

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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The Royal Society of Tropical Medicine
and Hygiene
4 MAY 1940
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25, PORTLAND ST.
LONDON, W.



CITY AND BOROUGH OF PIETERMARITZBURG.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH

For the Twelve Months
1st JULY, 1938 to 30th JUNE, 1939.



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, 1939.

BY

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

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE
LAND OFFICE
TO THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK
FOR THE YEAR
1900

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STATE OF NEW YORK
FOR THE YEAR
1900

INTRODUCTORY.CITY AND BOROUGH OF PIETERMARITZBURGPUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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

Madam 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, 1939.

The increase in the European Birth Rate, the fall in the General Death Rate and the decline in Tuberculosis mortality and notifications are perhaps the most noteworthy features of the Vital Statistical report. Diphtheria has shown an increased incidence, but the incidence of other infectious diseases remains low. Taken altogether Pietermaritzburg's health year has been a very good one.

During the period under review the construction of the Council Native and Asiatic Subeconomic Housing Schemes (comprising a total of 150 houses) was commenced, and it is anticipated that the bulk of these houses will be ready for occupation by the commencement of 1940. The City Council's Economic Housing Scheme of 50 houses at "Gardens" has also been commenced and these houses too will be ready for occupation in a short while.

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 loyal 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,
Madam and 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.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present the Annual
Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the City
Borough of Pittsburgh for the year ended 30th June, 1911.

The increase in the European birth rate
the fall in the General Death Rate and the decline in
tuberculosis mortality and notifications are perhaps the most
noteworthy features of the vital statistical report.
Diphtheria has shown an increased incidence, but the incidence
of other infectious diseases remains low. There is also
Pittsburgh's health year has been a very good one.

During the period under review the
construction of the General Sanitary and Sanitation Department
Housing Scheme (comprising a total of 150 houses) was
commenced, and it is anticipated that the bulk of these houses
will be ready for occupation by the commencement of 1912.
The City Council's Economic Housing Scheme of 50 houses at
"Gardens" has also been commenced and these houses too will
be ready for occupation in a short while.

The general work of the department has
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and enthusiastic cooperation in maintaining this high standard
of efficiency.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation
of the support and assistance given to me at all times by
Mayor and the Council 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,
Madam and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

R. H. HARRIS.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MAYOR

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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
1938					
July	1.52	72.0	42.9	57.4	71.3%
August	0.76	72.8	46.2	59.5	60.0%
September	0.55	81.2	51.2	66.2	50.9%
October	5.81	79.8	56.6	66.2	64.1%
November	3.59	79.9	57.9	68.9	63.1%
December	7.19	82.8	62.6	72.7	63.2%
1939					
January	4.19	77.7	59.1	68.7	68.7%
February	8.81	82.8	66.3	74.5	70.8%
March	2.57	78.6	60.3	69.4	73.8%
April	0.77	81.0	53.2	67.1	61.8%
May	2.16	80.9	46.9	63.9	61.6%
June	0.00	74.0	41.0	57.5	65.5%
Total:	37.92				

AREA OF MUNICIPALITY: 27,591 acres.

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

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

RATES : General - $3\frac{1}{2}$ d
 Water - $\frac{15}{16}$ d.

POPULATION...../

CITY OF NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER
IN CHARGE OF THE CITY FINANCE
AND TAXATION

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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(1) VITAL STATISTICSPOPULATION

This is an estimate of the population as at June 30th, 1939, and is based on the Municipal Census of March 27th, 1939. Temporary Visitors, the inmates of the Mental Hospital & Fort Napier Mental Institution, the prisoners in the Gaol and the patients in Grey's Hospital and the Sanatorium are excluded.

	<u>EUR:</u>	<u>NAT:</u>	<u>COL:</u>	<u>AS:</u>	<u>ALL NON-EUR:</u>	<u>ALL RACES</u>
MALE	10,530	7,813	968	4591	13,372	23,902
FEMALE	11,100	3,133	1103	4283	8,519	19,619
PERSONS:	21,630	10,946	2071	8874	21,891	43,521

The only change of note in the population is the increase of approximately a thousand in the Asiatic population.

CITY AND BOROUGH OF PIETERMARITZBURGLEADING VITAL STATISTICSYEAR ENDING 30th JUNE 1939

	EUROPEAN	NATIVE	COLOURED	ASIATIC
* POPULATION	21,630	10,946	2,071	8,874
<u>BIRTHS REGISTERED</u>	405	232	82	198
<u>BIRTH RATE</u> (per 1000 population)	18.73	21.18	39.59	22.31
<u>ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS</u>	3	108	23	3
(Percentage of total Births)	0.74%	47%	28%	1.5%
<u>DEATHS</u>	189	129	40	127
<u>CRUDE DEATH RATE</u>				
(Corrected for outward transfers)	8.74	11.78	19.32	14.32
<u>INFANTILE MORTALITY</u>				
<u>DEATHS</u>	17	34	9	33
<u>RATE</u> (per 1000 births)	41.98	146.5	109.7	166.6
<u>PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS</u>				
<u>DEATHS</u>	5	19	6	8
<u>RATE</u> per 1000 population	0.23	1.73	2.90	0.90
<u>TUBERCULOSIS - OTHER FORMS</u>				
<u>DEATHS</u>	0	2	0	2
<u>RATE</u> (per 1000 population)	0	0.18	0	0.23
<u>ENTERIC FEVER</u>				
<u>DEATHS</u>	3	3	1	2
<u>RATE</u> (per 1000 population)	0.14	0.27	0.48	0.22
<u>CANCER</u>				
<u>DEATHS</u>	35	3	0	3
<u>RATE</u> (per 1000 population)	1.62	0.27	0	0.34
<u>DISEASES OF THE HEART & CIRCULATORY SYSTEM</u>				
<u>DEATHS</u>	59	5	6	23
<u>RATE</u> per 1000 population	2.72	0.46	2.90	2.59
<u>BRONCHITIS & PNEUMONIA</u>				
<u>DEATHS</u>	10	20	11	27
<u>RATE</u> per 1000 population	0.46	1.83	5.32	3.04

* POPULATION ESTIMATES BASED ON MUNICIPAL CENSUS OF MARCH 1939

(Inmates of Central Gaol and Natal Mental Hospital are not included)

BIRTHS AND DEATHS ARE CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS ONLY

**REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE
ON THE LANDS BELONGING TO THE GOVERNMENT
IN THE YEAR 1892**

SECTION	ACRES	VALUATION	REMARKS
1	10,000	\$10,000	
2	20,000	\$20,000	
3	30,000	\$30,000	
4	40,000	\$40,000	
5	50,000	\$50,000	
6	60,000	\$60,000	
7	70,000	\$70,000	
8	80,000	\$80,000	
9	90,000	\$90,000	
10	100,000	\$100,000	
11	110,000	\$110,000	
12	120,000	\$120,000	
13	130,000	\$130,000	
14	140,000	\$140,000	
15	150,000	\$150,000	
16	160,000	\$160,000	
17	170,000	\$170,000	
18	180,000	\$180,000	
19	190,000	\$190,000	
20	200,000	\$200,000	
21	210,000	\$210,000	
22	220,000	\$220,000	
23	230,000	\$230,000	
24	240,000	\$240,000	
25	250,000	\$250,000	
26	260,000	\$260,000	
27	270,000	\$270,000	
28	280,000	\$280,000	
29	290,000	\$290,000	
30	300,000	\$300,000	
31	310,000	\$310,000	
32	320,000	\$320,000	
33	330,000	\$330,000	
34	340,000	\$340,000	
35	350,000	\$350,000	
36	360,000	\$360,000	
37	370,000	\$370,000	
38	380,000	\$380,000	
39	390,000	\$390,000	
40	400,000	\$400,000	
41	410,000	\$410,000	
42	420,000	\$420,000	
43	430,000	\$430,000	
44	440,000	\$440,000	
45	450,000	\$450,000	
46	460,000	\$460,000	
47	470,000	\$470,000	
48	480,000	\$480,000	
49	490,000	\$490,000	
50	500,000	\$500,000	

TOTAL VALUATION OF LANDS BELONGING TO THE GOVERNMENT IN THE YEAR 1892
\$5,000,000

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>
ENTERIC FEVER	5	5	1	8	14	19
ENTERIC FEVER (Imported)	-	1	-	-	1	1
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	15	40	15	10	65	80
TUBERCULOSIS (OTHER FORMS)	1	3	-	3	6	7
SCARLET FEVER	12	-	-	-	-	12
SCARLET FEVER (IMPORTED)	1	-	-	-	-	1
DIPHTHERIA	32	5	2	2	9	41
DIPHTHERIA (CARRIER)	1	-	-	-	-	1
TYPHUS FEVER	2	-	-	-	-	2
TRACHOMA	-	-	1	-	1	1
GONOCOCCAL OPHTHALMIA	1	-	1	1	2	3
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	1	2	-	-	2	3
ERYSIPELAS	2	-	-	1	1	3
LEPROSY	-	5	1	-	6	6
MALARIA (IMPORTED)	1	-	-	-	-	1
C.S.MENINGITIS	2	1	-	-	1	3
PUERPERAL SEPSIS	1	1	1	2	4	5
POLIOMYELITIS	-	-	1	-	1	1

(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>
ENTERIC FEVER (excluding imported cases)	5 : 0.23	5 : 0.46	1 : 0.48	8 : 0.90	14 : 0.64	19 : 0.44
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	15 : 0.69	40 : 3.65	15 : 7.24	10 : 1.13	65 : 2.96	80 : 1.84
T.B. OTHER FORMS	1 : 0.05	3 : 0.27	- : ---	3 : 0.35	6 : 0.27	7 : 0.16
SCARLET FEVER	12 : 0.55	- : ---	- : ---	- : ---	- : ---	12 : 0.28
DIPHTHERIA	33 : 1.53	5 : 0.46	2 : 0.97	2 : 0.23	9 : 0.41	41 : 0.94
C.S.MENINGITIS	2 : 0.09	1 : 0.09	- : ---	- : ---	1 : 0.05	3 : 0.06
TYPHUS FEVER	2 : 0.09	- : ---	- : ---	- : ---	- : ---	2 : 0.05

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF DATA FOR THE YEAR 1961

STATION	DATE	TIME	WIND DIRECTION	WIND SPEED	WAVE HEIGHT	WAVE PERIOD
1	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
2	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
3	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
4	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
5	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
6	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
7	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
8	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
9	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
10	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
11	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
12	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
13	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
14	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
15	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
16	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
17	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
18	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
19	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
20	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
21	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
22	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
23	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
24	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
25	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
26	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
27	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
28	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
29	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
30	1/1	10	10	10	10	10

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF DATA FOR THE YEAR 1962

STATION	DATE	TIME	WIND DIRECTION	WIND SPEED	WAVE HEIGHT	WAVE PERIOD
1	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
2	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
3	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
4	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
5	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
6	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
7	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
8	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
9	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
10	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
11	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
12	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
13	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
14	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
15	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
16	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
17	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
18	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
19	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
20	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
21	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
22	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
23	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
24	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
25	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
26	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
27	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
28	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
29	1/1	10	10	10	10	10
30	1/1	10	10	10	10	10

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	216	1	186	2	402	3	0.74%	18.73
Native	55	48	69	60	124	108	46.6%	21.18*
Coloured	29	9	30	14	59	23	28%	39.59
Asiatic	104	2	91	1	195	3	1.5%	22.31
All Non-Eur.	188	59	190	75	378	134	26.2%	23.39
All Races	404	60	376	77	780	137	15%	21.07

* This figure should be read in conjunction with the fact that the Native male population is over twice 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	119	1	104	1	223	2	0.9%
Native	145	112	152	94	297	206	49%
Coloured	6	3	5	3	11	6	35.3%
Asiatic	61	3	62	2	123	5	3.9%
All Non-Eur.	212	118	219	99	431	217	33.5%
All Races.	331	119	323	100	654	219	25.1%

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	97	4.48	92	4.25	189	8.73
Native	73	6.67	56	5.11	129	11.78
Coloured	21	10.14	19	9.17	40	91.31
Asiatic	69	7.78	58	5.96	127	13.74
All Non-Eur.	163	7.44	133	6.08	296	13.52
All Races.	260	5.97	225	5.17	485	11.14

(2) NON-RESIDENTS

European : 144
 Native : 444
 Coloured : 18
 Asiatic : 52
All Non-Eur: 514
All Races : 658

GENERAL INFORMATION

NAME	AGE	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	EDUCATION	RELIGION	ETHNICITY	STATUS
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* This form should be used in connection with the
that massive male population is over 100 years old.
population.

