[Report 1939] / Medical Officer of Health, Guernsey.

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Guernsey (Channel Islands). Council.

Publication/Creation

1939

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No. II.

RAPPORT

DE

MONSIEUR L'OFFICIER DE LA SANTÉ PUBLIQUE, 1939.

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RAPPORT DE MONSIEUR L'OFFICIER DE LA SANTÉ PUBLIQUE, 1939.

States Office, Guensey, 10th April, 1940.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith the report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1939, with a request that you will be so good as to cause it to be published as an appendix to a future Billet d'Etat, and that (say) 100 copies be struck off for distribution in the usual way.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

> A. N. SYMONS, President, Board of Health.

The Bailiff,
The Royal Court,
Guernsey.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Island during 1939.

Progress in and extensions of the work of this department proceeded, but since the outbreak of war many difficulties have arisen, such as financial stringency and shortage of material and labour for carrying out sanitary works.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

> ROWAN W. REVELL, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

To the President and Members, The Board of Health, Guernsey.

21.02

GUERNSEY.

Guernsey, the most western of the Channel Islands, lies in the Bay of Avranches, 82 miles from Weymouth, the nearest port, 40 from Cherbourg, and 63 from St. Malo.

It is triangular in shape, with an area of 24.5 square miles and an acreage of 15,654. The soil, composed of disintegrated granite and schist, is very fertile. Enormous quantities of tomatoes and other fruit, vegetables and flowers are grown, chiefly under glass, for export.

This industry is the chief one, but in addition a quantity of granite for road-making is exported. The rearing, for sale in England and the United States, of the far-famed Guernsey cattle (including those from Alderney and Sark) is an important industry. These cattle are highly prized, not only for the richness of their milk, but above all for their freedom from Tuberculosis.

There are two harbours, situated at St. Peter Port and St. Sampson's, the two towns of the island.

The population at the census of 1911 was 41,854; in 1921 it was stated to be 37,914 with 1,098 visitors, and the figures for 1931 show a population of 40,588.

Guernsey is a health resort throughout the year, but particularly so in the summer and autumn months. Not only are its natural beauties so great, but its salubrious yet bracing climate is highly attractive. It is cooler in summer and warmer in winter than on the mainland.

Drainage is good and modern in the towns, and extensions to the country districts have been made.

Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, Herm and Jethou, constitute a Bailiwick under a Lieutenant-Governor. The Bailiff is the chief Civil Official.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

TABLE I.

Population (civilian) estimated		 	 43,820
Density of Population per acre		 	 2.8
Average number of inhabitants p	per house	 	 4.02
Birth rate per 1,000		 	 16.9
Death rate per 1,000 (crude)		 	 12.7
,, ,, ,, (adjusted)		 	 8.9
Infantile death rate per 1,000 liv		 	 44.3
Rainfall, (inches)		 	 37.34
Average rainfall (97 years)		 	 36.98
Mean Average Temperature		 	 52.1
Mean Relative Humidity		 	 84
Mean Daily Range		 	 8.6
Sunshine (hours)		 	 1876.3
Average Sunshine (46 years)		 	 1881.4

TABLE II.

	Estimated	BIR	THS		DEAT	HS	DEATHS under 1 year of age.		
YEAR. population to middle of each year.	Number	Rate per 1,000.	Number	Crude Rate per 1,000.	Adjusted Rate per 1,000.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births		
1928	39,000	813	20.8	485	12.4	9.9	48	59.0	
1929	39,040	756	19.4	586	15.1	12.0	59	78.0	
1930	40,215	757	18.8	486	12.1	9.6	50	66.0	
1931	40,470	764	18.8	475	11.7	9.3	29	38.0	
1932	40,640	762	18.7	470	11.5	9:1	47	62.0	
1933	40,850	712	18.4	578	14.1	11.2	56	78.6	
1934	49,900	751	18.3	528	12.9	90	38	50.6	
1935	41,160	777	18.9	518	12.6	8.8	46	59.2	
1936	41,960	708	16.9	545	12.9	9.0	42	59.3	
1937	42,410	827	19.5	575	13.6	9.5	45	53.2	
1938	43,015	851	19.8	524	12:2	8.5	37	43.4	
1939	43,820	744	16.9	559	12.7	8.9	33	44:3	

POPULATION.

