwellings have been dealt with in this way. Of these 12 were condemned and demolished under Public Health By-Law 19(b) and 2 were declared unfit for habitation under Public Health By-Law 19(a) both being subsequently reconditioned to meet the requirements of this Department. In several cases this action was only taken after the dwellings had become vacant. 7 dwellings have been voluntarily demolished, in nearly all cases following representations by this Department.

Plans.

All plans of new buildings are submitted to this Department, and 261 including 76 dwellings have been scrutinized. Of these 77 were approved, 177 referred back for alterations and subsequently approved, and 7 disapproved.

The City Engineer reports that during the year 61 dwellings were erected for Europeans and 7 for non-Europeans.

(2)..../

The figures of the survey reported to Council of the 17th September 1957, are subject to modification of the following position in the survey report.

Location	No. of Dwellings	No. of Council Tenants	No. of Council Tenants			Total
			1957	1958	1959	
City West (Area)	2	15	0	2	17	
City West (Area)	30	15	25	30	65	
City West (Area)	34	0	1	0	35	
City West (Area)	34	0	181	0	215	
City West (Area)	5	0	11	0	16	
City West (Area)	12	0	107	0	119	
City West (Area)	32	0	123	0	155	
City West (Area)	123	8	67	87	265	
Total	202	30	255	255	552	

Although these figures are a year old there has been no substantial alteration in the position as regards these areas dwelling, nor can any drastic action be taken until alternative accommodation is available.

As action can only be taken piecemeal, powers under the Housing Act have not been used in the past. By-laws have been exercised in a restricted manner. In 1957 dwellings have been dealt with in the case of 10 areas. 2 were condemned and demolished under Public Health By-laws (1957) and 8 were declared unfit for habitation under Public Health By-laws (1957) both being subsequently reconstructed to meet the requirements of this Department. In several cases this action was only taken after the dwellings had become vacant. Dwellings have been voluntarily demolished, in nearly all cases following negotiations by this Department.

Plans of new dwellings are submitted to this Department, and 251 dwellings have been approved. Of these 7 were approved, 117 refused and 133 approved and subsequently approved, and 7 disapproved.

The City Engineer reports that during the year 51 dwellings were closed for repairs and 7 for non-repairs.

(2) HOUSING OF NATIVES, NATIVE OR ASIATIC LOCATIONS OR BARRACKS.

The Corporation has a Native village situated just off the Bishopstowe Road and about 3 miles from the centre of the town. This village comprises 254 houses and various public buildings and has a population of about 1,200. It is situated on a good slope and the houses are well constructed of brick, the general layout is good and, except for the serious defect that there is no sewage, the village is a very satisfactory scheme. The water is supplied by communal standpipes from the Corporation water supply and sanitation is by the pail system, removed bi-weekly.

There are also three Corporation hostels for single Natives. For males there is the East Street Hostel with a capacity of 239 and the new Ortman Road Hostel with a capacity of 105. The Women's Hostel in Church Street provides accommodation for 160 single women.

The East Street Hostel and the Women's Hostel are sewered but the Ortman Road Hostel is outside the sewered area and has the pail removal system.

The Village and Hostels are all under the control of the Municipal Native Administration Department and 3 European Superintendents are employed.

The Natives (Urban Areas) Act is administered by the Manager of the Native Administration Department. 352 temporary licences have been granted to house unexempted Natives under this Act, pending the provision of more accommodation at the Village and Hostels.

About two-thirds of the Natives resident in the town are domestic servants, living in quarters provided on the property of their employers. These quarters are the subject of routine inspections by this Department and in general are satisfactory. Active steps are being taken now during the course of a routine survey to demolish all unsatisfactory domestic Native quarters.

The only special Indian housing is the two compounds belonging to the Corporation and housing the sewage farm workers and the scavenging gangs. These compounds are well constructed in brick and house respectively 32 and 27 Indian labourers together with their wives and families.

(3) REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, AND HOUSING MATTERS OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE REQUIRING ATTENTION.

While progress can be reported during the year in regard to Sub-economic Housing Schemes, no buildings have yet been erected. Plans for a Sub-economic scheme of 50 houses for Indians in the City, and 100 houses for Natives at the Native Village have been approved by Council, and now only

await...../

(9) WELFARE OF NATIVES IN ASIATIC LOCALITIES

The Corporation has a Native Welfare Officer stationed at the Nishapur Road and about 3 miles from the camp of the town. This officer has 4 houses and various public buildings and has a population of about 1000. It is situated on a good site and has a good supply of water. The general health of the natives is good and the mortality rate is low. The water is supplied by a municipal authority. The water is supplied by a municipal authority. The Corporation water supply and sanitation is by the well known removed by weekly.

There are also three Corporation hostels for Asiatic Natives. For males there is the East Street Hostel with a capacity of 100 and the West Street Hostel with a capacity of 100. The women's hostel is in Church Street provides accommodation for 50 girls.

The East Street Hostel and the Women's Hostel are covered but the Church Street Hostel is outside the covered area and has the hall covered.

The Village and Hostels are all under the control of the Asiatic Native Administration Department and 3 European Superintendents are in charge.

The Natives (Urban Areas) Act is administered by the Manager of the Asiatic Native Administration Department. 332 temporary huts have been erected to house unaccompanied Natives under this act, pending the provision of more accommodation at the Village and Hostels.

About two-thirds of the Natives resident in the town are domestic servants, living in quarters provided on the property of their employers. These quarters are the subject of routine inspection by this Department and in general are satisfactory. Native areas are being taken over during the course of a routine survey of Asiatic all Asiatic domestic Native quarters.

The only special Indian housing is the two compounds belonging to the Corporation and housing the sewage farm workers and the Corporation staff. These compounds are well constructed in brick and are respectively of 20 and 10 Indian labourers together with their wives and families.

(10) REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

This report was prepared during the year in regard to the Asiatic Native Administration Department. It has been found that the Asiatic Native Administration Department have yet been established. It is recommended that the Asiatic Native Administration Department be established as soon as possible. The Asiatic Native Administration Department should be established as soon as possible. The Asiatic Native Administration Department should be established as soon as possible.

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(3) Remarks and Recommendations, and Housing Matters
of Special Importance Requiring Attention. Cont'd.

await the sanction of the Central Housing Board before they are proceeded with.

The Railway Housing Scheme has also not yet reached the bricks and mortar stage, and it is to be hoped that the coming year will show something definite at last, so that some of the dens of ill health which are to be found in the City may be demolished as every slum should rightly be.

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(2) Report on the progress of the work of the Board of Public Health and the Board of Health during the year 1937-1938.

The Board of Public Health and the Board of Health have during the year 1937-1938, worked for the improvement of the public health of the City of New York. The Board of Public Health has also not yet reached the point of being organized, and it is to be hoped that the coming year will show some definite progress in this regard. Some of the work of the Board of Public Health during the year 1937-1938 may be described as follows:

D E A T H S *

	European				Native				Coloured				Asiatic			
	Res.		N-R.		Res.		N-R.		Res.		N-R.		Res.		N-R.	
	M.	F.	P.	P.	M.	F.	P.	P.	M.	F.	P.	P.	M.	F.	P.	P.
(1) <u>Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.</u>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
001. Enteric Fever.	0	0	0	2	2	1	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
011. Diphtheria.	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
012. Influenza (with Pulm. Complications)	2	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
013. Influenza (without Pulm. Complications)	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
015. Dysentery: Amoebic	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	17	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
016. " Bacillary.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
017. " Other.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
022. Erysipelas (Non-puerperal).	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
025. Meningococcal (Cerebro-spinal) meningitis.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
029. Tetanus.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
030. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	4	3	7	2	17	12	29	75	3	4	7	9	8	1	9	2
031. Tuberculosis of Central Nervous System.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
032. Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
039. Acute disseminated Tuberculosis.	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
040. Chronic Disseminated Tuberculosis.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
042. Syphilis.	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
045. Septicaemia (Non-puerperal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
051. Hydatid Cysts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total : Group (1) C. Forward	11	9	20	9	24	19	43	139	4	7	11	10	11	3	14	9

* The Detailed International List of Causes of Death as adapted for use in the Union of South Africa is used. The omission of any cause indicates that no deaths were registered for that cause.

TABLE 2

Disease	Total		Males		Females	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	100	100.0	100	100.0	0	0.0
2. Acute Infectious Diseases	85	85.0	85	85.0	0	0.0
3. Tuberculosis	15	15.0	15	15.0	0	0.0
4. Typhoid	10	10.0	10	10.0	0	0.0
5. Diphtheria	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
6. Scarlet Fever	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
7. Measles	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
8. Mumps	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
9. Whooping Cough	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
10. Pertussis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
11. Tetanus	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
12. Rabies	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
13. Cholera	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
14. Typhus	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
15. Brucellosis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
16. Anthrax	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
17. Botulism	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
18. Diphtheria (with Parainfluenza)	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
19. Parainfluenza	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
20. Influenza	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
21. Paratyphoid	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
22. Bacillary Dysentery	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
23. Shigellosis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
24. Amoebiasis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
25. Giardiasis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
26. Cryptosporidiosis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
27. Cysticercosis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
28. Toxoplasmosis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
29. Sarcocystosis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
30. Cryptosporidiosis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
31. Tuberculosis of Central Nervous System	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
32. Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
33. Acute disseminated Tuberculosis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
34. Chronic disseminated Tuberculosis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
35. Tuberculosis of Genitourinary System	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
36. Tuberculosis of Lungs	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
37. Tuberculosis of Pleura	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
38. Tuberculosis of Pericardium	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
39. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
40. Tuberculosis of Skin	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
41. Tuberculosis of Eyes	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
42. Syphilis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
43. Gonorrhea	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
44. Chlamydia	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
45. Trichomonas	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
46. Balanitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
47. Proctitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
48. Gonococcal Arthritis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
49. Gonococcal Dermatitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
50. Gonococcal Proctitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
51. Gonococcal Otitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
52. Gonococcal Pharyngitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
53. Gonococcal Endocarditis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
54. Gonococcal Meningitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
55. Gonococcal Osteomyelitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
56. Gonococcal Septicemia	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
57. Gonococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
58. Gonococcal Epididymitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
59. Gonococcal Prostatitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
60. Gonococcal Urethritis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
61. Gonococcal Cervicitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
62. Gonococcal Vaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
63. Gonococcal Bartholin's Gland Infection	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
64. Gonococcal Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
65. Gonococcal Epididymo-orchitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
66. Gonococcal Proctocolitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
67. Gonococcal Rectitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
68. Gonococcal Proctopneumonia	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
69. Gonococcal Proctoperitonitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
70. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
71. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
72. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
73. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
74. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
75. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
76. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
77. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
78. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
79. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
80. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
81. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
82. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
83. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
84. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
85. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
86. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
87. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
88. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
89. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
90. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
91. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
92. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
93. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
94. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
95. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
96. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
97. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
98. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
99. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0
100. Gonococcal Proctovaginitis	5	5.0	5	5.0	0	0.0

The detailed tabular list of cases of disease as reported for use in the Bureau of Health Statistics. The origin of any cases reported that are not registered for that cause.

