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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CORPORATION OF MADRAS
FOR THE YEAR – 1932

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Annual Report

of the

Health Department

(Corporation of Madras)

For the Year 1932

By

C. S. Govinda Pillai

M.B.Ch.B., L.R.C.P.&S., P.P.H. (Edin.)

Health Officer.

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY THOMPSON AND CO., LTD.

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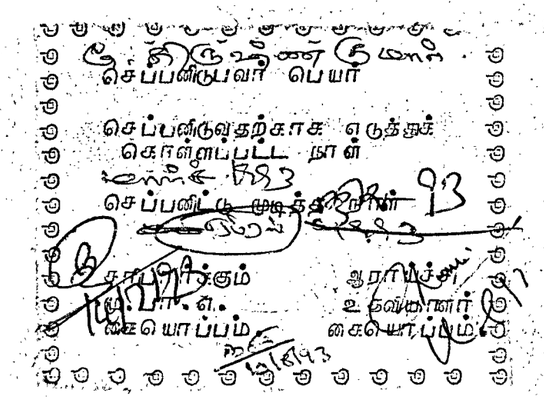

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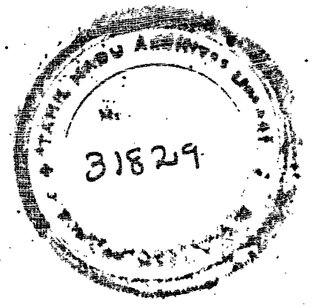

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4

Introduction.

Commissioner.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report relating to the health of the City of Madras during the year 1932.

I desire to acknowledge figures and information for inclusion in the report from the Lady Superintendent, Child Welfare Scheme, Public Analyst, Corporation, Water Analyst, School Medical Inspectors, Veterinary Officer and Medical Officers in charge of Malaria and Infectious Diseases Hospitals. I am also grateful to the heads of several voluntary Hospitals and Dispensaries and other charitable institutions who have supplied information for inclusion in the Report.

A perusal of the information scattered throughout the following pages embodying the activities of the several branches affords a good indication of the development of the department during recent years and of the co-operation that exists among them.

A review of the health of Madras during a particular period should contain a discussion of the population, birth-rate and death-rate as they form a true index of the extent of public health and other activities.

Population:—The estimated mid-year population for 1932 was 6,64,900 as compared with 6,47,230 in 1931 i.e., an increase of 17,670. The several rates of vital statistics have been prepared for the purpose of comparison on the basis of the estimated population.

Births:—The total number of births 27,996 shows an excess of 2,258 as compared to the births in 1931. The birth-rate was 42·1 as compared with 39·8 in 1931. The Hindu community recorded the highest birth-rate which had been the privilege of Mussalman community hitherto.

Deaths:—The total number of deaths in 1932, 22,290 shows a decrease of 872 as compared to the deaths in 1931. Death-rate for the year was 33·5 as against 35·8 in 1931.

An important factor from the point of view of the City's health is the "natural increase" *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths (5,706). This is the highest recorded during any year for the last 30 years.

Divisional deaths.—The highest mortality 41·7 was recorded in Tondiarpet and the lowest in Nungambakam 24·9. Divisions inhabited by labouring classes record comparatively higher death-rates. Washermanpet, Harbour, Seven Wells, Choolai, Chintadripet, Thiruvateeswaranpet, Meersahibpet and Royapettah are again in the fore-front in regard to high mortality. A reduction in this behalf can only be expected to proceed *paripassu* with improvements in housing.

Infantile mortality.—The infantile mortality rate, another sensitive index of communal health, was 236·5. This is the lowest recorded in any year in Madras. In spite of some diminution in the infantile mortality rate during the past few years it should be noted that the figure is still regrettably high as may be seen when contrasted with the rate for Madras Presidency 182·9 for 1932. On account of a variety of reasons, the infantile mortality rates in Madras City have been high. Thus during the ten yearly periods 1900 to 1910, the average infantile mortality rate was 298·7. During the period 1910 to 1920 it was 299·4; during 1920 to 1930, 272·6. A substantial reduction in infantile mortality rate is possible only with improvement in housing and a rise in the standard of life of the average citizen.

Infectious diseases:—On the whole it is gratifying to note that the health of the City during the year was satisfactory although there was a slight

increase in the incidence of small-pox and measles. The reduction of general death-rate was accompanied by a decrease in the number of deaths from 8 principal zymotic diseases. The incidence of cholera was the lowest on record. Only 5 persons died of cholera during the year. Decline in mortality from diarrhoea, dysentery, and typhoid noted in 1931 has been maintained. Deaths from malaria showed a decrease of 112 deaths over 1931.

School Medical Service:—The work of this Section continued to be satisfactory. 1690 under-nourished children improved after treatment. 775 cases of chronic stomatitis were cured. 82 pupils under-went operation for the removal of enlarged tonsils. 876 cases of enlarged tonsils were cured by treatment at the Corporation Dispensaries. 120 cases of early leprosy were detected among school children. Out of the 91 that under-went treatment, improvement was noticed in 31 cases.

One of the saddest features of the report on school medical work is the enormous amount of health defect noticed amongst pupils despite previous inspections and advice. The failure of the parents to respond adequately to the requirements of the scheme has been the chief cause. Out of 27,506 parents, only a third attended the school during Medical Inspection. Although the attendance of parents in 1932 was better than that of 1931—9433 as against 4517—the parents in the City have again to be reminded that they are not doing their share. During the year under report, at the instance of the Health Propaganda Board a Conference of Medical Inspectors was held in the City. The programme of health service in Schools as practised in the Presidency and elsewhere came within the purview of the Conference which has given a new impetus to the movement.

Food Inspection:—The work of this Section shows increased activity. 1160 samples were taken as against 730 in 1931. The percentage of adulteration has fallen from 41·7 in 1931 to 32·8 in 1932, illustrating the deterrent effect of the working of the Act. There was an improvement in the quality of the articles of food dealt with under the Act particularly in coffee, tea and ghee. A greater degree of adulteration was noticed in gingelly oil.

Sanitary improvements.—Despite extreme financial depression, various improvements have been effected. 2043 dry latrines were converted into flush out latrines chiefly at Triplicane and Egmore. 3063 dwelling houses have been rendered fit for human habitation. Sanitary flush-out latrines were installed in 7 Factories.

30 public flush-out latrines were constructed by the Corporation. Reclamation of marshy lands at Choolai and Perambore continued. All the private markets in the City continued to be under strict control. Conservancy of 3 of them was handed over to the Corporation by the owners.

Conservancy.—Progress noticed in 1931 was maintained and the work of the Department has been one of great activity throughout the year. 3 more lorries have been purchased during the year. The state of conservancy in George Town has definitely improved and this area can be ranked with any of the best conserved Cities in the East.

Preparation of compost was first started as an experiment at Korukupet and Oteri Dumping Grounds at the instance of Col. Webb, the Director of Public Health, by utilising night soil and street rubbish. Fly breeding noticed in the beginning disappeared under suitable measures. The experiments have been a great success. The valuable manure so prepared was sold to various individuals. Compost is a first class manure for gardening and cultivation. There is no doubt that the method may point to a more economic disposal of the City's garbage and nightsoil if there was adequate demand for the manure prepared.

Housing:—Reference was made in the report for 1931 to the fact that the population of Madras had increased by 22·8 per cent. during the last decennium without corresponding increase in the number of sanitary houses. Congestion has become worse than what it was in previous years. More and more huts are springing in the out-lying divisions increasing the extent and number of slums therein. Usually in all cities in the West the out-lying divisions return a lower mortality. In Madras it is the reverse with the exception of Nungambakam. It is undoubtedly due to the large number of cherries and

slums that exist in the out-lying divisions. Slum improvement has now become the most vital issue for Madras transcending other civic problems. Unless this is tackled boldly and comprehensively, the health of the City as a whole may be in peril.

In conclusion, I desire to record my appreciation of the work done by the Corporation health services. The amount of work noted here could never have been possible but for the high sense of duty, of the clerical and out-door staff of the Department.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. S. GOVINDA PILLAI,

M. B. Ch. B., L. R. C. P. & S., D. P. H. (Edin.)

Health Officer.

Madras,

Dated 1-9-33.

Forwarded to the Council.

D. D. WARREN,

Commissioner,

6-9-33.

4

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1932.

Area	...	19,728 acres	
Estimated population (middle of 1932)	...	6,64,900	
Population (Census 1931)	...	6,47,230	
Average density per acre	...	32·8	
Inhabited houses (Census 1931)	...	73,845	
Births ... 27,996	Birth-rate ...	42·1 per 1000	Estimated population.
Deaths ... 22,290	Death-rate ...	33·5 per 1000	Do
Natural increase ... 5,706	Rate of increase...	8·6 per 1000	Do
Deaths of infants under one year of age ... 6,622	Infantile death-rate.	236·5 per 1000 Births.	
Deaths from child birth ... 279	Maternal death-rate.	10.0 per 1000 Births.	

Deaths from principal diseases.

Cholera	... 5	Death-rate per 1000 Estimated population.	0·008
Diarrhoea & Dysentery	... 2644	Do	4·0
Small-pox	... 176	Do	0·3
Measles	... 16	Do	0·02
Malaria	... 165	Do	0·3
Enteric fever	... 101	Do	0·2
Phthisis	... 747	Do	1·1
Respiratory Diseases	... 5509	Do	8·3

b

VITAL STATISTICS.

The important features of the state of public health in the City of Madras during 1932 as revealed by the statistical records of Births and Deaths and compared with the previous year 1931 are summarised as follows:—

(i) Increase in the birth-rate from 39·8 per mille to 42·1 per mille.
(ii) Decrease in the death-rate from 35·8 per mille to 33·5 per mille.
(iii) Decrease in the Infantile mortality rate from 248·3 to 236·5.
(iv) Decrease in the mortality under:—

(a) Cholera	...	(—148)
(b) Malaria	...	(—112)
(c) Enteric Fever	...	(— 65)
(d) Other Fevers	...	(—102)
(e) Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	(—102)
(f) Phthisis	...	(— 96)
(g) Respiratory diseases	...	(—234)
(h) Deaths from child-birth	...	(— 20), and,

(v) Increase in the mortality under:—

(a) Small-pox	...	(+152)
(b) Measles	...	(+ 13)

It is gratifying to note the decreases in the general mortality rate and infantile mortality rate as well as reduction under all the diseases except Small-pox and Measles. The state of public health was no doubt more satisfactory during the year under review than during the previous year. A natural increase of 8·6 per mille was recorded during 1932 compared with 4·0 per mille during 1931.

Meteorology.—A statement showing the atmospheric conditions recorded during 1932 is given in the Annual Form A (page 44). The maximum temperature varied from 99·1°F in June to 82·9°F in December. The minimum temperature varied from 67·7°F in January to 82·0°F in June. The lowest degree of humidity was recorded in June (57 degrees) and the highest in November (88 degrees).

Rainfall.—The total rainfall during 1932 was 46·59 inches compared with 58·53 inches in 1931. There was rainfall in all the months of the year except January and March. The highest rainfall was recorded in October (21·63 inches) and the lowest in April (0·58 inches). The last quarter ending December recorded the highest rainfall of 36·31 inches and the first quarter the lowest of 0·69 inches. During the whole year there was rainfall on 100 days.

Population.—The area of the city is 19,728 acres and the estimated population during 1932 is 6,64,900. The general birth and death-rates given in this report are based on the estimated population. The various statistical statements appended to this report are worked out as usual on the Census figures of 1931. The birth and death-rates during the year under report calculated on the estimated population are 42·1 and 33·5 per mille respectively against 43·3 and 34·4 per mille calculated on the Census population of 1931.

The rates prepared on the estimated population alone represent the correct state of affairs.

Registration of Statistics.—16 Licensed Medical Practitioners designated as Medical Registrars of Births and Deaths attended to registration of births and deaths during the year 1932.

One prosecution was launched during the year under report for failure to register death and a fine of Rupee one was imposed for this default.

Births.—During the year 1932, 27,996 births were registered with an excess of 2,258 births over the preceding year 1931. The annual birth-rate calculated per mille of estimated popuiation was 42·1 compared with 39·8 in 1931, the mean ratio of the previous five years being 38·0 per mille.

Among 27,996 babies registered during 1932, 14,371 were males and 13,625 females; thus 106 male babies were born for every 100 female babies against 107 in 1931. Preponderance of male births was recorded in 22 divisions, the variations ranging from 100·2 to 125·7. In the remaining 8 divisions, the female births exceeded the male births, the ratio of males to 100 females varying from 90·7 to 99·8.

The number of illegitimate births was 432 or 1·6 per cent. of the total births in 1932 against 355 or 1·4 per cent. in 1931.

1931.	—	1932.		Total.
		Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	
13,299	Males ...	14,151	220	14,371
12,439	Females ...	13,413	212	13,625
25,738	Total ...	27,564	432	27,996
39·8	Rate per 1000 living.	41·5	1·6	42·1

Seasonal variation.—The largest number of births was registered in October (2710) and lowest in February (1613). The distribution of births during the different quarters of the year is as follows:—

Quarters.	No. of births registered.	Percentage to Total.
First Quarter ...	5,503	19·7
Second Quarter ...	7,138	25·5
Third Quarter ...	7,624	27·2
Fourth Quarter ...	7,731	27·6
Total ...	27,996	100·0

Local variation.—The Egmore division recorded the highest birth rate of 55·1 per mille according to census population of 1931 as in the previous year. The reason for this is obviously the attraction that the Government Hospital for women and children has for pregnant women in and outside Madras. The lowest birth-rate of 24·6 per mille was returned by the Sowcarpet division as in the previous year; and the reason therefor is that this division is a business centre.

Compared with 1931, 28 divisions recorded increase in the birth-rate, the difference of increase ranging from a minimum of 0·5 to a maximum of 2·2 per mille. Kilpauk division recorded a decrease of 0·7 per mille over the previous year and the rate of Mylapore division was the same in 1931 and 1932.

In 28 divisions the birth-rates exceeded the death-rates, the difference of increase ranging from a minimum of 0·3 per mille in Esplanade division to a maximum of 22·8 per mille in Egmore division. This excess of birth-rates over death-rates adds to the growth of the population in these divisions. In the remaining two divisions namely Harbour division and Sowcarpet division the death-rate exceeded the birth-rate by 4·4 and 3·6 per mille respectively.

Birth-rate in Communities.—The birth-rates among the different communities and among the principal sub-divisions of the Hindu Community are given in the Tables C & D on pages 72 and 73.

Communities.	Rate per 1000 Estimated Population.
Hindu ...	43·2
Mussalman ...	42·5
Anglo-Indian ...	36·5
Indian Christian ...	33·6
European ...	15·2
All communities ...	42·1

During the year 1932, the Hindu community recorded the highest birth-rate which had till then been the privilege of the Mussalman Community. The European Community recorded, as usual, the lowest rate.

Still-Births.—During 1932 the number of still-births registered was 1326 against 1318 in the preceding year 1931. This represented 47·3 per 1000 live births compared with 51·2 per 1,000 births in 1931.

Deaths.—The deaths of 22,290 persons were registered during the year under review—872 deaths less than in the preceding year 1931. The annual death-rate was 33·5 per mille of estimated population, being 2·3 per mille less than in the previous year and 2·8 per mille less than the quinquennial average.

Among 22,290 persons whose deaths were registered during 1932, 11684 were males and 10606 females. As usual male deaths predominated over female deaths; 110 deaths among males for every 100 female deaths compared with 105 male deaths for every 100 female deaths in 1931. Preponderance of deaths among males over female deaths occurred in 22 divisions, the variations ranging from 100·3 in Triplicane division to 123·6 in Kilpauk division. In the remaining 8 divisions where the male deaths fell below female deaths, the ratio of male deaths to 100 female deaths varied from 69·0 in Mafuskhan division to 97·2 in Muthialpet division (Annual form II on page 46).

Seasonal Variation.—The largest number of deaths was registered in December (2323) and the lowest in April (1572). The incidence of mortality was highest during the last quarter and lowest in the third quarter of the year as will be evident from the accompanying table.

Quarters.	Deaths registered.	Percentage to total.
First quarter ...	5,574	25·0
Second quarter ...	5,145	23·1
Third quarter ...	5,047	22·6
Fourth quarter ...	6,524	29·3
Total ...	22,290	100·0

Local Variation.—The highest death-rate was returned by the Tondiarpet division (41·7 per mille based on Census population 1931,) and the lowest by Nungambakkam division (24·9 per mille). Except Tondiarpet division which recorded death-rate above 40, the remaining 29 divisions returned death-rates below it; and among these, eight divisions recorded rates between 35 and 40; 13 divisions between 30 and 35, and the rest below 30 per mille. The social, economic and housing conditions of the poorer classes were responsible for high death-rates.

Compared with 1931, 21 divisions recorded decrease in the death-rate, the decrease varying from 0·1 to 8·0 per mille. In the remaining 9 divisions which showed increase, the minimum and maximum increases were 0·3 and 3·2 per mille respectively.

DEATH-RATE IN DIFFERENT COMMUNITIES.

Community.	Death-rate per 1000 Estimated population in each community.
Mussalman ...	37·8
Hindu ...	34·3
Indian Christian ...	23·9
Anglo-Indian ...	19·9
European ...	10·1
Others ...	1·0
All communities ...	33·5

The highest rate is still returned by the Mussalman Community. The reasons for this have been dealt with in previous reports.

Mortality in Age-Groups.—The following statement shows the number of deaths at each age-group in different quarters of the year:—

Age-groups.	Quarter ending.				Year 1932.	Percentage to total deaths.
	March.	June.	September.	December.		
Under 1 year.	1421	1540	1612	2049	6622	29·7
1 to 5 years.	794	833	842	1140	3609	16·2
5 to 10 „	197	161	151	219	728	3·3
10 to15 „	128	96	80	120	424	1·9
15 to 20 „	168	145	151	185	649	2·9
20 to 30 „	493	438	395	502	1828	8·2
30 to 40 „	450	403	353	403	1609	7·2
40 to 50 „	388	365	366	425	1544	6·9
50 to 60 „	408	339	318	398	1463	6·5
60 and above.	1127	825	779	1083	3814	17·2
Total. ...	5574	5145	5047	6524	22,290	100·0

About 46 per cent. of the total deaths occurred in children under 5 years of age and 17·2 per cent. among persons above 60 years of age. Setting aside these periods, the highest percentage to the total deaths occurred in the age-groups of 20 to 30 years followed by the age-groups of 30 to 40 and 40 to 50 which are periods of great economic value in life.

Mortality rate in Age and Sex :—The specific death-rates at different age-groups and in sexes are given in the following statement :—

Age-group.	Death-rate in 1932 per 1000 Estimated population in each age-group.		
	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.
Under 1 year ...	246·2*	226·3*	236·5*
1 to 5 years ...	55·3	56·2	55·7
5 to 10 „ ...	10·5	9·8	10·2
10 to 15 „ ...	6·1	6·3	6·2
15 to 20 „ ...	7·2	11·2	9·2
20 to 30 „ ...	11·4	13·9	12·6
30 to 40 „ ...	13·9	16·0	14·8
40 to 50 „ ...	24·3	21·2	23·0
50 to 60 „ ...	46·4	34·7	41·0
60 years & above.	166·8	195·3	179·6
Total ...	33·3	33·8	33·5

* Calculated on 1,000 births registered during the year.

The trend of the mortality-rate in different age-periods under both sexes has continued to be the same as in previous years. The highest mortality rate has occurred at both the extremes of life. The rate recorded in the age-group of 1 to 5 years is the second highest. There is a sudden and marked decrease in the next age-group and the rate recorded in the age-group 10–15 is the lowest. The rates in the other age-groups assume a gradual and steady increase up to the age of 50 after which the rise is abrupt and pronounced.

Infantile Mortality :—During the year 1932, the deaths of 6,622 children under one year of age were registerd. The infantile mortality-rate was 236·5 per 1,000 births registered during the year under report compared with 248·3 in 1931, the quinquennial average being 254·6. The rate obtained during the year under review is the lowest recorded in the city.

The following is the statement of infantile deaths and rates from 1922 to 1932 :—

Deaths under one year.	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Number.	6,669	5,837	6,148	6,431	6,145	5,888	6,806	5,933	6,258	6,391	6,622
Rate per 1000 Births.	308·0	254·0	264·1	278·8	279·3	237·6	286·8	256.6	243·9	248·3	236·5

The distribution of the infantile deaths in the different periods of first year of life is as follows :—

Age-periods.	No. of deaths.	Proportion to total deaths in 1932.
Under 7 days ...	1,451	21·9
7 days and under 1 month ...	973	14·7
One month & under 4 months.	1,583	23·9
4 months & under 7 months...	902	13·6
7 months & under 10 months.	1,222	18·5
10 months and under 1 year ...	491	7·4
Total ...	6,622	100·0

About 60 per cent. of the total deaths in children under one year of age occurred during the first four months of life. This is due to the fact that sickness in the mother or father or in both, their ignorance, their low social and poor economic status in life adversely affect the health of the infants: either during the period of pregnancy or after delivery. Unless the health of the mothers is regulated and improved during the period of maternity and skilled maternity aid is availed of concurrently with improvement in the social and economic scale in life, no reduction in the mortality among infants during the first year of life is likely to take place.

Causes of Infantile Deaths:—The infantile deaths were chiefly due to Respiratory Diseases (2,040), premature births (1911), Dysentery and Diarrhoea (726), Fever and convulsions (773), Small-pox (32) and debility (52). The ignorance of the mother, improper feeding, exposure to insanitary surroundings formed the exciting causes for respiratory and bowel diseases.

Seasonal Variation:—During the month of December the highest mortality-rate was recorded (283·6) and the lowest in July (196·2). The distribution of infantile deaths during the different quarters of the year is as follows :—

Quarters.	Infantile deaths in 1932.	Percentage to total infant deaths.
First Quarter ...	1,421	21·5
Second Quarter ...	1,540	23·3
Third Quarter ...	1,612	24·3
Fourth Quarter ...	2,049	30·9
Total ...	6,622	100·0

Local Variation:—The highest infantile mortality-rate was recorded in Harbour division (335·5) followed by Sowcarpet division (333·3) and Esplanade division (310·6). The lowest infantile mortality-rate was returned by Nungambakkam division (170·0).

Compared with 1931, 16 divisions recorded decrease in the infantile mortality-rate.

Infantile Mortality-rate in different Communities:—The infantile mortality-rates among the different communities during 1932 are as follows :—

Community.		Infantile death-rate per 1000 births in each community.
European	...	125·0
Anglo-Indian	...	103·0
Indian Christian	...	130·5
Hindus	...	254·0
Mussalman	...	172·3
All Communities	...	236·5

The Hindu community recorded the highest death-rate and the Anglo-Indian community the lowest rate.

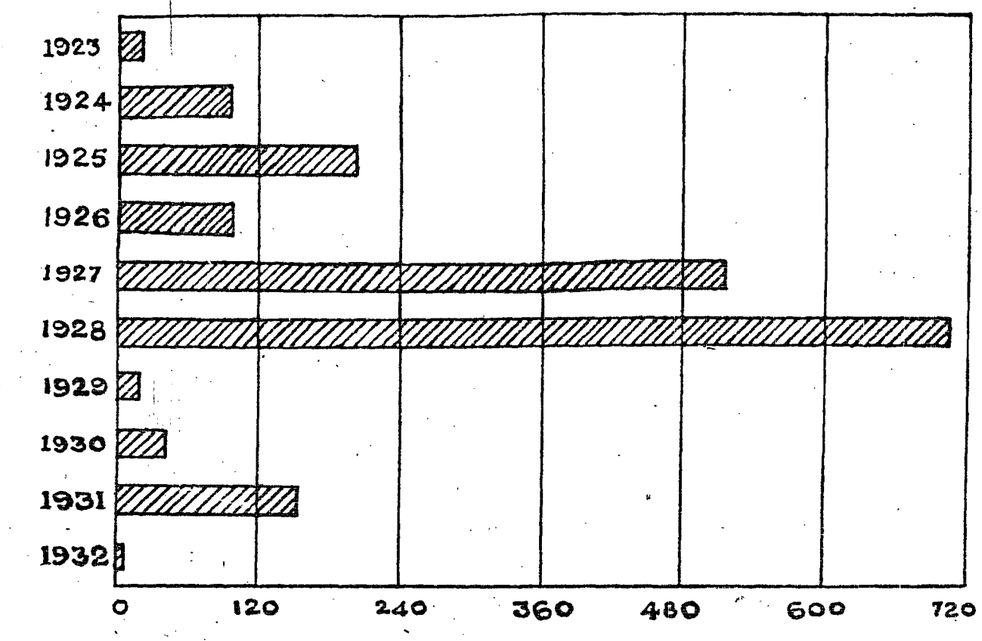
The infantile death-rates among the sub-castes of the Hindu community are furnished below :—

Caste.		Infantile death-rate per 1000 births in each caste.
Brahmins	...	189·3
Chetty	...	218·1
Vellala or Mudaliar	...	220·9
Balijah or Naidu	...	218·3
Vannia or Naicker	...	288·8
Adi-Dravida	...	210·8
Patnavar	...	424·3
Yaddeval or Eddaiyer	...	179·8
Viswa Brahmin	...	210·0

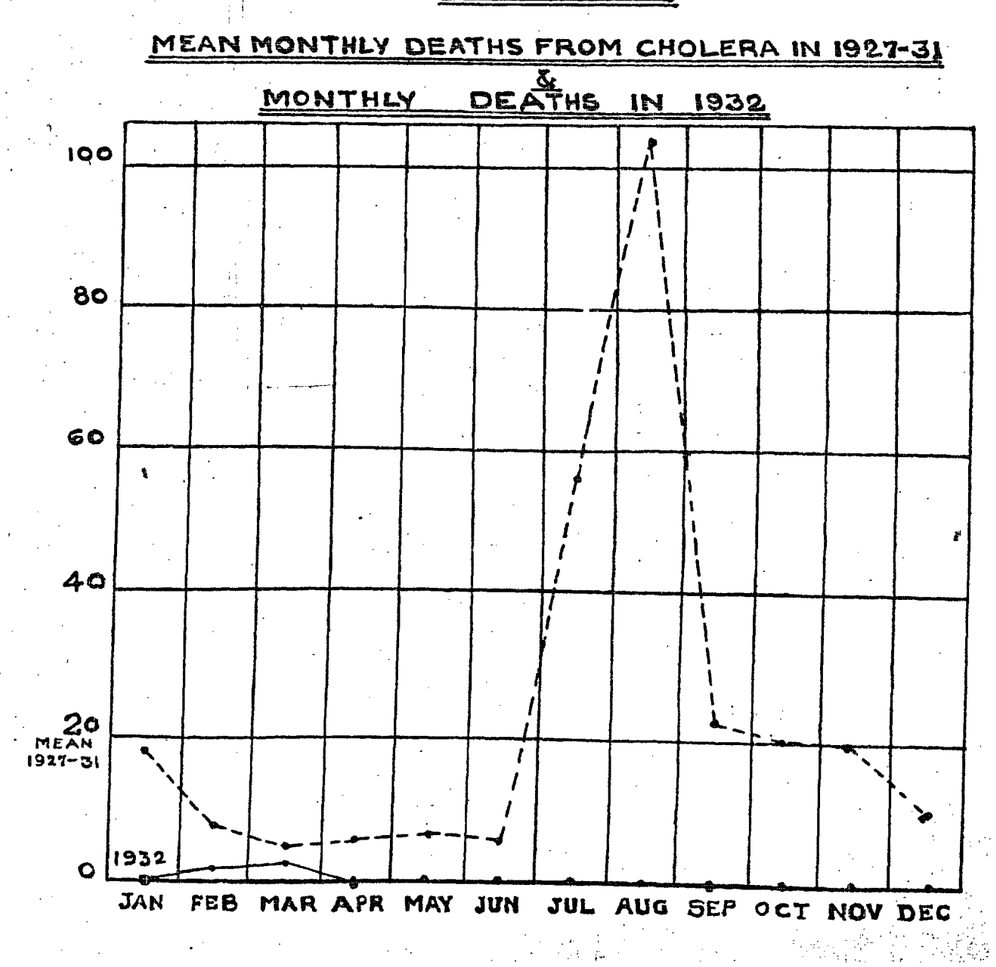
General History of Diseases.—The following statement furnishes the deaths from principal diseases during the last five years :—

Diseases.	Deaths in					Increase or decrease in 1932 as compared with 1931.
	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	
Cholera ...	708	16	43	153	5	— 148
Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	3,931	3,127	3,056	2,746	2,644	— 102
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	1	+ 1
Small-pox ...	251	506	188	24	176	+ 152
Measles ...	59	68	16	3	16	+ 13
Malaria ...	1,599	681	283	277	165	— 112
Enteric fever ...	177	130	126	166	101	— 65
Other fevers ...	1,555	1,731	1,961	1,748	1,646	— 102
General Respiratory diseases ...	6,879	5,324	5,256	5,743	5,509	— 234
Tuberculosis ...	1,812	1,371	1,075	1,020	917	— 103
Deaths from child-birth.	366	304	328	299	279	— 20
All other causes ...	9,378	9,157	10,507	10,983	10,831	— 152
Total ...	26,715	22,415	22,839	23,162	22,290	— 872

GRAPH 1(a)

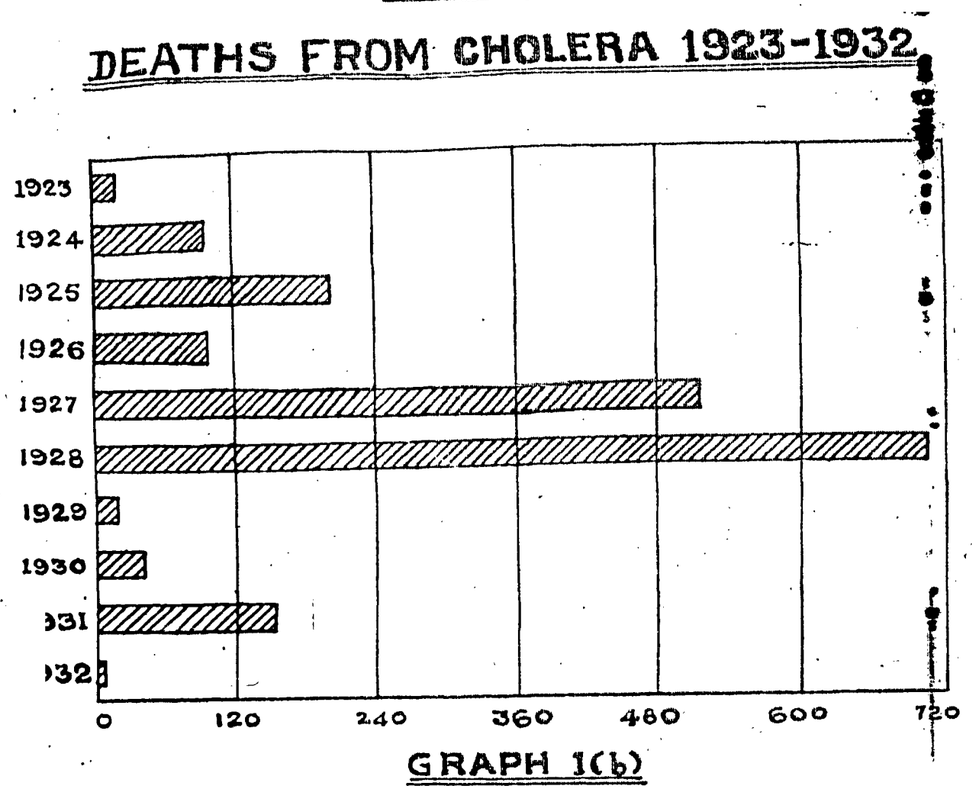


GRAPH 1(b)



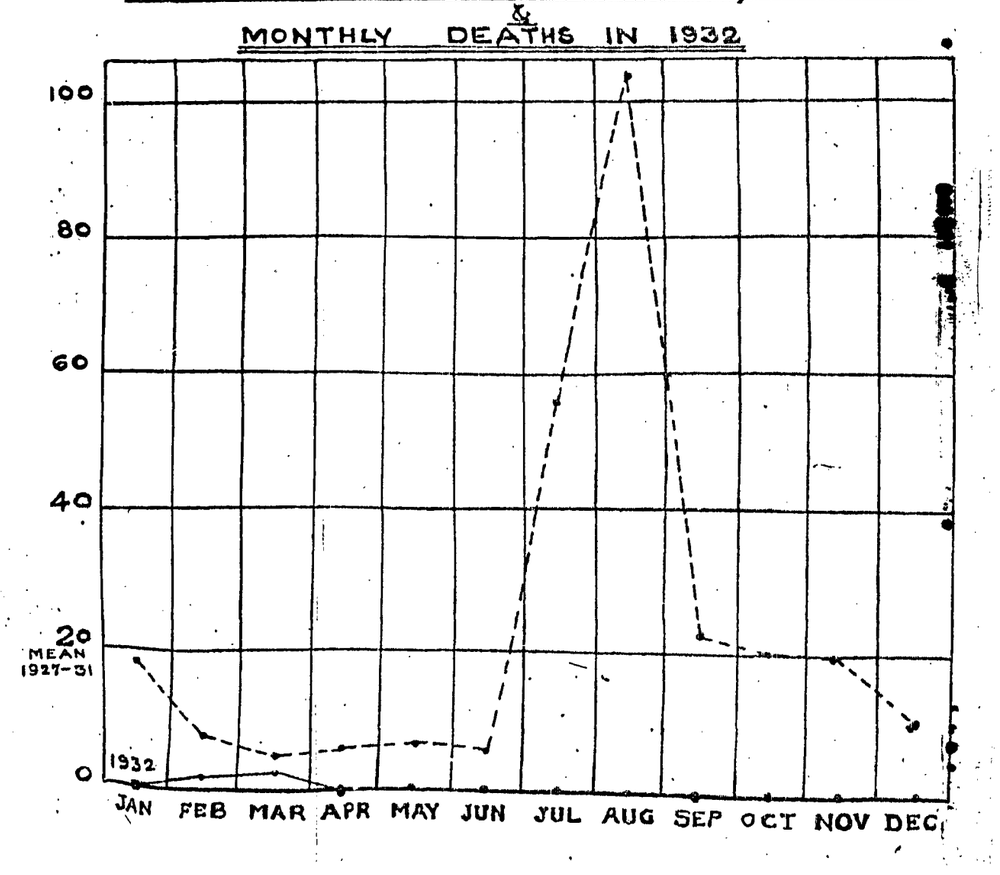
GRAPH 1(a)

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA 1923-1932



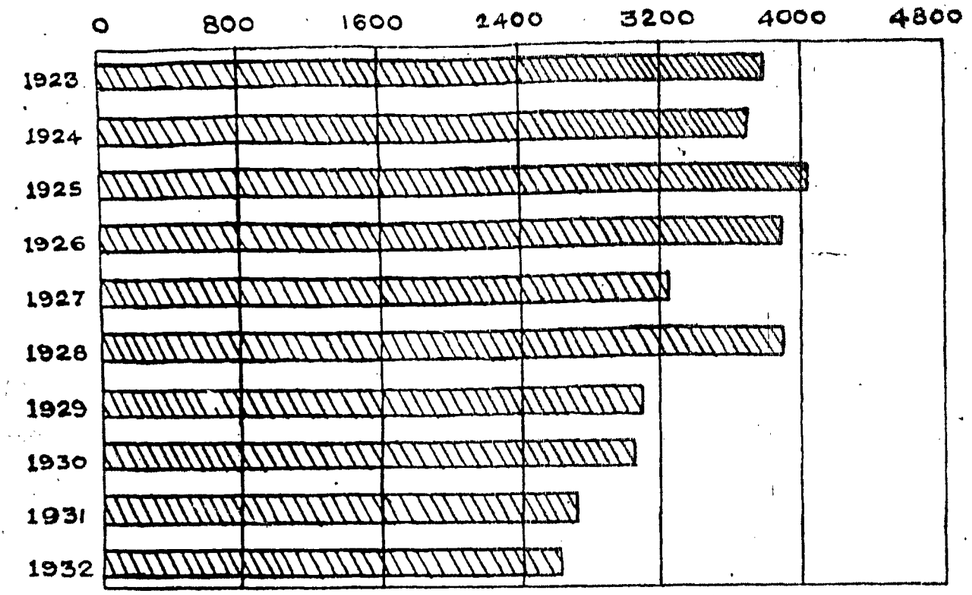
GRAPH 1(b)

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM CHOLERA IN 1927-31
&
MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1932



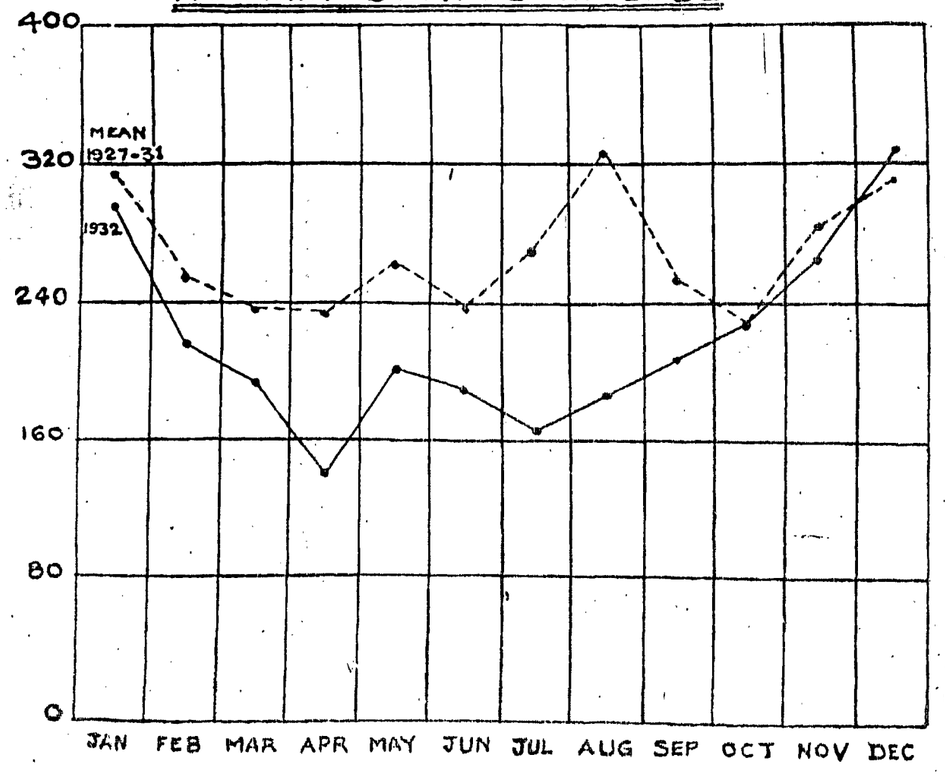
GRAPH 2 (a)

DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA & DYSENTERY 1923-1932



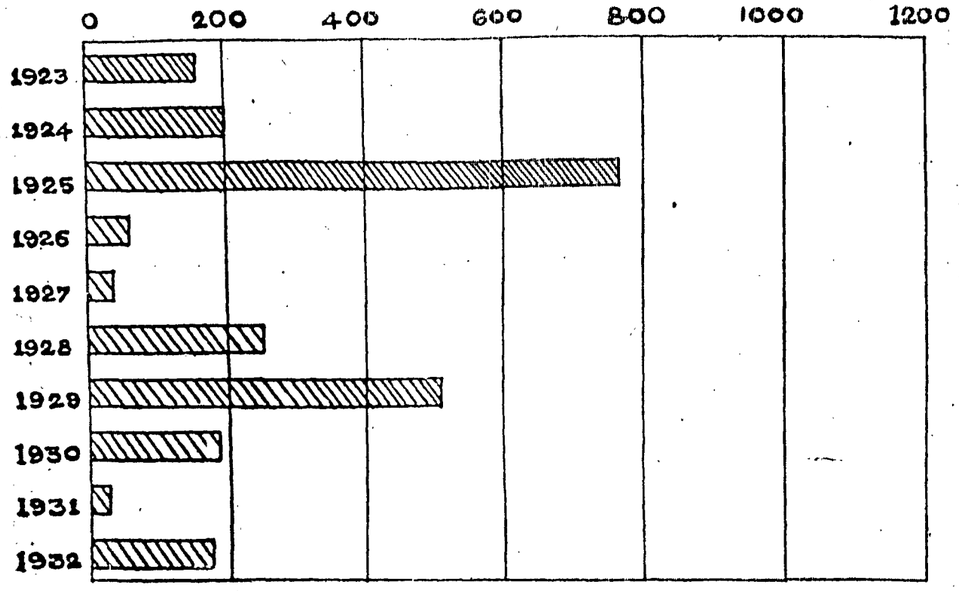
GRAPH 2 (b)

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA & DYSENTERY IN 1927-31 & MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1932



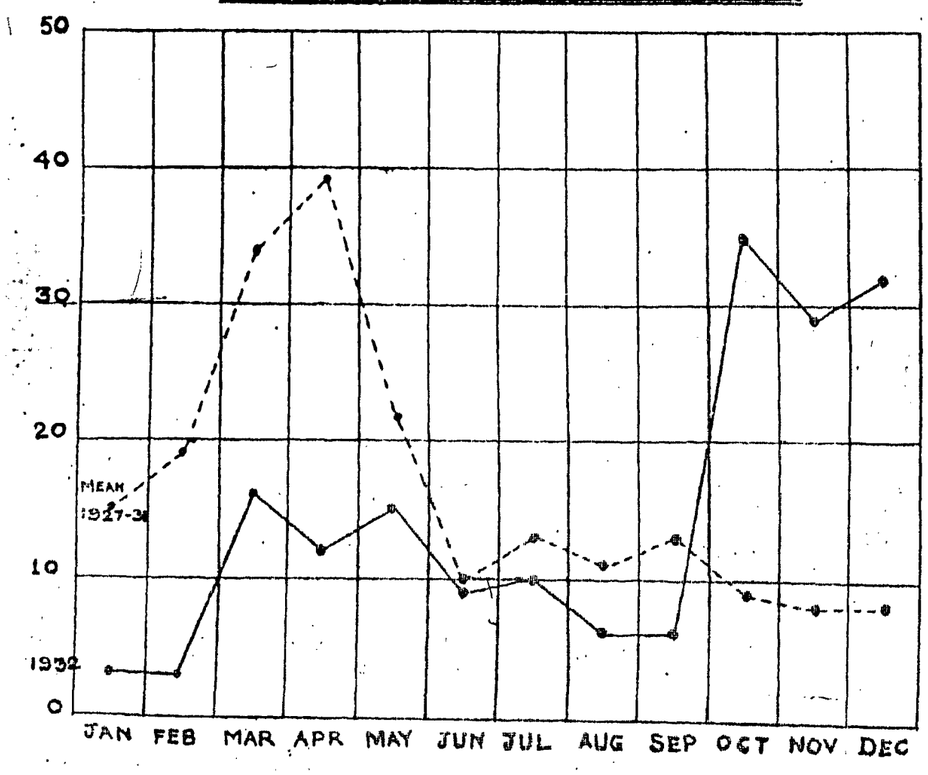
GRAPH.3.(a)

DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX 1923-1932

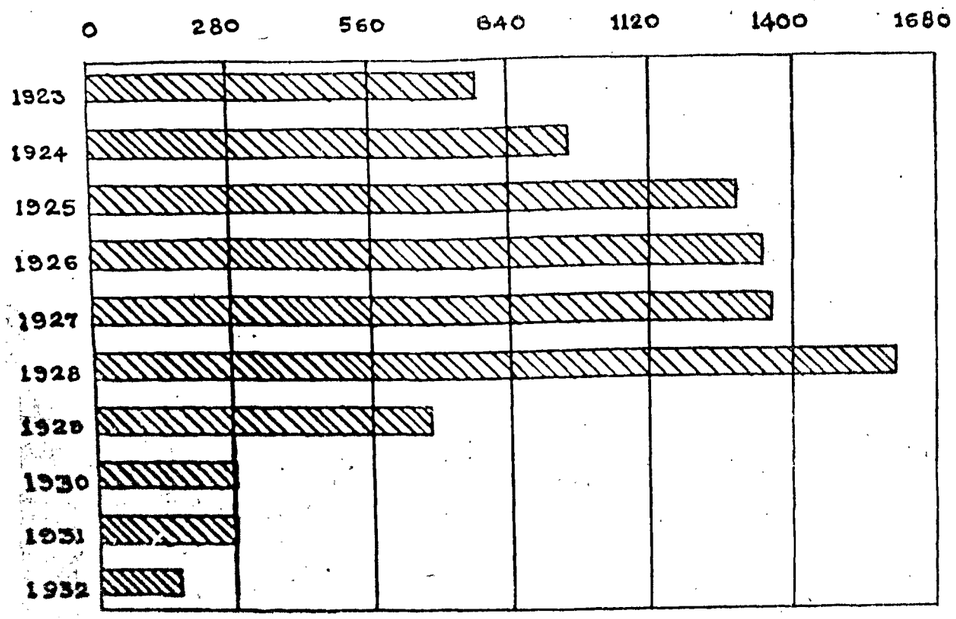


GRAPH 3(b)

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX IN 1927-31 & MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1932