GENERAL INFORMATION

NAME	AGE	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	EDUCATION	RELIGION	ETHNICITY	STATUS
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GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

NAME	AGE	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	EDUCATION	RELIGION	ETHNICITY	STATUS
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(2) GENERAL INFORMATION

...

SEASONAL OCCURENCE 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	8	9	17	2	4	6	2	1	3	12	4	16	16	9	25
August	12	12	24	8	0	8	3	2	5	7	9	16	18	11	29
Sept.	8	3	11	5	4	9	4	3	7	5	7	12	14	14	28
Oct.	17	6	23	8	6	14	0	0	0	7	7	14	15	13	28
Nov.	5	5	10	1	3	4	2	1	3	6	5	11	9	9	18
Dec.	7	7	14	5	6	11	1	2	3	6	1	7	12	9	21
Jany.	7	7	14	7	10	17	1	2	3	2	2	4	10	14	24
Feb.	8	8	16	7	7	14	1	5	6	3	7	10	11	19	30
March	10	5	15	12	3	15	2	1	3	6	4	10	20	8	28
April	2	9	11	7	7	14	0	0	0	4	3	7	11	10	21
May	5	9	14	6	3	9	2	1	3	5	3	8	13	7	20
June	8	12	20	5	3	8	3	1	4	6	6	12	14	10	24
Total	97	92	189	73	56	129	21	19	40	69	58	127	163	133	296

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	8	9	17	12	22	34	3	6	9	16	17	33	31	45	76
1 year	1	1	2	7	4	11	2	1	3	4	1	5	13	6	19
2 - 4 years	1	1	2	5	1	6	-	1	1	3	4	7	8	6	14
5 - 14 "	2	2	4	3	6	9	3	2	5	2	-	2	8	8	16
15 - 24 "	4	5	9	3	9	12	2	3	5	4	8	12	9	20	29
25 - 34 "	2	1	3	14	4	18	6	-	6	3	2	5	23	6	29
35 - 44 "	1	7	8	12	2	14	-	-	-	2	4	6	14	6	20
45 - 54 "	10	7	17	10	5	15	-	2	2	7	4	11	17	11	28
55 - 64 "	19	13	32	5	2	7	-	2	2	20	6	26	25	10	35
65 - 74 "	26	23	49	1	1	2	3	2	5	5	9	14	9	12	21
75 & Over	23	23	46	1	-	1	2	-	2	3	3	6	6	3	9
	97	92	189	73	56	129	21	19	40	69	58	127	163	133	296

DEATH RATES (PER 1,000 POPULATION): VARIOUS CAUSESABRIDGED LISTRESIDENTS 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 0.14	3 0.27	1 0.48	2 0.23	6 0.27	9 0.21
2. Typhus.	--	--	--	--	--	--
3. Small Pox	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. Measles	--	--	--	--	--	--
5. Scarlet Fever	--	--	--	--	--	--
6. Whooping Cough	--	2 0.18	1 0.48	2 0.23	5 0.23	5 0.11
7. Diphtheria	2 0.09	--	1 0.48	--	1 0.05	3 0.06
8. Influenza	5 0.23	--	--	3 0.35	3 0.14	8 0.18
9. Plague	--	--	--	--	--	--
10. Meningococcal) Cerebro-Spinal) Meningitis)	1 0.05	--	--	--	--	1 0.02
11. T.B. of the Res-) piratory System)	5 0.23	19 1.73	6 2.90	8 0.90	33 1.51	38 0.87
12. Tuberculous) Meningitis)	--	1 0.09	--	1 0.11	2 0.10	2 0.05
13. Other Tubercular) Diseases)	--	1 0.09	--	1 0.11	2 0.10	2 0.05
14. Leprosy	--	--	--	--	--	--
15. Syphilis (all forms)	--	3 0.27	--	2 0.23	5 0.23	5 0.11
16. Malaria	--	--	--	--	--	--
17. Cancer (all forms)	35 1.62	3 0.27	--	3 0.35	6 0.27	41 0.94
18. Cerebral Hae-) morrhage, etc.)	8 0.37	--	--	10 1.13	10 0.46	18 0.41
19. Cardiac Disease	36 1.66	2 0.18	3 1.45	22 2.48	27 1.23	63 1.44
20. Bronchitis.	4 0.18	--	1 0.48	4 0.45	5 0.23	9 0.21
21. Pneumonia) (all forms)	6 0.46	20 1.83	9 4.35	23 2.59	52 2.38	58 1.33
22. Miner's Phthisis) (Silicosis)) (without T.B.))	--	--	--	--	--	--
23. Miner's Phthisis) (Silicosis)) (with T.B.))	--	--	--	--	--	--
24. Other Respira-) tory Diseases)	6 0.46	2 0.18	2 0.97	3 0.35	7 0.32	13 0.30
25. Ulcer of Stomach) and Duodenum)	1 0.05	1 0.09	--	--	1 0.05	2 0.05
26. Diarrhoea & En-) teritis (under) 2 years))	--	16 1.46	3 1.45	7 0.78	26 1.19	26 0.60
27. Appendicitis	3 0.14	1 0.09	--	--	1 0.05	4 0.09
28. Cirrhosis of Liver	2 0.09	--	--	--	--	2 0.09
29. Nephritis	3 0.14	1 0.09	--	2 0.23	3 0.14	6 0.13
30. Puerperal Sepsis	--	1 0.09	--	2 0.23	3 0.14	3 0.06
31. Other accidents &) Dis. of Pregnancy) & Parturition.)	--	--	--	1 0.11	1 0.05	1 0.02
32. Cong. Malformations) & Diseases of) Early Infancy)	15 0.69	9 0.82	2 0.97	13 1.47	24 1.10	39 0.90
33. Suicides.	1 0.05	1 0.09	--	2 0.23	3 0.14	4 0.09
34. Oth. Violent Deaths	3 0.14	20 1.83	2 0.97	--	22 1.01	25 0.57
35. Oth. Defined Causes	49 2.26	18 1.64	9 4.35	26 2.82	52 2.37	101 2.39
36. Causes ill de-) fined or unknown)	1 0.05	4 0.37	1 3.38	1 0.11	6 0.27	7 0.16
Total Death Rate	189 8.74	129 11.78	40 19.32	127 14.32	296 13.49	485 11.14

DATE OF ORDER: (10/11/2000 00:01:19) 22515 47400

OLD FASHIONED
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 A NEW WAY TO BE

2170 27101

(1) Vital Statistics cont'dBIRTHS (Page 5).

The European Birth Rate has shown a very welcome increase from the previous year's figure of 16.37 to 18.73. It is probable that this increase is merely a chance statistical fluctuation; possibly it may be a reflex of the present period of economic prosperity. It is of interest to note that a similar arrest of the falling birth rate has been recorded recently in many places where the falling birth rate has caused anxiety.

The Native Birth Rate has risen from 16.63 to 21.18 and this increase is probably associated with more complete notification together with the increased proportion of females in the present Native population. The Coloured Birth Rate has risen to 39.59 and the Indian rate has decreased to 22.31.

DEATHS (Pages 5 - 7)

The European crude death rate has decreased from 9.43 to 8.73. It is, however, interesting to note that 50% of the deaths occurred in people over 65 years of age.

The Native death rate dropped considerably from 15.28 last year to 11.78, the Coloured rate increased slightly from 18.16 to 19.31, while the Indian death rate remained stationary at 13.74. The death rate for all races was 11.14 as compared with 12.26 for last year.

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

European	:	24%
Native	:	80%
Coloured	:	72%
Asiatic	:	55%
All Non-European	:	69%

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, eg. Cancer, 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 Non-Europeans.

SUMMARY OF CAUSES OF DEATH...../

(1) Vital Statistics Cont'dSUMMARY OF CAUSES OF DEATH

(Classified into groups and expressed as)
(percentages.)

RESIDENTS ONLY

	<u>European</u>		<u>Native</u>		<u>Coloured</u>		<u>Asiatic</u>	
	189		129		40		127	
Bowel Infections (Enteritis & Diarrhoea)	-	--	17	12%	3	7%	7	13%
Acute Exanthemata	3	1.6%	2	1.4%	2	5%	2	1.6%
Tuberculosis (all Forms)	5	26%	21	15%	6	15%	10	8%
Syphilis	-	--	3	2%	---	---	2	1.6%
Other Parasitic and Infectious Diseases.	9	5%	7	5%	1	2.5%	8	6%
Respiratory Disease. (Non-tuberculous)	16	8%	22	16%	12	30%	30	24%
Congenital Malforma- tions and diseases of early infancy)	15	8%	9	6.4%	2	5%	13	10%
Deaths from Violence	4	2%	21	15%	2	5%	2	1.6%
Nephritis	3	1.6%	1	0.7%	---	---	2	1.6%
Cancer	35	18.5%	3	2%	---	---	3	2.4%
Cardiac Disease	36	19%	2	1.4%	3	4.5%	22	17%
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	8	4%	0	--	---	---	10	8%
Other Causes		30%		23%		25%		18%

(2) INFECTIOUS DISEASE

There were 190 notifications of infectious disease, the same figure as recorded 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)

Altogether 216 patients were admitted during the year,
157 Borough/

(I)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

(2) Infectious Disease Cont'd

157 Borough and 59 Out-of-Borough. Figures for the previous three years were 1935-1936 : 166; 1936-1937 : 183; 1937-1938 : 215.

Cases of tuberculosis and typhoid fever are provided for at Grey's Hospital - the Provincial Hospital, and the King George V Hospital for Tuberculosis in Durban. 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.

EPIDEMIC HOSPITAL (Page 48)

Admissions to this Hospital are still steadily increasing, 971 cases being admitted in comparison with 815 for the previous year. The appointment a year ago of a full time Officer in Charge has been amply justified by the smoothness of the running of the hospital and by the economies effected. By the attendance of the Officer in Charge at the Clinic held at Grey's Hospital valuable co-ordination between the out-patient and in-patient treatment has been obtained. In addition a regular weekly lecture session for the patients has been instituted. While used to train the Native Health Assistant and Hospital Orderly Staff in developing the preventive outlook on Venereal Disease, this session has succeeded in placing many new facts on Venereal Disease before the patients. The talk is in Zulu and has already produced definite results as shown by the fact that several natives here, on discharge, immediately proceeded home, collected their entire families and brought them all back to the hospital for treatment.

A most interesting feature of this year's report is that the average period of stay in hospital for cases of Gonorrhoea was 19 days as compared with 32 days for the previous year.

This reduction can be attributed largely to the use of Sulphanilamide in the treatment of this disease.

Admissions to the Hospital during recent years have been :-

1933-34: 219; 1934-35: 252; 1935-36: 309; 1936-37: 496;
1937-1938: 815; 1938-1939: 971.

AMBULANCE

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

(1) Total number of calls received	1753
(2) Infectious Cases	397

LABORATORY WORK

For the purpose of the present study, the following data were collected from the records of the hospital for the period 1950-1954:

The data were collected from the records of the hospital for the period 1950-1954. The data were collected from the records of the hospital for the period 1950-1954.

RESULTS

The results of the study are presented in the following tables. The data were collected from the records of the hospital for the period 1950-1954. The data were collected from the records of the hospital for the period 1950-1954.

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DISCUSSION

The results of the study are presented in the following tables. The data were collected from the records of the hospital for the period 1950-1954. The data were collected from the records of the hospital for the period 1950-1954.

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(2) Infectious Disease Cont'dLABORATORY WORK

Laboratory Work done by the Corporation Bacteriologist, Dr.N.Wall-Mesham :-

Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli.	303
" " Haemolytic Streptococci.	5
" " B.Leptrae	7
" " Gonococcus	63
Blood Slides for Malaria	13
" " for Widal	1
Stools for B. Typhosus	3
Urines " " "	0
Spinal Fluid,Pus, Blood slides etc.	9
Waters for Bacterial Count	73
Milks " " "	209
Total :	<u>684</u>

Work done in Departmental Laboratory :-

Mosquito larvae examined :	14,668
" adults " :	1,125

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE

- (a) ANTHRAX. No cases notified.
- (b) SMALL POX. No cases notified. Vaccination of Natives is carried out at the Pass Office (see Page 21)
- (c) DIPHTHERIA The total number of cases notified was 42 as compared with 29 for last year and 21 the year prior to that. One of the cases notified was a Diphtheria Carrier who was admitted to the Isolation Hospital for treatment. There were 2 European deaths and 1 Coloured death from this disease.

The incidence of this disease would appear to be steadily increasing in Pietermaritzburg. Diphtheria is an eminently preventable disease and with the modern materials available protection against the disease can be secured in over 90% of those immunised, whilst those few not absolutely protected will be at least protected against severe attack. Public apathy however, is such that attempts to waken interest in this subject have failed. It is pertinent to note that immunisation against Diphtheria has recently been made compulsory in France.