Deaths Cont'd.

	European				Native				Coloured				Asiatic			
	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R
	M	F	P	P	M	F	P	P	M	F	P	P	M	F	P	P
Total: B/forward.	11	9	20	9	24	19	43	139	4	7	11	10	11	3	14	9
(2) <u>Malignant and Other Tumours.</u>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
100. Cancer of the) Buccal Cavity) and Pharynx.)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101. Cancer of Di- gestive organs.)	8	5	13	8	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
103. Cancer of Uterus.	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
104. Cancer of Other) Female genital) organs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
106. Cancer of Breast.	0	3	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
107. Cancer of male) Genito-Urinary) Organs.)	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108. Cancer of Skin.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
109. Cancer of Other or) Unspecified Organs)	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121. Non-Malignant) Tumours.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122. Tumours of Unde-) termined nature.)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total : Group (2)	14	11	25	16	2	1	3	15	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	1
(3) <u>Rheumatism, Dis- eases of Nutri- tion, etc.,</u>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
153. Diabetes.	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
156. Pellagra.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
160. Simple Goitre.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
161. Exophthalmic) Goitre.)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
163. Tetany.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
167. Other General) Diseases.)	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total : Group (3)	1	2	3	0	2	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
(4) <u>Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming organs.</u>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
200. Purpura.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
202. Pernicious) Anaemia.)	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
204. Leucaemia.	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
207. Other Diseases) of the Blood etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total : Group (4)	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals : C/Forward.	27	24	51	27	28	20	48	162	4	9	13	13	12	4	16	12

Deaths Cont'd

Total Forward	Males		Females		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
27,245	24,517	89.9	2,728	10.1	27,245	100.0
(a) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(b) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(c) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(d) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(e) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(f) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(g) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(h) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(i) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(j) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(k) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(l) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(m) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(n) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(o) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(p) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(q) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(r) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(s) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(t) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(u) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(v) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(w) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(x) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(y) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0
(z) Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs						
1,232	1,232	100.0	0	0.0	1,232	100.0

Deaths Cont'd.

	European				Native				Coloured				Asiatic			
	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R
	M.	F.	P	P	M.	F.	P	P	M.	F.	P	P	M.	F.	P	P
Totals B/Forward.	27	24	51	27	28	20	48	162	4	9	13	13	12	4	16	12
(6) <u>Diseases of the Nervous System.</u>																
301.Simple Meningitis.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
304.Cerebral Haemorrhage.	7	4	11	8	3	0	3	1	0	2	2	1	2	4	6	2
305.Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
306.Hemiplegia.	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
308.General Paralysis of the Insane.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
309.Other forms of Insanity.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
310.Epilepsy.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
311.Infantile Convulsions (under 5 years.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
312.Chorea.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
313.Other Diseases of the Nervous System.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
315.Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Sinus.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total : Group (6)	8	6	14	13	3	0	3	29	0	3	3	4	5	5	10	5
(7) <u>Diseases of the Circulatory System.</u>																
350.Pericarditis.	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351.Acute Endocarditis.	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
352.Chronic Endocarditis.	4	3	7	1	2	1	3	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1
353.Acute Myocarditis.	2	1	3	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
354.Fatty Heart.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
355.Other Diseases of Myocardium.	8	2	10	9	1	1	2	9	1	1	2	0	4	3	7	3
356.Disease of Coronary Arteries.	3	5	8	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
357.Other Diseases of the Heart.	6	7	13	3	2	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	1
359.Arterio-Sclerosis.	3	4	7	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
360.Cancrum Oris.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362.Other Diseases of the Arteries.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
363.Diseases of the Veins.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
365.Abnormalities of Blood Pressure.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total : Group (7)	28	23	51	25	8	4	12	31	2	1	3	0	10	6	16	5
Totals C/Forward.	63	53	116	65	39	24	63	222	6	13	19	17	27	15	42	22

Table 10

Disease	Total (Group 1)		Total (Group 2)		Total (Group 3)		Total (Group 4)		Total (Group 5)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Hypertension	10	10.0	10	10.0	10	10.0	10	10.0	10	10.0
2. Coronary Disease	15	15.0	15	15.0	15	15.0	15	15.0	15	15.0
3. Myocardial Infarction	20	20.0	20	20.0	20	20.0	20	20.0	20	20.0
4. Angina Pectoris	25	25.0	25	25.0	25	25.0	25	25.0	25	25.0
5. Atherosclerosis	30	30.0	30	30.0	30	30.0	30	30.0	30	30.0
6. Arteriosclerosis	35	35.0	35	35.0	35	35.0	35	35.0	35	35.0
7. Stroke	40	40.0	40	40.0	40	40.0	40	40.0	40	40.0
8. Heart Failure	45	45.0	45	45.0	45	45.0	45	45.0	45	45.0
9. Arrhythmia	50	50.0	50	50.0	50	50.0	50	50.0	50	50.0
10. Valvular Disease	55	55.0	55	55.0	55	55.0	55	55.0	55	55.0
11. Congestive Heart Failure	60	60.0	60	60.0	60	60.0	60	60.0	60	60.0
12. Aortic Disease	65	65.0	65	65.0	65	65.0	65	65.0	65	65.0
13. Mitral Disease	70	70.0	70	70.0	70	70.0	70	70.0	70	70.0
14. Tricuspid Disease	75	75.0	75	75.0	75	75.0	75	75.0	75	75.0
15. Pulmonary Disease	80	80.0	80	80.0	80	80.0	80	80.0	80	80.0
16. Hypertensive Heart Disease	85	85.0	85	85.0	85	85.0	85	85.0	85	85.0
17. Coronary Artery Disease	90	90.0	90	90.0	90	90.0	90	90.0	90	90.0
18. Myocardial Infarction	95	95.0	95	95.0	95	95.0	95	95.0	95	95.0
19. Angina Pectoris	100	100.0	100	100.0	100	100.0	100	100.0	100	100.0
20. Atherosclerosis	105	105.0	105	105.0	105	105.0	105	105.0	105	105.0
21. Arteriosclerosis	110	110.0	110	110.0	110	110.0	110	110.0	110	110.0
22. Stroke	115	115.0	115	115.0	115	115.0	115	115.0	115	115.0
23. Heart Failure	120	120.0	120	120.0	120	120.0	120	120.0	120	120.0
24. Arrhythmia	125	125.0	125	125.0	125	125.0	125	125.0	125	125.0
25. Valvular Disease	130	130.0	130	130.0	130	130.0	130	130.0	130	130.0
26. Congestive Heart Failure	135	135.0	135	135.0	135	135.0	135	135.0	135	135.0
27. Aortic Disease	140	140.0	140	140.0	140	140.0	140	140.0	140	140.0
28. Mitral Disease	145	145.0	145	145.0	145	145.0	145	145.0	145	145.0
29. Tricuspid Disease	150	150.0	150	150.0	150	150.0	150	150.0	150	150.0
30. Pulmonary Disease	155	155.0	155	155.0	155	155.0	155	155.0	155	155.0
31. Hypertensive Heart Disease	160	160.0	160	160.0	160	160.0	160	160.0	160	160.0
32. Coronary Artery Disease	165	165.0	165	165.0	165	165.0	165	165.0	165	165.0
33. Myocardial Infarction	170	170.0	170	170.0	170	170.0	170	170.0	170	170.0
34. Angina Pectoris	175	175.0	175	175.0	175	175.0	175	175.0	175	175.0
35. Atherosclerosis	180	180.0	180	180.0	180	180.0	180	180.0	180	180.0
36. Arteriosclerosis	185	185.0	185	185.0	185	185.0	185	185.0	185	185.0
37. Stroke	190	190.0	190	190.0	190	190.0	190	190.0	190	190.0
38. Heart Failure	195	195.0	195	195.0	195	195.0	195	195.0	195	195.0
39. Arrhythmia	200	200.0	200	200.0	200	200.0	200	200.0	200	200.0
40. Valvular Disease	205	205.0	205	205.0	205	205.0	205	205.0	205	205.0
41. Congestive Heart Failure	210	210.0	210	210.0	210	210.0	210	210.0	210	210.0
42. Aortic Disease	215	215.0	215	215.0	215	215.0	215	215.0	215	215.0
43. Mitral Disease	220	220.0	220	220.0	220	220.0	220	220.0	220	220.0
44. Tricuspid Disease	225	225.0	225	225.0	225	225.0	225	225.0	225	225.0
45. Pulmonary Disease	230	230.0	230	230.0	230	230.0	230	230.0	230	230.0
46. Hypertensive Heart Disease	235	235.0	235	235.0	235	235.0	235	235.0	235	235.0
47. Coronary Artery Disease	240	240.0	240	240.0	240	240.0	240	240.0	240	240.0
48. Myocardial Infarction	245	245.0	245	245.0	245	245.0	245	245.0	245	245.0
49. Angina Pectoris	250	250.0	250	250.0	250	250.0	250	250.0	250	250.0
50. Atherosclerosis	255	255.0	255	255.0	255	255.0	255	255.0	255	255.0
51. Arteriosclerosis	260	260.0	260	260.0	260	260.0	260	260.0	260	260.0
52. Stroke	265	265.0	265	265.0	265	265.0	265	265.0	265	265.0
53. Heart Failure	270	270.0	270	270.0	270	270.0	270	270.0	270	270.0
54. Arrhythmia	275	275.0	275	275.0	275	275.0	275	275.0	275	275.0
55. Valvular Disease	280	280.0	280	280.0	280	280.0	280	280.0	280	280.0
56. Congestive Heart Failure	285	285.0	285	285.0	285	285.0	285	285.0	285	285.0
57. Aortic Disease	290	290.0	290	290.0	290	290.0	290	290.0	290	290.0
58. Mitral Disease	295	295.0	295	295.0	295	295.0	295	295.0	295	295.0
59. Tricuspid Disease	300	300.0	300	300.0	300	300.0	300	300.0	300	300.0
60. Pulmonary Disease	305	305.0	305	305.0	305	305.0	305	305.0	305	305.0
61. Hypertensive Heart Disease	310	310.0	310	310.0	310	310.0	310	310.0	310	310.0
62. Coronary Artery Disease	315	315.0	315	315.0	315	315.0	315	315.0	315	315.0
63. Myocardial Infarction	320	320.0	320	320.0	320	320.0	320	320.0	320	320.0
64. Angina Pectoris	325	325.0	325	325.0	325	325.0	325	325.0	325	325.0
65. Atherosclerosis	330	330.0	330	330.0	330	330.0	330	330.0	330	330.0
66. Arteriosclerosis	335	335.0	335	335.0	335	335.0	335	335.0	335	335.0
67. Stroke	340	340.0	340	340.0	340	340.0	340	340.0	340	340.0
68. Heart Failure	345	345.0	345	345.0	345	345.0	345	345.0	345	345.0
69. Arrhythmia	350	350.0	350	350.0	350	350.0	350	350.0	350	350.0
70. Valvular Disease	355	355.0	355	355.0	355	355.0	355	355.0	355	355.0
71. Congestive Heart Failure	360	360.0	360	360.0	360	360.0	360	360.0	360	360.0
72. Aortic Disease	365	365.0	365	365.0	365	365.0	365	365.0	365	365.0
73. Mitral Disease	370	370.0	370	370.0	370	370.0	370	370.0	370	370.0
74. Tricuspid Disease	375	375.0	375	375.0	375	375.0	375	375.0	375	375.0
75. Pulmonary Disease	380	380.0	380	380.0	380	380.0	380	380.0	380	380.0
76. Hypertensive Heart Disease	385	385.0	385	385.0	385	385.0	385	385.0	385	385.0
77. Coronary Artery Disease	390	390.0	390	390.0	390	390.0	390	390.0	390	390.0
78. Myocardial Infarction	395	395.0	395	395.0	395	395.0	395	395.0	395	395.0
79. Angina Pectoris	400	400.0	400	400.0	400	400.0	400	400.0	400	400.0
80. Atherosclerosis	405	405.0	405	405.0	405	405.0	405	405.0	405	405.0
81. Arteriosclerosis	410	410.0	410	410.0	410	410.0	410	410.0	410	410.0
82. Stroke	415	415.0	415	415.0	415	415.0	415	415.0	415	415.0
83. Heart Failure	420	420.0	420	420.0	420	420.0	420	420.0	420	420.0
84. Arrhythmia	425	425.0	425	425.0	425	425.0	425	425.0	425	425.0
85. Valvular Disease	430	430.0	430	430.0	430	430.0	430	430.0	430	430.0
86. Congestive Heart Failure	435	435.0	435	435.0	435	435.0	435	435.0	435	435.0
87. Aortic Disease	440	440.0	440	440.0	440	440.0	440	440.0	440	440.0
88. Mitral Disease	445	445.0	445	445.0	445	445.0	445	445.0	445	445.0
89. Tricuspid Disease	450	450.0	450	450.0	450	450.0	450	450.0	450	450.0
90. Pulmonary Disease	455	455.0	455	455.0	455	455.0	455	455.0	455	455.0
91. Hypertensive Heart Disease	460	460.0	460	460.0	460	460.0	460	460.0	460	460.0
92. Coronary Artery Disease	465	465.0	465	465.0	465	465.0	465	465.0	465	465.0
93. Myocardial Infarction	470	470.0	470	470.0	470	470.0	470	470.0	470	470.0
94. Angina Pectoris	475	475.0	475	475.0	475	475.0	475	475.0	475	475.0
95. Atherosclerosis	480	480.0	480	480.0	480	480.0	480	480.0	480	480.0
96. Arteriosclerosis	485	485.0	485	485.0	485	485.0	485	485.0	485	485.0
97. Stroke	490	490.0	490	490.0	490	490.0	490	490.0	490	490.0
98. Heart Failure	495	495.0	495	495.0	495	495.0	495	495.0	495	495.0
99. Arrhythmia	500	500.0	500	500.0	500	500.0	500	500.0	500	500.0
100. Valvular Disease	505	505.0	505	505.0	505	505.0	505	505.0	505	505.0
101. Congestive Heart Failure	510	510.0	510	510.0	510	510.0	510	510.0	510	510.0
102. Aortic Disease	515	515.0	515	515.0	515	515.0	515	515.0	515	515.0