The civil population at the middle of the year is estimated to have been 43,820.

VIII.-1940

BIRTHS.

There were 744 births, 362 males and 382 females, a rate of 16.9 per 1,000. There were 32 still births. Illegitimate births numbered 41, a rate of 5.5 per cent. of the total live births.

DEATHS.

There were 559 deaths, 277 males and 282 females; a crude death rate of 12.7 per 1,000, and an adjusted rate of 8.9 per 1,000.

Deaths in Public Institutions were as follows :---

Town Hospital	 	 	 76
Town Mental Hospital	 	 	 2
Country Hospital	 	 	 55
Country Mental Hospital	 	 	 -
Victoria Hospital	 	 	 34
King Edward Sanatorium	 	 	 11

TABLE III.

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS AT DIFFERENT AGE PERIODS.

	Under 1 year.	Years 1—5.	Years 5-15.	Years 15-25.	Years 25-65.	Over 65 years.
1900-1904	 24.0 .	. 9.0	4.0	5.0	27.0 .	. 31.0
1905-1909	 22.3 .	. 8.0	3.0	4.6	28.0 .	. 34.0
1910-1914	 20.2 .	. 7.2	3.3	3.8	27.8 .	. 37.7
1915-1919	 12.5 .	. 5.1	3.6	4.9	33.1 .	. 40.7
1920-1924	 11.5 .	. 3.6	3.7	5.5	30.4 .	. 45.3
1925-1929	 11.2 .	. 3.4	2.5	4.0	30.2 .	. 48.6
1930-1934	 8.6 .	. 2.9	1.7	3.2	30.5 .	. 53.1
1935-1939	 7.4 .	. 2.3	2.1	2.4	30.0 .	. 55.8

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There was only one death, giving a rate of 1.3 per 1,000 live births.

Under the Ordonnance ayant rapport aux Sages Femmes, medical assistance was sought by midwives in 122 cases..

The ex	penditure	was as	follows :-
--------	-----------	--------	------------

				£	s.	d.
Cost of forms, etc	 	 	 	1	16	0
Fees to Medical Practitioners				179	5	6
Total Cost	 	 	 	181	1	6
Sum recovered from patients				46	14	9
Nett Cost	 	 	 	£134	6	9

No disciplinary action was taken under the Ordinance.

INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 33 deaths of infants under one year of age, giving a rate of 44.3 per 1,000 live births. This rate, although slightly higher than last year, is very satisfactory.

CANCER.

There were 78 deaths from Cancer, giving a rate of 1.8 per 1,000.

MARRIAGES.

There were 443 marriages, a rate of 10.2 per 1,000. Of these 214 took place in Church of England, 57 in Roman Catholic, and 61 in Nonconformist Churches. There were 114 at the Greffe Office and 3 at home.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The epidemic of Diphtheria continued in January last, but commenced to subside in February. In the first six months of year there were 151 cases with four deaths, compared to 229 cases with 8 deaths in the corresponding period of 1938. In the last six months there were 41 cases with no deaths as compared to 260 cases and six deaths in the last six months of 1938.

In January, approximately 40 per cent. of the children under fourteen years of age were inoculated, which rose to approximately 70 per cent. in July. At the end of the year, about 71 per cent. of children under fifteen had been inoculated. In the autumn, there were some cases, but the disease never really "caught hold", and in 1940 up to March 31st, there were only 5 cases. There have been no deaths since March 14th, 1939.

When diphtheria is not prevalent, it is very difficult to persuade parents to have their children inoculated, but to prevent future epidemics of this disease it is essential to maintain a high percentage of inoculated children, and in my opinion this can only be effected by some sort of compulsion such as is in force in this Island.

The Law came into force in March of this year. Some 7,600 children have been inoculated, the vast majority of whom suffered no ill effects whatever, whilst none have been shown to have had permanent ill effects from the inoculation. There have been twenty-four permanent exemptions for health reasons. There have been seventeen children who contracted diphtheria within eight weeks of the first inoculation and thirty-seven who contracted diphtheria after eight weeks from the first injection. The latter, with two exceptions, have all been mild cases and there have been no deaths.