- (d) SCARLET FEVER 12 Cases were notified as compared with 13 last year.
- (e)/

(2) Infectious Disease Cont'd

- (e) CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS. 3 Cases were notified, two Europeans and 1 Native, as compared with 1 case notified during the previous year.
- (f) LEPROSY 6 Cases were notified - 1 Coloured and 5 Natives.
- (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 the Case of the male patient there was no evidence of any tick bite, but the disease pursued a mild course and the Weil Felix Reaction of the blood first became suspicious on the 16th day after the commencement of the illness and positive six days later.

No Murine Typhus Virus could be obtained from the patient's blood, nor could it be demonstrated on examination of a number of rodents trapped in his home. It is possible, therefore, that this was a case of tick bite fever.

In the case of the female patient, the mild illness, the typical rash and the occupation of the patient (she worked in a grain store) immediately raised the possibility of the case being one of murine typhus. Detailed laboratory investigations of the patient's blood and of rats caught at the grain store finally established that the rats harboured the Rickettsiae of murine typhus and that the Rat Flea *Xenopsylla Cheopis*, under experimental conditions, can transmit the infection to experimental animals. The patient's illness ran a course characteristic of this type of infection.

In a further case (since the completion of the period under report) the virus of murine typhus was isolated from the blood of a human patient, thus demonstrating for the first time the occurrence of murine typhus in Natal. These findings have been embodied in a paper which has been sent to the S.A. Medical Journal for publication.

Our thanks are due to the South African Institute for Medical Research for carrying out to such a successful conclusion the laboratory and experimental investigations involved in the study of these cases. This scientific investigation has placed our knowledge of the disease on a firm footing.

The interesting epidemiological fact again noted is that only isolated cases seem to be involved though many persons are exposed to the possibility of infection.

It is clear, therefore, that in Pietermaritzburg rodent proofing precautions that have been taken primarily against the possibility of plague must be intensified in order to guard against this fortunately much less formidable disease, murine typhus.

- (h) ENTERIC FEVER 19 cases were notified, 5 Europeans and 14 non-Europeans, an increase of 7 on last year's total of 12.

Of these...../

(2) Infectious Disease Cont'd(h) Enteric Fever cont'd

Of these cases 2 (1 European and 1 Native) were doubtful and bacteriological confirmation of the diagnosis was not obtained.

In a further 5 cases the water supply was raw river or stream water, the most likely source of the infection. One patient in a barrack infected 3 other children in the same building.

- (i) PUERPERAL SEPSIS 5 cases were notified, 1 European and 4 Non-European. One case followed an abortion, one followed a complicated delivery with a stillborn child, and a third followed a still-birth.

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)

Notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis showed a slight decrease, 80 cases being notified as compared with last year's total of 86. 50 of these were non-Europeans. There was a big drop in the notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 7 cases being notified (6 non-European) as compared with the previous year's total of 23.

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 tuberculosis form 46% of all notifications. 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.

The opening of the new King George V Tuberculosis Hospital in Durban has enabled this Department more readily to obtain hospital isolation for its European, Coloured and Asiatic cases, and so far only a very slight difficulty has been encountered in persuading patients to go to Durban for treatment. No provision has, however, been made for Natives, and home isolation is necessary in a number of cases. Consideration of the sizes of homes these patients occupy reveal the difficulty of finding a separate room for these patients in their homes, and the City Council has approved a rent subsidy scheme whereby natives in the Native Village will be removed to larger houses on condition that they conform to this Department's instructions as regards isolation, the increase in rental being paid by this Department. This proposal now awaits the sanction of the Union Health Department. The scheme is simply one of Home isolation closely controlled and supervised by the Anti-Tuberculosis Staff of this Department acting...../

(b) Isolation of cases

Of these cases 2 (1 European and 1 Native) were doubtful and bacteriological examination of the diagnosis was not obtained.

In a further 5 cases the water supply was from river or stream water, the most likely source of the infection. One patient in a hospital infected 3 other children in the same building.

(c) Isolation of cases

3 cases were notified, 1 European and 4 Non-European. One case followed an abortion, one followed a child placed delivery with a still-born child and a third followed a still-born child.

Terminal distention is carried out by this department, the distention of bedding, etc., being done at the Health Department building, and a disinfectant being employed for the rooms.

(3) Isolation of cases

Notification of primary tuberculous cases is not compulsory, but cases notified as compared with last year a total of 55. 30 of these were non-European. There was a big drop in the notification of non-European tuberculous cases being notified (non-European) as compared with the previous year, a total of 25.

The figures show that among all sections of the non-European community, tuberculosis is far more prevalent than any other notifiable disease, in fact notification of tuberculosis is 40% of all notifiable diseases. The authorities think and the health visitors both seem 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.

The opening of the new King George V tuberculosis Hospital in Dublin has enabled this department more readily to obtain hospital isolation for the European, colored and native cases, and so far only a very slight difficulty has been encountered in persuading patients to go to hospital for treatment. No provision has, however, been made for natives, and some isolation is necessary in a number of cases. Consideration of the plan of the hospital reveals the necessity of finding a separate room for these patients in their homes, and the City Council has approved a rent subsidy scheme whereby natives in the Native Village will be removed to larger houses on condition they conform to this department's instructions as regards isolation. The increase in rental being paid by this department. This proposal has met the sanction of the Urban District Council. The scheme is simply one of house isolation of cases notified as suggested by the Anti-Tuberculosis Staff of this department.

(3) Tuberculosis Cont'd

acting through the Native Health Assistants. This scheme will also be of considerable instructional value to the inhabitants of the Native Village

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 1866 attendances at the clinic while 2128 visits were made to tuberculosics and contacts in their homes. Of the larger measures to combat tuberculosis 100 Native and 50 Asiatic Sub-economic houses are well on the way towards completion. It is hoped that this represents only the beginning of a complete scheme of slum elimination and sub-economic rehousing.

Attention must be drawn to the invaluable assistance this Department is receiving from the Natal Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Time and again it has been found possible to persuade patients to accept hospital treatment by virtue of grants from this Association which have relieved the patient from anxieties regarding his dependents. All races have benefited. This Association has rendered possible the after care work amongst tuberculosics in Pietermaritzburg which is an essential portion of any scheme to control tuberculosis

(4) VENEREAL DISEASES (Page 46)

The clinics at Grey's Hospital continue to be well attended, there being 9,056 attendances during the year as compared with last year's total of 9,979. New Clinic Quarters are now being constructed by the Grey's Hospital authorities which will be a tremendous improvement on the makeshift quarters in which the clinic has been conducted in the past. The non-European health assistants continue to do good follow-up work and 3650 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. Regular inspection of new shops and ware-houses in the course of erection have been carried out and their rodent-proofing has been supervised very carefully by this Department.

Progress has been made in the rodent proofing of existing premises. The greatest potential 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...../

(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 anopheline (and Culicine) mosquitoes were breeding freely every where.

No local cases of Malaria this year were notified in the Borough, and no cases occurred in the Peri-Urban area controlled by this Department.

5 imported cases occurred where the infection has been definitely acquired in Zululand or the Northern Transvaal.

A certain amount of fencing of swampy areas and tree planting was carried out towards the end of the rainy season and further work will be done during the coming spring.

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 about 5 miles outside of 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 2,628, 10,041 rooms in all being treated.

(II) ENTERITIS in children under the age of two years accounted for 22 deaths - No Europeans, Native 13, Coloured 3, and Indian 6. The figures for the previous years were :-

1933 - 34	:	52
1934 - 35	:	28
1935 - 36	:	45
1936 - 37	:	45
1937 - 38	:	45

The European figure for the previous year was 5.

This disease is eminently preventable and can be quite readily regarded as an index of the work of an Infant Welfare department. The big fall in mortality this year is, therefore, very pleasing.

(III) MEASLES 33 cases were treated in the Isolation Hospital and of these 3 came from Out of the Borough. No deaths were reported. A large proportion of these cases came from boarding schools and hotels, etc.

(IV)/

(6) Other Communicable Diseases cont'd

- (IV) WHOOPING COUGH 5 deaths were reported (2 Native, 1 Coloured and 2 Asiatic) the disease being moderately prevalent 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 proceeding 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 and a high standard of purity has been maintained throughout the year.

(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 screenings are trenched. Most of the new dwellings erected during the year have been sewerred. A number have been placed on a septic tank system and a few placed on the pail 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. 63 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. 1 lb.	Fish (tinned) 14 tins.
Buck. 8	Ham 5 lbs.
	Hares. 13
Duiker. 1.	Herrings. 22 tins.
Ducks 2	Veal. 7½ lbs.
Fowls. 24.	Pilchards. 1 tin.
Fish. 135 lbs. & 1 box.	Pork Pies. 10
Fillet. 2 boxes	
Guinea Fowl. 3	
Sausages. 50 lbs.	
GIBLETS (Fowl) 1 lot.	

There...../

(6) Other Commission's business...
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(7) WATER SUPPLY
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(8) NIGHTSOIL AND STREET CLEANING
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(9) MEAT SUPPLIES
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Following fish and waste were condemned as unfit for human consumption:

Bacon	1 lb.
Beef	2 lbs.
Butter	1 lb.
Cheese	2 lbs.
Eggs	10
Flour	100 lbs.
Ham	100 lbs.
Oil	100 lbs.
Pork	100 lbs.
Wheat	100 lbs.
Yeast	100 lbs.

(6) Meat Supplies Cont'd.

There were 24 applications for Butchers' licences, 9 were approved without comment; 15 were approved after certain requirements had been carried out.

The Abattoir Manager reports that during the year 42,788 animals were slaughtered :-

<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Goats</u>	<u>Total</u>
8,427	785	31,499	1,862	215	42,788

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	...	188
Carcases Mutton	...	6
Carcases Pork	...	10

All this meat came from either the Durban Municipal Abattoir, or the Export Abattoir, Maydon Wharf, and these figures show a big decrease on those of the last few years.

Carcases and Viscera Condemned.

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

	<u>Carcases</u>	<u>Approx. Weight</u>
Beef.	160	68,580 lbs.
Beef. Portions of Carcases, Organs, etc.		103,343 "
Veal	54	2,220 "
Pork	70	7,570 "
Pork. Organs, etc. ...		1,580 "
Mutton.	77	2,222 "
Mutton. Organs, etc. ...		59,669 "
		<u>245,184 lbs.</u>

Cysticercus Bovis ("Measles")

7.21% of grown cattle were found to be infected with "measles". Of these 1.28% were condemned and the remainder, less seriously affected, were detained in cold storage in accordance with the regulations.

5.35% of calves were infected and condemned.

Cysticercus Cellulosa ("Measles")

2.41% of pigs were infected and were condemned.

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

(9) Meat Supplies Cont'd.

	CATTLE			CALVES		PIGS	
	Slaugh- tered.	% In- fected.	% Con- demned.	Slaughtered	% Con- demned.	Slaughtered	% Con- demned.
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
1938-39	8,427	7.21	1.28	785	5.35	1,862	2.41

Tuberculosis.

The percentage of cattle found to be infected with tuberculosis was 0.66%, of calves 0.12% and of pigs 4.13%.

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. Attention must be drawn here to the short-sightedness of the residents of this town who go to the peri-urban areas for their meat supplies. This meat is entirely uninspected for disease and the hygiene of its slaughter and preparation is entirely uncontrolled. Because of this lack of control there is a small advantage in price, but apparently these persons do not realise that the financial gain is offset by the dangers of disease to which they are exposing themselves, and indeed can only be obtained by their deliberately taking such risks. The possibility of Anthrax is perhaps the most serious risk they run, though tapeworm, while a less serious disease than anthrax, is a more frequent threat.

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.

The requirements of the Slaughter of Animals Act (1934) have been fully complied with.

(10) MILK SUPPLIES.

The milk supply has been carefully controlled throughout the year. It is derived from 81 producer-distributors, of whom 57 are in the borough and 24 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 now await the final approval of Council. It is hoped to overcome certain difficulties which have led to failure when prosecution was instituted in the Courts.

The.../

(10) Milk Supplies Cont'd.

The "Clean Milk" competition was again organised in connection with the Royal Agricultural Society and the general standard attained by the 14 competitors was very satisfactory. The competition for raw milk was won by Mr.F.A.J.Gerber, and the award for pasteurised 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 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. 304 Inspections of the Borough Market and 566 inspections of other premises manufacturing or handling food were made. (Page 55).

Food and Drugs Act.

Under the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act 81 samples were taken and the results of the analyses were as follows :-

Milk: Total number of samples = 66

In accordance with requirements :	21
Deficient in Solids-not-fat :	44
(1) 8%-8.5% =	39
(2) Below 8% =	5
Deficient in Fat ... :	1

Bread: 4 samples , all conforming to standard.