Deaths Cont'd.

	European				Native				Coloured				Asiatic			
	Res.		N-R		Res.		N-R		Res.		N-R		Res.		N-R	
	M.	F.	P	P	M.	F.	P	P	M.	F.	P	P	M.	F.	P	P
Totals B/Forward.	63.	53.	116	65	39.	24.	63	222	6.	13.	19	17	27.	15.	42	22
(8) <u>Diseases of the Respiratory System.</u>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
401. Disease of Larynx.	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	1	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0
402. Bronchitis: Acute.	0:	1:	1	1	1:	3:	4	1	1:	0:	1	0	2:	6:	8	3
403. Bronchitis: Chronic.	0:	0:	0	0	1:	0:	1	1	0:	0:	0	0	1:	0:	1	0
404. Broncho-Pneumonia.	7:	2:	9	10	15:	12:	27	45	1:	2:	3	1	12:	3:	15	5
405. Pneumonia : Lobar.	3:	2:	5	6	8:	1:	9	37	0:	2:	2	0	0:	0:	0	3
406. Pneumonia: Not) Otherwise defined.)	2:	1:	3	3	0:	1:	1	7	0:	0:	0	0	0:	2:	2	0
407. Empyema.	1:	1:	2	1	0:	0:	0	3	0:	1:	1	0	0:	0:	0	0
409. Pulmonary Congestion.	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	1	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0
410. Asthma.	2:	0:	2	1	0:	0:	0	0	1:	0:	1	0	0:	0:	0	0
412. Other diseases of) Respiratory System)	0:	0:	0	0	1:	0:	1	0	0:	0:	0	0	1:	0:	1	0
Total : Group (8)	15.	7.	22	22	26.	17.	43	96	3.	5.	8	1	16.	11.	27	11
(9) <u>Diseases of the Digestive System.</u>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
451. Diseases of Pharynx)) and Tonsils.	0:	2:	2	0	0:	0:	0	1	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0
453. Ulcer of Stomach.	3:	0:	3	0	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0
454. Ulcer of Duodenum.	0:	0:	0	3	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0	1:	1:	2	0
456. Diarrhoea and) Enteritis (Under) two years .)	3:	2:	5	2	10:	15:	25	14	1:	2:	3	0	8:	4:	12	1
457. Diarrhoea and) Enteritis (2 yrs.)) and over.)	0:	0:	0	0	4:	3:	7	3	2:	1:	3	0	0:	2:	2	1
458. Appendicitis.	1:	0:	1	0	0:	0:	0	2	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0
459. Hernia.	0:	0:	0	1	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0
460. Intestinal Ob-) struction.)	2:	1:	3	1	0:	0:	0	4	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0
461. Other Diseases)) of Intestines.)	0:	0:	0	2	0:	0:	0	2	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	1
463. Cirrhosis of the) Liver (non-) Alcoholic)	0:	0:	0	1	0:	0:	0	2	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0
464. Acute Yellow) Atrophy.)	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	1	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0
466. Biliary Calculi.	0:	1:	1	0	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0
467. Other Diseases of) Gall Bladder) and Ducts.)	0:	0:	0	1	0:	0:	0	1	0:	0:	0	0	0:	0:	0	0
Total: Group (9)	9.	6.	15	11	14.	18.	32	30	3.	3.	6	0	9.	7.	16	3
Totals C/Forward :	87.	66.	153	98	79.	59.	138	348	12.	21.	33	18	52.	33.	85	36

Deaths Cont'd.

	European				Native				Coloured				Asiatic			
	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R
	M	F	P	P	M	F	P	P	M	F	P	P	M	F	P	P
Totals B/Forward.	87	66	153	98	79	59	138	348	12	21	33	18	52	33	85	36
(10) <u>Non-Ven. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa.</u>																
500. Nephritis: Acute.	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
501. Nephritis: Chronic.	3	2	5	3	3	0	3	2	2	0	2	0	2	1	3	1
502. Nephritis: Not Otherwise defined)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
503. Other diseases of the Kidneys.)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
504. Calculi of Urinary Passages.)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
506. Dis. of Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
507. Dis. of Prostate.)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
510. Dis. of Fallopian Tubes and Pelvic abscess.)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
512. Dis. of Breast (non-puerperal))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (10)	6	3	9	6	5	1	6	16	2	1	3	0	5	3	8	2
(11) <u>Dis. of Pregnancy & Puerperal State</u>																
550. Post Abortive Sepsis.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
554. Puerperal Haemorrhage.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
555. Puerperal Sepsis.	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
556. Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions.)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
557. Other Toxaemias of Pregnancy.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
559. Other Accidents of Childbirth.)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (11)	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
(12) <u>Diseases of the Skin, etc.</u>																
601. Cellulitis -acute Abscess.	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
602. Other Diseases of Skin & Annexa)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (12)	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
(13) <u>Diseases of the Bones, etc.</u>																
650. Acute Infective Osteomyelitis & Periostitis.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
651. Other Dis. of Bones.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
652. Dis. of the Joints.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (13)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals C/Forward.	94	71	165	107	85	63	148	388	14	22	36	19	57	38	95	39

Deaths Cont'd.

	European				Native				Coloured				Asiatic			
	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R
	M.	F.	P.	P	M.	F.	P.	P	M.	F.	P.	P	M.	F.	P.	P
Totals B/Forward.	94	71	165	107	85	63	148	388	14	22	36	19	57	38	95	39
(14) <u>Congenital Malformations.</u>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
700. Cong. Hydrocephalus.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
701. Spina Bifida and Meningocele.)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
702. Cong. Malformation of Heart.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
703. Other Congenital Malformations.)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (14)	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
(15) <u>Diseases of Early Infancy.</u>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
750. Cong. Debility.	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
751. Premature Birth.	1	2	3	2	2	3	5	11	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	1
752. Injury at Birth.	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
753. Other Diseases) peculiar to) Early Infancy.)	4	2	6	1	1	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total: Group (15)	5	4	9	5	4	9	13	20	0	0	0	1	4	1	5	1
(16) <u>Old Age.</u>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
800. Old Age.	7	7	14	8	0	1	1	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Total: Group (16)	7	7	14	8	0	1	1	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
(17) <u>Deaths from Violence.</u>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
850. Suicide by) Poisoning)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
852. Suicide by Hang-) ing or strangulation.)	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
854. Suicide by firearms	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
861. Homicide by) cutting or) Piercing in-) struments.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
862. Homicide by Other) Means.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
868. Accidental Burns.)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	0
869. Accidental Mechanical Suffocation.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
870. Accidental) Drowning.)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
872. Accidental Injury by Cutting or) Piercing In-) struments.)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
876. Accidental In- jury by Railways)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
877. Accid. Injury by) Motor Vehicles.)	3	1	4	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
879. Accid. Injury by) Animal drawn) Vehicles.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
880. Accid. Injury by Other Land Transport.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C/F :Group (17)	9	1	10	2	4	2	6	27	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	4
Totals: C/Forward:	108	82	190	121	89	73	162	416	15	22	37	20	61	40	101	43

Deaths cont'd.

