



**Annual Report on Public
Health in Sind
for the year 1936.**

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CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.							PARA.	PAGE.
Meteorology : Economic Conditions, <i>i.e.</i> , Prices of Food Grains, etc.—								1
Rainfall	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Economic conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
CHAPTER II.								
Vital Statistics (including Population and Emigration and Immigration).—								1
Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Changes in Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
European and Anglo Indian Vital Statistics	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Indian Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
Provincial birth-rate compared with birth-rates of other Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
Birth-rates in Collectorates	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5
Birth-rates in rural areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
Birth-rates in urban areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5
Births in Karachi City	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5
Births in Cantonments	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5
Births according to Sex	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5
Still-births	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5
Verification of vital statistics	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6
Death-rate compared with those of other Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	6
Death-rates in Collectorates	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	7
Death-rates in rural areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7
Death-rates in urban areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	7
Death-rates in Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	7
Excess of births over deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7
Deaths according to Sex...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	8
Deaths by caste or classes and by sex	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8
Deaths according to causes compared with previous years	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	8
Infant mortality	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	8
Infant mortality in the Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	9
Infant mortality in urban and rural areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	9
Summary of Vital Statistics of the chief towns	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	10
CHAPTER III.								
The state of Public Health in the Province and History of Chief Diseases—								
General remarks on the health of the Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12
Fevers (General Prevalence).	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12
Fever mortality in the previous years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	13
Death-rates from fevers in Collectorates	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13
Death-rates from fevers in urban and rural areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	13
Enteric fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	14
Deaths from enteric fever in urban and rural areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
Deaths from measles in urban and rural areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	14
Relapsing fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15
Kala-Azar	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	16
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	16
Cerebro spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	16
Respiratory diseases (General Prevalence)	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	16
Deaths and death-rates from respiratory diseases in previous years.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	16
Death-rates from respiratory diseases in Collectorates	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16
Death-rates from respiratory diseases in urban and rural areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	16
Seasonal mortality of respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	17
Phthisis and measures against it	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	17
Deaths from phthisis by Collectorates...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	17
Death-rates from phthisis in urban and rural areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	18
Pneumonia (General Prevalence).	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	18
Death-rates from pneumonia in urban and rural areas	23	18
Dysentery and Diarrhoea (General Prevalence)	24	18

L (iv) 2477

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	PARAS.	PAGE.
Death-rates from dysentery and diarrhoea in the previous years by Collectorates	25	18
Death-rates from dysentery and diarrhoea in urban and rural areas ...	26	19
Injuries	27	19
Details of deaths from injuries	28	20
Deaths from Snake-bites	29	20
Deaths from Rabies	30	20
Details of Suicidal deaths	31	20
Deaths from other-causes	32	21
Deaths from child-birth	33	21
Deaths from child-birth in previous years	34	21
Deaths from child birth by Collectorates	35	22
Deaths from child-birth in urban and rural areas	36	22
Diphtheria	37	22

CHAPTER IV.

Epidemiology,—

Cholera (General Prevalence)	1	23
Deaths from cholera in previous years	2	23
Deaths from cholera by Collectorates... ..	3	24
Deaths from cholera in urban and rural areas	4	24
Brief history of cholera	5	24
Preventive measures	6	24
Expenditure on cholera	7	25
Small-pox (General Prevalence)	8	25
Deaths from smallpox in previous years	9	26
Deaths from smallpox by Collectorates	10	26
Deaths from smallpox in urban and rural areas	11	27
Steps taken by the department in rural areas	12	27
Vaccinal condition	13	27
Plague (General Prevalence)	14	27
Deaths from plague in previous years... ..	15	27
Deaths from plague by Collectorates	16	27
Deaths from plague in urban and rural areas	17	27
Ratting operations	18	28
Anti-plague measures	19	28
Inoculations	20	28
Influenza	21	28
Deaths from influenza in previous years	22	28
Deaths from influenza in urban and rural areas	23	29

CHAPTER V.

Fairs and Festivals.—

Fairs and Festivals	1	29
----------------------------	---	----

CHAPTER VI.

Urban Sanitation (including Notified Areas)—

Number of Medical Officers of Health	1	29
Number of Sanitary Inspectors	2	30
Municipal Sanitary works	3	30
Expenditure on Public Health in Municipalities	4	30
Municipal water supplies. (Results of water analysis).	5	30
Infectious Diseases Hospital	6	31

CHAPTER VII.

RURAL SANITATION

District Health Officers	1	31
Land acquisition in villages	2	31
Village water-supply	3	31
District and Taluka Local Board	4	32
Village sanitary boards	5	32
Sanitary Committees	6	32

	PARA.	PAGE.
Industrial Hygiene including Hygiene of Mines	6	43
Port of Karachi (General Remarks)	7	43
Out-going vessels	8	43
In-coming vessels	9	43
Synopsis of outward and inward Medical Inspection and Disinfection ...	10	43
Plague and Cholera	11	44
Smallpox	12	44
Chickenpox	13	44
Acute Pneumonia	14	45
Measles	15	45
Scarlet Fever	16	45
Diphtheria	17	45
Mumps, Beri-Beri, Yellow Fever, Sleeping sickness, Jigger, and Cerebro spinal fever.	18	46
Deaths due to non-notifiable diseases occurring on vessels at sea or in harbour except Pilgrim ships.	19	46
The Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic	20	46
Statement showing the names of the ships	21	47
Importance of Karachi as a pilgrim port	22	47
Inward pilgrim ships	23	47
Details of the in-coming pilgrim ships	24	48
Clayton Apparatus	25	48
Inspection of crew's stores and provisions as required under section 91 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923.	26	48
Medical Advice by wireless	27	49
Anti-rat campaign	28	49
Sanitary condition of the Harbour and City	29	49
General remarks	30	50
Staff	31	50

CHAPTER XV.

General remarks—

Nutrition	1	50
Stegomyia mosquito control in the major sea ports of India	2	50
Public Health Acts	3	50
Public Health Essays	4	50
Personal proceedings and Office	5	51

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Table showing Health Services in Rural Urban areas.	54-55
---	-------

APPENDIX II.

Table showing the annual income and expenditure of Institutions under the Public Health Department.	57
---	----

APPENDIX III.

Annual Form No. I Births.	58-59
Annual Form No. I(a) Still Births.	58-59
Annual Form No. II Births and Deaths.	60-65
Annual Form No. III Deaths by months	66-69
Annual Form No. IV Deaths by Ages.	70-79
Annual Form No. V Deaths by classes and by sex,	78-79
Annual Form No. VI Deaths by districts and towns classified by Causes together with details of Births.	80-87
Annual Form No. VI (a) Deaths by districts and towns classified by certain diseases	88-95
Annual Form No. VII Deaths from Cholera	96-97
Annual Form No. VIII Deaths from Smallpox	98-99
Annual Form No. IX Deaths from Fevers	100-101
Annual Form No. X Deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea	102-103
Annual Form No. XI Deaths from Respiratory diseases	104-105
Annual Form No. XII Deaths from Plague	106-107

APPENDIX IV.

Statement No. I showing the particulars of vaccination in Sind during the year 1936-37.	108—129
Statement No. II showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated in each of the official years ending 31st March 1927-37	130—131

CHARTS.

	FACING PAGE (Frontispiece).
I. Total deaths by causes, etc.	6
II. Death-rates by age periods, etc.	10
III. Chart showing Infant mortality rate	12
IV. Comparative diagrams of deaths by causes, etc.	14
V. Chart showing mortality rate from Fevers to Malaria	22
VI. Weekly incidence of deaths from Epidemic diseases	24
VII. Annual incidence of deaths from Epidemic diseases	38
VIII. Chart showing success rates of primary vaccinations	

L (iv) 2477

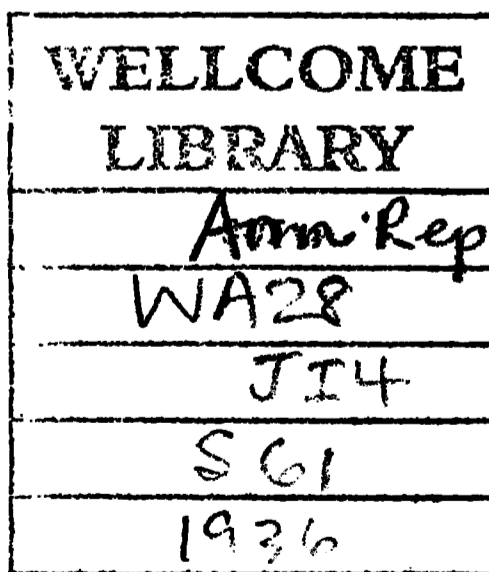


CHART I.
DEATHS IN 1936 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

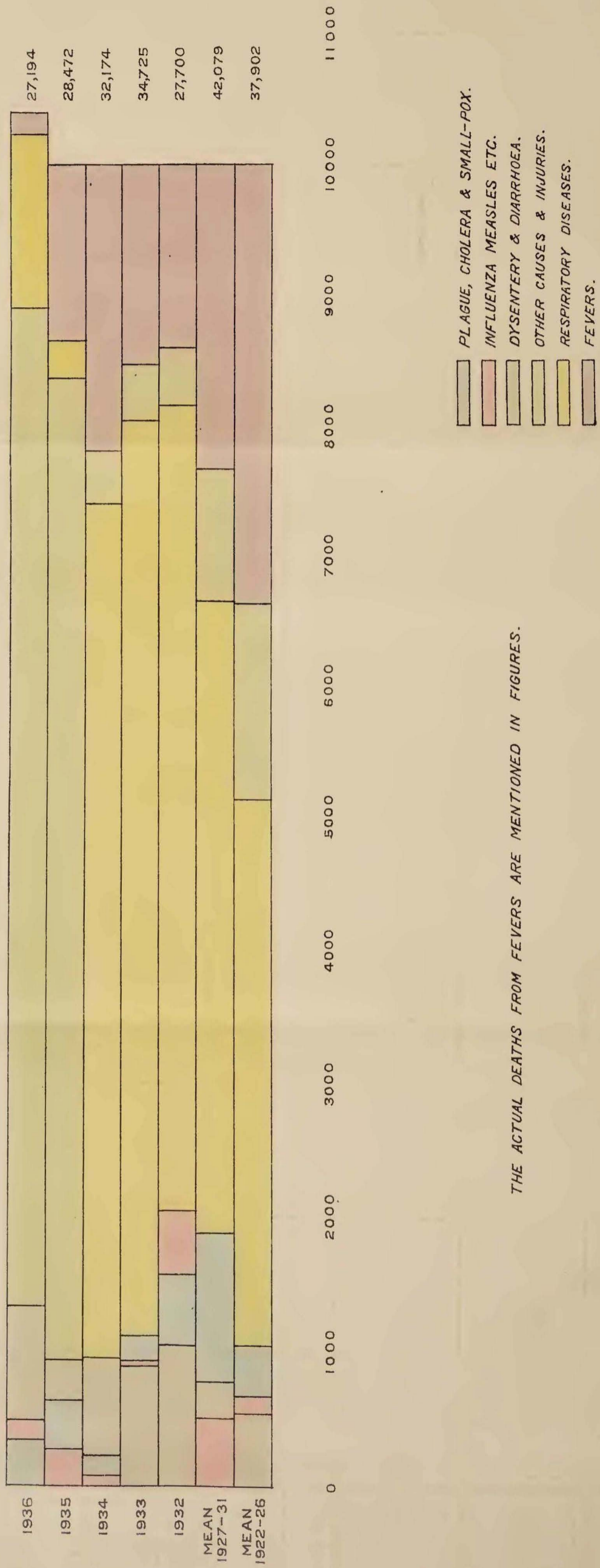
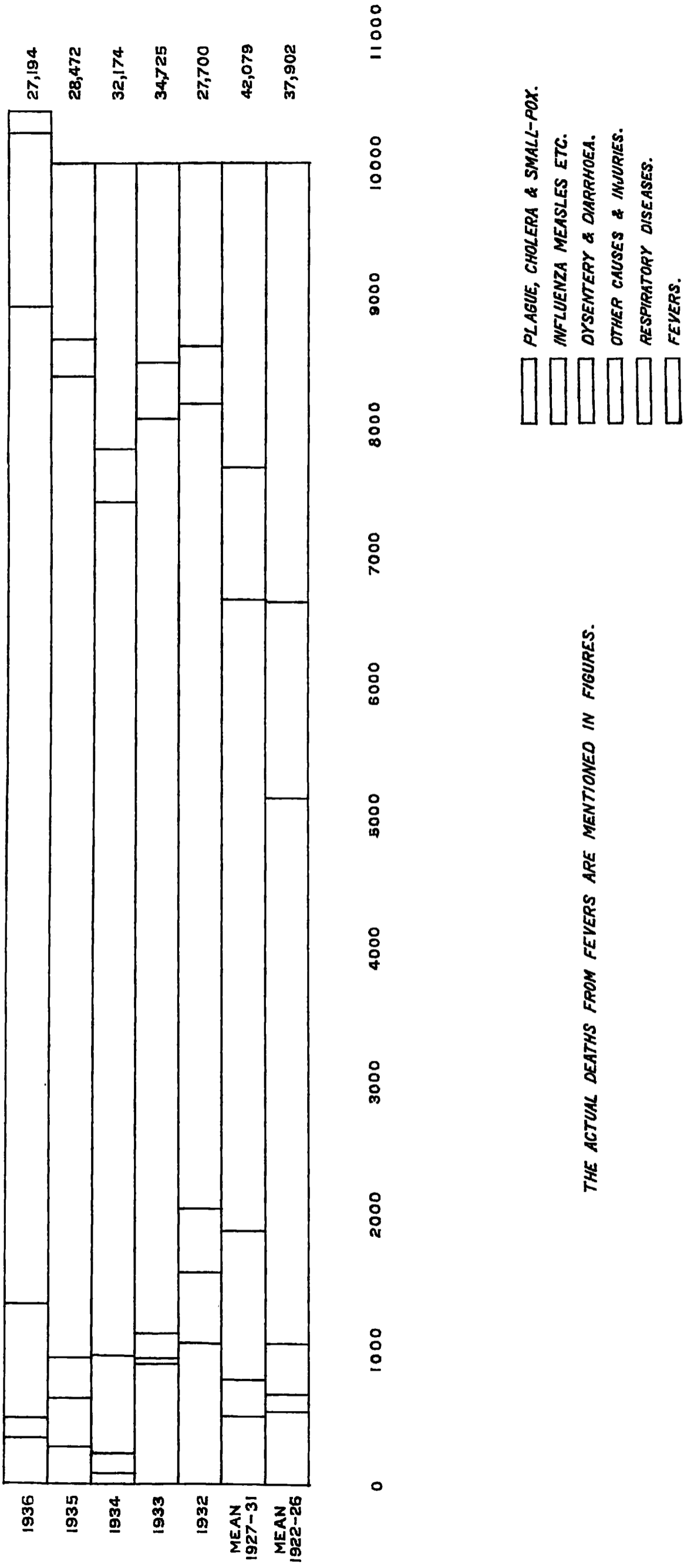


CHART I.
DEATHS IN 1936 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.



Annual Report on Public Health for 1936.

CHAPTER I.

METEOROLOGY: ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, *i.e.*, PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS, ETC.

1. *Rainfall.*—During the year 1936, the rainfall in Sind was below normal except in the Guni taluka of Hyderabad district and the Shahbandar Division of Karachi district in which regions it was slightly in excess of normal. Rainfall was very scanty in the Desert Division of Thar Parkar district, in Kohistan mahal of Dadu district, and in the Tatta and Karachi talukas of Karachi district.

2. *Economic Conditions.*—The working of the Lloyd Barrage and Canal Systems on both banks was generally satisfactory during the year. There was considerable increase in the cultivation of cotton specially in Nawabshah district and in the Mirpurkhas and Nara Divisions of Thar Parkar district. Generally, crop conditions in the Barrage area were good. Crops were however poor in the non-Barrage areas, except in the Fuleli area where there was improvement as compared with the previous year. On account of scarcity of rain, crops failed in the Desert Division of Thar Parkar district and Kohistan Mahal of Dadu district. Fodder was scarce in these areas. These conditions caused much hardship. There were no extensive floods during the year. Hill torrents partly damaged some of the crops in the Shahdadkot taluka of Larkana district.

3. The prices of food grains continued to be low during the year. The price of cotton increased slightly.

CHAPTER II.

VITAL STATISTICS (INCLUDING POPULATION AND EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION).

1. The province of Sind is made up of 8 Revenue Collectories (including Karachi City). There are 61 Rural Circles (talukas and mahals), 26 Town Circles and 2 Cantonments. These divisions are shown in Appendix III to this report.

2. *Population.*—The birth and death ratios are worked out on the census population of 1931. According to this census the population of the province is 38,76,388 and is distributed as follows:—

Rural Circles 32,25,631,
Town Circles 639,987, and
Cantonments 10,770.

This population is inclusive of the figures for Europeans and Anglo-Indians. Separate information by localities for these communities is not available.

3. *Estimated population.*—In accordance with Government of India's letter, Department of Education, Health and Lands, No. F.-96-43/32-H., dated 15th August 1932, printed in the preamble to (Bombay) Government Resolution, General Department No. 9227, dated 26th November 1932, the estimated population for the year 1936 for the province by Collectorates and the birth and death rates calculated thereon are shown in the following table:—

Name of Collectorate.	Census Population. 1921	Census Population 1931.	Estimated Population 1936 (mid-year).	Birth rate based on Population of 1931.	Birth-rate based on estimated Population 1936 (mid-year).	Death-rate for 1936 on census Population for 1931.	Death-rate for 1936 on estimated Population 1936 (mid-year).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Karachi ... ..	...	5,79,432	...	30·77	...	18·10	...
Dadu ... ..	...	3,34,282	...	19·43	...	11·16	...
Larkana ... ..	...	4,52,141	...	23·61	...	11·93	...
Upper Sind Frontier ... ..	...	2,60,328	...	14·80	...	7·10	...
Hyderabad	5,73,450	6,61,776	7,08,884	15·83	14·77	12·61	11·85
Nawabshah	4,18,660	4,96,612	5,43,520	15·36	14·02	10·40	9·50
Thar Parkar	3,96,331	4,68,040	5,06,231	17·32	16·02	11·26	10·63
Sukkur	5,10,292	6,23,779	6,84,305	23·18	21·13	13·06	11·90
Total	32,79,377	38,76,388	41,94,793	20·52	18·96	12·49	11·54

The estimated population for the first four Collectorates, *viz.*, Karachi, Dadu, Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier and the birth and death rates based on the estimated population could not be calculated on account of the territorial changes that took place in the Collectorates in 1931.

The birth and death rates on the estimated population for the year 1935 were 19·04 and 11·42, respectively.

2. *Changes in Area.*—During the year under report the area was the same as in the previous year.

EUROPEAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN VITAL STATISTICS.

3. *Europeans.*—According to the census of 1931 the European population in the province of Sind is 6,576. During the year under report, 37 births (23 males and 14 females) were recorded giving a birth rate of 5·62 per mile of population. There were 10 deaths, the death rate being 1·52.

Anglo-Indians.—The population according to the census of 1931 is 1,930. The number of births registered during the year 1936 was 24. The birth rate per mille was 12.44. Of the births 11 were males and 13 females. The total deaths were 15, the death rate being 7.72.

Deaths by Ages.—The following table shows the age distribution of the deaths among Europeans and Anglo-Indians :—

Age periods.	census	DEATHS.	
		Europeans.	Anglo-Indians.
Under 1 year	...	1	2
1—5 years	...	1	...
5—10	1
10—15
15—20	1
20—30	3
30—40	...	2	...
40—50	...	1	3
50—60	...	1	...
60 and over	...	4	5
	Total	10	15

The causes of deaths among Europeans and Anglo-Indians were as shown in the following table :—

	Year.	Cho- lera.	Small- pox.	Fevers.	Dysen- tery and Diarr- hoea.	Respira- tory dis- eases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total.
Europeans	1936	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	10
Anglo-Indians	1936	...	...	1	1	2	...	11	15

VITALS STATISTICS OF INDIANS.

4. *Births.*—The total number of births registered during the year under report was 79,536 showing an increase of 693 over the figure for 1935, and also an increase over the previous 3 decennial means, *vis.* :—

1901—1910	...	66,578,
1911—1920	...	71,306 and
1921—1930	...	73,693.