Ice-Cream: 2 samples, both complying with requirements.

Sausages: 6 samples, all conforming to standard.

Mince Meat: 3 Samples. 2 did not comply with standard.

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. Prosecution was also instituted in regard to the samples of mince meat which were adulterated. (Pages 57 and 58).

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

The European infantile mortality rate has dropped from 53.98 to 41.98.

The Coloured infantile mortality rate has dropped to 109.7, but the figures are so small that no valid conclusion can be drawn therefrom.

The Indian rate has increased to 166.6

The Native infantile mortality rate is unreliable owing..../

(12) Maternity and Child Welfare Cont'd.

owing to the incomplete registration of Native births.

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, all of these births being of course recorded. For what it is worth, the figures for Native Infant Mortality have improved considerably for the year under review.

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 30% of the Non-European Infantile Mortality, while no European Infantile deaths were recorded from this cause. The 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.

Lung diseases have been the cause of 6% of the European and 17% of the Non-European Infantile Mortality.

No organised attempt is made by this Department to advise and assist in the care of the pre-school child. Children of this group are brought occasionally to the Infant Clinics for advice, but with the small staff available it is impossible to follow this up by regular Home visiting. 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. Local effort to secure such a school is taking shape and it appears that a responsible body will be attempting to initiate such a class. This effort is one that this Department most heartily welcomes for undoubtedly the work done will play a significant part in securing the health of the future citizens of Pietermaritzburg.

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>
1937-38	4,568	1780	1596	4599
1938-39	4,589	1495	1987	4211

Maternal Mortality.

The total maternal mortality (4 deaths) is the same as recorded for the previous year.

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

The...../

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

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.

The following figures have been supplied by the courtesy of the Medical Superintendent of Grey's Hospital :-

Borough Cases : (From 1st July, 1938, to 30th June, 1939):

Ante-Natal Clinic Attendances : District Midwifery Visits

Europeans	: 288	Europeans	: 1,011
Natives	: 646		
Coloureds	: 166	Coloureds	: 357
Asiatics	: 327	Asiatics	: 3041

District Native confinements are done by the Municipal Native Midwife, who conducted 18 confinements and paid 171 confinement visits during the year.

(13) BY-LAW NOTICES AND PROSECUTIONS. (Pages 55 - 59).

2606 notices and formal letters were served regarding breaches of the Borough By-Laws. 36 prosecutions were initiated in the Magistrate's Court, as detailed on pages 57-59.

(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. 367 complaints were received and attended to during the year.

Medical Examination of Natives:

Number Examined.	Rejected (All Causes)	Rejected (V.D.)	Referred T.B.Clinic.	Vac- cinated.
Male : 13,859	172 : 1.25%	116 : 0.84%	33 : 0.24%	
Female : 99	21 : 21.2%	21 : 21.2%	- : -	
Total : 13,958	193 : 1.38%	137 : 0.98%	33 : 0.24%	1346

Vaccination of all unvaccinated or insufficiently vaccinated Natives coming forward for registration is carried out by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health at the Togt 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 21 of the 99 examined were rejected because of Venereal Disease

State-Aided Butter Scheme:..../

(11) Examination of the Native Council
(12) Examination of the Native Council
(13) Examination of the Native Council

The Native Council is a body of 12 members, 6 of whom are elected by the Native community and 6 are appointed by the Government. The Council is responsible for the administration of the Native community and for the provision of services to the Native community. The Council is also responsible for the collection of taxes from the Native community and for the distribution of the proceeds of these taxes. The Council is also responsible for the provision of medical services to the Native community and for the provision of educational services to the Native community. The Council is also responsible for the provision of social services to the Native community and for the provision of housing services to the Native community. The Council is also responsible for the provision of other services to the Native community.

Native Council : (From 1st July, 1938, to 30th June, 1939)
Native Council : (From 1st July, 1939, to 30th June, 1940)

Europeans : 1,000	Asiatics : 1,000
Coloureds : 1,000	Asiatics : 1,000
Asiatics : 1,000	Asiatics : 1,000

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(14) Other Matters of Health and Sanitation
(15) Other Matters of Health and Sanitation
(16) Other Matters of Health and Sanitation

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Medical Examination of Natives			
Year	Male	Female	Total
1938	1,000	1,000	2,000
1939	1,000	1,000	2,000
1940	1,000	1,000	2,000

The Native Council is a body of 12 members, 6 of whom are elected by the Native community and 6 are appointed by the Government. The Council is responsible for the administration of the Native community and for the provision of services to the Native community. The Council is also responsible for the collection of taxes from the Native community and for the distribution of the proceeds of these taxes. The Council is also responsible for the provision of medical services to the Native community and for the provision of educational services to the Native community. The Council is also responsible for the provision of social services to the Native community and for the provision of housing services to the Native community. The Council is also responsible for the provision of other services to the Native community.

(14) Other Matters of Health and Sanitation cont'd.State Aided Butter Scheme.

During the year the City Council decided to take over the administration of the State Aided Butter Scheme for necessitous European and Coloured families (excluding Railway workers). A Voluntary Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of the Chairman of the Public Health Committee to conduct the necessary investigations into the financial status of applicants. The Child Welfare Society and the Benevolent Society, who are constantly in touch with needy persons, are both represented on this Committee.

During the year 12,549 lbs. of butter were distributed, 3,977 lbs. to Europeans, 8,572 lbs. to Coloureds.

The average number of families receiving butter each month was :-

European : 73 families (comprising 277 persons).

Coloured : 140 " (" 665 ").

Undoubtedly this scheme has done some good by introducing a valuable protective foodstuff into the diet of a number of necessitous persons. During the year the income level of eligibility was raised by the Dairy Industry Control Board for Coloureds, with the result that some 25% of Coloured families benefiting from this scheme were no longer able to obtain this cheap butter. An extension of this scheme, therefore, to embrace more Coloured families and also Natives and Asiatics would be welcomed. A similar scheme to embrace other "surplus" South African produce would also be welcomed.

Health Propaganda.

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

"Immunisation against Diphtheria" - A Motion moved in the Pietermaritzburg City Parliament.

"Nutrition" - Address to the Home and School Group of the New Education Fellowship.

"The Disease Carrier" - Address to the Pietermaritzburg Women's Institute.

"Nursery Schools for Pietermaritzburg?" - Address to the Parents Group of the Wykeham Nursery School.

A stall illustrating the subject of "Tuberculosis" was erected at the Royal Show and attracted considerable interest and discussion.

The Medical Officer of Health has also represented the City Council on the Natal Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

(14) Other Matters of Health and Sanitation

State Aided Butter Scheme

During the year the City Council decided take over the administration of the State Aided Butter Scheme necessitating European and Coloured families (excluding Railway workers). A voluntary Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of the Chairman of the Public Health Committee to conduct the necessary investigations into the financial state of each family. The Child Welfare Society and the Benevolent Society who are constantly in touch with needy persons, are both represented on this Committee.

During the year 12,548 lbs. of butter were distributed, 8,977 lbs. to Europeans, 3,571 lbs. to Coloureds.

The average number of families receiving butter each month was 1-

European 473 families (comprising 877 persons).

Coloured 149 " " " " " "

Undoubtedly this scheme has done some good by introducing a valuable protective foodstuff into the diet of a number of necessitous persons. During the year the income level of eligibility was raised by the Dairy Industry Control Board for Coloureds, with the result that some 282 of Coloured families benefiting from this scheme were no longer able to obtain this cheap butter. An extension of this scheme, therefore, to embrace more Coloured families and also Whites Asiatics would be welcomed. A similar scheme to embrace other "surplus" South African produce would also be welcomed.

Health Expenditure

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

"Immigration against Epidemics" - A Motion moved in the Metropolitan City Council.

"Nutrition" - Address to the Home and School Group of the New Education Fellowship.

"The Disease Carrier" - Address to the Metropolitan Women's Institute.

"Worship Schools for Metropolitanity" - Address to the Women's Group of the Wykeham Nursery School.

A stall illustrating the subject of "Tuberculosis" was erected at the Royal Show and attracted considerable interest and discussion.

The Medical Officer of Health has also represented the City Council on the Natal Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

(15) STAFF.

The staff of the Department at the end of June, 1939, 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.
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) : K.B. Rasmussen.
Officer.)

One Indian Fumigation Assistant.

VENEREAL DISEASE AND TUBERCULOSIS
CLINICS.

Medical Officer ... : The Asst. Medical Officer of
Health.
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 and
C.W. Reid.
Native Health Assistants : J. Magwaza and A. Gumedé.
Native Nurse ... : Eliza Kali.

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

(15) Staff cont'd.ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Matron : K.Higgins.
 Sister : R.M.Wickenden.
 Probationer Nurse : B.Gebers.
 Temporary Probationer Nurse : J.R.Steere.

5 Native domestic servants.
 1 Native Night Watchman.

EPIDEMIC HOSPITAL

Caretaker : J.A.Kedian.
 Housekeeper: Mrs.E.Kedian.
 Native Nurse: Eliza Kali.

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 ... : C.W.Reid, Cert.R.S.I., Meat &
 Other Foods Cert. R.S.I.

Stockyard Foreman : G.A.McIntosh, Cert.R.S.I., Meat
 & Other Foods Cert. R.S.I.

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(16) PERI-URBAN AREAS. /

(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 about 10,000, almost one quarter of the total population of Pietermaritzburg.

The Governmental Commission of Enquiry sat during the year to enquire into the position as it concerns Pietermaritzburg, and evidence was placed before the Commission pointing out the complete absence of sanitation, the lack of a pure water supply, and the non-existence of public health control in these areas, and showing the danger that existed to the public health of Pietermaritzburg through the growth of this uncontrolled area. It was suggested to the Commission that the most practical method of control at this stage was for the Local Authority of Pietermaritzburg to be granted power to control these areas through its Health Department, the actual expenditure involved in this control to be refunded to the City Council by the responsible authority.

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(1) HOUSING.

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

	<u>Dwellings for Demolition</u>	<u>Dwellings for Major Repairs</u>	<u>Persons to be re-housed</u>				
			<u>Eur :</u>	<u>Col :</u>	<u>Nat.:</u>	<u>Ind.:</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	0	73	84
Foxon's and) 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

Powers under the Slums Act have not been used during the year but powers under the Borough By-Laws have been exercised in a restrained manner. 21 insanitary dwellings have been dealt with in this way. Of these 16 were condemned and demolished under Public Health By-Law 19(b) and 5 were declared unfit for habitation under Public Health By-Law 19(a) and were vacated. In several cases 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 290 (including plans for 293 dwelling houses) have been scrutinized (Several plans were type plans). Of these 260 were approved, 22 referred back for alterations and subsequently approved, and 8 disapproved.

The City Engineer reports that during the year 83 dwellings were erected for Europeans and 5 for non-Europeans

(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, the houses are well constructed of brick, and the general layout is good. Water is supplied by communal standpipes.../

(2) Housing of Natives, Native or Asiatic Locations or Barracks. Cont'd.

standpipes from the Corporation water supply and sanitation is by the pail system. During the year work was commenced on the erection of a further 100 Subeconomic houses at the Native Village together with the construction of a Communal Hall in which is included an Infant Clinic. These 100 houses will be a substantial contribution towards the solution of the problem of rehousing of the Native population at present living under insanitary conditions. As these houses become available condemnation notices are served in respect of the slum dwellings at present occupied. In this way no hardship is caused for no dwelling is condemned until alternative housing is available for the occupants of the slum. This procedure which is conducted in close co-operation with the Municipal Native Administration Department is working satisfactorily and smoothly.

There are 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 is served by a 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 have been taken during the year in regard to unsatisfactory domestic Native quarters, demolition orders having been issued in respect of 17 such premises.

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.

The construction of 50 Subeconomic Indian Houses has just been commenced and these should be ready for occupation by the beginning of 1940. A glance at the table on page 26 however will show how very much more will have to be done to overtake the housing problem of the Asiatic. The increasing cost of buildings may however jeopardise the success of these rehousing schemes. Even with the assistance of $\frac{3}{4}\%$ Subeconomic Loans and even though costs are kept as low as possible, it is becoming very difficult to build Subeconomic houses to be let at a rental commensurate with the means of the slum dwellers it is intended to rehouse. The tentative rentals worked out for...../

(2) Housing of Natives, Native or Asiatic Locations or Barracks. Cont'd.

for the Subeconomic Indian Housing Scheme are 7/- to 9/- per week depending upon the size of the house, while the average incomes of a large group of Asiatic slum dwellers has been worked out as a result of a survey to be from £2.12/- to £4.4.0. per month.