During the epidemic there have been 584 cases in children under fifteen years of age and total number of 750 cases. The numbers inoculated at the end of the year represented 45 per cent. approx. of children under five years of age, 71 per cent. approx. under fifteen years of age, or including those children who have had attacks of diphtheria, 76 per cent. of children under fifteen had complete or partial protection against diphtheria. It is necessary to point out that as the compulsory age for inoculation is two and a half years, the number inoculated under five years of age would only reach 50 per cent. if all the children could be traced and inoculation enforced in every case, whilst under fifteen years of age, the highest possible percentage under the law is 83.

For the five years previous to the epidemic, the notifications of diphtheria were :—

YEAR.		1932.	 1933.	1934	1935.	1936
Notifications		8	6	4	3	1

Whilst the disease had been absent in epidemic form for ten years previous to 1937, a large susceptible child population had thus been built up.

Monthly notifications during the epidemic have been as follows:-

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1937						*****				-			
1938		44	56	48	25	21	35	46	21	17	44	78	54
1939		66	30	27	12	- 9	7	. 10	3	_	10	10	8
1940	100	1	2	2	_					_		_	-

The peak of the epidemic was reached in the Autumn of 1938 and January 1939, when the disease had spread to all parts of the Island, whilst the percentage inoculated was only forty, not nearly high enough to have appreciable effect. The numbers inoculated increased rapidly, however, and it will be seen that the number of cases fell rapidly as compared to the previous year.

Cases of Scarlet Fever occurred throughout the year, but never in large numbers, and all the cases were mild.

Notifications of infectious diseases were as follows :-

Diphtheria .		 192	Encephalitis	 	 1
Scarlet Fever .		 24	Poliomyelitis	 	 1
Puerperal Fever		 1			
VIII.—1940					

There were four deaths from Diphtheria, one from Whooping Cough, and one from Infantile Paralysis.

The following cases were admitted to the King Edward Sanatorium :-

				No.	Deaths.
Diphtheria		 	 	191	 4
Scarlet Fever		 	 	20	 -
Cancer		 	 	1	 1
Measles		 	 	1	 -
Rubella		 	 	1	 - 1
Poliomyelitis		 	 	1	 1
Mumps		 	 	1	 -
Dysentery		 	 	1	 _
Pertussis		 	 	2	 2
Puerperal Fev	er	 	 	1	 _
Catarrhal Jau	ndice	 	 	1	 -
Tonsilitis		 	 	4	 -
Quinsy		 	 	1	 -
Anthrax		 	 	1	 -
Tuberculosis		 	 	18	 3
				245	 11
					_

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were twenty-eight deaths from Tuberculosis: Pulmonary, 27; Non-pulmonary, 1, a rate of 0.65, 0.62 and 0.02 per 1,000 respectively. In the five years 1930–34, there were 162 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, a rate of 0.8 per 1,000; in the years 1935–39, there were 127 deaths, a rate of 0.59 per 1,000 or a reduction of the death rate of over 26 per cent. There were 21 notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The attendances at the Clinic were:-

New	cases d	iagnosed	to have	Pulmor	nary	Tuberco	ulosis		 16
,,	,,	,,	,,	non-Pu	lmon	ary Tul	erculo	sis	 -
,,	,,	,,	not Tub	ercular					 5
Atter	ndances	of old c	ases						 74

Several cases were sent to England for treatment, and 18 cases were admitted to the King Edward Sanatorium.

HOUSING.

Considerable housing work has been done, details of which are given in the report of the States' Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Sixteen houses have been erected at the Route des Coutures by the Homes for Workers Committee.

MILK SUPPLIES.

Numerous and in some cases, repeated visits to farms have been made, and on the whole considerable improvement in the cleanliness of the farms and of the milk supplies can be noted.

The herds are also practically free from Tuberculosis.

LABORATORY.

The following exan	ninations	we	re carri	ied o	out during	the	year :-	
Swabs for Diphtheria			1,272		Anthrax			 16
Sputa for Tuberculosis			165		Gonococci			 23
Urine examinations			9					
	Total				1,48	35		

THALASSOL.

9,220 gallons were produced.