	European				Native				Coloured				Asiatic			
	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R
	M	F	P	P	M	F	P	P	M	F	P	P	M	F	P	P
Totals: B/Forward:	108	82	190	121	89	73	162	416	15	22	37	20	61	40	101	43
(17) <u>Deaths from Violence</u> <u>Cont'd.</u>																
B/Forward.	9	1	10	2	4	2	6	27	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	4
883. Accidental In- jury by Fall.)	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
892. Electricity) (Lightning) Excepted.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
895. Other Acciden- tal Violence.)	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total : Group (17)	11	1	12	4	7	2	9	32	0	2	2	0	2	1	3	5
(18) <u>Ill-Defined Diseases.</u>																
950. Sudden Death.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
951. Cause of Death) Unstated or) Ill-Defined.)	0	1	1	0	3	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	2
Total : Group (18)	0	1	1	0	3	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	2
TOTAL :	119	84	203	125	99	75	174	450	15	24	39	20	65	44	109	50

INFANTILE MORTALITY

RESIDENTS

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur:		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
During 1st Week	4	3	7	3	7	10	-	-	0	4	-	4	7	7	14
Rest of 1st month)	-	-	0	3	3	6	-	-	0	1	-	1	4	3	7
2nd to 6th Months)	6	1	7	7	11	18	3	2	5	5	8	13	15	21	36
7th to 12th Months)	1	4	5	11	8	19	-	2	2	11	2	13	22	12	34
Total :	11	8	19	24	29	53	3	4	7	21	10	31	48	43	91

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE

(DEATHS PER 1000 BIRTHS)

	European	Native	Coloured	Asiatic
1st Week.	19.9	53.5	--	16.8
Rest of 1st Month.	--	32.1	--	4.2
2nd to 6th Months.	19.9	96.3	66.7	34.6
7th to 12th Months.	14.2	101.6	26.7	34.6
Inf. Mortality Rate :	54.0	283.5	93.4	130.2

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES

OCCURRING IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE

European	:	8.3%
Native	:	30.5%
Coloured	:	17.7%
Asiatic	:	28.4%
All Non-European	:	28.3
All Races	:	21%

INFANTILE DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES EXPRESSED

AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL INFANTILE DEATHS.

	European		Native		Coloured		Asiatic		All Non-Eur:	
Gastro Intestinal) Infections.)	3	15.8	17	32.2	2	28.6	11	35.6	30	33.0
Bronchitis & Pneumonia)	4	21.0	14	26.4	4	57.1	12	38.6	30	33.0
Malformations, Con-) genital Debility) and Prematurity.)	5	26.3	6	11.3	0	0	3	9.7	9	9.8
Injury at Birth.)	0	0	3	5.7	0	0	1	3.2	4	4.4
Other Diseases) peculiar to Early) Infancy.)	6	31.6	4	7.5	0	0	1	3.2	5	5.5
Syphilis ...)	0	0	2	3.7	0	0	0	0	2	2.2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.)	0	0	1	1.9	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
Other Causes.)	1	5.3	6	11.3	1	14.3	3	9.7	10	11.0
	19	100.0	53	100.0	7	100.0	31	100.0	91	100.0

INFANTILE MORTALITY

REGISTERS

Year	European			Native			Coloured			All Non-Whites		
	No.	Rate	%	No.	Rate	%	No.	Rate	%	No.	Rate	%
1927	11	21.0	100	3	11.5	100	2	11.5	100	5	23.0	100
1926	11	21.0	100	3	11.5	100	2	11.5	100	5	23.0	100
1925	11	21.0	100	3	11.5	100	2	11.5	100	5	23.0	100

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE

(BASED ON 1000 BIRTHS)

Year	European	Native	Coloured	All Non-Whites
1927	21.0	11.5	11.5	23.0
1926	21.0	11.5	11.5	23.0
1925	21.0	11.5	11.5	23.0

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES

REGISTERED IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE

21.0	All Causes
22.3	All Non-European
22.42	Asiatic
17.72	Coloured
30.32	Native
5.32	European

INFANTILE DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES EXPRESSED

AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL INFANTILE DEATHS

Year	European	Native	Coloured	All Non-Whites
1927	21.0	11.5	11.5	23.0
1926	21.0	11.5	11.5	23.0
1925	21.0	11.5	11.5	23.0

INFANTILE MORTALITYCAUSES OF DEATH

RESIDENTS.

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur.		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
030.Pulm.Tuberculosis.	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1
042.Congenital Syphilis.	-	-	0	-	2	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	2	2
045.Purulent Infection) -Septicaemia)	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	1	1
021.Non-Malignant) Tumour.)	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1
301.Simple Meningitis.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	-	1
402.Acute Bronchitis.	-	1	1	1	2	3	1	-	1	1	3	4	3	5	8
404.Broncho Pneumonia.	2	1	3	5	5	10	1	2	3	7	1	8	13	8	21
405.Lobar Pneumonia.	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1
412.Other Respiratory) Disease.)	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1
451.Disease of Pharynx) & Tonsils.)	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
456.Diarrhoea and) Enteritis.)	2	1	3	7	10	17	1	1	2	7	4	11	15	15	30
500.Acute Nephritis.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	1	1
502.Nephritis (Not Defined)	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1
601.Cellulitis.	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1	2
703.Other Congenital) Malformations.)	2	-	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
750.Congenital) Debility.)	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	1	2
751.Premature Birth.	1	2	3	2	3	5	-	-	0	1	1	2	3	4	7
752.Injury at Birth.	-	-	0	1	2	3	-	-	0	1	-	1	2	2	4
753.Other Diseases of Early Infancy.)	4	2	6	1	3	4	-	-	0	1	-	1	2	3	5
951.Causes of Death) Ill Defined)	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	1	-	1	2	-	2
Total :	11	8	19	24	29	53	3	4	7	21	10	31	48	43	91

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

DEATHS IN MONTHS OF THE YEAR

RESIDENTS.

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur.		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
July	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	0	1	-	1	2	0	2
August	-	-	0	3	1	4	-	-	0	-	-	0	3	1	4
September	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	0	1	1
October	-	-	0	-	2	2	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	2	3
November	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	0	2	1	3
December	-	-	0	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	4
January	1	-	1	2	3	5	-	-	0	-	1	1	2	4	6
February	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	1	1
March	-	-	0	5	1	6	-	-	0	1	-	1	6	1	7
April	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	0	1	2	3
May	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	0	3
June	-	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	-	3	6	2	8
Total :	4	3	7	17	12	29	3	4	7	8	1	9	28	17	45

DEATH RATES PER 1000 LIVING

European	:	0.33	
Native	:	2.58	
Coloured	:	3.23	All Persons 1.21
Asiatic	:	1.13	
All Non-European	:	2.11	

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

RESIDENTS.

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur.		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
0 - 1 year.	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	0	1
1 - 2 years.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
2 - 4 years.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
5 - 14 years.	-	-	0	-	3	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	3	3
15- 24 years.	-	-	0	1	2	3	1	-	1	4	-	4	6	2	8
25 - 34 years.	-	2	2	5	3	8	-	2	2	2	-	2	7	5	12
35 - 44 years.	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	1	2	5	4	9
45 - 54 years.	1	-	1	3	1	4	-	-	0	1	-	1	4	1	5
55 - 64 years.	1	-	1	3	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	0	3	1	4
65 - 74 years.	-	-	0	2	1	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	1	3
75 and Over.	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
Total :	4	3	7	17	12	29	3	4	7	8	1	9	28	17	45

DEATHS IN HOUSES OF THE DISTRICT

DEATHS IN HOUSES OF THE DISTRICT

Year	Total		European		Native		Coloured		Asiatic	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1901	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1902	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1903	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1904	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1905	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1906	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1907	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1908	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1909	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1910	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1911	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1912	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1913	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1914	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1915	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1916	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1917	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1918	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1919	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1920	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Total	17	17	17	17	17	17				

DEATH RATES PER 1000 LIVING

All Non-European	2.11
Asiatic	1.13
Coloured	3.23
Native	2.58
European	0.32
All persons	1.81

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Year	Total		European		Native		Coloured		Asiatic	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1 year	1	1	1	1	1	1				
1 - 2 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
2 - 3 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
3 - 4 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
4 - 5 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
5 - 6 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
6 - 7 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
7 - 8 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
8 - 9 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
9 - 10 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
10 - 11 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
11 - 12 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
12 - 13 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
13 - 14 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
14 - 15 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
15 - 16 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
16 - 17 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
17 - 18 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
18 - 19 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
19 - 20 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
20 - 21 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
21 - 22 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
22 - 23 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
23 - 24 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
24 - 25 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
25 - 26 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
26 - 27 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
27 - 28 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
28 - 29 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
29 - 30 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
30 - 31 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
31 - 32 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
32 - 33 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
33 - 34 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
34 - 35 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
35 - 36 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
36 - 37 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
37 - 38 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
38 - 39 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
39 - 40 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
40 - 41 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
41 - 42 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
42 - 43 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
43 - 44 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
44 - 45 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
45 - 46 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
46 - 47 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
47 - 48 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
48 - 49 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
49 - 50 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
50 - 51 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
51 - 52 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
52 - 53 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
53 - 54 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
54 - 55 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
55 - 56 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
56 - 57 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
57 - 58 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
58 - 59 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
59 - 60 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
60 - 61 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
61 - 62 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
62 - 63 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
63 - 64 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
64 - 65 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
65 - 66 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
66 - 67 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
67 - 68 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
68 - 69 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
69 - 70 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
70 - 71 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
71 - 72 years	1	1	1	1	1	1				
72 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Total	17	17	17	17	17	17				

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

DEATHS IN MONTHS OF THE YEAR

RESIDENTS.