The number of births recorded in the previous years and the corresponding birth rates were as follows:—

Years.		Number of Births.		Birth-rates.
1901-10 (Mean)	...	66,578	...	20·77
1911-20 („)	...	71,306	...	20·33
1921-30 („)	...	73,693	...	22·57
1931	...	88,261	...	22·77
1932	...	77,976	...	20·11
1933	...	77,789	...	20·07
1934	...	75,729	...	19·53
1935	...	78,843	...	20·33
1936	...	79,536	...	20·52

5. *Provincial Birth-rate compared with birth rates of other Provinces.*—The birth-rate during the year for the province of Sind was 20·52 against 20·33 in the previous year. The rates recorded in the provinces of India for the last two years show an increase, as compared with the previous year, in all provinces, except Central Provinces as will be seen from the following figures:—

Province.		1935.		1936.
Madras	...	36·99	...	37·76
Bengal	...	32·74	...	33·53
Assam	...	30·26	...	...
Bihar } Orissa }	...	35·34	...	{ 35·34 36·63
United Provinces	...	36·04	...	38·99
Punjab	...	45·57	...	46·85
Central Provinces	...	44·93	...	42·50
Bombay	...	37·00	...	41·40
North-West Frontier	...	...	...	32·64
Sind	...	20·33	...	20·52

The birth-rate in the province of Sind is low in comparison with the birth-rate in other provinces.

6. *Birth-rates in Collectorates.*—Of the 8 districts in the Province the highest birth-rate was recorded in Karachi district (30·77) and the lowest (14·80) in Upper Sind Frontier district. One district returned a birth-rate of more than 30 per mille of population, and two between 20 and 30 and the remaining 5 under 20. Details of births and birth-rates in Collectorates are shown in Annual Form No. I.

7. *Birth-rates in rural areas.*—The birth-rate for the rural areas of the Province during the year was 16·38 as compared with 16·81 in the previous year. There was a decrease of 1,372 births. Of the 61 talukas in the province, 18 returned rates over 20 per mille 18 returned between 15 and 20, 15 between 10 and 15 and the remaining 10 under 10 per mille of population. The rates varied from 29·47 per mille in Sehwan taluka (Dadu district) and 28·33 in Shahdadkot taluka (Larkana district) to as low a figure as 6·56 per mille in Khipro taluka (Thar Parkar district).

8. *Birth-rate in urban areas.*—In urban areas there was an increase of 2,065 births. The birth-rate for the urban areas of the Province was 40·99 as against 37·80 in the previous year. Out of the 20 urban areas in the province, one returned a birth-rate exceeding 50 per mille, one exceeding 40 per mille, 3 between 30 and 40 per mille, 3 between 20 and 30 per mille, and the remaining 12 under 20 per mille of population.

9. *Births in Karachi City.*—The births recorded in Karachi City were 13,937, *i.e.*, 1,334 more than in the previous year equivalent to a birth-rate of 56·24 per mille as compared with 50·86 for the previous year.

10. *Births in Cantonments.*—Of the two Cantonments, Karachi recorded a rate of 64·90 births per mille while Hyderabad recorded a rate of 12·35 per mille.

11. *Births according to sex.*—Out of 79,536 births, 44,175 were males and 35,361 females, the ratio of male to female births being 124·92 to 100. The previous year's ratio was 126·44 to 100. The excess in male births recorded in Sind is usual in Sind.

12. *Still-births.*—During the year 969 still-births were registered, *i.e.*, 1·22 for every 100 live-births. The percentage of still-births to live-births recorded varied from 0·21 in Nawabshah district to 1·98 in Karachi district. Distribution of still-births by classes, sex and Collectorates is shown in Annual Form No. I-A.

13. *Verification of vital statistics.*—The officials of the Public Health Department detected 246 births which had not been registered. Omissions were pointed out to the Collectors concerned and necessary action was taken against the village officials responsible.

14. *Deaths.*—The year under report shows a slight increase in the recorded deaths as compared with the previous year. The total number of deaths registered was 48,425 in 1936; 47,249 in 1935, the quinquennial average being 51,151—(Graph No. I). The number of deaths recorded in the previous years is given in the following table :—

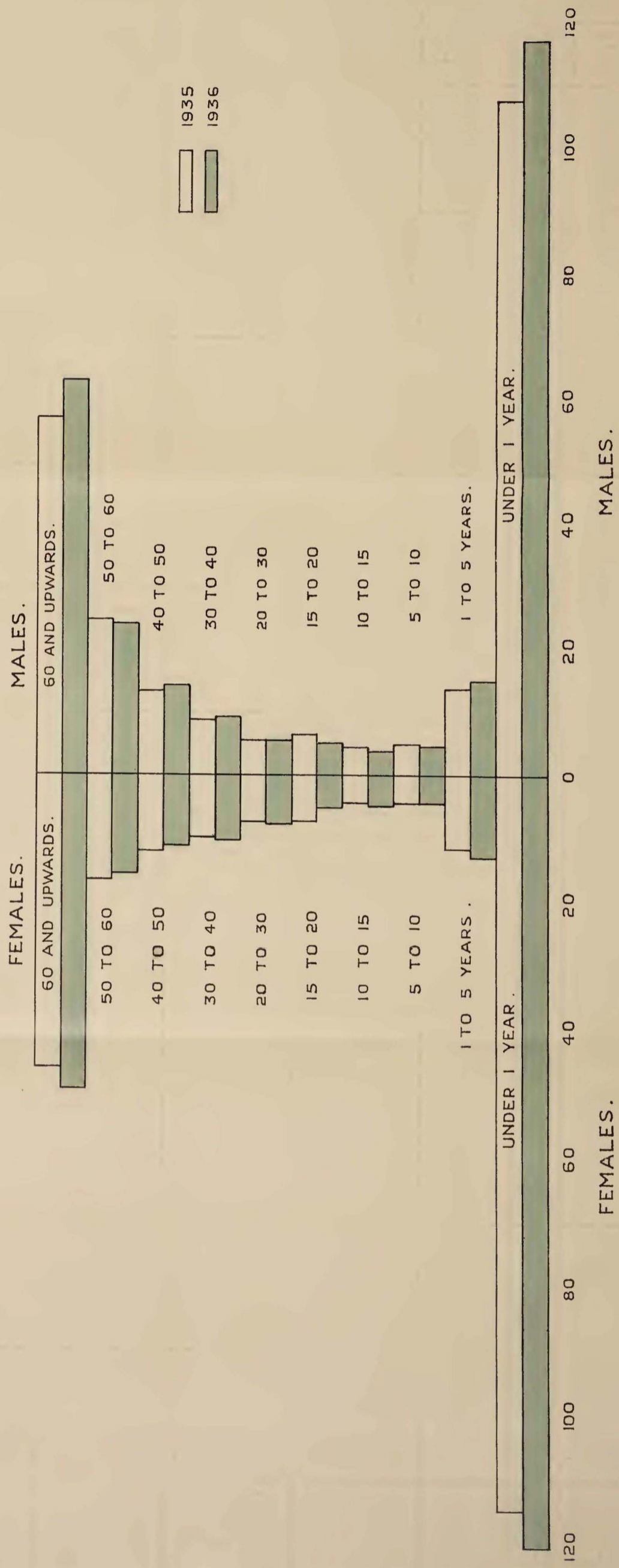
Year.		Deaths.		Death-rate.
1901-10 (Mean)	...	68,335	...	21·62
1911-20 („)	...	94,320	...	26·89
1921-30 („)	...	56,174	...	17·23
1931	...	46,714	...	12·05
1932	...	59,067	...	15·23
1933	...	54,239	...	13·99
1934	...	48,489	...	12·51
1935	...	47,249	...	12·19
1936	...	48,425	...	12·49

15. *Death-rate as compared with that of other Provinces.*—The recorded death-rate for the whole Province was 12·49 per mille. The death-rate in 1935 was 12·19, the quinquennial mean being 13·19. The death-rate in the Provinces of India is as follows :—

Province.		1935.		1936.
Madras ...	...	24·89	...	23·30
Bengal ...	...	22·67	...	24·50
Assam ...	...	21·41	...	...
Bihar ...	... }	25·13	...	{ 21·68
Orissa ...	... }		...	{ 27·84
Punjab ...	...	24·89	...	23·97
Central Provinces	...	34·35	...	34·89
United Provinces	...	24·78	...	22·61
Bombay ...	...	25·56	...	27·73
North-West Frontier...	17·92
Sind	12·19	...	12·49

CHART II

DEATH-RATE AT EACH AGE PERIOD 1936 .

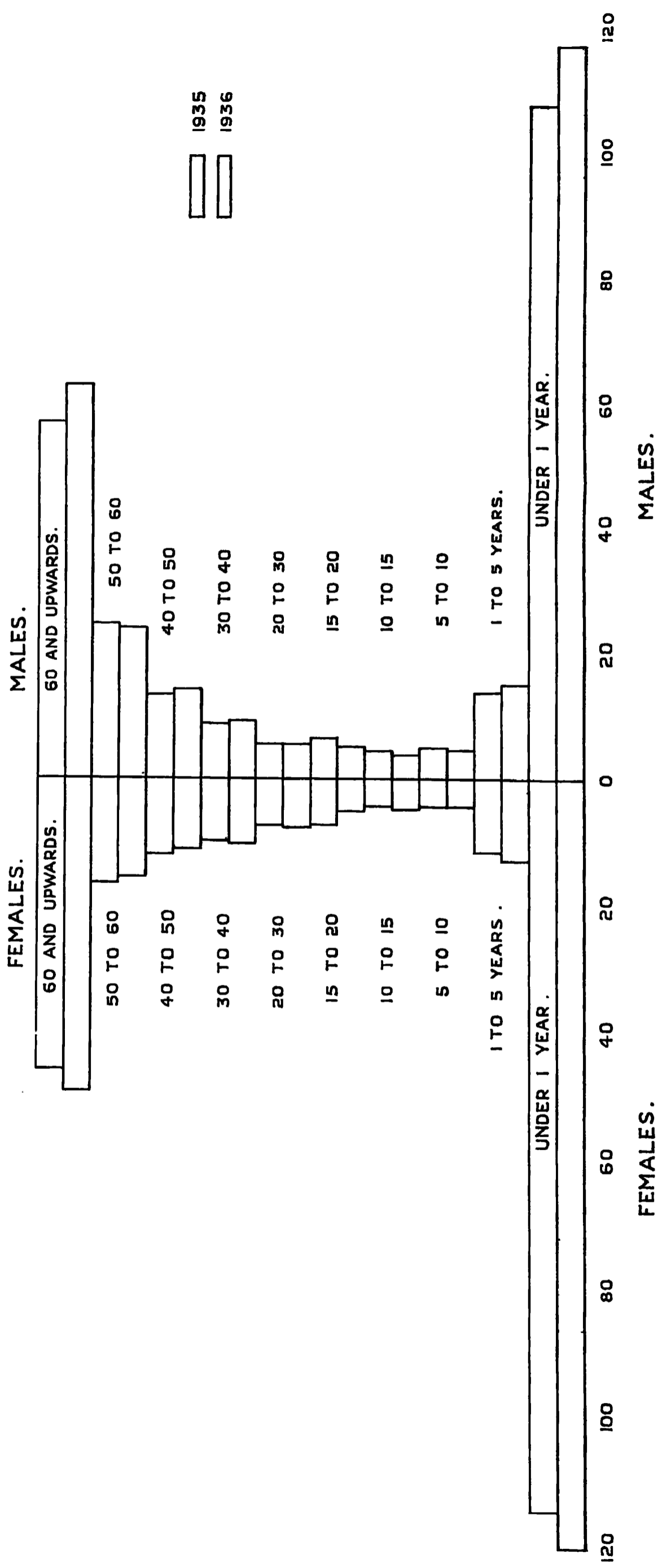


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CHART II

DEATH-RATE AT EACH AGE PERIOD 1936 .



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16. *Death-rate in Collectorates.*—The following table shows the total deaths and death-rates in the Collectorates of Sind as compared with the figures of the year 1935 :—

Name of Collectorate.	Death-rate 1935.	Death-rate 1936.	Mean death-rate for previous 5 years.
Karachi	15·31	18·10	15·97
Hyderabad	13·09	12·61	12·16
Nawabshah	10·16	10·40	10·86
Thar Parkar	13·00	11·26	13·57
Larkana	10·61	11·93	13·13
Dadu	9·85	10·92	11·29
Sukkur	13·83	13·06	15·73
Upper Sind Frontier	7·18	7·10	9·88
Total	12·19	12·49	13·19

17. *Death-rates in rural areas.*—The death-rate in the rural areas of Sind was 10·40 as against 10·53 in 1935, showing a decrease. Of the 61 talukas and mahals, no taluka recorded a death-rate above 20 per mille of population. Forty-one returned death-rates between 10 and 20 per mille and the remaining 20 returned death-rate below 10 per mille. The highest rate (16·67) was reported in Sehwan taluka (Dadu district) and the lowest (5·41) in Kandhkot taluka in the Upper Sind Frontier district.

18. *Death-rates in urban areas.*—The death-rate in the urban areas of Sind was 22·78 per mille as against 20·36 in the previous year. Of the 20 urban registration circles four returned death-rate between 20 and 30 per mille, 9 returned death-rate between 10 and 20, and the remaining 7 returned death-rate under 10 per mille.

19. *Death rate in Cantonments.*—Of the two Cantonments, Karachi recorded a death-rate of 20·03 per mille and Hyderabad 6·84.

20. *Excess of Births over Deaths.*—During the year under report, 79,536 births were recorded. Out of these 52,862 were in rural areas while 26,674 were in urban areas. The total number of deaths recorded in the Province was 48,425 of which 33,597 were reported from rural areas and 14,828 from urban areas. The excess of births over deaths was 31,111 against 31,594 in 1935.

21. *Deaths according to sex.*—During the year under report 27,259 male and 21,166 female deaths were recorded giving death-rates of 12·54 and 12·42 per mille population of males and females, respectively, against 12·26 and 12·09 per mille in 1935. In the Province the ratio of male to female deaths was 128·79 to 100 as compared with 129·34 to 100 in 1935.

22. *Deaths by caste or classes and by sex.*—Such deaths are recorded in Annual Form No. V Appendix III.

23. *Deaths according to causes compared with previous years.*—The number of deaths in 1936 and the ratios per 1,000 of the population arranged according to causes and compared with the figures for 1935 and with the average for the preceding 5 years are as follows :—

Causes of death..	1935.		1936.		Mean for 5 years.	
	Number of deaths.	Ratio.	Number of deaths	Ratio.	Number of deaths.	Ratio.
Cholera	44	·01	8	·0002	26	·0006
Small-pox	571	·15	308	·07	844	·22
Plague ... ..	...	...	4	·0001	...	...
Fevers	28,713	7·41	27,679	7·14	33,482	8·63
Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	912	·23	1,303	·34	855	·23
Respiratory diseases ...	8,654	2·23	10,225	2·64	7,706	1·98
Injuries	884	·23	873	·23	916	·24
Other causes	7,471	1·93	8,025	2·07	7,322	1·89
Total	47,249	12·19	48,425	12·49	51,151	13·19

Graphs showing the incidence of deaths under the chief causes for the year under report compared with the previous year are shown in Charts I and IV. Graphs showing the annual incidence of deaths under the chief epidemic diseases, *viz.*, cholera, small-pox and plague are shown in Chart No. VII.

24. *Infant mortality.*—The total number of deaths under 1 year was 9,649 giving an infantile mortality rate of 121·31 per 1,000 registered births, the corresponding figures for 1935 being 8,940 and 113·39 respectively. The male infantile mortality rate was 118·33 and the female rate 125·05 as against 111·68 and 114·42 respectively in 1935. The following table shows the distribution of deaths amongst the various age groups under 1 year and the percentages compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year.

Age groups.	1936.		1935.	
	Total deaths.	Percentage.	Total deaths.	Percentage.
Under 1 week ..	2,088	21·64	2,220	23·01
1 week to 1 month ...	1,830	18·96	1,758	18·22
1 to 6 months ...	3,323	34·44	2,993	31·02
6 to 12 months ...	2,408	24·96	1,969	20·41

25. *Infant mortality in the Provinces.*—In the provinces of India the infant death-rates were as under :—

Province.	Year 1935.	Year 1936.
Madras ...	178·47	164·04
Bengal ...	158·51	170·90
United Provinces ...	157·20	148·53
Punjab ...	155·10	158·44
Central Provinces...	223·54	234·98
Bombay ...	163·87	166·08
Bihar ...	} 129·20	117·98
Orissa ...		205·43
North-West Frontier ...	...	121·72
Sind ...	131·26	121·31

26. *Infant mortality in urban and rural areas.*—The urban and rural infant death-rates per 1,000 registered births for the Province were 165·81, and 98·82, respectively as compared with 162·01 and 91·33 in the previous year. The infant mortality rate in 1936 compared with previous years is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Deaths under 12 months.			Births registered.			Infant death rate per 1,000 births.			Infant deaths per 1,000 of deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	
1936	5,227	4,422	9,649	44,175	35,361	79,536	118·32	125·05	121·31	199·26
1935	4,917	4,023	8,940	44,024	34,819	78,843	111·69	115·84	113·01	189·21
1934	4,776	3,984	8,760	40,212	33,717	75,729	118·77	118·10	117·67	180·66
1933	6,019	5,060	11,079	43,639	34,150	77,789	137·01	148·11	142·42	204·26
1932	6,509	5,407	11,916	43,432	34,544	77,976	149·61	155·66	152·82	201·73
1931	5,381	4,476	9,857	48,800	39,461	88,261	110·27	113·43	111·68	211·01
1930	5,664	4,690	10,354	38,374	30,892	69,266	147·60	151·82	149·48	176·24
1929	8,889	7,897	16,786	44,744	35,394	80,138	198·66	223·12	209·46	195·49
1928	6,411	5,144	11,555	44,968	35,354	80,322	142·57	145·49	143·85	212·76
1927	6,308	5,361	1,1669	41,616	33,577	75,193	151·58	159·63	155·19	224·71
1926	7,773	6,897	14,670	44,305	34,944	79,249	175·44	197·37	185·11	233·16

Dadu (333·33), Shikarpur (235·85), Jacobabad (202·07) Hyderabad (198·21) and Karachi (167·04) showed the highest urban infant mortality rates. The highest rural infantile death-rate was recorded in Karachi district (134·51) and the lowest in Upper Sind Frontier district (73·20).

Detailed figures are given in Annual Form No. VI (a).

As regards measures taken to reduce the infant mortality, the Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind, reports—

Karachi City.—Besides the Lady Dufferin Hospital there are 4 municipal maternity homes and 2 maternity homes for Parsis and Khojas. The number of child welfare centres in Karachi were 7, 6 municipal and 1 Red Cross. These centres did excellent work and the Health Visitors attached to them, visited the homes of the people, conducted propaganda and, attended to the children that came to the centre.

Hyderabad town.—In Hyderabad town the Lady Health Visitor attended the Child Welfare Centre at Trans-Fuleli quarter twice a week and supervised the work of 3 midwives. During the year under report she paid 2,655 visits as compared with 2,415 visits during the previous year. Of the total number of visits, 1,303 visits were paid to delivered cases, 477 to waiting cases, and the remaining 875 to miscellaneous cases.

934 children and infants attended the child welfare centre at Trans-Fuleli as against 876 in the previous year. All the children and infants who attended the child welfare centre were weighed. Children suffering from conjunctivitis were attended to.

Sukkur town.—A qualified lady doctor was in-charge of the maternity home opened in 1931. There were two qualified nurses and one qualified dai working in the maternity home. During the year under report 586 labour cases were conducted as against 415 in the previous year.

The Red Cross child welfare centre continued to do splendid work. The Health Visitor visited homes and gave health talks to mothers on sanitation, cleanliness, and infant feeding. 37 labour cases conducted by dais in private houses were supervised by the Health Visitor. She attended to 168 ante-natal cases and examined and advised 310 gynaecological cases. The number of dais trained by her was 18. She delivered 271 lectures.

Rohri.—The maternity home at Rohri was under the charge of a qualified lady doctor.

CHART III
CHART SHOWING INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN
THE PROVINCE OF SIND FROM 1926 TO 1936.