STATES WATER SUPPLY.

Numerous extensions of mains have been laid during the year. Sixteen samples have been analysed and all have been satisfactory.

CREMATIONS.

From Guernsey		 21	From Jersey	 6
	Total	 	27	

DRAINAGE.

New drains have been laid at St. Andrew's Road, Bailiff's Cross Road, Route des Coutures, and Rue des Grons.

V.D. CLINIC, 1939.

Female Section.

			Sy	philis.	Gonor		
Number of new cases				5	1	3	
Number of Patients seen	by Med	lical O	fficer		 		442
Swabs taken					 		126
No. of injections given:							
Intravenous					 		73
Intramuscular					 		75
Patients treated with M—	B 693				 		6
Other treatment					 		41
VIII 1940							

MALE SECTION.

				Syphi	ilis.	Gonorrhoea.		
Number of new cases	s			 9			27	
Not V.D				 				6
No. of Patients seen	by	Medical	Officer	 				327
No. of injections give								
Intravenous				 				113
Intramuscular								
Irrigations				 				222
Patients treated with								15
Treatment with Boug	gies			 				12
Patients treated with								24

154 blood tests were taken in 1939.

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH, OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING 1939.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 yr.	1-2	2-5.	- Between 5-15. 15	-25.	25 to 65.	Over 65.	Total
No. 1.								
Whooping Cough	1							. 1
Diphtheria				1				
Influenza						2	9 .	. 11
Acute Polioencephal-								
itis		1						. 1
Tetanus		=				1	1.	. 2
Tuberculosis								
Pulmonary								
Meningeal								. 1
Septicaemia						2	2 .	. 4
No. 2.								
Cancer and other tur	nours:							
Digestive organs						17	30 .	. 47
Uterus	,					6	3 .	. 9
Other female genital								
organs						-	1 .	. 1
Breast						4	4 .	. 8
Male genito urinar	y							
organs							2 .	. 2
Other or unspecific								
organs						3	6 .	. 9
Non-malignant tum	1-							
ours:								
Female genita								
organs						1		
Other sites							1 .	. 1
No. 3.								
Rheumatism and dis- eases of Endocrin								
Glands :—								
Rheumatic Feve							1 .	
Diabetes Mellitu						2	3 .	. 5
Myxoedema							1 .	. 1
Carried forward VIII.—1940	1	1	3	1	9	57	64 .	. 136

3 .. 4 .. 3 .. 1 .. 11 .. 76 ..

96 .. 194

Carried forward

VIII.-1940

Brought forward	3	4	3	1	11	76	96	194
No. 7.								
Diseases of the Circu-								
latory system :-								
Sub-acute Endocard-								-
itis							1	1
Chronic Endocard- itis							1	1
Mitral value disease				1		1	2	1 4
Valvular disease of				1		1	4	4
heart						9	4	6
Endocarditis				1	- ::		1	
Myocarditis		1					11	
Pan-Carditis					1		3	5
Myocardial degen-								
eration						4	9	13
Fatty Heart							1	1
Diseases of the coron-								
ary arteries :—								
Angina pectoris						4	14	18
Heart Disease						13		27
Aneurysm						1		1
Arterio-sclerosis						3	23	26
Other diseases of								
arteries							1	1
Venous thrombosis						1		1
Hyperpiesis						1	2	3
Heart block Auricular Fibrilla-							1	1
45		-	-	-	-		1	1
tion							1	1
No. 8.								
Diseases of the Res-								
piratory System :								
Acute bronchitis	2					1	4	7
Chronic bronchitis							8	8
Bronchitis							6	6
Lobar Pneumonia						1	2	3
Broncho-pneumonia	4					4	7	16
Pneumonia					1	3		4
Carried forward	9	5	3	5	13	115	212	362
VIII.—1940			11			-		-

