

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

**Contributors**

Pietermaritzburg (South Africa). Public Health Department.

**Publication/Creation**

[Pietermaritzburg] : [Public Health Dept.], [1973]

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**CITY OF PIETERMARITZBURG**

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**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**MEDICAL OFFICER**  
**OF HEALTH**

**For the Year Ended**

**31st December,**

**1973**

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INTRODUCTORY

CITY OF PIETERMARITZBURG

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
P.O. BOX 89,  
PIETERMARITZBURG.

To:

His Worship the Mayor  
and Councillors of the  
City of Pietermaritzburg

CITY OF PIETERMARITZBURG  
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present this the Annual Report on the Public Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the City of Pietermaritzburg for the calendar year 1973. A record of the work carried out by your Public Health Department is included in the report.

REPORT OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND  
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF  
THE CITY OF  
PIETERMARITZBURG,  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31ST DECEMBER, 1973

The year 1973 was a year of relative tranquillity. The City was regularly free of any major outbreak of infectious diseases. The surrounding areas, however, were not so fortunate. In the Borough showed a slight decrease in the number of deaths. The continuing here is the fact that immunisation of children has been made compulsory with effect from 1st September, 1973. This measure is, in my opinion, a very important one. I feel sure that over the next decade or so, it will be a very important one. The successful control of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the City continues to expand in an orderly manner and the public health reflects a healthy situation in the Borough. It is a pity that the statistics of our Bantu population are impossible to obtain from the authorities concerned and this state of affairs invalidates any comparative statistics required for surveys in conjunction with other countries and places.

BY  
The year saw some expansion in the services provided the Public Health Nurses (Health Visitors) and it is pleasing to note that attendance is being paid to the health of the attending Child Welfare Clinics as well as to their physical health. I acknowledge the great assistance given in our Clinics by Community Health Workers from Fort Napier and Town Hill Hospitals.

J.P. O'KEEFE M.R.C.S. (Eng.)  
L.R.C.P. (Lond.)  
D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

In previous years and I take this opportunity of thanking all staff for their loyal and sustained work carried out during the year.

I must express my appreciation to all the members for their kind help whenever wanted and to Heads of Departments for their co-operation so freely given.

Lastly to Your Worship and all Councillors, in particular the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, my sincere thanks for the helpful guidance and advice given me and my Department so freely during the year.

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

J.P. O'KEEFE.



CITY OF CHICAGO

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

REPORT OF THE  
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
ON THE  
SANITARY CONDITION OF THE  
CITY OF CHICAGO

FOR THE YEAR  
1890

J. P. O'NEILL, M.D.,  
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

INTRODUCTORYCITY OF PIETERMARITZBURG

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
P.O. BOX 89,  
PIETERMARITZBURG.

To:

His Worship the Mayor  
and Councillors of the  
City of Pietermaritzburg.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present this the Annual Report on the Public Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the City of Pietermaritzburg for the calendar year of 1973. A record of the work carried out by your Public Health Department is included in the report.

The year 1973 has been singularly free of any major outbreak of epidemic disease not only in the City but also in the surrounding areas. The cases of tuberculosis notified in the Borough shewed a slight decrease on the previous year. A point worth mentioning here is the fact that immunisation of infants against Tuberculosis by means of B.C.G. vaccine has been made compulsory by Government with effect from 1st September, 1973. This measure is, in my opinion, long overdue and I feel sure that over the next decade or so, it will be decisive in bringing about the successful control of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in this Country.

The population of the City continues to expand in an orderly manner and the birth and death rates reflect a healthy situation in the Borough. It is a cause for regret that proper statistics of our Bantu population are impossible to obtain from the authorities concerned and this state of affairs invalidates any comparative statistics required for surveys in conjunction with other countries and places.

The year saw some expansion in the services provided by the Public Health Nurses (Health Visitor's) and it is pleasing to note that attention is being paid to the mental health of those attending Child Welfare Clinics as well as to their physical well being. I am happy to acknowledge the great assistance given in our Clinics by Community Mental Health Nurses from Fort Napier and Town Hill Hospitals.

In general, staffing problems have been less than in previous years and I take this opportunity of thanking all staff for their loyal and sustained work carried out during the year.

I must express my appreciation to all the news media for their kind help whenever wanted and to Heads of Departments for their co-operation so freely given.

Lastly to Your Worship and all Councillors, in particular the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, my sincere thanks for the helpful guidance and advice given me and my Department so freely during the year.

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

J.P. O'KEEFE,  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

## CITY OF PITTSBURGH

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

P.O. BOX 89

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To:

His Worship the Mayor  
and Councilors of the  
City of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present this the Annual Report on the Public Health and Sanitary Conditions of the City of Pittsburgh for the calendar year of 1972. A record of the work carried out by your Public Health Department is included in the report.

The year 1972 has been relatively free of any major outbreak of epidemic disease not only in the City but also in the surrounding areas. The cases of tuberculosis notified in the Borough showed a slight decrease from 1971 to 1972. This may be due to the fact that the vaccine has been made compulsory in the Borough since 1972. The next decade of Public Health work in this country.

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In an orderly manner and the City and Borough health situation in the Borough. It is a credit to the fact that the statistics concerned and the population are impossible to obtain from the statistics reported in the surveys of state of affairs. In connection with other countries and places.

The year has seen expansion in the services provided by the Public Health Nurses (Health Visitors) and it is pleasing to note that attention is being paid to the mental health of those attending Child Welfare Clinics as well as to their physical well-being. I am happy to acknowledge the great assistance given in our Clinics by Community Mental Health Nurses from Fort Hays and Iowa Hill Hospitals.

In general, staffing problems have been less than in previous years and I take this opportunity of thanking all staff for their loyal and sustained work carried out during the year.

I must express my appreciation to all the new staff for their kind help whenever wanted and to Heads of Departments for their co-operation so freely given.

Lastly to your Worship and all Councilors, in particular the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, my sincere thanks for the helpful guidance and advice given me and my Department so freely during the year.

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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 Churchill Square - 658,624 m. (2 160 ft.)

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

1973	RAINFALL	ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE						RELATIVE
	IN mm.	Av. Daily	Av. Daily	Av. Daily			HUMIDITY	
	(Measurement	Maximum	Minimum	Mean			Av. Daily	
	in inches bracketed)	(Fahrenheit	temperatures	in brackets)				
		C	F	C	F	C	F	
January	234,18 (9,22)	27,8 (82,0)	16,6 (61,9)	21,3 (70,3)			68,4	
February	157,48 (6,20)	25,3 (77,6)	15,5 (59,8)	22,1 (71,9)			57,6	
March	108,96 (4,29)	28,0 (82,4)	17,8 (64,0)	22,9 (73,2)			74,5	
April	89,15 (3,51)	21,9 (71,5)	11,3 (52,2)	17,5 (63,5)			76,8	
May	6,85 ( ,27)	22,5 (72,5)	9,2 (48,7)	16,8 (62,1)			70,4	
June	NIL	21,2 (70,2)	3,7 (38,6)	15,5 (59,9)			62,2	
July	20,57 ( ,81)	29,7 (85,6)	8,0 (46,3)	19,4 (67,0)			76,5	
August	94,99 (3,74)	23,0 (73,5)	6,8 (44,2)	11,3 (52,3)			64,4	
September	56,79 (2,24)	23,95 (75,1)	9,1 (48,3)	17,3 (63,2)			65,0	
October	146,30 (5,76)	23,90 (75,0)	11,7 (53,0)	18,8 (65,8)			70,5	
November	176,78 (6,96)	24,2 (75,4)	13,4 (56,2)	19,3 (66,9)			73,4	
December	97,79 (3,85)	28,6 (83,6)	14,7 (58,6)	22,1 (71,8)			67,0	
TOTAL RAINFALL	1189,99 (46,85)							

AREA OF MUNICIPALITY :

Value of Rateable Property : R266 122 990.

Exempted Property : R 86 896 990.

MUNICIPAL RATE : General : Land : 2,5 c in Rand.  
Buildings : 0,9 c in Rand.

: Water : Rate : 0,1 c in Rand on Land only.

Total Public Health Expenditure, expressed as a percentage of net  
maintenance expenditure of Borough : 6,2%



THE ENVIRONMENT(a) AIR POLLUTION

Pietermaritzburg, the Capital City of Natal, lies in a bowl, being surrounded by high hills on three sides and with two small rivers coursing through its central area. This geographical configuration tends to protect it from upland winds to a large extent, so that the central city area becomes subject to higher day temperatures than would otherwise obtain. This configuration also tends to encourage the phenomenon of temperature inversion in the winter months, with consequent smog layer formation over the City in the cold evenings and nights, which disperses in mid morning when the warmth of the sun penetrates the layer. The "smog" which is characteristic of the City's winter climate is caused chiefly by the water vapour ("mist") from the river valley in which the town lies, trapping the smoke particles from house and factory chimneys (and steam engines of the S.A. Railways), this forming the cold inversion layer that overhangs the city until the morning sun warms it up and disperses it for the rest of the day.

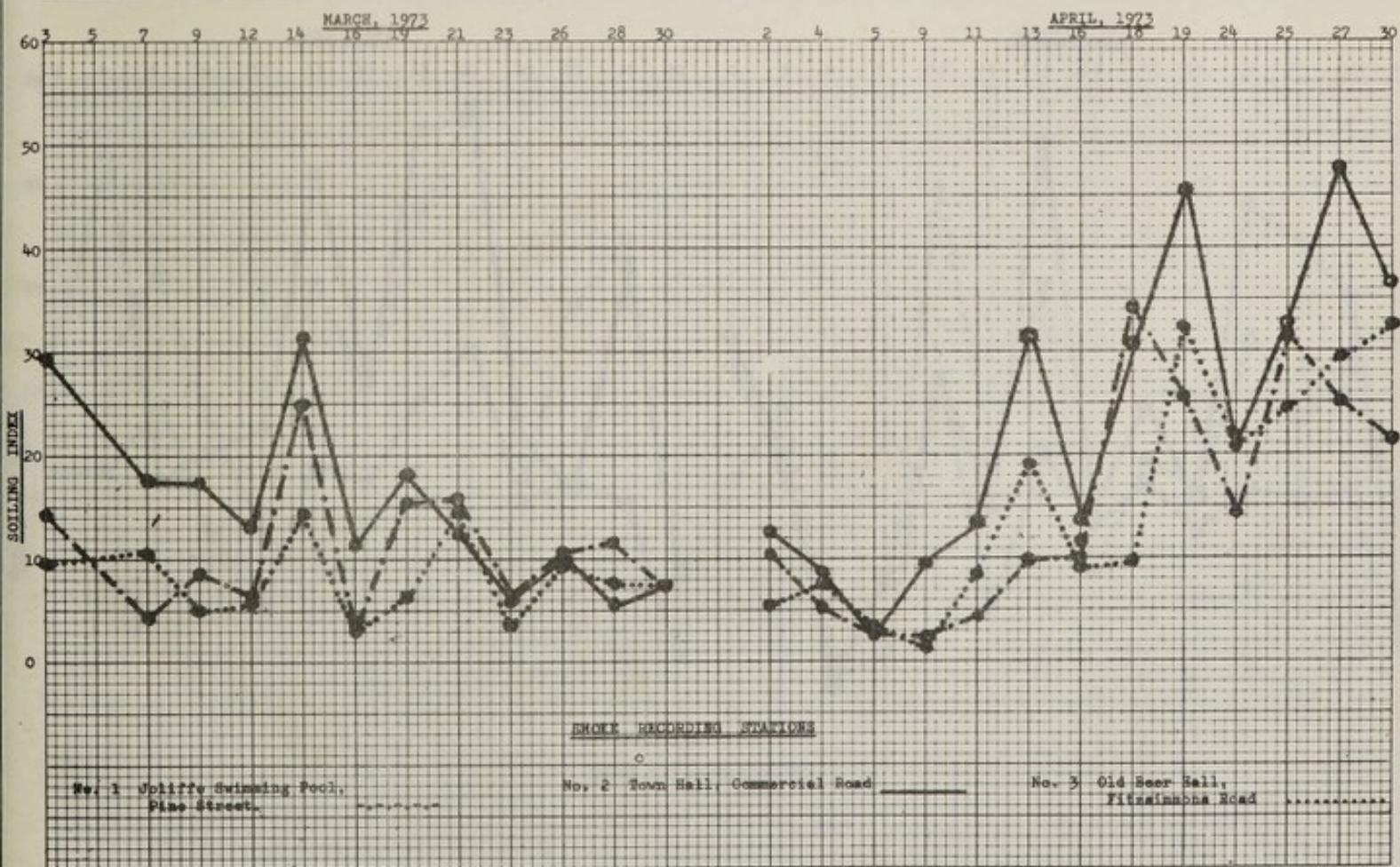
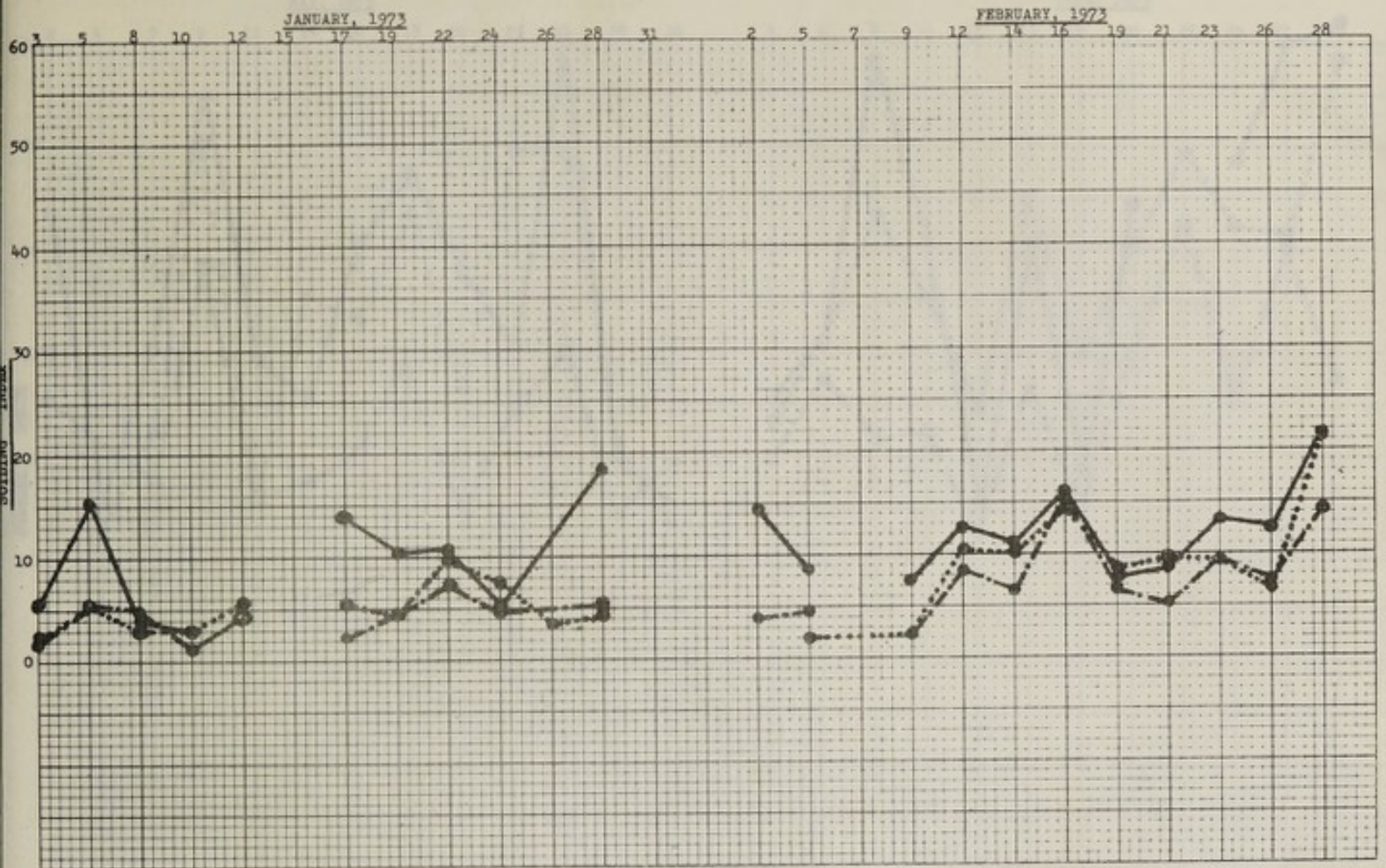
The above, in brief, explains why a city the size of Pietermaritzburg, with light industries only and with a large residential area is subject to the nuisance of Air pollution. The pollution as such is not too serious insofar as the smog constituents do not have too deleterious an affect on the health of the citizens. Sulphur dioxide, lead, antimony and mercury contamination is very low or non-existent and of no pathological consequence at present. A careful watch is kept on the establishment of new factories and even on the introduction of new processes in existing factories in order to control and eliminate any new noxious emissions.

Twenty-four hour monitoring of the amount of atmospheric pollution is carried out at three points in the City on a line roughly running from East to West at (a) the old Corporation Brewery, Ohrtmann Road (b) the City Hall and (c) the Joliffe Pine Street Baths. As is to be expected, the overall picture is one of increased pollution in the winter months with the highest "smog" concentrations occurring in the Central area around the City Hall.

During the year the City Council took the decision to request Central Government to declare Pietermaritzburg a smokeless zone, except for all existing buildings and establishments, and we are at present awaiting Government's approval of this scheme. If implemented, it means that all new suburbs and other development areas will be strictly controlled in regard to smoke and other noxious emissions, thereby limiting the increase of the smog problem in Pietermaritzburg.

The Railways Administration appointed a Smoke Abatement Officer to their Pietermaritzburg establishment, and I must here acknowledge the ready co-operation of this officer with our Smoke Control Officer in attempting to overcome the serious menace of the coal-fired locomotives, particularly on the Greytown line, the Victoria marshalling yards and the loco sheds at Masons Mill. The world oil fuel crisis at the end of the year gave one cause for alarm lest it interfere with the planned replacement of coal-fired locomotives in Pietermaritzburg by diesel electric equipment, but I am assured that the planning already done will be carried through without delay. We should therefore see the advent of diesel electric locomotives in Pietermaritzburg early in 1974, and it is to be hoped that they will bring about a distinct improvement to the environmental scene.