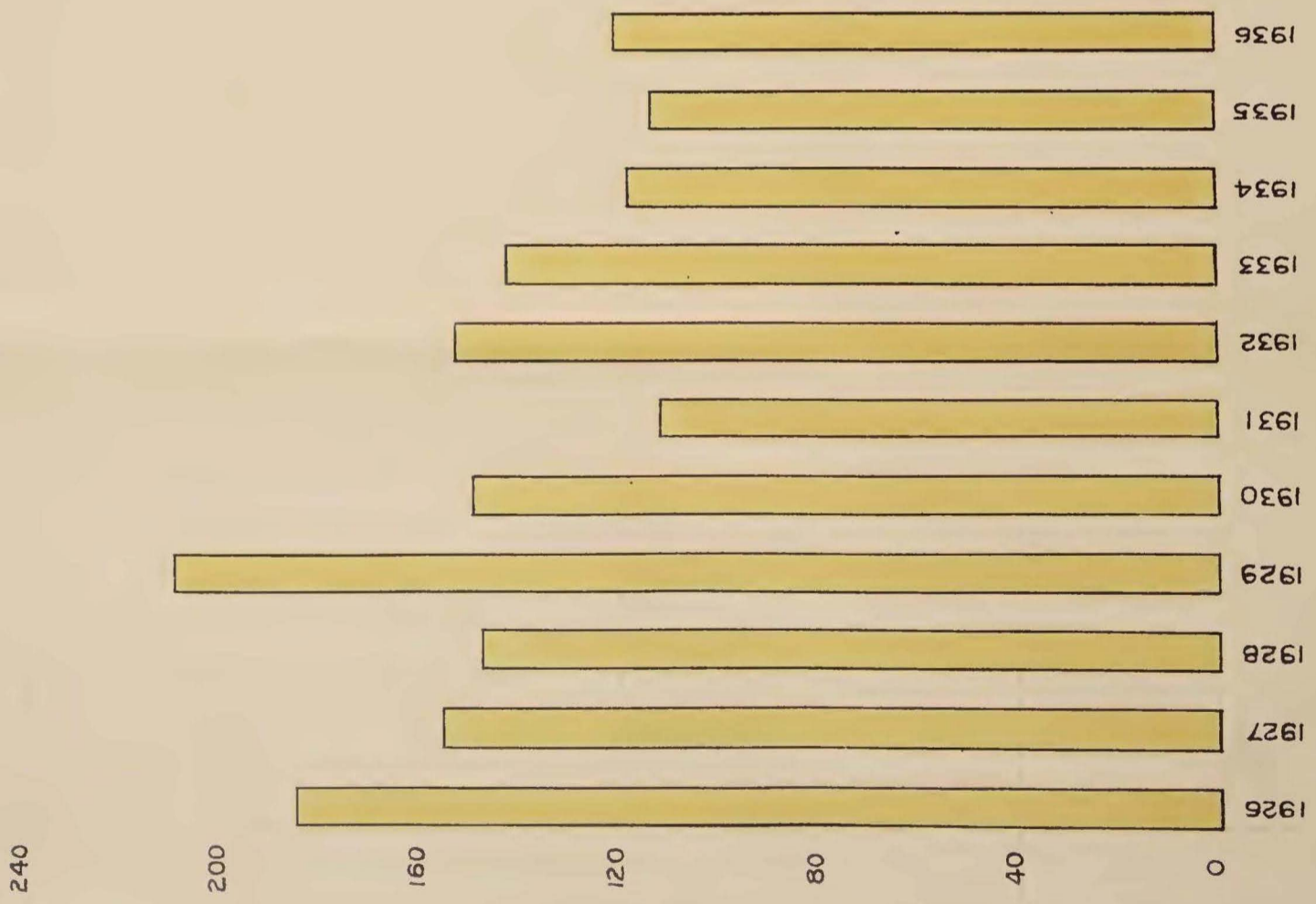
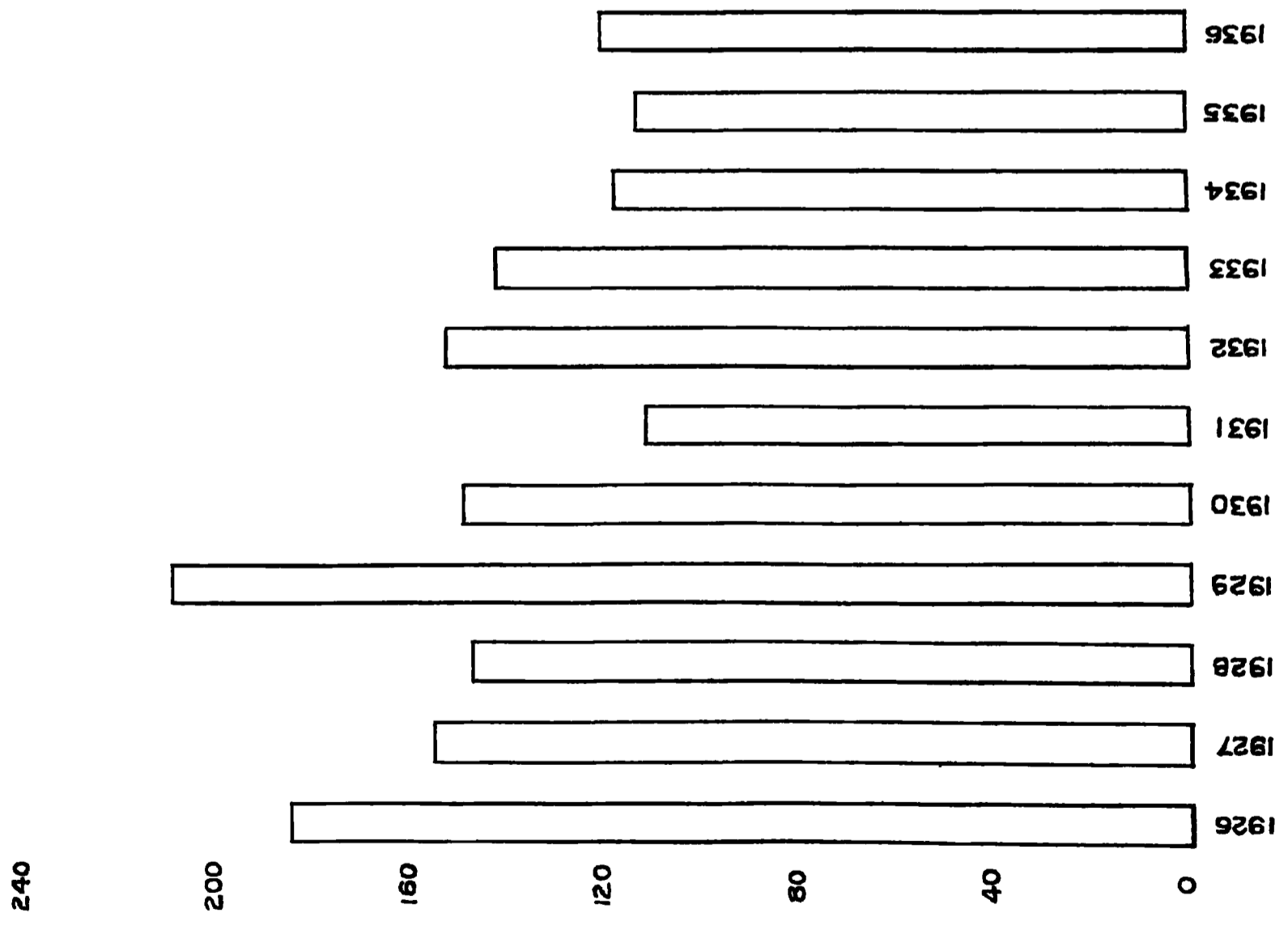


CHART III
CHART SHOWING INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN
THE PROVINCE OF SIND FROM 1926 TO 1936.



Larkana.—The women's hospital and maternity home recently opened by the Municipality was under the charge of a qualified lady doctor.

Shikarpur.—There are two maternity hospitals—the Lady Dufferin Hospital and Ishwarbai Maternity Hospital. The former was under the charge of a lady doctor and the latter under a trained nurse.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS OF THE CHIEF TOWNS.

27. *Karachi City.*—According to the census of 1931 the population of Karachi City is 2,47,791. 13,937 births were registered equal to a birth-rate of 56·24, as compared with 12,603 and 50·86, respectively, in the year 1935, showing an increase of 1,304 births. 7,087 deaths were recorded equal to death-rate of 28·60 as against 5,671, and 22·89 in 1935. Respiratory diseases, and 'All other causes' accounted for a large number of deaths. Pneumonia, phthisis and measles accounted for 1,752, 597 and 224 deaths, respectively, equal to ratios of 7·07, 2·41 and 0·90 as compared with 1,330, 515 and 41 deaths equal to ratios of 5·37, 2·50 and 0·17 in the previous year. 40 deaths from enteric fever and 4 deaths from plague were reported. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 births was 167·04 as against 151·23 in 1935.

Hyderabad town.—Population is 96,021 (1931 Census). There were 4,243 births registered as against 3,784 in 1935, showing an increase of 459 births. The birth-rates were 44·18 and 39·39, respectively. The registered number of deaths were 2,819 as against 2,777. The death-rate per mille of population was 29·35 against 28·92 in 1935. Respiratory diseases, and 'All other causes' were among the chief causes of deaths. No case of plague or cholera was reported. Five deaths were reported from small-pox, 81 from measles, 110 from malaria, 871 from pneumonia, and 226 from phthisis during the year. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 births showed a decrease from 231·50 in 1935 to 198·21 in 1936.

Sukkur Town.—The population is 69,277 (1931 Census). 2,539 births were registered equal to a birth-rate of 36·65 as compared with 2,292 and 33·07 in the previous year. The total deaths recorded were 986 equal to a death-rate of 14·23 as against 1,099 and 1,587 respectively, in the previous year. Cholera, smallpox and plague were entirely absent. 'All other causes', respiratory diseases, dysentery and diarrhoea and fevers were responsible for 292, 332, 134, and 197 deaths respectively, as compared with 311, 372, 99 and 290 deaths, respectively, in the previous year. The number of infant deaths was 274 or a ratio of 107·91 per 1,000 registered births, as against 282 infant deaths or a ratio of 123·04 in 1935.

Shikarpur town.—The population of Shikarpur town according to the census of 1931 is 62,505. 2,243 births were registered against 2,144 in the previous year. The birth-rate per mille of population during the year under report was 35·88 as compared with 34·30 in 1935. There were 1,662 deaths as against 1,473 in 1935; the death rate being 26·58 against 23·57 in 1935. Smallpox claimed 2 deaths only. The chief causes of deaths is shown in the returns were 'All other causes', fevers and respiratory diseases. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 births was 235·85 as against 221·09 in 1935.

CHAPTER III.

THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE PROVINCE AND HISTORY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

36. *General remarks on the health of the Province.*—During the year 1936, the death-rate in Sind was 12·49 as compared with 12·19 in the previous year and with 13·19 the quinquennial mean.

Plague which had been absent from Sind since 1928, made its reappearance during the year but was limited to Karachi City, 6 cases and 4 deaths occurred.

The prevalence of smallpox was slightly less as compared with the previous year, the respective figures of deaths being 308 and 571 for 1936 and 1935.

This year cholera was limited to one town only, *viz.*, Tando Allahyar in Hyderabad district, in which there were 12 cases and 8 deaths.

The mortality from influenza was low, being only 4 as compared with 18 during the previous year.

During 1936 the number of deaths from each of the following causes, namely fevers, enteric fever, cerebro spinal-fever and injuries was lower than in 1935, whilst the number of deaths from measles, respiratory diseases, phthisis, dysentery and diarrhoea, child-birth, and other causes was higher. There was a marked decrease in deaths from fevers during 1936 which was due to the fact that malaria was less prevalent. The year would appear to be only slightly less healthy than the previous year.

2. *Fevers: (General Prevalence).*—The number of deaths registered as due to fevers during 1936 was 27,679, the death-rate being 7·14 per mille of population, as compared with 33,482 and with 8·63 per mille, the mean for the previous 5 years. Fevers were responsible for 57·16 per cent. of the total deaths.

CHART IV

COMPARATIVE DIAGRAMS OF DEATHS BY CAUSES FOR
MEAN 1931-35 AND FOR 1936.

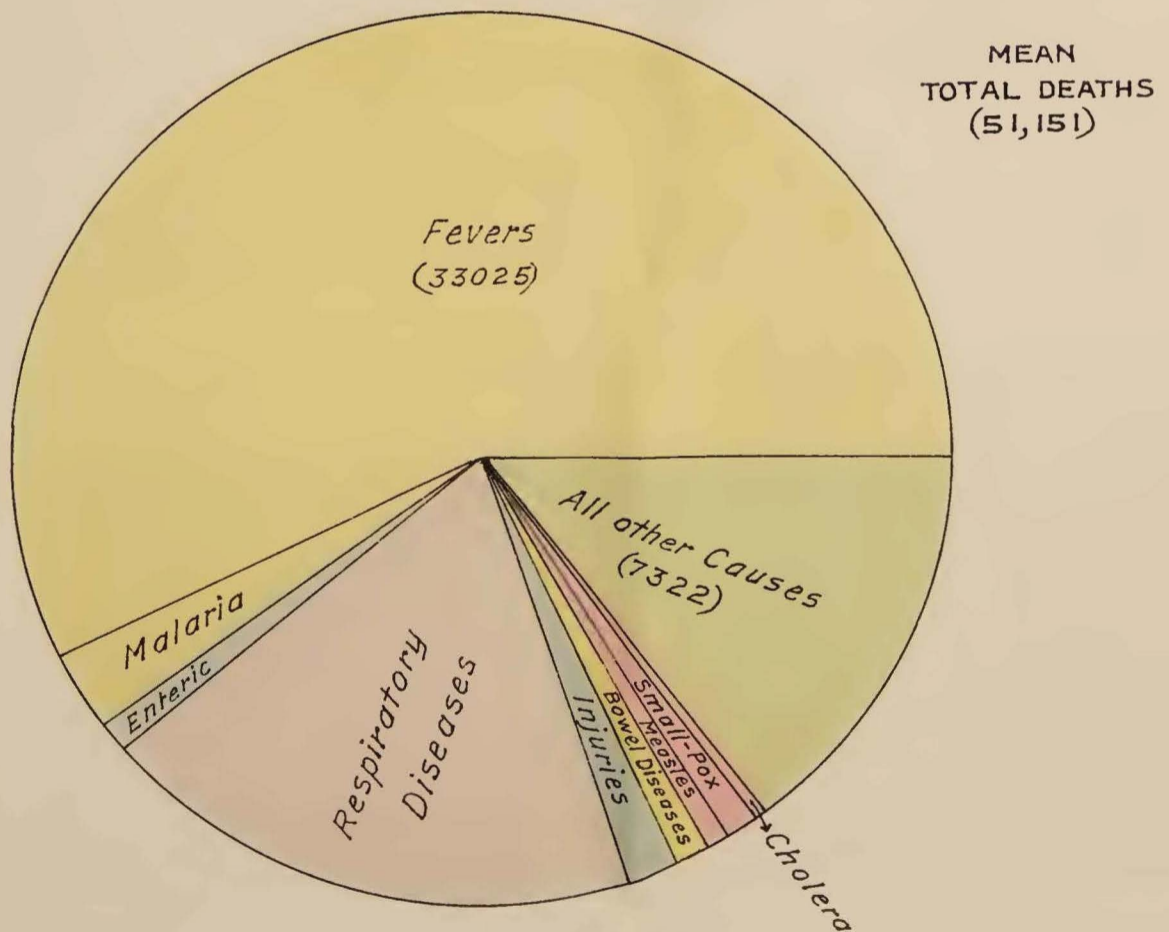
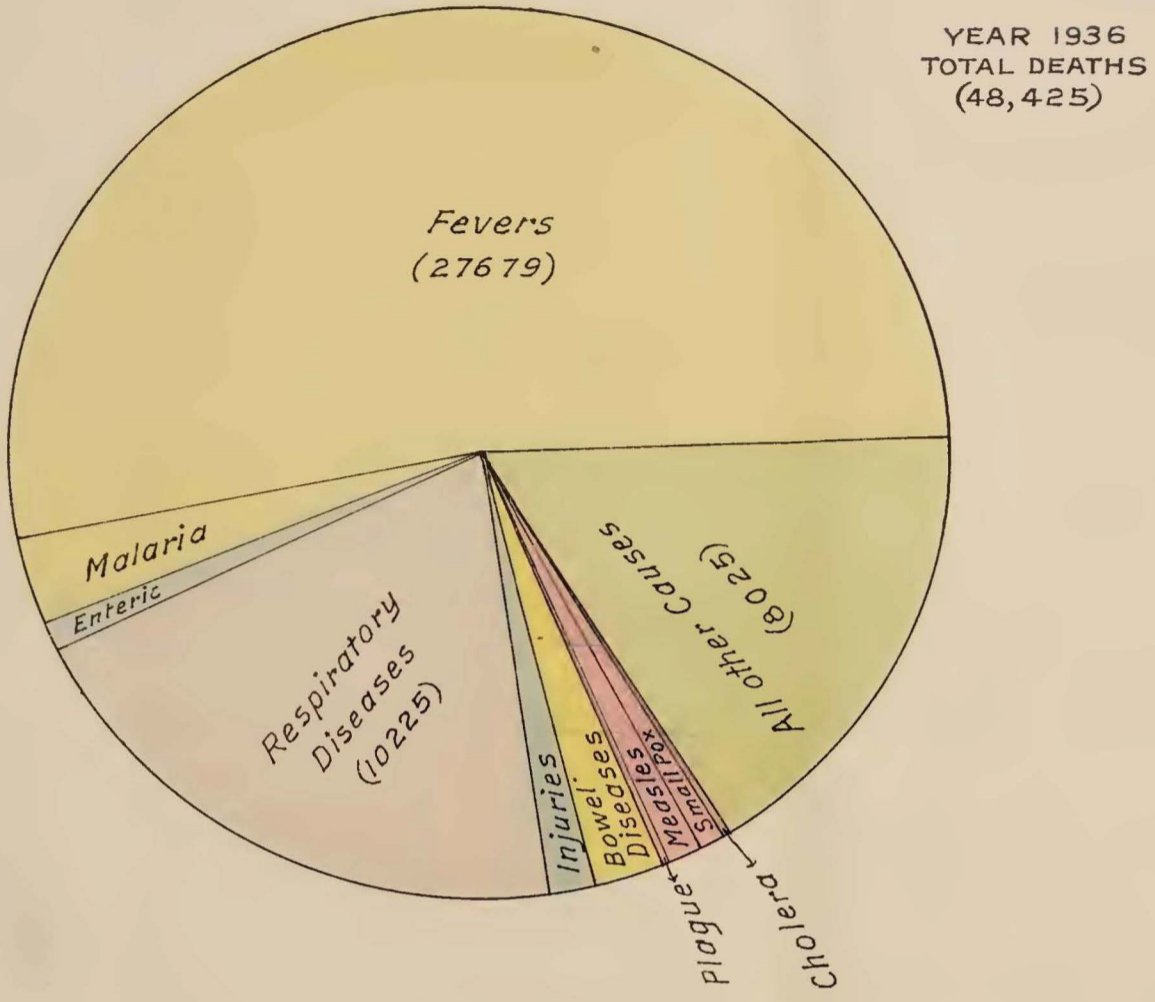
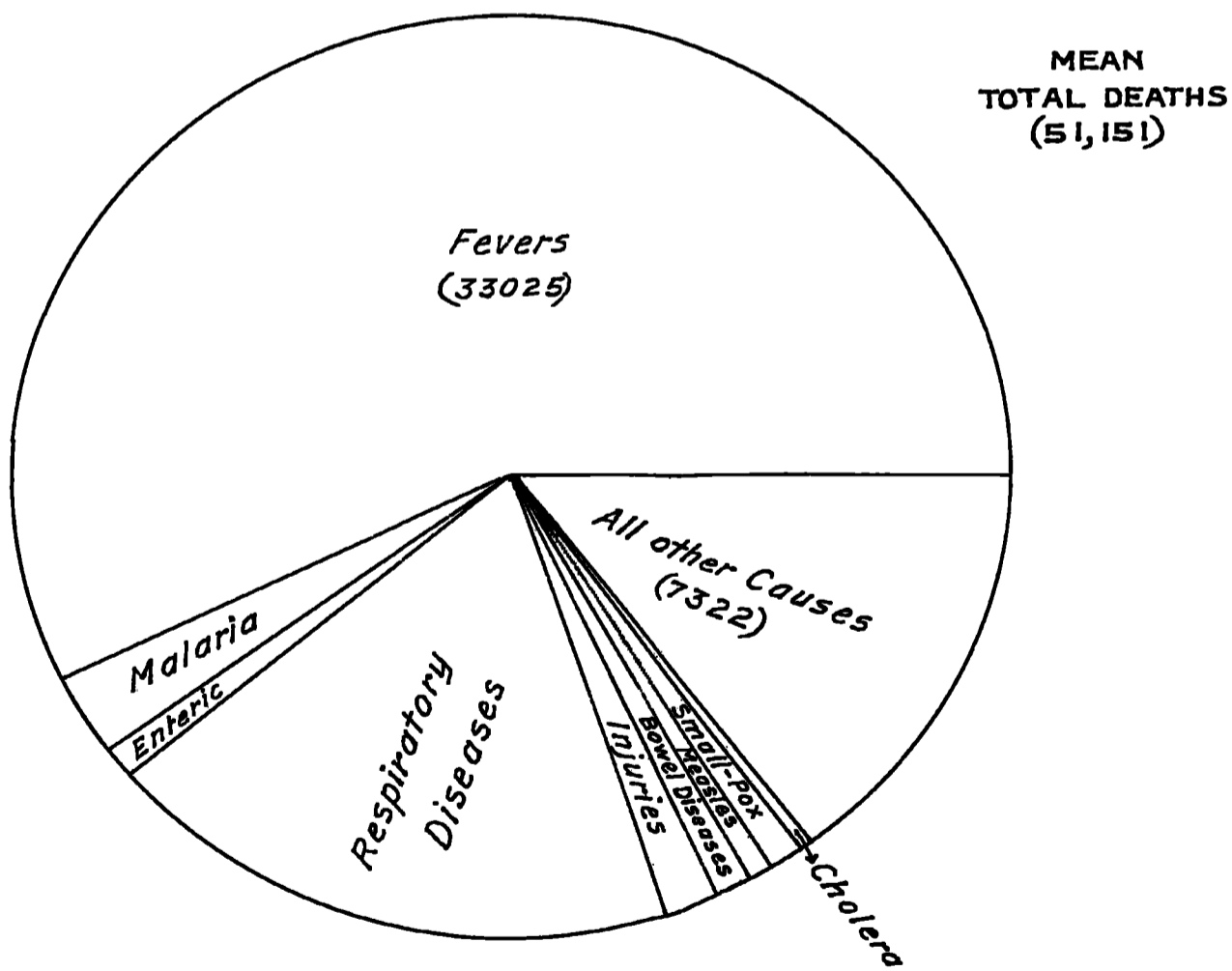
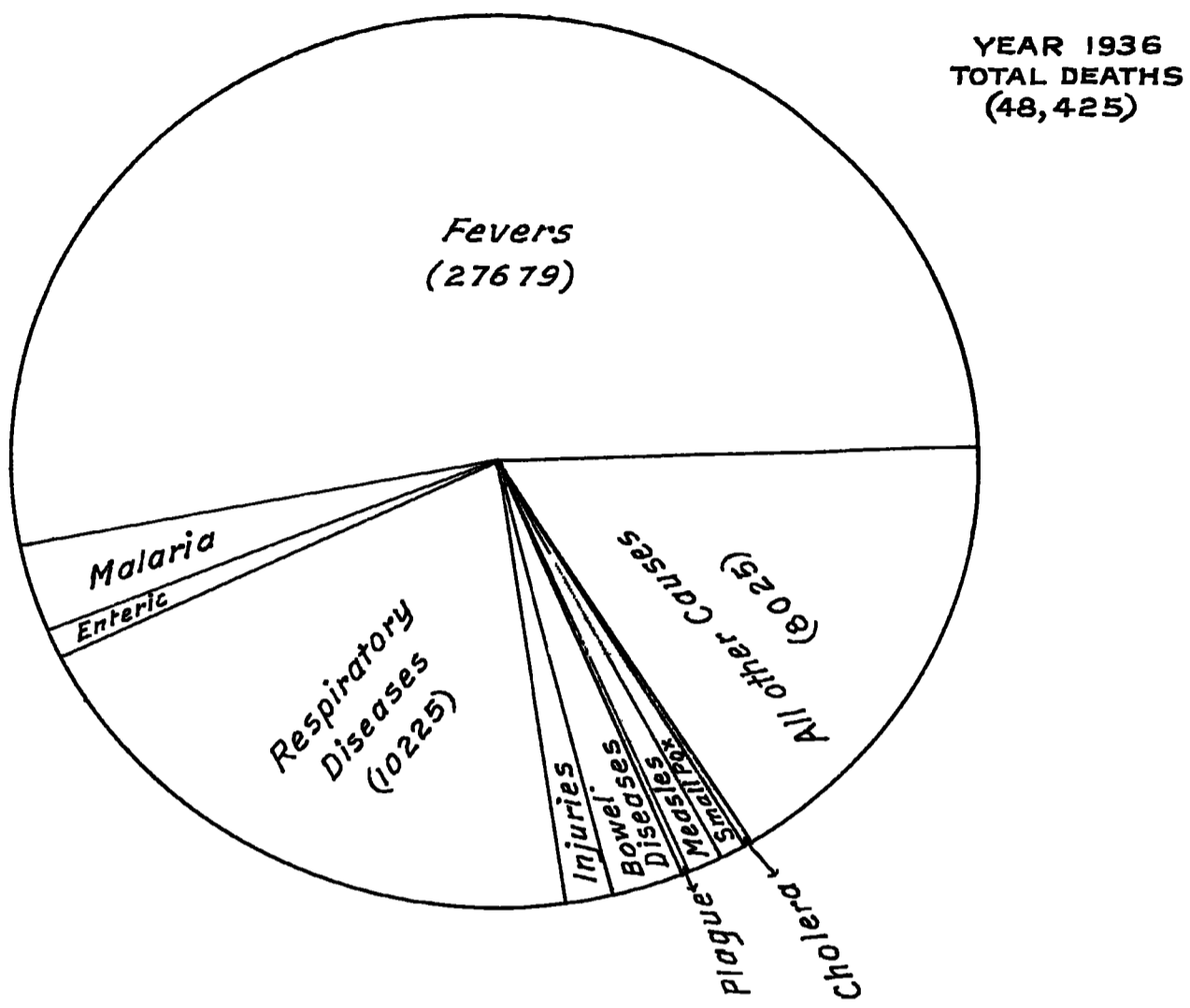