-	-

				Liv	DICI							10
Brought forward	9		5 .	. 8		5	13 .	. 11	5	212		362
Hypostatic pneu-												
monia	-									1		1
Asthma	-								2	2		4
Bronchiectasis	-								2			2
Pulmonary abscess								. 1	١	-		1
No. 9.												
Diseases of the Diges-												
tive system :-												
Ulcer of stomach								. 3		_		3
Ulcer of duodenum										1		1
Other diseases of sto												
mach								. 1		_		1
Gastro Enteritis	3 .		1 .							1		6
Appendicitis	-					1				_		3
Strangulated hernia	-		- :							2		2
Diverticulitis							- :			_		1
Volvulus			- :							-		1
Peritonitis										1		2
Intestinal obstruc-				. 050						1	***	-
								,		1		0
							- •	. 1		1		2
Cirrhosis of the										0		
liver										3		3
Biliary calculi												1
Cholecystitis										2		2
No. 10.												
Non-Venereal Dis-												
eases of the Genito-					,							
Urinary system and	2											
Annexa:—												
Chronic Nephritis	_		_	_	2725	-		. 1		6		7
Pyelonephritis				_						1		2
Calculi of Kidney										_		1
Uraemia										4		5
Diseases of the prostate												6
Diseases of the prostate										0		U
No. 11.												
Diseases of Pregnancy	у,											
Childbirth and the										9.		
Puerperal State :-												
Placenta Praevia								. 1		-		1
	-	-		-		-		-			_	-
Carried forward	12		6 .	. 3		6	13 .	. 137	1	243		420
VIII.—1940												

Brought forward	12	 6.	. 3	٠.	6	 13	 137		243	 420
No. 12.										
Diseases of the Skin										
and Cellular Tissue :-	_									
Cellulitis			_		-	 _	 1		1	 2
No. 13.										
Diseases of the Bones										
and Organs of Loco- motion :—										
Acute osteomyelitis			_		1 .					 1
No. 14.										
Congenital Malfor-										
mations :—										
Congenital Hydro-	1									
cephalus Spina Bifida and	1 .	 	-		-	 -	 7			 1
Meningocele	2 .	 				 	 		-	 2
Congenital Malfor-										
mation of heart	1 .	 	-		-	 -	 -		-	 1
37										
No. 15.										
Diseases of Early In-										
fancy :— Prematurity	9 .	_			_	 -	_			9
Marasmus	5 .		-		_	 	 _		-	 5
Injury at birth	1 .				-	 	 -		-	 1
Haemorrhage of										
navel							 -		-	 1
Respiratory failure	1 .	 	-		-	 -	 -		-	 1
No. 16.										
Old Age :—										
Senility	-	 			-	 _	 _		89	 89
No. 17.										
Deaths from Violence		1	9			9	e		- 7	90
Accidental death Suicide	-	1 .					5			
	-							•	-	
	33	 7	. 6		7	 16	 149		341	 559
VIII.—1940										

RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED DURING 1939. BIRTHS.

PARISH LETT	ER:	A St. PPort.		B St. Sampson		O Vale.		G Custel.	H St. Saviour.	St. Pierco-du- Bois.	9 Torteval.	H Forest.	I St. Martin.	X St. Andrew.	1	l'ota
Males		196		28		37		30	 6.	14	3	4	 33	 11		362
Females										8						
Total		412		71		72	::	56	 11 .	22	8	11	 59	 22		744
Still Births—					-		14.50									
Males	.,											-	 -	 -		20
Females		8		1		-		2	 			7	 -	 -		11
Total		16		4		2		8	 1 .			-	 -	 -		31
		-	-		_				-						-	

DEATHS.

No. 1.	Epid	lemic, En-
demic	and	Infectious
Disea	ses :-	

Diseases .—											
Whooping Cough				1							1
Diphtheria											
Influenza	3 .	1	3	2					1	1	11
Acute Polioence-											
phalitis	1.										1
Tetanus	2 .										2
Tuberculosis :—											
Pulmonary	4 .	3	2	12		4		2			27
Meningeal	1.										1
Septicaemia	4 .										4
No. 2. Cancer and other Tumours :—											
	20	5	9	Q	1	2	20		7	1	47
Digestive organs											
Uterus	6.	=	1	1	1	7					9
Carried forward	41 .	9	8	29	1	7		2	8	2	107