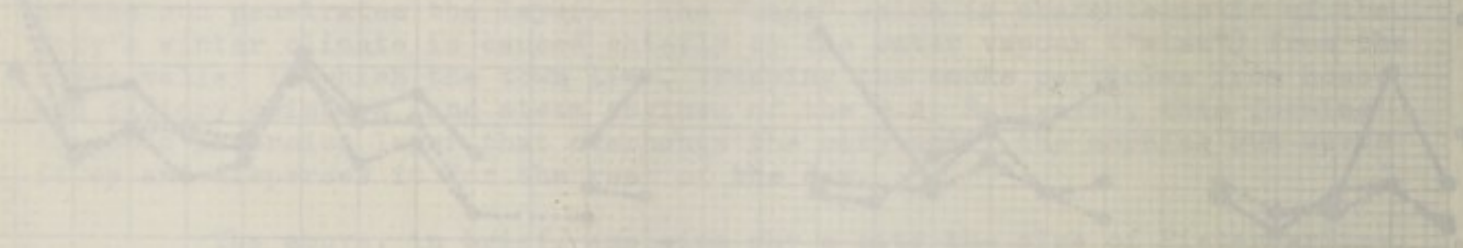
100,000

100,000

100,000

# ALL INFORMATION

Pittsburgh, the Capital City of Pennsylvania, is a city of 300,000 people, located in the western part of the state. The city is situated on the Allegheny River, which flows into the Ohio River. The city is known for its steel industry, which has been the backbone of its economy for many years. The city is also known for its cultural and educational institutions, including the University of Pittsburgh and the Carnegie Museum of Art.



The city's steel industry has been a major source of employment and revenue. However, the industry has faced significant challenges in recent years, leading to a decline in production and employment. The city is currently working to diversify its economy and attract new industries to replace the lost jobs in the steel sector.

100,000

100,000

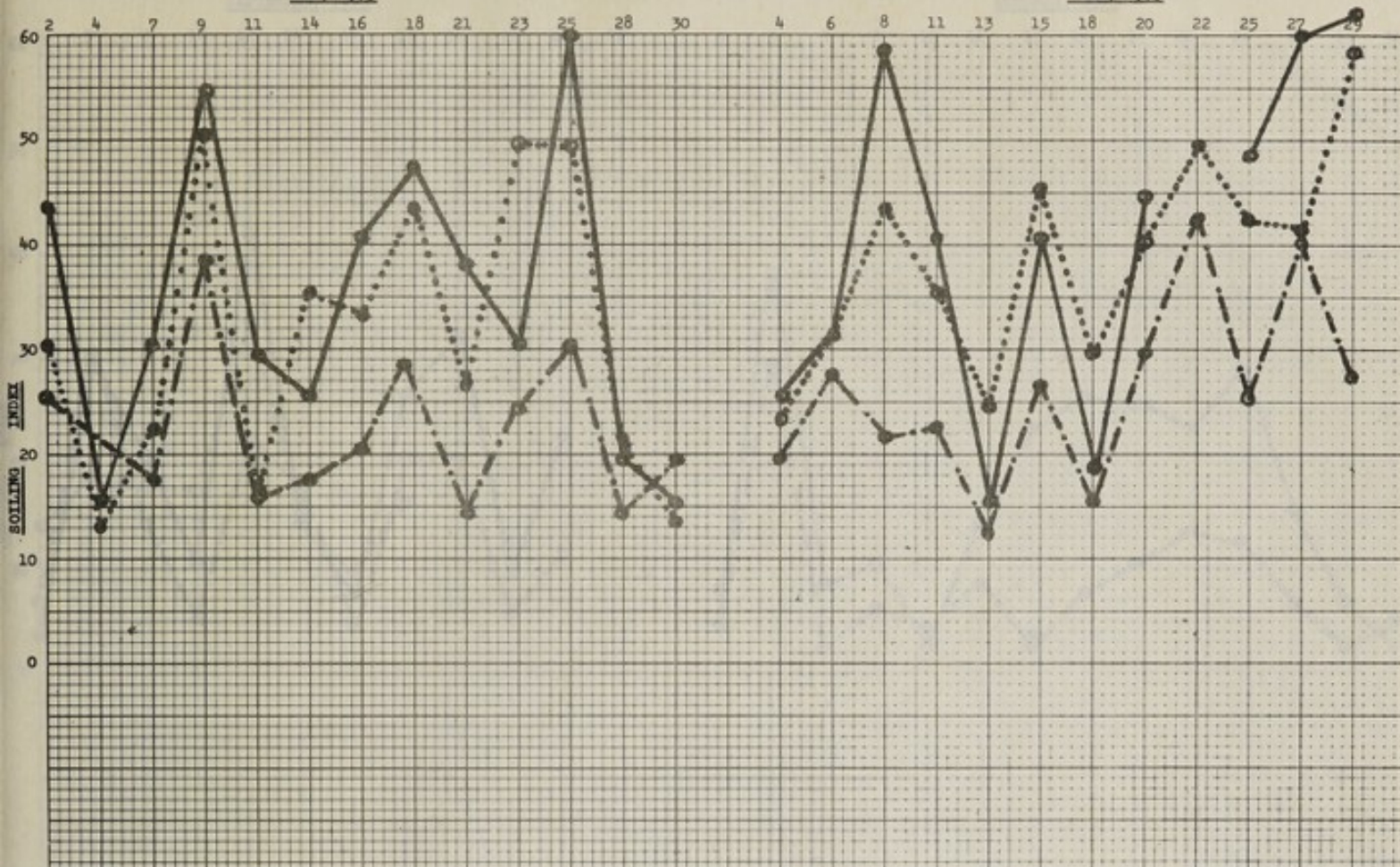


The city's economy is currently in a state of transition. While the steel industry remains a major employer, the city is also seeing growth in other sectors, such as services and technology. The city is working to create a more diverse and resilient economy to ensure long-term growth and stability.