CHART IV

**COMPARATIVE DIAGRAMS OF DEATHS BY CAUSES FOR
MEAN 1931-35 AND FOR 1936.**



3. *Fever mortality in the previous years.*—The mortality attributed to fevers during the previous 10 years is shown below:—

Year.	No. of deaths.	Rate per mille.
1926 ...	47,169 ...	14·64
1927 ...	38,321 ...	11·75
1928 ...	39,417 ...	12·12
1929 ...	61,581 ...	18·89
1930 ...	42,426 ...	13·01
1931 ...	31,080 ...	8·02
1932 ...	39,728 ...	10·25
1933 ...	35,742 ...	9·22
1934 ...	32,147 ...	8·29
1935 ...	28,713 ...	7·41
1936 ...	27,679 ...	7·14

Distribution of deaths from fever is shown in Annual Form No. X.

4. *Death-rates from fevers in Collectorates.*—

Collectorate.	Death-rate in 1936.	Death-rate in 1935.
Larkana ...	10·09 ...	8·82
Dadu ...	8·54 ...	7·81
Sukkur ...	8·54 ...	9·69
Nawabshah ...	8·20 ...	8·03
Thar and Parkar	7·05 ...	8·33
Jacobabad ...	6·44 ...	6·31
Hyderabad ...	5·64 ...	6·68
Karachi ...	3·53 ...	3·61

5. *Death-rates from fevers in urban and rural areas.*—The death-rates for urban and rural areas were 3·77 and 7·81, respectively.

The highest urban death rates were recorded in Ratodero (Larkana district)—16·33, Umarnkot (Thar Parkar district)—12·50, Garhi Yasin (Sukkur district)—11·80; and the lowest death-rates in Nawabshah (Nawabshah district)—1·53 and Karachi (Karachi district) 1·80.

The highest rural death-rate was recorded in Ratodero taluka (Larkana district)—11·57, Kambar taluka (Larkana district)—11·35; and the lowest death-rate in Mirpur Sakro taluka (Karachi district)—3·09.

6. *Enteric fever.*—During the year under report, 416 deaths or 0·11 per mille were registered against 466 deaths or 0·12 per mille in 1935. The mean death-rate for the previous 5 years was 0·09.

7. *Deaths from enteric fever in urban and rural areas.*—The mortality from this cause was higher in the urban areas (279) than in the rural areas (137).

The highest number of deaths from enteric fever for urban areas was recorded in Hyderabad (81), Shikarpur (57), Karachi (40), Sukkur (38) and Larkana (35).

The highest number of deaths under this head for rural areas was recorded in the districts of Dadu (34), Hyderabad (23), Thar Parkar (20) and Larkana (20).

Karachi city.—The number of deaths under this head reported from Karachi city was 40 as against 43 in the previous year. The water-supply of the city is of a high standard of purity. Anti-fly measures were adopted throughout the year and T. A. B. inoculations offered free of charge in the municipal dispensaries.

Hyderabad town.—In Hyderabad town, the number of deaths reported during the year was 81 against 69 in the previous year. The houses of the typhoid patients were disinfected and free inoculations offered.

The number of deaths recorded in other large towns in Sind were as follows :—

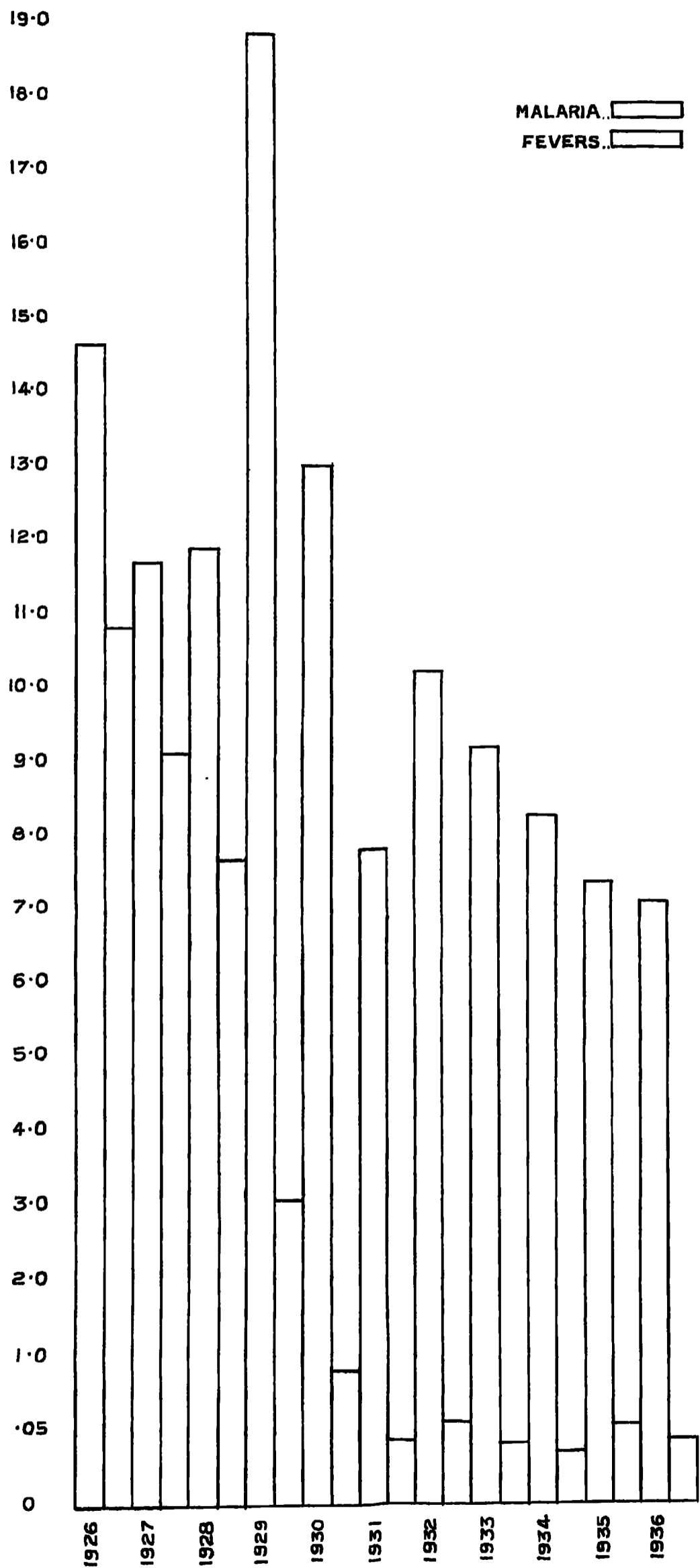
	1936.		1935.
Sukkur	... 38	...	39
Shikarpur	... 57	...	21
Larkana	... 35	...	39
Tando Adam	... 8	...	13
Jacobabad	... 1	...	6

8. *Measles.*—481 deaths were registered against 223 in the previous year. The death-rate was 0·12 against 0·06 recorded during 1935.

9. *Deaths from Measles in urban and rural areas.*—The deaths recorded in urban and rural areas were 369 and 112, respectively or rates of ·57 and ·03 per mille respectively.

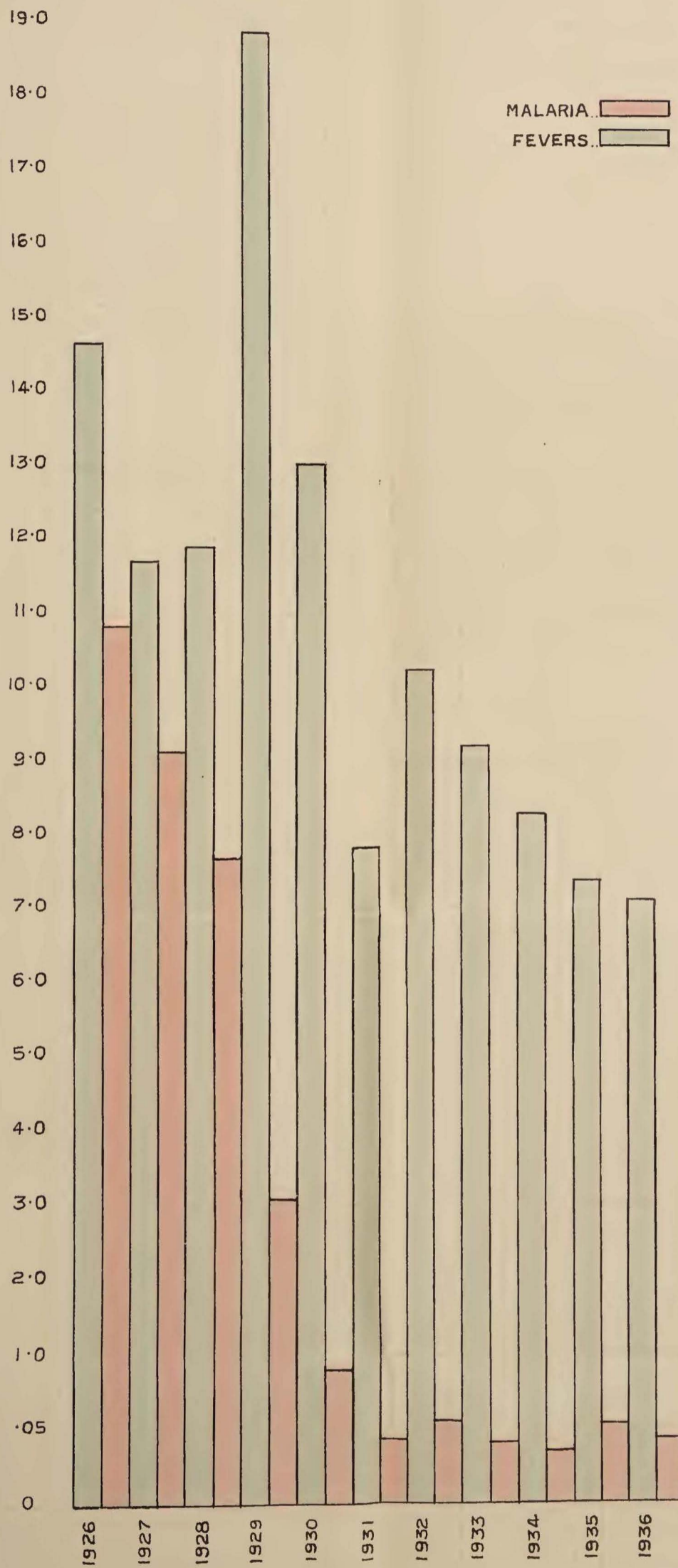
The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Karachi (·90), Hyderabad (·84), Shikarpur (·74), Dadu (·61) and Larkana (·37).

CHART V
CHART SHOWING MORTALITY RATE FROM
FEVERS AND MALARIA BY YEARS FROM 1926 TO 1936



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CHART V
 CHART SHOWING MORTALITY RATE FROM
 FEVERS AND MALARIA BY YEARS FROM 1926 TO 1936



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The highest number of deaths from measles in rural areas was registered in the districts of Nawabshah (36) and Sukkur (26).

10. *Relapsing fever*.—The province was entirely free from this disease.

11. *Kala-Azar*.—There were no cases reported during the year.

12. *Typhus*.—During the year under report one death from typhus was reported by a medical practitioner from Mirpurkas town.

13. *Cerebro spinal fever*.—18 attacks and 11 deaths were reported during 1936 against 44 attacks with 29 deaths in 1935 denoting a case mortality of 61·11 as compared with 65·09 during the preceding year. The details are as follows:—

Name of Circle.			Cases.	Deaths.	Date of fist case.	Date of last case.
Karachi	...	T. C. ...	5	3	5th Jan. 1936	25th Nov. 1936
Jati	...	R. C. ...	1	1	19th Aug. 1936	19th Aug. 1936
Hyderabad	...	T. C. ...	2	2	26th Jan. 1936	7th Nov. 1936
Hyderabad	...	C. C. ...	1	...	2nd April 1936	2nd April 1936
Matuari	...	T. C. ...	1	1	16th April 1936	16th April 1936
Nawabshah	...	T. C. ...	2	2	16th March 1936	3rd April 1936
Shikarpur	...	T. C. ...	3	1	18th Feb. 1936	11th Dec. 1936
Shikarpur	...	R. C. ...	1	...	22nd April 1936	22nd April 1936
Jacobabad	...	T. C. ...	1	...	3rd Aug. 1936	3rd Aug. 1936
Mirpurkhas	...	T. C. ...	1	1	16th Nov. 1936	16th Nov. 1936
Total Sind ...			18	11		

Deaths from cerebro spinal fever in urban and rural areas.—The disease prevailed in a sporadic form. 10 out of the 11 deaths occurred in urban areas.

14. *Respiratory Diseases. (General prevalence)*.—During the year under review, 10,225 deaths due to respiratory diseases were reported as against 8,654 deaths in 1935. The death rate was 2·64 as compared with 2·23 in the preceding year and 1·98 the quinquennial mean.

15. *Deaths and death-rates from respiratory diseases in previous years.*—The progress of mortality under this head in the last decade is shown below:—

Year.	No of Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1926	6,633	2·04
1927	5,706	1·75
1928	6,658	2·04
1929	7,355	2·26
1930	7,249	2·22
1931	6,292	1·63
1932	8,149	2·10
1933	8,036	2·07
1934	7,399	1·91
1935	8,654	2·23
1936	10,225	2·64

16. *Death-rates from respiratory diseases in Collectorates.*

Collectorate.	1936.	Ratio per mille	1935.	Ratio per mille
Karachi	4,418	7·63	3,345	5·78
Hyderabad	2,597	3·91	2,182	3·31
Nawabshah	557	1·11	485	1·05
Thar and Parkar	1,258	2·69	1,393	2·99
Larkana	257	57	224	50
Dadu	275	83	256	77
Sukkur	833	1·30	704	1·13
Upper Sind Frontier	30	12	65	25

17. *Death-rates from respiratory diseases in urban and rural areas.*—Death rates for urban and rural circles were 8·46 and 1·46, respectively.

High death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Karachi (13·02), Umarmkot (12·76), Hyderabad (12·44), Matiari (8·22) and Mirpurkhas (6·87).

In the rural areas the highest death rate under this group was recorded in Karachi district (3·55) then followed Thar Parkar (2·50) and Hyderabad (2·44). The lowest death-rate for rural areas was recorded in Upper Sind Frontier district (1·10).

18. *Seasonal mortality of Respiratory Diseases.*—From the Annual Form No. XII, Appendix III, it will be seen that the prevalence of respiratory diseases is higher in the cold weather months.