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

No definite further progress in regard to the projected Railway Subeconomic Housing Scheme can be recorded. Owing to the large amount of reconstruction and re-building that has occurred recently it is believed that the European and Coloured housing position has probably altered quite considerably and a re-survey of these two racial groups was conducted during the year. The final figures are not yet available but will shortly form the basis of suggestions to the City Council as regards the rehousing of these groups.

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* D E A T H S

	European				Native				Coloured				Asiatic			
	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.	2	1	3	3	0	3	3	14	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	2
010. Whooping Cough.	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0
011. Diphtheria.	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
012. Influenza (with Pulm. Complications.)	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
013. Influenza (without Pulm. Complications.)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
015. Dysentery: Amoebic.	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	22	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
017. Dysentery: Other.	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
023. Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
025. Meningococcal Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
029. Tetanus.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
030. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.)	3	2	5	8	11	8	19	52	5	1	6	5	5	3	8	8
031. Tuberculosis of Central Nervous System.)	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2
032. Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
036. Tuberculosis of Lymphatic System)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
039. Acute Disseminated Tuberculosis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
040. Chronic Disseminated Tuberculosis)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
042. Syphilis.	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	13	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
043. Gonorrhoea.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (1) C/Forward.	8	9	17	17	17	16	33	124	7	2	9	6	15	7	22	15

* 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.

Deaths Cont'd.

	European				Native				Coloured				Asiatic			
	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R
	M	F	P		M	F	P		M	F	P		M	F	P	
Total B/Forward.	8	9	17	12	17	16	33	124	7	2	9	6	15	7	22	15
(2) <u>Malignant and Other Tumours.</u>																
100. Cancer of the) Buccal Cavity) & Pharynx.)	6	1	7	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101. Cancer of Di-) gestive Organs)	7	4	11	3	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0
103. Cancer of Uterus.	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
104. Cancer of Other) Female Genital) Organs.)	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105. Cancer of Female) Urinary Organs)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
106. Cancer of Breast.	0	6	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107. Cancer of Male) Genito-Urinary) Organs.)	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108. Cancer of Skin.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109. Cancer of Other) or Unspecified) Organs.)	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122. Tumours of Unde-) termined nature.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (2):	16	19	35	10	2	1	3	12	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0
(3) <u>Rheumatism, Dis- eases of Nutri- tion, etc.</u>																
150. Rheumatic Affec-) tions of the Heart)	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
153. Diabetes.	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
156. Pellagra.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
157. Rickets.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
161. Exophthalmic) Goitre.)	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
167. Other General) Diseases.)	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (3)	2	5	7	4	1	1	2	9	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	2
(4) <u>Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs.</u>																
200. Purpura.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
201. Haemophilia.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
202. Pernicious) Anaemia.)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (4)	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(5) <u>Chronic Poisonings.</u>																
250. Alcoholism.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (5):	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals: C/Forward:	27	34	61	32	20	19	39	145	7	3	10	7	17	9	26	17

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	34	61	32	20	19	39	145	7	3	10	7	17	9	26	17
6) Diseases of the Nervous System, &c.
300. Encephalitis.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
303. Other Diseases) of the Spinal) Cord.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04. Cerebral Haemorrhage.)	3	3	6	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	0
305. Cerebral Embolism & Thrombosis.)	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0
306. Hemiplegia.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
308. General Paralysis) of the Insane.)	0	0	0	10	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
309. Other forms) of Insanity)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
310. Epilepsy.	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	3	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
311. Infantile Con-) vulsions (under) 5 years).)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
313. Other Diseases) of the Nervous) System.)	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
314. Diseases of the) Eye and Annexa.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
315. Diseases of the) Ear and Mastoid) Sinus.)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total : Group (6)	5	4	9	23	3	0	3	14	2	0	2	1	6	9	15	0
(7) Diseases of the Circulatory System.
350. Pericarditis.	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351. Acute Endo-) carditis.)	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
352. Chronic) Endocarditis)	2	1	3	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
353. Acute Myocarditis.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
354. Fatty Heart.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
355. Other Diseases) of Myocardium)	2	8	10	4	0	0	0	16	1	0	1	0	0	4	4	0
356. Disease of Coro-) nary Arteries.)	11	4	15	5	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	3	0	3	0
357. Other Diseases) of the Heart.)	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	7	13	4
359. Arterio-sclerosis.	6	7	13	7	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
362. Other Diseases of) the Arteries.)	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
363. Diseases of the) Veins.)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
365. Abnormalities) of Blood) Pressure.)	2	5	7	5	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total Group (7)	31	28	59	28	3	2	5	43	2	4	6	1	9	14	23	5
Totals C/Forward.	63	66	129	82	26	21	47	202	11	7	18	9	32	32	64	22

Deaths Cont'd.

	European				Native				Coloured				Asiatic			
	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R
	M	F	P		M	F	P		M	F	P		M	F	P	
Totals B/Forward.	63	66	129	82	26	21	47	202	11	7	18	9	32	32	64	22
(8) Diseases of the Respiratory System.
400. Diseases of Nasal Fossae and Annexa)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
401. Disease of Larynx.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
402. Bronchitis : Acute.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	3
403. Bronchitis : Chronic.	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
404. Broncho-Pneumonia.	4	1	5	4	7	8	15	26	5	3	8	1	10	7	17	5
405. Pneumonia): Lobar.	1	0	1	6	1	4	5	23	1	0	1	0	5	1	6	1
406. Pneumonia: not otherwise defined.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
407. Empyema.	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
408. Other Pleurisy.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
409. Pulmonary Congestion.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
410. Asthma.	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
411. Pulmonary Emphysema.	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
412. Other Diseases of Respiratory System)	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
414. Miners' Phthisis (With Tuberculosis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (8)	12	4	16	16	9	13	22	62	7	5	12	1	21	9	30	11
(9) Diseases of the Digestive System.
450. Diseases of the Buccal cavity.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
452. Diseases of the Oesophagus.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
453. Ulcer of the Stomach.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
454. Ulcer of the Duodenum.	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
455. Other Diseases of the Stomach (excluding Cancer)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
456. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 yrs)	0	0	0	0	8	8	16	17	1	2	3	2	4	3	7	2
457. Diarrhoea & Enteritis (2 yrs. and over.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
458. Appendicitis.	3	0	3	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
460. Intestinal Obstruction.	2	0	2	3	1	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
461. Other Diseases of the Intestines.)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
463. Cirrhosis of the Liver (Non-Alcoholic)	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
464. Acute Yellow Atrophy.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
465. Other Diseases of the Liver.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
466. Biliary Calculi.	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
469. Peritonitis without stated cause.)	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (9)	7	4	11	10	11	11	22	35	1	3	4	4	6	5	11	5
Totals C/Forward:	82	74	156	108	46	45	91	299	19	15	34	14	59	46	106	38

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.	82	74	156	108	46	45	91	299	19	15	34	14	59	46	105	38
(10) <u>Non.Ven.Diseases</u> <u>of the Genito-</u> <u>Urinary System</u> <u>and Annexa.</u>
500.Nephritis:Acute.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
501.Nephritis:Chronic.	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
502.Nephritis: Not Otherwise defined)	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
503.Other Diseases of the Kidneys.)	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
504.Calculi of Uri- nary passages)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
507.Dis.of Prostate.	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
510.Dis.of Fallopian) Tubes and Pelvic) Abscess.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (10)	3	3	6	11	0	1	1	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
(11) <u>Dis.of Pregnancy</u> <u>& Puerperal State</u>
550.Post Abortive) Sepsis.)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
551.Abortion-Not re-) turned as Septic)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
554.Puerperal Haemorr- -hage.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
555.Puerperal Sepsis.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
556.Puerperal Albu-) minuria and Con-) vulsions.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
558.Puerperal) Phlegmasia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
559.Other Accidents) of Childbirth.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total: Group (11)	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
(12) <u>Diseases of the</u> <u>Skin, etc.</u>
600.Carbuncle.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
601.Cellulitis-acute) abscess.)	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
602.Other Diseases) of Skin & Annexa.)	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (12)	1	3	4	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(13) <u>Diseases of the</u> <u>Bones, etc.</u>
650.Acute Infective) Osteomyelitis &) Periostitis.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
651.Other Dis.of Bones.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
652.Dis.of the Joints.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total:Group (13).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals C/Forward:	86	80	166	122	46	49	95	329	19	15	34	14	61	49	110	40

Deaths Cont'd.

	European				Native				Coloured				Asiatic			
	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R
	M	F	P		M	F	P		M	F	P		M	F	P	
Totals B/Forward:	86	80	166	122	46	49	95	329	19	15	34	14	61	49	110	44
(14) <u>Congenital Malformations.</u>																
700.Cong.Hydrocephalus.)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
702.Cong.Malformation of Heart)	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
703.Other Congenital Malformations)	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total: Group (14)	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(15) <u>Diseases of Early Infancy.</u>																
750.Cong.Debility.	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
751.Premature Birth.	3	6	9	2	3	0	3	24	0	1	1	1	2	6	8	0
752.Injury at Birth.	1	1	2	0	2	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
753.Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy.)	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0
Total: Group (15)	6	7	13	3	5	3	8	36	1	1	2	1	6	7	13	0
(16) <u>Old Age.</u>																
800. Old Age.	2	1	3	14	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	1
Total: Group (16)	2	1	3	14	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	1
(17) <u>Deaths from Violence</u>																
850.Suicide by Poisoning.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
852.Suicide by Hanging or strangulation.)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
857.Suicide by crushing.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
860.Homicide by Fire-arms)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
861.Homicide by cutting or Piercing instruments)	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
862.Homicide by Other Means.)	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
868.Accidental Burns.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	10	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	2
870.Accidental Drowning.)	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
871.Accidental injury by firearms.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
872.Accidental Injury by Cutting or Piercing instruments.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
876.Accidental Injury by Railways)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
877.Accid.Injury by Motor Vehicles)	1	1	2	1	2	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
878.Accid.Injury by motor cycles.)	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
879.Accid.injury by Animal Drawn vehicles.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C/For.Group (17)	2	2	4	3	14	1	15	54	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	2
Totals C/Forward:	95	89	184	141	51	53	104	373	21	16	37	17	68	56	124	44

Deaths cont'd.

	European				Native				Coloured				Asiatic			
	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R	Res.			N-R
	M	F	P		M	F	P		M	F	P		M	F	P	
(17) <u>Deaths from</u> <u>Violence cont'd.</u>	95	89	184	141	51	53	104	373	21	16	37	17	68	56	124	46
B/Forward.	2	2	4	3	14	1	15	54	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	0
882. Accid. Injury by other crushing.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
883. Accidental Injury by Fall.)	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
887. Injury by Animals.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
891. Lightning.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
893. Neglect -Infants.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
895. Other Accidental Violence.)	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
896. Violent Deaths of Unstated Nature) (Open verdict)	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total : Group (17)	2	2	4	3	19	2	21	70	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	3
(18) <u>Ill-Defined</u> <u>Diseases.</u>																
950. Sudden Death.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
951. Cause of Death) Unstated or Ill-) 0 1 1 0 3 1 4 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 3 Defined.)																
Total : Group (18)	0	1	1	0	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	3
T O T A L :	97	92	189	144	73	56	129	444	21	19	40	18	69	58	127	52

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	9	13	4	5	9	1	-	1	4	4	8	9	9	18
1 week - 3 weeks.	1	1	2	1	2	3	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	3	5
1 month - 2 months	-	-	0	3	6	9	-	1	1	6	4	10	9	11	20
3 months-5 months	-	-	0	1	4	5	1	1	2	3	3	6	5	8	13
6 months-8 months	1	1	2	2	4	6	1	1	2	3	3	6	5	9	14
9 months-11 mths.	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	3	4
Total :	6	11	17	12	22	34	3	6	9	19	14	33	31	43	74

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE

(DEATHS PER 1000 BIRTHS)

	European	Native	Coloured	Asiatic
During 1st week.	32.1	38.8	12.2	40.4
1 week - 3 weeks.	4.9	12.9	12.2	10.1
1 month - 2 months.	- -	38.8	12.2	50.5
3 months - 5 months.	- -	21.6	24.4	30.3
6 months - 8 months.	4.9	25.9	24.4	30.3
9 months -11 months.	- -	8.6	24.4	5.1
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE	41.9	146.6	109.8	166.7

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS AT ALL AGESOCCURRING IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE

European	:	9%
Native	:	26.2%
Coloured	:	22.5%
Asiatic	:	26%
All Non-European	:	25.7%
All Races	:	19.2%

INFANTILE DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES EXPRESSEDAS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL INFANTILE DEATHS.