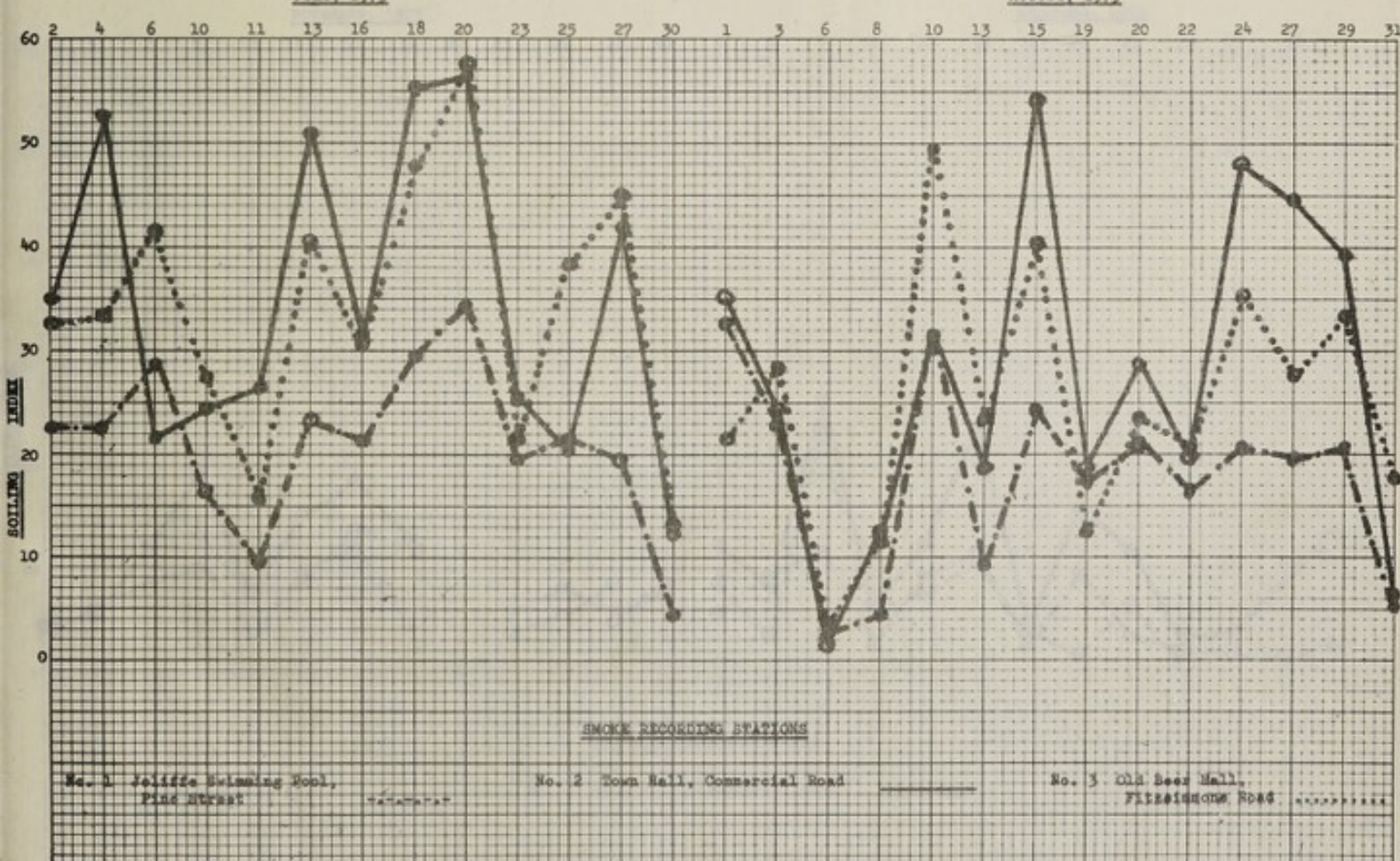
MAY, 1973

JUNE, 1973



JULY, 1973

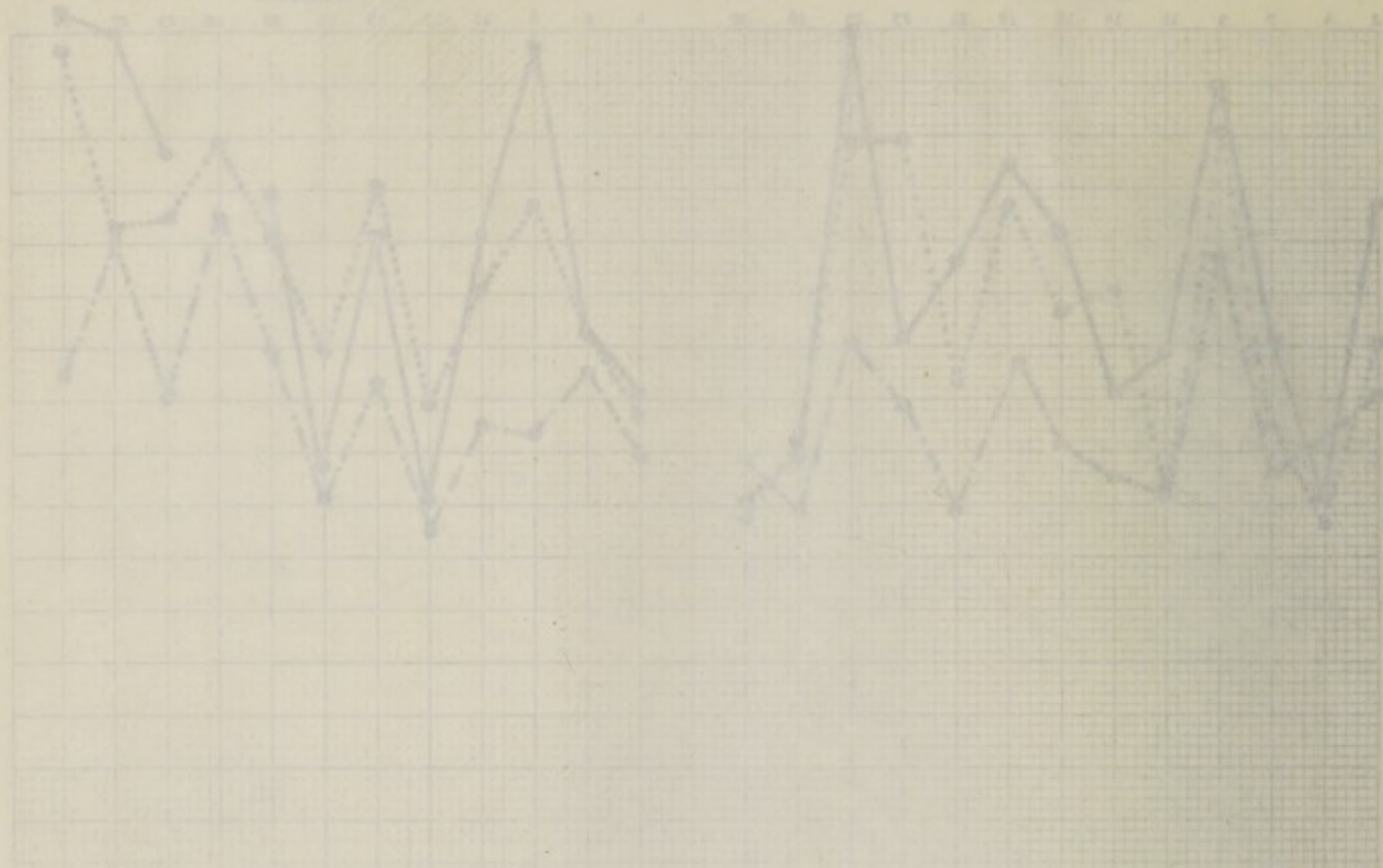
AUGUST, 1973





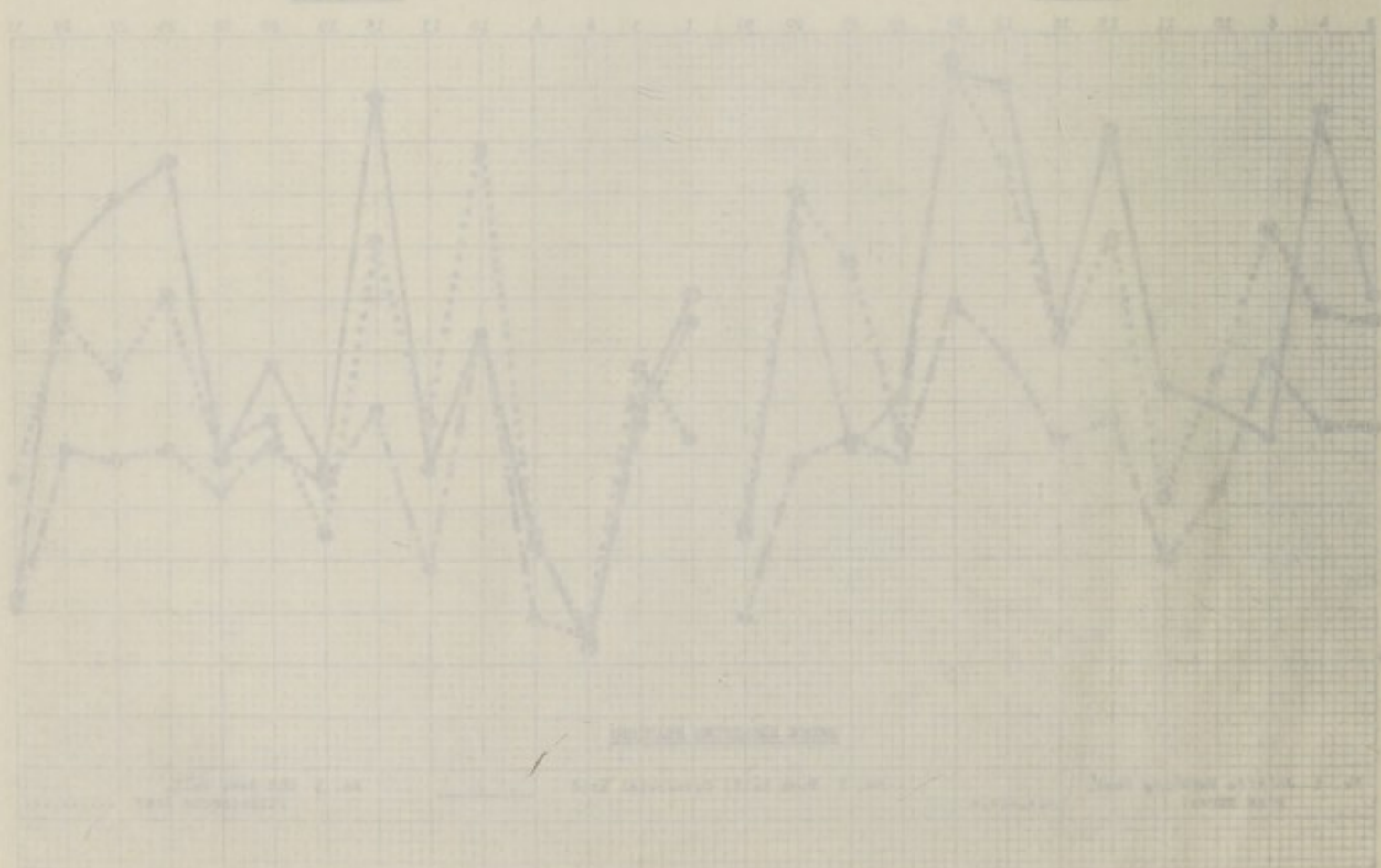
1914-1915

1915-1916



1914-1915

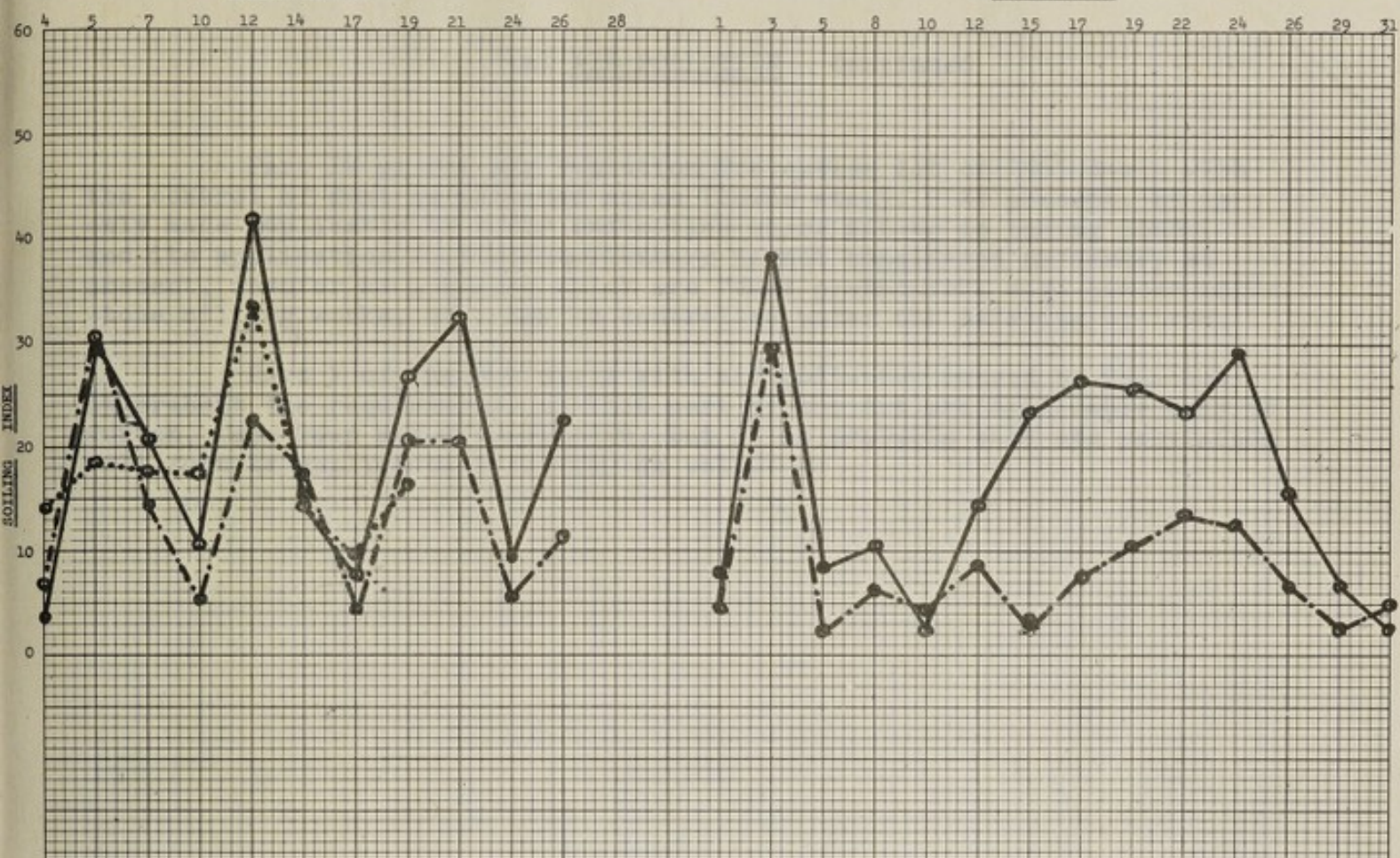
1915-1916





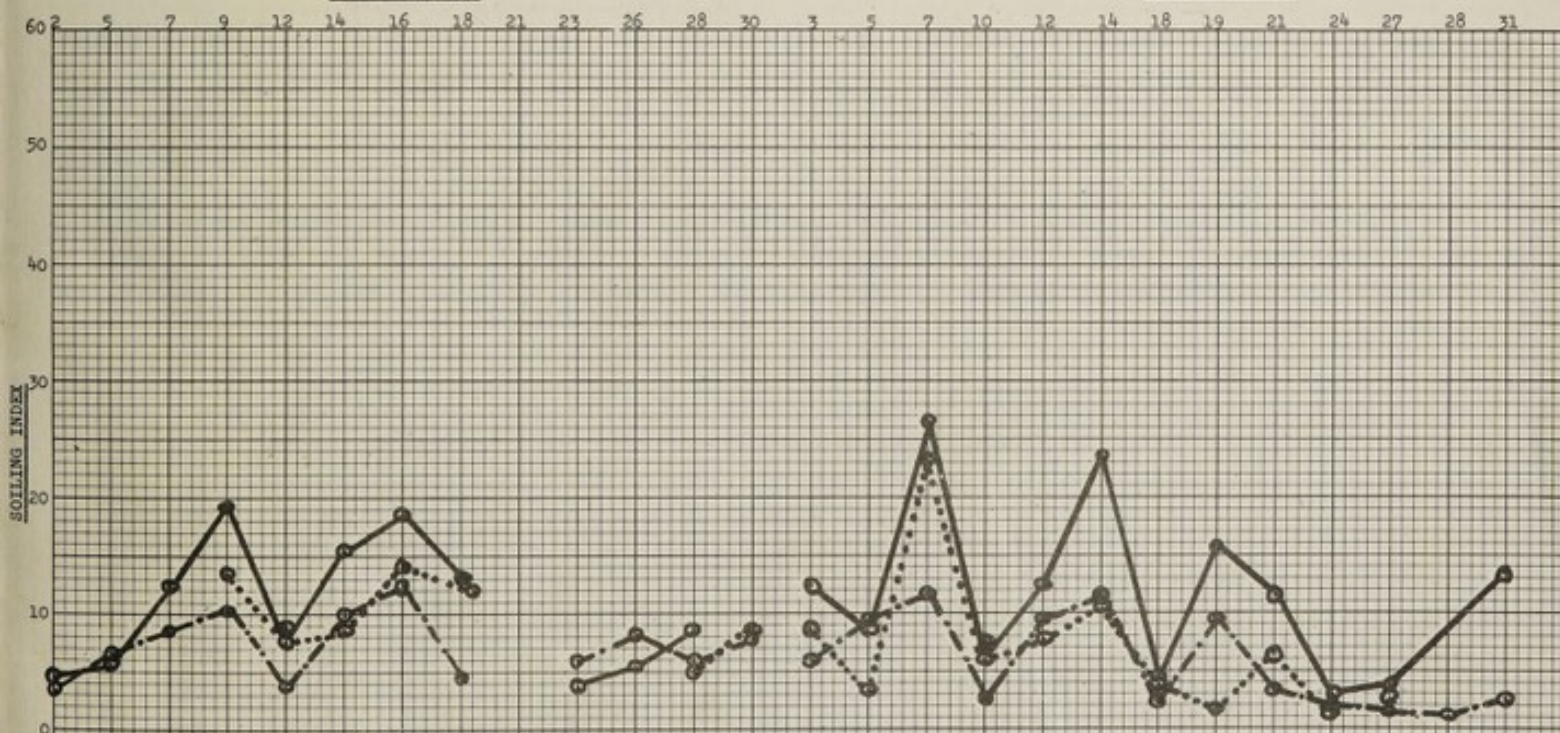
SEPTEMBER, 1973

OCTOBER, 1973



NOVEMBER, 1973

DECEMBER, 1973



SMOKE RECORDING STATIONS

No. 1 Jolliffe Swimming Pool,  
Pine Street

---o---o---

No. 2 Town Hall, Commercial Road

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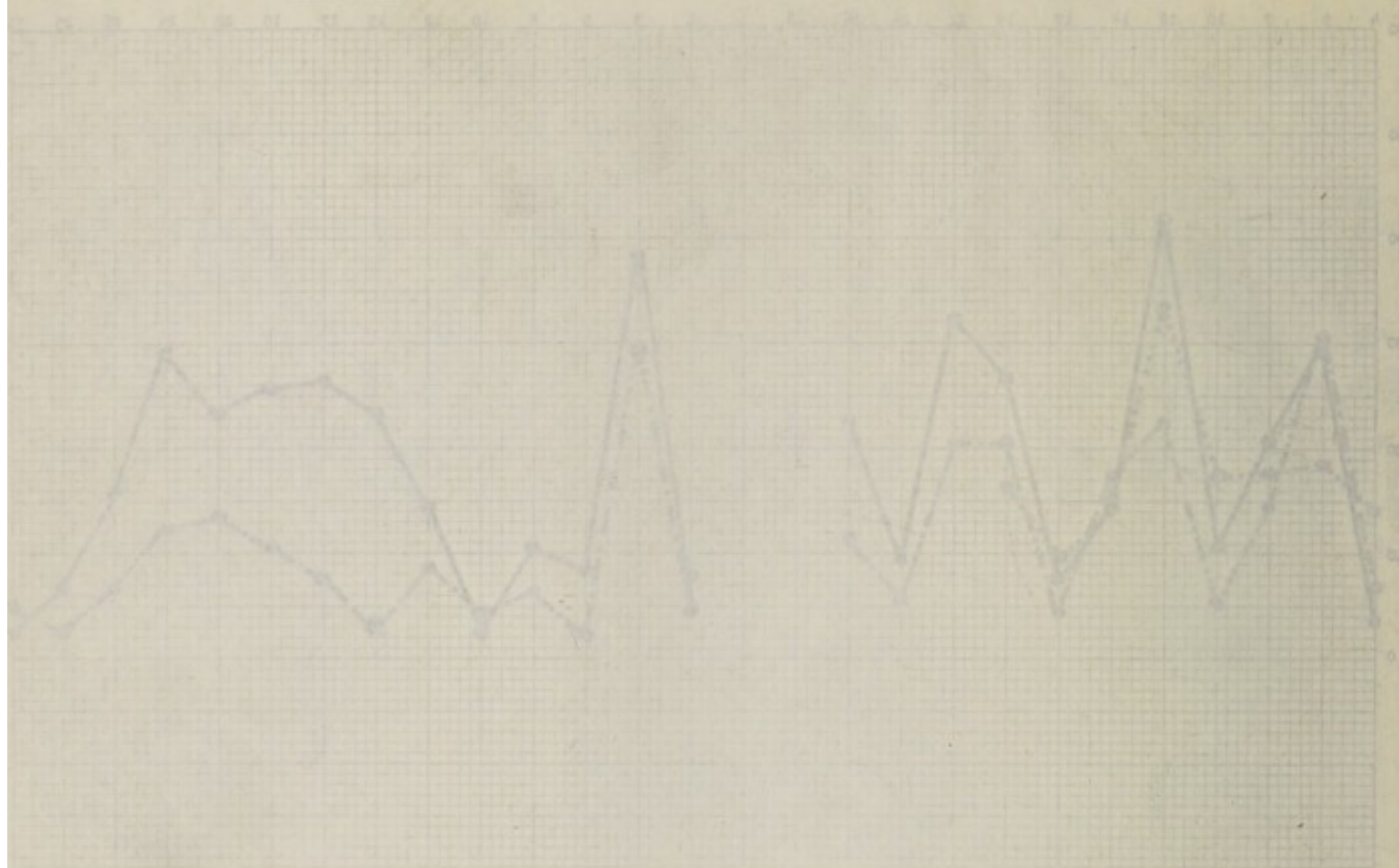
No. 3 Old Bear Hall,  
Fitzsimmons Road

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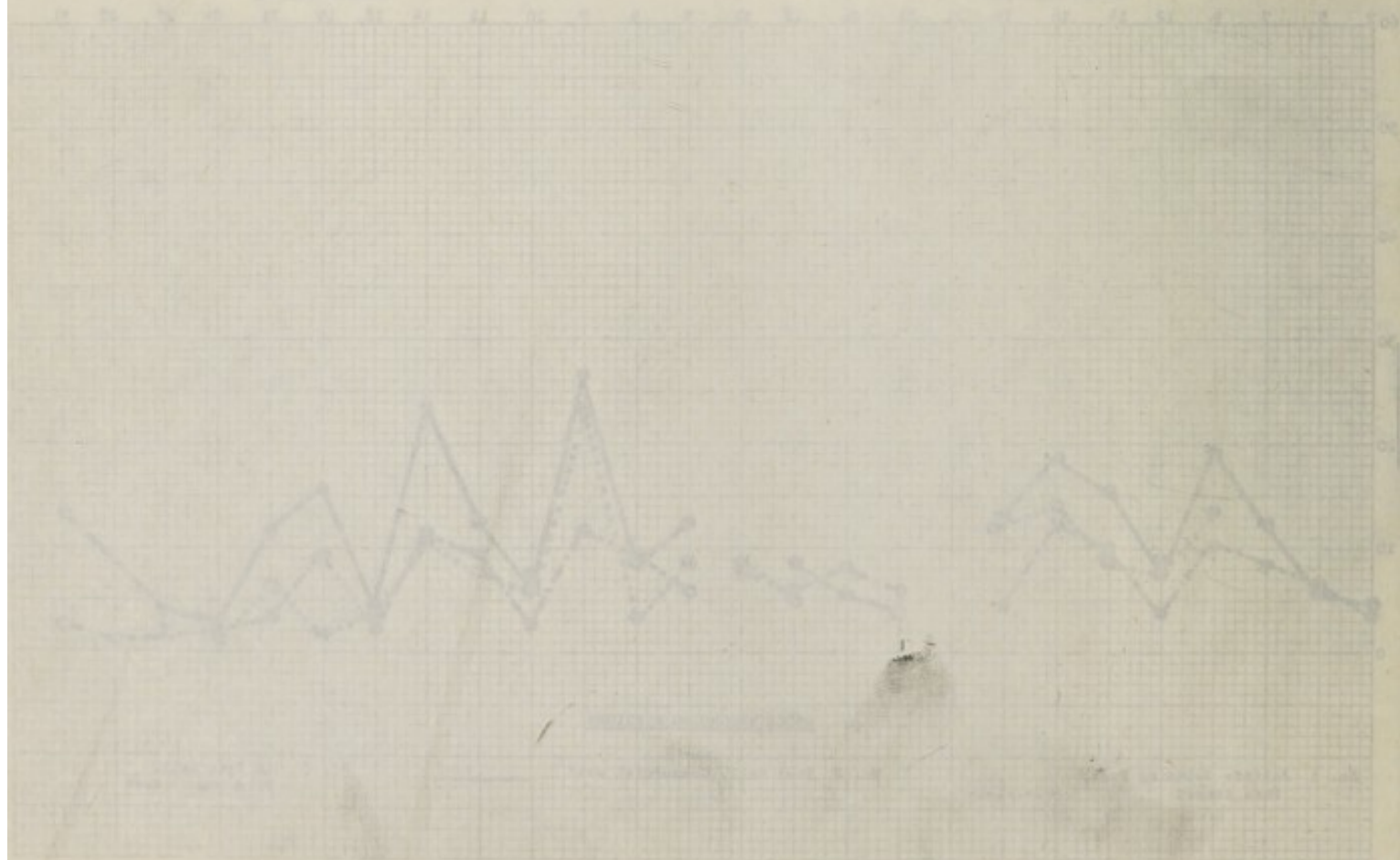
1911-1912

1911-1912



1911-1912

1911-1912



(a) AIR POLLUTION Continued

Part IV of the Air Pollution Prevention Act of 1965 deals with the control of dust in affected areas (towns etc.). At present, it is only made applicable to towns and cities where mining is taking place, and its application to Pietermaritzburg is not considered necessary at present, insofar as premises which are "dust producers", e.g. timber mills, stone milling works, etc. can be controlled under our existing by-laws.

Part V of the Act deals with air pollution caused by vehicles. At present the requirements of this part of the Act are applicable only to Durban, Cape Town and Bloemfontein, but it is probable that its provisions will soon be applied to this City as well.



(1) VITAL STATISTICSPOPULATION:

The following estimations of population in the White, Coloured and Asian groups are based on the 1960 and May 1970 Government Census figures for Pietermaritzburg. The Bantu figures have been kindly supplied by the Drakensberg Bantu Affairs Administration Board, as these are considered the most reliable available.

	White	Coloured	Bantu	Asian	All Races
Male	22 050	4 865	25 806	19 920	72 641
Female	23 890	4 985	24 524	19 660	73 059
PERSONS	45 940	9 850	50 330	39 580	145 700

TOTAL BIRTHS REGISTERED

(RESIDENTS)

	M a l e			F e m a l e			T o t a l		
	Legit.	Illeg.	Total	Legit.	Illeg.	Total	Legit.	Illeg.	Total
White	343	26	369	440	22	462	783	48	831
Coloured	144	57	201	113	40	153	257	97	354
Bantu	104	134	238	129	155	284	233	289	522
Asian	712	20	732	645	21	666	1357	41	1398
TOTAL	1303	237	1540	1327	238	1565	2630	475	3105

	Percentage of Illeg. to All Births	Birth Rate per 1 000 Population
White	5,8 %	18,1
Coloured	27,3 %	35,9
Bantu	55,4 %	9,6
Asian	2,9 %	35,7
ALL RACES	15,3 %	21,4

**LEADING VITAL STATISTICS**  
**YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1973**  
 (Rates for 1972 in brackets for comparison)

POPULATION	RACE				ALL RACES	
	WHITE	COLOURED	BANTU	ASIAN		
	45 940	9 850	50 330	39 580	145 700	
<b>BIRTHS:</b> Registered Rate per 1 000 population	831 18,1 (21,7)	354 35,9 (30,7)	522 9,6 (10,8)	1 398 35,7 (34,7)	3 105 21,4 (22,2)	
<b>BIRTHS:</b> Illegitimate Percentage of total births	48	97	289	41	475	
	5,8 (4,4)	27,3 (26,1)	55,4 (53,5)	2,9 (2,7)	15,3 (14,0)	
<b>INFANT MORTALITY:</b> Rate per 1000 births	14 16,9 (18,3)	16 45,2 (68,5)	48 93,5 (65,3)	35 25 (36,2)	113 36,4 (38,4)	
<b>STILL BIRTHS:</b> Rate per 1000 births	6 7,1 (6,0)	3 8,5 (6,0)	2 4,0 (20,0)	19 13,6 (20,0)	30 9,9 (52,0)	
<b>DEATHS:</b> Crude rate per 1000 population (Corrected for outward transfer)	411 8,9 (10,5)	69 7,0 (8,2)	221 4,4 (2,8)	234 5,9 (6,5)	935 6,3 (6,6)	
<b>DEATHS:</b> Children 1 - 4 years inc. Rate per 1000 population	1 0,02 (0,1)	2 0,2 (0,4)	21 0,4 (0,4)	15 0,4 (0,3)	39 0,3 (0,3)	
<b>DEATHS:</b> Malignant & other Neoplasms (A44 - A60) Rate per 1000 population	68 1,5 (1,7)	9 0,9 (0,4)	19 0,4 (0,2)	11 0,3 (0,5)	108 0,7 (0,7)	
<b>DEATHS:</b> Circulatory System (A79 - A86) Rate per 1000 population	166 3,6 (4,0)	15 1,5 (1,6)	34 0,7 (0,3)	73 1,9 (1,9)	288 2,0 (2,0)	
<b>DEATHS:</b> Respiratory System (inc. PTB) (A87 - 97) Rate per 1000 population	51 1,1 (1,3)	12 1,2 (1,5)	43 0,9 (0,5)	38 0,9 (0,5)	144 1,0 (0,8)	



## D E A T H S

## TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED (RESIDENTS)

	MALE		FEMALE		PERSONS			
	Deaths All Ages	Rate per 1000 Male Population	Deaths All Ages	Rate per 1000 Female Population	Deaths All Ages	Rate per 1000 Population	Deaths under 45 Years	Percentage of all Deaths
WHITE	229	10,4	182	7,6	411	9,0	53	12,9
COLOURED	44	9,5	25	5,0	69	7,0	29	42,0
BANTU	129	5,0	92	3,7	221	4,4	124	56,1
ASIAN	121	6,5	113	5,7	234	6,0	100	42,7
ALL RACES	523	7,3	412	5,5	935	6,4	306	32,8

The collection of Bantu death details has again proved difficult so all Bantu statistics (and those under the "All Race" category) must be considered inaccurate.