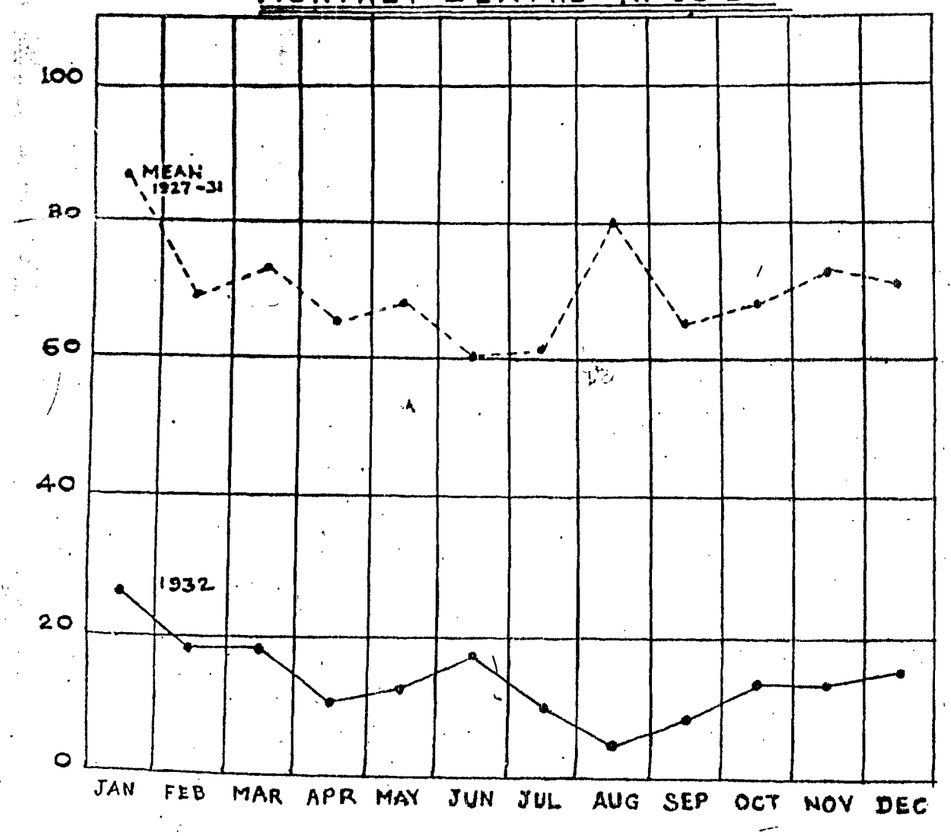


DEATHS FROM MALARIA 1923-1932



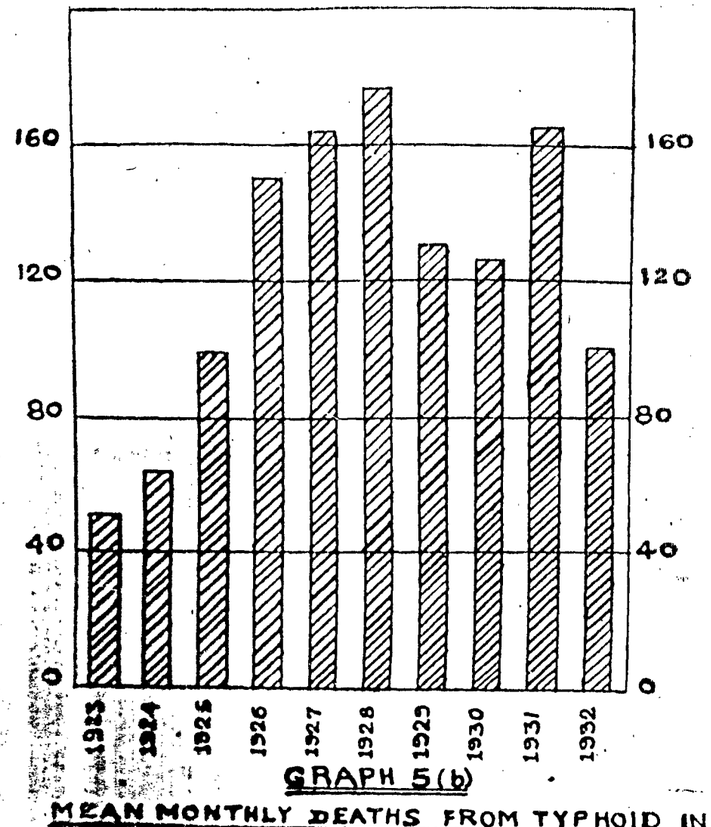
GRAPH 4(b)

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM MALARIA IN 1927-31 & MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1932



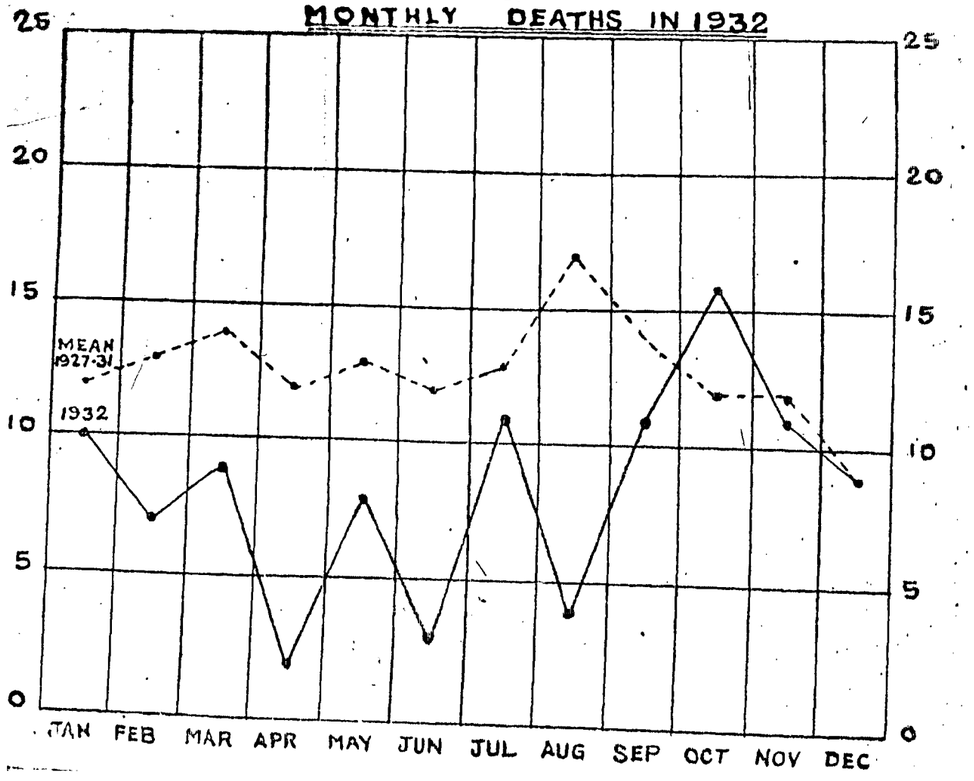
GRAPH - 5(a)

DEATHS FROM TYPHOID 1923-1932



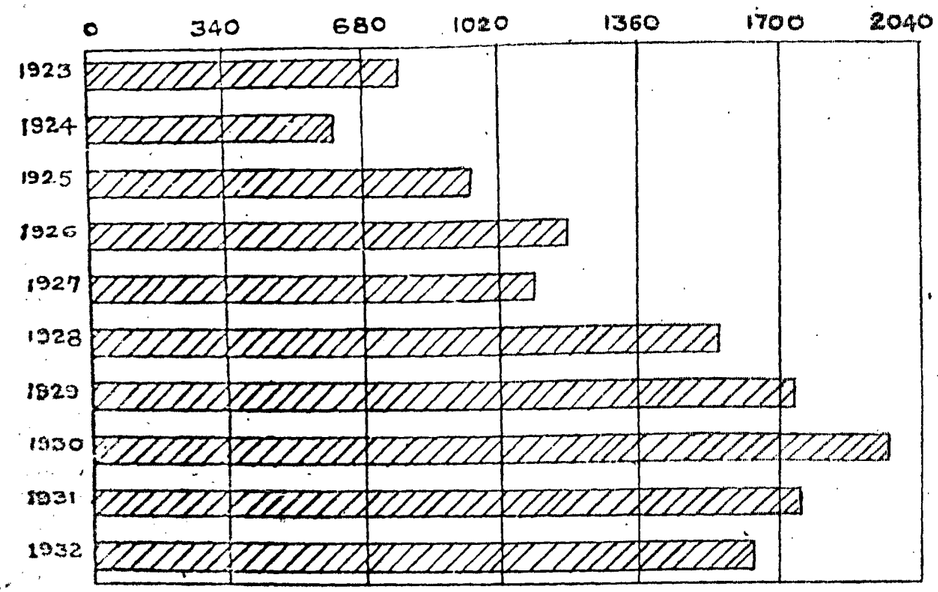
GRAPH 5(b)

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM TYPHOID IN 1927-31
&
MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1932



GRAPH 6 (a)

DEATHS FROM "OTHER FEVERS" 1923-1932

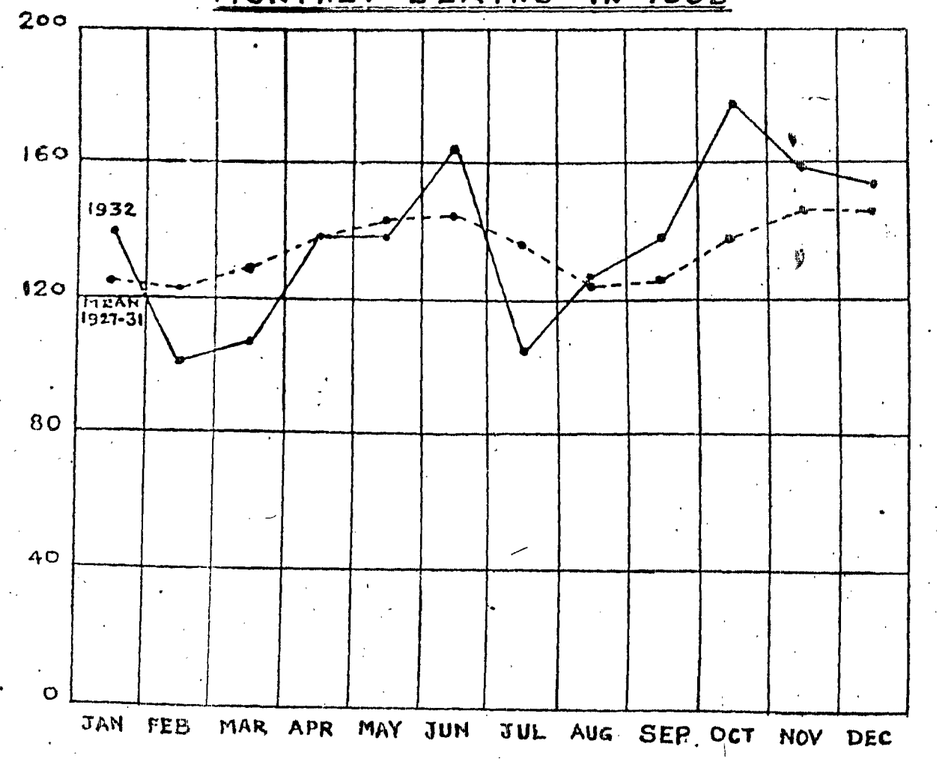


GRAPH 6 (b)

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM "OTHER FEVERS" IN 1927-31

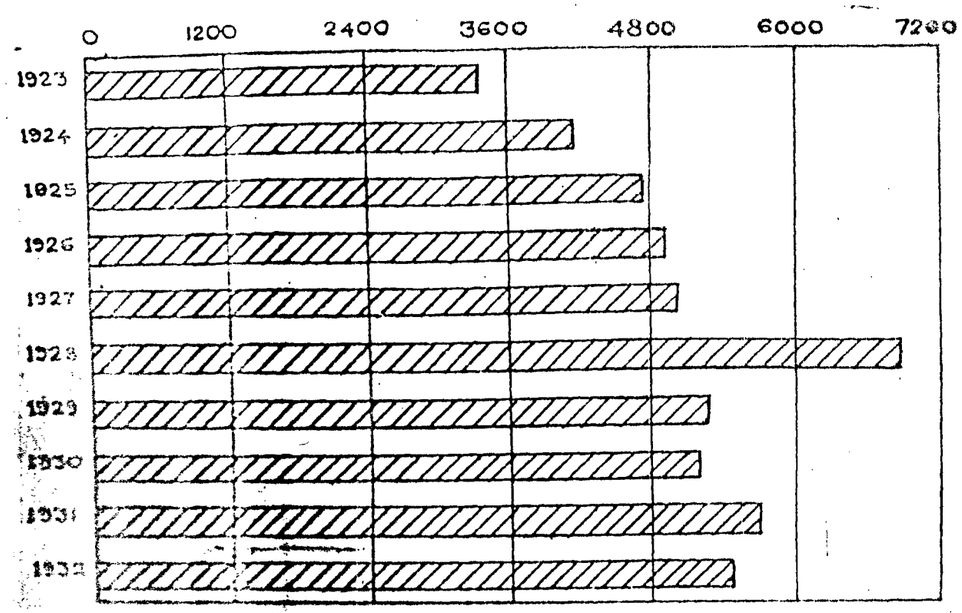
&

MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1932



GRAPH 7 (a)

DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES 1923-1932

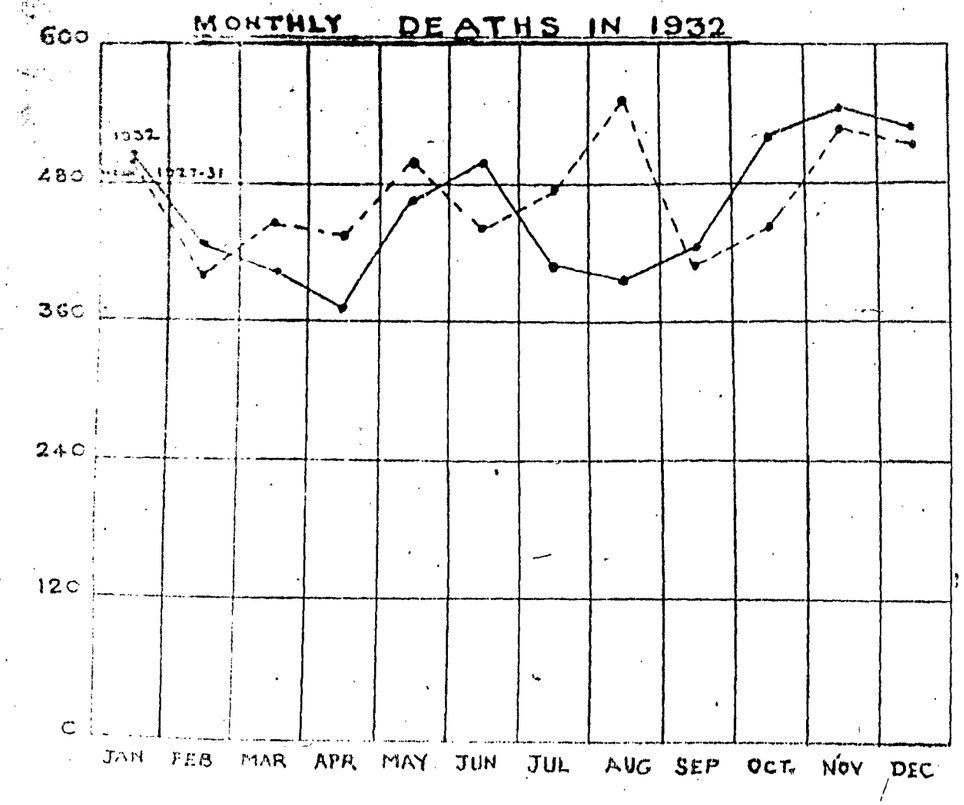


GRAPH 7(b)

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN 1927-31

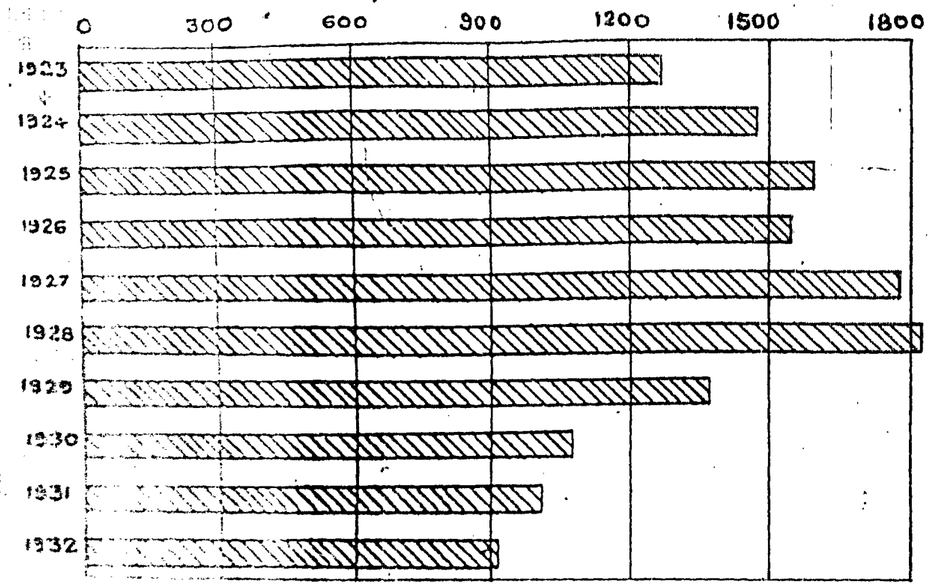
&

MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1932



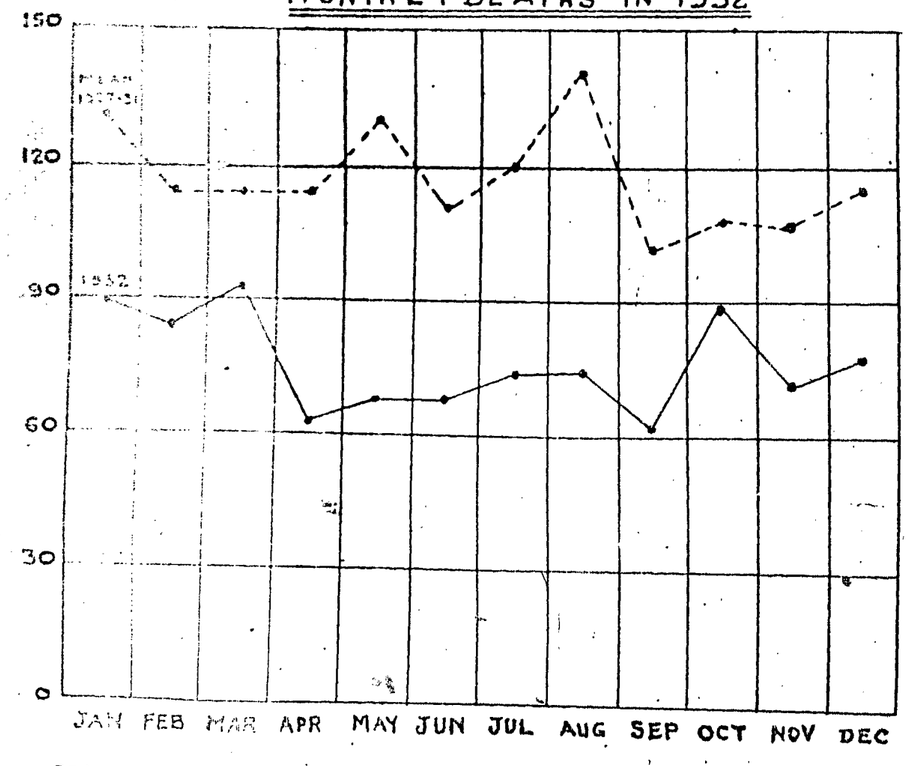
GRAPH 8(a)

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS 1923-1932



GRAPH 8(b)

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN 1927-31 & MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1932



REG NO 144.
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VANDYKE, SURVEY OFFICE
1933.

A review of the above statement shows that the public health in the city during the year under report has been an improvement over the other years under reference and decidedly better than the previous year 1931. There has been a reduction in the general mortality by 872 deaths over the preceding year with remarkable decreases in all diseases except Small-pox and Measles. The diseases are dealt with in detail below.

Cholera :—There were 9 attacks and 5 deaths during the year under report giving a fatality-rate of 55·5 per cent. against 380 attacks and 153 deaths with a fatality-rate of 40·3 per cent. in 1931. Three cases occurred in February of which the first two cases that died were imported—one in Egmore division, another in Katchaleeswaranpet division and another in Choolai division. Subsequently in the month of March there were 6 cases in Vepery division of which three were fatal.

The year 1932 was an exceptional year as the City recorded the lowest number of attacks and deaths from Cholera. The annual death-rate worked out to 0·01 per mille against 0·2 per mille in the previous year, the average of the quinquennium being 0·4 per mille (Annual Form No. VI on page 50).

The mortality statistics from Cholera for the past 10 years are furnished below and further illustrated in Graph 1 (a). The seasonal incidence of this disease is shown in Graph 1 (b)

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1923	21	1928	708
1924	97	1929	16
1925	203	1930	43
1926	98	1931	153
1927	512	1932	5

It will be seen from the above figures that the mortality from Cholera has been comparatively low during the last four years.

As mentioned above, the incidence was during the months of February and March. In February there were 3 attacks and 2 deaths and in March 6 attacks and 3 deaths and in the remaining months of the year there was no further incidence.

Mortality in Districts.—Four divisions namely Katchaleeswaranpet, Choolai, Vepery and Egmore reported the incidence. Vepery division reported 6 attacks and 3 deaths, Katchaleeswaranpet and Egmore divisions one attack and one death each while Choolai division reported one attack and *nil* death.

In addition to the usual preventive measures carried out by the sanitary staff, 513 persons were inoculated with Anti-cholera vaccine as a prophylactic measure by the medical staff.

Diarrhoea & Dysentery.—The deaths of 2644 persons were registered under this group of causes during 1932 with a decrease of 102 deaths over the previous year 1931. The annual death-rate was 4·0 per mille of estimated population compared with 4·2 per mille in 1931, the average of the quinquennium being 5·0 per mille (vide page 56).

The mortality statistics from Dysentery and Diarrhoea from 1923 to 1932 are given below and illustrated in graph II (a).

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1923	3778	1928	3931
1924	3700	1929	3127
1925	4031	1930	3056
1926	3867	1931	2746
1927	3263	1932	2644

With the exception of the year 1928 a gradual and steady decline in mortality from Diarrhoea and Dysentery is evident since 1925 and the reduction in 1931 and 1932 is remarkable.

The amount of incidence of Cholera, Enteric fever, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and other bowel diseases is an index of the sanitary state of any town or city and a reference to the reduction in the mortality from Diarrhoea and Dysentery as well as decrease in the incidence of Cholera and Enteric fever mentioned elsewhere will indicate that the City has made a start in its general sanitary progress and improvement. The prompt removal of rubbish and filth, laying of underground sewers and last but not least introduction of flush-out type of latrines in several areas of the City have in no small measure contributed their share to the decline of mortality from bowel diseases.

The seasonal incidence of mortality from Diarrhoea and Dysentery is given below and illustrated according to months in Graph II B:

Quarters.		Deaths.
First quarter.	...	712
Second quarter.	...	539
Third quarter.	...	566
Fourth quarter.	...	827
Total	...	2644

The fourth quarter and the second quarter recorded the highest and the lowest number of deaths respectively. The largest number of deaths was registered in December (328) and the least in April (142).

The death-rate was highest in Mirsahibpet division (6·7 per mille based on the census population 1931) followed by Washermanpet division (6·1 per millie). The lowest rate was recorded in Esplanade division (1·0 per mille).

Compared with 1931, 20 divisions recorded decrease in the death-rate from a minimum decrease of 0·1 per mille in Mirsahibpet division to a maximum decrease of 1·5 per mille in Royapuram division and Peddunaickenpet division. The death-rate in Katchaleeswaranpet division and Mofuskhan division was the same as in the previous year. Among the remaining 8 divisions which showed increase in the death-rate, the maximum increase (2·3 per mille) was noted in Harbour division and the minimum increase of 0·2 per mille in Perambur division.

Plague:—During the year 1932, there was one death from Plague in the month of April. This case was imported from Kolar Gold Fields and was removed from Perambur division to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Tondiarpet on the day of arrival into the City. The patient succumbed to the disease and the contact which was only one was kept under observation in the hospital. Necessary disinfection and sun drying were done and no further case occurred in the locality. The incidence of death from Plague in the City previous to this case was in the year 1923.

Small-Pox:—Small-pox was prevalent throughout the year under report. 842 attacks and 176 deaths were reported during 1932 as against 109 attacks and 24 deaths in 1931. The fatality-rate in 1932 was 20·9 per cent. compared with 22·0 per cent. in 1931. The annual death rate was 0·3 per mille of estimated population compared with 0·04 per mille in 1931, and same as the quinquennial average (0·3 per mille) page 51.

The mortality from small-pox from 1923 to 1932 is set forth below and illustrated in Graph III (a).

Year.		Deaths.	Year.		Deaths.
1923	...	151	1928	...	251
1924	...	197	1929	...	506
1925	...	763	1930	...	188
1926	...	60	1931	...	24
1927	...	32	1932	...	176

As regards seasonal incidence, the following figures will indicate the attacks and deaths from small-pox in the different quarters of the year.

Quarters.		Attacks.	Deaths.
First quarter	...	86	22
Second quarter	...	134	36
Third quarter	...	169	22
Fourth quarter	...	453	96
Total	...	842	176

The fourth quarter has recorded the highest number of attacks and deaths.

As regards the incidence of attacks from small-pox in the Municipal divisions, it may be mentioned that no division was free from this infection. Except Choolai division in which the largest number of attacks occurred (104) four divisions recorded attacks above 50 and below 100, eight divisions 30 and below 50 and among the remaining 17 divisions that recorded attacks less than 30, the lowest was returned by Sowcarpet division which reported one attack.

The death-rate was highest in Harbour division (2·2 per mille based on Census population 1931). The Choolai division reported the second highest rate of 1·05 per mille. In 24 divisions the rates ranged between 0·04 to 0·8 per mille and in the remaining four divisions namely Sowcarpet, Trevellyan Basin, Park Town and Chepauk divisions no death from small pox was reported.

Compared with 1931, all the Municipal divisions reported increased death-rates except Sowcarpet, Trevellyan Basin, Park Town, Chepauk and Royapettah.

It is observed from the following statement that the small-pox fatality rate among the vaccinated was 5½ times less than the rate among the un-vaccinated indicating that the disease was being controlled by vaccination.

All ages.	Cases.	Deaths.	Fatality-rate per cent.
Among the vaccinated ...	461	32	6·9
Among the un-vaccinated ...	381	144	37·8
Total ...	842	176	20·9

The response from the public in the matter of reporting occurrence of small-pox is still slow. During the year under report the Health Department was put to the necessity of prosecuting parties in five cases under Section 345 of the City Municipal Act for not reporting the occurrence of small-pox to the Health authorities. The Sanitary and Vaccination staff detected the cases by vigorous house inspections and removed the patients to the Infectious Diseases Hospitals for isolation and treatment. The infected houses and clothes were immediately disinfected and the contacts vaccinated and kept under observation. Mass re-vaccination was done throughout the City as a preventive measure. The number of vaccinations done during the year is given in a separate report on page 18.

Measles.—16 deaths were registered from measles during 1932 against 3 in 1931. The annual death-rate was 0·02 per mille compared with 0·006 per mille in the previous year, the quinquennial average being 0·05 per mille (page 52).

The mortality from measles from 1923 to 1932 is as follows:

Years.	Deaths.	Years.	Deaths.
1923	25	1928	59
1924	32	1929	68
1925	96	1930	16
1926	21	1931	3
1927	5	1932	16

The mortality from measles is observed to be comparatively low during the last three years.

Deaths from measles were reported in all the months of the year except January, February and June. Only eleven divisions recorded deaths from measles, the death-rates based on Census population of 1931 ranging from 0·002 per mille to 0·4 per mille and the remaining 19 divisions recorded no deaths from this disease.

Malaria:—During the year 1932, 165 deaths were registered compared with 277 in 1931. The annual death-rate was 0·3 per mille of estimated population against 0·4 per mille in 1931, the average of the quinquennium being 1·3 per mille (page 53).

The mortality from Malaria from 1923 to 1932 is given below and illustrated in Graph IV (a):

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1923	783	1928	1599
1924	971	1929	681
1925	1298	1930	283
1926	1342	1931	277
1927	1367	1932	165

The deaths from Malaria have shown a further decrease of 112 deaths over the previous year.

The seasonal incidence of mortality from Malaria is as follows and illustrated according to months in Graph IV (b).

Quarters.		Deaths.
First quarter	...	62
Second quarter	...	39
Third quarter	...	23
Fourth quarter	...	41
Total	...	165

The first quarter recorded the highest number of deaths and during this quarter 26 deaths were registered in January. The third quarter recorded the lowest number of deaths.

As regards local variations, the highest death-rate of 0·7 per mille according to census population of 1931 was recorded in both Korukupet and Esplanade divisions. In other divisions the rates ranged between 0·02 to 0·6 per mille with the exception of Harbour division, Muthialpet division, Katchaleeswarapet division, Choolai division and Kilpauk division, which registered no death from Malaria.

Compared with 1931, 22 divisions recorded decrease in the death rate. The death-rate in Sowcarpet division was the same as in the last year (0·4 per mille).

The report about the Anti-malarial measures carried out by the special staff during the year under report is given on page 30.

Enteric Fever:—101 deaths were registered from enteric fever during 1932 compared with 166 in 1931. The annual death-rate of 0·2 per mille was

0·1 per mille less than in the previous year and same as the average of the past five years (page 54).

The mortality from Enteric fever for the past 10 years is given below and further illustrated in Graph V (a) :—

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1923	51	1928	177
1924	65	1929	130
1925	99	1930	126
1926	152	1931	166
1927	164	1932	101

A reduction of 65 deaths is noted during the year under report over the preceding year.

The deaths from enteric fever were reported in all the months of the year, the highest having occurred in October (16) and the lowest in April (2). The distribution of mortality during the quarters of the year is furnished below. The Graph V (b) illustrates the monthly deaths from this disease.

Quaters.		Deaths.
First quarter	...	26
Second quarter	...	13
Third quarter	...	26
Fourth quarter	...	36
Total	...	101

As regards local variations, the highest death-rate was reported by Esplanade division (3·1 per mille). The lowest rate of 0·1 per mille was recorded by 16 Municipal divisions while three divisions—Tondiarpet division, Korukupet division and Katchaleeswaranpet division—recorded no deaths from this fever. The remaining 10 divisions recorded rates above 0·1 per mille but not more than 0·5 per mille which was the second highest rate recorded.

Compared with 1931, 18 divisions showed decrease in the death-rate and six divisions recorded rates same as in the previous year

The usual preventive measures such as disinfection of houses and infected clothing, surveillance of the contacts etc., were carried out by the sanitary staff. The medical staff inoculated 554 persons with Anti-typhoid vaccine as a preventive measure.

Other Fevers.—The term 'other fevers' includes all deaths from fevers other than Malaria, Tuberculosis and Enteric fever which are shown separately. Deaths from kala-azar are included in deaths under 'other fevers', and the number of deaths from kala-azar registered during 1932 was 31 against 30 in 1931. There were 1646 deaths registered under this head during 1932 compared with 1748 in 1931, the annual death-rate being 2·5 per mille which was 0·2 per mille less than the preceding year and same as the average of the quinquennium. (page 55).

The mortality from this group of causes from 1923 to 1932 is stated below and illustrated in Graph VI (a):—

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1923	769	1928	1,555
1924	616	1929	1,731
1925	940	1930	1,961
1926	1,194	1931	1,748
1927	1,095	1932	1,646

A gradual decline since 1930 is evident and during the year under report a reduction of 102 deaths is noted over the last year.

The seasonal incidence of these deaths is given below and further shown in Graph VI (b).

Quarters.	Deaths.
First quarter	346
Second quatter	441
Third quarter	371
Fourth quarter	488
Total	1,646

The fourth and first quarters recorded the highest and lowest number of deaths respectively.

The highest death-rate was recorded in Mafuskhan division (4·6 per mille based on Census population) followed by Royapuram division (4·4 per mille), Harbour division (4·3 per mille) and Katchaleeswaranpet division (4·1 per mille). In other divisions the rates ranged between 0·1 per mille in Mylapore division to 3·9 per mille in Tondiarpet division.

Compared with 1931, decreases in the death-rates were noted in 15 divisions, the maximum and minimum decrease being 1·2 and 0·1 per mille respectively. In Purasawalkam division the death-rate was same as in the previous year.

General Respiratory diseases.—The number of deaths registered under this group of causes during 1932 was 5509 with a reduction of 234 deaths over the previous year 1931. The annual death-rate worked out on estimated population was 8·3 per mille which was 0·6 per mille less than in 1931 and 0·4 per mille less than the average of the quinquennium (page 58).

The following statement furnishes the mortality statistics for the past ten years :—

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1923	3,342	1928	6,879
1924	4,183	1929	5,324
1925	4,712	1930	5,256
1926	4,947	1931	5,743
1927	5,035	1932	5,509

The number of deaths during 1932 shows a decrease of 234 over the preceding year 1931. Graph VII (a) illustrates the deaths from Respiratory diseases from 1923 to 1932.

The seasonal incidence of mortality is as follows and further shown in the Graph VII (b).

Quarters.	Deaths.
First quarter	1,336
Second quarter	1,337
Third quarter	1,235
Fourth quarter	1,601
Total	5,509

The fourth and third quarters recorded the highest and lowest number of deaths respectively.

Choolai division returned the highest death-rate of 13·7 per mille of population according to 1931 census followed by Purasawalkam division (10·6 per mille) In other divisions the rates ranged from 5·5 per mille in Nungambakam division to 10·3 per mille in Vepery division.

Compared with 1931, decreases were recorded in 18 divisions. In Harbour, Sowcarpet and Egmore divisions the rates were same as in 1931.

Tuberculosis.—917 deaths were registered during 1932 from Tuberculosis with a decrease of 103 deaths over 1931 (page 57).

The annual death-rate with reference to estimated population was 1·4 per mille which was 0·2 per mille less than in 1931 and 0·8 per mille less than the average of the quinquennium. The deaths due to Tuberculosis of lungs were 747 or 1·1 per mille compared with 843 deaths or 1·3 per mille in 1931, the mean of the previous five years being 2·0 per mille (page 62).

The mortality from Tuberculosis from 1923 to 1932 is furnished below and further illustrated in Graph VIII (a).

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1923	1268	1928	1812
1924	1468	1929	1371.
1925	1604	1930	1075
1926	1538	1931	1020
1927	1781	1932	917

There is a gradual decline in the mortality from Tuberculosis since 1928 and during the year under report a reduction of 103 deaths over the previous year is recorded.

The seasonal mortality during 1932 is furnished below and shown in Graph VIII (b):—

Quarters.		Deaths.
First quarter	...	267
Second quarter	...	200
Third quarter	...	211
Fourth quarter	...	239
Total	...	917

As regards local variations, the death-rates of Vepery division and Esplanade division were the highest (2·3 per mille of population according to 1931 census) and the lowest (0·2 per mille) respectively. 19 divisions recorded rates above 1·0 per mille.

Compared with 1931, 17 divisions showed decrease and the death-rates of 3 divisions were same as in 1931.

The prevention of tuberculosis is purely a social problem as it is more a disease of the poor than of the well-to-do classes. It gains a strong foot-hold only where poor food, bad housing, crowding, overwork and worry exist, for these diminish the power of resisting it. If any great reduction in the mortality rate is to be effected, the social and economic conditions of the mass of the population should be improved. As the prevention of tuberculosis like all other wide-spread infections depends for its success upon the education of the public, strenuous efforts were taken by the staff to arrange lectures, talks, lantern demonstrations and distribution of leaflets on the prevention of tuberculosis throughout the City.

Deaths from Child-Birth:—279 women died during 1932 from causes connected with child-bearing giving a maternal mortality-rate of 10·0 per 1000 births. There were 299 deaths from child-birth in 1931 with a rate of 11·6 per 1000 births.

The mortality from child-birth from 1925 to 1932 is furnished below:—

Year.	Maternal deaths.	Mortality-rate for 1000 births.
1925	344	14·9
1926	352	16·0
1927	293	11·8
1928	366	15·4
1929	304	13·1
1930	328	12·7
1931	299	11·6
1932	279	10·0

A reference to the above figures relating to mortality-rate reveals a gradual decline since 1928. An analysis of 279 deaths has disclosed that 65·6 per cent. of the total deaths have been due to puerperal sepsis alone. Calculated with reference to births, the death-rate from puerperal sepsis has been 6·5 per 1000 births in 1932 compared with 7·8 per 1000 births in 1931. It is hoped that expectant mothers would attend the various clinics in the City and derive all help relating to their welfare and their coming infants.

Deaths from "Other Causes":—The deaths under 'other causes' include deaths from a host of diseases which relate to circulatory, digestive, nervous, genito-urinary and other systems excepting respiratory system. Under this head 10564 deaths were registered in 1932 compared with 10708 deaths in 1931 and the death-rates for these two years were 15·9 and 16·5 per mille respectively, the quinquennial average being 14·7 (page 61).

Certified Deaths—The deaths of 2728 persons were certified by the various hospitals in the City. The general medical practitioners certified the causes of death in the case of 824 persons. The certified deaths represented 15·0 per cent of the total deaths registered during 1932 compared with 14·6 per cent in 1931. The deaths which were not certified were verified by the medical registrars as to the causes of death. The adoption of the system of Certification of deaths is engaging the attention of the Corporation.

Burial and Burning Grounds:—The various cemeteries and burning grounds were under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors. Out of the total number of deaths excluding still-births registered during the year under report, 17,553 corpses were buried and 4737 corpses burnt. 98 licensed diggers worked during 1932. 160 applicants were granted plots of ground for erection of tombs and the amount realised there-from was Rs. 1377–8–0. Extracts of births and deaths were granted to 826 applicants and the amount realised was Rs. 1223–12–3.

VACCINATION.

Staff :—During the year 1932, 17 Sub-Assistant Surgeons designated as Medical Vaccinators and assisted by 34 Vaccinators of whom two were females were in charge of Vaccination work. The Medical Vaccinators attended to Registration of Births and Deaths in addition to vaccination work.

Operations :—During the year under report, 48, 833 vaccinations were performed. Among these, 27076 were primary vaccinations and 21,757 re-vaccinations. Besides, 710 re-vaccinations were reported to have been done in the Government Penitentiary. (Vaccination Statement III on pages 80 and 81).

The following statement furnishes the comparative vaccination figures for 1931 and 1932 :—

...	1931.	1932.	Increase or decrease.
Primary vaccination ...	27,260	27,076	—184
Re-vaccination ...	9,377	21,757	+12,38 0
Total	36,637	48,833	+12,196

There was a marked increase in the total number of vaccinations during the year under review. This increase was mainly due to the large number of re-vaccinations performed during the outbreak of small-pox (vide report on small-pox on page 12). It is only during an epidemic that the health staff are able to persuade the public to submit to re-vaccination. And even

then the response is slow. Men of all castes and creeds are alike in their reluctance. Although vaccination is done free and at the residence of the citizens, they do not realise that it is in their interest to get themselves and their household vaccinated. Strangely enough they fear vaccination more than an attack of small-pox. Intensive propaganda by lantern lectures, talks, cinema shows, health exhibitions and distribution of leaflets conducted in the city have not as yet produced the desired effect of making the public understand and realise that by infant vaccination, small-pox is prevented in children or at least is not so serious in them as in adults and that the need for re-vaccination among adults is essential as the immunity conferred on children by infant vaccination wanes after 5 to 7 years. Revaccination has to be made compulsory in the city and unless this is done periodical outbreaks of small-pox are bound to continue. Draft bye-laws in this behalf are now under consideration.

The decrease in the primary vaccinations over the previous year is only 184 and it is due to the fact that there were less number of un-protected children during the year owing to many children having been detected and vaccinated by regular and systematic daily house inspections made by the staff in previous years. Nevertheless the primary vaccinations performed during the year under review stand next to the primary vaccinations of previous year 1931 mentioned in my last report as the highest on record in the city.

The vaccination statistics for the past five years are furnished in the following statement :—

year.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Total
1928 ...	22,051	29,591	51,642
1929 ...	23,250	43,356	66,606
1930 ...	25,958	33,257	59,215
1931 ...	27,260	9,377	36,637
1932 ...	27,076	21,757	48,833

Number of successful vaccinations :—The number of successful operations performed during the past five years is furnished in the following statement :—

Number of successful vaccinations.

Year.	Primary Vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Total.
1928 ...	21,762	7,932	29,694
1929 ...	22,272	10,860	33,132
1930 ...	25,201	6,492	31,693
1931 ...	27,042	1,997	29,039
1932 ...	27,011	4,619	31,621

The excess in the total number of successful vaccinations over that of the previous year is very marked. The decrease in the number of successful primary vaccinations is only 31. As mentioned elsewhere the primary vaccinations during the year under report stand next to the last year's figure referred to as the highest on record.

Success-rate :—The success rates under primary and re-vaccinations for the previous five years are set forth in the following statement:—

Year.	Percentage of success in primary vaccinations.	Percentage of success in re-vaccinations.
1928 ...	99·7	36·3
1929 ...	98·5	30·1
1930 ...	99·0	23·
1931 ...	99·6	26·7
1932 ...	99·9	2?·2

The rate of success under primary vaccinations during the year under report shows a distinct and decided improvement and records an increase of 0·3 per cent over the previous year 1931. Probably it is the highest rate recorded in the city.

As regards the rate of success in the different municipal divisions, it should be mentioned to their credit that in 20 divisions the rate of success under primary vaccinations was cent per cent. Five divisions recorded the rate of 99·9 per cent; three divisions the rate of 99·7 per cent; and the remaining two divisions 99·5 per cent and 99·2 per cent which was the lowest rate recorded.

The low success-rate under re-vaccinations was due to the varying amount of immunity which was present among the persons who had been vaccinated in infancy. As regards the rate of success obtained in the different municipal divisions the highest rate was 79·4 per cent recorded by the Chepauk division and the lowest was 7·1 recorded by the Washermanpet division.

Number of persons successfully vaccinated per 1000 population :—Calculated with reference to population, the rate of successful vaccination per mille of population for the year 1932 was 48·9 as compared with 44·9 in 1931. A distinct increase of 4·0 per mille is obtained during the year under report over that of the previous year. As regards the local variations, the largest number of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of population was in Tondiarpet division (69·5) and the least in Sowcarpet division (29·5).

Compared with 1931, 25 divisions recorded increase in the number of persons successfully vaccinated per 1000 of population. The highest increase of 17·5 per mille was shown by the Harbour division and the lowest of 0·3 per mille by the Mylapore division. The remaining five divisions recorded decrease ranging from 2·1 per mille in Tiruvatteeswaranpet division to 5·6 per mille in Katchaleswaranpet division.

Infantile Vaccination :—18976 infants under one year of age were vaccinated in 1932 compared with 19823 in 1931 and the number successfully vaccinated was 18940 against 19703 in 1931.

The figures for the previous five years are as follows :—

Vaccination under one year of age.

Year.	No. of primary vaccinations performed.	No. of successful primary vaccinations.
1928 ...	17,357	17,182
1929 ...	16,420	15,929
1930 ...	18,187	17,774
1931 ...	19,823	19,703
1932 ...	18,976	18,940

With the exception of the year 1931 which recorded the highest in the city, the successful primary vaccination in infants during the year under report shows improvement over the other previous years. The fall in the number of primary vaccinations has already been explained.

Among 18976 infants vaccinated, 14174 were born in Madras and 4802 in moffusil against 14735 and 5088 respectively in the preceding year 1931.

Vaccination in Divisions :—Perambore division recorded the highest number of vaccinations (5381) followed by Choolai division (2877) and Tondiarpet division (2806) the reason being that these divisions are inhabited by a large number of coolies working in the mills situated there and who are easily vaccinated with the help of the mill authorities. Sowcarpet division returned the lowest number of vaccinations (237) and this is due to the fact that this division is small and is a business centre. Compared with 1931, 25 divisions recorded increase in the total number of vaccinations. The maximum increase of 1889 was shown by the Perambore division and the minimum of 52 by Amir Mahal division. Five divisions recorded decrease ranging from 14 in Sowcarpet division to 260 in Royapettah division.

As regards primary vaccinations, the largest number was performed by Perambore division (2155) followed by Washermanpet division (1402) Tondiarpet division (1396) and Royapettah division (1375). Esplanade division did the lowest (183). Compared with 1931, 13 divisions recorded increase ranging from a minimum of 2 in Esplanade division to 236 in Mirsaibpet division. The number of primary vaccinations in Amir Mahal division was the same as in the previous year. The decrease in the remaining divisions ranged from a minimum of 2 in Kothawal Bazaar division to a maximum of 244 in Perambore division, the reason being, as already explained, that a larger number of children had been vaccinated during house inspections conducted in previous years.

The highest number of re-vaccinations was performed by Perambore division (3226) followed by Choolai division (1695), Vepery division (1546) and Tondiarpet division (1410). The lowest number was performed by Sowcarpet division (28). Compared with 1931, 26 divisions recorded increase ranging from a minimum of 6 in Peddunaickanpet division to a maximum of 2133 in Perambore division.

Verification of births :—During the year 1932, 26298 births were verified for purposes of vaccination compared with 26293 in 1931. 4035 children died before attaining the age of one year and without vaccination. 4905 children left the city without being vaccinated and the number available for vaccination was 17358 of which 12453 or 71·7 per cent were vaccinated against 73·6 per cent in the previous year (Vide Vaccination Statement II on page 79). The decrease was due to 1578 children whose vaccination was postponed on medical grounds as against 1238 in 1931.

Postponement of Vaccination in Children :—1559 medical certificates were received during the year for postponement of vaccination in children against 1498 in 1931.