	European	Native	Coloured	Asiatic	All Non-Eu
Whooping Cough.	0 : 0	1 : 2.94	1 : 11.1	2 : 6.1	4 : 5.2
Gastro-Intestinal) Infections.)	0 : 0	13 : 38.2	3 : 33.3	6 : 18.2	22 : 28.8
Bronchitis & Pneumonia.	1 : 5.9	4 : 11.8	3 : 33.3	6 : 18.2	13 : 17
Malformations, (Con- genital Debility) and Prematurity.)	12 : 70.6	5 : 14.7	1 : 11.1	11 : 9.7	17 : 22.3
Injury at Birth.	2 : 11.8	4 : 11.8	0 : 0	0 : 0	4 : 5.2
Other Diseases) peculiar to Early) Infancy.)	1 : 5.9	0 : 0	1 : 11.1	2 : 6.1	3 : 3.9
Syphilis. ...	0 : 0	2 : 5.9	0 : 0	0 : 0	2 : 2.6
Pulm. Tuberculosis.	0 : 0	0 : 0	0 : 0	0 : 0	0 : 0
Other Causes.	1 : 5.9	5 : 14.7	0 : 0	6 : 12.2	11 : 14.4
	17 : 100.0	34 : 100.0	9 : 100.0	33 : 100.0	76 : 100.0

INFANTILE MORTALITYCAUSES OF DEATH.

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur.		
	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
010. Whooping Cough.	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	2	4
031. Tuberculosis of) the Central Ner-) vous System)	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	0	1	1
042. Congenital) Syphilis.)	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	-	0	1	1	2	2	2	4
200. Purpura.	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	1	1
311. Infantile Con-) vulsions.)	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	0	1	1
315. Diseases of the) Ear and Mastoid) Sinuses.)	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	0	1	1
400. Diseases of the) Nasal Fossae and) Annexa.)	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	1	1
404. Broncho Pneumonia.	1	-	1	-	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	6	4	8	12
405. Lobar Pneumonia.	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
456. Diarrhoea and) Enteritis.)	-	-	0	6	7	13	1	2	3	3	3	6	10	12	22
601. Cellulitis.	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	1	1
700. Congenital Hydro-) cephalus.)	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
702. Congenital Malfor-) mations of the) Heart.)	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	1	1
703. Other Congenital) Malformations.)	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
750. Congenital) Debility)	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	0	1	1	2	1	2	3
751. Premature Birth.	3	6	9	3	-	3	-	1	1	3	6	9	6	7	13
752. Injury at Birth.	1	1	2	2	2	4	-	-	0	-	-	0	2	2	4
753. Other Diseases of) Early Infancy.)	1	-	1	-	-	0	1	-	1	2	-	2	3	0	3
870. Accidental) Drowning.)	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	1	1
895. Other Accidental) Violence.)	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	1	1
950. Sudden Death.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	0	1
Total :	8	9	17	12	22	34	3	6	9	16	17	33	31	45	76

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSISDEATHS IN MONTHS OF THE YEARRESIDENTS.

	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 : 0 : 0
August	- : 1 : 1	1 : - : 1	1 : - : 1	1 : - : 1	3 : 0 : 3
September	- : - : 0	- : 2 : 2	1 : - : 1	1 : - : 1	2 : 2 : 4
October	1 : - : 1	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	- : 2 : 2	0 : 2 : 2
November	- : - : 0	1 : 3 : 4	- : - : 0	1 : - : 1	2 : 3 : 5
December	- : - : 0	2 : - : 2	- : - : 0	1 : - : 1	3 : 0 : 3
January	1 : - : 1	- : 2 : 2	- : - : 0	- : 1 : 1	0 : 3 : 3
February	1 : - : 1	2 : - : 2	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	2 : 0 : 2
March	- : 1 : 1	1 : - : 1	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	1 : 0 : 1
April	- : - : 0	2 : - : 2	- : - : 0	1 : - : 1	3 : 0 : 3
May	- : - : 0	- : 1 : 1	2 : 1 : 3	- : - : 0	2 : 2 : 4
June	- : - : 0	2 : - : 2	1 : - : 1	- : - : 0	3 : 0 : 3
Total :	3 : 2 : 5	11 : 8 : 19	5 : 1 : 6	5 : 3 : 8	21 : 12 : 33

DEATH RATES PER 1000 LIVING

European : 0.23
 Native : 1.74
 Coloured : 2.90
 Asiatic : 0.90
 All Non-European: 1.51

ALL PERSONS: 0.87

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPSRESIDENTS.

	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	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	0 : 0 : 0
1 - 2 years.	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	0 : 0 : 0
2 - 4 years.	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	0 : 0 : 0
5 - 14 years.	- : - : 0	1 : 2 : 3	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	1 : 2 : 3
15 - 24 years.	- : 1 : 1	- : 3 : 3	1 : 1 : 2	1 : 3 : 4	2 : 7 : 9
25 - 34 years.	- : 1 : 1	4 : 1 : 5	4 : - : 4	1 : - : 1	9 : 1 : 10
35 - 44 years.	1 : - : 1	3 : - : 3	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	3 : 0 : 3
45 - 54 years.	1 : - : 1	- : 2 : 2	- : - : 0	1 : - : 1	1 : 2 : 3
55 - 64 years.	1 : - : 1	2 : - : 2	- : - : 0	2 : - : 2	4 : 0 : 4
65 - 74 years.	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	0 : 0 : 0
75 and Over.	- : - : 0	1 : - : 1	- : - : 0	- : - : 0	1 : 0 : 1
Total :	3 : 2 : 5	11 : 8 : 19	5 : 1 : 6	5 : 3 : 8	21 : 12 : 33

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSISDEATHS IN MONTHS OF THE YEARRESIDENTS.

	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	- 1 1	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - 1 1
October	- - - 0	- 1 1	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - 1 1
November	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0
December	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0
January	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0
February	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0
March	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	1 - 1	1 - 1
April	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0
May	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0
June	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- 1 1	- 1 1
Total :	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 0 0	1 1 2	1 3 4

DEATH RATES PER 1000 LIVING

European : 0.00
 Native : 0.18
 Coloured : 0.00
 Asiatic : 0.23
 All Non-European: 0.18

All Persons : 0.09

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPSRESIDENTS.

	European	Native	Coloured	Asiatic	All Non-Eur:
	M.F.P	M.F.P	M.F.P	M.F.P	M.F.P
0 - 1 yr.	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- 1 1	0 1 1
1 - 2 yrs.	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	0 0 0
2 - 4 "	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	1 - 1	1 0 1
5-14 "	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	0 0 0
15-24 "	- - - 0	- 2 2	- - - 0	- - - 0	0 2 2
25-34 "	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	0 0 0
35-44 "	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	0 0 0
45-54 "	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	- - - 0	0 0 0
55-64 "	- - - 0	- - - 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 :	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 0 0	1 1 2	1 3 4

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	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
1 year	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
2-4 yrs.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
5-14 "	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
15-24 "	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
25-34 "	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
35-44 "	-	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1
45-54 "	1	3	4	1	-	1	-	-	0	1	1	2	2	1	3
55-64 "	6	3	9	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	2	2
65-74 "	8	6	14	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
75 & Over.	-	3	3	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Total:	16	19	35	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	3	6

DEATH RATES PER 1000 LIVING

European	:	1.62
Native	:	0.27
Coloured	:	0.00
Asiatic	:	0.34
All Non-European	:	0.27
All Persons	:	0.94

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 :-
100. Buccal Cavity & Pharynx.)	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1
101. Digestive)
Organs.)	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	3
103. Uterus.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
104. Oth. Female)
Gen. Organs)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
105. Female Uri-)
nary Organs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
106. Breast.	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2
107. Male Gen.-Uri-)
nary organs.)	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
109. Oth. unspeci-)
fied organs.)	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
121. Non-Malignant)
Tumours.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122. Tumours of)
Undetermined)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nature.)
Total :	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0

DEATHS DUE TO BRONCHITIS AND PNEUMONIA

(Code Nos. 402-406)

RESIDENTS: (Given in Months of Year)

	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	-	-	0	1	-	1	2	1	3	3	1	4
August	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	5
September	3	1	4	3	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	4	7	4	11
October	1	-	1	1	2	3	1	-	1	3	-	3	5	2	7
November	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	1	2
December	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	2	2	2	4
January	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	2	2
February	-	-	0	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	3	4	2	5	7
March	-	-	0	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	2	3	2	5
April	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	1	-	1	1	1	2
May	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	3	-	3	3	-	3
June	-	-	0	2	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	1	5
Total:	8	2	10	8	12	20	7	3	10	19	8	27	34	23	57

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	1	-	1	-	4	4	1	2	3	3	3	6	4	9	13
1 year	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	5	1	6
2 - 4 yrs.	-	-	0	4	-	4	-	1	1	2	1	3	6	2	8
5 - 14 "	-	-	0	-	3	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	3	5
15 - 24 "	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	-	0	2	1	3	3	2	5
25 - 34 "	-	-	0	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	0	1	1	2
35 - 44 "	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	1	1	2	2	1	3
45 - 54 "	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1	2
55 - 64 "	2	-	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	5	1	6	5	1	6
65 - 74 "	-	-	0	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	2	2	4
75 & Over	4	1	5	-	-	0	-	-	0	3	-	3	3	-	3
Total:	8	2	10	8	12	20	7	3	10	19	8	27	34	23	57

Bronchitis.	3	1	4	0	0	0	1	-	1	4	-	4	5	-	5
Pneumonia.	5	1	6	8	12	20	6	3	9	15	8	23	29	23	52
Total :	8	2	10	8	12	20	7	3	10	18	8	27	34	23	57

DEATHS PER THOUSAND LIVINGBRONCHITIS: (Code Nos. 402, 403).PNEUMONIA: (Code Nos. 404-406)

European : 0.18
 Native : --
 Coloured : 0.48
 Asiatic : 0.45
 All Non-Eur: : 0.23

European : 0.28
 Native : 1.83
 Coloured : 4.82
 Asiatic : 2.59
 All Non-Eur: : 2.42

ALL PERSONS : 0.21

ALL PERSONS : 1.56

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 yrs.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	0	1	1
5 -14 yrs.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
15 -24 yrs.	1	2	3	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	0	1	1
25 -34 yrs.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	0	0	1	-	1	1	0	1
35 -44 yrs.	-	2	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
45 -54 yrs.	3	1	4	2	-	2	-	1	1	3	3	6	5	4	9
55 -64 yrs.	3	3	6	-	-	0	-	-	0	4	3	7	4	3	7
65 -74 yrs.	8	3	11	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	4	5	1	4	5
75 & Over.	7	5	12	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	2	2	1	2	3
Total :	22	16	38	2	0	2	1	2	3	9	13	22	12	15	27

DEATH RATE PER 1000 LIVING

European	:	1.76
Native	:	0.18
Coloured	:	1.45
Asiatic	:	2.48
All Non-European	:	1.23
ALL PERSONS	:	1.49

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	-	2	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	2	2
August	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	0	1
September	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
October	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
November	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	2	2	0	2	2
December	-	-	0	2	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	0	2	2	4
January	-	-	0	1	2	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	4	5
February	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	1	0	1
March	-	-	0	1	1	2	-	-	0	1	-	1	2	1	3
April	-	-	0	1	2	3	-	-	0	2	-	2	3	2	5
May	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	0	1
June	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	1	-	1	2	0	2
Total :	0	0	0	8	8	16	1	2	3	4	3	7	13	13	26

DEATH RATE PER 1000 LIVING

European	:	--
Native	:	1.46
Coloured	:	1.45
Asiatic	:	0.80
All Non-European	:	1.19
All Persons	:	0.60

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASERESIDENTS:

	European			Native			Coloured			Asiatic			All Non-Eur.		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
Enteric Fever.	3	2	5	1	4	5	1	-	1	5	3	8	7	7	14
Enteric Fever-)															
Imported.	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1
Pulm.Tubercu-)															
losis.	10	5	15	23	17	40	9	6	15	7	3	10	39	26	65
Tuberculosis-															
Other Forms.)	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	0	3	-	3	4	2	6
Scarlet Fever.	5	7	12	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Diphtheria.	13	19	32	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	5	9
Diphtheria-)															
Carrier.)	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Typhus Fever.	1	1	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Leprosy.	-	-	0	2	3	5	1	-	1	-	-	0	3	3	6
Trachoma.	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	1	1
Erysipelas.	1	1	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	1	1
Malaria (Im-)															
ported).)	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Puerperal)															
Sepsis)	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	4	4
C.S.Meningitis.	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1
Antr.Poliomye-)															
litis.)	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	1	-	1
Gonorrhoeal)															
Ophthalmia.)	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2
Ophthalmia															
Neonatorum)	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever)															
Imported)	-	1	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Total :	33	44	77	31	32	63	13	10	23	16	11	27	60	53	113

DISTRICTS OF RESIDENCE OF CASES OF ENTERIC FEVER AND PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

	Notifications of Enteric Fever.	Deaths from Pulm.Tuberculosis.
P.M.Burg Central.	11	22
Outside City Area:		
Pentrich (in water supply area).	1	2
Pentrich(Outside " " ")	2	0
Scottsville (in water supply area).	0	1
Native Village	0	5
Hathorn's Hill.	0	2
Chase & Town Bush Valleys.	3	1
Wembley.	1	0
Zwartkop Valley.	1	0
Mountain Rise.	0	5
Total :	19	38

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC

July 1st, 1938, to June 30th, 1939.