## SEASONAL OCCURRENCE OF ALL DEATHS

	WHITE			COLOURED			BANTU			ASIAN			ALL RACES		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
JANUARY	26	18	44	6	1	7	10	3	13	10	4	14	52	26	78
FEBRUARY	19	7	26	1	2	3	14	14	28	7	4	11	41	27	68
MARCH	11	7	18	3	5	8	15	13	28	16	8	24	45	33	78
APRIL	20	19	39	5	2	7	17	4	21	12	16	28	54	41	95
MAY	22	18	40	1	-	1	13	8	21	13	4	17	49	30	79
JUNE	25	35	60	4	-	4	12	12	24	11	9	20	52	56	108
JULY	21	25	46	9	2	11	7	9	16	14	16	30	51	52	103
AUGUST	24	15	39	3	1	4	5	4	9	12	12	24	44	32	76
SEPTEMBER	25	10	35	3	6	9	7	10	17	14	8	22	49	34	83
OCTOBER	17	15	32	3	4	7	9	3	12	9	8	17	38	30	68
NOVEMBER	6	8	14	2	-	2	7	7	14	3	16	19	18	31	49
DECEMBER	13	5	18	4	2	6	13	5	18	-	8	8	30	20	50
TOTAL	229	182	411	44	25	69	129	92	221	121	113	234	523	412	935



## DEATHS OF RESIDENTS IN AGE GROUPS

	WHITE			COLOURED			BANTU			ASIAN			ALL RACES		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
Under 1 Year	11	3	14	13	3	16	26	22	48	19	16	35	69	44	113
1 - 2 Years	1	-	1	1	1	2	10	11	21	10	5	15	22	17	39
3 - 4 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 Years	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	2	6	6	4	10
15 - 24 Years	9	-	9	1	1	2	3	4	7	8	4	12	21	9	30
25 - 34 Years	2	4	6	2	-	2	13	4	17	9	4	13	26	12	38
35 to 44 Years	13	7	20	6	1	7	22	8	30	8	11	19	49	27	76
Total : 0 - 44 Years	37	16	53	23	6	29	75	49	124	58	42	100	193	113	306
45 - 54 Years	29	13	42	5	4	9	23	9	32	17	10	27	74	36	110
55 - 64 Years	41	23	64	8	6	14	20	14	34	23	24	47	92	67	159
65 - 74 Years	66	43	109	6	5	11	7	13	20	16	17	33	95	78	173
75 - 84 Years	35	44	79	2	2	4	2	5	7	5	14	19	44	65	109
85 Years and over	21	43	64	-	2	2	2	2	4	2	6	8	25	53	78
TOTAL	229	182	411	44	25	69	129	92	221	121	113	234	523	412	935

## SUMMARY OF CAUSES OF DEATH (RESIDENTS ONLY)

(Classified into groups and expressed as a percentage of all deaths)

	WHITE	COLOURED	BANTU	ASIAN	ALL RACES
A1 - A5 Tuberculosis	0 : 0%	0 : 0%	10 : 4,5%	3 : 1,3%	13 : 1,4%
A44 - A49 Malignant and other neoplasms excluding lung	47 : 11,8%	9 : 13,0%	15 : 6,8%	10 : 4,2%	81 : 8,8%
A51 - A58 Cancer of Lung (Primary)	21 : 5,2%	0 : 0%	4 : 1,8%	1 : 0,4%	26 : 2,8%
A50 Vascular lesions of Central Nervous System	39 : 9,8%	5 : 7,2%	6 : 2,7%	27 : 11,5%	77 : 8,3%
A70 Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	96 : 24,0%	7 : 10,0%	4 : 1,8%	40 : 17,1%	147 : 15,8%
A81 Other heart diseases	54 : 13,0%	7 : 10,0%	23 : 10,4%	29 : 12,8%	113 : 12,1%
A79, A80 & A83 Influenza, Pneumonia and Bronchitis	47 : 11,7%	11 : 15,9%	32 : 14,5%	33 : 13,6%	123 : 13,2%
A88-A93 Gastro-enteritis and Colitis, except of new born	1 : 0,2%	2 : 2,9%	27 : 12,3%	7 : 3,0%	37 : 3,9%
A104 Cirrhosis of Liver	9 : 2,2%	1 : 1,4%	0 : 0%	2 : 0,9%	12 : 1,3%
A105 Congenital malformations	2 : 0,4%	1 : 1,4%	2 : 0,9%	3 : 1,3%	8 : 0,9%
A127-A129 Diseases of early infancy, including gastro-enteritis and hypp-proteinaemia	10 : 2,4%	8 : 11,6%	2 : 0,9%	16 : 6,8%	36 : 3,8%
A130-A135 Senility and ill-defined causes	8 : 2,0%	7 : 10,0%	32 : 14,5%	10 : 4,2%	57 : 6,1%
A136-A137 Motor vehicle accidents	9 : 2,3%	2 : 2,9%	7 : 3,2%	4 : 1,7%	22 : 2,4%
AE138 Suicide	6 : 1,5%	1 : 1,4%	0 : 0%	2 : 0,9%	9 : 1,0%
AE148 All other accidents	6 : 1,5%	0 : 0%	7 : 3,2%	1 : 0,4%	14 : 1,5%
Residue of all deaths	56 : 13,1%	8 : 11,6%	50 : 22,7%	46 : 19,6%	160 : 17,2%



## DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

(CODE NOS. A.79 - 86)

## RESIDENTS : DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

	WHITE			COLOURED			BANTU			ASIAN			ALL RACES		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
Under 25 Years	0	1	1	-	-	-	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	4	5
25 - 34 Years	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	3
35 - 44 Years	4	2	6	3	1	4	3	0	3	1	3	4	11	6	17
45 - 54 Years	17	1	18	2	0	2	6	6	12	11	3	14	36	10	46
55 - 64 Years	16	8	24	1	3	4	6	6	12	9	13	22	32	30	62
65 - 74 Years	33	22	55	2	1	3	2	3	5	7	10	17	44	36	80
75 - 84 Years	15	20	35	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	5	7	18	27	45
85 Years and Over	9	18	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	10	20	30
TOTAL	94	72	166	9	6	15	17	17	34	34	39	73	154	133	288

## DEATHS DUE TO RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

(CODE A.87 - A.97)

## RESIDENTS (GIVEN IN MONTHS OF THE YEAR)

	WHITE			COLOURED			BANTU			ASIAN			ALL RACES		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
January, 1973	2	2	4	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	6
February	1	3	4	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	-	1	4	4	8
March	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	4	2	-	2	6	2	8
April	2	3	5	1	-	1	2	3	5	5	3	8	10	9	19
May	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	6	8	3	11
June	5	6	11	2	-	2	3	1	4	1	4	5	11	11	22
July	3	1	4	2	-	2	-	1	1	2	1	3	7	3	10
August	4	4	8	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	4	7	6	13
September	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	3	4	-	3	3	5	10	15
October	1	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	3	1	-	1	5	2	7
November	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	3	5	-	-	-	3	4	7
December	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	1	4	5
TOTAL	24	27	51	11	1	12	16	17	33	20	15	35	71	60	131



DEATHS DUE TO RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS  
(CODE A87 - A97)

RESIDENTS (GIVEN IN AGE GROUPS)

	WHITE			COLOURED			BANTU			ASIAN			ALL RACES		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
Under 1 Year	1					3	6	8	14			7	14	11	25
1 - 2 Years	1			1		1	3	3	6			5	8	5	13
3 - 4 Years															
5 - 14 Years										1	1	2	1	1	2
15 - 24 Years															
25 - 34 Years							1		1		1	1	1	1	2
35 - 44 Years	3	2	5			1				2	2	4	6	4	10
TOTAL: 0-44 Years	5	2	7	5		5	10	11	21	10	9	19	30	22	52
45 - 54 Years	1	1	2	2		2	2	1	3		1	1	5	3	8
55 - 64 Years	3	2	5	1		1	2	2	4	5	1	6	11	5	16
65 - 74 Years	4	5	9	2		2	2	2	4	2		2	10	7	17
75 - 84 Years	6	5	11	1		1		1	1	2	3	5	9	9	18
85 Years and Over	5	12	17		1	1				1	1	2	6	14	20
TOTAL	24	27	51	11	1	12	16	17	33	20	15	35	71	60	131



## MALIGNANT AND OTHER NEOPLASMS

(CODE NOS. A.44-A.60)

	AGE 0 - 24						25 - 44						45 - 64						65 & OVER						TOTAL					
	WHITE			N-WHITE			WHITE			N-WHITE			WHITE			N-WHITE			WHITE			N-WHITE			WHITE			N-WHITE		
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F	
A44 Buccal Cavity													2	1	1										2	2	1			
A45 Oesophagus																														
A46 Stomach													1																	
A47 Intestine, except Rectum																														
A48 Rectum																														
A49 Larynx										1																				
A50 Trachea, Bronchus & Lung													11	1	5										20	1	5			
A51 Breast																														
A52 Cervix Uteri																														
A53 Other Parts of Uterus																														
A54 Prostate																														
A55 Skin																														
A56 Bone & Connective Tissue																														
A57 Other Unspecified Sites																														
A58 Leukaemia																														
A59 Lymphosarcoma																														
A60 Benign Neoplasms																														
TOTAL																														



## ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE - DEATHS

## "E" CODE

	AGE 0-24						25 - 44						45 - 64						65 & OVER						TOTAL					
	WHITE			N-WHITE			WHITE			N-WHITE			WHITE			N-WHITE			WHITE			N-WHITE			WHITE			N-WHITE		
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F	
AE138 Motor Vehicle Accident	3			3	1		3	1		7			1	1	2				8	1		1			8	1		11	2	
AE139 Other Transport Accidents	1												1						1						1			1		
AE140 Accidental Poisoning										1																		1		
AE141 Accidental Falls																												1		
AE142 Accident caused by Machinery	2																		2											
AE143 Accident caused by Fire or Explosion																														
AE144 Accident caused by Hot Substance, Corrosive Liquid, Steam and Radiation																														
AE145 Accident caused by Firearm																														
AE146 Accidental Drowning				1																								1		
AE147 All Other Accidental Causes	1			1						1						2			1						2			4		
AE148 Suicide	2			1				1					1	1	2				4	2							2			
AE149 Homicide (Not in War)				1	1			1		7	1					1			1						1		9	2		
TOTAL	9			7	2		4	2	16	1			1	6	5	1			18	3		1			30	4				



SEASONAL OCCURRENCE OF DEATHS FROM MOTOR VEHICLE AND  
OTHER TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

(CODE Nos. AEL38 and AEL39)

(Residents Only)

	WHITE			COLOURED			BANTU			ASIAN			TOTAL		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
January	1		1				1		1				2		2
February	2		2		1	1	2	1	3	1		1	5	2	7
March							1		1				1		1
April															
May	1		1				2		2				3		3
June	2	1	3				1		1				3	1	4
July															
August	1		1							1		1	2		2
September	1		1										1		1
October	1		1										1		1
November												2	2		2
December													1		1
TOTAL	9	1	10	1	1	2	7	1	8	4		4	21	3	24



(Classified according to International Intermediate List of 150 Causes from Seventh Revision, W.H.O., 1948)

[illegible]



## Continued

## CAUSES OF DEATH

Ref.	Causes of Death	WHITE				COLOURED				BANTU				ASIAN				TOTAL			
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F	
		1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.
A 52	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	1								2				1				4			
A 53	Malignant neoplasm of other & unspecified parts of uterus	4	3					1	1					2		4	4	6			
A 54	Malignant neoplasm of prostate		3											1				1			
A 55	Malignant neoplasm of skin	2	2													2	2	2			
A 56	Malignant neoplasm of bone & connective tissue																				
A 57	Malignant neoplasm of all other and unspecified sites		17			1	5	1	7												
A 58	Leukaemia & aleukaemia	8	9	1	1	1	4	1	3					3	1	2	17	25	3	5	
A 59	Lymphosarcoma & other neoplasms of lymphatic & haematopoietic system																				
A 60	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	1	2		3			1	1					2		2	4	5			
A 63	Diabetes mellitus	3	1	4	2			2	2												
A 64	Avitaminosis & other deficiency states																				
A 65	Anaemias	2	1		3																
A 66	Allergic disorders; all other endocrine, metabolic & blood disease																				
A 67	Psychoses		2		2		1		2												
A 70	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system																				
A 71	Non-meningococcal meningitis	14	25		39		5	3	6												
A 73	Epilepsy	1	1																		
A 76	Glaucoma																				



## CAUSES OF DEATH

Continued

Ref.	Causes of Death	WHITE				COLOURED				BANTU				ASIAN				TOTAL	
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		Tot.	1972
		1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.		
A 78	All other diseases of nervous system and sense organs																		
A 80	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	1	5		1	1											2	
A 81	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	65	96	126		6	7	10		2	4	2		18	50	91	56	147	197
A 82	Other diseases of heart	19	50	9		1	4	3		11	20	9		15	9	46	55	101	22
A 83	Hypertension with heart disease	2	3	14			2	1		2	3	1			7	4	5	9	22
A 84	Hypertension without mention of heart	2	2	2						1	2	1							
A 85	Diseases of arteries	8	13	25		1	1			1	4	3		1	6	2	3	5	3
A 86	Other diseases of circulatory system	1	1							1	5					10	12	22	31
A 87	Acute upper respiratory infections					1	1	1								1	1	1	1
A 88	Influenza			1															
A 89	Lobar pneumonia	4	7	7		2	2	6		2	5	3		1		9	6	15	12
A 90	Bronchopneumonia	14	28	15		4	5			9	22	13		11	19	38	39	77	50
A 91	Primary atypical, other and unspecified pneumonia	1	7	20		3	3	6		4	5	1		3	6	11	10	21	39
A 92	Acute bronchitis							1							1				2
A 93	Bronchitis, chronic & unqualified	3	5	6		1	1							3	4	7	3	10	9
A 95	Empyema & abscess of lung			1															1
A 97	All other respiratory diseases	2	4	10						1	1			2					
A 99	Ulcer of stomach	1	1	2												5	2	7	12
A100	Ulcer of duodenum	1	2	5											1	1	2	3	6
A101	Gastritis and duodenitis			1										1		1	2	3	1
A103	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	1	6										1	1	1	3	4	7
A104	Gastro-enteritis & colitis, exc. diarrhoea of newborn	1	1	1		1	2	1		15	27	12		2	14	18	19	37	27



## CAUSES OF DEATH

Continued

Ref.	Causes of Death	WHITE				COLOURED				BANTU				ASIAN				TOTAL			
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F	
		Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972	Tot.	1972
A105	Cirrhosis of Liver	8	1	9	10	1	1	1	1		5			2		1	3	12	16		
A106	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis									1	1				1			1	1		
A107	Other diseases of digestive system	3	1	4	5					1	2			5		1	1	10	10		
A108	Acute nephritis				1					1	1					1		1	1		
A109	Chronic, other and unspecified nephritis	4	6	10	11					1	4			2		2	8	13	19		
A110	Infections of kidney														1			1	1		
A114	Other diseases of genito-urinary system	1	1	1	1			1							1			2	2		
A116	Toxaemias of pregnancy and puerperium										2					2	2	2	2		
A117	Haemorrhage of pregnancy & childbirth																				
A119	Abortion with sepsis																				
A122	Arthritis & spondylitis	1		1							1			1			1	1	1		
A126	All other diseases of skin & musculoskeletal system																				
A127	Spina bifida and meningocele				1																
A128	Congenital malformations of circulatory system																				
A129	All other congenital malformations	2		2	1					1				1				2	2		
A130	Birth injuries					1	1	1			1			2		1	1	6	2		
A131	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	4		4	1		4				1			7		3	4	16	7		
A132	Infections of newborn	1	1	2											1	1	1	2	3		
A133	Haemolytic disease of newborn	1		1	1										3			1	4		
A134	All other defined diseases of early infancy	1	1	2										1				4			
A135	Ill-defined diseases pec. to early infancy and immaturity unqualified																				
A136	Senility without mention of psychosis	1	2	3	11					1	3							9	47		
											1							6	16		



## Continued

## CAUSES OF DEATH

Ref.	Causes of Death	WHITE			COLOURED			BANTU			ASIAN			TOTAL	
		Tot.		1972	Tot.		1972	Tot.		1972	Tot.		1972	M	F
		M	F	1972	M	F	1972	M	F	1972	M	F	1972	M	F
AL37	Ill-defined & unknown causes of morbidity and mortality														
AE138	Motor vehicle accidents	8	5	3	4	2	3	14	17	17	5	4	8	23	28
AE139	Other transport accidents	1	1	6	1	1		6	7		4		19	3	3
AE140	Accidental poisoning														
AE141	Accidental falls														
AE142	Accident caused by machinery	2	2	1				1	1				1	2	2
AE143	Accident caused by fire & explosion of combustible material														
AE144	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam and radiation			1						1					
AE146	Accidental drowning and submersion														
AE147	All other accidental causes	2	2	1				1	3		1		1	1	1
AE148	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	4	6	2	1			3					6	6	2
AE149	Homicide & injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war)	1	1	2				2	11				3	10	2
	TOTAL	229	411	474	44	25	76	129	221	135	121	113	240	523	935

## INFECTION DISEASES

The year did not reveal any serious outbreak of notifiable infectious disease, and this conformed with the tendency throughout the Republic. Viral hepatitis cases keep cropping up sporadically in different institutions but no common denominator can be found to link one outbreak with another.