19. *Phthisis and measures against it.*—1,584 deaths from this cause were registered equal to a death rate of '31 per mille of population. The corresponding figures for 1935 were 1,414 and '37, respectively. The mortality from this disease in urban areas is as a rule more than in rural areas. The disease is showing an increasing rate in recent years. Tuberculosis Propaganda work is being carried on by the Anti-tuberculosis Sub-committee of the Provincial Red Cross Society. In large towns with Health Officers some propanganda is also carried out. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination deliver lectures, exhibit posters, and distribute leaflets during their tour in the rural areas.

Karachi City.—In the Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary in Karachi City, 1,04,810 patients were treated during 1936 of which 86,101 were treated for tuberculosis. New admissions during the year were 1,156 of which 966 were cases of tuberculosis. The two lady Health Visitors visited 22,222 houses and reported 628 cases suspected to be suffering from this disease. The nurse attached to the institution visited 3,760 patients, and 1,371 house visits were paid by the Medical Officer.

Hyderabad Town.—In the Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary, 1,314 cases of tuberculosis were admitted during the year.

20. *Death from Phthisis by Collectorates.*—

Collectorate.	No. of deaths.
Karachi	685
Hyderabad	360
Nawabshah	73
Thar Parkar	83
Larkana	60
Dadu	72
Sukkur	240
Upper Sind Frontier	11
Total	1,584

The highest number of deaths occurred in those districts in which the largest towns are situated.

21. *Death-rates from Phthisis in urban and rural areas.*—The death-rate in urban and rural areas was 1·68 and 0·15, respectively. The corresponding death rates for the previous year were 1·38 and 0·16, respectively.

The death-rate from phthisis in the 4 principal towns compared with the quinquennial mean are shown below:—

Name of town.	Death-rate for 1936.	Quinquennial mean.
Karachi ...	2·41	1·92
Hyderabad ...	2·38	1·72
Sukkur ...	0·75	0·79
Shikarpur ...	1·78	1·13

22. *Pneumonia (General Prevalence).*—In 1936, the number of deaths registered due to pneumonia was 6,717 as against 5,777 in 1935.

23. *Death-rates from pneumonia in urban and rural areas.*—The urban and rural death rates were 4·89 and 1·09, respectively. The highest death-rates in the urban areas were recorded in Umarmkot (10·42), Hyderabad (9·07), Karachi (7·07), Matiari (6·13) and Mirpurkhas (5·80).

Out of 3,183 deaths due to pneumonia in urban circles, 1,750 deaths were recorded in Karachi City and 871 in Hyderabad Town. The figures for these towns under this head for 1935, were 1,330 and 683, respectively.

The district of Karachi and Thar Parkar recorded the highest death-rates for the rural areas, *viz.*, 2·98 and 2·00, respectively.

24. *Dysentery and Diarrhœa (General Prevalence).*—These diseases were responsible for 1,303 deaths as against 912 in the previous year and 855 the quinquennial mean. The corresponding ratios were 0·34, 0·23 and 0·23, respectively.

25. *Death-rates from Dysentery and Diarrhœa in the previous years by Collectorate.*—

Collectorate.	1936.	1926 to 1935 (Mean.)
Karachi ...	1·29	0·91
Hyderabad ...	0·34	0·19
Nawabshah ...	0·05	0·05
Thar Parkar ...	0·07	0·05
Larkana	0·06	0·03

Collectorate.	1936.	1926 to 1935 (Mean.)
Dadu	0·09	0·04
Sukkur	0·33	0·18
Upper Sind Frontier ...	0·02	0·04

Dysentery.—328 deaths were recorded under this sub-head against 217 deaths in the preceding year corresponding to the death-rates equivalent to 0·08 and 0·05, respectively.

Diarrhœa.—The mortality due to diarrhœa was 975 in 1936 as compared with 695 in the preceding year. The death rates were 0·25 against 0·18 recorded during the previous year. The urban and rural death rates were 1·25 and 0·05 in 1936 and 0·86 and 0·04 in 1935.

26. *Death rates from Dysentery and Diarrhœa in rural and urban areas.*—The death rates for urban and rural area were 1·61 and 0·08, respectively.

The highest death rates in urban areas were recorded in Karachi (2·75), Sukkur (1·93) and Hyderabad (1·51).

The districts of Karachi (0·15), Hyderabad (0·14), Nawabshah (0·09) and Dadu (0·08) recorded the highest death rates for the rural areas.

27. *Injuries.*—The number of deaths recorded under this head was 873 of which 617 were among males and 256 among females. The mortality due to this cause in the previous year was 884 and the mean for the 5 years ending 1935 was 916. Deaths from injuries from 1926 to 1936 are as follows :—

Year.	Number of deaths.
1926	789
1927	811
1928	916
1929	924
1930	926
1931	838
1932	938
1933	1,004
1934	916
1935	884
1936	873

28. *Details of deaths from injuries.*—The following table shows a further comparison under various heads :—

Causes.	1936.			1935.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Drowning ...	91	57	148	93	42	135
Poisoning ...	10	3	13	11	3	14
Hanging ...	3	6	9	6	6	12
Wounding ...	222	94	316	185	70	255
Wild beasts ...	23	6	29	7	2	9
Snake bites ...	159	29	188	190	31	221
Rabies ...	7	1	8	8	6	14
Railway accidents ...	2	1	3	6	...	6
Other causes ...	100	59	159	131	87	218
Total ...	617	256	873	637	247	884

29. *Deaths from snake-bites.*—188 deaths were recorded due to snake-bite against 221 in 1935. The details are :—

Thar Parkar District (38), Nawabshah District (37), Larkana District (36), Karachi District (26), Sukkur District (19), Dadu District (16), Hyderabad District (10) and Upper Sind Frontier District (6)

30. *Deaths from Rabies.*—8 deaths due to rabies were reported this year as against 14 reported during the previous year.

31. *Details of suicidal deaths.*—26 deaths from suicide were registered in 1936 against 29 in 1935. The deaths occurred under the following heads :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Drowning ...	4	1	5
Poisoning ...	2	...	2
Hanging ...	2	4	6
Wounding ...	10	3	13
Total ...	18	8	26

32. *Deaths from other causes.*—Under this class of deaths are compiled all deaths not falling under any of the specific heads prescribed for the compilation of vital statistics. 8,025 deaths were recorded during the year as compared with 7,471 in 1935 and 7,322 mean average of the previous five years, showing corresponding death-rates equivalent to 2·07, 1·93 and 1·89.

The number of deaths registered under this group during the last ten years is as shown below :—

Year.				No. of deaths.
1926	...	...	...	6,311
1927	...	....	...	5,903
1928	...	...	...	6,204
1929	...	...	...	7,815
1930	....	...	...	6,795
1931	...	...	...	7,123
1932	....	...	...	7,658
1933	...	...	...	7,473
1934	...	...	....	6,886
1935	...	...	...	7,471
1936	...	...	...	8,025

33. *Deaths from Child-birth.*—Deaths due to child-birth showed a slight increase over the figures of the previous year. 1,023 deaths were registered in 1936 against 979 in 1935. The maternal mortality rates were 12·86 in 1936 and 11·15 in 1935, per 1,000 births.

34. *Deaths from Child-birth in previous years.*—The annual mortality for the previous five years was as follows :—

Years.				No. of deaths.
1931	...	...	...	1,297
1932	...	...	...	1,113
1933	...	...	...	1,122
1934	...	...	...	1,027
1935	...	...	...	979
1936	...	...	...	1,023

35. *Deaths from child-birth by Collectorates.—*

Collectorates.	Death from Child-birth	
	1936.	1935.
Karachi ...	125	93
Hyderabad ...	162	148
Nawabshah ...	146	126
Thar Parkar ...	112	108
Larkana ...	122	132
Dadu ...	102	84
Sukkur ...	229	248
Upper Sind Frontier ...	25	40
Total ...	<u>1,023</u>	<u>979</u>

36. *Deaths from child-birth in urban and rural areas.—*
The incidence of maternal mortality in the important towns, *viz*, Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Shikarpur and Larkana, is shown below:—

Town.	Total No. of Births in 1936.	Total No. of deaths from child-birth in 1936.	Total No. of births in 1935.	Total No. of deaths from child-birth in 1935.
Karachi ...	13,937	79	12,603	47
Hyderabad ...	4,243	17	3,784	22
Sukkur ...	2,539	33	2,292	30
Shikarpur ...	2,243	56	2,144	63
Larkana ...	1,032	31	894	35

The urban and rural mortality rates were 11·02 and 13·79, respectively, per 1,000 births. One woman died of child bearing to every 91 live-births.

37. *Diphtheria.*—43 deaths were recorded during the year under report or 0·01 per mille as compared with 46 or '01 per mille in the previous year. The death rates for urban and rural areas were 0·05 and 0·002, respectively.

CHART VI
WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES
DURING THE YEAR 1936.

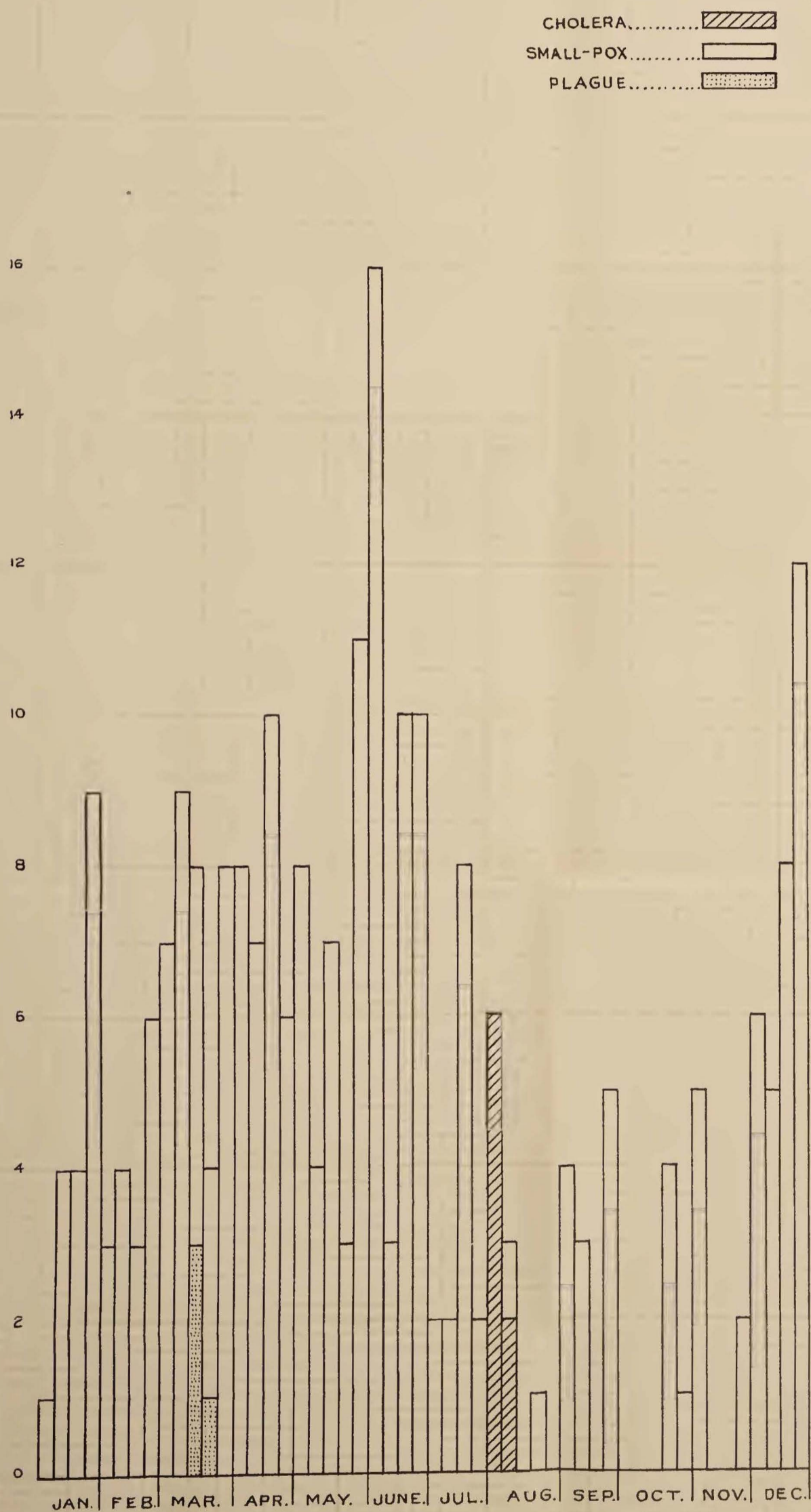
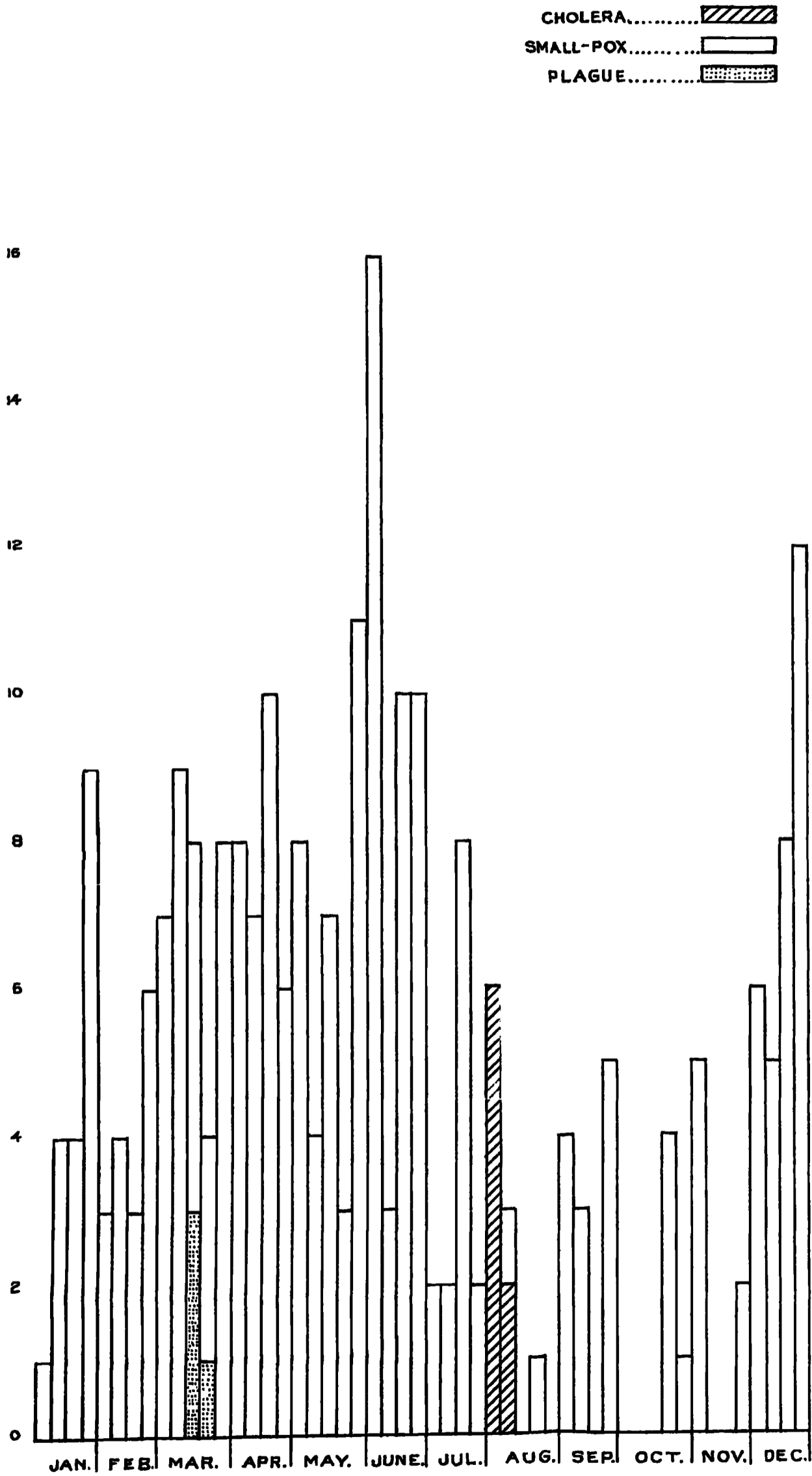


CHART VI
WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES
DURING THE YEAR 1936.



The highest death rates in urban areas were recorded in Nawabshah (0·28), Dadu (0·15), Karachi (0·09), Hyderabad (0·07) and Tando Adam (0·07).

Eight deaths were registered for rural areas, of which 4 occurred in Nawabshah, Karachi, Thar Parkar, Larkana, and Dadu, each recorded one death only.

Karachi town.—During the year, 181 cases and 23 deaths were reported due to diphtheria from Karachi town. 178 cases were admitted to the Municipal Epidemic Diseases Hospital of which 19 proved fatal, giving a case mortality of 10·67.

The number of deaths from chief causes for each Collectorate and by months is shown in Annual Form Nos. VII to XII.

CHAPTER IV.

EPIDEMIOLOGY.

1. *Cholera (General prevalence).*—During the year under report the prevalence of cholera was restricted to one town only in Sind, *viz.*, Tando Allahyar (Hyderabad district). The rest of Sind was free from the disease. In all 12 cases with 2 deaths occurred in Tando Allahyar. The death rate from the disease for Sind was 0·002 in 1936 as compared with 0·01 in 1935.

2. *Deaths from cholera in previous years.*—The following table and Chart No. VII, show that total number of deaths from 1915 to 1936:—

Year.					Number of deaths.
1915	...	...	...	...	27
1916	...	...	...	...	1,231
1917	...	...	...	...	449
1918	...	...	...	...	2
1919	...	...	...	...	316
1920	...	...	...	...	...
1921	...	...	...	...	429
1922	...	...	...	...	25
1923	...	...	...	...	9
1924	...	...	...	...	409
1925	...	...	...	...	1
1926	...	...	...	...	133
1927	...	...	...	...	1
1928	...	...	...	...	214

Year.				Number of deaths.
1929	...	...	...	6,411
1930	...	...	...	...
1931	...	...	...	68
1932	...	...	...	15
1933	...	...	...	3
1934	...	...	...	1
1935	...	...	...	44
1936	...	...	...	8

3. *Deaths from Cholera by Collectorates.*—12 cases with 8 deaths occurred in Hyderabad district showing a death-rate equivalent to '01 per mille. The rest of the collectorates were entirely free from cholera.

4. *Deaths from Cholera in urban and rural areas.*—8 deaths were reported in one urban area only; the rural areas were free.