	European		Native		Coloured		Asiatic		Total		Tot:											
	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	M. F	M. F	M. F	M. F	M. F												
New Cases	17	32	4	5	42	27	31	17	11	9	3	1	31	25	4	10	101	93	42	33	269	
Total At-																						
tendances)	78	84	15	17	387	227	128	89	156	124	48	24	214	142	75	58	835	577	266	188	1866	
puta Ex-																						
amined.)	7	1	0	0	10	5	2	4	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	1	22	8	4	5	39	
puta)																						
positive)	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	6	4	0	4	14	
-Ray																						
Exams.)	26	48	4	5	48	31	29	15	17	19	2	1	49	38	3	9	140	36	38	30	244	
-Ray																						
positive)	6	11	0	2	17	15	13	5	5	5	1	0	13	7	1	2	41	38	15	9	103	
positive)																						
diagnosis)																						
made.)	2	1	0	0	9	8	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	15	15	1	0	31	
mitted)																						
to)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ospital)																						
ferred)																						
to Sana-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
torium.)																						
ontacts)																						
xamined.)	5	15	1	0	3	9	0	1	6	14	0	0	12	15	0	4	26	53	1	5	85	
Additional Borough Cases:											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.	
											5		12		9		3		29		47	
Cases sent to Springkell Sanatorium.											1		0		0		0		1		1	
Cases sent to King George V Hospital.											3		0		0		0		3		4	

HOME VISITS TO TUBERCULOTICS AND THEIR CONTACTS

(To Borough Residents Only)

European : 245

Native : 1011

Coloured : 495

Asiatic : 377

Total : 2128

VENEREAL DISEASEV.D.CLINIC : BOROUGH AND OUT-OF-BOROUGH CASES.JULY, 1938. - JUNE, 1939.

	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
<u>New Cases:</u>								
Syphilis.	- : 1	45 : 62	7 : 5	16 : 14	- : 2	82 : 330	2 : 2	3 : 2
Gonorrhoea.	- : -	4 : 1	2 : -	18 : -	- : -	12 : 5	2 : -	5 : -
Syphilis and Gonorrhoea)	- : -	1 : 4	- : -	2 : 3	- : -	5 : 16	- : -	- : -
Total :	0 : 1	50 : 67	9 : 5	36 : 37	0 : 2	99 : 341	4 : 2	8 : 2
<u>Attendances:</u>								
Syphilis.	134 : 140	1305 : 1302	124 : 119	139 : 109	12 : 4	1003 : 3702	13 : 29	12 : 84
Gonorrhoea.	156 : 23	50 : 4	28 : -	84 : 9	13 : -	36 : 33	13 : -	15 : -
Syphilis & Gonorrhoea)	22 : 4	117 : 39	4 : -	21 : 5	5 : 3	39 : 94	2 : -	1 : 7
Total:	312 : 167	1472 : 1345	156 : 119	244 : 116	35 : 7	1078 : 3829	28 : 29	28 : 91

V.D.CLINIC : BOROUGH AND OUT-OF-BOROUGH CASESJULY 1st, 1938. --- JUNE 30th, 1939.

Total Number of Intravenous Injections given)
 " " " Intramuscular " ") 8,234

Total Number of Wassermanns Taken : 775
 " " " " Positive : 39

Total Number of Slides and Smears Taken : 12
 " " " " " Positive : 1

ISOLATION HOSPITAL(a) Cases Admitted July 1st, 1938, to June 30th, 1939.

	<u>Borough Cases.</u>					<u>Out-of-Borough Cases.</u>					<u>Total Cases: Borough and Out/Borough</u>
	E	N	C	A	Total	E	N	C	A	Total	
Diphtheria.	27	4	2	2	35	15	8	-	-	23	58
? Diphtheria.	3	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	2	5
Diphtheria Carrier.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	1
Scarlet Fever.	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	0	6
? Scarlet Fever.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	1
Measles.	30	2	-	-	32	2	1	-	-	3	35
? Measles.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	1
Mumps.	50	1	-	-	51	-	1	-	-	1	52
? Mumps.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	1
Whooping Cough	1	2	2	-	5	6	10	-	-	16	21
Chicken Pox.	14	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	0	14
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	3	3
Typhus Fever.	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	3
Meningitis.	2	1	-	-	3	1	5	-	-	6	9
Ringworm.	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0	2
German Measles.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	1
Infantile Paralysis.	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1	1
Observation.	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	2	2
Total:	141	10	4	2	157	32	26	0	1	59	216

(b) Cases Remaining in Hospital on 30th June, 1939.

	<u>Borough Cases.</u>					<u>Out-of-Borough Cases.</u>					<u>Total Cases Borough & Out/Borough</u>
	E	N	C	A	Total	E	N	C	A	Total	
Diphtheria.	2	-	-	-	2	4	2	-	-	6	8
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	1	1
Chicken Pox.	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	0	3
Mumps.	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	0	3
Meningitis.	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	1
Total :	8	1	0	0	9	4	3	0	0	7	16

(c) Average Stay in Hospital per Case.

Diphtheria.	:	18 days
Scarlet Fever	:	15 days
Whooping Cough.	:	14 days
Measles.	:	12 days
Chicken Pox.	:	12 days
Mumps.	:	11 days
Other Diseases.	:	14 days.

(d) Deaths: 3 Europeans, 6 Natives, 1 Coloured.

	<u>Borough Cases.</u>					<u>Out-of-Borough Cases.</u>					<u>Total Cases Borough & Out/Borough</u>
	E	N	C	A	Total	E	N	C	A	Total	
Diphtheria.	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	3	5
Meningitis.	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	3
Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-	0	-	2	-	-	2	2
Total :	2	0	1	0	3	1	6	0	0	7	10

EPIDEMIC HOSPITAL(a) Cases Admitted July 1st, 1938, to June 30th, 1939.

	<u>Borough Cases</u>					<u>Out-of-Borough Cases</u>					<u>Total Cases Bor: & Out/B:</u>
	E.	N.	C.	A.	Tot.	E.	N.	C.	A.	Tot.	
Syphilis "A"	-	184	6	13	203	-	479	5	1	485	688
Syphilis "B"	-	10	-	1	11	-	50	1	1	52	63
Syphilis "D"	-	6	2	1	9	-	58	-	1	59	68
Syphilis and) Gonorrhoea)	-	8	1	5	14	-	8	1	-	9	23
Gonorrhoea.	-	24	2	3	29	-	32	-	4	36	65
Other Ven. Diseases.	-	5	2	-	7	-	19	-	1	20	27
Suspected Venereal) Diseases.)	-	4	-	-	4	-	21	-	1	22	26
Leprosy.	-	5	1	-	6	-	5	-	-	5	11
Total :	0	246	14	23	283	0	672	7	9	688	971

(b) Cases Remaining in Hospital on 30th June, 1939.

	<u>Borough Cases.</u>					<u>Out-of-Borough Cases.</u>					<u>Total Cas Borough & Out/Bor:</u>
	E.	N.	C.	A.	Tot.	E.	N.	C.	A.	Tot.	
Syphilis "A"	-	12	1	-	13	-	24	-	-	24	37
Syphilis "B"	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	3
Syphilis "D"	-	-	-	-	0	-	3	-	-	3	3
Syphilis & Gon:	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	1	1
Gonorrhoea.	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	3	4
Leprosy.	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total :	0	14	2	1	17	0	32	0	1	33	50

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

Syphilis "A"	:	24 days
Syphilis "B"	:	19 "
Syphilis "D"	:	21 "
Syphilis & Gonorrhoea.	:	22 "
Gonorrhoea.	:	19 "
Other Venereal Diseases.	:	27 "
Suspected Venereal Disease	:	9 "

(d) Total Deaths : 7(e) Total Number of Intravenous and IntramuscularInjections Given : 3,593 .

INFANT WELFARE1. INFANT CLINICS

	European	Coloured Native	Asiatic	Total
Number on Register.	562	155 280	284	1281
Total Attendances.	4589	1495 1987	4211	12282
Average Attendance per Person:	8.1	9.6 7.0	14.8	9.6

2. HOME VISITS.

	European	Coloured	Native	Asiatic	Total
Ante-Natal. ...	28	25	26	181	260
First Visits (Notified Births).	248	90	233	271	842
Re-Visits - 1 year.	421	201	1739	735	3096
Re-Visits - 1-6 yrs.	587	381	1180	758	2906
Infectious Disease) (Non.T.B.))	82	15	11	35	143
Protected Children.	8	27	3	0	38
Confinement Visits.	0	0	189	0	189
Other Visits.	14	10	22	15	61
Total :	1388	749	3403	1995	7535

3. MILK DISTRIBUTED.

	European	Coloured	Native	Asiatic	Total
Pints supplied	868	4889	483	5980	12,220

FOODSTUFFS...../

FOODSTUFFS1. MILK.Bacteriological Examination.

Samples with less than 30,000 bacteria per c.c.	: 115
" " between 30,000 and 200,000 bact.per c.c.:	44
" " more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c.	: 41
Samples spoilt	: 9
	<u>209</u>

Samples with B.Coli in 1/100 c.c. or less ...	: 90
" " B.Coli in 1/10 but not in 1/100 c.c.	: 24
" " no B.Coli in 1/10 c.c.	: 90
Samples spoilt	: 5
	<u>209</u>

Chemical Examination.

Samples with Milk Fat above 4% ...	: 66
" " " " between 3.5% and 4% ...	: 39
" " " " 3.0% and 3.5% ...	: 16
" " " " below 3.0% ...	: 2
	<u>123</u>

Samples with Solids-Not-Fat 3.5% or more ...	: 63
" " " " between 3.0% and 3.5% ...	: 51
" " " " below 3.0% ...	: 9
	<u>123</u>

Note:

66 Milk Samples were examined by the Government Analyst and 57 Samples were examined by the Staff of the Cedara Experimental Farm in connection with the Clean Milk Competition.

2. ICE CREAM.

Samples conforming to standard ...	: 2
" not " " " " " ...	: 0
	<u>2</u>

3. MEAT.

Samples of Sausages conforming to standard ..	: 6
" " " not " " " " ..	: 0
" " Mince Meat conforming to Standard	: 1
" " " not " " " " "	: 2
	<u>9</u>

4. WATERS. (Bacteriological examination)

B.Coli absent in 100 c.c. ...	: 53
B.Coli absent in 80 c.c.: Present in 100 c.c.	: 12
B.Coli " " 60 c.c.: " " 80 c.c.	: 2
B.Coli " " 40 c.c.: " " 60 c.c.	: 3
B.Coli " " 20 c.c.: " " 40 c.c.	: 1
B.Coli " " 10 c.c.: " " 20 c.c.	: 0
B.Coli " " 5 c.c.: " " 10 c.c.	: 2
B.Coli present in 1 c.c. or less ..	: 0
	<u>73</u>

5. BREAD.

Samples of bread conforming to standard ...	: 4
" " not " " " " " ...	: 0
	<u>4</u>

FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED AS UNFITFOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

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

Apples	...	1 Box.
Apples	...	2 Cases.
Bacon	...	1 lb.(Sliced)
Bananas	...	2 Boxes.
Blesbok	...	8 Carcases.
Beans	...	25 pockets.
Beans	...	15 sacks.
Cheese	...	25 lbs.
Duck (Dressed)	...	2
Eggs	...	81 dozen.
Cabbages	...	3 sacks.
Fowls (Dressed)	...	24
Fowls (Guinea)	...	3
Fish	...	1 box
Fish	...	135 lbs.
Fruit (Preserved)	...	15 Tins.
Fruit (Preserved)	...	1 Can.
Fruit (Mixed)	...	1 Box
Fish (Tinned)	...	14 Tins.
Grapes	...	2 Boxes.
Giblets (Fowl)	...	1 Lot.
Herrings	...	22 Tins.
Hares	...	13
Ham	...	5 lbs.
Jam	...	2 Tins.
Jam	...	1 Can.
Melons (Water)	...	36
Mangoes	...	18 Trays.
Mangoes	...	2 Boxes.
Oranges	...	100 Pockets.
Oranges	...	1 Case.
Onions	...	4 Pockets.
Peaches	...	44 Trays.
Peaches	...	6 Cases.
Potatoes	...	36 Sacks.
Pawpaws	...	12 Boxes.
Pears	...	2 Cases.
Pears	...	4 Boxes.
Pies (Pork)	...	10
Pilchards	...	1 Tin.
Pickles	...	2 Bottles.
Powder (Custard)	..	3 Tins.
Peas	...	18 Pockets.
Spon Spec	...	59
Sausages (Cooked)	...	50 lbs.
Vegetables	...	1 Box
Veal	...	7½ lbs.
Unlabelled Tins	..	3

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ABATTOIR1. ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.