Inspection of vaccinated persons :—The Health Officer, the two Assistant Health Officers, and Medical Vaccinators, as usual, inspected the vaccinated persons. The results of 27031 or 99·8 per cent of the total primary vaccinations and 17568 or 80·7 per cent of the total re-vaccinations were verified by them during the year under report.

Lymph :—The King Institute of Preventive Medicines at Guindy, supplied as usual the vaccine lymph. The Medical Registrar in charge of the Chintadripet Vaccination Depot received the supply and distributed it to all the vaccination depots in the city. The lymph received was for 44,875 cases during 1932 and the total number of persons vaccinated was 48,833.

Prosecution :—One parent was prosecuted for failure to vaccinate his child and fined Rs. 2.

Training of Vaccination Pupils :—80 students were trained in vaccination work by the Medical Vaccinators during 1932.

Cost of vaccination :—The cost of each successful vaccination was Re. 1-2-2 as against Rs. 1-3-9 in 1931.

REPORT OF THE PORT HEALTH OFFICER, MADRAS, ON THE WORKING OF THE PLAGUE. REGULATIONS AT THE PORT FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1932.

In-coming Vessels.—671 vessels arrived here during the year from different ports with 61,408 crew and 89,977 passengers as against 796 vessels with 64,073 crew and 1,00,477 passengers of the previous year.

Out-going Vessels.—270 vessels with 29,448 crew and 12,369 passengers were inspected and granted Bills of Health during the year as against 266 vessels with 29,991 crew and 15,223 passengers in the previous year.

Epidemic and Infectious Diseases.—8 cases of chickenpox and 2 cases of measles were landed from ships and sent to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet.

Disinfection of bedding and clothing of deck passengers and crew landing and embarking here is carried on at the discretion of the Port Health Officer as usual. The disinfection shed is in charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon and a Nurse is employed to assist in examining the female passengers.

Rats on steamers.—No deaths among rats were found on any of the vessels that entered the harbour during the year under report.

SANITATION.

The administration of the Department continued to be in charge of the Health Officer assisted by two Assistant Health Officers. As in the last year, the conservancy was under the charge of Drainage Superintendent.

Drainage.—During the year 65,636 feet of underground drainage were laid, the total length laid up to 31—12—32 being 1,08,757 feet (vide statement on page 82).

The flush-out system was extensively introduced in sewered areas. 2,043 flush-out latrines were constructed during the year.

Water supply.—The usual daily tests of the supply of water to the City continued, samples being taken from different parts of the City. A report on the working of the Water Analysis Laboratory at Kilpauk will be found elsewhere. 6 Bathing fountains were constructed during the year.

Slums and housing.—There is yet much to be done to improve the general housing conditions in the City. The Corporation is doing its utmost in this behalf.

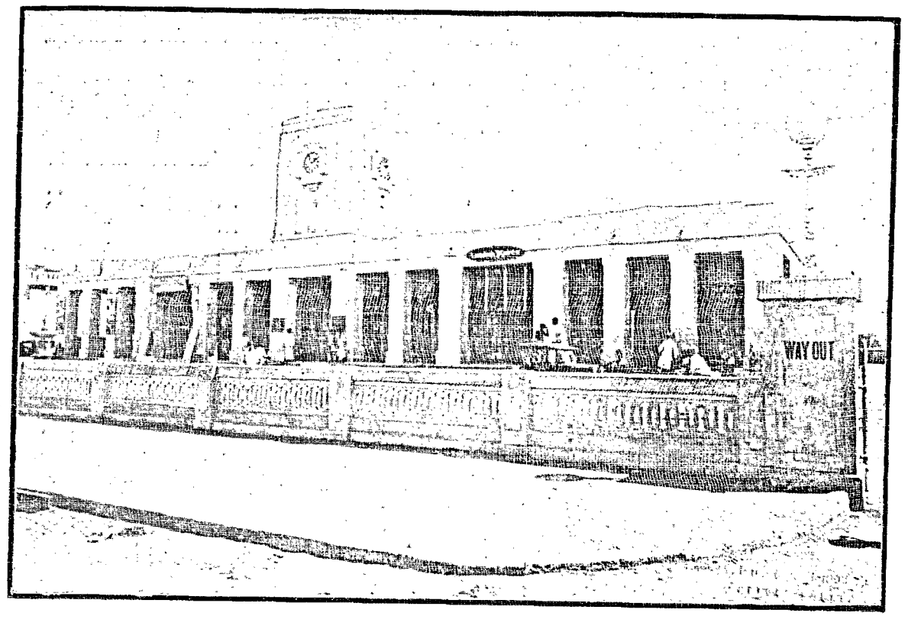
House to house visits were carried on systematically by the Sanitary Staff and action was taken wherever necessary. During the year 13,994 houses were inspected. Action was taken in the case of 4042 buildings which were found defective and improvements were carried out in 3063 houses.

As usual plans for construction or reconstruction of buildings were referred to this department for scrutiny. The number of plans so referred was 2,709. The provision of flush-out latrines was recommended in 994 cases and was carried out in 530 cases.

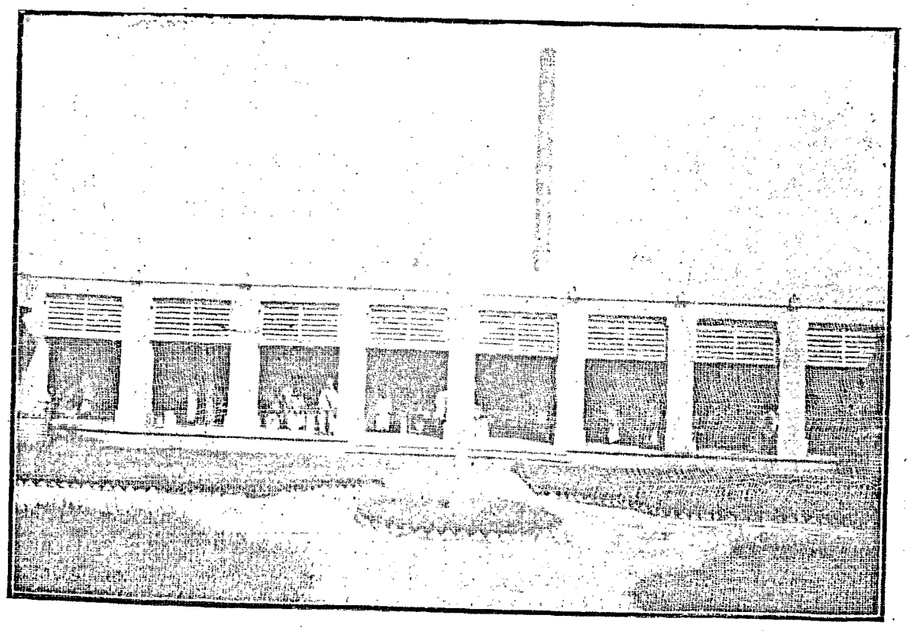
318 gallons of hycol were used during the year for disinfection. The total number of houses disinfected during the year was 2,596 while the number of houses inspected in connection with the detection of epidemic diseases was 33,447.

Factories.—The Health Officer and the Assistant Health Officers continued to inspect these places as Additional Inspectors. (Inspection Reports were sent to the Chief Inspector in 118 cases). The defects noticed during the inspections were intimated to the Chief Inspector. As a result of the action taken by this department, flush-out latrines were installed in 7 places in the place of dry ones.

Offensive and dangerous trades.—The bylaws for these have not yet been sanctioned. During the year 5530 applications were received of which 5285 were sanctioned, 189 refused and 56 were pending disposal at the end of the year as against 4873, 4596, 155 and 122, the corresponding figures of the previous year (page 83).



FRUIT MARKET, (EXTERIOR), ESPLANADE.



FRUIT MARKET, (INTERIOR), ESPLANADE.

The Corporation maintains 3 model cattle yards one in Chintadripet, another in Basin Road, and the third in Purasawalkam. The total number of animals housed therein was 318.

Milk Supply.—The problem of milk supply still remains unsolved. It is necessary that the Corporation should have a dairy farm of its own with extensive pasturage. A scheme was prepared, but owing to financial stringency it did not materialise.

The Corporation maintains two cart stands. The one at Elephant Gate which is under the control of this department was leased out on contract for the official year 1932–33 for Rs. 7,300.

Meat Supply.—The City gets its requirements mainly from the Corporation Slaughter Houses at Perambur where cattle, sheep and pigs are slaughtered.

The right of collecting rents from the cattle and sheep slaughter houses was sold in auction for Rs. 18,000 and Rs. 63,100 respectively. The blood from the Slaughter Houses is removed and trenched departmentally.

As usual, slaughter of animals for religious purposes in places other than the Slaughter houses, was permitted free during Hakika and Bakrid festivals and on payment of fees on other occasions. The amount collected during the year was Rs. 101.

Food Control.—The Corporation maintained three markets, the Moore Market, the Smithfield Market and the Vegetable Market at Purasawalkam. The construction of the Fruit Market at Esplanade was almost completed at the end of the year. The construction of the Vegetable Market at Mambalam was started during the year.

The sanitation of these and other private markets in the City was receiving special attention. A regular and systematic inspection of the articles of food exposed for sale was conducted throughout the year.

It has to be mentioned that in the absence of any scheme for the municipalisation of the private markets, there should be a steady increase in the provision of more Municipal Markets in the City. The private markets, in spite of the rigorous action taken by the department to keep them clean, continue to be in an insanitary state on account of the apathy of the owners to carry out necessary improvements. It is gratifying that in recent years, the question of providing more Municipal Markets has been taken up in right earnest with the result that the Purasawalkam Market came into existence, the Fruit Market and Mambalam Market were constructed and the construction of a market at Wall Tax Road is under consideration.

The nuisance of vegetable vendors selling their stuff on road-sides and over public drains is still great. The Sanitary Inspectors with the help of the Police conduct a systematic campaign to drive away these people but permanent results will be obtained only by the provision of more markets to accommodate them on small rents.

A list of unwholesome articles of food destroyed and the number of prosecutions instituted under Section 310 to prevent the sale of foodstuffs on roadsides, over side-drains etc., will be found elsewhere.

Prevention of Food Adulteration.—During the year, the Government Public Analyst at Guindy continued to analyse the samples sent by the Corporation Food Inspectors. Mr. Venkatachalam, the Food Analyst of the Corporation, continued his training under the Government Public Analyst at Guindy.

During the year 1932, the total number of samples taken under the Prevention of Adulteration Act and sent to the Government Analyst, Guindy, for analysis was 1191. Of these, reports were received on 1160 samples during the year. One sample of milk could not be analysed as it was received by the Analyst in a decomposed condition. Reports on 30 samples were pending on 31st December 1932. Of the 1160 samples for which reports were received, 780 samples were found to be genuine and 380 samples adulterated.

The samples consisted of Milk, Butter, Ghee, Coffee-powder, Tea, Gingelly Oil and Cocoanut Oil. A tabulated statement of the samples analysed is given below.

TABLE No. 1.

Nature of sample.	No. of samples for which reports were received during 1932.	No. of adulterated samples in 1932.	Percentage of adulterated samples in 1932	No. of samples analysed in 1931.	Percentage of adulterated samples in 1931.
Milk ...	157	60	38·2	70	40·0
Butter ...	71	16	22·5	19	21·1
Ghee ...	431	201	46·6	294	56·1
Coffee Powder ...	128	18	14·1	128	65·6
Tea	135	6	4·5	117	11·1
Gingelly oil ...	225	79	35·1	99	10·1
Cocoanut oil ...	13	nil	nil	3	nil
Total ...	1,160	380	32·8	730	41·7

It will be noticed from Table No. 1 that the number of samples analysed during the year is 1160 as against 730 in 1931 and the percentage of adulteration is 32.8 as against 41·7 in 1931. Though a larger number of samples of the different articles have been analysed during the year, the percentage of adulteration is generally less showing that the working of the Act has had a deterrent effect on the guilty vendors. The effect is especially noticeable in the case of Coffee Powder, where the percentage of adulteration has fallen from 65·6 to 14·1. In the case of Gingelly Oil, the percentage of adulteration has increased which might be partly due to the fact that a much larger proportion of guilty vendors have come within the observation of the Food Inspectors.

The nature and extent of adulteration of the various articles are given below:

(1) *Milk* :—157 samples were analysed during the year. Extraneous water ranging from 6 to 62 per cent. was detected in 60 samples.

(2) *Butter* :—71 samples were analysed and in 16 of them, excess water from 3 to 80 per cent was found. (The limit for water in butter prescribed by the Government Food Adulteration rules dated 1st September 1932 is 20 per cent.)

(3) *Ghee* :—431 samples were analysed and 201 were reported to contain fat other than ghee mostly of vegetable origin ranging from 20 to 100 per cent. By the Government Food Adulteration Rules, dated 1st September 1932, it is now obligatory on the part of the vendors of adulterated ghee to label it in the form prescribed in Schedule I or II as the case may be and vendors who previously escaped by an oral declaration that the ghee was adulterated were prosecuted for infringing the labelling regulations during the latter part of the year.

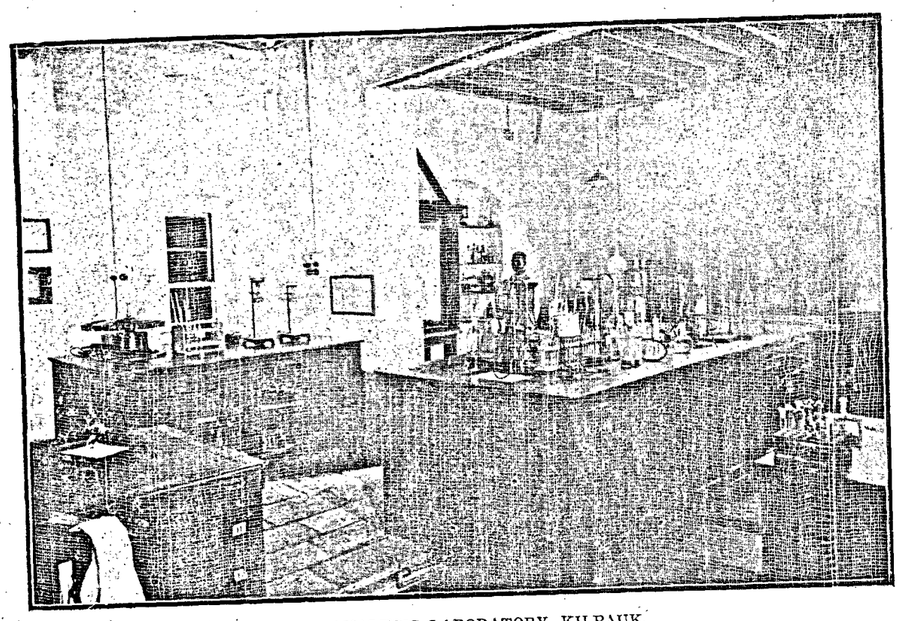
(4) *Coffee Powder* :—128 samples were analysed and 18 contained either chicory or exhausted coffee from 20 to 60 per cent.

(5) *Tea* :—135 samples were analysed and 6 were found to be adulterated. The adulterant was either imitation tea prepared from Black-gram husk or leaves of plants other than 'Camellia Thea'. In two cases, sand and sweeping were reported.

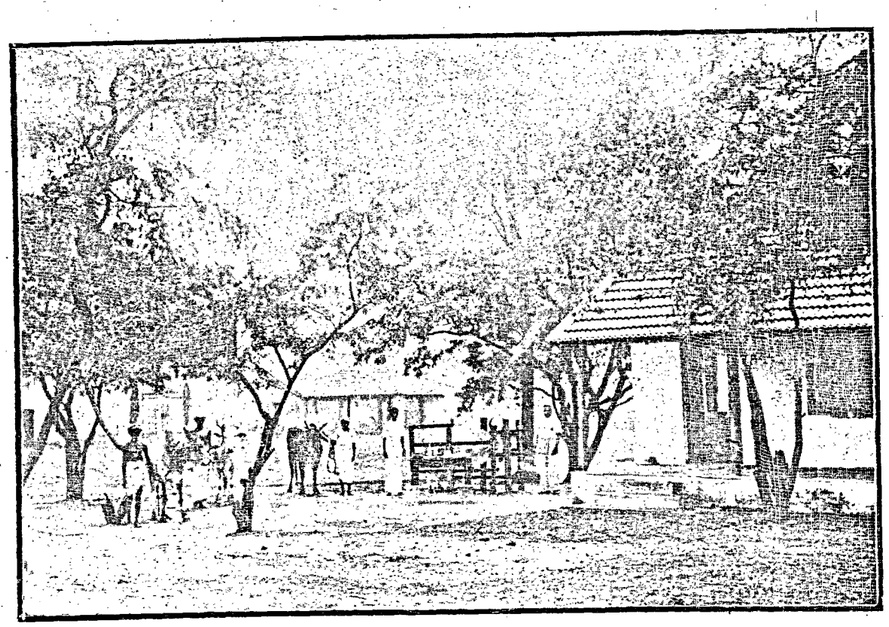
(6) *Gingelly Oil* :—225 samples of the oil were analysed and 79 were found to be adulterated. The adulterant in almost all the cases was ground-nut oil. In one case the oil proved to be 100 per cent Safflower.

(7) *Cocoanut Oil* :—13 samples were analysed and all of them found to be genuine.

The total number of prosecutions conducted by the Corporation during the year was 340 including those pending disposal at the close of 1931. Convictions were obtained in 276 cases and the total fines realised amounted to Rs. 4,922 as against Rs. 1677 in 1931. 52 cases were pending disposal at the



FOOD ANALYSIS LABORATORY, KILPAUK.



VETERINARY HOSPITAL, HOPE LODGE, PERAMBUR.

close of the year. 9 cases were withdrawn ; one was acquitted and proceedings were stayed in two. A statement of the prosecutions is given in Table No. 2.

TABLE No. 2.

Nature of sample.	No. of prosecutions in 1932.	No. of cases pending	No of cases convicted.	Amount of fines realised.	Average fine per conviction.	No. of convictions in 1931.	Average fines per conviction in 1931.
				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Milk ...	49	10	39	528	14	24	5
Butter ...	8	3	5	80	16	3	7
Ghee ...	196	28	161	3,220	20	75	12
Coffee powder	20	*Nil*	19	251	13	68	6
Tea ...	7	*Nil*	6	84	14	20	6
Gingelly oil...	60	11	46	759	17	9	12
Total ...	340	52	276	4,922	18	199	8

Table No. 2 shows that the number of convictions in 1932 is higher than in 1931. The average fines are also generally much higher, and this will have a more deterrent effect on guilty vendors. In course of time it is to be desired that the fines would be higher still in order to make the Act effective. It should also be pointed that vendors may be convicted a second or third time. In such cases there is no excuse for inflicting small fines at all, for the vendors can and will gladly pay off the fines from a small portion of their illegitimate profits and still continue with their adulteration. If the progress shown in Table 2 is maintained, the situation will improve considerably.

In conclusion mention may be made of the Prevention of Adulteration Rules published in G. O. No. 1867, P. H., dated 1st September 1932. This has made the work of the Food Inspectors considerably easier in respect of ghee, for it is obligatory on the vendors of adulterated ghee to label their articles according to Schedule I or II as the case may be. Under the same rules admixture of fat from the carcase of an animal with ghee, and addition of water to milk are prohibited. The limit of water in butter has been fixed at 20 per cent. The rules have made the administration of the Act easier but the full advantage will be seen only in the working of the Act during 1933,

Weights and Measures.—During the year under review the two Inspectors of Weights and Measures carried out regular inspection of all markets, bazaars, shops and hawkers etc. In 412 cases the weights, measures and scales found defective were seized. In many cases the vendors were let off with a warning. Prosecutions were launched in 49 cases and 37 were disposed of. The total fine collected was Rs. 154-8-0. From experience it is felt that the Bye-laws should be amended to include the provision for penalising the very possession of false weights and measures,

Medical Rilief.—The Corporation continued to maintain two Infectious Diseases hospitals, 19 Allopathic dispensaries and three dispensaries affording Unani, Siddha and Ayurvedic treatment. During the year one more Unani dispensary was opened in the 24th Division. Statements of the cases treated in these institutions will be found on pages 90–100.

Of the two leprosy clinics attached to the dispensaries at Triplicane and Vyasarpady, the latter was very popular. Treatment was given at the clinics to early non-infectious cases of leprosy. During the year as many as 47 cases were registered at the Leper Clinic, Vyasarpady. Of these 9 cases were infectious and were referred to the Government General Hospital and the remaining 38 were treated at the clinic.

Table showing cases according to sex.

Male.	Female.	Male-children.	Female-children.
31	10	6	...

Treatment table.

Symptoms free	... 2
Referred cases	... 9
Treatment suspended and under observation	... 1
Cases that had no treatment	... 5
Cases that had partial treatment	... 25
Cases still under treatment	... 5

Due to considerable publicity and propaganda, the attendance has gone up to 15 to 20 cases in a day and all types of leprosy are being treated now.

The Corporation Poor House.—The year opened with 156 members on the roll. There were 192 admissions during the year. Out of these 129 were discharged for various reasons and 47 died in the Poor House and 10 absconded, thus leaving a balance of 162 inmates on 31—12—1932. The Institution has been working very satisfactorily and the inmates enjoy a homely life. The male and the female inmates are given free boarding, lodging and clothings. Bhajana parties and Kalakshepams are conducted on Saturdays and on special festival days. Medical help is rendered by the Superintendent-in-charge of the house. Two separate medical wards with 48 beds are maintained in the house. The usual ten treats earmarked by M.R.Ry. Dewan Bahadur C. V. Viswanatha Sastriar Avergal, and the two treats ear-marked by the Government Official's Party out of the interest accruing from their endowments of Rs. 5,000 and 1,000 respectively were given during the year on the said festival days much to the satisfaction of all the inmates. A sum of Rs. 50 was given by the Corporation Officials' Association. In addition to this, several gentlemen have been kind enough to send contributions for giving treats to the in-mates.

Such of the in-mates who are able to do light work are given vegetable growing and general gardening work.

The beggar nuisance in the City is still a problem. It is a common sight to see beggars standing at every bus-stand pestering the public for alms. It is difficult to induce them to go to Poor House as they find it easy to eke out a livelihood by pursuing the 'profession'.

An amendment of the Police Act in this direction seems to be a dire necessity.

Side by side there should be more Poor Houses with sufficient accommodation to house all the deserving beggars. This can be done by public support. As a first step to mitigate the nuisance, the public should discourage the practice of giving alms to persons begging on public roads.

Anti-Rabic Measures:—The Electrocuting chamber maintained by the Corporation at Basin Road for the destruction of stray dogs serves the needs of the City. During the year 11586 stray dogs were admitted into the lethal chamber of which 10129 were destroyed and 336 returned to the owners, the amount collected being Rs. 1,029.

Zoo.—The Zoological Gardens maintained by the Corporation continued to attract a large number of visitors. The right of collecting entrance fees was sold in auction for Rs. 20,900.

Publicity & Health Education.—This was conducted by means of press information, posters and hand bills, booklets, health talks, lectures, magic lantern demonstrations, cinema shows and health exhibitions. During the year 1502 open air lectures and 2408 talks, 1281 magic lantern demonstrations and 64 cinema shows were conducted. Besides this, the Health Week celebrations were conducted throughout the city during August 1932 with Exhibitions in Korukupet, Choolai and Triplicane Divisions.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL, TONDIARPET.

Staff :—1.	Medical Officer (Assistant Surgeon)	... 1
2.	Sub-Assistant Surgeon	... 1
3.	Senior Sick Nurse	... 1
4.	Sick Nurses	... 3
5.	Nurses (Mid-wives)	... 2
6.	Clerk	... 1
7.	Compounder	... 1
8.	Wireman	... 1
9.	Ambulance Car Driver	... 1

The total number of admissions during the year was 1482 as compared with 781 in the year 1931. The number of contacts admitted was 181, the number admitted during 1931 being 92. The daily average number of patients was 57·5 and the case mortality rate for all diseases was 7·4 per cent.

Diseases:—The largest number of admissions during the year was for chicken-pox amounting to nearly half the total admissions. It began during the month of January and lasted till the end of May reaching the peak during the month of March in which there were 250 admissions. It was attended by no mortality, all the cases having an uneventful recovery.

The next largest number of admissions was for Small pox, there being 529 admissions with this infection. The number of admissions for Small-pox began to increase during the latter portions of the year, the number of cases during October, November and December being 106, 98 and 125 respectively. During December, Small-pox began to assume epidemic proportions which increased in the succeeding year 1933. The treatment for Small-pox continues to be symptomatic, no medicine with a specific effect having been discovered.

There were only two stray cases of cholera during the month of February and the rest of the year was free from admissions for this condition.

A statement regarding the vaccinal condition of Small-pox cases is appended.

Bacteriological examination was done at the King Institute, Guindy.

KRISHNAMPET ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

1. *Staff*:—The permanent staff of the hospital consists of one Medical Officer, two nurses, one compounder, two male ward attendants, two female-ward attendants, one peon and one motor ambulance car driver.

2. *Statistics*:—The total number of admissions during the year was 617 as compared with 482 during 1931. The number of contacts admitted was 111 against 72 during 1931. The total daily average number of patients was 27 and the case mortality rate for all diseases was 7·5 per cent.

3. The largest number of admissions was for Chicken-pox and Small-pox, the number of cases being 267 and 252 respectively. There were 5 cases of admission for Cholera.

4. The vaccinal condition of Small-pox patients will be found in the appended statement.

AIDED INSTITUTIONS.

A brief summary of the Public Health Work done by various institutions based on their annual reports is furnished hereunder in accordance with G.O. No. 653 P. H. Mis. dated 10—6—1921.

The Buckingham and Carnatic Mills Welfare Committee:—During the year 1932, the Welfare Department carried on a sustained Health Propaganda for the benefit of the workmen living in the 'villages' attached to the Mills and the work people of the Mills living in the outlying 'Cherries'. A number

of Cinema shows and Magic lantern lectures on health subjects was given to the workmen by the National Health Association of Southern India. Under the joint auspices of the Health Association and the Corporation of Madras, a Health Exhibition was held in the Mills lasting for six days from 22—8—32 to 27—8—32 and it was much appreciated.

The Chengalvaraya Naicker's free Ayurvedic Dispensary:—The Dispensary continued to render free medical aid and 2,21,787 patients were treated during 1932 as against 1,98,539 for the previous year.

The Chennapri Annadana Samajam :—During the year 1932 this Samajam fed 67009 poor men as against 59,452 of the previous year.

The Friend-in-Need Society :—The object of this Society is to render relief to the deserving poor and to suppress mendicity amongst the European and Anglo-Indian Christians. During the year 1932 there were 77 permanent in-mates. Besides the Home relief, a sum of about Rs. 30,000 was spent for rendering out-door relief, casual relief and special relief.

The Government Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital :—The number of maternity cases treated in this hospital during 1932 was 2192 as against 2095 of last year.

The Kalyani Hospital :—The total number of patients treated in this hospital and its two dispensaries was 47417. The number of maternity cases was 738.

The Madras Society for the protection of children :—This Society has completed its twenty fifth year of existence. During the year there were 80 boys and 31 girls making a total of 111.

Medical inspection of the boys was done by a qualified doctor of the Government Royapuram School and of the girls, by a Lady Doctor of the Rainy Hospital.

The Ramakrishna Mission Students' Home :—This institution for poor and deserving boys had a strength of 141. It has a medical ward for the in-mates with a doctor in charge.

The Ramakrishna Math Charitable Dispensary :—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during 1932 was 53,287 as against 58,905 of the previous year.

San Thome Dispensary :—There were 13,368 patients treated by this dispensary as against 12,975 of the previous year.

The San Thome Convent Dispensary :—The number of patients treated in this dispensary during 1932 was 23,045.

Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Devasthanam Dispensary :—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary for 1932 was 90,977 as against 75,319 of the previous year.

The Unani Dar-ush-Shifa :—The total number of patients treated in this Unani dispensary during the year under report was 1,24,429.

CONSERVANCY.

During the year under report Mr. W. L. Edwards the Drainage Superintendent continued to be in charge of conservancy work assisted by the two Supervisors. Mr. N. Muniyappa, the Veterinary Officer lent by Government continued till 10–7–32 when he was reverted to Government. Mr. V. J. Balasundara Doss, the Senior Veterinary Assistant in charge of Slaughter Houses was appointed as the Veterinary Officer from 11–7–32.

The sewer cleaning staff consisting of the Sewer Foreman, Sewer Superintendents and coolies were transferred to the control of Health Department from 1–9–32.

There were 2356 men, 185 Women and 178 boys employed for the cleaning of streets, drains and latrines with 160 peons to supervise their work.

539 bullock-drawn carts and 38 motor lorries were maintained during the year for the removal of rubbish, filth and sewage.

Animals.

	1931.	1932.
No. of animals at the commencement of the year ...	644	688
No. purchased during the year	151	144
„ died „ ...	117	119
No. at the end of the year ...	688	713

Of the 713 animals remaining at the end of the year 13 bullocks were condemned as unserviceable and maintained at the Sewage Grass Farm, Tondiarpet.

Foot & Mouth disease.—There was a severe outbreak of foot and mouth disease at A, B and C depots. Prompt measures were immediately adopted and all the affected animals about 150 were segregated at the Corporation Veterinary Isolation Hospital and treated. There was no death. The disease was controlled in a short time.

Rinderpest.—All the newly purchased bullocks were protected against rinderpest by serum simultaneous method. Almost all the animals in the depots are now protected against rinderpest except a few old bullocks at Mylapore Depot. There was no outbreak of rinderpest in the Corporation cattle depots during the year although the disease was prevalent in the City and throughout the Presidency.

Anthrax.—There was an outbreak of anthrax at Krishnampet depot in August and there were 3 deaths. Preventive measures were taken and the disease was quickly brought under control. There was an isolated case of death at Royapuram cattle depot in November 1932.

Tuberculosis :—There were 12 deaths from tuberculosis compared to 15 during the previous year and they were among animals previously tested for the disease. 2 bullocks which were showing clinical symptoms of tuberculosis were destroyed. It is gratifying to note that the disease is on the decline now and all possible preventive measures are adopted.

Piroplasmosis :—156 animals were affected from this disease of which 12 died. By taking timely preventive measures the disease was brought under control.

There were 3 casualities from Trypanosomiasis, one from Coccidiosis and two from Lymphangitis.

The rest of the deaths *viz* 83 was due to old age and other natural causes.

The Central Gram Depot was abolished from 1–4–32. Arrangements were made to get the supplies from the contractors direct at the depots.

Animals requiring treatment were sent to the Veterinary Hospital which was recently constructed and attended to there by the Veterinary Officer.

Motor lorries :—During the year under report there were 38 motor vehicles in use for the removal of rubbish, filth and sewage. One Stewart lorry was purchased for the prompt removal of sewage from cesspools in the un-sewered areas and orders were placed for another such lorry. One Thornycroft Lorry and one Ford Standard Lorry were purchased during the year for the removal of rubbish. 9 old lorries which were condemned were auctioned during the year. One Manchester Lorry was fitted with a Diesel Oil Engine as an experimental measure with a view to reduce the cost of consumption of petrol etc., One Ford Watering Van was transferred from Works Department to Health Department for flushing sidedrains and water tables.

Tipping platforms :—The two model tipping platforms constructed at Basin Bridge Depot and Langs Garden Pumping Station continued to serve very satisfactorily. The platform at Triplicane was also used during the year for the temporary deposit of rubbish.

Disposal of rubbish :—About 478750 cart-loads of rubbish were removed from the City against 451485 cart-loads in the previous year. 75154 cart-loads were disposed of at the Incinerators by separation and incineration. 254191 cart-loads

of rubbish were used in reclamation works. The balance was removed to the dumping ground at Korukupet, Otteri, Rifle Range and Mylapore.

Disposal of filth :—During the year under report about 100857 cart-loads of filth were removed from the City of which 67789 cart-loads were flushed into sewers at the Pail Depots at DeMellows Road, Langs Garden and Ice House Road. The balance was trenched at the Korukupet and Otteri Night-Soil Depots.

Public Latrines :—175 Flush-out, 40 masonry, and 25 sanded latrines were maintained during the year.

Festivals :—As usual special arrangements were made for efficient cleaning and disinfection during all the important festivals in the City. The conservancy of South Indian Athletic Association Grounds was attended to departmentally during the Park Fair 1932–33 on payment of fees.

Private scavenging :—A sum of Rs. 23,739–5–2 was derived as charges for conservancy services rendered to private institutions under Section 197 of the Act.

Disinfection :—595¼ gallons of Hycol, 2372½ parahs of chunam and 116 lbs. of Bleaching powder were used for the disinfection of drains, street corners, dust-bins and night-soil buckets.

Dust-bins andNight-soil buckets:—1005 dust-bins and 375 night-soil buckets were manufactured during the year.

Labour :—The time scale of wages fixed and approved by the Council at its meeting held on 1–9–31 was given effect to from 1–5–32. Bonus is being granted to the coolies who retired on account of old age or infirmity as per regulations issued in G.O. No. 4942 L & M dated 22—12—31.

As per resolution of the Council the issue of rice to conservancy coolies was stopped from 1–4–32.

301 Conservancy coolies are occupying houses in model lines and 161 live in huts on Corporation land.

Some of the scavenger hutting-grounds are much congested. More model lines have to be constructed.

General.—The total expenditure on account of conservancy for the financial year 1932–33 was Rs, 9,23,639 (Rs. 51,665 'Capital' and Rs. 8,71,974 'Ordinary') against Rs. 9,05,234 for 1931–32 (Rs. 66,028 'Capital' and Rs. 8,39,206 'Ordinary). The amount spent on wages of conservancy coolies was Rs. 5,32,120.

A sum of Rs. 6,400 was derived as income by the sale of manure from Korukupet and Otteri Night Soil Depots in 1932–33.

ANTI-MALARIAL WORK FOR THE YEAR 1932.

Staff :—The staff consists of a Medical Officer in the grade of a Sub Assistant Surgeon and two supervisors, one for the North Range and the other for the South Range. A Senior Sanitary Inspector was in charge of the Anti-Malarial work during the first half of the year under report and on his demise the Medical Officer was appointed on 8–7–1932.

The Medical Officer inspected from time to time tanks, ponds, wells, drains, stagnant pools etc., where mosquitoes bred or were likely to breed and gave, where private owners were concerned, necessary suggestions to the divisional Sanitary Inspectors to take action against them to protect these places from such breeding. As regards public tanks, ponds, drains etc., the tendency to breed was prevented by the Malaria staff. Several investigations were made by the Medical Officer on complaints regarding mosquitoe nuisance. The Malaria Supervisors who were in direct charge of the labour staff worked under his immediate guidance. The labour staff consisted of two cleaning gangs, one petrolising gang and one fish gang for each range as in previous years. One motor lorry with a gang of 12 coolies attended to reclamation work. The entire staff employed on this work were placed under the directions of the Assistant Health Officers.

The chief anti-mosquito measures carried out during the year under report were the following:—

1. Cleaning of tanks & ponds.
2. Petrolising.
3. Removal of rank vegetation.
4. Introduction of larvicidal fish into wells.
5. Reclamation.

1. **Cleaning of Tanks & Ponds** :—There are 502 tanks and ponds in the City. Most of these with the exception of temple tanks are used for purposes of irrigation. Weeds and moss grow abundantly in them and floating matter such as fallen leaves, branches etc., favour the breeding of mosquitoes mainly of the anopheline variety. In order to stop or check the breeding, the owners were served with notices to clean periodically their tanks by removing the moss or weeds, by sloping or cutting sharp the edges and by removing overhanging branches and rank vegetation to the extent of two to three feet all round so that the larvae might be exposed to the action of the fish and other natural enemies which feed on them. In response to the notices, the owners either cleaned their tanks themselves or placed them under the control of the Malaria staff for periodical cleaning. 191 private tanks were thus cleaned at the cost of the owners. The amount realised thereby was Rs. 2199–3–6. The Malaria staff cleaned 13 public tanks belonging to the Corporation.

The divisional Sanitary Inspectors inspected the tanks and ponds in their divisions from time to time and made their remarks in the tank registers. In Korukupet and Thiruvattiyur Divisions where 210 tanks exist, one Sanitary Inspector was kept exclusively in charge of this work as in the previous year. He inspected these tanks constantly and kept them in good condition. A similar arrangement is necessary for the control of the tanks situated in the vast areas of the Nungambakam, Royapettah and Mylapore divisions where 154 tanks exist in addition to the several low lands and stagnant pools which breed mosquitoes after rains. Frequent inspections of these tanks and other such places which are situated far away from one another cannot be expected to be done by the respective divisional Sanitary Inspectors who are saddled with multifarious duties. Unless a separate Sanitary Inspector is appointed exclusively for this purpose as in the case of Korukupet and Thiruvottiyoor Divisions, the supervision and control of tanks, ponds and low lying lands in the three divisions referred to, will not be satisfactory.

2. **Petrolising** :—A dilution of liquid fuel with kerosene oil was sprayed on the surface of water by means of knapsack sprayers and saw dust and used cotton-waste soaked in oil were used in addition, wherever necessary, to give a continuous film of oil. As oiling is less costly, and highly toxic to both anopheline and culex mosquitoes in their different stages of development-be they eggs, larvae or pupae-it was intensively used. All stagnant pools, un-used ponds, tanks and wells, gulley traps, cesspits, cess-pools, ditch drains and covered drains were systematically oiled by the oiling gangs once a week throughout the City.

The portions of the Cooum and Buckingham Canal still continue to be a menace to public health specially after rains. With the limited staff at disposal, it has not been possible to attend to these places regularly and systematically to prevent mosquito breeding.

3. **Rank Vegetation** :—Rank vegetation near tanks, ponds, and stagnant pools afford shelter to the adult mosquitoes breeding in the waters close-by. The staff cleared about 1,262,813 sq. feet of rank vegetation in public places during the year under report. In private lands where rank vegetation was found, the Sanitary Inspectors served notices on the owners for removal.

4. **Introduction of Larvicidal Fish into Wells** :—The introduction of larvicidal fish into private and public wells in the City forms a very important part of the anti-mosquito measures carried out by the Malaria staff. Ever since the introduction of pipe water supply, the wells have ceased to be the chief source of water supply to the citizens with the result that most of the wells are now in a very deplorable condition-un-used and un-cared for. The parapet walls of such wells are only used for keeping flower pots, brooms, fire-wood,

grounded, cheeka, turmeric and cow-dung cakes etc. It is not, therefore, unreasonable to expect any of these to fall into the wells accidentally and pollute the water. During the examination of wells, childrens' toys in numbers, rubbish and filth of every description and occasionally dead rats and cats were seen in them. The neglect on the part of the citizens is therefore responsible for making the wells a home for mosquitoes to breed in. During the examination of wells for the introduction of larvicidal fish, the citizens were made to understand clearly that the wells were no longer a necessity to the residents of a city where there is an unfailing supply of pipe water and that therefore the wells should be filled up or at least covered with cuddapah slabs to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. Larvae were shown to them as a stage in the development of mosquitoes and the diseases propagated by mosquitoes were explained to them. Tins, pots and other vessels left neglected in corners of the houses containing larvae were destroyed in their presence. Aversion to fill up the wells or to cover them with cuddapah slabs is still so strong in private owners that permanent measures are found difficult to enforce.

During the year 1932, 11878 wells were examined and stocked with larvicidal fish. Before the fish were let in, the wells were rid of all floating materials so that the fish might have free scope to feed on the larvae. The fish that were introduced were obtained locally and satisfied all the conditions required for larvicidal purposes. Haplochilus melanostigma (mundaikunnoo), Panchax (Pachai mundai kunnoo or Namakundai), Chela (Vellichai Kundai) and Barbus Vitatus (Chinna Kullai Kundai) are the four varieties which are commonly introduced into the wells. Of these, Haplochilus Melanostigma is the best and of proved utility as mosquito destroyer. This is introduced in large numbers into the wells and is depended upon for efficient control. Haplochilus is a common species present in shallow ponds and tanks and even in the Cooum. It thrives equally well in fresh and brackish water. It swims very close to the water surface and always along the edges where the larvae often breed. "Its flat head and its transverse mouth are adaptations to surface feeding and the habit of inhaling the oxygenated surface water enables it to with-stand to a considerable extent foul or polluted water detrimental to most fish".

It has been observed that in about 60 per cent of wells the fish introduced during the previous year have died and in about 30 per cent of the wells examined larvae have been breeding. The present bad condition of most of the wells accounts for the death and absence of fish. The wells are re-stocked with fish once in 10 months at present. This interval is too long to expect the fish to thrive under the most trying circumstances. As the citizens are paying little or no attention to maintain the wells in good condition, constant supervision and re-stocking of fish at shorter intervals of at least once in three months are needed. The present staff for fish introduction consists only of one gang of a fisherman and two coolies for each range and in the circumstances explained above it is necessary that this staff should be suitably increased.

Reclamation :—Reclamation is the best and lasting measure to do away with the breeding grounds of mosquitoes. Owing to heavy cost, reclamation is not always taken up when suggested. During 1932, 2 ponds and 157 wells were filled up. 51 wells were covered with cuddapah slabs. Reclamation of the low lands at Rifle Range, Choolai and Perambur was done by the Corporation during the year under report.

Statement A shows the notices and prosecutions under Section 264 (1) regarding tanks and wells (vide page 104).

Conclusion :—It is well known that mosquitoes increase in numbers anywhere and everywhere after rains owing to stagnation of water which afford extra-ordinary facilities for breeding. During the regular examination of wells for fish introduction, every opportunity was taken to inspect the houses and destroy all breeding places in tins, pots and other vessels containing collections of rain water. In the compounds of bungalows, cisterns used for gardening purposes formed favourable grounds for mosquito breeding. Further, breeding was noticed in empty butter, jam, fruit, milk, fish tins etc., thrown all over the compounds and containing water after rains. Necessary steps were

taken to put down such breeding. With the limited staff it was not possible to stop or control effectively the nuisance all over the City after the monsoon. Unless all the houses, compounds and drains are regularly and systematically inspected in each division once a week and all breeding places destroyed, mosquito nuisance cannot be effectively controlled. For this purpose searching gangs or units should be posted in different areas of the City at least for a period of six months from September to February when the nuisance is usually very severe after the monsoon. This will enable the detection and destruction of all breeding places every week as they arise and keep such areas under strict survey and surveillance. Such diseases as Malaria, Dengue Fever, Filariasis etc., which have a tendency to increase after monsoon concurrently with the increase in the number of mosquitoes which transmit these diseases are sure to be checked by the destruction then and there of the breeding places of mosquitoes.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1932–33.

Staff :—On 8–7–32 one of the Medical Inspectors was transferred as Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge of Anti-Malarial operations and hence only three instead of four Medical Inspectors worked during the year till 1–4–33, when the post of the fourth Medical Inspector was filled up. There was no change in the staff of the Medical Inspectresses.

Findings of Medical Inspection :—17297 boys & 10209 girls were subjected to medical inspection during the year under report. The total number on rolls among the boys was 19539 and that among the girls 12558, and the average attendance 16014 and 9512 respectively. The percentage of boys examined to the total number on rolls works up to 88·55 among boys and 81·29 among girls, the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 89·39 and 81·88. The slight fall in the percentage is due to the fact that only three Medical Inspectors worked during the major portion of the year.

Out of the total number examined 10189 boys (58·91 per cent) and 5422 girls (53·02 per cent) were ailing and required treatment. The percentage defective for the previous year was 59·14 in the case of boys and 58·61 among girls. A reduction of the percentage of defectives was noticed both among the boys and girls.

Cleanliness, Condition of the Skin, of Scalp, Body and Nails :—2475 boys (14·31 per cent) and 602 girls (5·90 per cent) required attention to personal cleanliness. The percentage defective under this head for the previous year was 13·28 and 11·05. They were given baths in the school premises periodically under the direction of the school staff. Instructions on personal hygiene were given to them by the Medical Inspectors and the school staff. Children who had verminous heads were advised shaving their heads or combing with an emulsion of kerosine and vinegar.

Malnutrition :—3924 boys (22·69 per cent) and 326 girls (3·19 per cent) were under-nourished as compared with 21·10 per cent and 4·08 per cent respectively in 1931–32. These children were directed to attend the nearest Corporation dispensary for treatment. In certain cases parents were advised to purchase Cod liver oil and other tonics for the use of their children till they improved in health. General advice regarding the suitable diet for the under-nourished children was also given.

Teeth and Mouth :—2893 boys (16·73 per cent) and 1308 girls (12·81 per cent) were suffering from oral and dental complaints, the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 17·34 and 21·60 respectively. Most of the children were suffering from stomatitis and dental caries. 2010 had stomatitis and 1488 had dental caries. Children who had stomatitis were given relief at the Corporation dispensaries while selected cases of caries teeth were advised removal or filling up of the affected teeth at the dental section of the different hospitals. Some with tartar teeth were advised cleaning by dentists at the hospitals (vide statement on page 110).

Nose and Throat :—Diseases pertaining to these were found in 4768 boys (27·57 per cent) and 2323 girls (22·75 per cent) as against 24·43 per cent and 17·18 per cent defective respectively in the previous year. Enlarged tonsils and glands of the neck formed the bulk of the defects found, 5958 having the former and 1268, the latter condition. Children with simple enlargement of tonsils were directed to attend the Corporation dispensaries while in other cases where the enlargement was so large as to cause other complications, operative treatment was suggested. The condition of their general health was attended to and co-existing defects such as caries teeth, oral sepsis treated. Important cases were followed up by the Medical Inspectors while the school staff watched progress in others.

Eye Diseases :—444 boys (2.57 per cent) and 382 girls (3·74 per cent) had eye diseases. The percentages for the previous year were 2·98 among boys and 2·73 among girls. 205 children had conjunctivitis. They were excluded from the schools and advised treatment at the dispensaries. 245 had granular lids. 158 of these were referred to Government Ophthalmic Hospital while the rest were dealt with at the local dispensaries. 5 cases of Infantile Cataract were referred to the Eye Hospital. The details of defects are shown in the statement on page 112.