It will be noted that 22 cases of encephalitis were notified during the year. Most notifications did not qualify this bald diagnosis in any way nor hazard an opinion as to whether the cases occurred as complications of some other clinical condition, or whether they were arthropod-borne or what.

A close watch has been kept on gastro-intestinal and dysenteric cases during the year, but no severe outbreaks have been noted.

As regards non-notifiable infectious disease, virus influenza continued to cause trouble during the winter months - the strains responsible being varied. Outbreaks in all sections of the community lead to interference with the economic life of the community and for this, if no other more personal reason, the public should be educated to isolate themselves for the acute phase of the disease, thus restricting, if not preventing, spread to others. Early acceptance by individuals at risk of polyvalent vaccine should also have a beneficial effect on the general fitness of the community. The actual incidence of influenza in the community is not accurately known and for this reason, it can be argued that the morbidity of any outbreak could be better assessed were the disease to be made notifiable.



TUBERCULOSIS

STAFF: Medical Officer (part-time), two White and two Bantu Health Visitors, and two Bantu Health Assistants, all of whom are employed full-time.

The major aspect of the Tuberculosis Clinic Staff's work during 1973 was concentration on preventive measures. For most of the year, all school newcomers (excluding the White group) were routinely Heaf tested and, where necessary, given BCG vaccination. This procedure was also carried out on school leavers when possible.

In addition, arrangements were made for all new-born babies at Grey's Hospital to receive BCG inoculations. These included the White, Coloured and Asian race groups.

As stated elsewhere, BCG immunisation of infants was made compulsory by the Government with effect from 1st September, 1973. The immediate effect, unfortunately, was that Government medical stores ran out of vaccine stocks, and these remained virtually unobtainable for the rest of the year! So that, in Pietermaritzburg, the vaccination campaign against Tuberculosis was halted and all planning in this regard delayed by several months in consequence.

There was a decline in the total attendance at the Clinic to 10 883 (1972 - 12 321), as well as the number of home visits - 7 413 as against 10 713 the previous year.

In conformity with modern concepts of the therapy of active pulmonary tuberculosis, every effort is made to treat active cases on an out-patient regime and so avoid admitting patients to hospital with all the psychological and emotional upset that such involves. The housing occupied by T.B. out-patients is carefully checked, extra rations are distributed to the needy and periodic re-appraisals are made of contacts.

Less use is being made of Streptomycin because of its several serious side effects and the drug of choice is at present "Neotizide".

The following notified cases were on our Tuberculosis register as at 31st December, 1973 (1972 figures in brackets):

	<u>White</u>	<u>Coloured</u>	<u>Bantu</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pulmonary T.B.	139 (145)	152 (136)	2733 (2927)	532 (600)	3556 (3808)
Non-Pulmonary T.B.	3 (2)	- (1)	- (1)	3 (3)	6 (7)

Heaf Tests Carried Out

	(1) First Tests				(2) Following BCG Administration			
	White	Col.	Bantu	Asian	White	Col.	Bantu	Asian
Positive	41	246	1491	472	3	5	4	11
Negative	924	1237	1535	4302	1	-	-	1
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Read	40	29	280	97	-	1	-	2
Total	1005	1562	3306	4871	4	6	4	14



BCG Inoculations :	White	:	1097
	Coloured	:	1436
	Bantu	:	1211
	Asian	:	4455
<hr/>			
TOTAL	:		8199

Pulmonary T.B. Hospital Admissions: Admissions to the Non-European Infectious Diseases Hospital totalled 155, of which 63 were Borough cases (16 Coloureds, 36 Bantu and 11 Asians) and 92 Out-of-Borough cases (3 Coloureds, 85 Bantu and 4 Asians). Last year's totals were 76 In-Borough cases and 277 Out-of-Borough cases.

Two Whites, admitted to Grey's Hospital for other causes, were found to have Pulmonary Tuberculosis. A total of 28 Pulmonary T.B. cases were admitted to other hospitals (see Page 3 Chapter II).

Supplementary Rations: A maximum of 27 Pulmonary T.B. patients, who are unfit for work, are provided with rations, issued weekly and varying according to race. These consist of high-protein and carbohydrate items. A 500 g. packet of Nespray is issued in lieu of milk, as this proves more convenient to the many aided patients who do not have refrigerators. During 1973, 2 800 packets of Nespray were distributed. Further, free transport to collect the rations is provided.

In addition, the Natal Anti-T.B. Association also assists a number of patients and their dependants. These include approximately 30 per month notified from the Local Health Commission, Edendale, and the balance from the Municipal Tuberculosis Clinic, the local S.A.N.T.A. Centre, and district clinics.

During the year, a total of 911 cases (two Whites, 15 Coloureds, 883 Bantu and 11 Asians) were assisted.



The following tables illustrate the trend in notifications and deaths from this disease over the period 1955 - 1973:

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS  
PIETERMARITZBURG

	NOTIFICATIONS					DEATHS				
	White	Col.	Bantu	As.	Total	White	Col.	Bantu	As.	Total
1955	14	9	75	31	129	0	2	11	2	15
1956	8	14	86	11	119	0	0	3	4	7
1957	11	11	84	23	129	2	1	14	2	19
1958	13	10	83	24	130	2	0	11	8	21
1959	9	6	97	21	133	1	0	9	2	12
1960	8	10	92	30	140	0	0	10	2	12
1961	4	3	80	23	110	1	2	6	1	10
1962	12	18	107	30	167	1	1	3	2	7
1963	3	14	80	21	118	1	0	2	0	3
1964	11	18	90	22	141	1	0	4	1	6
1965	5	13	72	36	126	0	0	5	3	8
1966	8	6	107	23	144	1	1	3	2	7
1967	5	24	129	48	206	0	1	3	0	4
1968	9	20	111	30	170	1	3	6	0	10
1969	8	13	132	37	190	2	1	3	3	9
1970	14	13	117	45	189	0	1	5	0	6
1971	6	21	121	39	187	1	3	3	0	7
1972	5	12	119	48	184	1	1	4	2	8
1973	15	30	87	46	178	0	0	10	3	13

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS  
PIETERMARITZBURG

	NOTIFICATIONS					DEATHS				
	White	Col.	Bantu	As.	Total	White	Col.	Bantu	As.	Total
1955	1	1	4	3	9	1	0	3	0	4
1956	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
1957	4	1	2	1	8	0	1	2	1	4
1958	1	1	4	2	8	0	0	4	1	5
1959	0	1	3	3	7	1	0	3	1	5
1960	0	2	1	2	5	0	0	4	0	4
1961	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	1	1	2
1962	0	1	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0
1963	2	0	2	1	5	1	0	1	1	3
1964	0	1	7	4	12	0	0	3	0	3
1965	1	0	5	2	8	0	0	2	0	2
1966	0	0	4	4	8	0	0	1	1	2
1967	2	0	4	2	8	0	0	0	1	1
1968	1	1	3	1	6	0	0	0	0	0
1969	2	0	1	6	9	0	0	1	1	2
1970	0	3	1	7	11	0	2	4	0	6
1971	0	0	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0
1972	2	1	2	3	8	0	0	2	0	2
1973	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1



## 1973 - TUBERCULOSIS OUT-PATIENTS - PIETERMARITZBURG.

	WHITE						COLOURED						BANTU						ASIAN						TOTAL					
	Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.		
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F	
New Cases	24	10		7	6		28	18		2	1		346	95		623	147		98	48		7	3		496	171		639	157	
Total Attendances	159	152		28	24		319	273		19	10		3469	1295		2472	765		1013	740		62	33		4960	2460		2581	832	
Sputa Examined	15	3		1	-		12	14		-	-		97	52		428	98		57	13		6	1		177	76		435	99	
Sputa Positive	4	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		5	2		17	7		-	-		-	-		9	3		17	7	
X-Rays Examined	62	64		14	12		56	45		3	-		196	131		124	57		121	117		14	6		435	357		155	75	
X-Rays Positive	31	27		6	7		29	21		2	1		80	38		62	27		45	53		2	1		195	139		72	36	
New Cases Found Positive	4	6		2	3		4	6		1	-		53	17		14	19		22	19		1	2		83	44		44	24	
Admission to Hospital from Clinic	2	1		-	-		5	2		1	-		46	8		63	10		2	3		1	-		55	14		65	10	
Contacts Examined	1	2		-	-		4	6		-	-		38	16		28	70		19	10		2	1		63	34		30	21	
Home Visits to T.B. Patients and their contacts (Borough cases only)	WHITE						COLOURED						BANTU						ASIAN						TOTAL					
	418						690						5 253						1 052						7 413					



### MINIATURE X-RAY CLINIC

This section is, undoubtedly, the greatest diagnostic aid of the T.B. Clinic, particularly among the Non-White races. It is staffed by two White Clerk/Radiographers and three Bantu Clerks, and during the year a total of 31 291 70 mm. X-Rays were taken, of which 1 194 were suspicious of active lung disease.

In addition, a fair number (963) of X-Rays were carried out on behalf of private practitioners, but were not reported on by this Department.

The annual total of 31 291 plates was the second highest on record, and was achieved in spite of the older of the two 70 mm. machines breaking down completely in June. Considerable damage occurred to this 20-year-old plant which, it is estimated, had taken about 400 000 exposures.

The City Council has decided to replace it with a Philips Media 20 generator using a 100 mm. Odelca camera. This is on order, and it is hoped that it will be operational early in 1974.

A major factor concerning the X-Ray Section was the promulgation in August of Regulations concerning the Control of Electronic Products under the Public Health Amendment Act of 1971. Since the X-Ray plants fall under these provisions, all the necessary steps have been taken to register the operators and licence the machines and premises.



MINIATURE X-RAY CLINIC ATTENDANCES

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1973

CHAPTER III

-6-

1973

	WHITE			COLOURED			BANTU			ASIAN			TOTAL		
	Bor.		O/B.	Bor.		O/B.	Bor.		O/B.	Bor.		O/B.	Bor.		O/B.
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F	
Ref. by Pass Office: Routine Med. Examination: Suspect							2894	2208	11977	3344	68		2894	2208	11977
							121	59	540				121	59	540
Pre-employment X-Ray: Private Persons & Firms Mun. Superan. Fund	11	7		40	71	8	47	9	94	17		31	777	385	133
	177	29	1										177	29	4
Ref. by Employers : Routine : Contact	235	164		106	62	2	2099	44	135	86		2	2879	287	139
	9	25					51	80		2			61	107	
Ref. by Drs. : Suspect : Contact	24	21		14	11	1	145	89	363	152		4	281	178	372
	4	4						1	19	1			4	5	19
Ref. under Pneumoconiosis Act							136	1					136	1	
Ref. by Health Dept.: Suspect Contact	12	5		1	1		27	14	12	13		8	48	28	12
	203	92		33	33	1	435	123	57	70		87	807	335	82
Chest Clinic Follow-up X-Rays	31	14		29	34	1	611	214	972	216		20	820	350	994
TOTAL	706	361		223	212	13	6566	2842	14169	3969		61	9014	3972	14272
Suspect P.T.B., excluding doctor, pass office and follow-up cases	20	12		9	5		210	24	28	19		5	295	64	37

TOTAL SUSPECT: 1 194 (excluding Private doctors cases)

TOTAL X-RAYED: 31 291

Page  
Twenty



RESULTS OF FOLLOW-UP OF SUSPECTED CASES DETECTED BY MINIATURE X-RAY  
(excluding Pass Office and Private Doctors Cases)

	EUROPEAN						COLOURED						BANTU						ASIAN						TOTAL					
	Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
A. P.T.B. Active	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	24	5	-	-		
B. P.T.B. Inactive	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	78	3	5	1	-	-	3	10	3	-	-	-	-	94	10	5	1		
C. Other Lung Conditions	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	8	5	2	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	2	1		
D. Cardiac Conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
E. Nil Abnormal	8	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	86	4	8	2	-	-	27	7	1	-	-	-	-	124	15	9	2		
F. Other Conditions noted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
G. Did not re-attend	7	3	4	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	19	7	13	15	-	-	13	10	4	1	-	-	-	41	22	21	16		
TOTAL	20	12	4	-	-	-	9	5	-	-	-	210	24	28	19	-	-	56	23	5	1	-	-	-	295	64	37	20		

Number of Suspects	P.T.B. (Active or Inactive)	=	139	=	33,4%
" " " " " "	did not re-attend	=	100	=	23,9%
" " " " " "	Nil abnormal	=	150	=	36,0%
" " " " " "	Other conditions	=	27	=	6,7%
			416	=	100,0%



ANALYSIS OF PASS OFFICE  
X-RAYS TAKEN

	Borough		O/Borough		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Total X-Rayed	3 015	2 267	12 517	3 412	21 211
Suspect P.T.B.	121 (4,0%)	59 (2,6%)	540 (4,5%)	78 (2,3%)	798 (3,7%)

FOLLOW-UP RESULTS

	Borough		O/Borough		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1a. P.T.B. Active	15	4	44	3	66
1b. P.T.B. Inactive	50	25	306	27	408
2. Other Lung Conditions	-	-	-	-	-
3. Cardiac Conditions	-	-	-	-	-
4. Spinal or Thoracic Cage	-	-	-	-	-
5. N.A.D.	50	29	156	36	271
6. Other Conditions noted	-	-	-	-	-
7. Did not re-attend	6	1	34	12	53
TOTAL	121	59	540	78	798



### VENEREAL DISEASE

STAFF: Three Public Health Medical Officers (all part-time), one White Health Visitor (half-time), three Bantu Health Visitors and two Bantu Health Assistants, the latter devoting their full-time to Venereal Disease.

The total Venereal Disease attendances for the year at 8 336 shewed a decrease of 1 015 on those of 1972, whilst there were 431 more new cases than in 1972. The decrease in total attendances can be explained by the increased use of long-acting penicillin on most cases.

These figures do not, of course, reflect the true incidence in Pietermaritzburg, as many sufferers - especially Whites - go to private doctors for treatment. Our statistics show that only nine new White cases out of a population of 45 940 attended the Venereal Disease Clinic, an improbable proportion.

One of the most important aspects of Venereal Disease work is the follow-up of cases and the seeking out of defaulters at their homes and places of work. In particular, one group of Venereal Disease sufferers who are difficult to treat adequately are those who serve on long-distance buses and other heavy transport. They are here for one treatment and are never seen or heard of again. Closer co-operation between employers of such labour and ourselves would help overcome this problem.



## VENEREAL DISEASE

## CLINIC ATTENDANCES (NEW CASES) FOR THE YEAR

	WHITE						COLOURED						BANTU						ASIAN						ALL RACES						Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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1. Seroneg. Primary Syphilis																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														



VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC  
TOTAL ATTENDANCES

	WHITE						COLOURED						BANTU						ASIAN						ALL RACES						Total
	Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			Bor.			O/B.			
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		
1. Seroneg. Prim. Syphilis							11	7					213	27	198	47	11	2						235	36	198	47			516	
2. Seropos. Prim. Syphilis	2	1					8	23	2	1			298	117	238	236	23	15	2				331	156	242	237			966		
3. Secdy. Syphilis	1						28	8	2				741	116	553	476	11	5					781	129	555	476			1941		
4. Terty. Syphilis (Clinical)													7			5		3					7	3					15		
5. Endosyphilis (Serological)							8	29		7			14	60	22	41	4	22					26	111	22	51			210		
6. Neurosyphilis								6					1			16	2	2					1	6					39		
7. Cong. Syphilis under 1 Year							3						9	6									14	8	1	16					
8. Cong. Syphilis over 1 Year													1		1			1					1	1	1				3		
9. Gonorrhoea	3						54	9	7	2	1293	137			671	230	27	2	2				1377	148	680	232			2437		
10. G.C. Vulvo-vaginitis																1											1			1	
11. G.C. Ophthalmia																															
12. Ulcus Molle									4				21		8								21		12				33		
13. Lymph. Venereum													2										2						2		
14. Gran. Venereum													1		7	1							1		7	1			9		
15. Venereal Warts													215	25	212	135							215	25	212	136			588		
16. Phagadaena																															
17. Suspected V.D.	4	1					12	2	1			326	56		210	166	16	8	1				358	66	213	166			803		
18. Multi Diseases							1		1			266	61		269	163	5						272	61	270	163			766		
TOTAL	10	1	1				125	84	17	11	3408	605			2390	1517	99	60	5	3			3642	750	2413	1531			8336		



## ANTE-NATAL TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS AT V.D. CLINICS

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1973

	STAGE OF PREGNANCY														
	1 - 3 Months					4 - 6 Months					7 - 9 Months				
	White			Bantu		Asian		White		Asian		White		Asian	
	B	O/B	B	O/B	B	O/B	B	O/B	B	O/B	B	O/B	B	O/B	B
No. of Pregnant women submitted to Serological Test			1	1	1	1						2	1	3	7
No. of Positive or Doubtful Reactors			2	1						1	2	1	2	3	3
No. of those who had previously received treatment															1
No. undergoing a First Course of treatment during pregnancy			2	2	1	1				5	6	2	2	7	3
No. undergoing a 2nd or 3rd Course of treatment during Pregnancy										1	3		1	3	1
TOTAL			5	4	2	2				15	21	3	6	2	18



V.D. CLINIC DEFAULTER INVESTIGATIONS

	WHITE		COLOURED		BANTU		ASIAN	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
UNABLE TO TRACE			1	2	68	51		
RETURNED TO CLINIC			3		131	65		
DID NOT RETURN			1		17	6		
TOTAL OF DEFAULTERS			5	2	216	122		
NO. OF VISITS			5	5	261	154		
<u>RETURNED TO CLINIC</u>								
A. <u>At Request of Health Visitor or Bantu Health Assistant</u>								
1) Following personal visits	21		3		96	51		
2) Following letters	22							
3) Following telephone calls	23				2			
4) Following accidental encounter	24				12	4		
B. <u>Supplementary Visits by Bantu Health Assistants</u>								
1) Employer telephoned	31				13	9		
2) Employer visited	32				9	5		
3) Defaulters visited	33					4		
<u>REASONS FOR DEFAULTING</u>								
No reason	41		1		39	39		
Unable to pay transport	42							
Left City	43				28	18		
Hours of work prevent attendance	44							
Clinic Hours unsuitable:	45							
Prefer morning clinic	A							
Prefer afternoon clinic	B							
Prefer evening clinic	C							
Prefer Saturday morning clinic	D							
Thought him/herself cured	46		2		19	7		
Races not separated enough	47							
Clinic not private enough	48							
Reaction to Injections	49							
Illness	50				3			
Other reasons	51				59	7		

### CHILD WELFARE

The backbone of almost any local authority health service is the personal service rendered in regard to Child Welfare. The weekly clinics held in all group areas of the City are extremely well supported, and the advice given at such clinics is aimed at being supportive to the requirements of the child's family doctor.