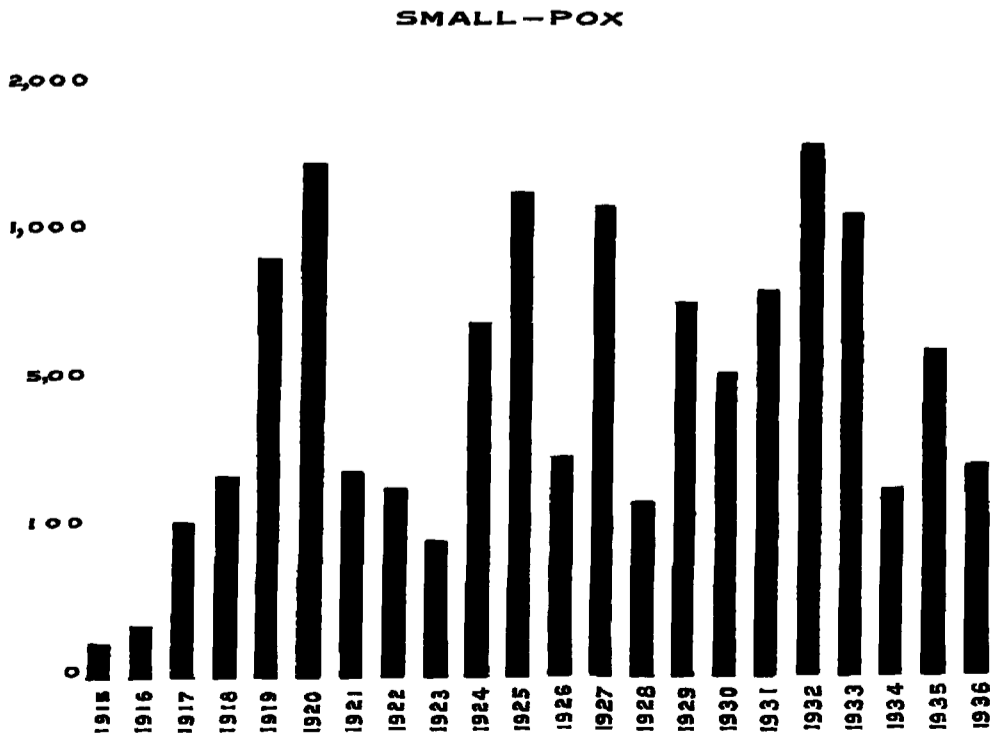
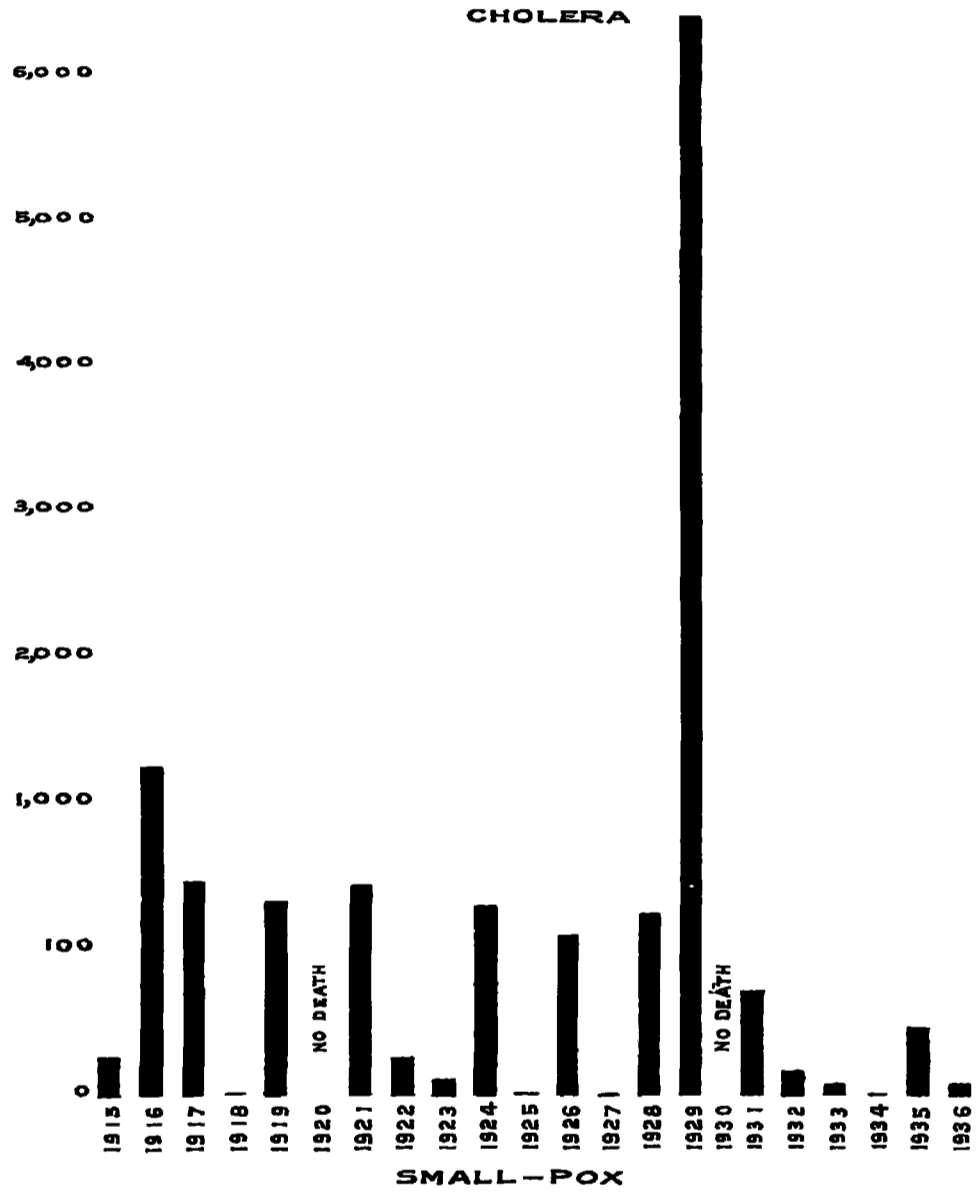
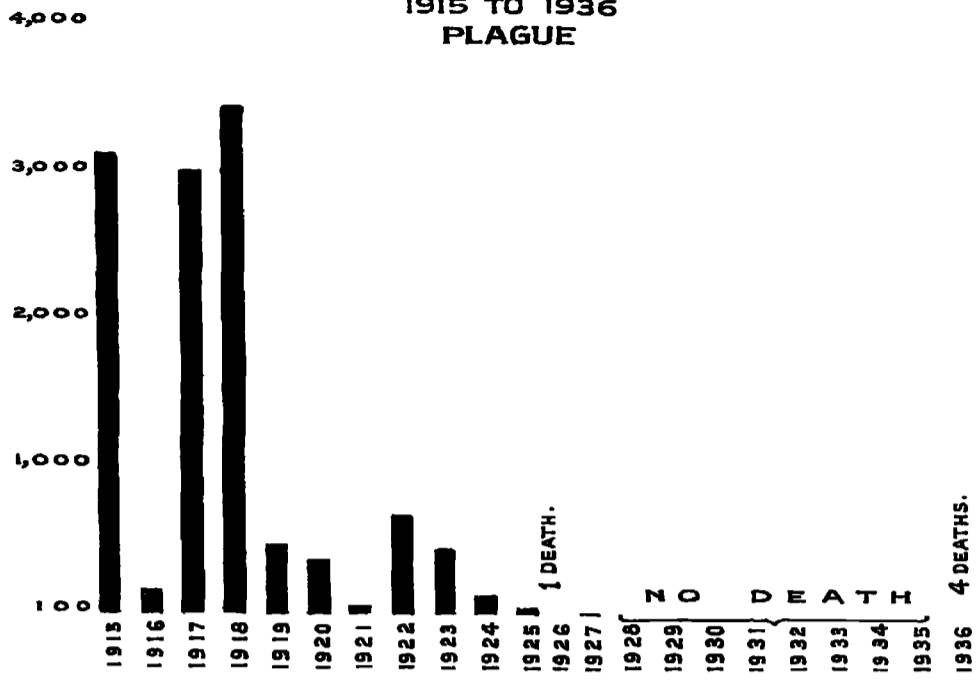
5. *Brief history of cholera.*—The outbreak was reported on 27th July 1936 from Tando Allahyar town. On receipt of the intimation, the Assistant Director of Public Health left for the affected town to make personal investigations. All infected houses were visited and inspected and all persons suffering from cholera at the time were personally examined. Enquiries were made in all quarters of the town to find out if any suspicious cases had been left unreported. It was found that the outbreak was local and not imported from outside, as all persons attacked had been residing in the town for some time. The majority of cases were in one locality and it was noted that the domestic water-supply of the infected houses was from one well, which was probably contaminated and was responsible for the spread of the disease in that locality.

6. *Preventive measures.*—(1) Detailed instructions were given to the Municipal staff at each infected house with regard to disinfection of the house, clothes and excreta.

(2) All wells in the town were sterilised with potassium permanganate solution. The well suspected to have been contaminated was closed on the advice of the Assistant Director of Public Health and a guard placed over it.

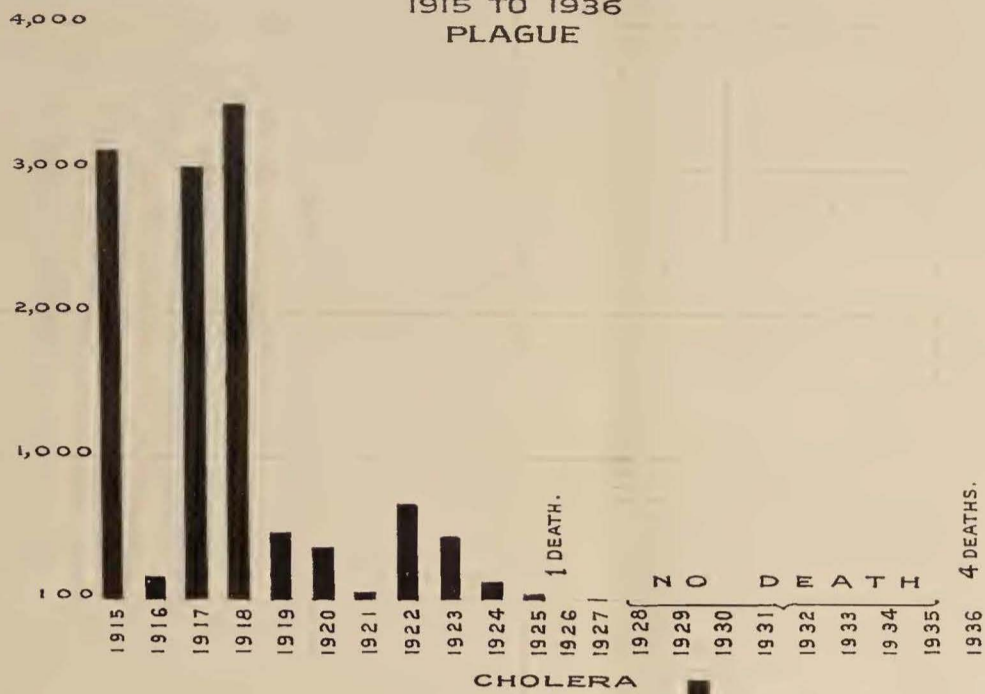
(3) Instructions regarding the maintenance of general cleanliness of the town, prevention of the sale of decomposed articles of food, and protection of food from flies were given.

CHART VII
ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES.
1915 TO 1936
PLAGUE

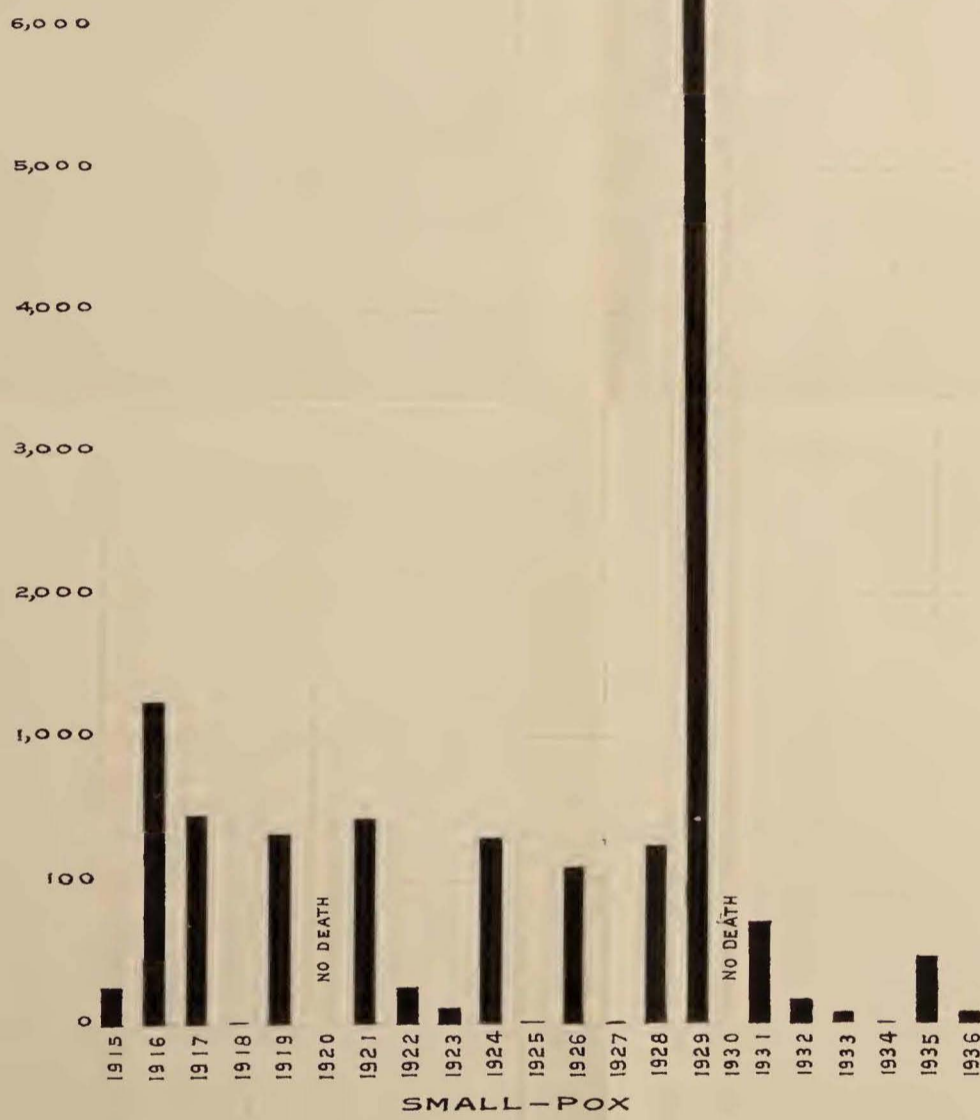


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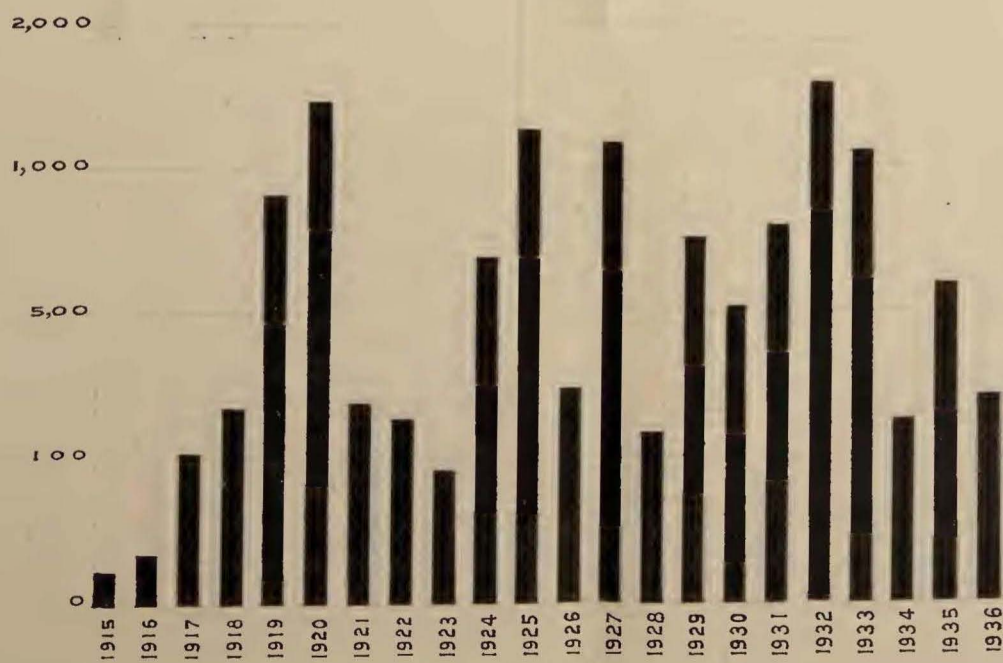
CHART VII
ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES.
1915 TO 1936
PLAGUE



CHOLERA



SMALL - POX



(4) People were advised to boil their drinking water and to get themselves inoculated.

(5) As the Municipality had no qualified sanitary inspector, the Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination of the district, was detailed for special cholera duty and was given full instructions to take adequate measures to check the further spread of the disease and to supervise the sanitation of the town.

(6) A Subordinate Medical Officer was deputed on special duty to perform inoculations and treat the patients. The total number of persons inoculated against cholera was 665.

With the strict enforcement of the above measures, the situation was brought under control in a very short time.

Before the onset of the cholera season, a circular was sent to all Local Bodies advising them to make the necessary arrangements to deal with an outbreak if it occurred.

During the year under report, 246 tubes of 10 c.c. and 100 tubes of 5 c.c. of anti-cholera vaccine were indented for emergent use. Out of these, 154 tubes of 10 c.c. and 75 tubes of 5 c.c. were supplied to the various agencies in Sind.

7. *Expenditure on Cholera.*—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Cost of cholera vaccine	234	8	0
Cost of potassium permanganate and cholera pills supplied to Mukhtiarkars and Local Bodies	283	12	0
Cost of deputation of Special Subordinate Medical Officer for cholera duty to Tando Allahyar	51	15	0
Total ...	570	3	0

8. *Small-pox (General prevalence).*—Small-pox was prevalent in all districts of Sind almost throughout the year.

The total number of cases and deaths reported during 1936, was 1,582 and 308, respectively, as against 1,608 attacks and 571 deaths reported in the preceding year.

The death rate during 1936, was 0·07 per mille of population against 0·15 in 1935, and 0·22 quinquennial mean. The case mortality rate during the year was 19·47 as against 35·51 in the previous year.

9. *Death from small-pox in previous years.*—The following table shows the number of deaths and death rates recorded in the years 1926 to 1936. Chart No. VII shows this information in graphic form for the years 1915 to 1936:—

Year.	Number of deaths.		Death-rate.
1926	...	1,143	0·35
1927	...	336	0·10
1928	...	179	0·06
1929	...	747	0·23
1930	...	509	0·16
1931	...	795	0·21
1932	...	1,553	0·40
1933	...	1,093	0·28
1934	...	209	0·05
1935	...	571	0·15
1936	...	308	0·07

Of 308 deaths, 46 were among infants under one year, 133 above 1 and under 10 years and the remaining 129 above 10 years.

10. *Deaths from small-pox by Collectorates.*—Comparative figures for each collectorate are as follows:—

Collectorate.	Cases	Deaths.	Death-rates.
Karachi ...	308	82	0·14
Hyderabad ...	151	28	0·04
Nawabshah ...	154	30	0·06
Thar Parkar ...	254	41	0·09
Larkana	188	31	0·07
Dadu. ...	254	43	0·13
Sukkur	81	21	0·03
Upper Sind Frontier ...	192	32	0·12
Total ...	1,582	308	0·07

11. *Deaths from small-pox in urban and rural areas.*—Out of 26 towns and 9,095 villages in Sind, 7 towns and 70 villages were affected with small-pox. Amongst towns high death-rates were recorded in the towns of Jacobabad (1·40), Karachi (·22), Tatta (0·21) and Kotri (0·20).

In the rural areas Dadu district recorded the highest death rate (0·13). The next in order were Thar Parkar (0·09), Karachi (0·08), Larkana (0·08), Nawabshah (0·06), Hyderabad (0·04), Sukkur (0·04) and Jacobabad (0·04).

12. *Steps taken by the Department in rural areas.*—As usual, necessary precautions were taken to check the spread of the disease. On receipt of the intimation of an outbreak of small-pox in any rural area, the vaccination staff was ordered to carry on vaccination work vigorously.

Preserved lymph from Belgaum was indented for and stocked in a refrigerator in the Head Office 9,065 doses were supplied to the vaccinators in Sind in addition to their usual weekly supplies.

13. *Vaccinal condition.*—During the year, 107 cases of small-pox were admitted in the Municipal Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Karachi. Of these cases, 56 were vaccinated as evidenced by the presence of vaccination marks, 46 stated to be unvaccinated, and 5 unsuccessfully vaccinated. Of these, 17 died and 90 were discharged. Of the 17 deaths, 7 were among the vaccinated and 10 among the unvaccinated.

14. *Plague (General prevalence).*—Plague made its appearance in Karachi City after its absence during the last decade. The infection was localised in one quarter only. Every effort was made to trace the source of infection. The fact that all the persons attacked had come from the United Provinces and lived in the same chawl, and that many of the districts in the United Provinces were then affected with plague, led to the assumption that an infected rat flea may have been lodged in the belongings of one of these persons who had recently come from the United Provinces.

15. *Deaths from plague in previous years.*—The accompanying Chart No. VII shows the total number of deaths from 1915 to 1936.

16. *Deaths from plague by Collectorates.*—6 cases with 4 deaths occurred in Karachi district only showing a death-rate equivalent to 0·0001 per mille of population.

17. *Death from plague in urban and rural areas.*—4 deaths were reported in one urban area (Karachi City) only; the rural areas were entirely free from plague.

18. *Ratting Operations.*—During the year under report, the following Municipal towns carried out regular ratting operations:—

Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Shikarpur, Mirpurkhas, Larkana and Tando Adam.

150,369 rats were caught. In Karachi City, 71,658 rats were caught, out of which 1,501 were examined at the Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi. In the city, the daily average number of traps issued was 486.

19. *Anti-plague measures.*—(1) All patients attacked were immediately isolated in the Municipal Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Karachi.