Brought forward	41	9	8 29		1	7	 2	8	2 107
Other female Genital organs Breast		 1	1		 		 		
Male Genito-urin- ary organs Other or unspeci-			1						
fied organs Non-Malignant tu- mours female Ge-	5	2	2	2			 		9
ital organs Other sites			1		 		 		
No. 3. Rheumatism and Diseases of En-									
docrine Glands:— Rheumatic Fever Diabetes Mellitus	4	 	1	١					5
Myxoedema No. 4. Diseases of the	1						 		1
Blood and Blood- forming Organs:— Pernicious Anae-									
mia Other Anaemias Splenic Anaemia			 1						1
No. 5. Chronic Pois-									
oning— Chronic Poisoning	2 .						 		2
No. 6. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense organs:-									
Encephalitis Meningitis Cerebral Haemor-		 	I		 	 	 	 	$\begin{bmatrix} - & \dots & 2 \\ 2 & \dots & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
rhage Cerebral Throm-	4		2				1		
bosis Carried forward			15 36				3		8 172
VIII.—1940									

Brought forward	71		15		15		36		2		7			. :	3.	. 15	 8	 172
Cerebral Embol-																		
ism	_		1		-		_		_		_					-	1	2
Apoplexy			_															 2
Paralysis Agitans			1				-										 -	2
Epilepsy	-		-														 _	 1
Hemiplegia	3		1															 5
Convulsions			-		_		_		-		_						 -	 1
Disseminated																		
Sclerosis	_		_		1		-		_		1				٠.	. 1	 -	 3
Progressive Mus-																		
cular Atrophy			-		-												 -	 1
Cerebral Tumours						٠.	2		-		-				٠.		 -	 3
Acute Mania	1	٠.	-		-		=		-								 -	 1
Diseases of the																		
Ear—Otitis																		
Media	-		-		-		1	• •	-		-					-	 -	 1
N - D: 0.1																		
No. 7. Diseases of the																		
Circulatory System :	_																	
Sub-acute Endo-																		,
carditis	1	• •	-	• •	-	٠.	-	• •	-	٠.	-	• •		• •	•	. 7	 -	 1
Chronic Endocar-																	,	,
ditis Mitral Valve dis-	-		-	• •	-	٠.	-		-		-						 1	 1
	1		1				1									1		4
Valvular Disease	1		1		_		1		-						•	. 1	 -	 *
of heart			_		1		-		-		9					9	1	6
Endocarditis	_	•							_									2
Myocarditis	8								_				- :					 12
Pancarditis																		5
Myocardial de-																		
generation	6		1		2		3		-		-					-	 1	 13
Fatty heart	1		-				-		-		-						 -	 1
Diseases of the coron-																		
ary arteries—and																		
Angina Pectoris:	10		3		2		1		_		_					. 2	 -	 18
Heart disease	13																	
Aneurysm	1		-		-		-		-		4					_	 -	 1
	_	7		- 11					1000	_	12.00	-	-			7,000		
	123		27		26		52		3		10			. (25	 13	 285
VIII.—1940.																		

Brought forward	123	:	27	26	52	3	10		6	25	13	285
Arterio Sclerosis				3	7					2	H()	26
Other diseases of Arteries					_		_	_		1	110	1
												1
Venous Thrombosis											-	1
Hyperpiesis												3
Heart block						,						1
Auricular fibrilla												
tion	-		1									1
No. 8. Diseases of												
the Respiratory												
System :—												
Egotem .												
Acute Bronchitis	3		2				1			1		7
Chronic Bron-												
chitis	7		-			-	-		-	1	- 11	8
Bronchitis					2							6
Lobar Pneumonia					2							3
Broncho Pneu-		•			~		1000		1000		7 10	
	e.			-	0	,				0		10
monia					2							16
Pneumonia	1			1	1		1					4
Hypostatic Pneu-												
monia												1
Asthma	4											4
Bronchiectasis	-		1					1				2
Pulmonary Abscess	1							:				1
22												
No. 9. Diseases of												
the Digestive System	n:											
Illian of Stamook	0				,							
Ulcer of Stomach	2	• •			1					=		3
Ulcer of duo-												
	1 .											1
Other diseases of the												
Stomach					1							1
Gastro Enteritis	. 5				1							6
Appendicitis					2							3
Strangulated												
hernia	1			-	1	-						2
Diverticulitis									-	4 000	-	1
											-	1
Carried forward	176		24	35	72	4	19	1	7	33	13	387
VIII.—1940.	110			30	14	*	14	+		00	10	001
VIII.—1940.												