Vision :—224 boys (1·30 per cent) and 12 girls (0·12 per cent) were having defective vision as against 1·29 per cent and 0·21 per cent respectively in the previous year. 108 children having defects of minor degrees and who were ill-nourished were advised Cod liver oil. 128 children were referred for refraction.

Ear Diseases :—255 boys (1·46 per cent) and 187 girls (1·83 per cent) compared with a percentage of 1·53 and 2·55 respectively in the previous year had complaints of the ear. Except cases of chronic otorrhoea which were advised treatment by specialists at the Government General Hospital, all others were dealt with at the Corporation dispensaries.

Hearing :—11 boys (0·06 per cent) and 11 girls (0·11 per cent) were short of hearing as against 0·08 per cent and 0·19 per cent respectively last year. Such children were advised seats nearest the teacher. Treatment by the specialist was recommended in these cases.

Speech :—66 boys (0·38 per cent) and 14 girls (0·13 per cent) had defects of speech. The percentages for the previous year were 0·53 among boys and 0·21 among girls.

Circulatory System :—185 boys (1·07 per cent) and 40 girls (0·39 per cent) were found defective under this heading, the percentages for the previous year being 1·24 and 0·60 respectively. Children having functional defects of the heart were given treatment at the dispensaries. Organic defects of the heart were referred to the various hospitals for institutional treatment. 106 were anaemic and were treated at the local dispensaries.

Tuberculosis :—17 boys (0·10 per cent) and 29 girls (0·29 per cent) were found having signs of pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis. 0·14 per cent of boys and 0·19 per cent of girls were defective last year. The importance of early treatment in arresting the disease was brought home to the parents through frequent talks and lectures arranged in the schools. The treatment given to them was followed up carefully.

Respiratory Diseases :—542 boys (3·13 per cent) and 325 girls (3·18 per cent) had respiratory affections. The percentages for the previous year were 4·12 among boys and 4·83 among girls. 335 had Bronchitis and 32 were subject to attacks of Bronchial asthma. Relief was given to them at the local dispensaries. Chronic affections were advised institutional treatment.

Abdominal Organs :—283 boys (1·64 per cent) and 68 girls (0·67 per cent) had defects pertaining to abdominal organs as against 2·05 per cent and 0.72 per cent respectively last year. Children having Hernia or Hydrocele were suggested operative treatment while others were treated at the local dispensaries.

There has been a further reduction in the number of children having enlarged spleen. Only 96 (0·35 per cent) as against 133 (0·47 per cent) in the previous year had spleen. They were mainly in the schools in North Range. These children were carefully followed up subsequent to the detection. The

parents were advised to continue the treatment till they were completely cured. The school staff were also advised to watch the treatment given to them.

Bones and Joints :—497 boys (2·86 per cent) and 42 girls (0·41 per cent) had affections of the bones or joints, the percentages for the previous year being 3·60 and 0·44 respectively. A majority of them were ill-nourished and 509 had rickety deformed chest. Cod liver oil, fruits and good food were suggested. The poorer among them were directed to the local dispensaries for treatment.

Nervous and Psychic System :—27 boys (0·16 per cent) and 8 girls (0·08 per cent) were having functional and organic defects as against 0·27 per cent and 0·17 per cent in the previous year. 10 children had infantile paralysis and the rest had functional disorders. Suitable treatment was suggested to them.

Infectious and Contagious Diseases :—2233 boys (12·91 per cent) and 756 girls (7·41 per cent) had infectious diseases including skin conditions. The percentages of defectives in 1931–32 were 13·16 and 9·37, a slight reduction over the previous year's figures. Children having infectious skin diseases were isolated in the classes and treatment arranged at the dispensaries. Daily baths were given at the school premises wherever personal cleanliness was wanting. Certain of them who had whooping cough or other infectious diseases were excluded from schools for a suitable period.

120 children (0·44 per cent) showed clinical signs and symptoms of leprosy as against 105 (0·57 per cent) detected during the previous year and they were all of the nerve type. There has been a slight increase in the number of cases reported this year. Out of the 120 children 44 were entrants. The parents were advised to resort to early and proper treatment of their children at the leper out-patient sections of hospitals and continue treatment till the disease was arrested. Pamphlets dealing with the subject were distributed to them. A careful watch was kept on the treatment given to them and the school authorities were also requested to follow them and use their persuasive powers in the refractory cases. The results of the work done are shown in the following up statement on page 117.

For details of other defects under this head vide statement of Infectious Diseases on page 113.

Other Diseases and Defects : —1521 boys (8·79 per cent) and 607 girls (5·95 per cent) had defects not included in other items, the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 9·16 and 7·50 respectively.

The chief defects under this were worms and minor injuries. 174 children having Phimosis were advised circumcision.

Deformities :—72 boys (0·42 per cent) and 21 girls (0·21 per cent) had deformities as against 0·53 per cent and 0·27 per cent respectively in the previous year. 15 children had spinal curvatures and 11 had super-numerary fingers. Details of deformities are shown in statement on page 115. Remediable defects were advised to be rectified.

Number bearing no marks of Vaccination :—A careful search among the children for vaccination marks revealed 73 boys (0·42 per cent) and 59 girls (0·58 per cent) not having visible marks. The percentages for the previous year were 0·53 and 0·82. They were all vaccinated.

Medical Treatment :—15338 children were advised treatment this year at the dispensaries and hospitals. The details are shown hereunder:—

		Boys.	Girls.
1.	Children sent to Corporation dispensaries ...	9231	3641
2.	Children referred to ...		
	(a) General Hospital ...	681	1253
	(b) Gosha „ ...	...	2
	(c) Ophthalmic „ ...	182	199
	(d) Tuberculosis Institute ...	7	22
	(e) Leper out-patient sections of Hospitals & Corporation dispensary, Vyasarpady ...	110	10
	Total ...	10211	5127

Re-inspections and Following-Up work :—During the year 236 revisits have been paid to schools after the routine inspections as against 306 in the previous year. The slight decrease in the number of the revisits is due to the fact that during the major part of the year only 5 Medical Inspectors and Inspectresses worked instead of 6 in the previous year. 15493 re-examinations of children were made during these revisits.

A summary of the results of following-up work is given below :—

Malnutrition :—546 under-nourished children regained normal health after treatment, 1144 improved in general health and treatment was continued to this class of children. 1105 children showed no appreciable improvement but were advised continuance of treatment.

Teeth and Mouth : 12 children had their teeth cleaned for tartar. 72 had their caries teeth extracted. 775 who had chronic ulceration of the mouth were cured after treatment at the dispenseries. 456 continued treatment for the same defect and their condition was slightly improved.

Enlarged Tonsils :—82 of the children advised Tonsillectomy were operated and they continued Cod liver oil for improving the general health. 876 who attended the local dispensaries for treatment of enlarged tonsils obtained complete relief. In 1418 children improvement was perceptible. 1232 continued treatment as there was no improvement.

Defective Vision :—15 children were refracted for defects in vision and were wearing glasses on the advice of the Medical Inspectors. In 45 children normal vision was restored after paying attention to the general nutritional condition. In three the degree of defect was lessened after taking Cod liver oil. The last group continued treatment.

Ear Disease :—138 children having ear complaints were treated and cured at the local dispensaries. 54 improved after treatment.

Circulatory System :—Out of 43 children who had anaemia, 16 were cured, 19 improved and the rest required a prolonged course of treatment.

Tuberculosis :—36 children advised treatment for tubercular lung underwent treatment and regained weight and normal health. They were all in the incipient stages.

Respiratory Affections :—490 Bronchitic children obtained relief at the local Corporation dispensaries. In 69 chronic types improvement was noticed while in 47 treatment had to be continued.

Abdominal Organs :—Among the 96 children found having enlarged spleen, 43 were cured after treatment, in 27 there was reduction in the size of the spleen and 26 showed no improvement. The latter two groups continued treatment. Two children were operated for Inguinal Hernia and another for Hydrocele on the advice of the school doctors.

Infectious Diseases :—1085 children having scabies of varying severity were treated and cured. They were given separate seats in the classes and arrangements made with school staff for giving them frequent baths in the schools. In addition to 133 children who obtained relief at the local dispensaries for Eczema, one boy who had Chronic Eczema underwent X-ray treatment at the Government General Hospital.

Leprosy :—Out of 120 children found having this malady 91 underwent treatment. A larger number of children attended the treatment centres this year as only 68 out of 105 attended in the previous year. The percentage of cases treated to the number detected is 82·5 as against 64·8 in the previous year. Out of the 91 that underwent treatment one was reported as free from the malady, 30 improved after treatment and 60 required continuance of treatment before signs of improvement could be detected. In 29 cases the parents were indifferent in spite of repeated advice.

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Hookworm Disease :—10 children were treated for Hook-worm disease with benefit.

Other Diseases :—41 children underwent circumcision operation after medical advice.

Co-operation of Parents :—The response from the parents was better this year. 9433 parents of children were present during the inspections and took medical advice regarding the health of their children. The number of parents met during the previous year was 4517. In some cases the parents too were examined and prescribed at their own request.

Co-operation of Teachers :—The school staff continued the following-up work this year, maintained defective register for each class and persuaded the parents and children to give effect to the medical advice especially in cases where there was either indifference or lack of interest in the treatment of their children. The Medical Inspectors in addition explained to the staff the common diseases of the children with special reference to infectious diseases and their exclusion.

School Sanitation :—The sanitary condition of the school and its surroundings continued to receive the attention of the Medical Inspectors. Extension of building or other changes to improve accommodation and ventilation were suggested for 41 schools. 15 school buildings were reported as unsuitable for school purposes for want of proper accommodation, ventilation, latrine arrangements and absence of play-ground. Change of premises was suggested in the latter case.

School Latrines :—37 schools were having flush-out latrines. In all the other schools, latrine arrangements were not satisfactory and required frequent cleaning. Wherever possible construction of flush-out type of latrines was suggested. Four schools had no latrines for the use of the children.

Water Supply :—A sufficient number of taps have been provided for all the schools. Water supply for Kodambakam Elementary School was found defective as there was no flow of water from the taps available there and the school authorities were using water of doubtful purity from the neighbouring wells.

Play-ground :—47 schools had no play-ground. In 2 schools the children were taken to the open spaces nearby for recreation.

School Equipment :—Adequate furniture has been supplied to all the schools.

School Baths :—58 schools were having bath rooms with or without tap connections for the use of the children. Dirty children were given baths regularly during the midday and they washed their clothing after baths.

During the inspections this year, Korukupet School was noted to have been re-modelled and accommodation extended. Additional sheds to accommodate 4 classes were noted to have been added in Chetpet School, Jagannathapuram for the use of the girls' section.

Midday Meal :—The supply of midday meal was continued this year also. 78 schools were supplied with meals. 4990 children were fed daily. The number of schools supplied with meals in the previous year was 52 and the number of children fed daily 3500. The Medical Inspectors visited these schools at the time when the children were fed and inspected the sanitary arrangements made.

Propaganda :—88 Lectures were delivered in the various schools on health subjects. Due to the prevalence of small-pox during the year, special attention was directed towards this subject and the importance of vaccination in the prevention of the disease. The total attendance at these lectures was 13195. In addition, 231 talks on various health subjects were arranged with the parents in the schools. Charts on school hygiene were exhibited in the divisional Health Exhibitions held at Korukupet, Choolai and Triplicane High Road Schools.

The details of propaganda work done are given below:—

No.	Subject.	No. of lectures delivered.	No. of talks arranged.	Remarks.
1	Small-pox ...	20	26	
2	Cholera ...	1	...	
3	Tuberculosis ...	16	44	
4	Malaria ...	11	33	
5	Hookworm disease ...	1	2	
6	Leprosy ...	12	38	
7	Flies ...	3	14	
8	Personal Hygiene ...	9	33	
9	Ventilation & Housing ...	...	3	
10	Diseases of children ...	1	1	
11	Infectious diseases ...	4	15	
12	Mosquitoes ...	...	1	
13	Domestic Hygiene. ...	...	2	
14	Water supply ...	...	1	
15	Worms ...	4	5	
16	Guinea worms ...	1	...	
17	Enlarged tonsils ...	1	1	
18	Dental caries ...	1	...	
19	Other subjects ...	3	12	
		88	231	

REPORT OF THE WATER ANALYST FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1932.

During the year under report the quality of water supplied to the city was "epidemiologically safe". In other respects the year was eventful. The trouble due to the smell of sulphuretted hydrogen and the whitish gelatinous growths noticed in the water-supply developed into an acute form in July and August and complaints poured in from all parts of the city. The question of improving the city's water-supply came up prominently before the council and received its serious attention. On the advice of the Director, King Institute, Guindy, the lake water was treated once with copper sulphate costing nearly Rs. 4,000. (It will be remembered that several experts and committees had given their opinion regarding this problem, but apart from chlorination adopted no other steps were taken).

Another change that was effected in the process of purification (and it is continued) was to pass the raw water at 12 vertical inches per hour, *i.e.*, at three times as fast as the rate at which the sand filters were originally intended to be worked.

The Analyst has to report that his researches * in the direction of finding out the exact mechanism of the production of sulphuretted hydrogen in the slow sand filters and eliminating the smell of hydrogen sulphide and the whitish gelatinous growths (carried out mainly in the Corporation laboratory) during the last three years came to what must be considered a successful conclusion. His practical suggestions are quoted in full.

* The results of his researches were presented to the Madras University in the form of a thesis of 100 pages and secured for him the M. Sc., Degree and the Associateship of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland.

"In the tropics slow sand filtration is not suited to impounded surface waters of the type of Red Hills Lake water, as conditions there favour the formation of sulphuretted hydrogen and other attendant biological phenomena by sulphate reduction on a large scale.

The remedies which suggest themselves are many. A method of filtration in which the two principles of aeration and rapid filtration are employed would offer the best solution for the purification of such a water. Merely rapid filters of the type of Bell, Candy, Jewel or Paterson also are suitable.

In the dilemma presented by the Madras slow sand filters, a little more of organic matter (in solution) seems preferable to the noxious smell of sulphuretted hydrogen and to unsightly coloured growths in drinking water. Where large financial commitments have been made as in Madras it is no practical help to suggest that slow sand filters be displaced by mechanical filters. The results obtained by mechanical filters may very nearly be obtained by a modification of the existing filters.

A change which involves least violence to the existing system is chlorination of raw water at Red Hills with a view (i) to eliminate the growth of Plumatella Tangy-naikae which affords a resting place for Spirillum desulfuricans from the lake to the filters at Kilpauk, (ii) to reduce a portion of the organic content of raw water and (iii) to afford sufficient period of contact for chlorine to act upon the water.

An attempt may also be made to reduce the alkalinity of raw water by adding dilute acid at the lake end of the conduit as the high alkalinity of raw water is partly responsible for all the troubles in the slow sand filters. Each of the existing 17 filters (each measuring 200' × 100') may be made into a double filter by putting a cross-wall. In the primary filter, coarse sand may be used and water rushed through at a much faster rate than now and refiltered rapidly through the secondary filter. Such a process will not afford anaerobic conditions and will therefore prevent the reduction of sulphate which takes place only in stagnant or slowly moving waters. If sulphate reduction is thus prevented, sulphuretted hydrogen and the concomitant growths may not appear at all in the filtrates and in the distributory system. The final effluent if found unsatisfactory from the bacteriological point of view may be chlorinated again with a very small dose of chlorine".

The Analyst has some remarks to offer on the treatment of water with copper sulphate. The observations of Sir Alexander Houston (Director of the Metropolitan Water Board, London) and of A. J. Jenkins are of considerable interest. The former on page 5 of his 25th Annual Report for the year ending 31-12-1930 wrote as follows:—

"It is thirty years since Copper sulphate was used in America as an algicidal agent. It was first used by the Board in 1907 to combat a growth of Oscillaria (see 15th Annual Report p. 52) and has been employed on numerous occasions since, both as preventive and curative measure. The results have usually, although not always, been successful but the writer does not wholly approve of the treatment, if it can reasonably be avoided, because sometimes the destruction of one kind of growth appears to pave the way for the growth, subsequently of others of a much more objectionable kind. Further there is always the possibility of algal growths becoming more and more inured to copper, calling for progressively increasing doses of the chemical. Chlorine has also been used as an algicidal agent, but, on the whole, chlorine is better as a bactericidal than as an algicidal agent—the converse holds good in the case of copper. Deep reservoirs, with sides which do not slope too much, clean bottoms, good circulation and the use presumably of as pure a water as possible for abstraction purposes are factors which seem to keep the excessive growth of algae in check.

Other and seemingly better methods of removing algal growths are by such mechanical means as preliminary rapid filtration or the use of excess lime method of purification".

Again in the discussion which followed when Sir Alexander Houston and H. E. Stillgoe read their paper "The Filtration and Treatment of Water for Domestic Purposes" at the Surveyor's Institution on June 7, 1928, A. J. Jenkins spoke as follows (*vide* p. 360. August 20, 1928, "Water and Water Engineering").

" .....He took up the matter of double filtration because he had considerable algal trouble and had dealt with algae by the use of sulphate of copper. Within the last month he had had a great difficulty in that respect. He began with the usual dose of sulphate of copper and killed off one species of algae which was troublesome and gave a taste. He then found another species had taken its place. With increased difficulty he killed this off also, and then he got another and was rather afraid of killing this, because it was harmless and he did not know what he would get next. The first species gave a slight taste, the others had not given a taste. That was one of the difficulties arising out of the use of copper sulphate.....":

Where, as in Madras, the chief trouble is due to sulphate-reduction the Analyst is sceptical about the efficacy of the treatment of the lake water with copper sulphate. This, quite apart from the troubles anticipated by Sir Alexander Houston and A. J. Jenkins, should be the reason for not continuing that treatment. In any event no case has been made out for using it. The improvement in the quality of water after August in his opinion, was due to rapid filtration and to low depth of sand.

Scientific.

1. *Red Hills Lake.*—The total rainfall in the catchment area was 39·06 inches for the year while it amounted to 56·12 inches last year. The graph I, on page shows the relation between the lake level and rainfall in 1932.

The yearly average chemical results nearly resembled those of last year (Table III page 120). On the bacteriological side, the lake water contained B. coli in 5 c. c and upwards in 66·6 per cent of the samples examined (Table II, page 119).

The lake water was treated with ten tons of copper sulphate costing nearly Rs. 4000 on 26th and 27th August 1932. Before the treatment the lake water was yellowish but a few days after treatment the water looked bluish. On 11–9–32 *i.e.* 16 days after when the Analyst inspected the lake the whole lake appeared distinctly green due to the over growth of a particular species of alga.

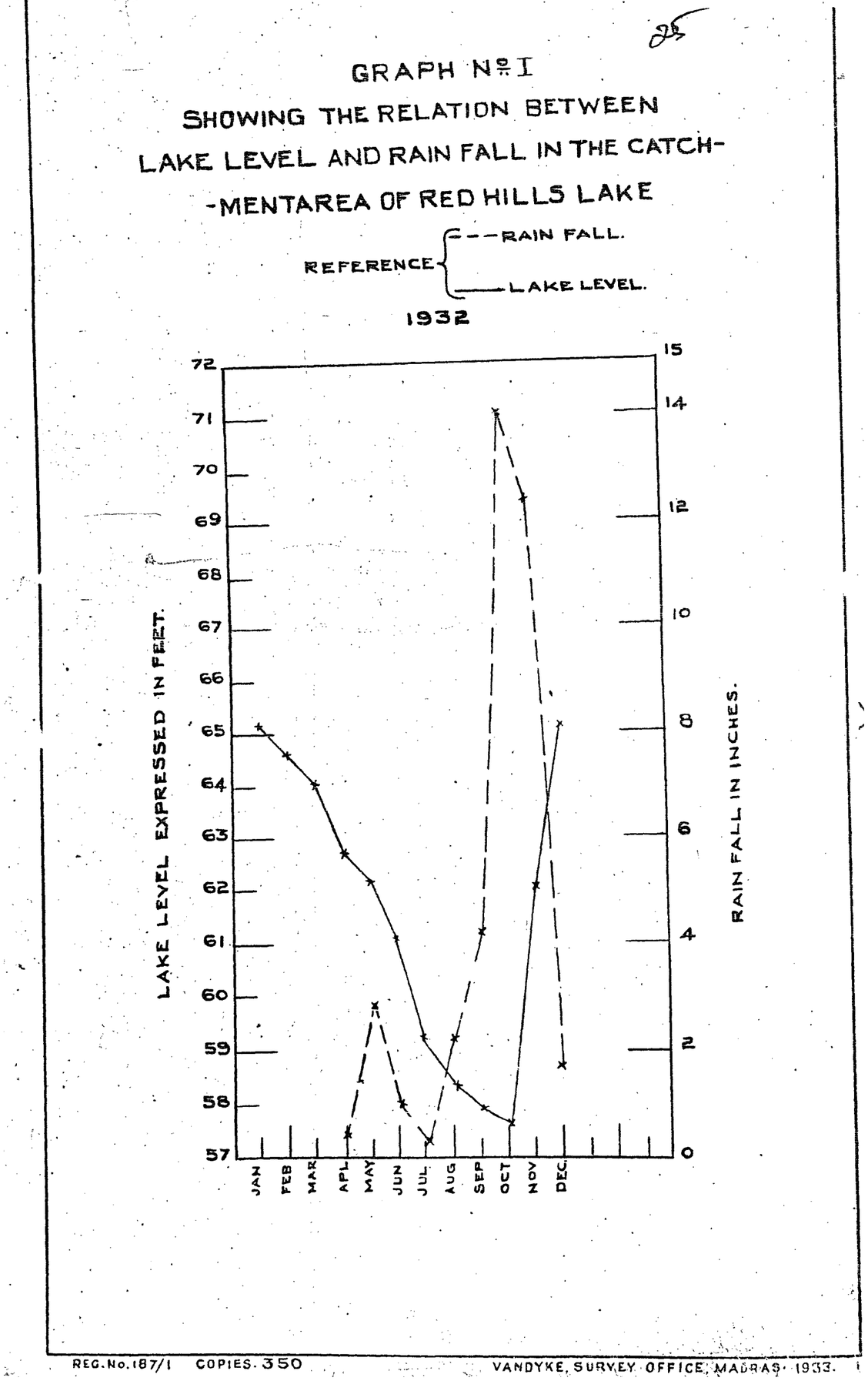
2. *Raw Water at the Kilpauk End* :—The bacteriological results are shown in Table II on page 119. The raw water contained B. coli in 5 c.c and upwards in 66·2 per cent of the samples analysed which is a distinct falling off when compared with the results of last year. No material difference is noticed between the chemical results of last year and those of the year under report. Organic matter as represented by the figure for " absorbed oxygen " was highest in June and lowest in December while the lake level was lowest in October and highest in January (*vide* graph II).

3. *Chlorinated Raw Water* :—Raw water was chlorinated effectively at the Kilpauk end of the raw water conduit before it entered the filter beds. The dose of chlorine was kept at 1·0 ppm till 4–9–1932 after which it was daily adjusted to the varying needs of the water (till 4–12–1932). From 5–12–1932, filtered water was chlorinated and the applied dose then varied from 0·6 to 0·8 ppm (Table IV on page 121).

The percentage number of samples of water after treatment with chlorine in which B. coli was present or absent in 60 c. c was 94. The yearly average chemical figures (*vide* Table III) showed a distinct reduction over those of raw water. Taking the " absorbed oxygen " figure alone, a reduction of about 10 per cent was effected as a result of chlorination.

4. *Filtrates from Sand Filters* :—A decrease in the number of first class samples (B. coli in 60 c. c) from 33·0 per cent in 1931 to 20·5 per cent in 1932 was noticed. On the chemical side, the oxidisable organic matter was reduced to 8·2 per cent ; albuminoid nitrogen 37·1 per cent, while the ammoniacal nitrogen showed an increase over the corresponding figures of raw water (1932). Sulphuretted hydrogen was present in filtered water almost throughout the year, and along with it colourless sulphur bacteria were seen in long, trailing filaments on the walls of the filtered water chambers, filtered water conduit and underground filtered water reservoirs. These growths were also seen issuing from house taps in the City.

5. *Distribution System* :—Only 5·9 per cent of the samples of water examined from service taps in the City were first class ones (Table II on page 119).



GRAPH No. II

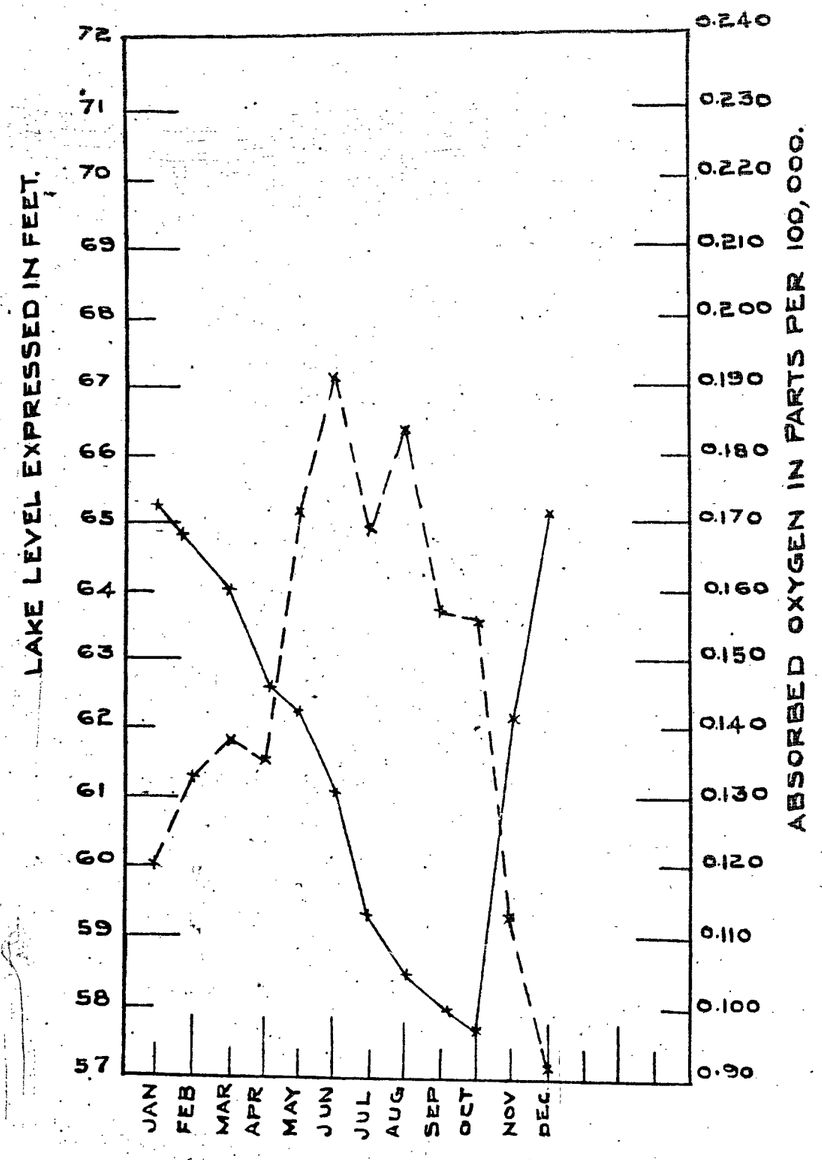
SHOWING THE RELATION BETWEEN

LAKE LEVEL AND ORGANIC MATTER

(ABSORBED OXYGEN FIGURES)

REFERENCE — — ORGANIC MATTER.
——— LAKE LEVEL.

1932



REG. No. 187/2 COPIES. 350

VANDYKE, SURVEY OFFICE, MADRAS. 1933.

In July and August, the quality of water as supplied to the city was far from satisfactory. This was due to the bad situation at the head works. The sand filters were working at the slow rate of 4 vertical inches per hour for the major portion of their runs since July '32. Consequently sulphuretted hydrogen was produced in large amounts, the climatic conditions favouring it. During this period, therefore, the sulphur bacteria (Beggiatoa and Thiothrix) also increased as the most favourable conditions for their growth were existing. From the water-works at Kilpauk the sulphur bacteria were pumped into the distribution system.

It was suggested then, that the system of filtration at a slow rate of 4–8 vertical inches per hour should be given up in favour of a system in which the two principles of aeration and rapid filtration are employed. Acting on the above suggestion some of the sand filters were worked at 12 vertical inches per hour with very low depths of sand; and the filtrates from those beds were free from sulphuretted hydrogen and the concomitant growths of sulphur bacteria. The quality of water as supplied to the city also improved.

Water Analysis Laboratory.
Water Works, Kilpauk.
22nd June 1933.

S. V. GANAPATI. B.A., M.Sc., A.I.C.,

Water Analyst.

STATEMENTS.

VITAL STATISTICS (STATEMENTS)—1932.

Annual Form No. A :—Meteorological Data—Madras.

Latitude :—13° 4′ North.

Longitude :—80° 15′ East.

1932 Months.	Barometer.	Reading of Thermometer.						Difference between dew point temperature and Mean air temperature.	Degree of humidity complete Saturation being 100.	Prevailing directions of wind.	Rainfall.		
		Dry.				Dew point.							
	*Mean daily reading.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean daily range.	Mean daily value.	Mean daily value.	Mean Maximum Solar reading.				Number of days on which rain fell.	Total fall of rain during the Month.	Maximum fall of rain during 24 hours.
January ...	39·005	83·5	67·7	15 8	75·2	64·5	Not available	10·7	71	N N E	...	...	...
February ...	29·903	86·4	69·4	17·0	77·4	67·0		10·4	73	E S E	2	0·69	0·67
March ...	·870	88·8	70·7	18 1	79·4	68·4		11·0	72	E by S	...	...	...
April ...	·786	92.2	76·5	15·7	83·1	73·7		9·7	76	S E	3	0·53	0·45
May ...	·679	94·2	80·2	14·0	85·2	74·3		10·9	74	S S E	5	0·59	0·23
June ...	·646	99·1	82·0	17·1	88·5	69·6		18·3	57	S S W	7	1·14	0·69
July ...	·627	96·1	80·0	16·1	86·5	69·8		16·7	61	S E by E	13	6·84	0·17
August ...	·704	91·1	78·1	13·0	83·4	73·9		9·5	77	S by E	15	1·99	0·91
September ...	·700	92·9	77·5	15·4	83·7	71·9		11·8	71	S W by S	10	4·45	2·10
October ...	·775	86·9	76 1	10·8	80·8	74·6		6.2	84	S by E	14	21·63	6·73
November ...	·813	84·5	73·7	10·8	78·0	73·6		4·4	88	N W by N	20	11·52	3·86
December ...	·933	82·9	69·6	13·3	75·7	69·0		6·7	81	N N E	11	3·16	2·53
Total ...	29·787	89·9	75·1	14·8	81·4	70·9		10·6	74	...	100	46·59	...

* Barometer reading reduced to 32° F, Sea level and gravity.

H—12

Annual Form No. I—Births registered by divisions during the year 1932.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10	11
Divisions.	Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1931.			No. of births registered.			Ratio of births per 1000 of Population.			Number of Males born to every 100 Females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1000 of population	Excess of deaths over births per 1000 of population.	Mean ratio of births per 1000 during previous 5 years.			Still births.	*Illegitimate births.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	Royapuram ..	10,949	11,003	21,952	497	496	993	45·4	45·1	45·2	100·2	1.2	...	42·1	38·5	40·3	48	56
2	Tondiarpet ..	13,189	12,722	25,911	752	656	1,408	57·0	51·5	54·3	114·6	12·7	....	47·3	44·6	46·0	85	24
3	Washermanpet ...	13,064	12,599	25,663	668	610	1,278	51·1	48·4	49·8	109·5	12·8	...	43·6	42·3	43·0	58	11
4	Korukkupet ...	13,191	12,347	25,538	540	508	1,048	40·9	41·1	41·0	106·3	9·0	...	35·1	36·0	35·5	44	4
5	Harbour ...	5,483	3,221	8,704	159	142	301	29·0	44·1	34·6	*111·9	...	4·4	24·6	38·5	29·8	18	11
6	Muthialpet ...	8,377	5,880	14,257	236	225	461	28·2	38·3	32·3	104·9	7·4	...	23·4	34·2	27·8	15	3
7	Katchaleswaranpet	6,856	5,851	12,707	262	252	514	38·2	43·1	40·5	103·9	10·6	...	34·9	38·1	36·4	26	15
8	Kothawal Bazaar...	4,013	2,537	6,550	88	97	185	21·9	38·2	28·2	90·7	0·8	...	19·7	30·4	23·8	8	3
9	Ammen Koil ...	10,078	9,124	19,202	425	394	819	42·2	43·2	42·7	107·9	7·7	...	37·4	40·0	38·6	44	5
10	Seven Wells ...	10,414	9,880	20,294	405	406	811	38·9	41·1	40.0	99·8	4·6	...	34·1	34·8	34 4	22	29
11	Sowcarpet ...	4,160	3,034	7,194	86	91	177	20·7	30·0	24·6	94·5	...	3·6	20·9	25·4	22·8	11	2
12	Peddunaickenpet...	11,135	10,412	21,547	501	475	976	45·0	45·6	45·3	105·5	10·9	...	37·6	38·5	38·1	30	11
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	7,681	9,235	16,916	395	340	735	51·4	36·8	39·0	116·2	5·7	...	35·1	33·8	34·5	22	11
14	Esplanade ..	2,325	1,581	3,906	55	48	103	23·7	30·1	26·4	114·6	0·2	...	23·7	29·1	25·9	4	1
15	Park Town ..	9,615	7,568	17,183	324	318	642	33·7	42·0	37·4	101·9	3·3	...	31·8	36·9	33·9	24	9
16	Perambur ...	23,176	20,641	43,817	943	991	1,934	40·7	48·0	44·1	95·2	13·9	...	35·0	36·6	35·8	66	76
17	Choolai ...	14,249	13,239	27,488	753	625	1,378	52·1	47·2	50·1	120·5	10·4	...	42·8	42·6	42·7	59	23
18	Purasawalkam ...	13,968	13,086	27,054	596	586	1,182	42·7	44·8	43·7	101·7	11·5	...	38·2	39·2	38·7	40	10
19	Vepery ...	12,373	9,764	22,137	414	425	839	33·5	43·5	37·9	97.4	3.1	...	33·0	41·6	36·8	44	15
20	Egmore ...	15,363	14,022	29,385	823	795	1,618	53·6	66·7	55·1	103·5	22·8	...	47·1	50·1	48·5	127	10
21	Kilpauk ..	13,075	11,259	24,334	440	435	875	34·4	38·6	36·0	101·1	8·0	...	30·5	35·0	32·6	51	13
22	Nungambakkam ...	14,512	12,726	27,238	536	487	1,023	36·9	38·3	37·6	110·1	12.7	...	32·5	35·2	33·8	51	38
23	Chintadripet ...	13,917	12,928	26,845	643	584	1,227	46·2	45·2	45·7	110·1	7·6	...	42·7	42·7	42·7	53	11
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet	16,223	15,148	31,371	821	653	1,474	50·7	43·1	46·9	125·7	9·3	...	44·3	45·6	44·9	82	4
25	Chepauk ...	9,394	7,698	17,092	389	416	805	41·4	54·0	47·1	93·5	16·3	...	40·1	47·7	43·5	48	6
26	Triplicane ...	10,301	9,213	19,514	385	418	803	37·4	45·4	41·1	92·1	10·0	...	35·4	36·5	35·9	41	34
27	Amir Mahal ...	10,135	9,480	19,615	512	429	941	50·5	45.3	48·0	119·3	9·6	...	41·6	39·3	40·5	36	1
28	Mirsahibpet ...	13,860	13,483	27,343	668	627	1,295	48·2	46·5	47·4	106·5	9·3	...	42·3	41·3	41·8	79	14
29	Royapettah ...	17,284	15,919	33,203	640	701	1,341	37·0	44·0	40·4	91·3	9·1	...	32·7	33·1	32·9	52	3
30	Mylapore ...	10,863	10,407	21,270	415	395	810	38·2	38 0	38·1	105·1	8·3	...	33·1	32·2	33·1	38	8
		3,41,223	3,06,007	6,47,230	14,371	13,625	27,996	42·1	44·5	43·3	105·5	8·8	...	37·1	39·1	38·0	1326	461

*Included in the total Births shown in column 4 and 10.

Annual Form No. II—Statement of Deaths by Divisions during the year 1932.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7	8															9			10		
Divisions.	Districts.	Area in acres.	Density per acre.	Population according to the Census of 1931.			No. of deaths registered			No. of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Deaths per 1,000 of population from															All causes.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous Five years.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Other fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Tuberculosis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Deaths from child birth.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Royapuram ...	557	39·4	10,949	11,003	21,952	397	335	732	118·5	...	0·5	0·04	...	0·08	0·1	4·4	2·1	0·7	7·1	0·4	3·8	17·9	36·2	30·4	33·3	59·7	37·2	38 5
2	Tondiarpet ...	464	56·7	13,189	12,722	25,911	583	497	1,080	117·3	...	0·3	0 1	...	0.2	...	3·9	2·4	1 2	8·8	0·4	12.1	23·8	44·2	39·1	41·7	41 5	43·9	42·8
3	Washermanpet ...	321	79·9	13,064	12,599	25,633	484	465	949	104·1	...	0·2	0 4	...	0·3	0·1	3·7	6·1	1·9	9·3	0·4	12·7	14·3	37·0	36·9	37·0	43·7	45·7	44·8
4	Korukkupet ...	2,093	12·2	13,191	12,347	25,538	430	389	819	110·6	...	0·1	...	...	0·7	...	3·1	5·6	1 4	7 2	0·7	14·6	12·7	32·6	31·5	32·1	39·6	39 6	39·6
5	Harbour ..	114	76·3	5,483	3,221	8,704	178	161	339	110·6	...	2·2	...	...	...	0·1	4·3	5 9	1·0	9·3	0·6	12.5	15·5	32 5	49 9	38·9	34·1	47 2	38·9
6	Muthialpet ...	986	67·1	8,377	5,880	14,257	175	181	356	97·2	...	0·7	...	...	...	0·1	3·1	1·8	0·6	6·5	0·3	14·7	11·2	20·9	30·9	25·0	21·2	28·9	24·3
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	112	113·5	6,856	5,851	12,707	192	187	379	102·7	0·1	0·5	...	...	...	...	4·1	3 1	1·0	5·9	0·2	5·5	14·5	28·0	32·1	29·8	33 4	33·6	33·8
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	96	68·2	4,013	2,537	6,550	81	99	180	81·8	...	0 8	...	...	0·1	0·2	2·5	2 9	0·8	5·9	0·2	20·7	15·5	20·2	39·0	27·5	24·1	34 7	28·2
9	Ammen Koil ...	110	174·6	10,078	9,124	19 202	233	338	671	69·0	...	0·3	...	...	0·3	0 1	4·6	4·3	1·4	9·1	0·4	15 1	3 8	23·1	37·0	34·9	35·1	39 2	37·1
10	Seven Wells ...	123	165·0	10,414	9,880	20,294	353	365	718	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·2	0 2	2·8	5·0	1·0	8·7	1·2	12·0	16·1	33·9	36 9	35·4	47·9	44·8	46·5
11	Sowcarpet ...	58	130·8	4,160	3,034	7,194	86	117	203	73·5	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·5	3·1	2·1	1·1	7·4	...	10·6	13.3	20·7	38·5	28·2	30·1	32·3	32·4
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	155	139·0	11,135	10,412	21,547	376	365	741	103·0	...	0·2	...	...	0·3	0·1	3·7	3·8	1·3	9 1	0·3	8·9	15·1	33 8	35·0	34·4	35 8	40·4	38·1
13	Travelyan Basin ...	114	166·0	9,681	9,235	18,916	323	305	628	105.9	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·1	3·6	2·4	1·1	8·2	0·5	7·9	16·6	33·4	33·0	33·2	39 9	38 1	36·5
14	Esplanade ...	139	28·1	2,825	1,581	3,906	49	53	102	92·5	...	0·3	0·3	...	0·7	3·1	3·2	1·0	0 2	7·7	0 3	18 7	13 8	21·1	33 5	26·1	35·1	37·6	35·3
							* 167	* 79	*246																						
15	Park Town ...	120	143·2	9,615	7,568	17,183	325	* 63	* 388	119·9	...	...	...	...	0·1	0 3	3·2	1·7	0·5	8,7	0·5	15·0	16·4	33·2	35·1	34·1	30·4	37·2	33·4
16	Perambur ...	2,528	17·3	23,176	20,641	43,817	319	266	585	101·9	...	0 3	...	0·02	0 02	0 1	2 4	4·9	0 7	8·4	0·4	11·0	12·4	28·9	32·3	30 3	31·7	35·6	33 5
17	Choolai ...	230	119·0	14,249	13,239	27,488	670	657	1,327	101·9	...	1 1	...	...	...	0·1	1·4	4·5	2 2	13·7	0 4	7 6	16.1	42·2	27·0	39·8	46·4	41·4	43·9
18	Purasawalkam ...	269	101·9	13,968	13,086	27,054	602	491	1,093	122·7	...	0 5	...	...	0·07	0·1	1·0	4·7	1·9	10·6	0·2	6 5	12·8	31·7	32 7	32·2	34 9	37·8	36 3
19	Vepery ...	450	49·2	12,373	9,764	22,137	443	428	871	103·5	...	0·3	...	...	0·04	0·1	2·6	3 8	2·3	10·3	0·2	6·8	15·2	31 6	38 9	34·8	34 3	40·6	36·9
20	Egmore ...	698	42 1	15,363	14,022	29,385	391	380	771	102·9	0 1	0·2	...	...	0·4	0·1	2 7	3·5	1·6	7·9	0·2	17·0	14.7	30·1	34 1	32·3	31 2	35·2	33·2
21	Kilpauk ...	1,099	22·1	13,075	11,259	24,334	462	486	948	95·1	0·03	0·1	0·002	...	0·4	0·1	2·7	3·5	1·6	7·9	0·2	17·0	14.7	30·1	34 1	32·3	31 2	35·2	33·2
22	Nungambakkam ...	1,996	13·6	14,512	12,725	27,238	376	304	680	123 6	...	0·3	...	...	...	0·2	0 2	2·5	1 2	6·8	0·2	5·4	15.4	28·7	27·0	27·9	29·3	31·8	30·1
23	Chintadripet ...	201	133·6	13,917	12,928	26,845	553	469	1,022	117·9	...	0 1	0·1	...	0·4	0·1	2·9	5·0	1·7	10·0	0·04	7·8	17·2	39·7	36·3	38·7	35·9	39·2	37·5
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ..	333	81·4	16,223	15 148	31,371	621	556	1,183	111·7	...	0·1	0·03	...	0·5	0 2	3·7	3·5	0·9	6 8	0·3	6·4	21·2	38 2	36 7	37·7	39 5	41·3	40·4
25	Chepauk ...	705	24·2	9,394	7,698	17,092	251	276	527	90·9	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·4	1 3	3·4	1·2	7·2	0·5	15·2	15·9	26·7	33·9	30·8	90 5	35·9	65 9
26	Triplicane ...	168	16·1	10,301	9,213	19,514	304	303	607	100·3	...	0·2	0 2	...	0·1	0·3	1·2	3·4	0·9	7·3	0 6	13·0	16·3	29·5	32·8	31·1	29 9	32·1	31·0
27	Amir Mahal ...	169	116·0	10,135	9,480	19,615	410	343	753	119·6	...	0·1	...	...	0·6	0 3	3·1	3·7	1·1	8·4	0·5	8·2	20·3	40·4	36·2	38·4	40·0	41 6	40·8
28	Mirsahibpet ...	680	40·2	13,860	13,483	27,343	507	535	1,042	94·8	...	0·1	0·04	...	0·2	0·1	0·2	6·7	1·8	9·5	0·1	7.4	18 9	36·6	39 7	38·1	37·5	38 5	38·0
29	Royapettah ...	3,115	40·6	17,284	15,919	33,203	541	499	1.040	108 5	...	0·2	...	...	0 4	0·1	1·4	4·9	1·2	8·3	0 5	5 0	14·1	31 3	31·3	31·3	26·9	28·5	27·7
30	Mylapore ...	1,525	14·0	10,863	10,407	21,270	327	306	633	106·8	...	0·1	0·04	...	0·3	0·3	0·1	4·2	1·3	7 5	0·1	4·8	13·6	39 1	29·4	29·8	30 5	30·7	30·6
	Total ...	19,728	32·8	3,41,223	3,06,007	6,47,230	11,684	10,606	22,290	110·2	0008	0·3	0·02	0002	0·3	0·2	2·5	4·1	1·4	8·5	0·4	9 5	16·3	34·2	34·7	34·4	35·1	37·6	36·3

*Includes 246 and 388 deaths in the Government Royapuram and General Hospital of patients admitted from moffusil and destitute.

Annual Form No. III.—Deaths Registered by Divisions during each moth of the year 1932.