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur:		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
July	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
August	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
September	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
October	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
November	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
December	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	2
January	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1
February	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	-	1
March	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
April	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
May	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
June	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Total :	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	1	3	2	4	6

DEATH RATES PER 1000 LIVING

European	:	0.14	
Native	:	0.09	
Coloured	:	0.93	All Persons : 0.21
Asiatic	:	0.38	
All Non-European	:	0.14	

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

RESIDENTS.

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur:		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
0 - 1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
1 - 2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	1	3
2 - 4	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
5 -14	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	1	1	0	2	2
15 -24	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
25 -34	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
35 -44	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	0	1	1
45 -54	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
55 -64	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
65 -74	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
75 and Over	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
Total :	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	1	3	2	4	6

DEATHS IN AGENCIES

DEATHS IN AGENCIES

RESIDENTS	ALL RESIDENTS			
	White	Coloured	Native	All
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
July	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
August	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
September	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
October	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
November	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
December	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DEATHS IN AGENCIES

All Non-European : 0.14
 Asiatic : 0.08
 Coloured : 0.01
 Native : 0.08
 European : 0.14
 All persons : 0.21

DEATHS IN AGENCIES

RESIDENTS	ALL RESIDENTS			
	White	Coloured	Native	All
76 and Over	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75-74	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
74-73	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
73-72	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
72-71	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
71-70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70-69	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
69-68	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
68-67	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
67-66	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
66-65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
64-63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63-62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62-61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
61-60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60-59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
59-58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
58-57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
57-56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
56-55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
55-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54-53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53-52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52-51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50-49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
49-48	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
48-47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47-46	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
46-45	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44-43	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
43-42	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42-41	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
41-40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
39-38	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
38-37	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
37-36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36-35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34-33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33-32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32-31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31-30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29-28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28-27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27-26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26-25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25-24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24-23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23-22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22-21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19-18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18-17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17-16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16-15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14-13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13-12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12-11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9-8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8-7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7-6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6-5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3-2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

C A N C E R

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

RESIDENTS.

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur.		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
Under 1 year	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1
1 year	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
2-4 years	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
5-14 years	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
15-24 years	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
25-34 years	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
35-44 years	2	1	3	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	1	1
45-54 years	2	5	7	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
55-64 years	5	2	7	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1
65-74 years	3	1	4	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	1	1
75 and Over	2	2	4	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1
Total :	14	11	25	2	1	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	3	5

DEATH RATES PER 1000 LIVING

European	:	1.16
Native	:	0.27
Coloured	:	0.93
Asiatic	:	----
All Non-European	:	0.23

FORMS OF CANCER CAUSING DEATHS

GIVEN IN AGE GROUPS

RESIDENTS ONLY.

	0 - 24		25 - 44		45-64		65 and Over	
	Eur:		N-Eur.		Eur:		N-Eur:	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cancer of :-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
101. Digestive) Organs.)	-	-	-	1	4	1	4	3
103. Uterus.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
106. Breast.	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
107. Male G.-Urin- ary organs.)	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
109. Other unspeci- fied organs.)	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
121. Non.Malign- ant Tumours.)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
122. Tumours of undetermined nature.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total :	0	0	1	0	2	1	7	7
							1	0
							5	3
							0	2

DEATHS DUE TO

BRONCHITIS AND PNEUMONIA.

(Code Nos.402-406)

RESIDENTS.

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur:		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
July	4	1	5	3	2	5	1	-	1	2	1	3	6	3	9
August	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	-	2	2	-	2
September	3	1	4	4	4	8	-	-	0	2	-	2	6	4	10
October	2	1	3	6	2	8	-	-	0	1	-	1	7	2	9
November	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	-	0	-	1	1	1	2	3
December	-	-	0	4	2	6	-	-	0	1	1	2	5	3	8
January	-	-	0	2	4	6	-	2	2	1	1	2	3	7	10
February	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	1	1	1	1	2
March	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	2	3	2	-	2	4	2	6
April	2	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	0	2	3	5	3	3	6
May	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	0	1	1	2	1	2	3
June	-	-	0	2	1	3	-	-	0	1	2	3	3	3	6
Total:	12	6	18	25	17	42	2	4	6	15	11	26	42	32	74

Bronchitis.	-	1	1	2	3	5	1	-	1	3	6	9	6	9	15
Pneumonia.	12	5	17	23	14	37	1	4	5	12	5	17	36	23	59
Total:	12	6	18	25	17	42	2	4	6	15	11	26	42	32	74

DEATHS PER THOUSAND LIVING.

BRONCHITIS. (Code Nos.402,403.)

PNEUMONIA. (Code Nos.404-406)

European : 0.05
 Native : 0.44
 Coloured : 0.47 All Persons:0.37
 Asiatic : 1.13
 All Non-Eur.: 0.70

European : 0.79
 Native : 3.29
 Coloured : 2.33 All Persons 1.78
 Asiatic : 2.19
 All Non-Eur.: 2.77

TABLE III

RESIDENTS IN BRITAIN

(Code Nos. 402-405)

RESIDENTS

Month	European			Native			Coloured			All Residents		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Jan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Feb	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Apr	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jun	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jul	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aug	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sep	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oct	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nov	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dec	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

Month	European			Native			Coloured			All Residents		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Jan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Feb	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Apr	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jun	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jul	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aug	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sep	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oct	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nov	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dec	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

TABLE III

RESIDENTS (Code Nos. 402-405)

European : 0.03
 Native : 0.02
 Coloured : 0.01
 All Residents : 0.06

DISEASES OF THE HEART

(Code Nos.350-357)

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur:		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
Under 1 year	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
1 year	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
2-4 years	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
5-14 years	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1	2	1	1	2
15-24 years	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1
25-34 years	1	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	2	3
35-44 years	1	1	2	2	1	3	-	-	0	-	2	2	2	3	5
45-54 years	1	1	2	2	-	2	2	1	3	4	1	5	8	2	10
55-64 years	9	2	11	1	-	1	-	-	0	4	1	5	5	1	6
65-74 years	4	6	10	-	1	1	-	-	0	1	1	2	1	2	3
75 & Over.	7	8	15	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
Total :	24	19	43	7	4	11	2	1	3	10	6	16	19	11	30

DEATH RATE PER 1000 LIVING

European	:	2.00	
Native	:	0.98	
Coloured	:	1.40	All Persons : 1.71
Asiatic	:	2.02	
All Non-European	:	1.41	

TABLE 10. - POPULATION BY SEX AND RACE

1920

TABLE 11. - POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS

Age Group	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Under 1 year	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
1 year	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
2-4 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
5-9 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
10-14 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
15-19 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
20-24 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
25-29 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
30-34 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
35-39 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
40-44 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
45-49 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
50-54 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
55-59 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
60-64 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
65-69 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
70-74 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
75-79 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
80-84 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
85-89 years	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
90 & over	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01	1,000	0.01	500	0.01	500	0.01
Total	10,000	100.00	5,000	50.00	5,000	50.00	10,000	100.00	5,000	50.00	5,000	50.00

TABLE 12. - POPULATION BY RACE

Race	No.	%
White	8,000	80.00
Colored	1,000	10.00
Native	1,000	10.00
Foreign born	1,000	10.00
Total	10,000	100.00

DEATHS DUE TODIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS

(Under age of 2 years)

(Code No.456)

RESIDENTS.

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			Total Non-Eur:		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
July .	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	-	0	1	1	2	2	2	4
August.	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1
September.	-	-	0	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	5	5
October.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	-	1
November.	1	-	1	-	4	4	-	-	0	2	1	3	2	5	7
December.	1	-	1	3	2	5	-	-	0	2	-	2	5	2	7
January.	1	1	2	3	-	3	-	-	0	-	1	1	3	1	4
February.	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1
Mar ch.	-	-	0	-	2	2	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	2	3
April.	-	-	0	-	2	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	2	2
May.	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1	2
June.	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	3
Total :	3	2	5	10	15	25	1	2	3	8	4	12	19	21	40

DEATH RATE PER 1000 LIVING

European	:	0.23
Native	:	2.22
Coloured	:	1.40
Asiatic	:	1.51
All Non-European	:	1.83

ALL PERSONS : 1.03

UNITED STATES

INDUSTRY AND MINING

(Great part of 1931)

(Cubic Feet)

RESERVE

Month	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			Total
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	
July	-	-	0	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
August	-	-	0	1	1	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	3
September	-	-	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	8
October	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
November	1	1	1	4	4	4	0	0	0	2	2	2	13
December	1	1	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	2	2	2	12
January	1	1	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	11
February	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	0	0	0	4
March	-	-	0	2	2	2	-	-	-	4	4	4	12
April	-	-	0	2	2	2	-	-	-	0	0	0	6
May	-	-	0	1	1	1	-	-	-	0	0	0	3
June	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Total	2	2	2	15	15	15	3	3	3	8	8	8	54

DEATH RATE PER 1000 LIVES

- All non-European : 1.33
- Asiatic : 1.31
- Coloured : 1.40
- Native : 2.32
- European : 2.33

All persons : 1.33

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

RESIDENTS.

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur.		
	M.	F.	P	M.	F.	P	M.	F.	P	M.	F.	P	M.	F.	P
Enteric Fever.	2	3	5	3	2	5	-	-	0	-	2	2	3	4	7
Enteric Fever-)															
-Imported)	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Pulm. Tuberculosis.	10	8	18	30	14	44	6	4	10	7	7	14	43	25	68
Tuberculosis-)															
Other Forms.)	2	2	4	5	5	10	2	1	3	5	1	6	12	7	19
Scarlet Fever.	5	8	13	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Diphtheria.	9	16	25	2	-	2	-	-	0	2	-	2	4	-	4
Diphtheria -)															
-Imported.)	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Typhus Fever.	1	1	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Leprosy.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	1	1
Trachoma.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	1	1
Erysipelas.	2	-	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	-	1
Malaria.	5	-	5	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Septicaemia.	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Puerperal Sepsis.	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
C.S. Meningitis.	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Men. Meningitis.	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1	2
Gonorrhoeal)															
Ophthalmia.)	-	-	0	1	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	0	2	4	6
Ophthalmia)															
Neonatorum)	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1	2
Total :	38	41	79	43	25	68	9	8	17	15	11	26	67	44	111

DISTRICTS OF RESIDENCE OF CASES SUFFERING WITH ENTERIC FEVER AND PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

	Enteric Fever.	Pulm. Tuberculosis.
<u>In City Area:</u>		
East.	-	36
West.	4	16
<u>Outside City Area:</u>		
Camp Drift.	3	4
Scottsville.	2	4
Native Village.	1	1
Hathorn's Hill.	-	-
Chase Valley.	1	10
New Scotland.	-	3
Alexandra Road Area.	-	3
Wembley Park.	-	-
Zwartkopskloof.	-	3
Mountain Rise.	1	6
Total :	12	86

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC

July 1st, 1937, to June 30th, 1938.