Brought forward Volvulus Peritonitis	-	 -	 -		1		-		-	 -	 -		 -	 387 1 2
Intestinal Obstruc- tion Cirrhosis of the	2	-	-		-		-		-	 -	 -	 -	 -	 2
liver Biliary Calculi Cholecystitis		 -	_						-	 -	 - 1 -	 -	 -	 3 1 2
No. 10. Non-Vene- real Diseases of				••		•		•						
the Genito-Urinary system and Annexa					(3									
Chronic Nephritis Plyo Nephritis Calculi of Kidney	2.	 	 -		1 -		-		-	 ***	 -		 -	 7 2 1
Uraemia Diseases of the Prostate		1		•••	1					 _	 _	 		 5 6
No. 11. Diseases of Pregnancy:— Childbirth and the Puerperal State:— Placenta praevia	1		_				_					-	-	1
No. 12. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue:— Cellulitis		 -	 _		_		-	••	_	 -	 -	 _	 -	 2
No. 13. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion:— Acute Osteomy- elitis	3	 _	 _		_		_		-	 1	 _	 	 -	 1
No. 14. Congenital Malformation:— Congenital Hy- drocephalus	1	 _	 -		_		_		-	 _	_	_		1
Carried forward VIII.—1940.		 -	36		75		5		13	 1	 7	 33	 14	

Brought forward	204	 36		36		75		5		13	1		7		33		14		424
Spina bifida and meningocele Congenital mal-	2	 -		-		-		-			-		-		-		-		2
formation of heart	-	 -		1		-		_			-		-		-		-		1
No. 15. Diseases of																			
Early Infancy :—	9	1				9				1					1		2		9
Prematurity Marasmus															_		_		5
Injury at birth															_	•••	_	•	1
Haemorrhage of	•		• •		• •		• •		• •			* *		•••		•		• •	
navel	1	 -		_		-		_			-		_				_		1
Respiratory failur																	-		1
No. 16. Old age :—																			
Senility	49	7		9		9		4		1	1		1		7		1		89
Benney	10	 ,				0		-		1	•						-		00
No. 17. Deaths from																			
Violence :—																			
Accidental Death	10	 1		-		3		2			-		1		2		1		20
Suicide	4	 1		-		-		-			-		-		1		-		6
	277	47		46		92		11		15	2		9		44		16		559
			and a	10	• •		-			20	-			• •		• •	10	•••	300

Rapport de l'Inspecteur de Sanitation.

Lukis House, Grange, Guernsey, 1940.

The Medical Officer of Health. SIR,

I beg to forward my annual report for the year 1939.

INSPECTIONS.

Housing.							
Total number of routine inspe	ctions of	f dwel	ling hor	ises			263
Total number of inspections re							185
Total number of houses inspe							
Committee							35
Total number of inspections	for san	itary	arrange	ements	and v	vater	
only							299
Total number of re-inspection	ns						305
Farms.							
Farms, dairies and piggeries in							248
Farmers warned for unsatisfact							6
General nuisances abated and							12
Appointments and interviews	with S	tates,	and Pa	arish O	officials	and	
others							194
NOTICES SERVED FOR S	ENTED A	T DE	DATE	CANT	TADX	ACICIO	OME
NOTICES SERVED FOR GRATION					TAKY	ACCU	MMO-
DATION	AND	WAIL	in sui	PLY.			
St. Peter Port						75	
St. Sampson's						52	
Vale						39	
Castel						44	
St. Saviour's					0.00	6	
St. Peter's						26	
Torteval						1	
Forest						5	
St. Martin's						37	
St. Andrew's						7	
Verbal agree	ments in	lieu o	fnotice	s—73.			
	m						
	Total	4.4			2	92	
					200.000	-	

SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED AND WORK CARRIED OUT.