In combination with the clinics immunisation centres are established, whilst a further innovation during the year was the introduction of community mental nurses attending at these clinics, so that parents can now receive advice regarding psychological problems besetting them in regard to their children and also receive advice as to whose further professional advice they should seek.

Year	Sex	White		Coloured		Indian		Total		Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1973		381	303	384	378	353	353	1118	1134	2252
1972		365	290	378	343	343	343	1126	1081	2207
1971		358	288	372	338	338	338	1108	1054	2162
1970		342	272	358	322	322	322	1082	1016	2098
1969		338	268	352	318	318	318	1066	1000	2066
1968		332	262	346	312	312	312	1050	986	2036
1967		326	256	340	306	306	306	1034	970	2004
1966		320	250	334	300	300	300	1018	954	1972
1965		314	244	328	294	294	294	1002	930	1932
1964		308	238	322	288	288	288	986	906	1892
1963		302	232	316	282	282	282	970	890	1860
1962		296	226	310	276	276	276	954	874	1828
1961		290	220	304	270	270	270	938	858	1796
1960		284	214	298	264	264	264	922	842	1764
1959		278	208	292	258	258	258	906	826	1732
1958		272	202	286	252	252	252	890	810	1700
1957		266	196	280	246	246	246	874	794	1668
1956		260	190	274	240	240	240	858	778	1636
1955		254	184	268	234	234	234	842	762	1604
1954		248	178	262	228	228	228	826	746	1572
1953		242	172	256	222	222	222	810	730	1540
1952		236	166	250	216	216	216	794	714	1508
1951		230	160	244	210	210	210	778	698	1476
1950		224	154	238	204	204	204	762	682	1444
1949		218	148	232	198	198	198	746	666	1412
1948		212	142	226	192	192	192	730	650	1380
1947		206	136	220	186	186	186	714	634	1348
1946		200	130	214	180	180	180	698	618	1316
1945		194	124	208	174	174	174	682	602	1284
1944		188	118	202	168	168	168	666	586	1252
1943		182	112	196	162	162	162	650	570	1220
1942		176	106	190	156	156	156	634	554	1188
1941		170	100	184	150	150	150	618	538	1156
1940		164	94	178	144	144	144	602	522	1124
1939		158	88	172	138	138	138	586	506	1092
1938		152	82	166	132	132	132	570	490	1060
1937		146	76	160	126	126	126	554	474	1028
1936		140	70	154	120	120	120	538	458	996
1935		134	64	148	114	114	114	522	442	964
1934		128	58	142	108	108	108	506	426	932
1933		122	52	136	102	102	102	490	410	900
1932		116	46	130	96	96	96	474	394	868
1931		110	40	124	90	90	90	458	378	836
1930		104	34	118	84	84	84	442	362	804
1929		98	28	112	78	78	78	426	346	772
1928		92	22	106	72	72	72	410	330	740
1927		86	16	100	66	66	66	394	314	708
1926		80	10	94	60	60	60	378	298	676
1925		74	4	88	54	54	54	362	282	644
1924		68	-	82	48	48	48	346	266	612
1923		62	-	76	42	42	42	330	250	580
1922		56	-	70	36	36	36	314	234	548
1921		50	-	64	30	30	30	298	218	516
1920		44	-	58	24	24	24	282	202	484
1919		38	-	52	18	18	18	266	186	452
1918		32	-	46	12	12	12	250	170	420
1917		26	-	40	6	6	6	234	154	388
1916		20	-	34	0	0	0	218	138	356
1915		14	-	28	-	-	-	202	122	324
1914		8	-	22	-	-	-	186	106	292
1913		2	-	16	-	-	-	170	90	260
1912		-	-	10	-	-	-	154	74	228
1911		-	-	4	-	-	-	138	54	192
1910		-	-	-	-	-	-	122	38	160
1909		-	-	-	-	-	-	106	22	128
1908		-	-	-	-	-	-	90	6	96
1907		-	-	-	-	-	-	74	0	74
1906		-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	58
1905		-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42
1904		-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26
1903		-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
1902		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1901		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1900		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



DIPHTHERIA

Immunisation against Diphtheria continues to be one of the major undertakings of the Child Welfare section. During the year 3 684 children were immunised against the disease (White 865, Coloured 346, Bantu 756 and Asian 1717).

Of these 851 Whites, 344 Coloureds, 753 Bantu and 1 707 Asian infants were immunised against Whooping Cough and Tetanus at the same time as against Diphtheria.

The percentages of children completing the immunisation course were as follows:

White: 88,4; Coloured: 70,5; Bantu: 63,5; Asian: 86,2.

The total number of booster doses given was 4 143 (White: 1 356; Coloured: 359; Bantu: 565; Asian: 1 863).

The total number of Diphtheria immunising injections was 7 859 (White: 2 225; Coloured: 705; Bantu: 1 331; Asian: 3 598).

The following table gives the total births; the notifications and deaths from Diphtheria, and the number of children immunised (completed courses) by the Public Health Department since 1964:

	WHITE				COLOURED				BANTU				ASIAN			
	Births	Immunised	Notifications	Deaths	Births	Immunised	Notifications	Deaths	Births	Immunised	Notifications	Deaths	Births	Immunised	Notifications	Deaths
1964	780	1168	1	-	262	347	-	-	700	486	3	2	902	1265	2	-
1965	734	602	1	-	229	209	1	-	815	256	2	-	688	1000	1	-
1966	680	756	-	-	205	241	-	-	983	376	4	-	777	956	1	-
1967	807	610	*4	1	294	207	5	-	1000	503	7	-	1252	907	5	2
1968	992	648	-3	-	353	188	-	-	892	430	3	-	1277	996	10	3
1969	1068	824	-1	-	298	266	3	-	707	414	2	2	1511	1170	4	-
1970	901	707	-	-	336	310	2	-	481	522	1	2	1157	1172	-	-
1971	858	932	-	-	528	737	3	2	328	342	-	-	1279	1643	-	-
1972	986	990	1	-	292	342	-	-	521	2154	-	4	1303	1884	-	-
1973	831	865	-	-	354	346	-	-	522	756	-	-	1378	1717	-	-

\* Includes 1 Diphtheria Ulcer

- Includes 1 Carrier

The immunisation history of 13 of the Diphtheria cases admitted to our hospital in 1973, and confirmed by Virulence test, showed that none had been immunised, or no information was available concerning immunisation. Of these, five died.

It should be noted that all the above admitted cases came from the rural areas of the Natal Midlands, i.e. outwith the Borough itself.



ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

For the first time since 1967, no cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis were reported in Pietermaritzburg. A significant change in prophylactic measures was made during the year, when booster doses were discontinued from 31st May on the advice of the World Health Organisation.

Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine (Sabin) was offered to eligible age groups in all races as laid down by the State Health Department.

The vaccine is now given at the regular immunisation clinics held throughout the year. During 1973, this Department administered the following doses of the Oral Vaccine (Sabin Types I, II and III):

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION

RACE	AGE GROUPS AND FEEDS														
	Under 1 year			1-4 years			5-9 years			10-19 years			Over 19 years		
	1st Feed	2nd Feed	3rd Feed	1st Feed	2nd Feed	3rd Feed	1st Feed	2nd Feed	3rd Feed	1st Feed	2nd Feed	3rd Feed	1st Feed	2nd Feed	3rd Feed
WHITE	950	869	841	51	39	38	23	21	22	15	4	7	13	18	11
COL.	447	324	298	40	20	17	13	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
BANTU	1052	818	682	100	59	47	431	19	5	6	3	1	-	-	-
ASIAN	1797	1695	1574	88	37	44	47	18	13	3	1	4	-	-	-
TOTAL	4240	3706	3395	279	155	146	514	58	43	26	8	12	13	18	11

POLIOMYELITIS ORAL IMMUNISATION : BOOSTER DOSES  
 (From January 1st to May 31st, 1973)

WHITE	:	1 210
COLOURED	:	324
BANTU	:	172
ASIAN	:	1 569
TOTAL	:	3 275

The annual incidence of Poliomyelitis in Pietermaritzburg is shown in the following table of notifications:

1945 - 7;	1946 - 0;	1947 - 2;	1948 - 32;	1949 - 4;	1950 - 1;
1951 - 11;	1952 - 3;	1953 - 3;	1954 - 25;	1955 - 20;	1956 - 51;
1957 - 20;	1958 - 4;	1959 - 4;	1960 - 6;	1961 - 1;	1962 - 0;
1963 - 2;	1964 - 1;	1965 - 1;	1966 - 0;	1967 - 0;	1968 - 2;
1969 - 9;	1970 - 2;	1971 - 1;	1972 - 1;	1973 - 0.	

Non-White Poliomyelitis cases are treated in the Non-European Infectious Diseases Hospital for a period of three weeks and then transferred to the other hospitals or Kwa Hlegabantu for further orthopaedic treatment when required. White cases are being treated in the isolation wards of Grey's Hospital, when necessary.



INFANT WELFARE1. INFANT CLINICS

	White	Coloured	Bantu	Asian	Total
<u>NEW CASES</u> : Under 1 Year	1 002	407	1 071	1 654	4 134
Over 1 Year	21	32	34	37	124
TOTAL :	1 023	439	1 105	1 691	4 258
<u>ATTENDANCES</u> : Under 1 Year	10 506	3 483	11 993	20 385	46 367
Over 1 Year	1 019	1 170	5 447	6 434	14 070
TOTAL :	11 525	4 653	17 440	26 819	60 437

2. HOME VISITS

	White	Coloured	Bantu	Asian	Total
Ante-Natal	5	113	20	82	220
First Visits - (Notified Births)	979	291	839	1 428	3 537
Re-Visits - Under 1 year	773	706	1 251	2 385	5 115
Re-Visits - Over 1 year	1 364	1 342	1 643	4 939	9 288
Infectious Disease (Non-T.B.)	52	2	17	19	90
Protected Infants	15	94	9	23	141
Pediculosis & Scabies Visits	-	-	5	165	170
Infant Mortality Visits	18	9	24	11	62
Other Home Visits	360	189	216	588	1 353
TOTAL	3 566	2 746	4 024	9 640	19 976

3. MILK DISTRIBUTED (KGS.)

	White	Coloured	Bantu	Asian	Total
Nespray	225,5	294,0	1226,0	1121,5	2867,0
Milk Powder	74,0	198,5	3899,5	2594,0	6766,0

The skimmed milk powder is issued under the State Health Anti-Kwashiorkor scheme, and the low incidence of this disorder reported in Pietermaritzburg indicates that the scheme plays, at least, some part in this achievement.



SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Vaccination of infants (all races) has been carried out at the Municipal Infant Welfare Clinics and adults applying to the Public Health Department are also vaccinated. This service serves to supplement the free service available to the public through the Public Vaccination carried out by the District Surgeon, and the vaccination carried out by the General Practitioners, returns of which are no longer received by this Department. It should be noted that the Public Health Department cannot issue an International Certificate of Vaccination.

The number of primary vaccinations carried out by this Department at its Clinics during this period was 3 422. (White: 742; Coloured: 286; Bantu: 574; Asian 1 838).

Re-vaccinations totalled 1 178. (White: 405; Coloured: 122; Bantu: 69; Asian: 582).

Vaccination is also carried out on certain Bantu attending pre-employment examination at the Pass Office. (See page 1, Chapter VI).

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No deaths were recorded.

The Midwifery Training School at Grey's Hospital (the Provincial Hospital) provides midwifery services for Whites, Coloureds and Asians in the wards of Grey's Hospital, and District Midwifery Services in Pietermaritzburg for Whites, Coloureds and Asians. In addition, Ante-Natal Clinic Services for these races are provided.

A weekly Ante-Natal Clinic session has been commenced by Grey's Hospital staff in the Northdale Municipal Infant Welfare Clinic building. This facility has been granted to the Province free of charge by the City Council.

The Bantu Maternity Wards and Ante-Natal Services at Imbali are provided at the General Hospital at Edendale. Bantu District Midwifery is carried out in the Sobantu Village by a Municipal Bantu Midwife.

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

(a) Ante-Natal Clinic Attendances:

Whites	:	1 516	
Coloureds	:	2 682	
Asians	:	10 712	
TOTAL		<u>14 910</u>	(12 261 last year)

Of these, one White, 14 Coloureds and 13 Asians reacted positively to VDRL Tests.

(b) Total number of District Midwifery Visits:

Whites	:	428	
Coloureds	:	1 746	
Asians	:	6 029	
TOTAL		<u>8 203</u>	(10 510 last year)

Sobantu ...../



SOBANTU VILLAGE

The Municipal Bantu Midwives conducted 46 confinements, made 673 Ante-Natal visits, and 819 maternity visits. All were in the Village, where an ante-natal clinic was held at the Dispensary. Details:

No. of New Patients	Ante-Natal Attendances	VDRL's taken	VDRL's Positive	RH Positive	RH Negative
110	463	110	10	89	4

The Midwifery District service previously conducted by this Department at Imbali has been discontinued. Pietermaritzburg is a "prescribed area" under Section 39(b) of the Medical and Pharmacy Act No. 13 of 1938.



## DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR

		WHITE	COLOURED	BANTU	ASIAN	ALL RACES
Peri-Natal	First 24 Hours	10 : 12,0	6 : 17,0	-	9 : 6,4	25 : 8,1
	2nd - 7th Days	1 : 1,2	2 : 5,7	2 : 3,8	10 : 7,1	15 : 4,8
	TOTAL - 1 WEEK	11 : 13,2	8 : 22,6	2 : 3,8	19 : 13,5	40 : 12,9
Neo-Natal	1 Week - 1 Month	1 : 1,2	1 : 2,8	3 : 5,7	1 : 0,7	6 : 1,9
	TOTAL - 1 MONTH	12 : 14,4	9 : 25,4	5 : 8,5	20 : 14,3	46 : 14,9
Post-Neo-Natal	1 Month - 2 Months	1 : 1,2	4 : 11,3	8 : 15,2	6 : 4,2	19 : 6,1
	3 Months - 5 Months	-	3 : 8,5	13 : 24,7	1 : 0,7	17 : 5,5
	6 Months - 8 Months	1 : 1,2	-	10 : 19,0	4 : 2,9	15 : 4,8
	9 Months - 11 Months	-	-	12 : 22,8	4 : 2,9	16 : 5,1
	TOTAL - 1 - 11 Months	2 : 2,4	7 : 19,8	43 : 81,7	15 : 10,7	67 : 21,6
INFANT MORTALITY RATE - 1 YEAR		14 : 16,9	16 : 45,2	48 : 93,5	35 : 25,0	113 : 36,4

Percentage of deaths of all ages during first year of life:-

White	:	3,4%
Coloured	:	23,2%
Bantu	:	21,8%
Asian	:	14,9%
All Races	:	12,3%



## INFANT MORTALITY

		WHITE			COLOURED			BANTU			ASIAN			TOTAL		
		M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
Peri-Natal	1st 24 Hours	7	3	10	6		6				5	4	9	18	7	25
	2nd - 7th Days	1		1	1	1	2		2	2	6	4	10	8	7	15
	TOTAL - 1 Week	8	3	11	7	1	8		2	2	11	8	19	26	14	40
Neo-Natal	1 Week - 1 Month	1		1		1	1	1	2	3	1		1	3	3	6
	TOTAL - 1 Month	9	3	12	7	2	9	1	4	5	12	8	20	29	17	46
Post-Neo-Natal	1 Month - 2 Months	1		1	4		4	4	4	8	5	1	6	14	5	19
	3 Months - 5 Months				2	1	3	8	5	13	1		1	11	6	17
	6 Months - 8 Months	1		1				7	3	10		4	4	8	7	15
	9 Months - 11 Months							6	6	12	1	3	4	7	9	16
	TOTAL - 1 - 11 Months	2		2	6	1	7	25	18	43	7	8	15	40	27	67
TOTAL INFANT MORTALITY		11	3	14	13	3	16	26	22	48	19	16	35	69	44	113



(Classified according to International Intermediate List of 150 Causes from Seventh Revision, W.H.O. 1948)

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## CAUSES OF DEATH : INFANT MORTALITY

Continued

Ref.	Causes of Death	WHITE			COLOURED			BANTU			ASIAN			TOTAL		
		M F		Tot.	M F		Tot.	M F		Tot.	M F		Tot.	M F		Tot.
		1972	1972		1972	1972		1972	1972		1972	1972		1972	1972	
Al27	Spina bifida and meningocele		1												1	
Al28	Congenital malformations of circulatory system				2											
Al29	All other congenital malformations						1									
Al30	Birth injuries	2	1	3			1									
Al31	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis		1	1			1									
Al32	Infections of the newborn	4	1	5												
Al33	Haemolytic disease of the newborn	1	1	2												
Al34	All other defined diseases of early infancy	1	1	2												
Al35	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy & immaturity unqualified	1	1	2												
Al37	Ill-defined & unknown causes of morbidity and mortality	1	1	2												
		11	3	14	18	13	31	20	26	46	34	19	53	44	69	113
	TOTAL	11	3	14	18	13	31	20	26	46	34	19	53	44	69	113

(Continued on page 10)

CAUSES OF DEATH : INFANT MORTALITY



### MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF BANTU

Although the newly-formed Drakensberg Bantu Affairs Administration Board has now taken over the influx control of Bantu entering Pietermaritzburg all work-seekers in the City are still subject to a medical examination, chest X-Ray, and single-insertion vaccination (unless the latter two procedures have been carried out in the previous six months).