	European.		Native		Coloured		Asiatic		Total		TOTAL										
	Bor.	O/B.	Bor.	O/B.	Bor.	O/B.	Bor.	O/B.	Bor.	O/B.											
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F											
New Cases.	29	24	3	6	77	29	40	21	7	10	0	0	38	35	3	2	151	98	46	29	324
Total Atten- dances.	120	108	7	5	441	179	114	45	208	133	17	5	321	225	59	37	1090	645	197	92	2024
Quota Examined.	6	2	0	0	16	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	24	5	0	0	29
Quota Positive)	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4
Ray Examns.	34	45	3	4	80	39	30	11	12	14	0	0	43	45	6	1	169	143	39	16	367
Ray Positive.	4	6	1	0	7	5	3	1	2	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	16	15	4	1	36
Positive Diag- nosis made.)	4	3	0	0	11	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	4	0	0	20	12	0	0	32
Admitted to Hospital.)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	5
Referred to Sanatorium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0
Contacts) Examined)	8	9	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	17	16	1	0	29	31	1	0	61
<u>Additional Borough Cases:</u>				EUR.		NAT.		COL.		AS.		Total									
Admitted to Hospital direct (Not through T.B.Clinic)				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	TOTAL							
				2	4	6	3	12	8	2	6	22	21	43							
Cases sent to Springkell Sanatorium .				3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7							

HOME VISITS TO TUBERCULOTICS

AND THEIR CONTACTS

(To Borough Residents Only)

EUROPEAN : 319

NATIVE : 1449

COLOURED : 519

ASIATIC : 444

TOTAL : 2731

VENEREAL DISEASE

V.D.CLINIC : BOROUGH AND OUT-OF-BOROUGH CASES.

JULY, 1937, - JUNE, 1938.

	European			Non-European			Total		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
<u>Syphilis</u>									
New Cases.	2	2	4	264	305	569	266	307	573
Total Attendances.	117	159	276	2825	3436	6311	2942	3645	6587
Attend: per case.	58.5	79.5	69	10.7	11.4	11.1	11.0	11.9	11.5
<u>Gonorrhoea</u>									
New Cases.	10	2	12	82	15	97	92	17	109
Total Attendances.	194	31	225	1420	151	1571	1614	182	1796
Attend: per case.	19.4	15.5	18.9	17.3	10.0	16.2	17.5	10.7	16.5
<u>Syphilis and Gon.</u>									
New Cases.	1	0	1	31	17	48	32	17	49
Total Attendances.	19	0	19	298	109	407	317	109	426
Attend: per case.	19.0	0	19.0	9.6	6.4	8.5	9.9	6.4	8.7

V.D.CLINIC : DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 12 MONTHS

JULY 1st, 1937, - JUNE 30th, 1938.

	Borough Cases								Out-of-Borough Cases.							
	Eur:		Nat:		Col:		As:		Eur:		Nat:		Col:		As:	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
New Cases.																
Syphilis	2	2	142	76	4	7	15	8	0	0	100	203	0	2	3	9
Gonorrhoea.	9	1	40	8	1	0	15	2	1	1	20	5	0	0	6	0
Syphilis and Gonorrhoea.)	1	0	14	8	2	0	2	0	0	0	13	9	0	0	0	0
Attendances.																
Syphilis.	117	159	1653	1002	139	135	178	109	0	0	832	2183	15	9	8	48
Gonorrhoea.	174	24	488	78	209	2	488	14	20	7	123	49	38	4	74	4
Syphilis and Gonorrhoea.)	19	0	171	49	21	4	9	2	0	0	83	53	8	0	6	1
N.A.B. Injections Wassermann Taken	97	110	1534	906	132	120	163	100	0	0	797	2116	9	7	15	43
	39	12	238	103	16	10	33	13	1	1	118	195	2	3	5	7

VENEREAL DISEASE CASES ADMITTED

TO EPIDEMIC HOSPITAL

	Borough					Out-of-Borough					Bor. & Out/Bor. Total
	Eur.	Nat.	Col.	As.	Tot.	Eur.	Nat.	Col.	As.	Tot.	
Syphilis.	-	164	4	5	173	-	366	4	4	374	547
Syphilis & Gon.	-	35	2	-	37	-	68	-	-	68	105
Gonorrhoea.	-	51	4	2	57	-	80	1	4	85	142
Other V.D.	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	4
Total:	0	252	10	7	269	0	516	5	8	529	798

TOTAL NUMBER OF N.A.B. INJECTIONS GIVEN

AT EPIDEMIC HOSPITAL : 4,451.

VENEREAL DISEASE

V.D. CLINIC : THROUGH AND OUT-OF-THROUGH CASES

JULY, 1937 - JUNE, 1938

Disease	In-Through			Out-Through			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Chancroid	117	122	239	107	112	219	326
Gonorrhoea	194	212	406	181	197	378	584
Pharyngitis	10	18	28	8	16	24	52
Proctitis	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
Rectitis	19	10	29	10	5	15	44
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	231	262	493	206	236	442	933

V.D. CLINIC : DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 12 MONTHS

JULY 1937 - JUNE 1938

Disease	In-Through			Out-Through			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Chancroid	117	122	239	107	112	219	326
Gonorrhoea	194	212	406	181	197	378	584
Pharyngitis	10	18	28	8	16	24	52
Proctitis	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
Rectitis	19	10	29	10	5	15	44
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	231	262	493	206	236	442	933

VENEREAL DISEASE CASES RECEIVED

AT EPIDEMIO HOSPITAL

Disease	In-Through			Out-Through			Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Chancroid	117	122	239	107	112	219	326
Gonorrhoea	194	212	406	181	197	378	584
Pharyngitis	10	18	28	8	16	24	52
Proctitis	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
Rectitis	19	10	29	10	5	15	44
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	231	262	493	206	236	442	933

TOTAL NUMBER OF V.D. INJECTIONS GIVEN

AT EPIDEMIO HOSPITAL : 4,481

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

(a) Cases remaining in Hospital on July 1st, 1937.

	EUROPEAN						NON-EUROPEAN						TOTAL
	Borough Cases.			Out/Bor. Cases.			Borough Cases.			Out/Bor. Cases.			
	M:	F:	P	M:	F:	P	M:	F:	P	M:	F:	P	
Scarlet Fever.	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	3
Diphtheria.	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	1
Mumps.	2	-	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	2
Measles.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	1
Observation.	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1
Total :	4	1	5	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	8

(b) Cases admitted July 1st, 1937, to June 30th, 1938.

Diphtheria.	9	12	21	9	5	14	4	-	4	1	-	1	40
Scarlet Fever.	4	5	9	2	3	5	-	-	0	-	-	0	14
Whooping Cough.	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	5	10
Measles.	5	20	25	1	4	5	6	6	12	2	1	3	45
Chicken-pox.	-	9	9	-	-	0	2	-	2	1	1	2	13
Mumps.	7	6	13	6	-	6	1	2	3	-	-	0	22
Erysipelas.	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	3
Meningitis.	-	1	1	-	-	0	2	1	3	3	2	5	9
Scabies.	-	-	0	-	2	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	2
Anthrax.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	-	2	2
Typhus Fever.	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	2
Gonorrhoea.	1	3	4	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	4
German Measles.	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	1
Observation.	9	8	17	5	3	8	9	2	11	9	3	12	48
Total:	38	66	104	25	19	44	25	12	37	22	8	30	215

(c) Cases remaining in Hospital on 30th June, 1938.

Diphtheria.	2	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	0	5
Chicken-pox.	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	1
Mumps.	1	2	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	3
Total :	3	3	6	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	9

(d) Average Stay in Hospital per case.

Diphtheria .	:	28	days
Scarlet Fever.	:	22	"
Whooping Cough.	:	16	"
Measles.	:	12	"
Chicken-pox.	:	11	"
Mumps.	:	11	"
Other Diseases.	:	13	"

(e) Deaths: 2 Europeans. 7 Natives. 2 Asiatics.

	Borough		Out/Borough		Total
	Eur:	Non-Eur:	Eur:	Non-Eur:	
Meningitis.	1	2	-	3	6
Diphtheria.	-	3	1	-	4
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	1	1
Total :	1	5	1	4	11

EPIDEMIC HOSPITAL

(a) Cases remaining in Hospital on July 1st, 1937.

	Borough Cases	Out-of-Borough Cases.	Total
Syphilis	21	25	46
Syphilis and) Gonorrhoea.)	5	11	16
Gonorrhoea.	10	12	22
Total :	36	48	84

(b) Cases admitted July 1st, 1937, - June 30th, 1938.

	Borough Cases.					Out/Bor. Cases.					Total Bor. & O/B:
	Eur:	Nat:	Col:	As:	Tot:	Eur:	Nat:	Col:	As:	Tot:	
Syphilis A	-	164	4	5	173	-	337	3	4	344	517
Syphilis B	-	-	-	-	0	-	8	-	-	8	8
Syphilis D	-	-	-	-	0	-	21	1	-	22	22
Syphilis & Gonorr.	-	35	2	-	37	-	68	-	-	68	105
Gonorrhoea.	-	51	4	2	57	-	80	1	4	85	142
Other Venereal) Diseases.)	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	4
Leprosy.	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	-	5	6
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	1	1
Chicken-pox.	-	4	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	2	6
Mumps.	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	3
Suspect Smallpox.	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	1	1
Total :	0	258	11	7	276	0	526	5	8	539	815

(c) Cases remaining in Hospital on June 30th, 1938.

	Borough Cases					Out of Borough Cases					Total Bor. & O/B
	Eur:	Nat:	Col:	As:	Tot.	Eur:	Nat:	Col:	As:	Tot.	
Syphilis A	-	18	1	-	19	-	19	-	-	19	38
Syphilis &) Gonorrhoea.)	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	0
Gonorrhoea.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	1
Total :	0	18	2	0	20	0	19	0	0	19	39

(d) Average Length of Stay in Hospital per Case.

Syphilis : 26 days
 Gonorrhoea : 32 "
 Syphilis & Gonorrhoea : 37 "
 Other Diseases : 14 "

(e) Total Deaths. : 7

INFANT WELFARE1. INFANT CLINICS.