(2) The chawl in which the cases occurred was immediately evacuated and thoroughly disinfected.

(3) All contacts and the people in the surrounding area were inoculated.

(4) Rat-trapping was intensified.

(5) Rats were sent to the Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi, for examination.

(6) A press note was issued by the Health Department of the Municipal Corporation advising the public to take general preventive measures and asking their co-operation in bringing to the notice of the Health Department any suspicious illness or any dead rats found anywhere.

20. *Inoculations.*—473 persons were inoculated in Karachi City.

21. *Influenza.*—Only 4 deaths from influenza were reported during the year 1936, as compared with 18 deaths in the previous year.

22. *Death from influenza in previous years.*—The mortality due to influenza since its appearance in 1918, is shown below in tabular form:—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths
1918	... 190,217	1923	... 37
1919	... 1,008	1924	... 39
1920	... 552	1925	... 30
1921	... 327	1926	... 20
1922	... 128	1927	... 26

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1928	... 45	1933	... 5
1929	... 12	1934	... 14
1930	... 6	1935	... 18
1931	.. 6	1936	... 4
1932	... 3	...	... ..

Deaths from influenza in urban and rural areas.—Three of the 4 deaths occurred in urban areas *viz.*, Karachi City (2) and Jacobabad town (1). The remaining deaths occurred in Dadu rural district.

CHAPTER V.

1. *Fairs and Festivals.*—*Lal Shahbaz fair, Sehwan (Dadu district).*—The fair took place at Sehwan on the 4th, 5th and 6th of November. About 15,000 pilgrims attended the fair. The Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination was deputed to supervise the sanitary arrangements at the fair, which were made by the Local Pilgrim Committee. The Director of Health and Prison Services also visited the fair.

Bhit Shah fair (Hyderabad district).—12,000 persons attended from all parts of Sind. Sanitary arrangements were supervised by the Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination.

The other large fairs in Sind attended by over 5,000 pilgrims were the Pithoro fair (Thar Parkar district) and Shah Karim Bulri fair (Hyderabad district). The sanitation of these also was supervised by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.

No cases of infectious diseases occurred among the pilgrims at any of the fairs.

CHAPTER VI.

URBAN SANITATION (INCLUDING NOTIFIED AREAS).

1. *Number of Medical Officers of Health.*—Medical Officers of Health having British Diplomas in Public Health were employed in Karachi, Hyderabad and Sukkur. The Medical Officer of Health employed at Shikarpur possesses an Indian diploma. The 2 municipalities of Sukkur and Shikarpur have employed Medical Officers of Health possessing qualifications necessary for a first class municipality but allow the scale of pay prescribed by Government for an officer of a second class town. Two Assistant Health Officers and one Deputy Health Officer having British diplomas are also employed in Karachi town.

2. *Number of Sanitary Inspectors.*—22 qualified sanitary inspectors were employed in the 7 principal towns of the province, *viz*, Karachi (8), Hyderabad (4), Shikarpur (3), Sukkur (3), Larkana (1), Rohri (1), Tando Adam (1) and Jacobabad (1).

3. *Municipal Sanitary Works.*—There are in all 26 Municipalities with a total population of 667,066.

The incidence of municipal income and taxation per head of population in the larger municipalities was as follows:—

	Income.			Taxation.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Karachi ...	17	5	8	9	13	9
Hyderabad	12	10	10	6	10	10
Sukkur ...	16	11	3	3	12	3
Shikarpur ...	11	9	11	4	4	11

During the year, sanitary inspection of 16 towns was made by the Director of Health and Prison Services and the Assistant Director of Public Health. In each case a complete report of the inspection of the towns was sent to the President of the Municipality concerned who was requested to remedy the defects pointed out in the report. Very few of the Municipalities concerned took any action.

4. *Expenditure on Public Health in Municipalities.*—The expenditure on public health measures came to Rs. 2-9-6 approximately per head of population in Karachi City and averaged Rs. 2-5-5 for the remaining municipalities.

5. *Municipal water-supplies. Results of water analysis.*—The water-supply in Karachi continued to be maintained at a high standard of purity. Samples of untreated and of chlorinated water were sent daily for examination to the Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory.

At Hyderabad the water is sedimented and chlorinated with perchloron. Occasional samples are sent to the Laboratory for examination.

The Sukkur water-supply is of a high standard of purity. The water is sedimented, filtered, and chlorinated with bleaching powder. Patterson's Rapid Filters are in use. Samples are sent regularly

to the Laboratory for examinations. At Jacobabad, the water is pumped from wells situated three miles away from the town to a high service tank. The water is permanganated at the source. Samples of water are sent periodically to the Laboratory for examination.

Only a portion of Rohri town is provided with a pipe water supply. Water is pumped into a high tank from the river and permanganated. No sedimentation or filtration is done.

6. *Infections Diseases Hospital.*—There is only one Infectious Diseases Hospital in Sind. It is in Karachi and is maintained by the Municipal Corporation. The construction of an infections diseases hospital at Hyderabad has been approved by the municipality but the building has not yet been commenced.

At the Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital, Karachi, 521 cases were treated for different diseases of which 52 proved to be fatal.

CHAPTER VII.

RURAL SANITATION.

1. *District Health Officers.*—Of the 8 districts in Sind only one, *viz.*, Larkana has a District Health Officer.

2. *Land acquisition in villages.*—During the year no land was acquired for the purpose of relieving over-crowding in villages.

3. *Village water-supply.*—Government placed at the disposal of the Revenue Commissioner for Sind, the amount of Rs. 18,000 for the improvement of village water-supply.

Draw wells were newly constructed in the following districts:—

Hyderabad	...	...	...	16
Thar Parkar	...	...	...	27
Sukkur	....	...	...	2
Upper Sind Frontier		...	...	4
			Total ...	<u>49</u>

4. *District and Taluka Local Boards.*—Taluka Local Boards were abolished in the following districts :—

Karachi.
Hyderabad.
Nawabshah
Dadu.
Upper Sind Frontier.

The expenditure of District Local Boards on Public Health measures varied from 17 per cent. (Larkana district) to 3 per cent. (Dadu district) of their income.

The average expenditure on public health per head of population varied from Re. 0-3-8 (Larkana district) to 8 pies (Dadu district).

5. *Village Sanitary Boards.*—There is one Sanitary Board, *viz.*, at Shahpur Chakar, taluka Shahdadpur (Nawabshah district). No work of any importance was reported to have been done during the year.

6. *Sanitary Committees.*—During the year there were 224 sanitary committees in Sind. During their tours the Director of Public Health and Prison Services and the Assistant Director of Public Health inspected the sanitary arrangements of 2 sanitary committees and suggestions as regards improvements were made.

CHAPTER VIII.

MALARIA.

1. *Incidence.*—During the year under review, 1,627 deaths due to malaria were recorded against 2,176 deaths in the preceding year. The death rates in 1936 and 1935, were '42 and '56, respectively.

2. *Deaths from malaria in Collectorates.*—Deaths from malaria in the collectorates were as follows :—

Collectorate.				Number of deaths.
Karachi	...	...	...	265
Hyderabad	...	...	...	197
Nawabshah	...	...	...	59
Thar Parkar	....	...	...	133

Collectorate.				Number of deaths.
Larkana	...	...	....	141
Dadu	...	...	...	172
Sukkur	...	...	...	621
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	39
			Total ...	<u>1,627.</u>

3. *Relation of deaths from malaria to deaths from fevers.*—During the year 27,679 deaths from fevers were recorded out of which 1,627 deaths were due to malaria, the percentage of deaths from malaria to those from fevers being 5·87. The corresponding percentage for 1935 was 0·47.

4. *Seasonal mortality of malaria.*—The highest mortality from malaria was recorded in March (204) and the lowest in July (85).

5. *Deaths from malaria in urban and rural areas.*—The highest death-rates from malaria in urban areas were recorded in Shikarpur (5·44), Rohri (5·33), Kotri (3·19), Larkana (2·57) and Garhi Yasin (1·76) and in the rural areas in the districts of Karachi (0·70), Dadu (0·44), Thar Parkar (0·29) and Sukkur (0·20). The urban and rural death-rates were 1·26, respectively, as compared with 1·42 and ·38 in 1935. The higher death-rate shown in urban areas is due to better registration of causes of deaths. Actually the mortality in rural areas from malaria is higher, but many deaths due to this cause are registered under fevers.

6. *Anti-malaria measures.*—Of the towns in Sind only Karachi has a fairly adequate anti-malaria staff. Hyderabad has a small anti-mosquito brigade which is not adequate for the town. In the towns of Shikarpur and Sukkur anti-malaria work is done by the local sanitary staff. In some of the other towns measures such as oiling and filling of pits are sporadically carried out. Some of the municipalities distribute a certain amount of free quinine in their areas.

Rural areas.—No anti-larval or anti-mosquito measures were carried out in any of the districts. Larkana and Sukkur District Local Boards distributed quinine free in their area and Larkana, Sukkur, Hyderabad, and Karachi districts appointed touring medical officers for the malaria season.

7. *Government measures.*—Ten temporary touring medical officers were appointed during the malaria season to tour in rural areas and treat patients suffering from malaria and other common diseases. They were also required to take the spleen index, map out mosquito breeding places, send mosquitoes for identification to the Assistant Director of Public Health, and advise the villagers regarding simple preventive measures against malaria and the value of quinine in the treatment of malaria. The touring medical officers visited 563 villages, treated 11,430 persons for malaria, and 9,203 for other complaints. They also examined 11,866 children and adults for enlarged spleens of which 5,739 were found to have enlarged spleens, giving a spleen rate of 41·3 per cent.

During the year 286,153 malaria cases were treated in the hospitals and dispensaries in Sind as compared with 208,664 in the previous year.

Illustrated posters were printed and distributed freely to the Heads of several departments for exhibition in schools, dispensaries, post offices, railway stations, etc.

According to a sample kindly lent by Mr. F. L. Brayne, I.C.S. until recently the Commissioner for Rural Reconstruction, Punjab, mosquito nets were manufactured at the Karachi District Prison for cheap sale at Rs. 1-8-0 each. The demand, specially from subordinates of various government departments was so great that it was difficult to comply with all the orders received.

8. *Distribution of quinine.*—During the financial year 1936-37. Government sanctioned Rs. 23,000 for the cheap sale and free distribution of quinine.

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Quinine sulphate tablets to Post Offices for cheap sale.	810	8	0
(2) Quinine hydrochloride treatment sold to Government departments.	4,713	12	0
(3) Quinine sulphate tablets sold to Local Bodies at concession rate for free distribution.	1,125	0	0
(4) Quinine sulphate tablets distributed free.	15,872	2	0

Quinine tablets were distributed free in rural areas through the medium of (1) Officers of the Public Health, Revenue, Agricultural and Education Departments, (2) Administrative Officers of District School Boards and (3) recognised philanthropic societies, *e.g.*, Red Cross Society.

9. *Special inquiries and investigations.*—Nil.

CHAPTER IX.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1. *Urban.*—In Karachi City there are 8 maternity homes and hospitals, *viz*, The Lady Dufferin Hospital which is Government aided, four Municipal maternity homes, the Karachi Health Association Maternity Hospital, and two maternity homes intended for the Parsi and Khoja communities only. In the city there are 7 Child Welfare Centres of which 6 are Municipal and 1 conducted by the Red Cross Society.

At Hyderabad there is one maternity hospital—The Lady Dufferin Hospital and one Municipal Child Welfare Centre.

At Shikarpur there is a Lady Dufferin Hospital and the Ishwarbai Maternity Home conducted by a philanthropic society.

At Sukkur there is a Municipal Maternity Home, a Mission hospital for women and a Red Cross Child Welfare Centre.

At Jacobabad there is The Lady Willingdon Maternity Hospital and a Red Cross Society Child Welfare Centre.

At Rohri, Larkana, Kambar, Tatta and Matiari, there is one Municipal maternity home in each of the towns, and at Dadu and Nawabshah there is one Red Cross Society Maternity Home.

2. *Rural.*—There are 18 Local Board maternity homes in Sind, 14 in Larkana district, 2 in Upper Sind Frontier district, 1 in Sukkur district and 1 in Karachi district.

The Red Cross Society have established 2 maternity homes in Sukkur district and 1 in Upper Sind Frontier district.

Trained dais have been appointed in the following villages and are working under the supervision of the local medical officers :—

Kandiaro, Mehrabpur, Tharushah, and Bhiria in Nawabshah district and Chak in Sukkur district.

A supervisor has been appointed by the Red Cross Society to inspect the Local Board maternity homes in Larkana district.

3. *Miss Piggot's Dais' Improvement Scheme, Hyderabad.*—During the year under report, 49 indigenous dais were trained, of which 36 appeared for the examination and passed. During her tour Miss Piggot supervised the work of 83 dais.

CHAPTER X.

1. *School Hygiene and Medical Inspection of School Children.*—Systematic medical inspection of school children is conducted in Hyderabad town only. The Municipality of Hyderabad pay a sum of Rs. 1,020 as honorarium and conveyance allowance to a Medical Graduate for the purpose of carrying out medical inspection of all children studying in the Municipal schools once every four months.

The Assistant Director of Public Health during his tour visited schools to inspect the sanitary and vaccinal conditions.

The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in Sind visited 87 schools to inspect the vaccinal condition of the school children and to inspect sanitation, ventilation, and water-supply. They examined 2,352 children for enlarged spleens and found 408 with enlarged spleens. They delivered 45 lectures on tuberculosis and general hygiene.

 CHAPTER XI.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

1. *Associations.*—The work done by different associations is as shown below:—

Karachi Health Association.—The Karachi Health Association continued to do good work. The new maternity home building was completed and opened. During the year under report, 922 cases were conducted at the Institute (614 normal cases, 112 abnormal cases, 37 waiting cases, 148 complete and incomplete abortion and 11 miscarriage). The number of cases conducted by out-door mid-wives in the various quarters of the town was 1,761.

2. *Red Cross Society.*—(*Sind Provincial Branch*).—The provincial organiser visited 72 towns and villages during the year, gave 178 lectures, and visited 99 Junior Red Cross Groups. She organised Health Exhibitions at Jacobabad, Hyderabad and Tatta. A Baby Health Week was held at Hyderabad.

Anti-tuberculosis propaganda by means of lectures, posters and leaflets was conducted by the Anti-tuberculosis Sub-Committee of the local Red Cross Society.

3. *Public Health Department.*—At the Agricultural-cum-Industrial Show at Hyderabad, models, posters and leaflets on sanitation, malaria, tuberculosis, and maternity and child welfare were exhibited.

Malaria Propaganda was carried on by means of lectures and illustrated posters widely distributed. Cheap mosquito nets were exhibited by the touring medical officers and Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.

The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination delivered lectures on tuberculosis in some of the schools visited by them.

4. *Village Uplift.*—The village uplift scheme has only been introduced in Sind since the last two years. Funds allotted by the Government of India, for this purpose and the expenditure in the districts is under the management of the Collectors of districts. Steps taken in connection with the improvement of sanitation and public health vary in the different districts and comprise one or more of the following:—

- (1) Appointment of touring medical officers for medical relief and public health propaganda.
- (2) Appointment of touring mid-wives who conduct maternity cases in villages and give instructions to village dais.
- (3) Monetary assistance to Sanitary Committee villages for drainage, cesspools, improvements to or construction of markets and wells, filling of pits, etc.
- (4) Construction of tube wells in villages not having a satisfactory water supply.

In some districts one or more villages are selected and improvements restricted to them.

CHAPTER XII.

PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

1. *General administration of the Department—Budget allotments, increases, decreases, etc.*—The Director of Health and Prison Services is the administrative head of the Public Health Department. He is also the head of the Medical and Jail Departments in Sind. There is one Assistant Director of Public Health and one Officer-in-charge of the Chemico Bacteriological

Laboratory, Karachi. Five Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and 63 Vaccinators constitute the subordinate staff. The Laboratory has a Bacteriological and a Chemical Assistant and clerical and menial staff.

The Municipalities in Sind employed 6 qualified Health Officers (3 in Karachi) and 23 qualified Sanitary Inspectors. Only one district in Sind, *viz.*, Larkana has appointed a District Health Officer and a health staff. Government give grant-in-aid equal to two-thirds of the pay of this Health Officer.

Appendix I and I-A show the qualified health staff employed in the rural and urban areas and particulars of maternity and child welfare centres; health visitors and trained mid-wives in rural and urban areas respectively.

Appendix II shows the annual income and expenditure of the Public Health Department during the year 1936-37. The total amount given by Government to Local Bodies as grants-in-aid towards the pay of the health staff and vaccination establishment was Rs. 60,000.

2. *Selected District.*—The system introduced in 1910 by which the control of vaccination in one district in Sind (*viz.* Sukkur), is exercised by the Local Board of that district was continued throughout the year.

3. *Training of Public Health personnel—Training of Sanitary Inspectors.*—There was no recognised institution in the province of Sind for the training of Sanitary Inspectors.

CHAPTER XIII.

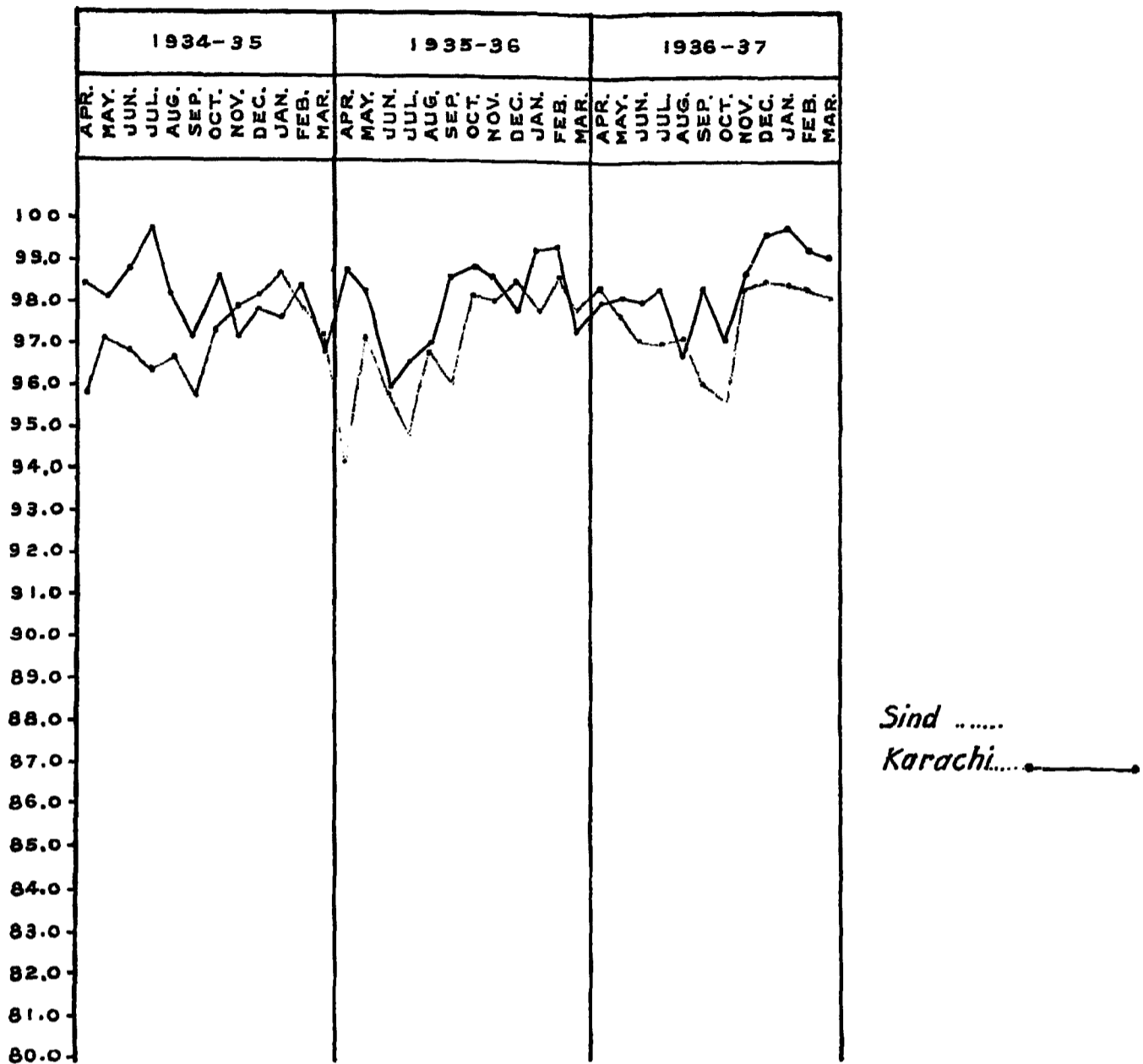
VACCINATION.