By arrangement, the Public Health Department carries out this procedure. Emphasis is on Venereal Disease and Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and the following table reflects details:

	Number Examined	Referred to X-Ray	Susp. PTB after X-Ray	Confirmed PTB (act. or inact.)	Rejected V.D.	Rejected Other Causes	Vacci- nated
Male	28 656	15 532	661	415	127	6	14 129
Female	9 540	5 679	137	59	85	1	5 460
TOTAL	38 196	21 211	778	474	212	7	19 589

For the first time, details of the areas from which Out-of-Borough work-seekers have originated have become available. The Vulindlela Local Authority, which mainly borders on Pietermaritzburg and includes Edendale, provided the most - 29 060, of whom 6 990 were females. There were also 2 425 Sothos (611 females) who fell under the jurisdiction of Vulindlela, while the Transkei was responsible for 5 184 Xhosas, 2 208 of whom were females.

### SOBANTU VILLAGE DISPENSARY

Yet again, this general out-patients Clinic which is held three mornings a week at Sobantu Village has shown a marked increase in popularity, and the need to expand the service is becoming a necessity.

A full-time Bantu nurse, who lives in the Village, assists at the Clinic, does the necessary dressings and follow-up treatment, and visits patients in their homes.

Total attendance during the year was 4 812, compared with 3 891 last year and 3 287 in 1971. Home nursing visits totalled 1 816 to 738 patients, 393 of whom were new cases.

### FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS

During the year Family Planning Clinics were established at the Civic Centre and Scottsville for Europeans, at Boom Street for Bantu and Asians, at Northdale for Asians and at Woodlands for Coloureds. In general, these clinics have attracted reasonable numbers, each one shewing a small increase in new cases each month. It is hoped to open further clinics in the Bantu townships in the New Year.

Health Education is essential in these Bantu townships and in the factories in order to bring the need of family planning before females and more important, their husbands. It is therefore disappointing to note an absence of effort along these lines by the National Family Planning Association, which association is supported financially by the State with a view to carrying out active propaganda and education.

Doctor staffing of the Clinics was unsatisfactory - one of the reasons apparently being the poor remuneration permitted by State Health on a sessional basis.

The drugs, equipment, salaries of approved personnel in Family Planning Clinics are subject to a 100% refund of expenses.



FAMILY PLANNING CLINICSYEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1973

	White	Col.	Bantu	As.
A. Number of <u>new patients</u> (i.e. those attending for the first time) who presented themselves during the abovementioned period	186	261	1787	706
B. <u>Total number of Attendances</u>	1504	1744	12140	5264
C. <u>Tablets</u> Number of individual patients to whom oral contraceptives were issued during this period	1402	1694	12803	5015
D. <u>Intra-Uterine Devices</u>				
1. Number of intra-uterine devices <u>inserted</u> during this period	22	19	87	71
2. Number <u>removed</u> during this period on account of abnormal symptoms or planned pregnancy	3	2	18	12
E. <u>Other Contraceptives</u> Number of patients to whom other contraceptives were issued:				
(i) Caps	-	-	-	-
(ii) Condoms	-	-	-	-
(iii) Cream	47	16	-	64
(iv) Depo-Provera	27	43	115	84

Water from the latter source passes through an underground tunnel before being supplied by the Government Department of Water Affairs to the City Council at Port-Hill Water Purification Works. To reduce water losses within the tunnel the Department of Water Affairs is undertaking pressure testing and water-proofing measures in the tunnel and, during the progress of this work, had been forced to restrict the quantity of water supplied to Pietermaritzburg and consumers in the Gato Ridge, Hammarsdale and Pinetown areas. As a result of this it was necessary to impose restrictions on the use of hose pipes and sprinklers for the washing of motor cars and the watering of gardens during the three months 4th August to 3rd November, 1973. Though these improvement works were still in progress, the Department of Water Affairs was able to increase supplies in mid-November 1973, when the lower half of the tunnel had been completed.

Expansion ...

EXFOLIATIVE CYTOLOGY SERVICE

This service is organised by the Department for the various racial groups in the Borough and General Practitioners and others are free to use the service. Most smears referred by the latter, however, belong to the White Group who are possibly least at risk. Many smears from the other race groups are taken at the recently established family planning clinics prior to contraceptive therapy being instituted, and it is amongst these that during the year seven (7) smears were found to show evidence of malignancy (out of a full total of 1 373 smears).

All smears are reported on by the State Health Pathology Laboratory at Edendale Hospital.

Details are:

	S M E A R S		
	Positive for Malignancy	Negative	Total
White	-	707	707
Coloured	-	62	62
Bantu	7	396	403
Asian	-	201	201
TOTAL	7	1 366	1 373



AMBULANCE

The following figures have been furnished by the courtesy of the Chief Fire Officer:

1) Total number of cases removed	:	7 951
2) Infectious cases removed	:	599

LABORATORY WORK

## (a) Laboratory work done by Private Pathologist:

Throat Swabs .....	84
Smears, Swabs, Pus for Gonococcus, organisms, etc. ....	2
Blood .....	20
Sputum and Pleural Fluids (T.B. organisms, sensitivity) .....	4
Stools (Parasites, T.B., S. Typhi, etc.) .....	37
Urines (Chemical, Microscopic, etc.) .....	55
Milk - for Total Bacterial and Coliform Count .....	174
	<hr/>
	376

## (b) Work done in Departmental Laboratory:

No. of Mosquito larvae examined	:	580
No. of Mosquito adults examined	:	120
No. of Snails examined	:	515
No. of Physopsis identified	:	343

WATER SUPPLIES

Our thanks are due to the City Engineer for the following information:

The City's supply of raw water is derived from the Umsindusi River and its tributaries and from the Midmar Dam on the Umgeni River.

Water from the latter source passes through an underground tunnel before being supplied by the Government Department of Water Affairs to the City Council at Ferncliffe Water Purification Works. To reduce water losses within the tunnel the Department of Water Affairs is undertaking pressure grouting and water-proofing measures in the tunnel and, during the progress of this work, has been forced to restrict the quantity of water supplied to Pietermaritzburg and consumers in the Cato Ridge, Hammarsdale and Pinetown areas. As a result of this it was necessary to impose restrictions on the use of hose pipes and sprinklers for the washing of motor cars and the watering of gardens during the three months 4th August to 3rd November, 1973. Though these improvement works were still in progress, the Department of Water Affairs was able to increase supplies in mid-November 1973, when the lower half of the tunnel had been completed.

Expansion .../



WATER SUPPLIES Cont'd.

Expansion of the water supply reticulation to serve housing development has continued and, in order to cater for increased demand in the Raisethorpe area, a 500 kl water tower served by pumps in Trichy Road has been constructed to replace a smaller existing system. A major extension to the trunk main and service reservoir system is also in progress, designed to extend the water supply area to include a large sector of the north eastern borough where further Indian housing is planned.

During the year the laboratory at Signall Hill tested a total of 692 samples of water taken from the reticulation system, all of which were found to be satisfactory.

The average daily water consumption during the calendar year 1973 was 42,86 megalitres per day.

\* \* \*

Bacteriological Examination by Bio-Chemist, City Engineer's Department. (Results recorded in accordance with method laid down by Ministry of Health - Publication No. 71, 1939).

	MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY			OTHER SUPPLIES (Streams, Springs, Wells, etc.)		
	Incubation Period		Differ- ential Test (Faecal) 48 hrs.	Incubation Period		Differ- ential Test (Faecal) 48 hrs.
	24 hrs.	48 hrs.		24 hrs.	48 hrs.	
Class I (Highly Sat., 0)	126	123	128			
Class II (Satis., 1-2)	2	5		1		
Class III (Suspicious, 3-10)					2	
Class IV (Unsat. over 10)						



## THE HEALTH INSPECTORATE

This important section of the Department continued to function efficiently throughout the year. Generally speaking, staffing was much improved over previous years, though it proved difficult to fill the Asian Health Inspector vacancies.

General Nuisance Inspectors (2 European and 1 Asian) were appointed in the last quarter of the year - whose purpose it is to deal with general nuisances around the town (overgrown, unsightly vacant plots, litter and other street nuisances, etc.), thus relieving Health Inspectors for more involved aspects of their work. These General Inspectors have proved to be both enthusiastic and efficient in their work and have released the Health Inspectors to more effort in food and environmental disease control.

### 2. ICE CREAM

Chemical Examination (By Government Analysts):

Samples complying with Act 54/1972

### 3. MEAT

Chemical Examination (Government Analysts):

Hinze - Samples complying with Act 54/1972

Sample not complying with Act 54/1972

Boordvare - Samples complying with Act 54/1972

Sample not complying with Act 54/1972

Beef Sausage - Samples complying with Act 54/1972

Pork Sausage - Samples complying with Act 54/1972

Fuller Sausage - Samples complying with Act 54/1972

### MEAT SUPPLIES

Regular inspections butchers' shops were carried out by the Department's Health Inspectors, and a list of meat, fish and fowl condemned after inspection is shown on page 9, Chapter VII.

5 120 Carcasses which were imported into the Borough were examined by our inspectorate, and fees accrued from these inspections were R 1 487-26.

### MILK SUPPLIES

A high standard of control continues to be exercised over milk supplies in the Borough, and strict adherence to the regulations resulted in 15 prosecutions.

Milk was derived from 12 producer-distributors, one of whom was in the Borough. Further, there are 222 producers out of the Borough, 66 of whom send their milk to the one pasteurisation plant in Pietermaritzburg (National Co-operative Dairies). The other 156 send their milk to Pinetown for pasteurisation, whence it is returned to the Creamline depot in Pietermaritzburg for distribution.

A new distributor of pasteurised milk at Hillcrest began supplying the Borough from 1st June, 1973, but will be moving his premises to Umlaas Road early in 1974.

All dairymen are registered with this Department and their premises are inspected regularly. Approximately 93% - a 9% increase over last year - of the milk sold in Pietermaritzburg was pasteurised.

There was a decided increase in the total milk consumption, which rose to 14 956 767 litres in 1973 compared to 14 220 609 litres the previous year. Conversely, the total of raw milk consumed showed a decrease to 1 037 625 litres from 1 180 529 litres in 1972.



FOODSTUFFSSAMPLES TAKEN AND SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS1. MILK AND CREAM(a) Bacteriological Examination - Plate Counts:

Samples with less than 50,000 bacteria per c.c.	:	138 (inc. 40 Pasteurised)
Samples with between 50,000 and 200,000 bacteria per c.c.	:	27 (inc. 8 Pasteurised)
Samples with more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c.	:	9 (inc. 4 Pasteurised)
		<hr/> 174 (inc. 52 Pasteurised) <hr/>

(b) Bacteriological Examination - Faecal B. Coli:

Samples with Faecal B. Coli absent	:	171 (inc. 52 Pasteurised)
Samples with Faecal B. Coli present 1/10 c.c.	:	-
Samples with Faecal B. Coli present 1/100 c.c.	:	3
Samples with Faecal B. Coli present in less than 1/100 c.c.	:	-
		<hr/> 174 (inc. 52 Pasteurised) <hr/>

(c) Chemical Examination (by Government Analyst):

Samples complying with Act 54/1972	:	<u>52</u>
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(d) Phosphatase Testing of Pasteurised Milk (by  
Municipal Bio-Chemist):

Samples sufficiently heat treated	:	216
Samples not sufficiently heat treated	:	1
		<hr/> 217 <hr/>

2. ICE CREAM

## Chemical Examination (by Government Analyst):

Samples complying with Act 54/1972	:	<u>9</u>
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3. MEAT

## Chemical Examination (by Government Analyst):

<u>Mince</u> - Samples complying with Act 54/1972	:	21
Sample not complying with Act 54/1972	:	1
<u>Boerewors</u> - Samples complying with Act 54/1972	:	15
Samples not complying with Act 54/1972	:	2
<u>Beef Sausage</u> - Samples complying with Act 54/1972	:	2
<u>Pork Sausage</u> - Samples complying with Act 54/1972	:	5
<u>Mutton Sausage</u> - Samples complying with Act 54/1972	:	2
		<hr/> 48 <hr/>

GENERAL INSPECTORS

The following items were carried out during the period October to 31st December, by the General Inspectors:

Refuse Receptacles : Inadequate .....	245
No lids .....	421
Warnings issued .....	2
Vacant Plots : Overgrown .....	91
Littered .....	5
Overgrown and littered .....	31
Disused Vehicles : Inspection .....	191
Notices served .....	73
Litter : Warnings issued .....	1
Prosecutions .....	1
Refuse : Deposited on vacant ground .....	22
Deposited on road verges/pavements .....	472
Warnings issued .....	3
Prosecutions .....	2
Overgrown road verges .....	1
Interviews .....	1
Dogs .....	1
Miscellaneous .....	12
	<hr/>
Total	1 575

Letters and notices sent by the General Inspectors totalled 702.



RODENT CONTROL

The Rodent Officer carried out a total of 2 277 inspections and other operations during the year. One important aspect was the gassing carried out on vacant land in the City Area.

These lands included the Ohrtmann Road industrial area, the vicinity of Town Bush stream and Linscott Road verges, Mountain Rise (Non-European Infectious Diseases Hospital grounds and the Old N.P.A. camp), the vicinity of the Indian Barracks at the Sewerage farm, Chase Valley Road verges, and the banks of the Dorp Spruit.

Three specimens of the rare genus *Rhabdomys* (striped mice) were identified, and 17 water rats were found after gassing.

A total of 156 warrens were gassed, and 221 rats and mice were found dead after gassing and poisoning. 262 Kg. of Rinoxim poison were used, as well as Cynogas.

Details of Rodent Officer's Work

No. of:

Dwellings dealt with .....	260
Dwellings rat-proofed .....	4
Grain stores rat-proofed .....	1
Warehouses inspected .....	4
Warehouses rat-proofed .....	2
Factories (food manufacturing) inspected .....	1
Factories (food manufacturing) rat-proofed .....	3
Factories (non-food) inspected .....	8
Factories (non-food) rat-proofed .....	3
Hotels and food-handling premises inspected .....	296
Hotels and food-handling premises rat-proofed .....	22
Other business premises inspected .....	355
Other business premises rat-proofed .....	73
Mills inspected .....	4
Buildings supervised during erection.....	171
Buildings supervised prior to demolition .....	89
Vacant Lands gassed .....	2
Vacant Lands dealt with .....	243
Gassing operations .....	21
Poisoning operations .....	190
Rats found poisoned .....	16
Refuse and rubbish inspections .....	452
Other inspections .....	9
Interviews .....	1
Refuse bins inspected .....	47
	<hr/>
Total	2 277

A total of 237 letters and notices were sent out by the Rodent Inspector.



SANITATION

Total of Inspections carried out .....	48 288
Total of Rodent Inspections .....	2 811
Total of Notices and Letters served re Contravention of By-Laws ...	7 969
Total of Inspections by General Inspectors .....	1 575

Inspections (General) Given in Detail

1. Public Markets .....	145
2. Butchers' Shops .....	282
3. Dealers and General Dealers (Food) .....	1 545
4. Dealers and General Dealers (No Food) .....	759
5. Fish and Poultry Shops .....	29
6. Food Sampling .....	469
7. Condemnation of Foodstuffs .....	47
8. Bakehouses .....	68
9. Milk Shops (Purveyors of Milk) .....	121
10. Ice Cream (Distributors and Manufacturers of) .....	69
11. Tea Shops, Cafes, Restaurants and Eating Houses .....	1 001
12. Residential Hotels, Boarding Houses .....	149
13. Aerated Water Manufacturers .....	3
14. Other places where food is manufactured .....	16
15. Hawker's Premises .....	136
16. Hawker's Carts .....	80
17. Butcher's Carts and Carriers .....	2
18. Milk Delivery Carts and Ice Cream Carts .....	71
19. Milk Depot and Pasteurising Plants .....	36
20. Baker's Carts .....	120
21. Theatres and Cinemas .....	23
22. Smoke Nuisances .....	2 581
23. Common Lodging Houses .....	22
24. Barracks .....	9
25. Bantu Quarters .....	81
26a. Structural Defects in Premises .....	703
26b. Defective Washing Areas .....	42
26c. Defective Sanitary Fittings .....	151
26d. Undrained Premises .....	32
26e. Defective and Waste Water Drains .....	487
26f. Overcrowded Premises .....	636
27. Dwelling Houses and Flats .....	10 476
28. Swimming Bath Inspections .....	137
29. Hairdressers .....	49

Carried Forward

20 577



SANITATION Continued

	Brought Forward	20 577
30. Laundries .....	163	
31. Schools .....	24	
32. Factories and Workshops .....	1 307	
33. Builder's Yards .....	24	
34. Depots and Warehouses .....	30	
35. Wood and Coal Yards .....	10	
36. Condemnation of Premises .....	404	
37. Vacant Lands .....	2 088	
38. Piggeries .....	6	
39. Horse Stables .....	85	
40. Cowkeepers Premises .....	68	
41. Dairy Stables and Dairies .....	420	
42. Hide and Skin Merchants .....	7	
43. Poultry Keepers and Pigeon Lofts .....	748	
44. Visits in connection with Infectious Disease .....	7	
45. Malaria and Mosquito Inspections, etc. ....	1 067	
46. Malaria - Permanent Works, Drains, Tree Planting, etc. ....	1	
47. Public Sanitary Conveniences .....	25	
48. Sanitary Conveniences .....	740	
49. Septic Tanks, French Drains, etc. ....	6	
50. Pail Privies .....	192	
51. Pit Privies .....	118	
52. Refuse and Refuse Bins .....	3 452	
53. Refuse Tips .....	6	
54. Other Visits .....	3 586	
55. Fly Nuisances .....	173	
56. Visits in connection with Fumigation .....	7	
57. Disinfectants .....		
58. Attendances in Court .....	154	
59. Rodent Inspections by Rodent Inspector .....	2 277	
60. Other Rodent Inspections by Health Inspectors .....	534	
61. Deratisation Certificates .....	6	
62. Interviews and Complaints .....	3 775	
62a. Inspections by General Inspectors .....	1 575	

REPORTS FOR TRANSMISSION TO OTHER MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS:(1) CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