	European	Coloured	Native	Asiatic	Total
Number on Register.	540	154	253	346	1293
Total Attendances.	4568	1596	1786	4600	12550
Av. Attendance per Person	8.4	10.4	7.0	13.3	9.7

2. HOME VISITS.

	European	Coloured	Native	Asiatic	Total
Ante-Natal.	45	27	54	205	331
First Visits (Notified Births)	225	93	265	226	809
Re-Visits - 1 year.	594	216	2476	681	3967
Re-Visits. 1-6 years.	821	329	1345	851	3346
Infectious Disease) (Non T.B.)	237	8	--	31	276
Protected Children.	13	13	--	--	26
Confinement Visits.	--	--	126	--	126
Other Visits.	19	12	59	22	112
Total:	1954	698	4325	2016	8993

3. MILK DISTRIBUTED.

	European	Coloured	Native	Asiatic	Total
Pints supplied	1319½	3724	364	4756	10,163½

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Rooms disinfected because of disease	168
Rooms fumigated for destruction of vermin	540
Bedding, Clothing, etc.,	175 lots.

FOODS

1. MILK

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

1. Samples with less than 30,000 bacteria per c.c.
 2. " between 30,000 and 200,000 bacteria per c.c.
 3. " more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c.
 4. Samples spoiled

5. Samples with B.Coli in 1/10 c.c. or less
 6. " B.Coli in 1/10 but not in 1/100 c.c.
 7. " no B.Coli in 1/10 c.c.

GENERAL EXAMINATION

8. Samples with Milk Fat above 4%
 9. " " " between 3.5% and 4%
 10. " " " 3.0% and 3.5%
 11. " " " below 3.0%

12. Samples with Solids-Not-Fat 8.0% or more
 13. " " " between 8.0% and 8.5%
 14. " " " below 8.0%

1921

25 Milk samples were examined by the Department
 Analyst and 60 samples were examined by the State of
 the Cadare Experimental Farm in connection with the
 Clean Milk Campaign.

2. CHEESE

15. Samples containing 30% Milk Fat and more
 16. " " " under 30% Milk Fat

3. MEAT

17. Samples of sausage conforming with standard
 18. " " " not conforming with
 19. standard (excess preservatives)

WATER (Bacteriological Examination)

20. B.Coli absent in 100 c.c.
 21. B.Coli absent in 30 c.c., present in 100 c.c.
 22. " " " 10 c.c., " 30 c.c., " 100 c.c.
 23. " " " 1 c.c., " 10 c.c., " 30 c.c., " 100 c.c.
 24. " " " 1 c.c., " 10 c.c., " 30 c.c., " 100 c.c.
 25. " " " 1 c.c., " 10 c.c., " 30 c.c., " 100 c.c.
 26. " " " 1 c.c., " 10 c.c., " 30 c.c., " 100 c.c.
 27. " " " 1 c.c., " 10 c.c., " 30 c.c., " 100 c.c.
 28. " " " 1 c.c., " 10 c.c., " 30 c.c., " 100 c.c.
 29. " " " 1 c.c., " 10 c.c., " 30 c.c., " 100 c.c.
 30. " " " 1 c.c., " 10 c.c., " 30 c.c., " 100 c.c.

FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR
HUMAN CONSUMPTION

The following foodstuffs were inspected and condemned
in the Municipal Market and in Shops within the Borough :-

Apples ...	: 1 Tray.
Apples ...	: 12 Cases.
Apricots ...	: 3 Baskets.
Avocada Pears	: 20 Trays.
Avocada Pears	: 1 case.
Bacon ...	: 74 lb. (Sliced).
Bananas ...	: 1 Box.
Buck (Pete).	: 2
Buck ...	: 55 lbs.
Butter ...	: 4 lbs.
Beans ...	: 42 pockets.
Duiker ...	: 1
Duck ...	: 1
Eggs ...	: 13 ¹ / ₆ dozen
Fowls ...	: 52 Dressed.
Fish ...	: 2 Cases.
Fish ...	: 620 ³ / ₄ lbs.
Fillet (White)	: 2 Boxes.
Fowls (Guinea)	: 2
Grapes ...	: 10 cases.
Hams (In tins)	: 29 Tins.
Hares ...	: 3
Herrings ...	: 31 Tins.
Haddock ...	: 28 lbs.
Jack Fruit .	: 2
Jam ...	: 54 Tins.
Melons (Water)	: 32
Mutton ...	: 5 lbs.
Mayonnaise .	: 24 Bottles
Nectarines..	: 7 Trays.
Peaches. ..	: 24 Trays.
Pears ...	: 16 Trays.
Pears ...	: 5 Cases.
Peas ...	: 4 Bags.
Potatoes ...	: 38 Sacks.
Pork ...	: 95 lbs.
Pigeons ...	: 6
Pilchards ..	: 10 Tins.
Radishes ...	: 2 Pockets.
Rabbits ...	: 3
Sardines ...	: 3 Tins.
Salmon ...	: 37 Tins.
Soles ...	: 4
Soles ...	: 1 Box.
Sausages (Vienna)	: 10 Tins.
Sausages (")	: 1 Tray.
Tomatoes ...	: 30 Cases.
Tomatoes ...	: 1 Tray.
Tins (Unlabelled)	: 14

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

FOODSTUFFS CONTROL ACT 1926

NEW COMMODITIES

The following foodstuffs were inspected and condemned

at the Municipal Market and in shops within the Borough :-

1 Tray	Apples
2 Cases	Apples
7 Baskets	Apples
20 Trays	Avocado Peas
1 Case	Avocado Peas
10 lbs (Gilted)	Beans
1 Box	Beans
2	Beck (white)
20 lbs	Beck
4 lbs	Butter
40 packets	Beans
1	Butter
1	Butter
1/2 dozen	Eggs
1/2 dozen	Eggs
2 Cases	Eggs
200 lbs	Eggs
2 Boxes	Eggs (white)
7	Eggs (white)
10 cases	Grapes
20 lbs	Ham (in tin)
2	Ham
21 lbs	Ham
20 lbs	Ham
2	Ham
24 lbs	Ham
20	Ham (white)
2 lbs	Ham
20 bottles	Ham
7 Trays	Ham
24 Trays	Ham
20 Trays	Ham
5 Cases	Ham
4 bags	Ham
20 sacks	Ham
20 lbs	Ham
2	Ham
10 lbs	Ham
2 packets	Ham
2	Ham
2 lbs	Ham
27 lbs	Ham
4	Ham
1 Box	Ham
10 lbs	Ham
1 Tray	Ham
20 Cases	Ham
1 Tray	Ham
10 (Gilted)	Ham

A B A T T O I R

1. ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.

CATTLE : 8,768
 CALVES : 704
 SHEEP : 31,677
 PIGS : 2,306
 GOATS : 305
TOTAL : 43,760

2. ANIMALS EXAMINED AFTER SLAUGHTER IN OTHER ABATTOIRS.

QUARTERS BEEF : 183
 CARCASSES MUTTON : 161
 CARCASSES PORK : 14

3. INCIDENCE OF CERTAIN DISEASES.

DISEASE	Carcases Examined.	Carcases Infected	% Infected	Carcases Condemned	% Condemned.
CATTLE - "Measles" (Cysticercus Bovis)	8,768	544	6.20%	97	1.10%
CALVES - "Measles" (Cysticercus Bovis)	704	44	6.25%	44	6.25%
PIGS - "Measles" (Cystic.Cellulosae)	2,306	25	1.08%	25	1.08%
CATTLE - Tuberculosis	8,768	41	0.46%	11	0.12%
PIGS - Tuberculosis	2,306	128	5.55%	23	0.99%

4. SUMMARY OF MEAT CONDEMNED.

	Carcases.	Approx.Weight
BEEF	136	60,760 lbs.
BEEF - Portions of Carcasses,organs, etc. ...		96,920 "
VEAL	66	2,800 "
PORK	51	6,515 "
PORK - Organs,etc..		2,355 "
MUTTON	50	1,255 "
MUTTON - Organs,etc		56,601 "
	Total : 227,206 lbs.	

APPENDIX

I. ANIMALS SHIPPED

CATTLE : 5,700
 CALVES : 700
 PIGS : 10,000
 HOGS : 4,000
 SHEEP : 1,000
 GOATS : 1,000

II. ANIMALS KNOWN AT THE END OF THE YEAR

CATTLE : 5,700
 CALVES : 700
 PIGS : 10,000
 HOGS : 4,000
 SHEEP : 1,000
 GOATS : 1,000

III. SUMMARY OF CATTLE MOVEMENTS

Category	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Category
Calves	700	1,000.00	700	1,000.00	Calves
Yearlings	44	1,000.00	44	1,000.00	Yearlings
Two-year-olds	30	1,000.00	30	1,000.00	Two-year-olds
Three-year-olds	11	1,000.00	11	1,000.00	Three-year-olds
Four-year-olds	33	1,000.00	33	1,000.00	Four-year-olds

IV. SUMMARY OF MEAT SHIPPED

Category	Quantity	Value	Category	Quantity	Value
Beef - portions of	100	50,000.00	Beef - portions of	100	50,000.00
Calves, organs	50	2,000.00	Calves, organs	50	2,000.00
Wool	50	5,000.00	Wool	50	5,000.00
Pork - organs, etc.	50	2,000.00	Pork - organs, etc.	50	2,000.00
Butter - organs, etc.	50	1,000.00	Butter - organs, etc.	50	1,000.00
Total		60,000.00	Total		60,000.00

ABATTOIR Cont'd.

MEAT CONDEMNED. (Approximate Weight)

Statement of Carcasses and Meat Found to be affected with disease and unfit for human consumption: 1/7/37 - 30/6/38.

	<u>BOVINES</u>			<u>PIGS</u>			<u>SHEEP & GOATS</u>		
	Condemned			Condemned			Condemned		
	<u>Car:</u> <u>Inf:</u>	<u>Whole</u> <u>Car:</u>	<u>Portions</u> <u>of Car:</u> <u>Approx.</u> <u>Weight.</u>	<u>Car:</u> <u>Inf:</u>	<u>Whole</u> <u>Car:</u>	<u>Portions</u> <u>of Car:</u> <u>Approx.</u> <u>Weight.</u>	<u>Car:</u> <u>Inf:</u>	<u>Whole</u> <u>Car:</u>	<u>Portions</u> <u>of Car:</u> <u>Approx.</u> <u>Weight.</u>
Actinomycosis.	49	-	2875	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.	588	141	67050	25	25	-	-	-	-
Lymphadenitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-
Mammitis.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metritis.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pericarditis.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Pyæmia.	9	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Sarcocysts.	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Septicæmia.	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Tuberculosis.	41	11	2100	128	23	1730	-	-	-
Tumours.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anaemia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Bruising, Decomposition, Dropsy, Fever, Emaciation, Im- maturity, etc.)	31	31	7425	2	2	75	36	36	151
Stilesia, Hep. Fluke, Cysts, O. Columbianum, Caseous Lymph, Abscesses, etc.)	-	-	17470	-	-	550	-	-	56450

LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(1) Applications dealt with under Dealers (Wholesale and Retail) Act No.18 of 1897, Section 8, and the Borough By-Laws.