1	2	3												4
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths Registered during the year 1932.
1	Royapuram ...	62	51	45	60	64	53	58	56	44	78	78	83	732
2	Tondiarpet ...	95	75	90	87	97	83	67	75	93	100	102	116	1,080
3	Washermanpet ...	103	81	72	61	84	68	56	59	93	80	85	107	949
4	Korukkupet ...	79	66	62	35	59	67	54	46	68	74	89	120	819
5	Harbour ...	24	22	29	23	21	25	15	15	21	41	47	56	339
6	Muthialpet ...	31	25	20	25	21	25	23	29	26	44	43	44	356
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	31	26	27	24	24	37	25	27	41	35	42	40	379
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	15	13	20	6	14	11	11	16	18	13	24	19	180
9	Ammen Koil ...	61	44	48	39	53	66	45	39	45	64	75	89	671
10	Seven Wells ...	98	80	78	85	88	70	80	66	55	74	98	92	964
11	Sowcarpet ...	13	26	20	8	17	17	16	14	14	19	20	19	203
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	70	54	48	50	61	56	45	57	70	59	86	85	741
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	55	54	49	51	43	52	39	51	50	62	60	62	628
14	Esplanade ...	46	46	36	30	56	35	36	31	33	40	53	48	490
15	Park Town ...	57	49	52	35	38	53	50	41	46	45	66	53	585
16	Perambur ...	123	97	93	86	112	115	101	95	135	109	124	137	1,327
17	Choolai ...	87	88	90	93	85	97	91	102	82	98	91	84	1,093
18	Purasawalkam ...	88	64	74	77	78	96	61	56	75	71	66	92	871
19	Vepery ...	76	54	72	61	76	62	60	59	60	77	58	56	771
20	Egmore ...	79	82	63	73	76	83	79	79	65	90	93	86	948
21	Kilpauk ...	70	55	47	50	58	50	56	46	62	66	57	63	680
22	Nungambakkam ...	59	61	65	53	48	48	49	56	53	73	58	63	677
23	Chintadripet ...	83	83	81	58	76	97	81	105	87	94	80	69	1,022
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	119	92	107	74	105	94	87	89	88	106	110	113	1,183
25	Chepauk ...	53	29	43	42	27	41	37	50	43	65	40	57	527
26	Triplicane ...	61	55	38	38	47	48	58	32	50	53	49	78	607
27	Amir Mahal ...	78	51	43	55	57	57	65	63	47	73	78	86	753
28	Mirsahibpet ...	116	88	78	67	72	89	81	72	65	92	108	123	1,042
29	Royapettah ...	98	87	72	74	71	95	67	82	81	89	139	94	1,010
30	Mylapore ...	75	55	51	47	42	49	54	43	48	48	60	61	633
		2,108	1,753	1,713	1,572	1,770	1,803	1,638	1,651	1,758	2,031	2,170	2,323	22,290

Annual Form No. IV—Deaths registered according to age by divisions during the year 1932.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
Divisions.	Districts.	Under 1 year		1 year and under 5 years.		5 years and under 10 years.		10 years and under 15 years.		15 years and under 20 years.		20 years and under 30 years.		30 years and under 40 years.		40 years and under 50 years.		50 years and under 60 years.		60 years and Upwards.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	Royapuram ..	115	108	68	60	11	10	10	6	5	15	23	24	17	13	26	16	31	28	61	55
2	Tondiarpet ...	215	146	92	90	19	19	8	11	12	16	50	45	43	38	32	21	31	30	81	81
3	Washermanpet ...	170	161	86	57	14	16	6	8	13	19	26	43	28	35	36	23	40	20	65	83
4	Korukkupet ...	133	103	63	65	11	19	13	13	13	9	26	38	36	35	24	23	29	16	80	67
5	Harbour ...	49	52	28	34	5	3	3	4	5	8	19	19	19	14	8	5	13	5	29	17
6	Muthialpet ...	58	61	26	29	10	7	1	3	1	7	14	21	10	11	12	9	23	15	20	18
7	Katchaleswaranpet ..	48	53	35	22	6	5	3	4	6	11	20	19	14	12	22	11	12	11	26	39
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	22	28	6	18	...	1	1	1	4	5	6	11	13	4	12	7	9	5	8	19
9	Ammen Koil ...	89	94	57	54	17	21	4	1	10	11	18	34	25	21	33	29	19	19	61	54
10	Seven Wells ...	107	115	38	54	6	14	9	4	10	14	45	48	82	40	70	39	63	34	90	82
11	Sowcarpet ...	26	33	8	16	2	1	...	2	3	10	6	8	4	11	8	10	12	8	17	18
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	140	111	51	65	9	13	9	8	8	12	19	32	21	27	37	24	29	19	53	54
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	98	91	48	52	8	8	6	9	3	16	31	22	33	16	19	16	32	15	45	60
14	Esplanade ...	16	16	17	20	10	8	6	5	11	5	75	15	93	10	65	13	49	7	32	17
15	Park Town ...	88	68	44	57	7	11	9	2	2	12	23	23	22	23	96	18	39	10	59	42
16	Perambur ...	187	196	119	132	33	22	11	20	7	22	52	59	37	48	44	16	50	32	130	110
17	Choolai ...	217	176	94	94	30	21	15	4	6	15	39	40	26	23	45	22	36	22	91	74
18	Purasawalkam ...	151	122	73	78	15	16	14	5	8	12	23	31	24	28	26	27	31	20	78	89
19	Vepery ...	105	98	72	71	15	10	7	9	11	20	33	31	25	30	30	28	32	19	61	64
20	Egmore ...	168	124	73	86	13	9	7	11	7	22	34	60	25	49	33	32	32	26	70	67
21	Kilpauk ...	93	68	42	49	6	11	8	7	8	14	29	28	37	32	15	19	40	20	63	56
22	Nungambakkam ...	101	73	47	53	18	7	5	7	10	6	27	32	22	24	35	13	23	17	81	76
23	Chintadripet ...	175	144	115	91	13	7	8	7	12	24	32	54	14	30	48	20	33	22	103	70
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	213	152	88	83	30	15	8	19	18	24	40	57	34	38	46	39	41	25	109	104
25	Chepauk ...	74	92	40	46	4	6	2	4	10	14	15	23	15	18	20	19	17	6	54	48
26	Triplicane ...	106	78	45	54	9	11	4	7	3	8	10	25	22	28	13	14	31	17	61	61
27	Amir Mahal ...	134	104	64	47	12	10	7	11	14	9	27	32	25	24	32	20	31	19	67	67
28	Mirsahibpet ...	160	167	104	98	20	20	11	3	12	13	33	44	30	32	30	28	26	31	81	99
29	Royapettah ...	153	163	108	70	22	13	13	8	15	12	35	38	27	25	40	30	36	27	92	113
30	Mylapore ...	100	87	49	64	11	8	5	8	7	10	17	25	28	18	22	12	13	15	75	59
	Total ...	3,538	3,084	1800	1809	383	342	213	211	254	395	847	981	851	758	941	603	903	560	1 951	2,095
	Ratio per 1,000 ...	246·2	226·3	58·4	59·1	10·8	10·1	6·3	8·4	7·5	11·7	11·7	14·3	14·3	16·4	24·8	21·4	46·5	34·7	164·5	191·1

In the case of children under one year of age, the ratios are calculated on live births during the year, in all other cases on the number living at the time of the Census of 1931.

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Annual Form No. V.—Deaths registered according to class by divisions during the year 1932.

1	2	3					4					5				
Divisions.	Districts.	Population as per Census of 1931.					Number of deaths registered.					Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.				
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mohamadans	Others.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mohamadans	Others.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mohamadans	Others.	Total.
1	Royapuram ...	5,797	14,840	1,149	166	21,952	123	513	66	...	732	21·2	36·6	57·4	...	33·3
2	Tondiarpet ...	1,300	22,616	1,914	81	25,911	42	938	100	...	1,080	30·0	41·5	52·2	...	41·7
3	Washermanpet ...	888	23,036	1,728	11	25,663	21	854	74	...	949	23 6	37·1	42·8	...	37·0
4	Korukkupet ...	976	20,557	3,957	48	25,538	18	651	150	...	819	18·4	31·6	38·0	...	32·1
5	Harbour ...	503	3,491	4,687	23	8,704	9	124	213	...	339	3·9	35·5	45·4	...	38·9
6	Muthialpet ...	1,236	12,308	697	16	14,257	7	319	30	...	356	5·6	25·9	43·0	...	25·0
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	1,838	9,822	995	52	12,707	27	325	27	...	379	14·6	33·9	27·0	...	29·8
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	185	5,232	1,097	46	6,550	5	167	8	...	180	27·0	31·9	7·4	...	27·5
9	Ammen Koil ...	2,289	12,967	3,839	107	19,202	59	465	147	...	671	25 7	35·8	38·3	...	34·9
10	Seven Wells ...	1,571	17,329	1,265	129	20,294	70	839	55	...	718	44·5	48·0	43·5	...	47·5
11	Sowcarpet ...	14	6,658	34	488	7,194	...	202	1	...	246	...	30·3	29·4	...	28·2
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	75	21,141	305	26	21,547	2	731	8	...	203	26·6	34·6	26·2	...	34·4
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	38	18,500	86	292	18,916	4	618	6	...	741	102·6	33·4	69·8	...	33·2
14	Esplanade ...	275	3,387	164	80	3,906	1	100	1	...	102	3·6	29·2	6·1	...	26·1
							*35	*328	*25	...	*388					34·1
15	Park Town ...	665	16,189	219	110	17,183	15	570	...	...	585	22·5	35·2	...	...	30·3
16	Perambur ...	2,175	33,024	8,409	209	43,817	47	990	290	...	1,327	21·6	29·9	34·5	...	39·8
17	Choolai ...	1,427	25,525	507	29	27,488	39	1,034	29	...	1,093	21 0	40·5	57·2	...	32·2
18	Purasawalkam ...	4,088	22,847	528	91	27,054	96	759	16	...	871	23·4	34·0	30·3	...	34·8
19	Vepery ...	4,116	15,922	1,940	159	22,137	97	616	58	...	771	23·5	38·6	29·9	...	32·3
20	Egmore ...	5,080	21,313	2,902	90	29,385	130	719	99	...	948	25·5	33·7	34·1	...	27·9
21	Kilpauk ...	3,584	20,002	726	22	24,334	73	584	23	...	680	20·3	29·1	31·7	...	24·9
22	Nungambakam ..	4,365	21,036	1,723	114	27,238	66	547	64	...	677	15·1	26·0	37·1	...	38·7
23	Chintadripet ...	1,951	23,550	1,220	124	26,845	57	905	59	1	1,022	29·2	38·4	48·4	9·1	37·7
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	1,071	19,646	10,578	76	31,371	27	744	411	1	1,183	25·2	37·8	38·9	13·2	30·8
25	Chepauk ...	603	12,817	3,665	7	17,092	7	380	140	...	527	11·6	29·6	38·2	...	31·1
26	Triplicane ...	94	19,002	391	27	19,514	4	589	14	...	607	42·6	30·9	35·8	...	38·4
27	Amir Mahal ...	785	11,314	7,505	11	19,615	18	418	316	1	753	22·9	36·9	42·1	90·9	38·1
28	Mirsahibpet ...	1,145	20,846	5,271	81	27,313	28	806	208	...	1,042	17·9	38·6	39·5	...	31·3
29	Royapettah ...	2,481	28,612	1,956	154	33,203	53	917	70	...	1,040	21·3	32·0	35·8	..	29 8
30	Mylapore ...	3,507	17,147	584	32	21,270	69	531	33	...	633	19·6	30·9	56·5	...	
	Total ...	54,122	5,20,176	70,031	2,901	6,47,230	1,233	18,313	2,741	3	22,290	22·7	35·1	39·1	1·0	34·4

* Includes Deaths in the Government General Hospital of patients admitted from moffusil and destitute.

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Annual Form No. VI.—Deaths registered from "CHOLERA" by division during each month of the year 1932.

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Total. Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1000 population. Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5
2	Tondiarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6
3	Washermanpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5
4	Korukkupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7
5	Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5
6	Muthialpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
7	Katchaleswaraupet	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·2	0·1	0·5
8	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
9	Ammen Koil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4
10	Seven Wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5
11	Sowcarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1
12	Peddunaickenpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4
13	Trevelyan Basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
14	Esplanade	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
15	Park Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2
16	Perambur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5
17	Choolai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9
18	Purasawalkam	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	0·1	0·2	0·1	0·4
19	Vepery	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·1	0·03	0·4
20	Egmore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5
21	Kilpauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4
22	Nungambakam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2
23	Chintadripet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
25	Chepauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
26	Triplicane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4
27	Amir Mahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5
28	Mirsahibpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8
29	Royapettah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4
30	Mylapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2
	Total ...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	0·002	0·01	0·008	0·4

Annual Form No. VII—Deaths registeied from 'SMALL-POX' by Divisions during each month of the year 1932.

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Total. Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean Ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	3	3	9	2	11	0·8	0·2	0·5	0·7
2	Tondiarpet	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	3	...	6	2	8	0·5	0·2	0·3	0·3
3	Washermanpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	3	1	4	0·2	0·1	0·2	0·2
4	Korukkupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	3	0·2	...	0·1	0·4
5	Harbour	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	5	8	9	10	19	1·6	3·1	2·2	0·3
6	Muthialpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	2	5	5	10	0·6	0·8	0·7	0·1
7	Katchaleswaranpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	1	5	2	7	0·7	0·3	0·5	0·3
8	Kothawal Bazaar	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	3	2	2	3	2	5	0·7	0·8	0·8	0·3
9	Ammen Koil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	0·3	0·3	0·3	0·4
10	Seven Wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·1	0·04	0·2
11	Sowcarpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	0·4
12	Peddunaickenpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	5	0·4	0·1	0·2	0·3
13	Trevelyan Basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	0·6	0·3	0·4
14	Esplanade	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3
15	Park Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	5	7	12	0·2	0·3	0·3	0·3
16	Perambur	...	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	11	29	1·2	0·8	1·1	0·2
17	Choolai	2	...	7	4	4	3	3	1	1	2	2	...	6	9	15	0·4	0·7	0·5	0·4
18	Purasawalkam	...	3	5	3	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	4	3	7	0·3	0·6	0·3	0·3
19	Vepery	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	3	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1
20	Egmore	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	6	0·2	0·3	0·3	0·2
21	Kilpauk	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1	...	0·04	0·1
22	Nungambakam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·2
23	Chintadripet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	3	0·2	...	0·1	0·5
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2
25	Chepauk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	3	...	0·8	0·2	0·4
26	Triplicane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	0·2	...	0·1	0·3
27	Amir Mahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	3	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·6
28	Mirsahibpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	4	2	6	0·2	0·1	0·2	0·3
29	Royapettah	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	3	0·2	0·1	0·1	0·3
30	Mylapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3	3	16	12	15	9	10	6	6	35	29	32	104	72	176	0·3	0·2	0·3	0·3

Annual Form No. VIII.—Deaths registered from 'MEASLES' by divisions during each month of the year 1932.

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Total. Total.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1	...	0·04	0·05
2	Tondiarpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	0·1	0·1	0 1	0·04
3	Washermanpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1	...	0·4	0·02
4	Korukkupet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04
5	Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02
6	Muthialpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Ammen Koil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05
10	Seven Wells ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05
11	Sowcarpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
14	Esplanade ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	0·4	...	0·3	0·05
15	Park Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Perambur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05
17	Choolai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05
18	Purasawalkam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
19	Vepery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05
20	Egmore ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Kilpauk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1	...	0.01	...
22	Nungambakam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chintadripet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	0·1	...	0·04	0·04
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·01
25	Chepauk ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·1	0·03	0·02
26	Triplicane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06
27	Amir Mahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	3	...	0 .3	0·2	0·1
28	Mirsahibpet ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02
29	Royapettah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1	...	0·04	0·05
30	Mylapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·1	0 01	0·03
	Total ...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	4	3	3	1	9	7	16	0·03	0·02	0·02	0·09

Annual Form No. IX—Deaths registered from "Plague" by divisions during each month of the year 1932.

16	Perambur ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·005	0·02	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·003	0·002	

Annual Form No. X.—Deaths registered from "MALARIA" by Divisions during each month of the year 1932.

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Total. Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of Population.
1	Royapuram ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	0·09	0·09	0·08	1.5
2	Tondiarpet ...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	3	6	0·2	0·2	0·2	1·6
3	Washermanpet ...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	8	0·15	0·4	0·3	2·5
4	Korukkupet ...	2	3	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	2	2	3	7	11	18	0·5	0·8	0·7	1·6
5	Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4
6	Muthialpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·3	0·1	1·8
9	Ammen Koil ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	3	6	0·2	0·3	0·3	1·4
*10	Seven Wells ...	1	...	...	1	...	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	5	...	0·3	0·2	1·6
														*3	*1	*4				
11	Sowcarpet ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	0·4	0·3	0·4	1·3
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	3	7	0·3	0·2	0·3	1·3
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	2	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	5	9	0·4	0·5	0·4	1·—
14	Esplanade ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	3	0·3	0·6	0·7	2·8
15	Park Town ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0·1	0·1	0·1	1·1
16	Perambur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	0·04	0·02	1·2
17	Choolai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9
18	Purasawalkam ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	0·1	0·07	1·3
19	Vepery ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·1	0·04	1·6
20	Egmore ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	4	8	12	0·2	0·6	0·4	0·6
21	Kilpauk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7
22	Nungambakkam ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	4	0·2	...	0·1	0·9
23	Chintadripet ...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	2	6	5	11	0·4	0·4	0·4	1·0
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	3	2	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	6	9	15	0·3	0·6	0·5	1·7
25	Chepauk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·1	0·5	0·4
26	Triplicane ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	0·3	0·1	0·5
27	Amir Mahal ...	2	...	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	3	8	5	13	0·7	0·5	0·6	1·4
28	Mirsahibpet ...	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	0·07	0·3	0·2	1·3
29	Royapettah ...	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	11	14	0.1	0·6	0·4	0·9
30	Mylapore ...	1	2	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	*6	2	8	0·5	0·1	0·3	0·9
	Total ...	26	18	18	10	12	17	10	5	8	13	13	15	70	95	165	0·2	0·3	0·3	1·3

* Includes deaths in the Government Royapuram Hospital of patients admitted from moffusil and destitute.

Annual Form No. XI.—Deaths registered from "ENTERIC FEVER" by divisions during each month of the year 1932.

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Total. Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1000 of the Population. Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	2	3	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·09
2	Tondiarpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 07
3	Washermanpet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	0·1	0·1	0·1
4	Korukkupet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1
5	Harbour ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	0·3	...	0·1	0·2
6	Muthialpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	0·2	...	0·1	0·2
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·3	0·2	0·3
9	Ammen Koil ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1	...	0·1	0·2
10	Seven Wells ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	3	5	0·1	0·3	0·2	0·4
11	Sowcarpet ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	4	0.7	0.3	0·5	0·2
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1	...	0·1	0·2
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1	...	0·1	0·2
14	Esplanade ...	1	2	...	...	1	1	4	1	...	1	...	1	11	1	12	4·7	0·6	3·1	2·8
15	Park Town ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	2	5	0·3	0·2	0·3	0·3
16	Perambur ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	4	0·1	0·1	0,1	0·09
17	Choolai ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·1	...	0·1	0·1
18	Purasawalkam ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	3	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1
19	Vepery ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·1	...	0·1	0·2
20	Egmore ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	1	2	3	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·3
21	Kilpauk ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	4	2	6	3·1	0·1	0·2	0·2
22	Nungambakkam ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	3	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1
23	Chintadripet ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	4	4	...	0·3	0·1	0·2
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	5	2	7	0·3	0·1	0·2	0·2
25	Chepauk ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	5	1	6	0·5	0·1	0·1	0·3
26	Triplicane ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	0·1	0·4	0·3	0·4
27	Amir Mahal ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	0·1	0·2	0·3	0·2
28	Mirsahibpet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	0·2	0·1	0·1
29	Royapettah ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	4	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1
30	Mylapore ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	4	2	6	0·3	0·2	0·3	0·1
	Total ...	10	7	9	2	8	3	11	4	11	16	11	9	60	41	101	0·2	0·1	0·2	0·2

Annual Form No. XII.—Deaths registered from "OTHER FEVERS" by divisions during each month of the year 1932.

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Total. Total.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population. Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	4	10	2	12	10	10	7	8	6	8	9	12	43	55	98	3·9	4·9	4·4	4·7
2	Tondiarpet ...	12	5	7	2	13	12	1	9	7	8	8	12	57	46	103	4·3	3·6	3·9	4·4
3	Washermanpet ...	13	4	4	2	9	10	4	4	15	13	15	4	52	45	97	3·9	3·5	3·7	2·6
4	Korukkupet ...	7	4	4	1	6	7	3	5	11	14	10	8	36	44	80	2·7	3·5	3·1	2·6
5	Harbour ...	3	3	7	1	1	4	2	2	3	3	1	7	19	18	37	3·4	5·5	4·3	3·3
6	Muthialpet ...	2	3	2	4	3	2	2	10	1	7	2	7	24	21	45	2·8	3·5	3·1	2·3
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	2	...	3	5	4	7	4	5	8	7	2	5	23	29	52	3·3	4·9	4·1	3·3
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	1	1	...	2	3	1	...	2	2	1	...	4	6	11	17	1·4	4·3	2 5	2·4
9	Ammen Koil ...	6	6	7	5	6	12	3	3	8	13	11	10	50	40	90	4·3	4·3	4·6	2·7
10	Seven Wells ...	6	3	6	10	4	5	8	6	3	4	12	2	30 *7	29 *3	59 *10	2·8	2·9	2·8	3·2
11	Sowcarpet ...	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	3	9	13	22	2·1	4·2	3·1	2·5
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	5	5	2	5	10	8	3	6	8	10	10	8	47	33	80	4·2	3·1	3·7	2·5
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	4	5	5	6	8	8	3	4	9	6	2	9	33	36	69	3·4	3·8	3·6	2·9
14	Esplanade ...	6	1	...	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	...	2	5 *8	7 *0	12 *18	2·1	4·4	3·2	3·8
15	Park Town ...	7	4	8	5	3	5	6	4	3	3	6	1	26	29	55	2·7	3·8	3·2	2·6
16	Perambur ...	11	6	11	5	5	15	7	11	9	10	6	10	43	58	106	2·1	2·8	2·4	1·9
17	Choolai ...	1	4	4	10	5	2	1	5	...	2	3	2	27	12	39	1·8	0·9	1·4	1·1
18	Purasawalkam ...	..	1	3	3	6	1	5	...	3	4	1	1	15	13	28	1·2	0·9	1·0	0·8
19	Vepery ...	3	5	5	4	2	5	4	4	3	6	4	1	23	23	46	1·8	2·3	2·0	1·9
20	Egmore ...	5	6	4	9	6	7	5	10	5	13	8	3	41	40	81	2·6	2 8	2·7	1·8
21	Kilpauk ...	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	5	2	3	10	12	22	0·7	1·1	0·9	1·1
22	Nungambakam ...	5	...	1	4	1	4	4	2	3	1	1	2	16	13	28	1·1	0·3	1·0	1·7
23	Chintadripet ...	2	4	8	8	7	9	3	7	5	12	6	3	41	38	79	2·9	2·9	2·9	2·4
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	10	11	6	9	12	10	4	6	15	6	15	13	57	60	117	3·5	3·9	3·7	3·1
25	Chepauk ...	2	...	2	2	...	4	4	1	2	1	3	2	12	11	23	1·2	1·1	1·3	1·6
26	Triplicane ...	7	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	5	5	15	9	24	1·4	0·9	1·2	1·4
27	Amir Mahal ...	8	4	1	7	3	7	7	5	2	4	7	7	36	26	62	3·5	2·7	3·1	1·8
28	Mirsahibpet ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	4	2	6	0·2	0·1	0·2	1·9
29	Royapettah ...	5	2	1	4	4	4	1	2	2	6	8	9	22	26	48	1·2	1·6	1·4	1·4
30	Mylapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	3	0·1	0·1	0·1	1·5
	Total ...	140	100	106	138	138	165	105	127	132	174	159	155	843	803	1646	2·1	2·6	2·5	2·5

* Includes deaths in the Government Royapuram and General Hospital of patients admitted from moffusil and destitute.

Annual Form No. XIII.—Deaths Registered from "DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA" by Divisions during each month of the year 1932.

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Total. Total.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population. Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during previous 5 years.
1	Royapuram ...	5	4	2	4	3	...	4	1	6	3	8	5	24	21	45	2·2	1·9	2·1	5·5
2	Tondiarpet ...	11	5	8	4	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	3	30	31	61	2·3	2·4	2·4	6·5
3	Washermanpet ...	15	17	12	9	15	8	4	9	15	14	15	23	93	63	156	7·1	5·0	6·1	5·5
4	Korukkupet ...	14	9	13	3	10	8	9	9	14	10	12	31	80	62	142	6·1	5·9	5·6	5·3
5	Harbour ...	4	2	2	4	2	3	4	2	3	6	5	14	23	28	51	4·2	3·7	5·9	4·6
6	Muthialpet ...	4	2	...	...	3	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	10	16	26	1·2	2·7	1·8	2·1
7	Katchaleswaranpet...	5	3	2	...	4	3	...	2	6	2	6	6	20	19	39	2·9	3·2	3·1	3·1
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	2	3	2	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	7	12	19	1·7	4·7	2·9	2·6
9	Ammen Koil ...	10	3	5	6	7	7	3	3	9	6	12	11	38	44	82	3·8	4·8	4·3	4·2
10	Seven Wells ...	16	15	12	8	8	11	11	14	7	10	17	15	47	55	102	4·5	5·5	5·0	5·9
														*29	*13	*42				
11	Sowcarpet ...	1	3	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	11	15	0·9	3·6	2·1	2·4
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	8	6	1	4	4	3	4	3	10	11	15	13	35	47	82	3·1	4·5	3 8	4·6
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	5	5	4	2	3	1	2	1	...	6	6	10	24	21	45	2·5	2·3	2·4	3·4
14	Esplanade ...	4	4	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	2	3	5	4	...	4				
														*22	*5	*27	1·7	...	1·0	8·4
15	Park Town ...	4	5	3	...	4	1	...	1	...	2	5	5	11	19	30	1·1	2·5	1·7	3·0
16	Perambur ...	22	10	9	12	21	23	22	16	24	18	15	23	113	102	215	4·8	4·9	4·9	5·0
17	Choolai ...	12	6	7	5	9	17	16	10	13	12	6	11	72	52	124	5·1	3·9	4·5	7·3
18	Purasawalkam ...	17	8	9	10	8	8	5	15	9	12	16	15	59	67	126	4·2	5·1	4·7	7·0
19	Vepery ...	8	6	9	4	8	7	5	5	5	9	7	12	41	44	85	3·3	4·5	3·8	4·1
20	Egmore ...	8	7	6	7	10	12	5	5	9	16	10	9	45	59	104	2·9	4·2	3·5	4·9
21	Kilpauk ..	6	6	4	4	2	5	4	8	7	3	6	4	33	26	59	2·5	2·3	2·4	4·2
22	Nungambakam ...	9	5	9	11	6	3	6	8	5	9	8	5	44	40	84	3·0	3·1	3·1	3·9
23	Chintadripet ...	8	9	11	3	13	13	8	18	16	12	12	12	77	58	135	5·5	4·5	5·0	5·3
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet..	16	11	14	2	13	4	9	8	7	6	7	14	59	52	111	3·6	3·4	3·5	5·3
25	Chepauk ...	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	6	2	7	7	13	26	32	58	2·8	4·2	3·4	3.4
26	Triplicane ...	8	10	1	6	4	5	8	1	5	5	6	7	31	35	66	3·0	3·8	3·4	3·5
27	Amir Mahal ...	14	7	8	4	2	2	4	4	4	6	9	7	43	28	71	4·2	2·9	3·7	5·1
28	Mirsahibpet ...	22	19	18	7	12	12	11	7	7	18	23	24	82	101	183	5·9	7·5	6·7	6·9
29	Royapettah ...	16	17	10	12	19	15	8	19	12	9	16	12	86	79	165	4·9	4·9	4·9	5·1
30	Mylapore ...	18	8	7	6	2	9	1	5	4	7	12	11	38	52	90	3·5	4·9	4·2	5·6
	Total ...	296	219	197	142	204	193	168	188	210	230	269	328	1,350	1,294	2,644	4·0	4·2	4·1	5·0

* Includes deaths in the Government Royapuram and General Hospital of patients admitted from moffusil and destitute.

Annual Form No. XIV.—Deaths registered from "TUBERCLE" including Tubercle of the Lungs by divisions during each month of the year 1932.

H—15

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Total. Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population. Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	1	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	7	8	15	0·6	0·7	0·7	1·3
2	Tondiarpet ...	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	4	1	...	4	4	18	13	31	1·3	1·0	1·2	1·5
3	Washermanpet ...	5	5	8	7	3	2	3	3	5	3	1	3	21	27	48	1·6	2·1	1·9	2·8
4	Korukkupet ...	6	1	4	4	2	1	5	1	3	3	3	2	17	18	35	1·3	1·5	1·4	2·7
5	Harbour ...	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	4	5	9	0·7	1·6	1·0	1·7
6	Muthialpet ...	2	1	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	0·4	1·0	0·6	1·1
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	2	2	3	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	9	4	13	1·3	0·7	1·0	1·5
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	0·7	0·8	0·8	1·2
9	Ammen Koil ...	2	1	4	...	1	3	...	3	...	5	3	4	10	16	26	0·9	1·7	1·4	2·4
10	Seven Wells ...	4	12	2	5	4	1	...	6	3	6	3	5	12	10	22	1·1	1·0	1·0	4·4
														*23	*6	*29				
11	Sowcarpet ...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	7	8	0·2	2·3	1·1	2·1
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	2	4	2	3	2	...	4	1	5	2	2	2	15	14	29	1·3	1·3	1·3	2·4
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	2	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	13	7	20	1·3	0·8	1·1	1·8
14	Esplanade ...	6	8	5	3	6	2	...	3	2	3	10	2	1	0	1	0·4	...	0·2	14·8
														*44	*5	*49				
15	Park Town ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	6	3	9	0·6	0·4	0·5	1·2
16	Perambur ...	1	3	3	1	4	2	3	3	4	2	2	3	16	15	31	0·7	0·7	0·7	1·3
17	Choolai ...	2	5	3	4	2	3	7	6	7	10	5	5	37	22	59	2·6	1·7	2·2	2·9
18	Purasawalkam ...	4	3	4	6	4	6	6	1	1	6	6	4	27	25	52	1·9	1·9	1·9	2·7
19	Vepery ...	4	2	3	5	7	8	5	4	2	5	5	2	28	24	52	2·3	2·4	2·3	2·2
20	Egmore ...	2	2	2	...	4	6	7	7	4	2	7	5	25	23	48	1·6	1·6	1·6	2·3
21	Kilpauk ...	4	1	3	...	3	1	...	3	2	6	4	4	20	11	31	1·5	1·0	1·2	1·9
22	Nungambakkam ...	6	1	4	3	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	4	20	13	33	1·4	1·0	1·2	1·7
23	Chintadripet ...	4	5	5	...	3	3	4	6	2	7	2	4	22	23	45	1·6	1·8	1·7	2·9
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	5	2	9	...	1	4	2	2	...	2	1	1	17	12	29	1·0	0·8	0·9	2·1
25	Chepauk ...	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	5	2	5	...	3	7	14	21	0·7	1·8	1·2	2·5
26	Triplicane ...	3	1	2	2	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	3	7	11	18	0·7	1·2	0·9	2·2
27	Amir Mahal ...	3	3	5	3	3	1	...	...	2	2	...	1	12	11	23	1·2	1·2	1·1	2·1
28	Mirsahibpet ...	5	3	5	4	5	5	7	3	1	4	2	5	28	21	49	2·6	1·6	1·8	1·7
29	Royapettah ...	5	4	3	2	2	4	5	3	3	4	2	4	24	16	40	1·3	1·0	1·2	1·6
30	Mylapore ...	3	4	5	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	16	12	28	1·5	1·2	1·3	1·6
	Total ...	89	85	93	61	68	68	74	75	62	89	72	78	513	404	917	1·5	1·3	1·4	2·2

* Includes deaths in the Government Royapuram and General Hospital of Patients admitted from moffussil and destitute.

Annual Form No. XV.—Deaths registered from "RESPIRATORY DISEASES" excluding Tubercle of the Lungs by divisions during each month of the year 1932.

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Total. Total.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population. Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	15	11	10	11	16	6	13	12	8	22	16	16	100	56	156	9·1	5·9	7·1	7·2
2	Tondiarpet ...	16	15	23	18	21	21	19	6	22	24	19	23	118	109	227	8·9	8·6	8·8	8·3
3	Washermanpet ...	26	14	16	14	29	22	27	16	17	15	18	23	133	104	237	10·2	8·3	9·3	11·3
4	Korukupet ...	15	21	14	10	17	15	11	10	15	15	22	19	107	77	184	8·1	6·2	7·2	9·2
5	Harbour ...	4	4	7	1	5	7	2	5	6	15	17	8	45	36	81	8·2	11·2	9·3	10·2
6	Muthialpet ...	4	2	7	2	6	8	5	5	10	20	12	12	45	48	93	5·4	8·2	6·5	6·8
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	6	7	5	4	6	6	6	5	8	6	11	6	36	40	76	5·3	6·8	5·9	9·4
8	Kothwal Bazaar ...	4	4	6	...	2	2	1	3	2	4	7	4	21	18	39	5·2	7·1	5·9	6·0
9	Ammen Koil ...	13	16	14	15	12	23	16	8	11	13	15	18	86	88	174	8·5	9 6	9·1	10·0
10	Seven Wells ...	25	11	20	16	28	17	16	12	15	17	18	19	80	97	177				
11	Sowcarpet ...	2	9	4	1	7	2	2	3	5	6	3	3	*33	*4	*37	7·7	9·8	8·7	10·4
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	17	10	12	10	20	16	11	15	15	17	20	32	18	35	53	4·3	11·5	7·4	7·8
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	16	6	12	13	10	19	8	14	12	13	20	11	91	104	195	8 4	9·7	9·1	10·1
14	Esplanade ...	6	8	4	...	12	4	4	6	3	8	4	10	86	68	154	8 9	7·5	8·2	10·2
15	Park Town ...	16	13	6	9	10	12	16	10	8	14	15	20	14	15	29				
16	Perambur ...	35	30	29	22	29	44	32	22	27	31	32	37	*33	*7	*40	6·0	9·5	7·7	14·6
17	Choolai ...	29	34	21	40	28	34	27	40	27	38	32	27	93	56	149	9·6	7·5	8·7	9·8
18	Purasawalkam ...	25	20	20	26	25	29	18	19	31	24	24	25	190	180	370	8 2	8·7	8·4	10·3
19	Vepery ...	22	18	20	17	26	20	15	18	21	21	20	10	200	177	377	14·0	13·4	13·7	12·2
20	Egmore ...	21	22	22	16	17	21	10	20	19	24	16	23	138	148	286	9 9	11·3	10·6	10·4
21	Kilpauk ...	21	12	11	12	16	13	11	9	14	19	15	15	120	108	228	9·7	11·1	10·3	10·0
22	Nungambakam ...	8	12	15	11	13	9	8	16	8	21	14	14	122	109	231	7·9	7·8	7·9	7·4
23	Chintadripet ...	22	27	21	17	19	39	15	16	26	16	23	28	91	77	168	6·9	6·9	6·8	7·1
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	22	17	15	14	19	20	21	20	14	16	18	18	84	65	149	5·5	5·1	5·5	6·5
25	Chepauk ...	18	7	16	7	7	10	8	11	9	15	9	12	130	139	296	9·3	10·8	10·0	9·3
26	Triplicane ...	14	12	8	9	12	11	23	5	13	12	14	9	121	93	214	7·5	6·1	6·8	7·4
27	Amir Mahal ...	15	12	7	11	11	13	13	14	8	12	22	25	56	67	123	5·9	8·8	7·2	7·3
28	Mirsahibpet ...	29	12	20	15	19	19	20	22	13	21	32	34	71	71	142	6·9	7·7	7·3	6·7
29	Royapettah ...	26	27	16	16	17	22	17	24	25	29	36	19	130	130	260	7 9	8·6	8·4	7·7
30	Mylapore ...	15	13	8	14	8	15	14	14	14	12	15	12	148	126	274	9 4	9·6	9·5	8·7
	Total ...	507	426	403	371	467	499	409	400	426	523	546	532	83	71	154	8·6	7·3	8·3	6·3
														2,907	2,602	5,509	7·6	6·8	7·3	6·3
																	8·5	8·5	8·5	8·7

* Includes deaths in the Government Rayapuram and General Hospital of Patients admitted from mofussil and destitute

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Annual Form No. XVI.—Deaths registered from "INJURIES" by divisions during each month of the year 1932.

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Total. Total.	Ratio of Deaths per. 1000 of population. Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean Ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	5	0·1	0·4	0·4	0·4
2	Tondiarpet ...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	4	5	9	0·3	0·4	0·4	0·3
3	Washermanpet ...	...	2	2	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	7	4	11	0·5	0·3	0·4	0·3
4	Korukkupet ...	2	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	11	6	17	0·7	0·5	0·7	0·4
5	Harbour ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	4	1	5	0·7	0·3	0·6	0 7
6	Muthialpet ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	4	0·5	...	0·3	0·2
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	0·4	...	0·2	0·4
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·4	0·2	0·6
9	Ammen Koil ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	4	3	7	0 4	0·3	0·4	0·1
10	Seven Wells ...	1	1	4	3	3	1	1	...	...	2	4	3	13	10	23	1·2	1·0	1·2	0·2
11	Sowcarpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	5	2	7	0·4	0·2	0·3	0·2
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	...	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	8	2	10	0·8	0·2	0·5	0·3
14	Esplanade ...	2	2	...	1	6	3	2	2	...	1	4	6	1	0	1	0.4	...	0·3	6·9
														*20	*8	*28				
15	Park Town ...	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	7	2	9	0·7	0·3	0·5	0·3
16	Perambur ...	1	...	2	2	1	2	1	4	3	3	...	...	13	6	19	0·6	0·3	0 4	0·3
17	Choolai ...	1	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	4	7	11	0·3	0·5	0·4	0·3
18	Purasawalkam ...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	6	0·3	0·2	0·2	0·2
19	Vepery ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	4	0·3	...	0·2	0·9
20	Egmore ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	3	2	5	0·2	0 2	0·2	0·3
21	Kilpauk ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	4	2	6	0·3	0·2	0 2	1·1
22	Nungambakam ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	3	7	5	12	0·5	0·4	0·4	0·4
23	Chintadripet ...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·08	0·01	0·2
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	6	10	0·2	0·4	0·3	0·3
25	Chepauk ...	3	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	3	9	0·6	0·4	0·5	0·4
26	Triplicane ...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	12	0·6	0·6	0·6	0·4
27	Amir Mahal ...	1	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	5	5	10	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·4
28	Mirsahibpet ...	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	0·2	0 07	0·1	0·2
29	Royapettah ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	15	0·6	0·3	0·5	0·4
30	Mylapore ...	...	...	1	2	2	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	3	0·3	...	0 1	0·2
	Total ...	21	21	27	34	25	15	18	13	14	27	21	31	168	99	267	0·5	0·3	0·4	0·4

* Includes deaths in the Government General Hospital of Patients admitted from mufussil and destitute.

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Annual Form No. XVII.—Deaths registered from "CHILD BIRTH" by divisions during each month of the year 1932.

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females	Total. Total.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Birth. Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1000 during previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	1		1			1					1			4	4			3·8	
2	Tondiarpet ...	2		3	3	2	2		1	1	1	2			17	17			12·1	
3	Washermanpet ...	2	2	1			3	2	2	3	1		1		17	17			12·7	
4	Korukkupet ...	1		1	1		3		1	4	1		4		16	16			14·6	
5	Harbour ...		1				2				1	3	1		4	4			12·5	
6	Muthialpet ...		1	1	1	1									7	7			14·7	
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...		1					1		1					3	3			5·5	
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...						1	1	1						4	4			20·7	
9	Ammen Koil ...	1	2			2			1		5	1	1		13	13			15·1	
10	Seven Wells ...		1	1		4	2	1			1				10	10			12·0	
11	Sowcarpet ...						1					1			2	2			10·6	
12	Peddunaickenpet ...		2		1		2			2		2			9	9			8·9	
13	Trevelyan Basin ...		1		1			1			2	1			6	6			7·9	
14	Esplanade ...										1	1			1	1				
15	Park Town ...			3			2	1	1	1	1		1		*1	*1			18·7	
16	Perambur ...	1		2	1	3	3	4		3	2	1	2		10	10			15·0	
17	Choolai ...		2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2		1			22	22			11·0	
18	Purasawalkam ...					3		1		1		1			11	11			7·6	
19	Vepery ...		1		2			3		2			1		8	8			6·5	
20	Egmore ...	5	3	1		3	2	4	1	2	3		4		6	6			6·8	
21	Kilpauk ...				1		1			1		2			28	28			17·0	
22	Nungambakkam ...		1							1					5	5			5·4	
23	Chintadripet ...	3	1	3	1				1		1				2	2			1·9	
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...				3	2				1					10	10			7·8	
25	Chepauk ...	2			1		1	2	1	1		1	1		10	10			6·4	
26	Triplicane ...			2	1	3		2	1	1	1	1	3		13	13			15·2	
27	Amir Mahal ...	1	1			3		1					2		11	11			13·0	
28	Mirsahibpet ...					1	2		1	3		2	2		8	8			8·2	
29	Royapettah ...							1	2		2	2	2		10	10			7·4	
30	Mylapore ...			1		1				1			1		7	7			5·0	
	Total. ...	19	20	21	18	30	29	27	14	28	25	22	26	...	279	279	...	...	4·8	
																			10·0	12·9

* Includes deaths in the Government General Hospital of Patients admitted from moffussil and destitutes.

Annual Form No. XVIII.—Deaths registered from other causes by divisions during each month of the year 1932.

1	2	3												4			5			6
Divisions.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. Males.	Total. Females	Total. Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1000 of population. Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 during the previous five years.
1	Royapuram ...	35	23	28	28	34	36	33	34	19	40	39	43	210	182	392	19·1	16·5	17·9	16·3
2	Tondiarpet ...	51	47	41	46	55	42	39	49	56	57	60	73	346	270	616	26·2	21·2	23·6	17·6
3	Washermanpet ...	39	36	28	27	26	22	16	23	37	32	33	49	172	196	368	13·1	15·5	14·3	18·1
4	Korukkupet ...	32	28	22	13	21	29	24	20	21	28	36	50	169	155	324	12·8	12·5	12·7	16·2
5	Harbour ...	12	11	10	16	10	7	5	4	7	12	19	18	72	59	131	13·1	18·3	15·5	14·0
6	Muthialpet ...	19	15	9	18	5	9	12	11	12	13	19	18	82	78	160	9·8	13·3	11·2	9·5
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	15	11	14	14	9	20	13	13	18	17	20	21	96	89	185	14·0	15·2	14·5	12·7
8	Kothwal Bazaar ...	8	5	12	4	6	5	6	7	11	7	12	5	41	47	88	10·2	18·5	13·5	12·2
9	Ammen Koil ...	31	16	18	13	21	19	23	20	16	18	23	43	138	128	266	13·6	14·0	13·8	14·6
10	Seven Wells ...	45	37	33	42	36	29	41	27	26	32	43	47	164	163	327	15·7	16·5	16·1	...
														77	34	*111	...	...	...	19·0
11	Sowcarpet ...	8	12	11	5	1	8	9	9	6	10	6	11	49	47	96	11·8	13·4	13·3	14·9
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	36	26	29	26	25	27	22	31	28	14	36	26	171	155	326	15·3	14·8	15·1	15·2
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	26	32	24	21	18	21	24	31	28	33	28	28	154	160	314	15·6	17·3	16·6	14·8
14	Esplanade ...	21	21	24	23	27	23	21	17	23	23	27	22	24	30	54	1·3	19·9	13·8	...
														*184	*34	*218	...	...	...	...
15	Park Town ...	29	24	28	19	19	31	26	24	29	23	38	26	172	144	316	17·9	19·0	18·4	15·0
16	Perambur ...	51	48	35	41	44	26	32	38	64	41	67	59	283	263	546	12·2	12·7	12·4	13·6
17	Choolai ...	39	37	43	32	35	37	34	39	32	33	41	39	242	199	441	16·9	15·1	16·1	13·4
18	Purasawalkam ...	40	29	32	27	30	24	25	20	26	24	23	45	193	152	345	13·9	11·6	12·8	12·3
19	Vepery ...	39	22	23	27	33	22	28	28	28	36	29	25	168	169	337	13·5	17·3	15·2	14·9
20	Egmore ...	34	39	28	38	36	33	42	35	24	30	51	41	218	213	431	14·1	15·1	14·7	13·9
21	Kilpauk ...	38	34	27	27	35	27	28	24	34	30	28	35	211	166	377	16·1	14·6	15·4	12·9
22	Nungambakkam ...	31	38	36	23	25	29	18	29	34	34	28	35	191	169	360	13·1	13·2	13·2	10·8
23	Chintadripet ...	40	37	32	29	33	33	45	53	34	43	36	47	273	189	462	19·6	14·6	17·2	14·9
24	Tiruvateesvaranpet ...	59	46	59	45	53	55	50	50	51	69	66	63	355	311	666	21·9	20·5	21·2	16·9
25	Chepauk ...	22	17	25	26	16	23	19	26	25	33	18	23	139	134	273	14·8	17·4	15·9	13·7
26	Triplicane ...	26	26	19	19	28	30	22	22	29	27	20	51	172	147	319	15·7	15·9	16·3	14·6
27	Amir Mahal ...	34	21	21	28	34	31	39	40	31	40	40	39	252	176	398	21·8	18·5	20·3	17·7
28	Mirsahibpet ...	56	51	33	41	35	42	34	39	41	39	49	57	256	261	517	18·4	19·3	18·9	15·3
29	Royapettah ...	43	35	41	36	24	44	31	34	36	37	62	43	241	226	467	13·9	14·2	14·1	10·8
30	Mylapore ...	38	28	28	25	28	21	34	21	24	21	31	34	174	159	333	16·0	15·2	15·6	13·4
	Total ...	997	852	819	779	802	805	805	818	850	896	1025	1116	5,659	4,905	10,564	16·5	16·0	16·3	14·7

*Includes deaths in the Government Royapuram and General Hospital of patients admitted from moffusil and destitute.