Open cesspits converted to sealed			 	14
New cesspits constructed			 	172
New W.C.'s installed			 	17
Obsolete closets replaced by modern, including	flush	cisterns	 	230
Privies and earth buckets condemned			 	154
Interceptors inserted in existing drains			 	11
Drains tested			 	3
Vent and soil pipes provided and/or renewed			 	9
Rainwater pipes and gutters and/or renewed			 	7
General repairs to houses			 	67
Defective drains repaired			 	8
Slop sinks provided			 	2
New windows to W.C.'s			 	2
Earth buckets provided			 	17
Houses closed permanently			 	14
Houses closed temporarily			 	7
Basement rooms closed			 	2
Bakehouses re-conditioned			 	1
Foul refuse pits condemned			 	10
Cases of overcrowding abated			 	5
Incinerators provided			 	1
Domestic water supplies installed			 	53
Soakaways constructed			 	7
General nuisances abated			 	5
Ponds and streams cleansed			 	3
Evictions per notices served			 	6

MILK AND FOOD ANALYSIS.

Seventy-four samples of milk were taken and submitted for local analysis of which five were also for bacteriological examination. Four samples were submitted to the Royal Institute of Public Health for bacterial count and the Reductase test, of the seventy-four samples (all warm milk) the highest fat content was 5.6% with 9.14% solids not fat and the lowest 3.15% with 8.67% non-fatty solids. The average for the total number of samples was fat 4.19%, solids not fat 8.72%. The figures for 1938 were 4.75 and 8.33 respectively. Considering the number of samples taken and the fact that they are all morning's milk, the fat and solids not fat content are satisfactory.

I have endeavoured to devote more time to farm inspections, actually an increase of over a hundred visits has been made, but with our present staff, I would not presume to say that sufficient time is spent with the farmers. The greatest difficulty is found amongst the older farmers, particularly

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with regard to the production of clean milk. To quote one instance: A farm was inspected and the cowshed was found to be very dirty, the cows' flanks, udders and tails caked with mud. An inspection was made daily for seven days and on alternate days for two weeks before the cattle and cowshed were really clean. A Methylene Blue test taken ten days after the first inspection took five hours to decolourise. The younger farmers are always willing to listen to suggestions, and as a result of our taking a few samples of filter pads when inspecting farms, many of them have adopted this system and have been surprised at the difference in results between these and the "butter muslin" formerly used. Many of the very old stables present difficulties as regards light and ventilation and owing to their construction it is practically impossible to insert windows, but at the same time this cannot be made an excuse for not keeping a stable properly lime-washed and the floors clean.

One farmer was prosecuted and fined £5 and costs for selling milk which was found to contain approximately 30% added water.

The following food samples were taken and on being submitted to analysis were all found to be satisfactory:—

Demerara sugar				1
Brown moist sugar	 			 1
Granulated sugar	 			 1
Coffee and chicory	 			 1
Chocolate powder	 			 1
Lard	 			 1
Flour	 			 10
Cream	 			 1
Ground ginger	 			 1
Corn flour	 			 1
Dutch butter (unsalted)	 			 1
Danish ,, ,,	 			 1
New Zealand butter	 			 1
Coffee	 			 1
Ground almonds	 			 1
		Tot	al	 24

WATER.

Thirty-two samples of water were submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination by the States Analyst and six were sent to London. Many of them were found unfit for drinking purposes and were condemned.

The following foods were inspected and condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

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			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Canned hams (Contin	iental)		1	-	3	26
Canned jellied veal		 	-	-	- /	12
Canned corned beef		 	-	-	-	6
Bacon (Continental)		 	-	1	3	20
Bacon (boneless)		 	-	1		8
Dried apricots		 	-	1	1	8
Fruit drinks		 			13½ g	ross.

DISINFECTIONS.

Two hundred and ninety rooms were disinfected in connection with notifiable infectious diseases. Wards and bedding were as usual disinfected at the Town, Country and Victoria Hospitals, and the Lady Ozanne Maternity Home.

Over 4,000 articles of clothing and bedding were steam disinfected at the King Edward Sanatorium from incoming patients and over 2,000 from discharged patients and hospital bedding and sundries.

Twenty-nine disinfections for vermin were made for the Homes for Workers Committee and four for the Board of Administration.

I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

> G. AUSTIN, M.S.I.A. Senior States Sanitary Inspector.