1937-1938	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Applications) Received.)	525	3	22	59	84	14	33	243	26	120	15	1143
Applications appro-) ved -without Con-) ditions.)	493	3	15	50	66	13	30	215	16	99	14	1014
Applications appro-) ved subject to) conditions since) carried out.)	31	-	5	8	17	-	3	28	9	19	1	121
Applications not) in order.)	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	6
Applications with-) drawn.)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Applications in) Abeyance.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

KEY TO ABOVE TABLE:-

1. General Dealers.
2. Aerated Water Manufacturers.
3. Butchers.
4. Boarding Houses.
5. Eating and Refreshment Rooms.
6. Bakers and Millers.
7. Hairdressers.
8. Hawkers.
9. Laundries.
10. Produce Dealers.
11. Places of Entertainment.

(2) Applications dealt with under Urban Areas Act.

Applications received	25
Applications returned "Not in Order"..	7
Applications approved for Temporary Licence..	17
Applications approved subject to certain conditions.	1

STATE OF TEXAS

Application for... (faint text)

No.	Name	Address	City	County	State	Occupation	Age	Sex	Color	Religion	Education	Marital Status	Other
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11

KEY TO ABOVE TABLE

1. General Entries
2. ...
3. ...
4. ...
5. ...
6. ...
7. ...
8. ...
9. ...
10. ...
11. ...

(2) Application for... (faint text)

Applications received... (faint text)

Applications returned... (faint text)

Applications approved for... (faint text)

Applications approved subject to... (faint text)

Applications... (faint text)

SANITATION

Total of Inspections (General) carried out	...	11,209
Total of Inspections by Rodent and Fumigation Officer	... ..	1,973
Total of Notices and letters served re Contravention of By-Laws	... ..	1,144
...

INSPECTIONS (GENERAL) GIVEN IN DETAIL 1.7.37 to 30.6.38.

1. Public Markets	...	298
2. Butchers' Shops	...	33
3. Dealers and General Dealers (Food)	...	309
4. Dealers and General Dealers (No Food)	...	71
5. Fish and Poultry Shops.	...	33
6. Bakers' shops (without Bakehouses)	...	3
7. Bakehouses	...	19
8. Milkshops (Purveyors of Milk)	...	128
9. Ice Cream (Purveyors and Manufacturers of)	...	14
10. Tea Shops, Cafes, Restaurants & Eating Houses..	...	165
11. Residential Hotels, Boarding Houses	...	52
12. Aerated Water Manufacturers	...	2
13. Other places where food is manufactured.	...	1
14. Hawkers' Premises	...	1
15. Hawkers' Carts	...	0
16. Butchers' Carts and Carriers	...	0
17. Milk Delivery Carts....	...	9
18. Bakers' Carts	...	0
19. Ice Cream Carts	...	0
20. Theatres and Bioscopes.	...	15
21. Common Lodging Houses .	...	2
22. Barracks	...	166
23. Other House Inspections	...	1332
24. Hairdressers	...	10
25. Laundries	...	17
26. Factories and Workshops	...	27
27. Courts, Lanes and Alleys	...	18
28. Open Ground	...	74
29. Piggeries	...	0
30. Horse Stables	...	23
31. Dairy Stables and Dairies	...	1119
32. Cattle Dealers' Premises	...	4
33. Visits in Connection with Infectious Diseases.	...	193
34. Standing Water, Catchpits, re Mosquitoes, etc..	...	10
35. Undrained Premises	...	0
36. Public Sanitary Conveniences	...	556
37. Refuse Tips	...	52
38. Other Visits	...	2913
39. Structural Defects in Premises	...	19

SALES

Total of inspections (General) carried out ... 11,809
 Total of inspections by Robert and
 Promotion Officer ... 1,873
 Total of notices and letters served by
 Corporation of Hy-Laws ... 1,194

INSPECTIONS (GENERAL) GIVEN IN DETAIL 1.7.37 to 30.6.38

208	Public Markets
23	Butchers' Shops
308	Dealers and General Dealers (Food)
71	Dealers and General Dealers (No Food)
3	Fish and Poultry Shops
3	Dealers' shops without businesses
13	Dealers' shops
153	Milkshops (Provision of Milk)
14	Ice Cream (Provision and Manufacture etc)
108	Ice Shops, Cafes, Restaurants & Eating Houses
32	Restaurants, Hotels, Boarding Houses
3	Other places where food is manufactured
1	Dealers' premises
0	Dealers' Carts
0	Dealers' Carts and Carriers
0	Milk Delivery Carts
0	Dealers' Carts
0	Ice Cream Carts
13	Theatres and Bioscopes
2	Common Lodging Houses
183	Barbers
133	Other House Inspections
10	Laundresses
17	Laundries
27	Factories and Workshops
13	Courts, Lanes and Alleys
13	Open Ground
0	Playgrounds
33	Public Stables
119	Public Stables and Carriages
4	Cattle Dealers' Premises
193	Value in Connection with Infectious Diseases
10	Standing Water, Gutters, etc
4	Unlicensed Premises
308	Public Sanitary Concessions
33	Refuse Tips
37	Other Visits
10	Structural Defects in Premises

Sanitation Cont'd.

B/Forward. 7688

REPORTS FOR TRANSMISSION TO CITY ENGINEER AND
OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

(1) City Engineer's Department.

40. Stopped Drains. . . . .	...	1	
41. Defective Water Fittings. . . . .	...	0	
42. Other Defects . . . . .	...	49	
43. Unauthorised Structures. . . . .	...	0	
44. Sites, etc., re Plans.. . . .	...	<u>1712</u>	1762

(2) Municipal Native Administration Department.

45. Inspection of Premises under Urban Areas Act.			120
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(3) Licensing Department.

Inspection of Premises re Licence Applications.			1639
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TOTAL : 11,209

Sanitation Comd.

1925

REPORTS FOR TRANSMISSION TO CITY ENGINEER AND

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

(1) City Engineer's Department

40. Sewage Disposal	1
41. Miscellaneous Water Filtration	2
42. Other Details	43
43. Manufactured Structures	5
44. Sites, etc., to Plans	1112
Total	1163

(2) Historical Maps and Statistical Department

45. Inspection of Premises under Urban Areas Act	120
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(3) Planning Department

Inspection of Premises to Licensing Regulations 1925

Total 1163

PROSECUTIONS

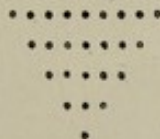
<u>Under By-Law or Act.</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Magistrate's Verdict.</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
Food, Drugs & Dis. Act No. 13/1929. Sect. 7(1).	Sale of Milk below standard.	Guilty	Fined £2. or 1 mth. suspended for 3 months.
Public Health Act, 36/1919. V.D. Regulations Sect. 69(f).	Absconding from Municipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty	6 weeks I.H.L.
Food, Drugs & Dis. Act No. 13/1929. Sect. 7(1).	Sale of Milk below standard.	Guilty	Fined 5/-
P. Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Reglns.	Absconding from Municipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty	Suspended sentence on condition return forthwith to Hosp. for treatment.
Public Health By-Laws 1 and 2.	Insanitary condition of premises.	Not Guilty.	Discharged.
Dairy By-Law 21(a)(3)	Unsatisfactory condition of Milk on bacteriological examination.	Guilty	Fined £1.
Dairy By-Law 12(c)	Sale of milk in unsealed container.	Not Guilty	Discharged.
Public Health By-Laws 1 and 2.	Insanitary condition of premises.	Guilty.	Fined 5/-
Public Health By-Laws 1, 16(4) .	Insanitary condition of premises.	Guilty	Fined 10/-
Food, Drugs & Dis. Act 13/1929. Sect. 5(2) Regulations.	Adulteration of Sausages.	Guilty	Fined £2.
Public Health Act 36/1919. Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	1) Absconding from Mun. Epidemic Hosp. 2) Theft of clothing from other patients.	Guilty	1) 2 mths. I.H.L. 2) 1 mth. I.H.L.
Public Health Act 36/1919. Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Absconding from Municipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty	£2 ... or 1 month I.H.L.
Public Health Act 36/1919. Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Absconding from Municipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty	£2. or 3 weeks I.H.L.
Public Health Act 36/1919. Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Absconding from Municipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty	Suspended sentence on condition return forthwith to Hospital for treatment.

CONDEMNED PREMISESRooms and Buildings condemned and/or demolished.(a) Under Public Health By-Law 19(a) : (Condemnation):-

Church Street, 131.	3 rooms and old stable. Premises subsequently rendered fit for habitation.
Church Street, 539.	Green brick building consisting of store and 3 rooms and kitchen. (Rebuilt to meet requirements of Department.)

(b) Under Public Health By-Law 19(b) : (Demolition):-

Slangspruit .	2 rooms, shale and wattle and daub.
Church St., 555.	Iron shack.
New Scotland.	Green brick house
Church Street, 505-9.	Wood and Iron shack.
Berg Street, 395.	2 Green brick rooms and kitchen.
Retief Street, 1.	Wood and Iron shack .
Burger St., 502.	2 Rooms.
West Street, 33.	Green brick house.
Tomlinson Road, 62.	Wood and Iron shack.
Tomlinson Road, 62.	Green brick House.
Church Street, 88.	Green Brick House.
Greytown Road, 6.	Wood & Iron Shack (partial demolition and conversion to tool shed).



CONDAMNED BUILDINGS

Buildings and structures condemned and/or demolished

(a) Under Public Health Act 1909 (Continuation)

3 rooms and old stable timber suspended, rendered (11' for asbestos)	Church Street, 121
Green brick building consisting of 2 rooms and 2 rooms (kitchen to west side) (Asbestos)	Church Street, 62

(b) Under Public Health Act 1909 (Continuation)

3 rooms, shaft and waste and bath Iron shack	Blanchford Church St., 282
Green brick house	New Scotland
Wood and iron shack	Church Street, 60-2
3 Green brick rooms and kitchen	Bay Street, 202
Wood and iron shack	Hotel Street, 1
3 Rooms	Barker St., 202
Green brick house	West Street, 22
Wood and iron shack	Tomlinson Road, 22
Green brick house	Tomlinson Road, 22
Green brick house	Church Street, 22
Wood & iron shack (asbestos) demolished and replaced by new one	Greyson Road, 2