Annual Form No. XIX—Comparing the deaths from some of the principal diseases during the year with the deaths during the previous 5 years.

Years.	Cholera.		Small-Pox.		Measles.		Plague.		Malaria.		Enteric Fever.		Other fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.		Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary.		Respiratory Diseases.				Injuries.		Deaths from child births.		All other causes.		Total Deaths.	
																			Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Other Respiratory diseases.										
	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.
1927	512	1·0	32	0·06	5	0·09	...	...	1367	2·6	164	0·3	1095	2·1	3263	6·2	162	0·4	1619	3·1	5035	9·6	228	0·4	293	11·8	8589	16·2	22364	42·3
1928	708	1·3	251	0·5	59	0·1	...	...	1599	3·0	177	0·3	1555	2·9	3931	7·4	163	0·4	1649	3·2	6879	13·0	262	0·5	866	15·4	9116	17·2	26715	50·5
1929	16	0·03	506	1·0	68	0·1	...	...	681	1·3	130	0·2	1731	3·0	3127	5·9	17	0·03	1354	2·6	5324	10·1	242	0·5	304	13·1	8915	16·9	22415	42·4
1930	43	0·08	188	0·4	16	0·03	...	...	283	0·5	126	0·2	1961	3·7	3056	5·8	151	0·3	924	1·7	5256	9·9	249	0·5	328	12·7	10258	19·4	22839	43·2
1931	153	0·2	24	0·04	3	0·006	...	...	277	0·4	166	0·3	1748	2·7	2746	4·2	177	0·3	843	1·3	5743	8·9	275	0·4	299	11·6	10708	16·5	23162	35·8
Mean of the last 5 years...	286	0·4	200	0·3	30	0·05	...	...	841	1·3	153	0·2	1618	2·5	3225	5·0	134	0·2	1278	2·0	5647	8·7	251	0·4	318	12·9	9517	14·7	23499	36·3
1932	5	0008	176	0·3	16	0·02	1	0002	165	0·3	101	0·2	1646	2·5	2644	4·1	170	0·3	747	1·2	5509	8·5	267	0·4	279	10·0	10564	16·3	22290	34·4

Annual Form No. XX—Table of deaths for 1932 arranged in accordance with the international list (Fourth Revision 1929) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

	Classification No.	Causes of death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
		I. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.													
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.	1	Typhoid Fever	10	7	9	2	8	3	11	4	11	16	11	9	101
	6	Small-pox	3	3	16	12	15	9	10	6	6	35	29	32	176
	7	Measles	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	4	3	3	1	16
	9	Whooping Cough	16	8	6	9	10	9	8	8	2	2	2	8	78
	10	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	1	3	1	1	1	11
	11	Influenza	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	9
	12	Cholera	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5
	13	Dysentery	153	117	106	71	89	91	72	93	92	126	140	177	1327
	14	Plague	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
	15	Erysipelas	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	3	14
	21	Rabies	...	1	2	1	...	...	..	...	3	1	...	1	9
	22	Tetanus	3	4	5	2	4	4	8	5	11	6	7	7	66
	23	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory Systsm ...	81	76	88	58	56	56	63	64	54	80	68	73	817
	25	" " Intestine and Peritoneum ...	8	4	4	4	6	9	10	8	7	7	4	4	75
	27	" " bones and joints ...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	8
	29	" " Lymphatic System ...	...	4	1	2	5	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	17
	33	Leprosy	7	1	5	5	3	3	...	1	1	3	2	3	39
	34	Syphilis	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	4	...	1	3	3	19
	34-a	Congenital Syphilis	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	7
	35	Other Venereal Diseases	3	...	2	3	4	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	18
	36	*Purulent Infection*—													
	a	Septicaemia	5	5	12	10	7	11	10	10	9	10	16	8	113
		Sapraemia	1	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	9
	b	Pyaemia	2	4	2	2	3	4	3	1	...	2	...	...	23
	c	Gas gangrene	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2
	38	Malaria	26	18	18	10	12	17	9	5	8	11	18	15	162
		" Cachexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3
	39	Kala Azar	8	1	4	2	1	2	2	4	...	...	4	3	31
	40	Ankylostomiasis	1	1	5	1	2	1	6	3	13	3	4	7	47
	42	Filariasis	...	1	1	2	...	3	2	1	...	...	2	..	12
		Worms	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	9
	44 & 5	Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	2
Cancer and other tumours.		**II. CANCER AND OTHER TUMOURS.**													
	45	Cancer of the buccal cavity ...	1	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	...	2	3	20
	46	" digestive organs ...	6	2	1	...	2	...	2	2	1	3	...	2	21
	48	" uterus	1	2	4	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	2	...	15
	50	" breast	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	53	" unspecified organs ...	1	4	4	2	4	3	1	2	1	2	1	5	30
	54	Non-malignant tumours	3	5	3	5	4	2	1	2	2	1	...	2	30
	55	Tumours of undetermined nature ...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	8
		III. RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF NUTRITION AND OF ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND OTHER GENERAL DISEASES.													
General Diseases.	56	Rheumatic Fever	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	7
	58	Gout	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
	59	Diabetes	5	6	8	8	5	5	6	2	3	2	4	3	52
		" Carbuncle	1	1	1	4	2	3	1	...	1	...	1	2	17
		" Coma	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	12
		" Gangrene	...	3	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	9
	60	Scurvy	1	..	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	8
	61	Beri-Beri	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	63	Rickets	14	8	25	16	6	8	8	7	15	17	15	15	154
	69	Other general diseases ...	7	4	7	4	7	5	10	7	...	4	14	5	74
		IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS.													
Diseases of Blood.	71	Anaemia	15	17	8	8	7	13	12	10	11	10	10	13	134
	71-a	Pernicious Anaemia	12	16	13	11	10	7	18	13	7	9	12	9	137
	73-2	Enlargement of Spleen	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
		V. CHRONIC POISONING.													
Chronic poisoning.	75	Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	1
	76	Chronic poisoning by organic substances ...	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	8
	77	" poisoning by mineral substances ...	..	1	1	1	2	...	2	1	2	...	1	1	12
		VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM & SENSE ORGANS.													
Diseases of the Nervous System and sense organs.	78-a	Cerebral abscess	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	5
	79	Meningitis	3	...	2	3	1	4	3	5	1	1	4	2	29
	80	Tabes dorsalis ...	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	11
	82	Cerebral haemorrhage	4	4	1	...	2	3	2	3	4	1	2	2	28
	82-a (2)	Apoplexy	...	3	...	...	7	4	...	4	6	11	4	5	44
	82-c (1)	Hemiplegia	30	21	15	14	18	17	19	17	26	23	25	30	255
	82-c (2)	Other paralysis of unstated origin ...	16	13	11	6	9	10	13	15	16	6	10	21	146
	84	Other forms of insanity	...	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	9
	85	Epilepsy	1	3	...	1	...	3	1	...	5	1	2	3	20
	86	Infantile convulsion	41	28	24	25	36	35	25	31	28	36	43	66	418
	87	Other diseases of the Nervous system ...	8	8	7	10	9	6	6	11	7	8	11	7	98
	88	Diseases of the eye	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	6
	89	Diseases of the ear	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	9

Annual Form No. XX—Table of deaths for 1932 arranged in accordance with the international list (Third Revision 1929) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.—*contd.*

	Classification No.	Causes of death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
		VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.													
Diseases of the Circulatory System.	90	Pericarditis	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	9
	92–4	Endocarditis not returned as acute or chronic.	4	3	4	4	1	2	5	2	3	3	1	1	35
	92–5	Unspecified Valve disease	7	9	8	10	12	15	8	15	8	16	15	16	139
	93–c	Myocarditis	9	5	9	8	9	8	10	7	4	8	6	10	93
	94	Angina Pectoris	4	2	2	2	...	4	4	2	1	1	1	3	26
	95–b(2)	Heart disease undefined	59	50	49	43	51	59	45	56	54	51	53	53	623
		Cardiac Dropsy ...	9	5	5	2	3	2	9	8	2	2	3	2	52
	96	Aneurysm	1	2	2	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	13
	97	Arterio Sclerosis ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5
	99	Other diseases of arteries	2	1	1	2	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	1	14
	100–1	Haemorrhoids	2	2	1	1	...	1	3	1	...	2	...	1	14
	101	Diseases of the Lymphatic System ...	1	2	2	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	12
	102	Abnormalities of blood pressure ...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	7
	103	Other diseases of the Circulatory System ...	4	4	3	2	...	5	5	1	5	3	3	5	40
		VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.													
Diseases of the Respiratory System.	106–a	Acute Bronchitis	...	1	...	...	...	2	4	....	5	5	3	...	20
	106–b	Chronic Bronchitis	7	10	11	11	10	11	6	5	6	12	14	16	119
		Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	1	1	8
	106–c	Bronchitis not distinguished as acute or chronic.	38	24	32	22	33	25	27	24	19	27	52	49	372
	107	Broncho-Pneumonia	293	237	220	231	274	315	252	252	272	303	294	275	3,218
	108	Lobar Pneumonia	19	...	2	2	23	3	2	20	25	12	19	36	163
	109	Pneumonia not otherwise defined ...	126	120	122	90	107	120	90	77	77	135	140	134	1,338
	110	Pleurisy	1	4	2	2	4	6	3	4	2	1	3	3	35
	111–1	Hypostatic congestion of lungs ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
	112	Asthma ...	19	26	12	12	15	13	21	15	17	25	17	16	208
	113	Emphysema	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	3	...	...	1	1	11
	114	Other diseases of the Respiratory System ...	2	4	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	15
		IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM													
Diseases of the Digestive System.	115–1	Diseases of the teeth and gums ..	2	...	1	...	2	1	4	...	1	1	...	1	13
	115–3	Diseases of the tonsils	2	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	12
	115–4	Pharyngitis	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	10
	116	Diseases of the Oesophagus ...	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	2	4	1	1	16
	117–a	Ulcer of the Stomach	6	10	7	8	8	9	8	6	5	12	14	15	108
	117–b	Ulcer of the duodenum	4	9	5	7	5	5	5	4	3	9	13	9	78
	118–1	Gastritis	19	10	13	18	12	11	14	15	10	17	18	15	172
	118–2	Dilatation of Stomach	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	14
		Obstruction of Pylorus	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6
	119–120	Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	86	59	62	43	68	56	48	40	60	41	69	78	710
	a–1	Colitis	6	3	6	1	3	3	4	3	5	8	8	4	54
	a–2	Infantile Diarrhoea	57	43	29	28	47	46	48	55	58	63	60	73	607
	(b)	Ulcer of intestine	6	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	...	4	4	8	39
	121	Appendicitis	3	...	1	4	4	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	24
	122	Hernia	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	3	2	15
	122–a (1)	Strangulated Hernia	5	4	2	9	7	5	6	5	4	...	6	5	58
	122 (b)	Intestinal Obstruction	7	10	6	2	5	6	6	9	6	10	4	7	78
	123–1	Constipation	3	3	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	3	1	16
	123–3	Fistula in ano	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	1	9
		Perforation of intestine	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	1	10
	124 (b)	Biliary Cirrhosis	2	2	...	1	2	...	2	2	2	2	4	4	23
		Cirrhosis of Liver ...	16	19	12	14	12	19	23	15	12	8	21	16	187
	125–2	Enlargement of Liver	10	5	2	5	4	2	5	4	3	13	4	2	59
		Hepatitis	1	...	1	2	1	2	1	...	1	3	...	2	14
		Abscess of Liver	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	5
	126	Biliary Calculi	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3
	127–2	Catarrhal Jaundice	8	4	3	5	5	2	4	8	4	4	4	4	55
		X. NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXIA.													
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.	130	Acute Nephritis	20	22	15	10	26	8	15	17	14	17	20	26	210
	131	Chronic Nephritis	18	16	17	17	30	13	19	21	20	20	24	30	245
	132	Renal Dropsy	6	13	10	3	3	4	8	10	8	14	16	14	109
		Uraemia	4	8	5	3	2	4	8	9	5	5	10	11	74
	133 (b)	Suppression of Urine	1	2	1	...	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	18
	134 (a)	Renal Calculus	1	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	8
	(b)	Calculi of the bladder	1	2	1	..	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	9
	135 (a)	Cystitis	3	4	1	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	23
	136 (a)	Stricture of the Urethra ...	2	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	11
	137	Diseases of the Prostate	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	6
	138	Hydrocele	1	2	1	..	...	1	2	2	1	...	1	...	11
	139 (b)	Amenorrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
		Dysmenorrhoea	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	5
		Menorrhagia	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	4
		XI. DISEASES OF PREGNANCY CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERAL STATE.													
Puerperal State.	141–2	Abortion	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	1	6
	144	Puerperal Haemorrhage	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	5
	(a)	Placenta praevia	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	6
	(b)	Post partum haemorrhage ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	2	1	10
		Retained Placenta	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	5
	145	Puerperal sepsis	14	16	11	11	23	13	21	8	17	15	15	13	188

Annual Form No. XX—Table of deaths for 1932 arranged in accordance with the International list (Third Revision 1929) as adopted for use in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.—*Contd.*

	Classification No.	Causes of death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
		XI. DISEASES OF PREGNANCY CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERAL STATE—*contd.*													
Puerperal State—*Cntd.*	146 (1)	Eclampsia	4	1	7	1	4	7	...	1	3	5	...	8	41
	146 (2)	Albuminuria of Pregnancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	147	Other Toxemias of Pregnancy ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	5	...	1	1	4	...	13
	148-b	Sudden death after delivery ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
	149	Difficult labour	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
		Prolonged labour	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
		XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.													
Diseases of Skin and Cellular tissue.	151	Carbuncle	2	7	...	7	4	4	9	9	3	2	2	4	53
	152 (1)	Cellulitis	...	1	3	4	2	5	9	5	5	4	4	4	46
	153	Elephantiasis ...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
		XIII. DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.													
Diseases of Bones & Joints.	155	Periostitis	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	6
	156-a	Acute Arthritis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	6
		XIV. CONGENITAL MALFORMATION.													
Congenital Malformation.	151-e (3)	Imperforate Anus	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	10
	157-e (5)	Congenital malformation	6	4	...	9	1	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	28
		XV. DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.													
Diseases of early infancy.	158	Congenital debility	3	2	2	3	5	7	3	2	5	5	6	8	52
		Inanition	11	11	7	12	4	4	8	12	5	9	15	16	114
		Malnutrition	6	6	7	15	7	4	4	5	3	4	7	4	72
		Marasmus	22	20	24	6	20	16	23	20	24	16	17	21	229
	159	Premature birth	144	112	135	145	133	146	136	156	184	201	208	201	1911
	160	Injury at birth	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5
	161-a	Atelectasis	24	9	7	13	3	2	10	11	7	11	17	8	122
		Asphyxia neonatorum	7	4	7	7	5	4	4	10	8	7	7	8	73
		XVI. OLD AGE.													
Old age.	162-b	Old age	159	127	85	71	78	75	44	50	68	111	124	156	1138
		XVII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.													
Deaths from Violence.	163	Suicide by solid or liquid poisonous and corrosive substances.	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
	165	„ by hanging	1	1	4	1	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	2	17
	166	„ by drowning	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	21
	168	„ by cutting or peering instruments ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	171	„ by other means	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	176	Attacks by Venomous animals.—													
		Insect bite	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	5
		Snake bite	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	3
		Sting of Scorpion	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	177	Food poisoning	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	7
	181	Accidental burns	7	7	12	9	5	2	...	...	2	6	3	6	59
	183	„ Drowning	5	8	4	15	5	3	7	4	7	6	8	9	81
	186	„ Injury	2	2	2	3	10	1	1	4	3	5	4	12	49
	189	Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	194	Other unstated forms of accidental violence ...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	7
	195	Violent deaths of unstated nature ...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	2	1	1	9
		XVIII. ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.													
Ill-defined diseases.	199	Sudden death	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	1	...	1
	200 (1)	Heart failure	34	26	32	39	32	32	27	35	45	33	40	48	423
		Weak heart	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	1	9
	200 (2)	Other Ill-defined causes	7	12	9	13	6	3	4	7	5	6	11	17	100
		Ascites	3	2	2	2	5	3	1	3	4	1	1	4	31
		Debility age 10–50 years ...	16	12	40	14	58	50	45	18	51	22	...	30	356
		Dentition	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
		Inanition age 10 and over ...	15	14	10	15	4	17	9	13	10	10	14	14	145
		Malnutrition age 10 and over ...	6	7	7	16	8	14	6	5	5	4	8	10	96
		Marasmus age 10 and over ...	29	24	28	11	23	20	27	21	34	25	27	20	289
		Pyrexia uncertain origin	131	98	101	134	137	162	101	121	138	172	152	152	1599
	200 (3)	Cause not specified	1	3	5	2	2	1	6	1	1	4	3	6	35
		Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE—A.

Comparative Statement of deaths from some of the principal diseases during the past 12 years.

Year.	Births.		Deaths.		Cholera.		Small-Pox.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Other Infectious diseases.		Plague.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.		Respiratory diseases.		Infantile mortality under 1 year.		Children between 1 and 5 years.		Still Births.
	No. of Births Registered exclusive of Still Births	Birth-rate.	No. of Deaths registered exclusive of Still Births.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.
1921	19,187	36·4	20,268	38·5	139	0·3	180	1·2	652	1·2	1475	2·8	708	1·3	3	0·006	4149	7·91	4467	8·5	5468	281·9	3273	79·9	1136
1922	21,650	41·1	22,475	42·7	17	2·1	1121	2·1	763	1·4	1325	2·5	612	1·2	1	0·002	4167	7·9	4911	9·3	6669	308·0	4113	100·4	1274
1923	22,975	43·6	19,933	37·9	21	0·3	151	0·3	783	1·5	769	1·5	363	0·7	1	0·002	3778	7·2	4610	8·7	5837	254·0	3272	79·9	1312
1924	23,275	44·2	21,960	41·7	97	0·4	197	0·4	971	1·8	681	1·3	982	1·9	...	...	3700	7·0	5598	1·6	6148	264·1	3810	93·0	1274
1925	23,070	43·6	25,000	47·3	203	0·4	763	1·4	198	2·5	1039	2·0	682	1·3	...	...	4631	7·6	6416	12·1	6431	278·8	4656	112·9	1335
1926	22,900	41·6	23,776	45·0	98	0·2	60	0·1	1342	2·6	1343	2·7	565	1·1	...	...	3867	7·3	6470	12·2	6145	279·3	4120	100·0	1105
1927	24,760	46·8	22,364	42·3	512	1·0	32	0·06	1367	2·6	1259	2·1	...	...	...	...	3263	6·2	6816	12·9	5888	237·6	3806	92·3	1258
1928	23,729	44·9	26,715	50·5	708	1·3	251	0·5	1599	3·0	1732	3·2	1052	2·0	...	...	3831	7·4	8691	16·4	6806	286·8	4864	118·0	1721
1929	23,124	43·7	22,415	42·4	16	0·03	506	1·0	681	1·3	1861	3·5	612	1·2		...	3127	5·9	6695	12·7	5233	256·6	3875	94·0	1287
1930	25,662	48·5	22,539	43·2	43	0·08	188	0·4	283	0·5	2097	3·9	411	0·8	...	...	3056	5·8	6331	12·0	6258	243·9	3633	88·1	1260
1931	25,738	39·8	23,142	35·8	153	0·2	24	0·04	277	0·4	1914	3 0	1347	2·1	...	...	2746	4·2	5743	8·2	6391	218·3	3767	50·3	1318
1932	27,996	43·3	22 290	34·4	5	0·008	176	0·3	165	0·3	1747	2·7	1403	2·2	1	0·002	2644	4·1	5509	8·5	6622	236·5	3609	48·2	1326

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TABLE—B.

Rainfall.

Years.	1st Quarter. January to March.	2nd Quarter. April to June.	3rd Quarter. July to September.	4th Quarter. October to December.	Total.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1927	0·55	4·17	7·80	19·88	32·40
1928	3·30	0·33	16·15	31·69	51·47
1929	8·29	2·77	13·72	27·64	52·42
1930	3·69	11·24	8·71	55·05	78·69
1931	0·05	6·76	17·94	33·78	58·53
1932	0·69	2·31	7·28	36·31	46·59

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TABLE—C.

Table of Births, Deaths and Infantile Death-rates for different Communities in the City of Madras for 1931 and 1932.

Race or Caste.	Population according to the census of 1931.	1932.						1931.					
		Total No. of Births.	Birth-rate.	Total No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile Death-rate.	Total No. of Births.	Birth-rate.	Total No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile Death-rate.
Europeans ...	3,581	56	15·6	37	10·3	7	125·0	58	13·4	24	6·7	4	73·1
Anglo-Indians ...	10,657	398	37·4	217	20·4	41	103·0	381	35·8	266	25·0	38	99·7
Indian Christians ...	39,884	1,379	34·6	979	24·6	180	130·5	1,364	34·2	1,069	26·8	254	186·2
Hindus ...	5,20,176	23,075	44·4	18,313	35·2	5,862	254·0	21,024	40·4	19,008	36·5	5,347	254·4
Mohamadans ...	70,031	3,088	44·1	2,741	39·1	532	172·3	2,910	41·6	2,792	39·9	748	257·0
Others ...	2,901	...	...	3	1·0	...	...	1	0·3	3	1·0	...	...
Total ...	6,47,230	27,996	43·3	22,290	34·4	6,622	236·5	25,738	39·8	23,162	35·8	6,391	248·3

TABLE—D.

Table of Birth and Death rates of principal Sub-divisions of the Hindu Community for 1931 and 1932.

Name of the Communities.	Population.	1932				1931			
		Total Births.	Birth Rates.	Total Deaths.	Death Rates.	Total Births.	Birth Rate.	Total Deaths.	Death Rate.
Brahmins ...	58,761	1,844	31·4	1,211	20·7	1,819	31·0	1,201	20·4
Chettiés ...	37,949	1,756	46·3	1,339	35·3	1,446	38·1	1,347	35·5
Vellalah or Mudaliars ...	86,716	3,209	38·2	2,599	29·9	2,905	33·5	2,822	32·5
Balijah or Naidus ...	60,263	2,350	39·0	1,924	31·9	2,077	31·5	2,030	33·7
Vanniah or Naickers ...	69,650	3,452	49·6	2,508	36·0	2,965	42·6	2,827	42·0
Adi-Dravidas ...	73,701	2,699	36·6	2,178	29·6	3,065	41·6	3,182	43·2
Patnavars ...	11,309	469	41·4	416	36·8	375	33·2	535	47·3
Yadaval or Idayars ...	17,022	1,296	76·1	935	54·9	819	48·1	735	43·2
Viswakarma Brahmin or Kammalar ...	15,670	781	49 8	568	36·2	713	45·5	623	39·8

TABLE–E.

Table of Birth, Death and Infantile Death-rates by months for 1931 and 1932.

Months.	1932.						1931.					
	Total No. of Births.	Birth rate.	Total No. of Deaths	Death rate.	Infantile Deaths	Infantile Death rate on 1000 live births.	Total No. of Births.	Birth rate.	Total No. of Deaths.	Death rate.	Infantile Deaths	Infantile Death rate on 1000 live births.
January	2,037	37·8	2,108	39·1	559	274·4	1,902	35·3	2,841	52·7	735	386·4
February	1,613	29·9	1,753	32·5	421	261·0	1,569	29·1	2,141	37·7	492	313·6
March	1,853	34·4	1,713	31·6	411	238·0	2,100	38·9	1,944	36·0	482	229·5
April	2,200	40·8	1,572	29·1	477	216·8	2,179	40·4	1,697	31·5	440	201·9
May	2,520	46·7	1,770	32·8	529	209·1	2,371	44·0	2,055	38·1	577	243·4
June	2,418	44·8	1,803	33·1	534	220·8	2,252	41·8	2,276	42·2	578	256·7
July	2,492	46.2	1,638	30·3	489	196·2	2,387	44·3	1,629	30·2	490	205·3
August	2,599	48·2	1,651	30·6	523	201·2	2,188	40·6	1,861	34·5	599	273·8
September	2,533	47·0	1,758	32·6	600	236·9	2,071	38·4	1,588	29·4	444	214·4
October	2,710	50·2	2,031	36·1	664	245·0	2,274	42·2	1,609	29·8	435	191·3
November	2,578	47·8	2,170	40·2	692	230·0	2,233	41·4	1,662	30·8	499	223·5
December	2,443	45·3	2,323	43·1	693	283·6	2,212	41·0	1,859	34·5	620	280·3
Total ...	27,996	43·3	22,290	34·4	6,622	236·5	25,738	39·8	23,162	35·8	6,331	248·3

Ratio of deaths among Children under one year of age per 1000 Live Birth registered in each division for 1931 and 1932.

Divisions.	1932.		1931.	
	Infantile Mortality.	Infantile Death-rates.	Infantile Mortality.	Infantile Death-rates.
1	253	254·8	281	322·6
2	361	256·3	301	232·3
3	331	258·9	273	247·7
4	236	225·1	267	300·3
5	101	335·5	97	366·0
6	119	258·1	106	289·8
7	101	196·4	104	229·1
8	50	270·2	64	357·5
9	183	223·4	168	213·2
10	222	273·7	182	245·3
11	59	333·3	53	286·5
12	251	257·1	214	246·1
13	189	257·1	195	279·4
14	32	310·6	33	287·0
15	156	242·9	167	259·3
16	383	198·0	430	270·9
17	393	285·1	303	244·4
18	273	230·9	281	265·1
19	203	241·9	203	260·3
20	292	180·4	265	178·0
21	161	184·0	183	217·9
22	174	170·0	227	227·9
23	319	259·9	203	257·2
24	265	247·6	325	207·9
25	166	206·6	167	207·5
26	184	229·1	189	241·1
27	235	249·7	295	278·6
28	327	252·5	324	272·3
29	316	275·6	293	233·1
30	127	230·8	185	259·1
Total ...	6,622	236·5	6,331	248·3

TABLE-G.

Table of Infantile Mortality by months in the year 1932.

1932	Small-pox.	Measles.	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Premature Birth.	Debility.	Nervous system.	Respiratory system.	All other causes.	Total of 1932.			Total of 1931.
											Males.	Females.	Total.	
January	...	...	...	12	71	144	3	41	185	103	290	269	559	735
February	1	..	...	16	54	122	2	28	139	68	226	195	421	492
March	3	...	...	14	39	135	3	24	119	104	232	209	441	482
April	...	...	...	24	35	145	3	25	141	104	261	216	477	440
May	4	1	...	26	56	133	5	36	184	84	292	237	529	577
June	...	...	3	42	55	146	7	35	179	67	289	245	534	578
July	2	1	1	19	50	136	3	25	161	91	256	233	489	490
August	2	..	...	24	61	156	2	31	166	81	289	234	523	599
September	1	1	...	47	67	184	5	28	181	86	310	290	600	444
October	12	1	...	47	76	201	5	36	189	97	370	294	664	435
November	5	...	...	41	73	208	6	43	220	96	364	328	692	499
December	2	...	...	41	89	201	8	66	185	101	359	334	693	620
Total ...	32	4	4	353	726	1,911	52	418	2,040	1,082	3,538	3,084	6,622	6,391

TABLE—H.

Table of percentage of Infantile Deaths from Principal causes in the year 1932.

	Small-pox		Measles.		Malaria		Other Fevers.		Diarrhoea and Dysentery.		Premature.		Debility.		Nervous System.		Respiratory System.		All other Causes.		Total.	
	Total.	Ratio.	Total	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.	Total.	Ratio.
Under 7 days ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0·38	19	1·31	1112	76·71	6	0·41	72	7·96	84	5·78	153	10·54	1451	21·91
7 days and under 1 month...	3	0·30	...	...	...	...	20	2·05	53	5·44	571	58·68	11	1·43	82	8·42	90	9·24	140	14·38	973	14·69
1 month and under 4 months ...	9	0 56	...	...	...	...	76	4·8	270	17·06	128	8 09	23	1·45	163	10·3	619	39·10	295	18·64	1583	23·91
4 months and under 7 months ...	9	1·00	...	...	...	...	100	11·09	87	9·65	77	8·53	5	0·01	42	4·65	423	46·56	159	17·62	902	13·62
7 months and under 10 months ...	7	0·57	4	0·33	3	0·25	119	9·74	185	15·14	1	0·08	1	0 08	39	3·19	575	47·14	287	23·49	1222	19·45
10 months and under 1 year.	4	0·81	...	...	1	0·20	34	6·92	112	23·32	21	4·27	3	0·61	20	4·07	248	50·50	48	9·77	491	7·41
Total ...	32	0·48	4	0·06	4	0·06	353	5·33	726	10·96	1911	28·89	52	0·79	418	6·31	2040	30·81	1082	16·34	6622	...

VACCINATION STATEMENT No. I.

Statement showing the number of births (Divisional and Hospital) verified during the calendar year 1932 and the number of Infants under one year of age.

Divisions.	Total Births excluding still births.		Still births.		Deaths under one year.		Number of infants surviving.		Number of infants vaccinated under one year.		Percentage of vaccination to births registered.	
	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.	Divisional.	Hospital.
1	578	304	20	29	77	27	501	277	312	145	54·0	47·7
2	870	467	28	75	156	53	714	414	398	94	45·7	20·2
3	900	311	8	8	104	27	796	284	466	62	52·0	20·0
4	674	235	14	19	74	13	600	222	391	104	58·0	44·3
5	231	40	8	4	52	3	179	37	58	12	25·1	30·0
6	353	91	17	10	63	16	290	75	124	29	35·1	32·0
7	363	125	13	12	50	7	313	118	145	34	40·0	28·0
8	127	58	5	2	37	11	90	47	44	12	34·7	21·0
9	494	255	8	24	83	48	411	207	268	102	54·3	40·0
10	553	189	11	23	99	35	454	154	245	66	44·3	35·0
11	304	66	11	16	67	17	237	49	125	24	41·1	36·4
12	465	152	10	15	83	26	382	126	189	42	41·0	27.6
13	507	174	19	15	101	38	406	136	285	87	56·2	50·0
14	74	38	2	3	8	3	66	35	35	15	47·3	42·1
15	484	135	19	12	96	29	388	106	236	73	48·8	51·1
16	1,321	278	23	20	149	30	1,172	248	875	129	66.3	46·4
17	1,079	252	28	15	189	46	890	206	652	86	60·4	34·1
18	843	265	16	14	154	47	689	218	488	126	58·0	48·0
19	513	270	20	27	93	46	420	224	317	156	62·0	57·7
20	599	904	18	114	88	51	511	853	342	250	57·1	27·7
21	543	294	20	29	85	40	458	254	322	112	60·0	38·1
22	600	285	21	21	84	28	516	257	361	118	60·1	41·4
23	746	427	18	27	133	83	613	344	439	139	59·0	32·6
24	1,072	459	28	46	73	33	999	426	717	77	70·0	17·0
25	493	314	10	36	75	58	418	256	296	70	60·0	22·3
26	600	218	21	19	111	39	489	179	275	94	46·0	43·1
27	646	226	19	17	71	11	575	215	430	71	66·6	31·4
28	930	392	29	50	196	62	734	330	276	101	30·0	26·0
29	992	299	17	19	201	46	791	253	526	113	53·0	38·0
30	668	153	21	19	190	20	478	133	236	37	35·3	24·2
Total	18,622	7,676	499	740	3,042	993	15 580	6,683	9,873	2,580	53·0	33·6

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VACCINATION STATEMENT No. II.

Statement showing the number of Births verified in 1932 and the number of Infants Vaccinated under one year of age.

Year.	Total number of Births excluding Still Births	Number of children in column 2 who died before attaining the age of one year without being vaccinated.	Number of Children in column 2 who left the City before attaining the age of one year without being vaccinated.	Number of children in column 2 who were available for Vaccination (column 2 minus columns 3 and 4).	Number of Children in column 5 who were vaccinated before they attained the age of one year.	Percentage of column 6 to column 5.	Number of Children in column 5 whose Vaccination was postponed beyond one year of age for medical reasons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1930 Divisional ...	18,308	3,285	3,052	11,971	9,672	80·8	1062
1930 Hospital ...	7,335	1,045	1,496	4,794	2544	53·1	268
1931 Divisional ...	18,195	3,079	3,059	12,057	10,074	83·6	973
1931 Hospital ...	8,098	1,173	1,772	5,153	2,600	50·5	265
1932 Divisional ...	18,632	3,042	3,080	12,500	9,873	79·0	1260
1932 Hospital ...	7,676	293	1,325	4,858	2,580	53·1	318

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Vaccination Statement III:—Showing particulars of Vaccinations during the Calendar year 1932.

Division.	Districts.	Population according to the census of 1931.	Number of Depots.	Number of Vaccinators.	Total No. of persons Vaccinated.			Average No. of persons Vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.			Re-Vaccinations.			Percentage of Successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons Successfully Vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Average annual No. of persons successfully Vaccinated during the previous five years.		Average annual No. of deaths from Small-pox during the previous five years.		Average cost of each Successful Vaccination.
					Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.												
									Under one year.	One year and under 6 years.	Six years & above.	Total.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-Vaccinations.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	Royapuram ...	21,952			1,238	1,137	2,375		536	557	1,093	668	407	17	1,092	...	1,282	394	434	99·0	46·5	67·7	1,318	60·0	15	0·7	
2	Tondiarpet ...	25,911			1,406	1,400	2,806		715	681	1,396	919	450	27	1,396	...	1,410	405	486	100·0	43·8	69·5	1,413	54·5	7	0·3	
3	Washermanpet ...	25,663			1,000	799	1,799		776	626	1,402	868	483	51	1,402	...	397	27	15	100·0	7·1	55·7	1,382	53·9	6	0·2	
4	Korukkupet ...	25,538			1,184	692	1,876		595	489	1,084	647	388	49	1,084	...	792	100	8	100·0	12·8	46·4	1,249	48·9	9	0·4	
5	Harbour ...	8,704			728	321	1,049		205	180	385	170	206	7	383	2	664	59	372	100·0	20·2	55·8	378	43·4	3	0·3	
6	Muthialpet ...	14,257			500	411	911		222	215	437	301	135	1	437	...	474	93	221	100·0	36·8	37·2	634	44·4	2	0·1	
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	12,707			816	440	1,256		231	249	480	364	110	4	478	2	776	54	621	100·0	34·8	41·9	630	49·5	4	0·3	
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	6,550			226	152	378		140	103	243	120	116	4	240	3	135	6	96	100·0	15·4	37·6	244	37·2	2	0·3	
9	Ammen Kovil ...	19,202			727	706	1,433		394	462	856	547	309	...	856	...	577	101	15	100·0	18·0	49·8	945	49·2	8	0·4	
10	Seven Wells ...	20,294			648	702	1,350		384	465	849	539	310	...	849	...	501	98	28	100·0	20·7	46·7	863	42·5	4	0·2	
11	Sowcarpet ...	7,194	16	50	125	112	237		105	104	209	105	104	...	209	...	28	3	...	100·0	10·7	29·5	252	35·0	3	0·4	
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	21,547			548	548	1,096	977	425	485	910	593	317	...	910	...	186	45	8	100·0	25·3	44·3	950	44·0	7	0·3	
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	18,916			462	408	870		395	341	736	531	192	4	727	3	134	33	25	99·2	30·3	40·2	779	41·1	8	0·4	
14	Esplanade ...	3,906			168	124	292		91	92	183	112	68	2	182	...	109	5	46	99·5	7·9	47·9	187	47·8	1	0·3	
15	Park Town ...	17,183			556	456	1,012		324	343	667	397	262	5	664	1	345	51	75	99·7	18·9	41·6	604	35·3	6	0·3	
16	Perambur ...	43,817			3,661	1,720	5,381		1,152	1,003	2,155	1,576	549	29	2,154	1	3,226	596	201	100·0	19·7	62·8	2.465	56·3	9	0·2	
17	Choolai ...	27,488			1,403	1,474	2,877		618	564	1,182	887	294	...	1,181	...	1,695	537	116	99·9	34·0	62·5	1.361	49·4	10	0·4	
18	Purasawalkam ...	27,654			901	1,052	1,953		489	520	1,009	789	220	...	1,009	...	944	285	62	100·0	32·3	47·8	1,306	48·2	10	0·4	
19	Vepery ...	22,137			1,497	1,099	2,596		517	533	1,050	965	85	...	1,050	...	1,546	249	...	100·0	16·1	58·7	1,152	52·0	6	0·3	
20	Egmore ...	29,385			1,132	823	1,955		493	492	985	795	179	11	985	...	970	220	361	100·0	36·1	41·0	1,243	42·3	2	0·1	
21	Kilpauk ...	24,334			1,310	896	2,206		472	463	935	805	125	4	934	...	1,271	211	...	99·9	16·6	47·1	959	39·4	4	0·2	
22	Nungambakkam ...	27,238			1,069	614	1,683		536	546	1,082	788	294	...	1,082	...	601	319	58	100·0	58·7	51·4	1,249	45·8	2	0·1	
23	Chintadripet ...	26,845			867	763	1,630		618	640	1,258	987	252	17	1,256	1	372	21	207	99·9	12·7	47·6	1,326	49·3	5	0·2	
24	Tiruvateeswaranpet ...	31,371			852	573	1,425		615	529	1,144	899	240	5	1,144	...	281	5	...	100.0	17·8	36·6	1,313	41·8	16	0·5	
25	Chepauk ...	17,092			915	410	1,325		358	336	694	481	192	6	679	14	631	85	524	99·9	79·4	44·7	694	40·6	6	0·4	
26	Triplicane ...	19,514			863	505	1,368		394	376	770	473	271	10	754	14	598	273	179	99·7	65·2	52·6	717	36·6	7	0·4	
27	Amir Mahal ...	19,615			442	367	809		385	336	721	584	131	6	721	...	88	...	...	100·0	..	36·8	770	39·2	5	0·3	
28	Mirsahibpet ...	27,343			851	727	1,578		529	493	1,022	568	437	16	1,021	1	556	141	6	100·0	25·6	42·5	992	36·2	17	0·6	
29	Royapettah ...	33,203			1,064	992	2,056		703	672	1,375	1,007	355	6	1,368	3	681	125	18	99·7	18·9	45·0	1,292	38·9	9	0·3	
30	Mylapore ...	21,270			669	642	1,251		389	375	764	455	284	25	764	...	487	69	7	100·0	14·4	39·1	824	38·7	7	0·3	
...	Total ...	6,47,230			27,768	21,065	48,833	..	13,806	13,270	27,076	18,940	7,765	366	27,011	45	21,757	4,610	4,189	99·9	26·2	45·9	29,491	45·5	200	0·3	

Statement showing the areas in the City which have been sewered and are yet to be sewered.

Municipal Division.	Name of area.	Length of sewers in feet laid during 1932.	Length of sewers in feet laid up to 31-12-1932.	Percentage of sewered portion up to 31-12-1932.	Percentage yet to be sewered.
1	Royapuram ...	...	40,833	84	16
2	Tondiarpet ...	...	31,486	68	32
3	Washermenpet ...	...	52,541	96	4
4	Korukkupet ...	...	22,401	65	35
5	Harbour ...	...	29,938	92	8
6	Muthialpet ...	...	24,104	94	6
7	Katchaleswaranpet ...	...	34,410	91	9
8	Kothawal Bazaar ...	...	22,058	98	2
9	Ammenkoil ...	...	25,244	99	1
10	Seven wells ...	...	28,766	100	...
11	Sowcarpet ...	...	18,045	96	4
12	Peddunaickenpet ...	...	30,597	96	4
13	Trevelyan Basin ...	...	31,909	96	4
14	Esplanade ...	...	8,896	72	28
15	Park Town ...	...	20,489	85	15
16	Perambur ...	3,279	29,179	55	45
17	Choolai ...	4,168	33,639	55	45
18	Purasawakkam ...	1,230	53,825	99	1
19	Vepery ...	2,453	38,165	80	20
20	Egmore ...	11,924	91,466	90	10
21	Kilpauk ...	2,648	31,079	53	47
22	Nungambakkam ...	14,272	25,921	30	70
23	Chintadripet ...	...	40,623	95	5
24	Thiruvattiswarenpet ...	...	47,271	85	15
25	Chepauk ...	...	22,026	90	10
26	Triplicane ...	...	25,638	85	15
27	Amir Mahal ...	1,624	27,262	85	15
28	Mirsahibpet ...	...	81,811	88	12
29	Royapettah ...	9,981	46,027	50	50
30	Mylapore ...	14,057	72,526	60	40
	Total ...	65,636	10,87,575	81·06	18·94

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List of Licensable trades.

Description.	Number of cases dealt with.	Number sanctioned.	Number refused.	Number pending.
Aerated water factory ...	37	36	1	...
Bakery ...	86	79	7	...
Candles & Soap ...	29	28	1	...
Cart-stands ..	20	20	...	...
Cocoanut fibre, Flax, Hemp & Jute ...	38	38	...	...
Cattle-yards ...	1727	1674	2	51
Bones, Hoofs, Hair, rags, Wool and Horns ...	39	39	...	...
Dairy ...	124	124	...	...
Flour ...	138	134	4	...
Guilding, Electroplating, Condiments, Carpets ...	138	130	4	4
Hack-stable ...	75	75	...	...
Dyeing ...	48	47	1	...
Onions and Garlic ...	61	61	...	...
Oil Mill, & Oil storing ...	541	526	15	...
Lodging house ...	68	67	1	...
Markets ...	42	42	...	...
Meat Stalls ...	282	234	48	...
Spirits, Turpentine & Rosin ...	157	156	1	...
Sweetmeat Bazaars, & Coffee hotels ...	393	377	16	...
Washing soiled clothes ...	214	214	...	.
Fish, Fins ...	18	18	..	...
Skins, Hides & Leather ...	151	148	3	...
Paddy boiling ...	1	1	...	...
Sugar, Sugarcandy ...	12	12	...	...
Catgut, Tallow, Offal, Blood, Bones ...	8	8	...	...
Pig-stye ...	6	6	...	...
Snuff ...	99	96	3	...
Cotton ...	29	29	...	...
Brick-kiln ...	23	...	22	1
Lime-kiln ...	35	32	3	...
Eating-house, Tea-shop ...	891	834	57	...
Total ...	5530	5285	189	56

List of unwholesome articles of food destroyed during 1932.

Aerated water.	6 bottles.
Apples.	39¼ dozens
Appams.	158
Beef.	3 baskets and 220 lbs.
Berries.	158
Pears.	1 basket.
Biscuits.	12 lbs.
Brinjals.	16 visses and ½ basket.
Condensed Milk.	144 boxes.
Cheese.	106 tins.
Chocolate.	179 boxes and 150 tablets.
Cocoanuts.	10
Country Guava.	85
Cucumber.	6 baskets.
Cooked rice.	3 „
Cakes (rice).	560
Dried fish.	5 baskets.
Eggs.	102 dozens.
Grapes.	58½ lbs.
Ice-cream.	67 tins.
Jack fruits.	86
Lactogen.	705
Limes.	43¾ dozens.
Mangoes.	126⅓ „
Melons.	97
Onions.	37 visses and 1 basket.
Oranges.	84 dozens.
Plantains.	202 „
Pork	82 lbs. and 1 tin.
Pottatoes.	3 visses and ½ basket.
Rotten cabbages.	56
Roots boiled.	2 seers.
Rotten vegetables.	2 baskets.
Salt fish.	162 baskets and 270 tins.
Sheep head.	8
Stale mutton.	20 seers.
Seetha fruits (Custard Apples).	9 baskets and 57½ dozens.
Sweet cakes.	1 dozen.
Tomatoes.	178 dozens.
Syrup.	60 bottles.
Cannied vegetables.	21 tins.

STATEMENT OF NOTICES ISSUED AND DISPOSED OF TOGETHER WITH

Section or By-law.	Substance of Section or By-Law.	NOTICES.						
		No. pending on 1st January 1932.	No. issued during the year.	Total.	No. complied with			No. cancelled.
					Voluntarily.	By prosecution.	By transfer to W.D. for Departmental execution and recovery of cost.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			(7)
186	Failure to obey requisition to provide latrine or to remove latrine to another site and failure to keep latrines clean and in proper order ...	213	482	695	259	46	1	157
188	Failure to obey requisition to provide latrine for market, cattle stand or cart-stand, or to keep them clean and in proper order ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
189	Failure to construct latrines so as to screen persons using them from view ...	4	2	6	5	1	...	...
202 (1)	Allowing rubbish or filth to accumulate on premises for more than twenty-four hours.	...	11	11	9	1	...	...
„ (2)	Irregular deposit of rubbish or filth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (3)	Irregular removal of rubbish or filth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (4)	Deposit of rubbish or filth in unauthorized place ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (5)	Keeping rubbish or filth for more than twenty-four hours, etc. ...	4	13	17	8	1	...	...
„ (6)	...	5	30	35	26	1	...	...
260	Failure to obey requisition to repair, etc. tank or other place dangerous to passers-by or persons-living in neighbourhood ...	3	1	4	3	1	...	...
262 (1)	Failure to obey notice to fill up or demolish well, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
264	Failure to obey requisition to fill up etc. tank or well, or drain off water, etc. ...	122	336	458	302	25	...	15
265	Failure to obey requisition to cleanse or close etc, tank, well or other source of water used for drinking ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
267	Unlawful washing fishing in river, or estuary after prohibition or contrary to regulations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
269	Failure to obey requisition to enclose, clear or cleanse untenated premises ...	37	18	55	24	5	1	11
270	Failure to obey requisition to clear or cleanse, etc. building or land in filthy state or overgrown with prickly-pear or other noxious vegetation ...	22	23	45	33	3	...	5
272	Failure to obey requisition to lime-wash or otherwise cleanse building ...	84	303	387	349	3	...	17
273	Failure to obey requisition to execute work or take other action with respect to insanitary buildings ...	1113	2065	3178	2233	183	...	155
274 (1)	Using For allowing the use of buildings unfit for human habitation after prohibition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (2)	Do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (3)	Do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (4)	Failure to obey requestion to demolish the same ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
275 (1)	Allowing overcrowding in building after order to abate the same ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
274 (4)	Failure to obey requestion to vacate overcrowded building or room ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
280 (a)	Unlawful keeping of pigs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (b)	Unlawful keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance or dangerous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (c)	Feeding of animals on filth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
282	Use of place as stable, cattle stand, etc. without license or contrary to license ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
283	Repairs to or demolishing of stable, cattle-shed, etc. ...	...	19	19	15	...	...	...