63. Blocked Sewers, etc. ....	51
64. Street Drains .....	11
65. Defective Water Fittings .....	39

Carried Forward

43 763

SANITATION Continued

	Brought Forward	43 763
66. Defective Surface Waste Water Drains .....	13	
67. Other Defects .....	4	
68. Unauthorised Structures .....	205	
69. Sites, etc. re plans .....	1 860	
70. Water Sampling .....	-	
(2) <u>DRAKENSBERG BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD</u>		
71. Licensing and other Inspections of Premises under Urban Areas Act ...	91	
(3) <u>LICENSING DEPARTMENT</u>		
72. Inspections of Premises re Licence Applications .....	1 880	
(4) <u>GENERAL</u>		
73. Other transportation trips .....	472	
	<hr/>	
	TOTAL	48 288



FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN  
CONSUMPTION

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

<u>FRUIT, FRESH:</u>	Apples, Bananas, Grape Fruit, Grapes, Lemons, Oranges, Peaches, Spanspek, Tomatoes	-	<u>1 121<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u> bags, pockets, trays, boxes and portions
<u>VEGETABLES, FRESH:</u>	Beans, Brussel Sprouts, Carrots, Cabbages, Peas, Potatoes, Lettuce, Peppers, Radishes, Squash	-	<u>5 283</u> bags, pockets, trays and boxes
<u>TINNED, JARRED AND BOTTLED FOODS:</u>	Fruit, Vegetables, Meat, Fish, Dairy Products, Pets Food, Pastes, Flavouring and Condiments	-	<u>7 874</u> containers
<u>PRESERVED, PREPARED AND FROZEN FOODS:</u>	Bacon, Cold Meats, Chicken, Fish	-	<u>1 860</u> units
<u>PACKAGED FOODS:</u>	Nuts, Dried Fruit, Icing Sugar, Jellies, Milk Powder, Spaghetti, Soup, Sweets, Pudding	-	<u>421</u> packages
<u>DAIRY PRODUCTS:</u>	Butter, Ice Cream, Yoghurt, Cheese, or Portions	-	<u>765</u> containers
<u>MISCELLANEOUS FOODS:</u>	Including yeast, bread and dessicated cocoanut	-	<u>390</u> units or portions

PROSECUTIONS

Total number of prosecutions .....	145
Under Public Health By-Laws (in 4 cases in conjunction with Building By-Laws; in 53 cases in conjunction with Public Health Act) .....	57
" Dairy By-Laws .....	15
" Food, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act .....	4
" Manufacture, Storage & Sale of Foodstuffs By-Laws .....	5
" Refuse and Night Soil Removal By-Laws .....	3
" Public Health Act .....	53
" House Drainage By-Laws .....	1
" Building By-Laws .....	3
" Urban Bantu Regulations .....	4
<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL .....	145
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number found guilty and penalty imposed .....	108
Total number found not guilty .....	1
Total number withdrawn, discharged, pending and re-issued .....	36
<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL .....	145
<hr/>	<hr/>

CONDEMNED PREMISESRooms and Buildings Condemned and/or Demolished:

(a) Under Public Health By-Law 17 (Demolition Order) .....	62
(a) Under Public Health By-Law 17 (Closing Order) .....	0
(b) Under Building By-Laws (dilapidated buildings) .....	0
(c) Under Slums Act .....	0
(d) Voluntary Demolitions .....	37
<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL .....	99
<hr/>	<hr/>



## LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(1) Applications Dealt with under Licences (Control) and Municipal Licence Ord. No. 19 of 1942 and the Borough By-Laws

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Applications Received	241	242	316	78	255	470	1493	237	53	274	409	40	264	178	4	460
Applications Approved	137	144	275	47	197	470	791	149	43	24	301	36	170	737	4	390
Applications Approved Subject to Requirements	98	97	41	29	56	53	477	78	7	59	97	4	89	38	0	69
Applications Disapproved	4	1	0	2	2	2	5	4	3	4	9	0	4	1	0	2
Applications Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1

## Key to Table:

1. Apothecary, Patent & Prop. Medicines.
2. Boarding Houses, Flats.
3. Repair Shop, Tailor, Fumigator.
4. Hairdresser, Dressmaker.
5. Refreshment Room, Entertainment House, Eating House.
6. Fresh Produce, Mineral Water Dealer.
7. General Dealer.
8. Hawker, Pedlar.
9. Laundry, Dry Cleaner, Receiving Depot.
10. Manufacturer.
11. Building Contractor, Contractor, Speculator, Demolition Continued.
12. Butcher.
13. Milk Purveyor.
14. Garage.
15. Undertaker.
16. Warehouse, Storage of Mineral Oil & Spirits.

## (2) Applications Dealt with under Urban Areas Act:

Applications Received .....	34
Applications Returned "Not in order" .....	0
Applications Returned with Requirements .....	1
Applications Approved .....	30
Applications Pending .....	3



STAFF

The Staff of the Department at 31st December, 1973 was as follows:

Administrative and Office

Medical Officer of Health	: J.P. O'Keefe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	: N.T.W. Pover, L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.
Clinical Medical Officer	: P.H. Maier, Arts Examen, Netherlands.
Chief Clerk	: E. Belshaw, A.M.B.I.M., M.Inst. P.S.
Section Clerk	: G.H. Wolmarans
Administrative Assistants	: J.H.F. Bridges
	: D. Goodwin
	: P. du Toit
	: D.V. White, B.Com.
	: Mrs. A.M. Gibson
	: Vacant
Senior Women Clerical Assistants	: Miss Y.W. Gafney
	: Mrs. J. Reid
Women Clerical Assistants	: Mrs. R.M. Rowney
	: Mrs. N.M. Bester
	: Miss H.M. Lea
Asian Clerk : Female	: Vacant

Inspectorate

Chief Health Inspector	: A.M.H. King, Cert. R.S.I., Meat & Other Foods Cert. R.S.I.
Deputy Chief Health Inspector	: D.C. Johnston, Cert. R.S.I., Tropical Hygiene Cert. R.S.I., Meat & Other Foods Cert. R.S.I.
Senior Health Inspector (Dairies)	: C.L.O. Iversen, Cert. R.S.I., Meat & Other Foods Cert. R.S.I., Tropical Hygiene Cert. R.S.I.
Senior Health Inspector	: R.D.W. Dutton, Cert. R.S.I., Meat & Other Foods Cert. R.S.I., Tropical Hygiene Cert. R.S.I., Adv. Knowledge of H.I., Diploma in Building and Public Works.
Dairy/Health Inspector	: R.M. Hibbert, National Diploma for Health Inspectors.
Health Inspectors	: S. Tulleken, Cert. R.S.I., Meat & Other Foods Cert. R.S.I., Tropical Hygiene Cert.
	: J.E. Butler, Cert. R.S.I., Meat & Other Foods Cert. R.S.I., Tropical Hygiene Cert.
	: J. Hamilton-Hoskins, Cert. R.S.I., Meat & Other Foods Cert. R.S.I., Tropical Hygiene Cert.
	: R. Conradie, Cert. R.S.I., Meat & Other Foods Cert. R.S.I.
	: H.D. Ryder, National Diploma for Health Inspectors.

Asian ...../



Inspectorate Continued

Asian Health Inspectors	: T. Naidoo, National Diploma for Health Inspectors.
	: S. Mudaly, National Diploma for Health Inspectors.
	: W. Khan, National Diploma for Health Inspectors.
	: Vacant Post (1)
Bantu Health Inspectors	: R. Mntungwa, Cert. R.S.I., National Diploma for Health Inspectors.
	: S.L. Dlamini, National Diploma for Health Inspectors.
Malaria Officer	: A. Imray
Rodent Officer	: G. Fairfield
General Inspectors	: R.C. Partridge
	: B.M. Beney
Asian General Inspector	: E. Ramjan
Coloured General Inspector	: Vacant

Health Visiting

Senior Health Visitor	: Miss E.E. Holcomb, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.I., Mothercraft Cert.
Health Visitors	: Mrs. I. Ellis, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.I., Reg. Mental Nurse, S.A.N.C.
	: Mrs. D. Evans, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.I.
	: Mrs. B.A. Mitchell, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.H.
	: Mrs. J.A.M. Bassage, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.H.
	: Miss D.A. Cheesman, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.H.
	: Miss L.M. Todd, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.H.
Clinic Sister	: Vacant
Clinic Clerks	: Mrs. A.M. Bang
	: Mrs. J.M. O'Connor
	: Mrs. V. Reid
Bantu Health Visitors	: Mrs. B.S. Shange, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.H.
	: Miss N. Manaka, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.H.
	: Mrs. M.J. Mapena, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.H.
Asian Health Visitors	: Mrs. S. Badrudeen, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.H.
	: Mrs. P. Moodley, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.H.
Coloured Health Visitor	: Mrs. T.M. Singh, Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.H.
Bantu Clinic Clerk	: Mrs. M. Nzimande
Asian Clinic Clerk	: Mrs. A. Pillay

Bantu Nursing and Health Assistant

Bantu Nurse (Sobantu Village Dispensary)	: Nurse E.D.B. Manyathi, S.A.N.C. Cert. (Medical & Surgical)
District Bantu Nurse	: Nurse L. Ngubane, S.A.N.C. Cert. (General and Midwifery)
District Bantu Midwife (Sobantu Village)	: Nurse I. Ngcobo, S.A.N.C. Cert. (General and Midwifery)
Bantu Health Assistants	: H. Lange, P. Matlapeng, E. Ngcobo, M.E. Khumalo.

Family Planning

Nursing Assistant	: Mrs. M. Marshall
Clinic Clerks	: Mrs. M.M. Cillie
	: Mrs. R. Spalding
Health Educator/Clerks (Bantu)	: A.A.M. Nzimande
	: G. Dladla
Health Educator/Clerk (Asian)	: N.C. Phillips

Non-European Infectious Diseases Hospital

Matron	: Mrs. J.M.F. Umpleby
Male Nurse	: Vacant
Housekeeper	: Mrs. A. Roberts
Bantu Sisters	: S.I. Masuku
	: S. Mtiya
	: T.B. Mavimbela
	: B.E. Ntunyiswa
	: E.M. Mahlobo
	: Y.T. Langa
	: R. Ndlovu
	: M. Conco
	: J.M. Mkize
	: B.G. Mbele
	: G.T. Mgunu
	: W. Makatini
Bantu Enrolled Auxiliary Nurses	: 2
Bantu Nurse Aides	: 7
Bantu Orderly	: 1

Pass Office Examination and Miniature X-Ray Clinic

Senior Clerk/Radiographer	: P.E.G. Gibson
Clerk/Radiographer	: F.G. Horne
Bantu Clerks	: 3



GERIATRICS

As at 31st December, 1973, approximately 10% of females of the White group resident in the City were aged 65 years or over, and 7,7% males. Comparative figures for Asians were 2% female and 2% male. Similar figures in respect of the Bantu group cannot be reliably estimated.

The above figures shew why it is not surprising, therefore, that many organisations in the City have the aged White group as their concern. The main organisation is the Pietermaritzburg and District Council for the Care of the Aged (P.A.D.C.A.), a voluntary body which is a registered welfare organisation. This Council runs social welfare services in respect of the Aged and amongst other things, these services include Meals-on-Wheels, the provision of Home Helps, and the successful running of a Senior Citizens Club (over the age of 55 years). The organisation also controls the Sunny-side Park Home for the "Frail" Aged, the Azalea Park Home and Walmsley House - both the latter providing accommodation for the "Normal" Aged. For all three homes, priority is given to citizens of Pietermaritzburg and District, and they have proved to be so much in demand that there are long waiting lists for each.

In about 1936, the King George V Memorial Homes for Aged Couples were started through the efforts of Mr. A.T. Allison, and a few years later - again through his efforts, the Queen Mary Place Homes for Women were established. About 88 couples are in residence in the King George V Homes, whilst about 130 women live in the Queen Mary Place Homes.

In near proximity to the above, is the Victoria Memorial Home for Men, and the N.C.V.V. Home for Women. In the suburb of Wembley is the privately-run Villa Assumpta Home for elderly, but otherwise normal, women.

Lastly, the Garfield Nursing Home is a geriatric unit which undertakes the care of the frail elderly.

This brief outline does give some indication of the efforts made by charitable and private agencies towards the care of the senior citizen of the City and district, and it is pleasing to know how great are the continuing efforts of these people to ever expand the services that are offered.



HOUSING

For the first time in more than a decade, the housing shortage in the Borough of Pietermaritzburg was alleviated during 1973 and building plans approved by Council reached a new record of R22 583 000 - R3 000 000 more than the previous year.

The bulk of Non-White dwellings was provided by the Municipality, but all White housing was completed privately.

All plans of new buildings are submitted by the City Engineer to this Department for observation, and the following table (with last year's figures in brackets) reflect the major increase:

Approved Outright	Approved subject to alterations	Disapproved	Referred for additional information & not yet dealt with	Total Submitted
1 070 ( 571)	994 (891)	523 (281)	12 (25)	2 599 (1 768)

A. Private Enterprise

The number of dwellings completed was 411 (276 White, 16 Coloured and 119 Asian). Of the nine blocks of flats erected, seven (total 108 units) were for Whites, and two (total 22 units for Asians).

Seven blocks of flats were incorporated with shops, offices, etc. The one for Whites consisted of 70 flats, and the six for Asians had 29 units.

B. Municipal Housing

The demand for this type of housing, excluding Bantu, has shown a marked decrease for the first time in five years. This was due mainly to the completion of 1 580 Economic houses at Northdale 7 for Asians, together with 44 ultra-sub-economic houses for slum replacement of Coloureds.

The waiting lists for Municipal houses over the past five years reflects the trend:

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
White	249	346	411	650	600
Coloured	468	555	435	380	350
Asian	1 416	2 540	2 462	2 100	2 100
Total	2 133	3 441	3 308	3 140	3 050

The situation regarding Municipal housing at 31st December, 1973, was:

Whites

No new houses were erected during the year, but the planning for Grange Stage 2 had reached an advanced stage, and preparations were being made to invite tenders. This development will consist of 600 houses, and 11 blocks of flats containing 144 units.

Coloureds .../



### Coloureds

The 44 ultra-sub-economic houses were a temporary measure to relieve the shack development which had occurred in Raisethorpe in 1972.

But stability for Pietermaritzburg's Coloured population is being assured by the planning for the large new schemes, K2 and K3, in the Bishopstowe area. Planning is well advanced, and the matter is now in the hands of the Department of Community Development.

This new suburb will be known as Eastwood and will, at first, consist of 100 ha. housing 5 000 persons. This will be followed by developing the adjoining 220 ha., with sufficient housing for 15 000 Coloureds.

It is satisfying to note that Council has approved of the principle of community buildings, including clinics, being installed in the initial stages of all projects.

The large scale development for Coloured housing has been necessitated by the large Factor of Increase of this race. All population projections for Pietermaritzburg place the Coloured growth rate as the highest of all ethnic groups.

### Asians

Construction continues on the Northdale Stage 7 economic scheme, and during the year, 1 580 of the proposed 2 159 houses had been completed. Further, all 298 sub-economic houses of Northdale Stage 8 had been finished and let.

### General

The Municipality has a total of 6 167 housing units available (Whites 1 096, Coloureds 684 and Asian 4 387). There has been a substantial increase in dwellings administered by the Estates Department over the past five years:

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
Whites	1 111	1 110	913	666	592
Coloureds	649	653	653	652	525
Asian	3 226	2 059	2 059	2 063	1 995
Total	4 986	3 812	3 625	3 381	3 112

(These figures were taken at 31st July annually).

One Asian compound is owned by the Municipality, and houses 300 Asians at the Sewage Farm. There are 26 houses and six rooms, well constructed in brick. Workers at the farm and their families are accommodated.

Bantu ...../



HOUSING

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Coloureds .../



Coloureds

The 44 ultra-sub-economic houses were a temporary measure to relieve the shack development which had occurred in Raisethorpe in 1972.

But stability for Pietermaritzburg's Coloured population is being assured by the planning for the large new schemes, K2 and K3, in the Bishopstowe area. Planning is well advanced, and the matter is now in the hands of the Department of Community Development.

This new suburb will be known as Eastwood and will, at first, consist of 100 ha. housing 5 000 persons. This will be followed by developing the adjoining 220 ha., with sufficient housing for 15 000 Coloureds.

It is satisfying to note that Council has approved of the principle of community buildings, including clinics, being installed in the initial stages of all projects.

The large scale development for Coloured housing has been necessitated by the large Factor of Increase of this race. All population projections for Pietermaritzburg place the Coloured growth rate as the highest of all ethnic groups.

Asians

Construction continues on the Northdale Stage 7 economic scheme, and during the year, 1 580 of the proposed 2 159 houses had been completed. Further, all 298 sub-economic houses of Northdale Stage 8 had been finished and let.

General

The Municipality has a total of 6 167 housing units available (Whites 1 096, Coloureds 684 and Asian 4 387). There has been a substantial increase in dwellings administered by the Estates Department over the past five years:

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
Whites	1 111	1 110	913	666	592
Coloureds	649	653	653	652	525
Asian	3 226	2 059	2 059	2 063	1 995
Total	4 986	3 812	3 625	3 381	3 112

(These figures were taken at 31st July annually).

One Asian compound is owned by the Municipality, and houses 300 Asians at the Sewage Farm. There are 26 houses and six rooms, well constructed in brick. Workers at the farm and their families are accommodated.

Bantu ...../

### C. Bantu

The responsibility for Bantu housing was assumed during the year by the newly-formed Drakensberg Bantu Affairs Administration Board, the headquarters of which are in Pietermaritzburg.

There are three hostels for single Bantu in Pietermaritzburg. For men, the East Street hostel and annexes house 1 800, and the Imbali hostel 3 456. The Women's hostel in Church Street accommodates 250.

Other housing needs for Bantu are met by Sobantu Village, about five km. from the City Hall, and containing 1 091 occupied houses as well as various public buildings. Although there is room for expansion, the Government will not permit the extension of this 15-year-old scheme.

The newer schemes, at Imbali, are now the focus of expansion for Bantu housing. Stage 1, comprising 1 567 houses, is complete. Work on Stage 2 has begun, and by 31st December, 748 housing units had been handed over by the contractors.

### D. Demolitions

A total of 62 houses (31 of which were mud huts) were demolished under the Local Government Ordinance, and there were 37 voluntary demolitions, making a total of 99 for the year.