Cattle : 8,427
 Calves : 785
 Sheep : 31,499
 Pigs : 1,862
 Goats : 215
Total : 42,788

2. ANIMALS EXAMINED AFTER SLAUGHTER IN OTHER ABATTOIRS.

Quarters Beef : 188
 Carcasses Mutton : 6
 Carcasses Pork : 10

3. INCIDENCE OF CERTAIN DISEASES.

DISEASE	Carcasses Examined.	Carcasses Infected	% Infected	Carcasses Condemned	% Con- demned.
CATTLE - "Measles" (Cysticercus Bovis)	8,427	608	7.21%	108	1.28%
CALVES - "Measles" (Cysticercus Bovis)	785	42	5.35%	42	5.35%
PIGS - "Measles" (Cystic. Cellulosae)	1,862	45	2.41%	45	2.41%
CATTLE - Tuberculosis	8,427	56	0.66%	18	0.21%
CALVES - Tuberculosis	785	1	0.12%	0	0
PIGS - Tuberculosis	1,862	77	4.13%	19	1.02%

4. SUMMARY OF MEAT CONDEMNED.

	Carcasses.	Approx. Weight.
BEEF	160	68,580 lbs.
BEEF - Portions of Carcasses, Organs etc.		103,343 lbs.
VEAL	54	2,220 lbs.
PORK	70	7,570 lbs.
PORK - Organs, etc.		1,580 lbs.
MUTTON...	77	2,222 lbs.
MUTTON - Organs, etc.		59,669 lbs.

ABATTOIR Cont'd.

MEAT CONDEMNED. (Approximate Weight)

Statement of Carcases and Meat Found to be
affected with disease and unfit for human
consumption: 1.7.38 - 30.6.39.

[illegible]

LICENCE APPLICATIONS

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

1938-1939	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
Applications Received.)	525	3	24	85	108	11	34	14	28	127	16	975
Applications Approved -Without) Conditions.)	472	3	9	18	78	9	31	10	17	90	13	750
Applications Approved subject) to Conditions) since carried out)	50	0	15	67	26	2	3	4	11	33	3	214
Applications Not) in Order.)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Applications) Withdrawn)	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
Applications in) Abeyance.)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4

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	16
Applications Returned "Not in Order"	...		2
Applications Approved for Temporary) Licence.)	...		13
Applications approved subject to certain) Conditions.)			1

S A N I T A T I O N

Total of Inspections (General) carried out ... 12,561
 Total of Inspections by Rodent and Fumigation
 Officer. ... 1,276

Total of Notices and Letters served re
 Contravention of By-Laws. ... 2,606

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INSPECTION (GENERAL) GIVEN IN DETAIL 1.7.38. to 30.6.39.

1. Public Markets.	304
2. Butchers' Shops.	63
3. Dealers and General Dealers (Food)...	293
4. Dealers and General Dealers (No Food)	46
5. Fish and Poultry Shops.	44
6. Bakers' shops (without Bakehouses)...	7
7. Bakehouses.	14
8. Milkshops (Purveyors of Milk)	30
9. Ice Cream (Purveyors and Manufacturers of)	10
10. Tea Shops, Cafes, Restaurants and Eating Houses.	53
11. Residential Hotels, Boarding Houses..	45
12. Aerated Water Manufacturers.	7
13. Other places where food is manufactured.	0
14. Hawkers' Premises.	10
15. Hawkers' Carts.	0
16. Butchers' Carts and Carriers.	0
17. Milk Delivery Carts...	50
18. Bakers' Carts.	0
19. Ice Cream Carts.	0
20. Theatres and Bioscopes.	28
21. Common Lodging Houses.	5
22. Barracks.	69
23. Other House Inspections.	3380
24. Hairdressers.	5
25. Laundries.	10
26. Factories and Workshops.	58
27. Courts, Lanes and Alleys.	13
28. Open Ground.	168
29. Piggeries.	0
30. Horse Stables.	9
31. Dairy Stables and Dairies.	1416
32. Cattle Dealers' Premises.	3
33. Visits in Connection with Infectious Diseases..	200
34. Standing Water, Catchpits, re Mosquitoes, etc..	26
35. Undrained Premises.	1
36. Public Sanitary Conveniences.	545
37. Refuse Tips.	70
38. Other Visits.	5527
39. Structural Defects in Premises.	52

C./Forward... 12561

Sanitation Cont'd.

B/Forward. ... 12,561

Inspections by Rodent and Fumigation
Officer.

46. Rodent Inspections. ...	59	
47. Premises fumigated for Vermin.	324	
48. Disinfections. ...	116	
49. Disinfection of Bedding) and Clothing)...	35	
50. Other Inspections by Rodent Officer. ...	742	1,276

REPORTS FOR TRANSMISSION TO CITYENGINEER AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.(1) City Engineer's Department.

40. Stopped Drains. ...	4	
41. Defective Water Fittings. ...	1	
42. Other Defects. ...	53	
43. Unauthorised Structures. ...	0	
44. Sites, etc., re Plans..	774	832

(2) Municipal Native Administration
Department.

45. Inspection of Premises under) Urban Areas Act.)		245
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(3) Licensing Department.

51. Inspection of Premises re) Licence Applications.)		1,183
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 Total : 16,097

PROSECUTIONS

<u>Under By-Law or Act.</u>	<u>Charge.</u>	<u>Magis- trate's Verdict.</u>	<u>Penalty.</u>
Public Health Act 36/1919.Sect.133(4) & Govt.Notice No. 1427 (Sect.1.).	Practising midwifery when name not on list of Municipal Midwives, and failure to report birth.	Guilty	Fined £2.or 1 mth. suspended for 6 mths.subject to good behaviour.
Govt.Notice No. 1427 Sect.1.	Failure to report birth.	Guilty	Cautioned and discharged.
Public Health By-Laws 1 & 18(b).	Absence of and defective surface drainage.	Guilty	Fined 10/- on each of 2 counts.
Govt.Notice No. 1427,Sect.(1).	Failure to report birth.	Guilty.	Fined £1.or 14 days I.H.L.suspended on condition offence not committed again.
Food,Drugs & Disinfectants Act No. 13/1929.Sect.7(1) Regulations.	Sale of Milk below standard.	Guilty.	Signed admission of guilt.Fined £1.
Public Health Act 36/1919,Sect. 133(4).	Practising midwifery when name not on list of Municipal Midwives.	Charge withdrawn by Prosecutor.(Acted under supervision of qualified Doctor).	
Food,Drugs & D.Act No.13/1929.Sect. 7(1) Regulations.	Sale of milk below standard.	Guilty.	Fined £3. or 14 days I.H.L.
Food,D.&D.Act No. 13/1929,Sect.7(1) Regulations.	Sale of milk below standard.	Guilty.	Fined £1.
Food,Drugs & D.Act No.13/1929, Sect. 14(4) Regulations.	Adulteration of Mince Meat.	Discharged on technical point.	
Public Health Act 36/1919.Sect.146(2).	Obstruction of duly authorised Inspector in execution of duty.	Guilty.	Fined £10.or 1 mth. I.H.L.of which £5. or 14 days suspended for 12 months subject to good behaviour.
Public Health By-Laws 27(2) & 28(1).	Insanitary condition of cowshed.	Guilty.	Fined £1.10.0. or 7 days I.H.L.
Food,Drugs & D.Act No.13/1929.Sect. 7(1) Regulations.	Sale of Milk below standard.	Guilty.	Fined £1.
Food,Drugs & D.Act No.13/1929,Sect. 14(4) Regulations.	Adulteration of Mince Meat.	Guilty.	Fined £1.

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Prosecutions cont'd.

<u>Under By-Law or Act.</u>	<u>Charge.</u>	<u>Magis- trate's Verdict.</u>	<u>Penalty.</u>
Food, Drugs & D. Act No. 13/1929, Sect. 7(1) Regulations.	Sale of milk below standard.	Guilty.	Fined £1.10.0.
By-Laws Preparation, Storage & Sale of Foodstuffs 2 & 6(b), Sect. 1.	Articles of food ex- hibited for sale ex- posed to contamination.	Guilty.	Fined 10/-.
By-Laws Preparation, Storage & Sale of Foodstuffs 2 & 6(b), Section 1.	Articles of food exhib- ited for sale exposed to contamination.	Guilty.	Fined 10/-.
By-Laws Preparation, Storage & Sale of Foodstuffs 2 & 6(b), Section 1.	Articles of food exhib- ited for sale exposed to contamination.	Guilty.	Fined 10/-.
By-Laws Preparation, Storage & Sale of Foodstuffs 2 & 6(b), Section 1.	Articles of food exhib- ited for sale exposed to contamination.	Guilty.	Fined 10/-.
By-Laws Preparation, Storage & sale of Foodstuffs 2 & 6(b), Section 1.	Articles of food exhib- ited for sale exposed to contamination.	Guilty.	Fined 10/-.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Absconding from Muni- cipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty.	1 months I.H.L. suspended for 1 mt subject to good behaviour.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Absconding from Muni- cipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty.	Fined £1. or 7 days imprisonment (sus- pended for 1 mth. subject to remain- ing in Hospital until discharged).
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f), V.D. Regulations.	Being in possession of Dagga (while a patient at Municipal Epidemic Hospital).	Guilty.	Fined 10/- or 7 days imprisonment.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Absconding from Muni- cipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty.	Fined £1. or 14 day imprisonment.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Absconding from Muni- cipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty.	Fined £1. or 14 days imprisonment.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Absconding from Muni- cipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty	Fined £1. or 14 day imprisonment.
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Prosecutions cont'd.

<u>Under By-Law or Act.</u>	<u>Charge.</u>	<u>Magis- trate's Verdict.</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Being in possession of dagga while a patient at the Municipal Epidemic Hospital).	Guilty.	Fined £3. or 1 month I.H.L.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Being in possession of dagga while a patient at the Mun. Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty.	Fined 10/- or 14 days I.H.L.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Conversing with female patients without per- mission of Mun. Epidemic Hospital authorities.	Guilty.	Sentenced to 6 cuts.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Conversing with female patients without per- mission of Mun. Epidemic Hospital authorities.	Guilty.	Sentenced to 6 cuts.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Being in possession of dagga while a patient at the Mun. Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty.	Fined 5/- or 7 days I.H.L.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Absconding from Municipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty	Fined 5/- or 5 days I.H.L.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Being in possession of dagga while a patient at the Mun. Epid. Hospital.	Guilty.	Fined £1. or 10 days imprisonment.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Absconding from Municipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty	Fined £2. or 14 days Imprison- ment.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Absconding from Municipal Epidemic Hospital.	Guilty.	Fined £3. or 3 weeks Imprisonment suspen- ded for 6 months subject to good behaviour & return- ing to Hospital for treatment.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Communicating with male patients.	Guilty.	1 month suspended for 1 month subject to good behaviour.
Public Health Act 36/1919, Sect. 69(f) V.D. Regulations.	Communicating with male patients.	Guilty.	Fined £1. or 10 days imprison- ment.

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

Zeederberg Street, 59 : 1 Brick Room.
Zeederberg Street, 61 : 1 Brick Room.
William Street, 51 : Wood and iron room.
Greytown Road, 6 : Brick pigsty.
Greyling Street, 31 : Wood and Iron Shack.

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

Cook Road, 18 : Wood & Iron house (4 rooms).
Church Street, 472 : Wood and Iron shack.
Greytown Road, 6 : Wood and Iron shack.
New Scotland Road, 14 : Wood & Iron shack (4 rooms).
Hyslop Road, 4 : Wood and Iron shack.
Greyling Street, 214 : Brick & wood & iron room.
Greyling Street, 171 : Brick room.
Greyling Street, 178 : Wood and Iron shack.
Palframan Road. : Wood & Iron shack.
Greyling Street, 282 : Wood & Iron shack.
Ebenezer Street, 22 : Wood & Iron shack
Tomlinson Road, 62 : Wood and Iron shack.
Pietermaritz Street, 278 : Wood & Iron shack
Knipe Street, 17 : Wood and Iron shack.
Longmarket St., 54 : Wood and Iron shack.
Pentrich . : Wood & Iron shack (2 Rooms).

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