THE STATEMENT OF PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED DURING THE YEAR 1932.

No. pending.	PROSECUTION.							No. pending.
	No. of prosecutions pending disposal on 1st January 1932.	No. instituted during the year.	Total.	Number convicted.	Fines imposed.	Number acquitted.	Number withdrawn.	No. in which parties were not found.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
					Rs. A. P.				
232	20	62	82	17	40 8 0	2	32	10	21
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
1	...	1	1	1	5 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	1	6	7	4	1 12 0	...	...	...	3
8	2	...	2	2	3 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	2	1	0 1 0	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
116	10	42	52	7	8 0 0	1	33	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	2	9	11	4	12 6 0	...	6	1	...
4	2	9	11	5	12 8 0	...	5	...	1
18	2	153	155	54	49 10 0	4	90	...	7
607	102	280	382	125	231 12 0	5	220	2	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	225	706	931	771	4.507 10 0	6	76	...	78
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT OF NOTICES ISSUED AND DISPOSED OF TOGETHER WITH

Section or By-law.	Substance of Section or By-Law.	NOTICES. No. pending on 1st January 1932.	No. issued during the year.	Total.	No. complied with: Voluntarily.	By prosecution.	By transfer to W. D. for Departmental execution and recovery of cost.	No. cancelled.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			(7)
284	Construction or maintenance of stable cattle-shed, etc. contrary to Act or subsidiary legislation ...	1	10	11	8	...	...	2
286	Failure to remove carcass of animals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
287 (3)	Use of place without license or contrary to licenses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
288 (3)	Disobedience of order regarding chimneys.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
289 (a)	Disobedience of order regarding hours of work ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
287 (b)	Using rice-hask,etc. for fuel after prohibition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
297	Slaughter of animals for sale or food or skinning or cutting up carcasses without license or contrary to license, drying skin so as to cause a nuisance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304	Keeping open private market without a license or contrary to license ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
309	Carrying on butcher's, fishmonger's or poulteror's trade without license, etc ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
310	Sale of article in public streets after prohibition or contrary to regulations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
325	Burial or burning in place contrary to Act or By-laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
330	Failure of medical practioner or owner or occupier to give information of existence of dangerous disease in private or public dwelling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
334	Failure to obey requisition to cleanse or disinfect building or article ...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
336 (2)	Washing of infected or articles at unauthorized places ...	...	422	422	392	1	...	7
341	Failure to close place of public entertainment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
342	Sending infected child to school ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
343	Use or permitting use of book from public or circulating library by infected person...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
345	Failure to give information of small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
346	Entering city within forty days of inoculation for small-pox without certificate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
356 (3)	Prevention of inspection of copies of rules and by-laws publicily exhibited ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
356 (4)	Destruction, etc. of board exhibited printed copies of by-laws and rules ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
476 (1)	Failure of occupier to obey requisition to permit owner to comply with provisions of Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
409	Unlawful removal of earth, sand or other material from land vested in the Corporation or deposit of matter or encroachment in or river estuary, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Action taken under the By-laws.							
349 (11)	Regulation of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses etc. and any premises to which the public are admitted for consumption of or drink.							
349 (13)	Sanitary control of places used for any of the purposes specified in Schedule No. VI. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
349 (21)	Prevention of sale or exposure for sale of unwholesome meat, fish or provisions etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

THE STATEMENT OF PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED DURING THE YEAR 1932

No. pending.	PROSECUTION. No. of prosecutions pending disposal on 1st January 1932.	No. instituted during the year.	Total.	Number convicted.	Fines imposed.	Number acquitted.	Number withdrawn	No. in which parties were not found.	No. pending.
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
					Rs. A. P.				
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	52	192	245	139	1,344 8 0	7	80	1	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	1	11	12	1	115 0 0	...	7	...	4
...	...	35	35	28	65 4 0	...	2	...	5
...	22	72	94	60	25 8 0	...	29	1	4
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	109	421	530	369	1,878 7 0	...	95	5	61
...	48	145	193	133	110 12 0	...	47	1	12
...	...	16	16	14	62 0 0	...	1	...	1

Statement showing the number of cases treated in the Corporation Dispensaries during 1931 and 1932.

Serial No.	Name of the Dispensary.	Year in which the institution was opened.	Total No. of cases treated.		Total No. of minor operations performed.	
			1931.	1932.	1931.	1932.
1	Royapuram Dispensary ...	1924	72,203	77,320	279	254
2	Washermanpet „ ...	1913	47,689	49,143	805	843
3	Harbour Division „ ...	1929	1,03,275	1,17,887	260	289
4	Mannady „ ...	1923	88,579	83,042	534	538
5	Mafuskhan Garden „ ...	1923	41,422	42,006	451	297
6	Mint Street „ ...	1923	44,557	46,916	1,502	1,200
7	George Town „ ...	1919	44,574	43,702	495	521
8	Perambore „ ...	1928	23,018	23,018	455	262
9	Pulianthope Dispensary (Shifted to Mambalam).	1922	33,863	32,081	1,077	699
10	Vyasarpady Dispensary ...	1929	33,384	37,974	795	858
11	Bauliah Naidu „ ...	1899	95,375	99,226	2,268	1,926
12	Kosapet „ ...	1929	17,563	29,348	401	1,131
13	Kilpauk „ ...	1919	41,210	44,564	371	361
14	Nungambakkam „ ...	1923	33,972	39,276	461	614
15	Chintadripet „ ...	1909	1,08,660	1,09,387	718	705
16	Triplicane „ ...	1918	1,17,576	1,25,116	481	554
17	Pudupakkam „ ...	1924	1,09,579	1,05,246	883	758
18	Teynampet „ ...	1921	40,274	44,570	400	324
19	Mylapore „ ...	1924	1,14,956	1,28,814	632	524
20	Ayurvedic Dispensary for Women & Children, Thousand lights.	1930	30,122	33,130	245	183
21	Siddha Dispensary, Chulai ...	1931	97,880	1,17,737	142	180
22	Unani Dispensary, Mambalam (new at Pulianthope).	1930	32,834	31,406	450	175
23	Unani Dispensary, Thayar Sahib Street.	1932 Aug.	...	37,828	...	58

THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL, TONDIARPET (Statements).

TABLE No. I.

Admissions, discharges and deaths under various diseases during the year 1932.

—	Small-pox.	Chicken-pox.	Measles.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Mumps.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever.	Malaria.	Pyrexia of unknown origin.	Kala-Azar.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Secondary Syphilis.	Plague.	Other diseases.	Total.
Patients remaining in the hospital on 31st December 1931 at 12 midnight. ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
Patients admitted from 1st January 1932 to 31st December 1932 ...	529	764	49	2	5	23	15	6	1	...	4	9	...	...	2	1	72	1482
Total No. Treated ...	533	768	49	2	5	23	15	7	1	...	4	9	...	...	2	1	73	1492
No. Discharged ...	365	763	48	1	5	23	15	7	1	...	3	9	...	...	2	...	62	1304
„ Died ...	97	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	11	111
Mortality rate per cent ...	18·1	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	100	15·1	7·4
Patients remaining in the hospital on 31st December 1932 at 12 midnight. ...	71	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77

TABLE No. II.

No. of cases admitted classified according to various Diseases during different months.

1932	Small-pox.	Chicken-pox.	Measles.	Cholera	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Mumps.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia	Enteric Fever	Malaria.	Pyrexia of unknown origin.	Kala-Azar.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Secondary Syphilis.	Other Diseases.	Contacts.	Total.	Daily Average.
January	3	39	1				4	3				1				4	6	61	22·3
February	3	125	3	2	1	1	2	2			1	1				7	3	147	48
March	21	250	1		1		2		1							9	13	301	95·48
April	36	182	4		1	1	1				2				1	13	20	238	96·9
May	24	58	1			1	2									1	11	96	57
June	20	10			1		2				4	4				1	3	39	22·8
July	23	14	2				1	1							1	10	5	61	23
August	38	13	5		1	3					1					6	7	75	38·3
September	32	11	1			8					2	1			1	4	6	63	36·5
October	106	16	11			2	2									9	34	181	68
November	98	21	8			2										6	23	158	76
December	125	25	12			4	2		1			1				3	50	223	106·4
Total	529	764	49	2	5	23	15	6	1		4	9			2	73	181	1663	57·5

TABLE No. III.

Admissions acccording to Nationality, Age and Sex.

Nationality.	Adults.		Children.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Europeans and Anglo-Indians ...	7	6	4	7	24
Hindus ...	522	173	103	73	871
Mahomadans ...	41	6	2	6	55
Others ...	273	136	51	72	532
Total ...	843	321	160	158	1482

TABLE No. IV.

Number of Beds available in the Hospital and their Distribution.

Section.	Number of Wards.	Beds per Ward.	Total Beds.
Indian ...	2	24	48
Do ...	1	20	20
Do ...	7	4	28
European ...	4	2	8
Total ...	14	50	104

TABLE V.

Showing the Vaccinal condition of patients for Small-pox in Tondiarpet Hospital—1932.

Age.	Vaccinated.															Un-vaccinated.			
	Vaccinated successfully with marks Visible.								Vaccinated with marks not Visible.			Total.							
	1	2	3	4	5	Total admitted.	Death.	Mortality per-cent.	Total admitted.	Death.	Mortality per-cent.	Admission.	Death.	Recovered.	Mortality per-cent.	Admission.	Death.	Recovered.	Mortality per-cent.
0—1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	29	20	9	51·7
1—2	1	1	...	3	...	5	1	20	...	...	...	5	1	4	20	6	5	1	83·3
2—3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	4	2	50	5	3	2	60	7	3	4	42·8
3—4	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	2	...	...	3	1	2	33·3	7	1	6	14·2
4—5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	0	5	1	4	20
5—10	7	3	3	5	1	19	1	5·26	11	1	9	30	2	28	6	15	4	11	26·6
10—20	18	18	9	11	...	56	3	5·2	31	3	9·6	87	6	81	6·89	15	2	13	13·3
20—40	43	40	32	45	26	186	17	9·2	62	16	25·8	248	33	215	13·3	34	5	29	14·7
40—60	2	7	...	4	2	15	3	20	10	6	60	25	9	16	36	2	1	1	50
60&upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
	72	69	44	70	29	284	27	9·5	124	28	22·58	408	55	353	13·4	121	42	79	34·7

TABLE VI.

Statement showing the incidence of Small-pox among the vaccinated and the unvaccinated.

All ages.	Cases.	Deaths.	Fatality rate per cent.
Among vaccinated ...	284	27	9·5
Among stated to have been vaccinated but with no marks visible ...	124	28	22·58
Among unvaccinated ...	121	42	34·7
Total ...	529	97	18·3

TABLE No. I

Admissions, discharges and deaths under various diseases during the year 1932.

—	Small-Pox.	Chicken-Pox.	Measles.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Mumps.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever.	Malaria.	Pyrexia of unknown origin.	Kala-Azar.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Secondary Syphilis.	Influenza.	Influenzal Pneumonia.	Skin Diseases.	Other Diseases.	Contacts.	Total.
Patients remaining in the Hospital on 31st December, 1931 ...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	19
Patients admitted from 1st January 1932 to 31st December 1932 ..	252	267	25	5	3	15	11	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	31	111	728
Total No. Treated ...	258	273	25	5	3	15	11	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	33	116	747
„ No. Discharged ...	186	271	24	3	3	15	8	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	26	114	658
„ No. Died ...	46	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	56
Mortality rate per cent ...	17·7	0·36	4·0	40·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·18	...	7·5
Patients remaining in the Hospital on 31st December, 1932 ...	26	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	33

TABLE No. II.

Distribution of admissions throughout the year 1932 in the Krishnampet Isolation Hospital.

1932	Small-pox.	Chicken-pox.	Measles.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Mumps.	Pneumonia.	Enteric fever.	Malaria.	Pyrexia of unknown origin.	Kala-Azar.	Pulmonary Tuber-culosis.	Secondary Syphilis.	Influenza.	Influenzal Pneumonia.	Skin Diseases.	Other diseases.	Whooping Cough.	Contacts.	Total.	Daily average.
January ...	6	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	5	35	11
February ...	7	48	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	68	29
March ...	29	81	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	126	56
April ...	18	67	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	16	112	52
May ...	23	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	46	31
June ...	12	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	23	11
July ...	20	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	..	9	41	12
August ...	18	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	33	18
September ...	20	8	1	..	...	3	...		...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	43	19
October ...	35	10	7	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	1	...	23	80	24
November ...	26	7	2	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	52	30
December ...	38	4	1	...	1	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	69	29
Total ...	252	267	25	5	3	15	11	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	31	...	111	728	27

TABLE No. III.

Admissions according to nationality, Sex and Age excluding contacts for the year 1932.

Nationality.	Adults.		Children.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Europeans and Anglo-Indians ...	9	9	6	10	34
Hindus ...	193	72	35	20	320
Mahomadans ...	26	5	2	...	33
Others ..	103	76	19	32	230
Total ..	331	162	62	62	617

TABLE No. IV.

Number of Wards and of Beds available in each Ward.

Name.	Number of Beds.
Special Ward ...	3
General Ward ...	14
Male Ward ...	16
Female Ward ...	16
Block No. I ...	4
Block No. II ...	4
Total ...	57

TABLE V.

Statement Showing the Vaccinal conditions of patients for Small-pox for 1932 pertaining to Krishnampet Isolation Hospital.

Age.	Vaccinated.														Un-vaccinated.			
	Vaccinated successfully with marks Visible.								Vaccinated with marks not Visible.			Total.						
	1	2	3	4	5 & 6	Total admitted	Death	Mortality rate per-cent.	Total admitted	Death	Mortality rate per-cent.	Admission	Death	Recovered.	Mortality per cent.	Admission.	Death.	Recovered.	Mortality per cent.
0—1	..	...	..	2	...	2	1	50%	...	..	...	2	1	1	50%	8	6	2	75%
1—2	1	..	..	1	...	2	1	50%	...	...	...	2	1	1	50%	6	4	2	67%
2—3	...	...	1	3	...	4	1	25%	1	...	...	5	1	4	20%	3	2	1	67%
3—4	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	..	2	...	...	...	...	...
4—5	...	..	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	..	2	...	4	1	3	25%
5—10	1	4	3	3	...	11	...	...	9	3	33%	20	3	17	15%	3	...	3	...
10—20	12	16	9	15	1	53	...	...	20	2	10%	73	2	71	3%	20	6	14	30%
20—40	13	10	14	19	4	60	6	10%	22	6	27%	82	12	70	14%	10	3	7	30%
40—60	1	1	1	...	2	5	...	...	4	3	75%	9	3	6	33%	1	1	..	100%
above 60	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	28	32	28	44	7	139	9	6·5%	58	14	24%	197	23	174	12%	55	23	32	42%

Statement showing the incidence of Small-pox among the Vaccinated and the unvaccinated.

All ages.	Cases.	Death.	Fatality rate present.
Among vaccinated ..	139	9	6·5
Among said to be vaccinated but with no marks visable ...	58	14	24·1
Among unvaccinated ...	55	23	41·8
Total ..	252	46	18·2

List of works of a Sanitary nature executed during the year 1932.

Serial Number.	Division	Works.
		Improvements to burial grounds.
1	28	Construction of a compound wall round the new platform in Krishnampet Burial Ground.
2	16	Filling up the low land in the new burial ground in DeMellows Road.
3	21	Construction of a compound wall and gate in Brick Kiln Road Burial Ground.
4	17	Do of a waiting shed at Chulai new burial ground.
5	,,	Do of waiting shed and store room at Choolai new burial ground.
6	,,	Do of bathing ghats at Choolai burial ground.
7	,,	Do of burning platform at Choolai burial ground.
8	16	Giving sewer connection to the bath room of the new burial ground, south of DeMellows Road Pumping Station.
9	28	Metalling roads in the Hindu burial ground, Krishnampet.
10	,,	Construction of gate at the entrance to Krishnampet burning ground.
11	,,	Construction of cremation platform in the Hindu burial ground Krishnampet.
12	,,	Repairing the compound wall in Krishnampet burial ground.
13	17	Construction of compound wall round Choolai burial ground—Basin Esplanade Road.
14	21	Construction of shed at Kilpauk burial ground.
		Latrines and Bathing fountains.
1	1	Construction of flush-out latrine in Nagatha Coil Cherry.
2	2	Construction of F.O.L. in Somu Chetti 2nd Lane.
3	3	Do Korukupet.
4	5	Constructing the zinc sheet latrine with F.O.L. of 20 seats in Narayanappa Naick Street.
5	6	Construction of F.O.L. in Venkata Iyer Street.
6	7	Do Sembudoss Street.
7	8	Do Godown Street, Umpherson Street.
8	9	Do Pedariar Coil Lane.
9	10	Do Portuguese Church Street, Junction of Ammen Coil Street.
10	,,	Do 1st Narayanan Street and Barracks Street.
11	12	Do at the south of Krishnappa Naick Agraharam.
12	13	Do near the urinal at China Bazaar Road.
13	,,	Do at China Bazaar Rd., Junction of Erulappen St.
14	14	Do at Memorial Hall Street junction of Mint St.,
15	15	Do at Ekambareswarar Agraharam Street.
16	,,	Do at Kesavier Lane, Ponnappa Chetti Street,
17	16	Converting the existing latrine into F.O.L. of 49 seats with bathing ghat in Chulai burial ground.
18	17	Do do in Kuruseddi Cherry.
19	18	Converting the sanded latrine into F.O.L. of 20 seats with bathing ghat in Emu Street.
20	19	Installing single seat F.O.L. in Poonamallee High Road.
21	21	Converting the existing latrine into F.O.L. of 12 seats in Letangs Road.
22	20	Installing F.O.L. of 12 seats at South Cooum Road.
23	24	Do 32 seats at Chetti Thottam.
24	26	Do 12 seats at Hanumantharayan Coil Lane.
25	26	Do double seat F.O.L. at Alangatha Pillai St reet
26	30	Construction of corrugated iron sheet latrine in Doming Kuppam.
27	4	Installing F.O.L. of 24 seats in R. S. No. 1865/2 of Tondiarpet in Thegappa Chetti Street.
28	5	Installing F.O.L. of 6 seats with bathing ghat in 4th line Beach.
29	4	Construction of B.F. in Cochrane Basin Road 1st Lane.
30	14	Construction of 6 chamber F.O.L. behind Flower Bazaar Police Station.
31	15	Construction of single seat F.O.L. at Mint Street junction of Edapalayam Street.
32	15	Do do at Samudra Mudaly Street.
33	23	Do B.F. at Cooum River Road near Guruvappa Chetti St.
34	26	Do B.F. at the west side of Temple tank, Car Street.

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Serial Number.	Division.	Works.
		Drain.
1	17	Construction of water table in Avadanam Papier Street.
2	28	Do Do in Mylapore Bazaar Road.
3	27	Do Jani Jan Khan Road and Mir Bakshali Street
4	,,	Do of S.W. drain in Muhammad Hussain Street.
5	29	Do do in 29th division.
6		Do do in 25th division.
7		Do do in 24th division.
8		Do do in 23rd division.
9		Do do in 22nd division.
10		Do do in 21st division.
11		Construction of water tables in 20th division.
12		Do 19th division.
13		Do 18th division.
14		Do 17th division.
15		Do 16th division.
16		Do 15th division.
17		Do 13th division.
18		Do 12th division.
19		Do 11th division.
20		Do 9th division.
21		Do 6th division.
22		Do 5th division.
23		Do 3rd division.
24		Do 2nd division.
25		Do 1st division.
		Improvement of cherries.
1	2	Improvements to Tondiarpet cherry.
2	4	Do R.S. No. 1868/1 and 1809/1 of Tondiarpet.
3	17	Do Angalamman Coil Hutting Ground.
4	17	Do Kuruseddy cherry.

ANTI-MALARIAL WORK—(STATEMENTS).

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing the action taken re: cleaning of tanks, wells and ponds in the City of Madras during the year 1932.

Division.	No. of Notices served.			No. complied with						No. not complied with.			No. reclaimed.						Amount collected.			No. of Prosecutions instituted.			Fines collected.				Remarks.
				(a) By the party.			(b) By the Corporation at the cost of the owner.						By Corporation.			Private lands by Corporation at owners' cost.									Amount.				
																									Tanks.		Wells.		
	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Rs.	A.	P.	Tanks.	Ponds.	Wells.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	
1 to 30	348	16	572	145	8	506	183	8	...	20	...	66	1	1	...	...	...	...	2,199	3	6	...	...	24	...	...	2	8	

Medical Inspection of Corporation Schools.

STATEMENT I.

1932-33

No.	Defects.	Boys.								Girls.								Remarks.
		Entrants.			Regulars.			Total of Entrants and Regulars.		Entrants.			Regulars.			Total of Entrants and Regulars.		
		No. Defective.	Percentage.		No. Defective.	Percentage.		No. Defective.	Percentage.	No. Defective.	Percentage.		No. Defective.	Percentage		No. Defective.	Percentage.	
			1932-33	1931-32		1932-33	1931-32				1932-33	1931-32		1932-33	1931-32			
1	Malnutrition ...	1739	23·27	19·46	2185	22·24	22.41	3924	22·69	117	2·60	2·70	209	3·78	5·20	326	3·19	
2	Dirty head, body and Nails ...	1367	18·29	15·11	1108	11·28	12·83	2475	14·31	373	7·98	13·51	229	4·11	9·06	602	5·90	
3	Teeth and Mouth ...	1279	17·12	16·39	1614	16·43	18·09	2893	16·73	487	10·41	18·84	821	14·84	23·84	1308	12·81	
4	Nose and Throat ...	2205	29·51	23·49	2563	26·09	25·17	4768	27·57	1149	24·57	15·18	1174	21·22	18·56	2323	22·75	
5	Eye disease ...	189	2·53	2·79	255	2·60	3·13	444	2·57	209	4·47	2·81	173	3·13	2·67	382	3·74	
6	Vision ...	94	1·26	0·66	130	1 32	1·79	224	1·30	1	0·02	0·15	11	0·20	0·24	12	0·12	
7	Ear disease ...	91	1·22	1·34	164	1·67	1·67	255	1·46	72	1·54	1·71	115	2·08	2·66	187	1·83	
8	Hearing ...	5	0·07	0·06	6	0·06	0·09	11	0·06	4	0·09	0·11	7	0·13	0·24	11	0·11	
9	Speech ...	22	0·29	0·39	44	0·45	0·64	66	0·38	5	0·11	0·22	9	0 16	0·20	14	0·13	
10	Circulatory System ...	77	1·03	1·15	108	1·10	1·31	185	1·07	18	0·33	0·37	22	0·40	0·78	40	0·39	
11	Tuberculosis ...	2	0·03	0 06	15	0·15	0·20	17	0·10	12	0·26	0 20	17	0·31	0·18	29	0·29	
12	Respiratory System ...	258	3·45	4·81	284	2·89	3·58	542	3·13	155	3 31	5·22	170	3·07	4·52	325	3·18	
13	Abdominal Organs ...	97	1·30	2·11	186	1·89	2·80	283	1·64	33	0·71	0·55	35	0·63	0·85	68	0·67	
14	Bones and Joints ...	223	2·98	3·41	274	2·79	3·74	497	2·86	20	0·43	0·26	22	0·40	0·59	42	0·41	
15	Nervous and Psychic systems ...	13	0·17	0·23	14	0·14	0·31	27	0·16	2	0·04	0·20	6	0·11	0·14	8	0·08	
16	Infectious and Contagious diseases ...	996	13·33	12·99	1237	12·59	13·29	2233	12·91	332	7·10	9·43	424	7·66	9·32	756	7·41	
17	Other diseases and defects ...	733	9·81	9·08	788	8·02	9·22	1521	8·79	258	5·52	6·03	349	6·31	8·70	607	5·95	
18	Vaccination ...	73	0·98	1·21	...	...	...	73	0·42	59	1·26	1·82	...	...	...	59	0·58	
19	Deformities ...	31	0·41	0·51	41	0·42	0·54	72	0·42	8	0·17	0·29	13	0·23	0·24	21	0·21	

STATEMENT H—1932-33.

Height and Weight Table.

Age.	Boys.		Girls.		Remarks.
	Average height in inches.	Average weight in pounds.	Average height in inches.	Average weight in pounds.	
4 years ...	35·48	26·80	36·70	31·59	
5 „ ...	38·57	33·81	38·76	31·07	
6 „ ...	41·42	36·42	40·68	33·33	
7 „ ...	43·33	38·20	43·04	34·26	
8 „ ...	46·73	42·97	45·31	39·92	
9 „ =	48·43	44·24	47·62	43·58	
10 „ ...	50·52	48·65	49·14	48·82	
11 „ ...	51·53	52·53	50·58	53·80	
12 „ ...	52·58	53·15	52·87	60·58	
13 „ ...	54·62	59·02	54·22	64·93	
14 „ ...	56·43	66·72	55·88	71·50	
15 „ ...	58·51	70·94	58·28	80·96	
16 „ ...	60·49	77·81	58·57	79·60	
17 „ ...	64·00	95·00	61·00	82·00	Two girls.
18 „ ...	63·69	98·00	60·50	89·50	Four girls.
19 „ ...	65·00	100·00	60·00	85·50	Two girls.
20 „ ...	64·50	100·00	59·00	116·00	One girl.
21 „ ...	...	...	...	...	
22 „ ...	...	...	58·50	93·50	Two girls.
23 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...
24 „ ...	...	...	58·50	81·00	One girl.
25 „ ...	...	...	60·50	88·50	Two girls.
29 „ ...	...	...	64·00	136·00	One girl.
31 „ ...	...	...	58·00	140·00	One girl.
40 „ ...	...	...	57·00	172·00	One girl.

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APPENDIX TO STATEMENT I.

1932-33.

Group.	No. on Roll.		Average daily attendance.		No. Examined.		No. defective.		Percentage defective.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Entrants ...	19,539	12,558	16,014	9,512	7472	4,676	4,720	2,524	63·17	53·98
Regulars ...					9825	5,533	5,469	2,898	55·66	52·36
Total ...	19,539	12,558	16,014	9,512	17,297	10,209	10,189	5,422	58·91	53·02

TREATMENT TABLE.

1932-33.

Corporation Schools.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital	No. referred to Ophthalmic Hospital.	No. referred to Tuberculosis Institute.	No. referred to Gosha Hospital.	No. referred to skin department of Government General and Royapuram Hospitals and Corporation dispensary Vyasarpady for treatment of Leprosy.	No. of parents met.	No. of re-visits paid to Schools.	No. of re-examinations of children made.	Remarks.
Boys ...	9,231	681	182	7	...	110	6,039	118	10,708	
Girls ...	3,641	1,253	199	22	2	10	3,394	118	4,785	
Total ..	12,872	1,934	381	29	2	120	9,433	236	15,493	

TEETH AND MOUTH TABLE.

1932-33.

No.	Defects.	Entrants.						Regulars.						Total defective of boys and girls.
		Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.			
		No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	
1	Dirty Teeth ...	305	...	4	85	...	46	336	...	30	142	...	70	868
2	Dental Caries ...	254	187	12	271	...	128	439	274	60	524	...	225	1488
3	Stomatitis ...	769	769	...	128	128	...	909	909	...	204	204	...	2010
4	Tongue Tie ...	4	...	4	2	...	2	9	...	9	2	...	2	17
5	Oral Sepsis ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	1	...	1	7
6	Other Conditions ...	5	1	2	1	...	...	16	1	2	2	...	2	24

N.B.— Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in the treatment column.

NOSE AND THROAT TABLE.

1932-33.

No.	Defects.	Entrants.						Regulars.						Total defective of boys and girls.
		Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.			
		No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	
1	Nasal Catarrh ...	53	53	...	39	39	...	57	57	...	31	29	2	180
2	Nasal Polypus ...	...	...	...	8	..	8	...	...	...	5	...	5	13
3	Enlarged Tonsils ...	1783	1684	99	1085	844	241	2020	1880	140	1070	583	487	5958
4	Granular Pharynx ...	8	8	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	1	1	...	18
5	Adenoids ...	12	...	12	...	...	..	39	...	39	...	...	...	51
6	Enlarged Cervical glands.	476	476	...	49	49	...	689	689	...	54	54	...	1268
7	Bifid & Elongated Uvula	8	...	1	2	...	...	12	...	...	16	10	1	38
8	Other Conditions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1

N-B.— Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in the treatment column.

EYE-TABLE.

1932-33

No.	Defects.	Entrants.						Regulars.						Total defective of boys and girls.
		Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.			
		No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to Ophthalmic Hospital.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to Ophthalmic Hospital.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to Ophthalmic Hospital.	No. Defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to Ophthalmic Hospital.	
1	Conjunctivitis ...	81	81	...	39	37	2	67	66	1	18	16	2	205
2	Blepharitis ...	...	...	...	8	4	4	2	...	2	1	...	1	11
3	Granular lids	25	17	8	88	20	68	44	31	13	88	19	69	245
4	Corneal opacity ...	28	...	20	11	...	9	30	...	21	11	...	6	80
5	Corneal ulcer ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	...	1	3	...	3	8
6	Staphyloma ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
7	Dacryocystitis ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	3
8	Cataract	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	2	5
9	Xerosis	23	23	...	29	25	4	55	55	...	41	34	7	148
10	Stye ...	6	6	...	12	12	...	9	9	...	3	3	...	30
11	Squint ...	25	...	12	13	...	1	37	...	14	8	...	...	83
12	Keratitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
13	Ptosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	3
14	Other conditions ...	3	...	...	10	...	7	7	...	3	12	...	7	32
15	Defective Vision ...	94	43	51	1	...	1	130	65	65	11	...	11	236

N. B.—Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in treatment column.

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INFECTIOUS DISEASES TABLE.

1932-33.

No.	Defects.	Entrants.						Regulars.						Total defective of boy and girls.
		Boys.			Girls.			Boys.			Girls.			
		No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No referred to General Hospital.	No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	No. defective.	No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	No. referred to General Hospital.	
	Skin :—													
1	Scabies ...	797	797	...	288	288	...	961	961	...	371	371	...	2,417
2	Eczema ...	85	85	...	5	5	...	89	89	1†	5	5	...	184
3	Leprosy ...	40	...	40*	4	...	4*	70	...	70*	6	...	6*	120
4	Ringworm ...	70	70	...	9	9	...	91	91	...	16	16	...	186
5	Lichen ...	31	31	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	...	...	...	61
6	Dermatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2
7	Pruritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4
8	Psoriasis ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	6
9	Impetigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Other infectious diseases :—													
1	Malaria ...	11	11	...	1	1	...	19	19	...	4	4	...	35
2	Hookworm ...	4	4	...	20	20	...	7	7	...	15	15	...	46
3	Whooping Cough ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
4	Influenza ...	2	2	...	6	6	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	18
5	Mumps ...	3	3	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	7
6	Congenital Syphilis ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7	Chicken-pox ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

* Cases advised treatment at the skin section of Government Royapuram and General Hospitals and Corporation Dispensary Vyasarpady.

† Advised Xray treatment.

N.B.—Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in the treatment column.

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OTHER DISEASES TABLE.

1932-33.

No.	Defects.	Entrants. Boys. No. Defective.	Entrants. Boys. No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	Entrants. Boys. No. referred to General Hospital.	Entrants. Girls. No. Defective.	Entrants. Girls. No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	Entrants. Girls. No. referred to General Hospital.	Regulars. Boys. No. Defective.	Regulars. Boys. No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	Regulars. Boys. No. referred to General Hospital.	Regulars. Girls. No. Defective.	Regulars. Girls. No. sent to Corporation dispensaries.	Regulars. Girls. No. referred to General Hospital.	Total defective of boys and girls.
1	Worms ...	382	382	...	162	162	...	305	305	...	241	241	...	1,090
2	Wounds, cuts, ulcers, etc ...	246	246	...	36	36	...	481	479	2	38	38	...	801
3	Undescended Testis ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	24
4	Phimosis ...	57	...	57	...	...	...	117	...	117	...	...	...	174
5	Enlarged Groin glands ...	18	18	...	2	2	...	38	38	...	2	2	...	60
6	Pyrexia ...	27	27	...	23	23	...	42	41	1	22	22	...	114
7	Boils and abscesses ...	46	46	...	20	20	...	45	45	...	13	13	...	124
8	Keloids ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	7
9	Warts ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	7
10	Leucodermic patches ...	13	...	...	9	...	...	18	...	1	12	...	...	52
11	Lipoma ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
13	Obesity ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	5
13	Alopecia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
14	Scars ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6
15	Beri-beri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	2	14	12	1	1
16	Other Conditions ...	3	2	1	13	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	36

N.B.—Cases not amenable to or not requiring treatment have been omitted in the treatment column.

Statement showing the details of defects found on Medical Inspection of Schools 1932–33.

No.	System or Organs.	Details.	No. Defective. Entrants. Boys.	Entrants. Girls.	Regulars. Boys.	Regulars. Girls.	Total defective of boys and girls.
1	Ear	1. Otorrhoea ...	86	59	147	88	380
		2. Otitis ...	4	13	12	27	56
		3. Other ear diseases ...	1	...	5	...	6
		4. Defective hearing ...	5	4	6	7	22
2	Speech.	1. Stammering ...	19	3	41	6	69
		2. Lisping ...	2	1	3	1	7
		3. Incoherent ...	1	...	...	...	1
		4. Dumb ...	...	1	...	2	3
3	Heart and circulation.	1. Heart Disease (a) Organic...	11	4	18	9	42
		(b) Functional	27	1	46	2	76
		2. Anaemia ...	39	13	44	10	106
		3. Other conditions ...	...	...	...	1	1
4	Lungs.	1. Bronchitis (acute and chronic) ...	251	150	270	164	835
		2. Other non-tuberculous diseases (Asthma, etc.)	7	5	14	6	32
5	Tuberculosis.	1. Pulmonary (a) Definite ...	...	3	1	3	7
		(b) Suspected ...	2	4	14	9	29
		2. Non-Pulmonary (a) Glands ...	...	5	...	5	10
		(b) Spine ...	...	...	...	...	...
		(c) Hip ...	...	...	...	...	...
		(d) Bones&Joints	...	...	...	...	...
		(e) Skin ...	...	...	...	...	...
		(f) Other Forms	...	...	...	...	...
6	Abdominal Organs.	1. Enlarged Spleen ...	29	9	52	6	96
		2. „ Liver ...	3	2	...	1	6
		3. „ Spleen and Liver ...	...	...	...	2	2
		4. Hydrocele (a) Vaginal ...	18	...	41	...	59
		(b) Cord ...	2	...	...	...	2
		(c) Infantile ...	...	...	...	...	...
		5. Hernia (a) Inguinal ...	14	...	40	...	54
		(b) Umbilical ...	10	1	12	2	25
		(c) Femoral ...	...	...	...	...	...
		6. Stomach conditions ...	3	14	9	16	42
		7. Bowel conditions ...	5	7	15	7	34
		8. Other conditions ...	13	...	17	...	30
		9. Generative disorders in girls ...	...	...	...	2	2
7	Bones and Joints.	1. Bones (a) Fractures ...	...	...	9	...	9
		(b) Caries ...	...	...	...	...	...
		(c) Deformities ...	...	3	...	2	5
		(d) Diseases ...	1	...	...	...	1
		2. Joints (a) Dislocations & sprains	3	...	1	2	6
		(b) Diseases ...	...	3	...	3	6
		(c) Deformities ...	5	...	8	1	14
		3. Rickets (a) General ...	...	...	1	..	1
		(b) Deformed Chest...	217	14	264	14	509
8	Nervous System.	1. Organic disease (Palsies etc.) ...	2	...	6	2	10
		2. Functional disorders ...	5	2	3	1	11
9	Psychic System.	3. Other conditions ...	1	...	1	...	2
		1. Mentally defective ...	5	...	4	3	12
10	Deformities.	General Deformity—					
		(a) Spinal Deformity ...	8	1	6	...	15
		(b) Talipes ...	4	2	3	1	10
		(c) Shortened Limbs ...	11	1	15	...	27
		(d) Congential dislocation hip	...	...	...	...	...
		(e) Ankylosis, joints ...	1	...	1	1	3
		(f) Amputated Limbs ...	2	...	...	...	2
		(g) Genu Varum & Valgum ...	1	...	1	...	2
		(h) Supernumerary fingers ...	1	2	6	2	11
		(i) Flat foot ...	2	...	3	3	8
		(j) Syndactily ...	...	...	1	...	1
		k) Dwarf ...	...	...	1	...	1
		(l) Other conditions ...	1	2	4	6	13

Statement of Following-up work done showing the results of Medical advice, 1932–1933.

No.	Headings.	Diseases.	Operations performed after medical advice.	No. of cases cured after treatment	No. of cases improved after treatment.	No. of cases where treatment was continued.	Remarks
1	...	Malnutrition ...	...	546	1114	1105	*Cleaned by a dentist.
2	Teeth & Mouth.	Dirty teeth ...	12*	166†	76	86	†Cleaned or washed daily.
		Caries teeth ...	72‡	...	45	171	‡Extracted or fallen out.
		Stomatitis ...	...	775	177	279	
		Tougue Tie ...	1	...	...	...	
		Gumboil ...	1	...	...	...	
3	Nose & Throat.	Nasal Catarrh and Rhinitis.	...	75	11	2	
		Enlarged Tonsils ...	82	876	1418	1232	
		Enlarged Cervical Glands.	1	30	28	13	
		Granular Pharynx...	...	3	...	...	
4	Eye Diseases ...	Conjunctivitis ...	...	110	19	2	
		Xerosis ...	....	6	23	41	
		Stye ...	...	27	...	...	
		Dacryo-cystitis ...	..	...	1	...	
		Granular lids ...	...	18	24	81	
		Corneal ulcer ...	...	...	...	7	
		Blepharitis ...	...	6	1	2	
		Cataract ...	...	...	...	1	
		Corneal opacity ...	...	...	...	21	
5	Vision ...	Corrected vision by wearing glass.	15	...	...	...	
		Took Cod Liver Oil.	...	45	3	...	
6	Ear Diseases ...	Otitis ...	..	29	4	12	
		Otorrhoea ...	...	109	50	82	
7	Circulatory System.	Anaemia ...	...	16	19	8	
		Functional disease of the heart.	...	8	5	9	
		Organic disease of the heart.	...	...	8	1	
		Other conditions ...	...	1	...	..	
8	Tuberculosis ...	Pulmonary—					
		(a) Suspicious ...	...	...	9	20	
		(b) Definite ...	...	...	3	4	
		Glands ...	...	...	4	6	
9	Respiratory System.	Bronchitis ...	...	490	69	47	
		Bronchial Asthma.		1	12	7	
		Broncho-Pneumonia.	...	1	...	...	
10	Abdominal Organs.	Enlarged Spleen ...	...	43	27	26	
		„ Liver ...	...	4	...	2	
		Diarrhoea ...	...	2	1	...	
		Dysentery ...	...	9	1	...	
		Dyspepsia ...	...	19	...	...	
		Intestinal colic ...	...	5	2	...	
		Inguinal Hernia ...	2	...	...	...	
		Hydrocede ...	1	...	...	...	
		Dysmenorrhoea ...	...	1	...	...	
		Piles ...	...	1	...	1	

Statement of following-up work done showing the results of medical advice 1932-1933.—*contd.*

No.	Headings.	Diseases.	Operations performed after medical advice.	No. of cases cured after treatment.	No. of cases improved after treatment.	No. of cases where treatment was continued.	Remarks.
11	Bones & Joints.	Fractures ...	3*	...	...	...	* Set right at hospitals.
		Rickety Chest ...	...	21	116	174	
		Synovitis ...	...	1	1	...	
		Rheumatism ...	...	2	1	...	
12	Infectious and Contagious Diseases.	Scabies ...	...	1035	158	89	
		Eczema ...	...	104	29†	16	†One had X-Ray treatment.
		Leprosy ...	...	1	30	60	29 were indifferent.
		Ringworm ...	...	75	22	34	
		Lichen ...	...	37	11	2	
		Pruritis ...	...	1	...	...	
		Urticaria ...	...	1	...	...	
		Malaria ...	...	21	...	14	
		Hookworm ...	...	10	...	...	
		Whooping Cough...	...	2	...	...	
		Mumps ...	...	6	...	...	
		Influenza ...	...	6	...	...	
		Chicken-pox ...	...	1	...	...	
13	Nervous and Psychic systems.	Palsies ...	...	...	...	4	
		Incontinence of urine.	...	...	2	...	
		Epilepsy ...	..	...	1	...	
14	Other diseases.	Worms ...	...	863	...	...	
		Wounds, cuts, etc....	2	561	3	27	
		Boils and abscesses.	...	50	...	...	
		Pyrexia ...	...	94	...	...	
		Phimosis ...	41	...	...	...	
		Leucodermic patches.	...	...	1	...	
		Burns ...	...	2	...	...	
		Urethritis ...	...	1	...	...	
		Sinus Axillae ...	...	1	...	...	
		Cracked foot ...	...	4	7	12	
		Beri-beri ...	...	...	1	...	
		Prolapse ani ...	...	...	1	...	
		Enlarged groin glands.	...	3	...	...	
		Other conditions ...	...	5	2	1	

Table I.—Showing the Monthly Average Lake Level and Rainfall at Red Hills Lake in 1932.

Months.	Lake Level expressed in feet.	Rainfall expressed in inches.	Remarks.
January ...	65·55	Nil	Total Rainfall in 1931 = 56·12"
February ...	65·28	Nil	Total Rainfall in 1932 = 39·06"
March ...	64·05	Nil	
April ...	62·74	Nil	
May ...	62·57	2·95	
June ...	61.00	1·07	
July ...	59·53	0·34	
August ...	58·39	2·22	
September ...	57·95	4·22	
October ...	57·65	14·06	
November ...	62·12	12·37	
December ...	65·10	1·83	
Average ...	61·83	3·26	

Table II—Showing the Bacteriological Results for 1932.

1932	Red Hills Lake.		Kilpauk end of R. W. conduit.		Chlorinated Raw water.		Filtrates from Beds.		Filtered water from Central conduit & Test Tap.		Distribution system.		Remarks.
Months.	L.F.†in 5c.c. and upwards. %	Total colonies per c.c. on nagar at 37°C.	L. F. in 5 c.c. and upwards. %	Total colonies per c.c. on nagar at 37°C.	L. F. in †60c.c.& upwards. %	Total colonies per c.c. on nagar at 37°C.	L. F. in †60 c.c.& upwards. %	Total colonies per c.c. on nagar at 37°C.	L. F. in †60c.c.& upwards. %	Total colonies per c.c. on nagar at 37°C.	L. F. in †60c.c. & upwards. %	Total colonies per c.c. on nagar at 37°C.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
January ...	66·6	1,200	83·3	950	100·0	240	28·0	510	11·8	570	0·0	520	
February...	33·3	1,570	42·9	1,160	100·0	240	40·4	560	7·7	620	20·0	520	
March ...	66·6	830	77·8	800	100·0	230	4·0	830	18·0	560	0·0	610	
April ...	...	...	0·0	930	90·0	230	15·5	630	·4·0	520	...	...	
May ...	...	...	80·0	940	100·0	250	9·6	620	9·1	650	0·0	580	
June ...	100·0	840	100·0	920	100·0	250	18·0	580	14·3	650	33·3	550	
July ...	66·6	1,350	66·6	940	77·8	360	6·0	650	6·7	610	0·0	760	
August ...	100·0	830	40·0	1,170	78·0	400	8·9	650	0·0	760	0·0	750	
September.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
November.	...	...	100·0	800	100·0	230	52·3	440	37·1	500	0·0	670	
December.	33·3	1,350	71·4	1,000	...	...	21·8	570	75·0	340	0·0	700	
Average ...	66·6	1,210	66·2	967	94·0	270	20·5	604	20·4	578	5·9	629	

†L. F Stands for Lactose fermenters.

Table III.—Showing the Chemical Results for 1932—(expressed in parts per 100,000).

1932	Red Hills Lake.			Kilpauk end of R. W. Conduit.				Chlorinated Raw-water.				Filtrates from Beds.				Filtered water from Central conduits & Test Tap.				Distribution system.			
Months.	Ammoniacal Nitrogen.	Albuminoid Nitrogen.	Oxygen absorbed.	Ammoniacal Nitrogen.	Albuminoid Nitrogen.	Oxygen absorbed.		Ammoniacal Nitrogen.	Albuminoid Nitrogen.	Oxygen absorbed.		Ammoniacal Nitrogen.	Albuminoid Nitrogen.	Oxygen absorbed.		Ammoniacal Nitrogen.	Albuminoid Nitrogen.	Oxygen absorbed.		Ammoniacal Nitrogen.	Albuminoid Nitrogen.	Oxygen absorbed.	
Columns.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
January ...	Trace	0·033	0·126	0·005	0·020	0·120	0·002	0·017	0·106	0·010	0·012	0·073	0·008	0·012	0·082	0·001	0·010	0·080				
February...	Trace	0·028	0·144	0·010	0·023	0·133	Trace	0·023	0·113	0·013	0·013	0·105	0·012	0·017	0·088	0·001	0·016	0·094				
March ...	0·001	0·035	0·138	0·001	0·027	0·138	0·001	0·025	0·122	0·010	0·017	0·134	0·009	0·016	0·093	0·02	0·016	0·080				
April ...	...	...	...	0·001	0·029	0·135	0·002	0·025	0·135	0·015	0·017	0·152	0·011	0·017	0·114	...	...	...				
May ...	...	...	...	Trace	0·039	0·171	Trace	0·035	0·150	0·013	0·019	0·148	0·015	0·018	0·117	0·015	0·019	0·080				
June ...	0·002	0·022	0·143	0·002	0·045	0·192	0·002	0·048	0·142	0·016	0·021	0·178	0·010	0·023	0·112	...	...	0·063				
July ...	0·001	0·045	0·178	0·002	0·043	0·168	0·001	0·033	0·146	0·014	0·022	0·174	0·014	0·021	0·110	0·016	0·023	0·097				
August ...	0·001	0·040	0·160	Trace	0·033	0·184	0·001	0·057	0·163	0·027	0·036	0·225	0·031	0·032	0·157	0·027	0·032	0·094				
September.	0·005	0·038	0·125	0·010	0·035	0·157	0·014	0·036	0·140	0·016	0·030	0·145	0·013	0·032	0·151	0·001	0·030	0·095				
October ...	Trace	0·034	0·150	Trace	0·038	0·156	0·001	0·036	0·139	0·002	0·027	0·135	0·001	0·030	0·129	...	...	...				
November.	...	...	0·131	Trace	0·037	0·113	0·001	0·037	0·092	0·001	0·028	0·080	0·001	0·030	0·076	Trace	0·033	0·076				
December.	Trace	0·029	0·082	Trace	0·028	0·092	...	...	...	Trace	0·022	0·070	Trace	0·021	0·065	0·001	0·025	0·044				
Average ...	0·001	0·034	0·138	0·003	0·035	0·147	0·002	0·034	0·132	0·011	0·022	0·135	0·010	0·022	0·106	0·007	0·023	0·080				

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Table IV—Showing Applied Dose of Chlorine for Raw and Filtered water.

1932.		Applied dose parts per million.	Remarks.
January	...	1·0	
February	...	1·0	
March	...	1·0	
April	...	1·0	
May	...	1·0	
June	...	1·0	
July	...	1·0	
August	...	1·0	
September	...	1·0	1st to 4th September.
		0·8	5th to 8th September.
		0·9	9th to 30th September.
October	...	0·9	1st to 5th October.
		0·6	6th October.
		0·7	7th October.
		0·8	8th to 31st October.
November	...	0·73	
December	...	0·8	5th December.
		0·7	6th December.
		0·63	7th to 31st December.
			From 5-12-1932 onwards filtered water was chlorinated.

Table V—Showing the length of Filters at work during 1932.

Bed No.	Total No. of runs during the year.	Total No. of days.	* Average No. of days per run.	Remarks.
1	10	252	25	Flow includes the number of days on which the beds ran at 12", 8", 6" and 4".
2	6	244	40	
3	7	233	33	
4	3	162	54	
5	7	246	35	
6	6	259	43	
7	8	240	30	
8	6	211	35	
9	7	254	36	
10	6	267	44	
11	5	289	58	
12	5	192	38	
13	7	234	33	
14	8	238	30	
15	4	183	46	
16	2	135	68	
17	4	181	45	
Average life of a filter 38 days.				

* Average worked out to the nearest integer.

Table VI—Showing the quantity of water filtered during 1932.

Bed No.	Quantity of water in million gallons filtered at				Total quantity filtered in millions gallons.	Remarks
	4″ Vertical and below per hour.	6″ Vertical per hour.	8″ Vertical per hour.	12″ Vertical per hour.		
1	37·00	89·00	147·00	285·00	558·00	
2	68·00	86·25	125·00	168·00	447·25	
3	35·00	63·00	158·00	231·00	487·00	
4	48·50	51·00	158·00	...	257·50	
5	66·00	58·50	150·00	198·00	472·50	
6	51·00	82·50	225·00	120·00	478·50	
7	37·50	75·00	132·00	259·50	504·00	
8	56·00	114·00	158·00	...	328·00	
9	55·00	84·00	160·00	189·00	488·00	
10	79·00	87·00	190 00	105·00	461·00	
11	50·00	49·50	293·00	177·00	569·50	
12	24·00	100·50	202·00	...	326·50	
13	10·50	68·60	154·50	126·00	359·60	
14	94·00	51·00	154·00	99·00	398·00	
15	39·30	56·00	309·30	36·00	440·60	
16	13·33	52·00	262·66	...	327·99	
17	21·33	45·00	366·66	20·00	452·99	

Average quantity of water filtered per day—20·1 million gallons.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CHILD WELFARE SCHEME, CORPORATION OF MADRAS FOR THE YEAR 1932.

The record of work of the Child Welfare Scheme, Corporation of Madras, during the year 1932 will testify to the fact that there has been steady progress in the various activities of the scheme. This steady growth is chiefly reflected in the increasing number of expectant mothers who attend the Centres in the Ante Natal clinics for advice and treatment and the decline in the infantile mortality rate which is 131-3 per mille as against 139-5 of the preceding year. This is lowest on record.

PERSONNEL.

Mrs. D. Devanesen, permanent Lady Superintendent, was continuously on leave from 23rd June 1932 till the end of the year and Mrs. H. V. Kamalammal, Lady Doctor, Triplicane Centre, acted in this vacancy. Miss C. M. Leelavathy, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, was posted to do duty at the Triplicane Centre in place of the latter. Miss Cooksley, Lady Doctor, Nungambakam Centre took six months' leave on loss of pay from 16th September 1932, and Mrs. H. Mathews acted in this vacancy.

WORK OF THE STAFF.

There were 12 Lady Doctors, 82 Mid-wives and 31 Health Visitors attached to the Scheme. During the year under review 15,108 cases of labour, *i.e.*, 42·06 per cent, of the total number of births in the City came under the care of the Chid Welfare Scheme as against 13,514 (40·6 per cent.) in the previous year. Of these, 11,777 cases were actually conducted by the mid-wives of the Scheme, 1978 after barber women had conducted the labour and 1353 were sent to various hospitals. Of the 15,108 cases, 2802 were Mohammedans and 12,306 were Non-Mohammedans (vide statement 1).

The total number of visits paid by Lady Doctors was 16,130 as against 15,766 in 1931 (vide statement VII). The Lady Doctors treated 5263 morbid cases (puerperal) as against 4124 of the previous year (vide statement III). The number of women and children treated at the out-patient clinics was 2,49,583 as against 2,37,285 of the previous year. The average daily attendance was 687·4 as against 684·3 in the preceding year (vide statement V).

The total number of visits paid by Health Visitors was 1,70,530 as against 1,48,160 in the previous year. The total number of visits paid by mid-wives was 1,97,711 as against 1,78,544 of the previous year (vide statement VII).

ANTE-NATAL WORK.

The most outstanding feature of the Scheme is the Ante-natal Work. The total number of prematernity cases registered by Health Visitors was 13,476 as against 13,315 in 1931. Of these, 11,510 expectant mothers actually attended the Centres for ante natal advice and treatment as against 9442 in the previous year (vide statement II). The increase in the number of expectant mothers shows the appreciation of the ante natal work done by the Child Welfare Scheme. The Lady Doctors pay special attention to the Ante-natal cases and treat them according to the nature of each case.

In this connection it is pointed out that the Ad Hoc Committee appointed by the Council to report on the working of the Child Welfare Scheme met on ten occasions and discussed the working of the Scheme. The Committee inspected the Child Welfare Centre at Choolai and went into the question of records, equipment and the dispensary maintained therein. After careful consideration of the present Maternity and Child Welfare work the Committee decided that the dispensary should be separated from the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and that the activities of the Centre should be grouped under three main headings viz., 1. Ante-natal, 2. Maternity, and 3. Child Welfare. A brief account of the Ad Hoc Committee's report on the Ante-natal work, Maternity service, Booked case and Abortion is narrated below.

ANTE-NATAL WORK.

So far as the ante-natal advice at the ante natal clinics is concerned, any pregnant mother may avail herself of the facilities of the Corporation clinics irrespective of the earning capacity.

MATERNITY SERVICE.

So far as the Maternity Service of the Corporation is concerned, the Committee felt that there was a necessity to restrict its scope. They recommended that such maternity service should be free only to those who are indigent or whose income is Rs. 50 or less per month. There should be no maternity service by the Corporation for those whose income is above Rs. 50. In case it is brought to the notice of the Corporation that a person whose income is more than Rs. 50 is found to have utilised the Corporation Maternity Service, the Corporation should recover from such a person a sum not less than Rs. 50.

In another direction also, the Committee strongly felt that there should be a change. Preference should be given in attending on maternity cases to those who are already *booked* on the registers of the ante natal clinic of the Corporation Centre. Eventually it should be the aim of the Maternity Service of the Corporation of Madras to attend at the time of delivery only to these cases that have been *booked* in the registers of the Ante-natal Clinic of the Child Welfare Centre.

A BOOKED CASE.

A booked case is one which is on the rolls of an Ante-natal Clinic for at least a month before the date of confinement and which has periodically attended the Clinic and had the necessary examination conducted therein and which comes within the scope of the Corporation Maternity Service Scheme."

Some of the recommendations of the Committee which do not affect the finances such as Ante-natal Clinic, Ante-natal Work.....to whom intended, Maternity service.....to whom intended, Booked cases, Abortion cases, Mothers class, Infant clinics, Conduct of operative delivery and Duties of Midwife, Health Visitor and Lady Doctor have been given effect to in 1933.

ABORTION.

The total number of abortions treated during the year was 251 as against 274 in the previous year. Of these, 114 were conducted by the staff, 8 were taken after barber women had conducted labour and 129 difficult cases were sent to Hospitals (vide statement VI).

In this connection it should be pointed out that the Ad Hoc Committee felt that the Child Welfare staff should not undertake to conduct any case of *abortion i.e.*, confinements which take place within 20 weeks of pregnancy, but should advise such a case as to the best possible course to adopt.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Out of a total of 15,108 labour cases which came under the observation of the scheme, there were 62 cases of Maternal mortality of which 36 occurred among complicated cases sent to hospitals, 12 cases were handed over to private doctors, 2 cases went to Vydians and 3 under barber women. This leaves only 9 which actually took place under the care of the scheme (vide statement IV A to C). The Maternal Mortality rate was ·41 as against ·61 of the previous year.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Out of 13514 labour cases which came under the observation of the Child Welfare Scheme in 1931, 7 were twins making a total of 13521 babies actually born during the said year. Of these 505 were still births and 13016 were live births which were kept under the observation of the Child Welfare Scheme during their first year of life, *i.e.*, during 1932. Out of these live births, 1776 died. This gives an infantile mortality rate of 131·3 per mille as against 134.9 of the previous year. This is the lowest on record (vide statement VIII).

The majority of deaths was among babies born and died within 10 days on account of their low vitality at birth, *i.e.*, 329. 362 babies died of intestinal dis-orders, 309 of fever, 271 of respiratory diseases and 144 of convulsion.

AMBULANCE CAR.

The total number of calls answered by the car was 524 as against 581 of the previous year. This decrease is due to the fact that the car was under repair for some time.

MILK SUPPLY.

626 babies received free milk as against 805 babies of the previous year. The fall in number was due to compulsory centre feeding which was carried on satisfactorily in all the Centres (vide statement X).

BATH.

During the year 1,09,486 babies were given warm bath as against 1,37,394 of the previous year. The decrease in number was due to restricting baths to children of pre-school age, *i.e.*, up to 5 years (vide statement XI).

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

598 lectures were delivered at the various Child Welfare Centres. Of these 286 lectures were delivered with the aid of Magic lantern, 9 lectures with Cinema films and 303 were out-door lectures. The total attendance was 56,637 as against 28,507 of the previous year (vide statement XII).

CONCLUSION.

It is deemed expedient to draw the attention of the council to the fact that the work in George Town Centre is now being carried on under great tension. The working area of this Centre extends over 7 Municipal divisions *viz.*, 8, and 10 to 15 divisions. The total number of births during 1932 in all those divisions was 3629 of which 2009 came under the care of the staff of the said Centre. The amount of work at the Centre is disproportionately heavy and more than enough for the present staff to cope with conscientiously. It is therefore proposed that an additional Centre be opened at Park Town. If this proposal is given effect to, the existing congestion of work will disappear and the Maternity and Child Welfare Work will be distributed more evenly in all the divisions concerned.

A good work has been begun and has been continued by the Scheme. It is earnestly hoped that the coming year will not only witness the removal of several of the defects pointed out in the present organisation of the scheme by the Ad Hoc Committee appointed by the Council, but also the attainment of greater success than achieved in the past.

H. V. KAMALAMMAL,
Ag. Lady Superintendent,
Child Welfare Scheme, Corporation of Madras.

STATEMENT I.

Showing the cases of labour which came under the observation of the staff of the Child Welfare Scheme from January to December 1932 with comparative statements for the years 1918 ; 1928 to 1932.

Period.	Centres.	How Conducted.			Caste.		Remarks.
		By Nurses of the C. W. S.	Taken over after Barber Women conducted labour.	Taken to Hospitals.	Total Cases.	Maho-madan.	Non-Maho-madan.	
From 1st January to 31st December 1932	Triplicane ..	1,521	176	41	1,718	981	737	
	Washermanpet ...	1,079	245	148	1,472	259	1,213	
	Purasawalkam ...	993	112	69	1,179	35	1,144	
	George Town ...	1,613	200	166	2,009	53	1,956	
	Nungambakam ...	364	210	43	617	43	574	
	Mirsaibpet ...	1,095	93	284	1,472	239	1,233	
	Muthialpet ...	940	127	104	1,171	263	908	
	Royapuram ...	974	140	183	1,297	134	1,163	
	Perambur ..	946	127	118	1,191	368	823	
	Egmore ..	729	195	65	989	1,319	670	
	Royapettah ...	517	223	55	800	53	747	
	Choolai ...	971	145	77	1,193	55	1,138	
	Total for 1932 ...	11,777	1,978	1,353	15,108	2,801	12,305	
	1931 ...	10,449	1,821	1,244	13,514	2,077	11,437	
	1930 ...	9,733	1,738	1,129	12,600	2,027	10,573	
	1929 ...	8,585	1,736	1,027	11,416	1,862	9,546	
	1928 ...	8,216	1,541	1,136	10,893	1,967	8,926	
	1918 ..	550	77	54	681	...	...	

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STATE

MENT II.

Prematernity cases registered and diseases and ailments of Pregnancy treated at the Centres in 1932.

Serial No.	Centres.	Constipation.	Anaemia.	Malaria.	Albuminaria.	Worms.	Bronchitis.	Dysentery.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea.	Retention of Urine.	Torrid Liver.	Oedema & swelling.	Fever.	Skin affections.	Syphilis.	T. P.	V. D. H.	Rheumatism.	Otorrhœa.	Jaundice.	A. P. H.	Pneumonia.	General Anasarca.	Asthma.	Breast Abscess.	Gastritis.	Conjunctivitis.	Flatulence.	Hysteria.	Enteritis.	Stranguary.	Morning Sickness.	Gonorrhœa.	Stomatitis.	Ear and Eye diseases.	Threatened Abortion.	Bleeding.	Eclampsia.	Dyspepsia.	Scanty Urine.	Cough.	Abdominal pain.	Nephritis.	Neuritis.	Indigestion.	Adenites.	Debility.	Mastitis.	Tuberculosis.	Enlarged spleen.	Other diseases.	Total.	Total of Prematernity cases registered.
1	Triplicane ...	591	156	25	110	12	85	11	25	27	21	...	15	26	22	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	9	...	...	2	...	9	2	46	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,226	1,390
2	Washermanpet.	197	16	23	14	3	43	16	7	6	25	1	18	13	7	1	...	15	10	4	...	2	3	3	1	2	4	5	31	1	2	2	6	7	20	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	517	517
3	Purasawalkam.	267	101	45	86	75	96	67	82	22	16	...	74	48	1	...	...	6	41	9	...	2	...	...	...	1	3	...	36	...	...	...	51	...	68	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,201	1,413
4	George Town...	680	375	206	153	49	40	121	22	57	...	...	46	111	17	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,088	2,187
5	Nungambakam.	160	60	16	57	38	28	15	16	2	3	...	11	28	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	565
6	Mirsaibpet ...	516	66	5	13	...	18	21	17	5	...	1	3	6	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	9	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	13	...	8	...	1	76	34	...	1	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	847	847
7	Muthialpet ...	117	37	74	73	220	44	16	11	25	...	10	13	...	3	...	...	4	3	3	...	5	...	21	6	...	...	...	70	...	...	15	1	2	116	...	...	3	...	10	...	...	...	2	11	2	49	3	12	2	16	1,069	1,745
8	Royapuram ...	729	34	15	93	4	47	19	8	16	2	7	6	9	5	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	12	...	4	...	...	4	2	...	1	...	30	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,061	1,061
9	Perambur ...	317	56	37	131	12	60	30	21	17	28	...	15	3	12	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	2	7	6	10	2	1	10	...	5	5	...	7	35	4	6	...	...	9	20	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	887	813
10	Egmore ...	208	98	28	30	60	30	10	18	25	12	...	15	21	25	3	...	2	4	30	...	3	8	15	7	6	2	10	...	2	4	...	8	...	25	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	720	702
11	Royapet ...	103	26	12	23	1	42	12	2	12	1	...	9	15	6	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	2	3	5	...	1	...	4	1	8	...	17	7	3	2	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	342
12	Choolai ...	536	10	1	72	...	83	35	5	18	...	3	...	56	...	...	...	2	22	9	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	5	...	20	12	4	...	19	...	...	...	...	100	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,097	1,889
	Total ...	4,421	1,035	487	855	544	628	388	234	232	109	22	225	330	102	5	4	53	87	69	5	14	14	64	53	29	58	25	157	3	37	39	152	26	460	14	48	12	6	211	152	7	1	1	7	12	2	49	3	12	2	16	11,510	13,476

Total for 1932— 13,476.
1931— 13,315.
1930— 11,292.
1929— 19,535.
1928— 16,915.

STATE

Maternal Morbidity

Serial No.	Centres.	Anaemia.	Albuminuria.	Malaria.	V. D. H.	Bronchitis.	Dysentery.	Influenza.	Typhoid.	Retained Membrane.	Adherent Placenta.	Retained Placenta.	Eclampsia.	Pneumonia.	T. P.	Ulcerated Vagina.	Retention of Urine.	Syphilis.	Asthma.	Diarrhoea.	Jaundice.	Indigestion.	Gastritis.
1	Triplicane ...	300	114	14	13	35	16	22	...	10	...	21	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	...
2	Washermanpet ...	234	8	30	15	26	14	7	2	3	4	4	4	2	2	3	1	2	2	13	21	7	4
3	Purasawalkam ...	46	36	31	16	39	28	34	...	12	1	3	1	1	10	11	19	7	...	28	12	20	6
4	George Town ...	223	51	89	7	21	18	...	3	...	...	2	12	1	3	19	14	...	...	19	...	...	...
5	Nungambakam ...	32	17	10	...	17	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
6	Mirsaibpet ...	58	...	2	2	13	8	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Muthialpet ...	41	53	30	1	11	5	3	...	...	1	1	4	...	11	...	...	...	3	8	2	...	...
8	Royapuram ...	49	19	6	1	13	10	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
9	Perambur ...	24	23	21	...	34	18	17	...	6	...	2	3	11	11	6	10	1	13	13	1	7	...
10	Egmore ...	130	30	10	...	18	9	5	...	...	2	3	4	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Royapet ...	56	...	22	...	34	10	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	11	2	1	2	11	...	4	...
12	Choolai ...	44	...	5	3	4	2	5	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	3	3	...	4	...
	Total. ...	1237	351	270	58	265	146	104	5	36	11	36	34	19	46	50	52	11	24	113	36	18	10

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MENT III.

(Puerperal) 1932.

Constipation.	Worms.	Mastitis & Breast Abscess.	Saprnemia.	A. P. H.	P. P. H.	Skin disease.	Stomatitis.	Sepsis.	Neuritis and Sciatica.	Septicaemia.	Ulcerated Vulva.	Fever and Hyperpyrexia.	After pains.	Piles.	Rheumatism.	Chicken Pox.	G. Conjunctivitis.	Other diseases.	L. P.	Gen. Anasarca.	Hysteria.	Debility.	Total.
152	...	26	...	6	3	25	26	4	...	...	44	43	31	...	...	3	...	25	...	...	...	...	953
54	8	10	...	...	4	8	16	...	2	...	...	29	27	6	3	1	3	12	...	...	...	...	591
77	28	26	8	9	11	12	15	5	...	5	6	71	28	10	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	679
121	7	3	...	3	10	3	24	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	703
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
3	...	6	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	108	2	...	...	...	...	31	35	1	...	...	280
7	8	3	3	2	...	...	94	...	...	...	12	...	34	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	1	77	474
1	...	2	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	132
64	4	25	1	8	14	13	17	10	...	4	8	6	28	2	4	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	451
90	...	...	1	1	1	...	10	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	...	...	...	...	452
15	...	4	...	...	...	10	4	...	6	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207
14	...	3	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	70	32	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	209
601	55	108	13	29	50	76	210	21	9	9	71	345	268	21	11	7	10	283	35	1	1	77	5,263

STATEMENT IV.

A

Maternal mortality (Puerperal) among cases treated by Child Welfare Scheme for 1932.

Centres.	V. D. H.	Eclampsia.	Adherent Placenta.	Shock.	Causes unknown	Total.
Triplicane ...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Washermanpet ...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Purasawalkam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
George Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nungambakkam ...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Mirsaibpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muthialpet ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Royapuram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perambur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egmore ...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Royapet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Choolai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	1	2	1	1	9

B

Deaths among cases brought to the notice of the Child Welfare Scheme in 1932 but not under our treatment.

—	Triplicane.	Washermanpet.	Purasawalkam.	George Town.	Nungambakkam.	Mirsaibpet.	Muthialpet.	Royapuram.	Perambur.	Egmore.	Royapet.	Chulai	Total.
1. In Hospital ...	3	5	3	3	2	4	3	4	3	1	4	1	36
2. Under private Doctors ...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	5	12
3. Under Vydians' treatment ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
4. Under Barber Women ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3
Total ...	4	8	3	4	2	6	6	5	3	2	4	6	53

STATEMENT IV—*contd.*

C

Showing the causes of death among cases brought to the notice of Child Welfare Scheme but not under our treatment in 1932.

Centres.	Eclampsia.	Adherent Placenta.	P. P. H.	V. D. H.	Anaemia.	Tub. Enteritis.	Septicaemia.	Pneumonia.	General Anasarca.	Diarrhoea.	Fever.	Causes unknown.	Typhoid.	Retained placenta.	Placenta Previa.	Sepsis.	Pyrexia	Total.
Triplicane ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Washermanpet ...	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	8
Purasawalkam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
George Town ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Nungambakam ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mirsaibpet ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Muthialpet ...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6
Royapuram ...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
Perambur ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Egmore ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Royapettah ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Choolai ...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total ...	7	4	1	13	2	1	1	5	3	3	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	53

A total of 62 deaths occurred among the 15,108 labour cases which came under the observation of the Child Welfare Scheme. Maternal Mortality rate for all deaths among cases brought to the notice of the Scheme is ·41 per cent.

Maternal Mortality rates for the C. W. S. for:—

1928—— ·52 per cent.
1929—— ·49 per cent.
1930—— ·49 per cent.
1931—— ·61 per cent.
1932—— ·41 per cent.

STATEMENT V.

Table showing the total attendance of Children and Mothers at the Child Welfare Centres during 1932.

From 1st January to 31st December 1932.		Age.			Nature of disease.										Total New Attendance.	Total attendance for the year.	Pregnant women treated at the Centre.	Average Daily Attendance.	Remarks.
		Under 1 year.	1 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	Women.	Skin affection.	Respiratory.	Alimentary.	Influenza.	Ear and Eye disease.	Malaria.	Syphilis.	Anæmia.	Other causes.					
Triplicane	1932	4,100	1,583	1,053	3,943	788	2,978	2,308	861	570	325	...	1,734	1,115	10,679	25,564	1,226	78·0	
Washermanpet		2,351	1,092	1,014	3,592	636	719	1,673	688	373	314	...	69	3,517	7,989	16,962	517	46·5	
Purasawalkam		1,688	1,494	1,432	4,012	509	1,623	1,420	896	435	853	154	785	1,951	8,626	19,103	1,201	52·2	
George Town		3,293	2,547	2,088	8,275	1,399	1,695	1,709	133	1,098	1,424	48	1,281	7,403	16,203	36,700	2,083	100·5	
Nungambakkam		2,269	1,259	1,342	1,596	595	1,413	1,017	482	382	359	...	294	1,864	6,406	6,406	455	17·5	
Mirsaibpet		2,276	1,387	1,107	3,858	571	1,213	1,984	434	251	37	3	315	3,810	8,628	21,401	817	67·0	
Muthialpet		2,597	1,424	736	3,802	522	518	2,316	476	207	447	...	73	4,000	8,559	27,029	1,069	73·8	
Royapuram		2,515	1,743	854	4,056	730	2,406	2,643	238	248	797	6	290	1,810	9,168	17,154	1,061	46·6	
Perambur		2,450	1,365	1,222	4,067	742	938	3,167	557	765	364	20	142	2,109	9,101	21,438	887	58·8	
Egmore		2,455	1,090	1,241	3,696	968	1,160	1,685	770	750	604	...	225	1,030	7,892	17,281	729	50·0	
Royapet		1,556	975	551	1,919	699	979	868	273	621	194	1	138	1,227	5,000	14,482	342	40·0	
Choolai		2,238	830	470	3,400	457	1,813	1,604	93	168	26	...	34	2,683	6,984	20,010	1,097	54·8	
Total for	1932	29,884	16,529	13,109	45,616	8,615	17,455	22,394	5,907	5,878	5,754	233	6,083	32,819	105138	2,49,583	11,510	687·4	
,,	1931	27,973	18,510	15,271	43,396	9,014	15,338	21,958	5,373	6,006	6,316	292	6,636	33,617	104550	2,37,285	9,251	634·3	
,,	1930	23,681	15,000	11,711	38,044	7,672	13,752	19,524	5,191	5,406	5,441	395	4,653	26,354	88,436	2,02,441	8,463	599·53	
,,	1929	19,514	13,234	11,062	37,720	6,196	1,838	18,570	3,634	3,980	6,026	247	4,253	26,601	81,550	1,88,329	7,104	520·19	
,,	1928	15,195	10,167	9,265	33,745	4,200	9,864	15,633	1,808	2,813	4,845	195	3,513	18,373	63,918	1,61,801	6,637	442·1	
,,	1918	222	267	52	235	55	77	27	4	1	...	4	...	35	716	1,558	116	18·0	

STATEMENT VI.

Showing the number of abortion cases which came under the observation of the C. W. Scheme staff during the year 1932.

Period.	Centres	How Conducted.			Total.
		By Nurses of C.W.S.	Taken over after B.W. conducted labour.	Taken to Hospital.	
From 1st January to 31st December 1932.	Triplicane ...	2	...	4	6
	Washermanpet ...	5	2	6	13
	Purasawalkam ...	11	...	15	26
	George Town ...	14	1	22	37
	Nungambakam ...	5	1	7	13
	Mirsaibpet ...	7	...	8	15
	Muthialpet ...	22	...	21	43
	Royapuram ...	16	...	20	36
	Perambur ...	20	2	11	33
	Egmore ...	2	...	6	8
	Royapet ...	6	1	2	9
	Choolai ...	4	1	7	12
	Total ...	114	8	129	251

STATEMENT VII.

Number of visits paid by the staff of the C. W. Scheme during the year 1932.

Centres.	Visits paid by			Total.
	Midwives.	Health Visitors.	Lady Doctors.	
Triplicane ...	18,725	18,622	1,654	39,001
Washermanpet ...	16,104	16,432	1,429	33,965
Purasawalkam ...	17,304	15,266	897	33,467
George Town ...	31,606	13,073	1,599	46,278
Nungambakam ...	10,848	10,606	1,225	22,679
Mirsaibpet ...	16,268	20,023	1,333	37,624
Muthialpet ...	16,601	17,637	1,846	36,084
Royapuram ...	13,294	15,096	1,290	29,680
Perambur ...	20,405	8,848	1,346	30,599
Egmore ...	11,674	6,571	1,396	19,641
Royapet ...	10,296	9,113	924	20,333
Choolai ...	14,586	19,243	1,191	35,020
Total ...	1,97,711	1,70,530	16,130	3,84,371

STATEMENT VII.

Ages at death of infants born during 1931 and kept under observation during the 1st year of life.

From 1st January to 31st December 193'.	Total No. of cases visited.	Still born.	Died within				Total deaths excluding Still births.	Left City or otherwise not traceable	No. of living children traceable when one year old.
			10 Days.	1 to 3 Months.	3 to 6 Months.	6 to 12 Months.			
Triplicane	1,694	48	49	17	26	81	172	367	1,106
Washermanpet	1,292	63	60	38	39	67	202	151	876
Purasawalkam	984	26	47	15	20	30	112	146	700
George Town	1,882	76	78	78	61	89	306	181	1,319
Nungambakam	660	24	13	29	16	35	93	49	494
Mirsaibpet	1,244	41	48	13	18	47	126	71	1,006
Muthialpet	1,090	48	37	36	26	49	148	88	806
Royapuram	1,253	64	64	40	31	73	208	138	843
Perambur	922	18	29	16	25	29	99	154	651
Egmore	780	22	26	26	27	35	114	113	531
Royapet	685	23	27	21	16	16	80	104	478
Choolai	1,035	52	42	23	24	26	115	150	718
Total ...	13,521	505	520	352	329	575	1,776	1,712	9,528

		For infants in care of C. W. Scheme.	City rate.
Infantile Mortality rate for	1932	131·3 per mille.	236·5
do.	1931	134·9 ,,	248·3
do.	1930	139·5 ,,	243·9
do.	1929	157·2 ,,	256·8
do.	1928	171·6 ,,	286·8

STATEMENT IX.

Causes of Death among infants born in 1931 and kept under observation during the 1st year of life.

Centres.	Total No. of cases visited.	Still born.	Died within 10 days.	Pneumonia.	Abscess.	Enteritis.	Small-pox.	Bronchitis.	Malnutrition.	Malaria.	Convulsion.	Whooping cough.	Skin disease.	Syphilis.	Chicken-pox.	Fever.	Drugged with native medicines.	Dysentery.	Constipation.	Rickets.	Gastritis.	Causes unknown.	Imperforated anus.	Total deaths.	Left the City and not traceable.	No. of living children who survived the 1st year of life.
Triplicane ...	1,694	48	...	20	5	26	...	24	1	1	20	3	4	...	1	46	2	2	12	3	..	3	...	172	367	1,106
Washermanpet ...	1,292	63	60	2	2	27	...	13	3	...	16	12	3	1	...	27	6	3	10	3	5	9	...	202	151	876
Purasawalkam ...	984	26	47	5	...	12	8	2	2	1	10	6	...	...	...	14	1	2	11	...	..	2	...	112	146	700
George Town ...	1,882	76	78	9	5	36	11	19	9	...	19	13	11	...	...	19	18	13	...	...	11	22	...	306	181	1,319
Nungambakkam ...	660	24	14	...	..	24	...	12	1	...	7	1	...	...	...	29	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	93	49	494
Mirsaibpet ...	1,244	41	...	7	...	29	1	4	2	...	12	3	...	..	...	28	...	...	...	27	...	10	...	126	71	1,006
Muthialpet ...	1,090	48	37	7	1	23	2	6	1	..	7	...	...	...	...	53	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	148	88	806
Royapuram ...	1,253	64	64	6	1	32	...	32	1	1	5	...	4	...	...	37	...	1	..	...	...	24	...	168	138	843
Perambur ...	922	18	29	...	2	17	3	3	...	2	6	1	4	...	...	11	...	5	..	2	...	14	...	99	154	651
Egmore ...	780	22	...	3	2	17	2	20	3	...	20	10	5	...	...	13	10	...	..	2	...	7	...	114	113	531
Royapettah ...	685	23	...	3	...	18	...	16	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	80	104	478
Choolai ...	1,035	52	...	2	...	15	...	...	10	...	15	7	8	...	2	15	10	3	...	3	...	17	8	115	150	718
Total ...	12,521	505	429	64	18	278	27	151	33	12	144	56	39	1	3	309	47	12	36	16	16	133	8	1,776	1,712	9,528

STATEMENT X.

Showing the number of cases taken on for Milk Supply during the year 1932.

Centres.	No. taken on for milk supply.	Yearly attendance.	Average daily attendance.
Triplicane ...	43	9,884	27·0
Washermanpet ...	51	13,536	37·08
Purasawalkam ...	57	14,844	40·6
George Town ...	44	11,831	32·4
Nungambakam ...	41	13,208	36·18
Mirsaibpet ...	58	10,712	29·0
Muthialpet ...	62	12,484	34·38
Royapuram ...	42	8,584	23·0
Egmore ...	55	10,410	28·0
Perambur ...	89	16,790	46·0
Royapettah ...	37	7,687	21·0
Choolai ...	47	8,521	23·3
Total ...	626	1,38,491	378·4

STATEMENT XI.

Showing the number of Children who were given free baths during the year 1932.

Centres.	New admissions.	No. of baths given to babies	Average daily attendance.
Triplicane ...	274	8,731	23·9
Washermanpet ...	97	10,643	29·1
Purasawalkam ...	480	16,006	43·7
George Town ...	177	6,504	17·8
Nungambakam ...	419	10,713	29·27
Mirsaibpet ...	229	3,175	14·1
Muthialpet ...	190	9,213	24·[illegible]
Royapuram ...	493	10,003	27·4
Perambur ...	370	8,233	22·8
Egmore ...	700	10,130	27·7
Royapettah ...	158	7,921	21·7
Choolai ...	292	6,219	17·1
Total ...	3,719	1,09,486	299·9

STATEMENT XII.

Showing the details of Health Propaganda Work done by the C.W. Staff in 1932.

Centres.	No. of out-door lectures delivered.	No. of lectures with the aid of Cinema shows	No. of lectures with the aid of Magic Lantern.	Total attendance at the lectures.	Subjects. Small-pox.	Measles.	Chicken-pox.	Well fed baby.	Malaria.	Typhoid.	Tuberculosis.	Maternity & Child-Welfare.	Personal Hygiene.	Domestic Hygiene.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Hookworm.	Leprosy.	Mosquitoes.	Water-supply.	Plague.	Round worms.	Other diseases.	Ventilating houses.	Vaccination.	Flies.	Cleanliness.	Insects and diseases	Breast fed Baby.	Influenza.	General Sanitation.	Bending the twig knowing gnome.	Filaria.	Infant feeding.	Ante-natal care.	Preventive diseases.	Dental Care.	Total.	Remarks.
Triplicane ...	25	3	23	29,691	5	...	...	1	3	...	3	2	1	2	7	...	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	3	2	1	1	...	4	...	4	1	..	..	1	51	
Washermanpet ...	23	...	2	1,792	2	...		...	3	...	5	4	2	1	3	...	3		1	1	...	...	5	...	..	3	...	1	1	...	2	...	..	2	2	1	4	46	
Purasawalkam ...	24	...	24	3,334	5	...		...	4	...	6	4	...	5	6	...	6	3	4	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	...	..	...	3	...		..	.	...	.	48	
George Town ...	25	...	23	2,512	5	2	...	...	4	...	2	5	...	2	4	...	1	...	2	8	...	...		1	...	5	...	2	...	...	5	...	..	..	.	...		48	
Nungambakam ...	28	...	24	1,979	6	1	...	..	5	1	5	3	2	3	5	4	2	2	...	2	..	4	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	52	
Mirsaibpet ...	24	3	21	3,000	3	...	...	...	3		8	3	1	1	3	2	5	3	1	3	...	...	1	..	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	2	1	...	..	48	
Muthialpet ...	25	1	24	3,040	5	...	...	...	6	...	6	8	8	1	4	...	3	..	.	...	...	.	1		...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	.		...	1	59	
Royapuram ...	24	...	22	1,551	3	..	.	...	5	.	4	1	2	...	5	...	4	3	1	..	...	..	17	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	46	
Perambur ...	25	...	23	2,737	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	.	.	7	...	3		2	8	...	.	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...		48	
Egmore ...	30	...	35	1,890	6	2	1	...	6	1	3	7	6	4	5	2	...	1	4	3	2	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	..	...	...	..	...	...		65	
Royapettah ...	26	2	22	2,536	5	...	.	...	4	2	4	5	4	3	7	2	2	1	1	4	..	...	...	.	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	..	...	...	...	...	50	
Choolai ...	24	...	22	2,575	3	...	...	.	4	..	3	3	4	3	4	...	6	1	3	5	...	.	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	
Total ...	303	9	286	56,637	52	5	1	1	51	4	53	49	30	25	60	10	39	14	21	36	2	5	36	3	1	36	2	4	2	3	30	1	4	5	6	1	6	598	

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STATEMENT XIII.

Showing the Births, Infantile Mortality and Infantile Mortality rate during 1932 and Infantile Mortality rate from 1923 to 1932.

Divisions.	No. of Births registered excluding Still-births.	Still-births.	Infantile Mortality.	Infantile Mortality rate.	Infantile Mortality rate for									Remarks.
	1932				1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	
1	993	48	253	254·8	322·6	247·9	296·9	352·2	253·6	330·3	293·1	291·8	319·9	
2	1438	85	361	236·3	232·3	227·1	252·1	278·8	225·2	271·6	277·7	297·6	267·9	
3	1278	58	331	258·9	247·7	235·2	302·7	316·5	253·0	353·2	288·4	285·8	273·2	
4	1048	44	236	225·1	305·3	283·3	269·7	343·4	251·9	323·3	256·6	236·2	238·3	
5	301	18	101	335·5	366·0	317·1	373·0	502·1	342·0	379·9	370·7	341·4	405·0	
6	461	15	119	258·1	239·8	259·5	231·2	238·0	232·4	295·3	361·6	300·0	287·0	
7	514	26	101	196·4	229·1	212·7	259·1	265·3	259·4	295·3	318·5	306·4	305·4	
8	185	8	50	270·2	357·5	241·4	310·3	328·8	189·8	258·6	433·0	437·0	369·6	
9	819	44	183	223·4	213·2	250·6	250·0	323·8	266·1	281·8	303·7	312·2	289·7	
10	811	22	223	273·7	245·3	248·3	235·5	341·5	290·1	833·3	381·8	282·9	271·0	
11	177	11	59	333·3	286.5	288·0	315·4	407·6	369·1	304·3	359·8	401·3	329·7	
12	976	30	251	257·1	245·1	263·7	293·6	367·8	255·8	323·4	363·5	318·5	325·8	
13	735	22	189	257·1	279·4	302·0	289·8	337·8	308·7	309·4	391·8	355·9	295·0	
14	103	4	32	310·6	287·0	357·8	474·4	465·9	319·8	388·2	284·1	432·8	295·7	
15	642	24	156	242·9	259·3	284·4	292·0	301·2	255·7	376·7	375·9	318·4	309·0	
16	1934	66	383	198·0	276·0	233·2	283·7	296·9	231·1	271·8	195·8	232·5	203·2	
17	1378	59	393	285·1	244·4	274·0	288·8	281·2	279·1	284·9	344·9	253·8	241·0	
18	1182	40	273	230·9	265·1	243·3	218·7	261·0	212·7	248·5	251·0	262·5	205·0	
19	849	44	203	241·9	260·3	234·6	266·1	275·6	232·9	267·6	258·6	269·5	236·2	
20	1618	127	292	180·4	178·0	211·4	191·1	222·1	192·1	238·9	231·8	197·3	232·0	
21	875	51	161	184·0	217·9	198·0	223·3	232·1	209·3	235·6	274·6	236·5	250·0	
22	1023	51	174	170·0	227·9	204·9	204·7	239·1	211·9	214·6	250·3	216·8	215·4	
23	1227	53	319	259·9	257·2	228·5	258·4	271·7	233·3	306·8	258·2	245·9	219·6	
24	1474	82	365	247·6	207·9	259·3	259·2	252·6	248·6	251·7	235·1	235·4	214·5	
25	805	48	166	205·6	207·5	223·6	166·2	230·9	177·6	204·2	162·5	206·6	221·9	
26	803	41	184	229·1	241·1	243·3	225·4	279·3	221·5	255·7	247·9	261·6	216·5	
27	941	36	235	249·7	278·5	269·2	303·9	330·8	227·1	288·3	272·3	299·7	249·7	
28	1295	79	327	252·5	272·3	260·9	235·4	220·7	190·3	254·3	282·6	258·5	260·5	
29	1341	52	316	235·6	233·1	208·5	195·9	251·3	205·0	241·3	267·1	239·0	287·2	
30	810	38	187	230·8	259·1	237·1	324·9	248·0	253·3	254·5	318·0	261·5	252·2	
Total	27996	1326	6622	236·5	248·3	243·9	256·6	286·8	237·6	279·3	278·8	264·1	254·0	

Table showing details of all Births in the Municipal Divisions in which

Centre.	Municipal Divisions.	Total No. of Births from 1-1-1932 to 31-12-1932.	No. of cases conducted by the Corporation Mid-wives.	Percentage to Total Births.			
				1932	1931	1930	1929
Royapuram ...	1	993	421	57·2	43·6	58·8	41·50
	2	1,408	553	54·1	38·6	50·7	38·08
Washermanpet ...	3	1,278	658	70·3	53·6	47·04	48·50
	4	1,048	421	54·6	37·7	36·09	37·90
	5	301	171	73·1	55·8	54·9	32·37
Muthialpet ...	6	461	129	33·1	27·8	33·5	26·80
	7	514	337	78·7	58·1	74·4	57·60
	9	819	303	47·9	38·7	49·08	32·36
	8	185	60	39·4	30·1	29·3	22·06
	10	811	448	66·3	57·6	50·8	50·41
	11	177	17	11·8	5·4	8·3	2·81
George Town ...	12	976	503	61·3	52·3	44·5	40·04
	13	735	351	60·2	45·5	45·2	42·21
	14	193	41	50·4	22·2	31·1	41·02
	15	642	223	44·1	28·5	29·1	22·51
Perambur ...	16	1,934	946	61·5	48·2	45·5	47·10
Choolai ...	17	1,378	673	59·2	45·4	12·5	40·76
	19	839	298	43·7	27·6	5·9	37·56
Purasawalkam ...	18	1,182	623	61·3	49·1	39·5	21·46
	21	875	375	51·8	33·8	28·4	29·67
Egmore ...	20	1,618	306	25·8	19·2	16·5	21·59
	23	1,227	423	46·4	23·5	32·1	37·85
Nungambakam ...	22	1,023	364	60·3	41·4	39·3	64·20
Triplicane ...	24	1,474	823	62·0	54·2	65·5	55·48
	25	805	311	42·7	37·9	46·3	37·24
	27	941	382	48·7	48·4	51·5	42·22
Mirsaibpet ...	26	803	197	32·7	24·3	34·4	26·22
	28	1,295	602	60·2	44·7	58·3	38·13
	30	810	296	52·9	28·9	42·9	27·09
Royapet ...	29	1,341	517	59·6	37·8	50·3	10·87
Total ...		27,996	11,777	42·06	40·6	41·39	37·74

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MENT XIV.

the Scheme was working for one year ending with 31st December 1932.

Percentage to Total Births.						Remarks.
1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	
39·5	41·9	39·3	20·1	13·0	7·1	
33·7	33·8	33·1	31·1	10·9	19·2	
41·9	43·4	39·6	39·4	38·3	25·5	
33·3	30·1	28·5	31·7	38·4	24·2	
32·5	21·3	15·6	12·5	6·7	5·5	
22·5	23·9	15·0	16·4	1·6	12·6	
50·6	46·3	56·7	41·3	27·6	18·0	
30·8	30·75	23·8	23·5	18·8	15·0	
16·2	18·8	11·0	3·1	13·4	19·6	
31·4	36·3	31·8	31·5	28·3	24·0	
6·7	3·8	1·1	3·9	2·5	7·6	
38·1	37·75	29·8	31·1	24·4	27·4	
35·1	31·1	28·0	23·7	19·3	20·6	
31·5	38·8	67·0	21·3	6·2	2·8	
20·8	9·4	7·4	8·5	6·4	9·3	
28·0	25·2	22·7	21·5	20·8	25·3	
40·4	37·2	31·0	30·7	22·1	26·4	
39·3	35·6	35·8	26·7	28·7	28·3	
19·6	16·1	12·9	12·95	12·0	12·9	
22·3	18·3	16·6	14·0	25·6	14·6	
8·3	5·1	5·2	5·6	3·7	4·4	
16·6	21·0	17·4	16·5	42·0	11·3	
28·9	26·0	28·5	28·1	14·5	3·8	
47·9	49·2	41·1	38·9	29·4	38·2	
35·3	32·2	32·5	25·8	11·8	35·5	
41·7	39·85	38·1	35·3	45·9	35·6	
22·6	22·15	75·9	19·3	25·1	16·8	
41·6	40·8	36·0	34·2	4·9	19·4	
27·1	26·2	22·0	14·2	21·0	4·7	
28·5	21·7	21·8	20·35	14·9	3·0	
30·5	30·0	27·3	25·1	21·0	19·0	

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Note.—Percentage of cases in care of C.W.S. to total births.

1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923
42·06	40·6	41·39	37·74	30·5	30·0	27·3	25·1	21·0	19·0

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