(This chapter and all statistical tables connected therewith refer to the period 1st April 1936 to 31st March 1937.)

1. *Changes in the strength of establishment.*—The permanent strength of the vaccination establishment during the year 1936-37 was the same as in the previous year.

2. *Primary vaccinations.*—(*Appendix IV, Statement I.*)—123, 162 persons were primarily vaccinated in 1936-37 as against 119,388 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 3,774.

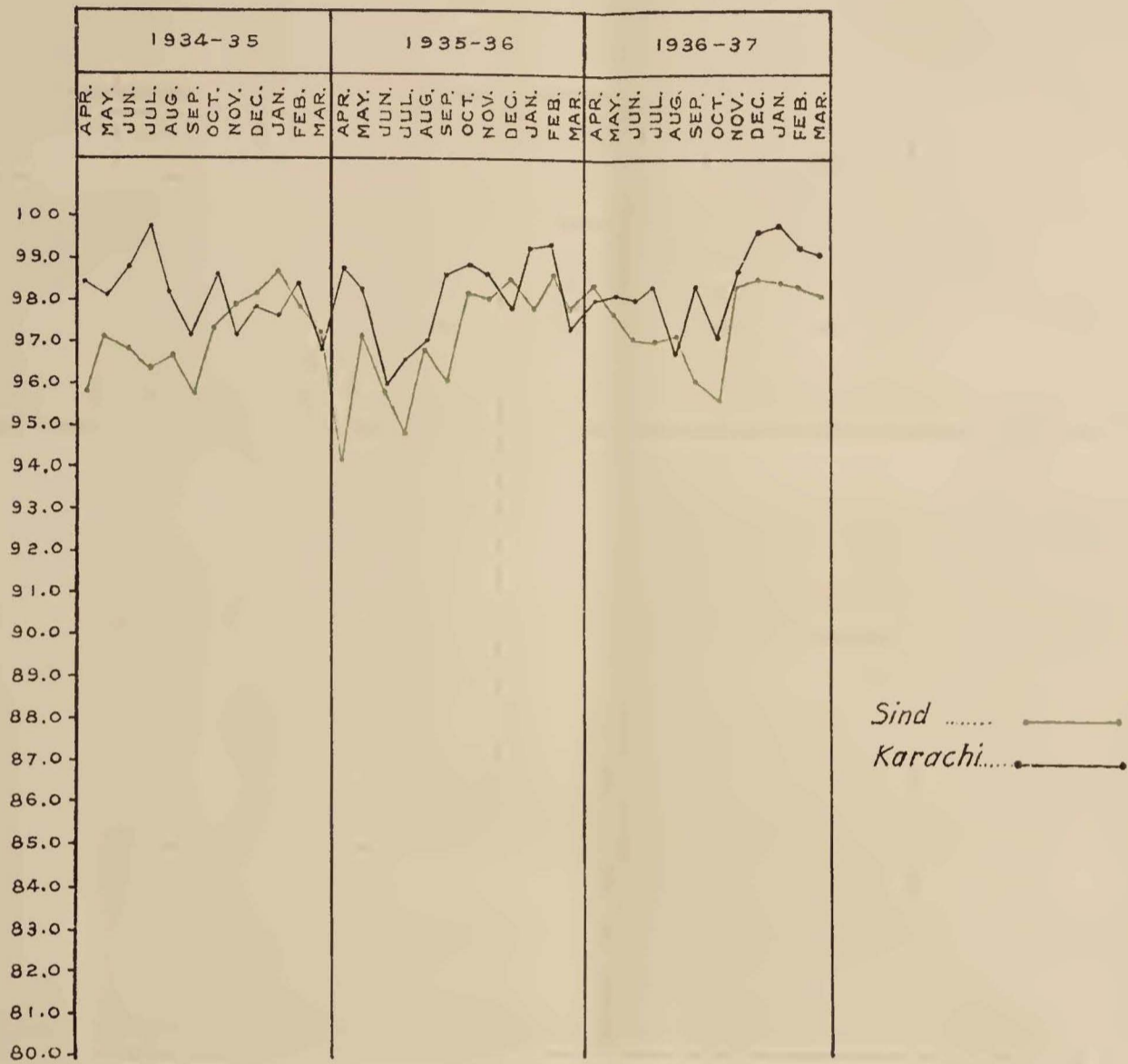
CHART VIII
INSERTION SUCCESS RATES OF PRIMARY VACCINATIONS
WITH GLYCERINATED LYMPH IN THE PROVINCE OF SIND &
KARACHI CITY FOR THE YEARS 1934-35, 1935-36 & 1936-37.



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CHART VIII

INSERTION SUCCESS RATES OF PRIMARY VACCINATIONS
WITH GLYCERINATED LYMPH IN THE PROVINCE OF SIND &
KARACHI CITY FOR THE YEARS 1934-35, 1935-36 & 1936-37.



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3. *Results.*—During the year 1936-37, out of 123,162 primary vaccinations, 114,016 or 92·57 per cent. were successful and 171 or 0·14 per cent. unsuccessful. In the remaining 7·29 per cent. of the cases the results could not be ascertained.

Forty-nine persons were vaccinated a second time owing to the failure of the first operation.

4. *Age and Sex.*—Of the primary vaccinations, 69,916 or 56·77 per cent. were of infants under one year of age, 49,055 or 39·83 per cent. of children between the ages of one and six years, and 4,191 or 3·40 per cent. of children over 6 years of age. By sex 65,577 were males and 57,585 females, equal to a proportion of 113·88 to 100.

5. *Re-vaccinations.*—(*Appendix IV, Statement I*).—During the year 1936-37, the number of persons re-vaccinated was 46,041 as against 56,822 in the previous year showing a decrease of 10,781.

The percentage of successful re-vaccinations was 8·39. The results could not be ascertained in 69·52 per cent. of cases.

6. *Vaccination of Pilgrims in Karachi.*—During the year under report, a temporary vaccination establishment consisting of one male vaccinator, one female vaccinator, one clerk, and one cooly was entertained in Karachi city for the vaccination of pilgrims proceeding to the Hedjaz. In all 7,029 pilgrims were vaccinated between the 14th October 1936 and the 10th February 1937. Of these 5,360 were males and 1,540 females. The total expenditure incurred on the vaccination establishment for the vaccination of these pilgrims amounted to Rs. 683-14-0 and was borne by Government. In the year 1935-36, 4,924 pilgrims were re-vaccinated at a total expenditure of Rs. 638-7-0. The cost of lymph for the vaccination of pilgrims amounted to Rs. 530-12-0.

Vaccination in Police Lines and Outposts was carried out regularly.

7. *Primary and Re-vaccinations in Indian States.*—In accordance with Government Resolution No. 9083, dated 8th February 1935, General Department, the control of supervision of vaccination work in Khairpur State, was handed over to the State from 1st April 1935.

8. *Cost of Vaccination.*—The cost of vaccination amounted to Rs. 1,00,859-9-6 as against Rs. 1,04,532-9-5 in the previous year. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was Re. 0-13-8 against Re. 0-15-10 in the previous year.

9. *Vaccine Institute*.—There is no Vaccine Institute in the province of Sind, and supplies of glycerinated calf lymph continued to be obtained from the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum 9,565 doses of lymph were sent for and stored in the Head office refrigerator for emergent use, out of which 9,065 doses were supplied to vaccinators in addition to their regular weekly supplies.

10. *Compulsory Vaccination*.—During the year under report, the provisions of the Bombay District Vaccination Act, 1892, were extended to the two municipal towns of Hala and Nasarpur in Hyderabad district. Excluding the 2 Cantonments of Karachi and Hyderabad, the Act is in force in the following towns :—

Town.			Date of application of the Act.
Karachi	...	...	October 1879.
Hyderabad	...	...	February 1914.
Sukkur	...	...	June 1904.
Shikarpur	...	...	July 1933.
Rohri	...	...	June 1904.
Larkana	...	...	April 1899.
Hala	...	...	September 1936.
Nasarpur	...	...	September 1936.

During the year 142 prosecutions were instituted under the Act in Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Shikarpur, Rohri and Larkana towns, of these 126 persons got their children vaccinated before the cases were heard, 10 were fined, 3 died, 1 was acquitted, and 2 cases were pending at the end of the year.

11. *Diagram*.—Nil.

12. *General remarks*—Efforts were made by the officers of the Public Health Department to induce the Municipalities of Jacobabad, Tatta and Dadu to apply for the introduction of compulsory vaccination in these towns. So far only the Dadu Municipality has agreed.

Bye-laws are in existence for the compulsory registration of births in Municipal towns, but registration is defective in the small towns. The Assistant Director of Public Health, during his inspection, drew the attention of the Municipal authorities to such defective registration of births and suggested means to improve the system of registration, but progress in this connection appeared to be slow and the number of children vaccinated was in consequence smaller than it should be.

The registration of vital statistics is not compulsory in rural areas.

During the year under report, no cases of inoculation with small-pox virus were reported.

Ill-effects of vaccination.—No ill-effects were reported to have occurred after vaccination.

During the year 1936-37, three Vaccinator candidates were trained. There were in all 20 candidates on the list of waiting candidates for service in Sind.

CHAPTER XIV.

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

1. *Public Health Laboratories—The Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi.*—During the year this laboratory was under the charge of Dr. Bhujanga Rao from 1st January to 26th March 1936. He was appointed as Chemical Analyser to the Government of Bombay and handed over charge to Captain E. Benjamin, Assistant Director of Public Health, who officiated as Officer-in-charge, Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, upto 11th of November 1936, in addition to his own duties. Mr. Hiranandani, the Bacteriological Assistant of the Laboratory, officiated as Officer-in-charge from 12th November till the end of the year. The laboratory has two sections, *viz.*, a Chemical Analyser's section and a Public Health section. The report on the Chemical Analyser's section is published separately.

2. During the year under report a total number of 10,006 samples were examined in the Public Health section of the laboratory. A comparison of the work done during the last five years shows that the number of samples examined in this Section of the laboratory has more than doubled since 1932 (*see table below*). An increase in the staff of the laboratory is urgently necessary. This question is at present under consideration.

Table showing the work done under all heads during the last five years.

Kind of samples	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Chemical examination of water ...	1,149	1,181	1,118	1,098	895
Bacteriological examination of water.	1,903	2,244	2,722	3,005	1,508
Public Analyst's work (Articles of food under the Adulteration Act.)	...	1,522	1,211	2,349	3,910
Food stuffs (other) ...	893	174	228	96	120
Diagnostic work ...	543	1,293	2,405	2,150	3,541
Miscellaneous work ...	61	66	93	53	2
Total ...	4,549	6,480	7,777	8,751	10,006

3. *Examination of water-supplies—Karachi.*—673 samples of water were examined chemically and 1,229 bacteriologically. Apart from the daily samples of untreated and chlorinated water sent to the laboratory, a number of samples are sent from different parts of the town and from areas where contamination of mains is suspected or where the incidence of intestinal diseases indicates contamination of the supply. Daily tests are made at laboratory to find out the dose of chlorine required. This is communicated by telephone to the Chlorinating Station. The standard of purity of the Karachi water-supply as ascertained from laboratory examination is fairly high.

Sukkur.—91 samples of water were examined chemically and 122 bacteriologically. 41 samples of bleaching powder and two samples of alum were also examined.

Hyderabad.—Only 17 samples of water were sent by the Hyderabad Municipality, all of which were examined bacteriologically.

Jacobabad.—During the year 28 samples were examined chemically.

Several samples of well-water were sent from different districts in Sind, by the Officers of the Public Works, Medical, and Public Health Departments.

4. *Diagnostic work.*—During the year, 3,541 examinations were made under this head. These included Bacteriological, Microscopic, and Chemical examinations of urine, fæces, sputa, throat, swabs, blood slides, blood cultures, Widal's pus smears, cerebro spinal fluid, disinfectants for Rideal Walker tests, autovaccines, and the examination of rats for plague bacilli. In all 1,501 rats were examined for plague. During the outbreak of plague in Karachi, the laboratory staff rendered all possible help in the investigation of the plague cases.

5. *Public Analyst.—(Food Adulteration).*—The Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925, was in force in the following towns :—

Town.	Date of application of the Act.
Karachi	December 1930.
Shikarpur	January 1935.
Hyderabad	August 1936.

During the year the number of samples of articles of food examined for the above Municipalities were—Karachi 3,340, Hyderabad 204 and Shikarpur 400.

6. *Industrial Hygiene including Hygiene of Mines.*—The Assistant Director of Public Health, continued the inspection of factories (under the Factory Act) in his capacity as ex-officio Inspector of Factories, submitting reports when necessary to the Managers of the factories inspected and to the Inspector of Factories. Special attention was paid to the lighting, ventilation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, lime-washing and first-aid outfits of the factories inspected. During the year, 8 factories were inspected by the Assistant Director of Public Health.

There are no mines in Sind.

GENERAL REMARKS.

7. *Port of Karachi.*—During the period under report, no epidemic of any serious nature occurred on any vessel entering the port or during its stay in the harbour and the port and city of Karachi were free from cholera. Four deaths from plague were reported in March 1936—three in the week ending 14th March 1936 and one in the week ending 21st March 1936. This small outbreak of plague was in all probability due to importation of the infection and remained strictly localised without any plague among rats in the city or port.

8. *Outgoing vessels.*—Eight hundred and one (801) vessels sailing for ports beyond India were granted Bills-of-Health during the year under report. Of these 321 were steam ships and 480 country crafts.

9. *In-coming vessels.*—During the year under report, 76 vessels including 9 pilgrim ships and two country crafts came in quarantine.

10. *Synopsis of outward and inward Medical Inspection and Disinfection during the year 1936.*

—	Vessels.			Crew and passengers.		
	Steamers.	Country crafts.	Total.	Steamers.	Country crafts	Total.
Out-going ...	321	480	809	50,882	5,960	56,842
In-coming ...	74	2	76	15,030	2	15,032
Total ...	395	482	877	65,912	5,962	71,874

11. *Plague and Cholera.*—No case of these diseases was detected amongst the crew or passengers at the time of their Medical Inspection nor was any case of these diseases reported from any ship or country craft in the harbour during the year under reference.

12. *Small-pox.*—One case of smallpox occurred amongst the deck passengers on S. S. "Bankura" which arrived here on the 4th January 1936 from Bombay. The patient was sent to the Municipal Epidemic Diseases Hospital and all the necessary measures regarding the disinfection of crew and parts of the ship occupied by the passenger, were carried out.

One passenger, who was in an infective state of small-pox at the time of Medical Inspection at the Port Health Disinfection Station on the 27th April 1936, was prevented from embarking on country craft "Naurang Fateh". The patient was sent to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital for treatment.

13. *Chicken-pox.*—The following vessels arrived with cases of Chickenpox on board :—

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	From	Cases amongst crew.	Cases amongst passengers
1. S. S. "Jalaputra" ...	29th Feb. 1936 ..	Bombay ...	1	...
2. S. S. "Vita" ...	26th March 1936 .	Bombay ...	1	...
3. S. S. "Barjora" ..	25th April 1936...	K u w a i t Busrah	1	..
4. S. S. "Jehangir" ...	25th April 1936...	Bombay ...	...	1
5. S. S. "Vasna" ...	25th April 1936...	Bombay ...	1	1
6. S. S. "Falkenfels" ...	5th May 1936 ...	Bombay ...	1	...
7. S. S. "Vita" ...	11th May 1936 ...	Bombay ...	1	...
		Total ...	6	2

Two cases of chicken-pox were detected at the Disinfection Station, at the time of Medical Inspection of passengers. They were not permitted to embark on S. S. "Bankura" on 15th March 1936, and were sent to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital along with their contacts.

One case of chicken-pox was detected at the time of medical inspection of passengers on 7th June 1936, and was not permitted to embark on the S. S. "Barala".

14. *Acute Pneumonia*—

- P.S. "Rizwani" ... One death from Acute Pneumonia occurred on this ship during the voyage from Jeddah on 16th March 1936.
- P.S. "Akbar" ... One death from Acute Pneumonia occurred on this ship during the voyage from Jeddah on 25th March 1936.
- P.S. "Islami" ... One death from Acute Pneumonia occurred on this ship during the voyage from Jeddah on 12th April 1936.
- S.S. "Varela" ... One case of Acute Pneumonia died on this ship during the voyage from Busrah on 17th May 1936.
- P.S. "Alavi" ... One case of Acute Pneumonia died on this ship during the voyage from Jeddah on 3rd June 1936.

15. *Measles*—

- H.T. "Somersetshire" This vessel arrived from Southampton with one case and two convalescent cases amongst troops and their families. The cases together with 26 contacts were taken charge of by the Embarkation Military Authorities.
- H.T. "Tuscania" ... Two cases of Measles amongst the troops and families occurred on board the ship during the voyage from England. The cases were taken charge of by the Embarkation Military Authorities.

16. *Scarlet Fever*—

- H.T. "Tuscania" ... Two cases of Scarlet fever occurred amongst the families of the troops during the voyage from England. The cases were taken charge of by the Embarkation Military Authorities

17. *Diphtheria*—

H. T. "Dilwara" ... One case amongst the troops occurred on this ship during the voyage from Busrah. The case was taken charge of by the Embarkation Military Authorities.

18. *Mumps, Beri-Beri, Yellow Fever, Sleeping Sickness, Jigger and Cerebro Spinal-fever.*—No cases of these diseases occurred or were reported to have occurred on any vessel entering or leaving the port during the year.

19. *Deaths due to non-notifiable diseases occurring on vessels at sea or in harbour, except Pilgrim Ships*—

Serial No.	Name of vessel.	Particulars of the deceased person.	Cause of death.	Remarks.
1	S.S. "Vita" ...	Deck passenger, male child, aged 15 months.	General debility.	Died on 4th January 1936 at 7-30 p.m. during voyage from Bombay. Body buried at sea.
2	S.S. "Varsova"	Deck passenger, adult female, aged 70 years.	Senile debility.	Died on 18th February 1936 at 5-20 a.m. during voyage from Busrah. Body buried at sea.
3	S.S. "Bamora"...	Deck passenger, male adult, aged 55 years.	Bright's disease	Died on 29th March 1936. Body buried at sea.
4	S.S. "Varsova"	Lascar, male adult ...	Heart failure ...	Died on 30th March 1936. Body buried at sea.
5	S.S. "Varela" ...	Deck passenger, male infant, aged 6 months.	Pneumonia ...	Died on 17th May 1936. Body buried at sea.
6	S.S. "Vasna" ...	Deck passenger, male infant.	Broncho-Pneumonia.	Died on 13th September 1936. Body buried at sea.
7	S.S. "Vasna" ...	Deck passenger, male adult, aged 43 years.	Cancer ...	Died on 8th October 1936. Body buried at sea.

A.—OUTWARD PILGRIM TRAFFIC.

21. *The Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic.*—The outward pilgrim traffic began on 4th November 1935 with the sailing of P. S. "Islami" and ended on 17th February 1936 with the departure of P. S. "Akbar". During the year nine Pilgrim Ships sailed from Karachi, of these seven arrived from Bombay and embarked additional pilgrims at this port while two ships sailed direct from Karachi.

21. The statement given below shows the names of the ships, the dates of their sailing and the number of pilgrims embarked on each of them at this port :—

Serial No.	Name of ship.	Date of sailing	Number of additional pilgrims embarked at Karachi.
1	P.S. "Islami"	... 4th Nov. 1935 ...	122
2	P.S. "Alavi"	... 25th Nov. 1935...	358
3	P.S. "Islami"	... 14th Dec. 1935...	460
4	P.S. "Akbar"	... 12th Jan. 1936 ...	1,402 sailed direct from Karachi.
5	P.S. "Alavi"	... 19th Jan. 1936	1,033 Do.
6	P.S. "Rizwani"	... 25th Jan. 1936 ...	658
7	P.S. "Khosrou"	... 3rd Feb. 1936 ...	701
8	P.S. "Islami"	... 13th Feb. 1936 ...	522
9	P.S. "Akbar"	... 17th Feb. 1936 ...	891
Total ...			6,147

22. The importance of Karachi, as a pilgrim port, is increasing year by year and more pilgrims are going from this port than from Bombay. The number of pilgrims who embarked at Karachi and Bombay during the years 1931-32 to 1934-35 were as follows :—

Number of pilgrims embarked at		1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Karachi	...	6,556	6,440	5,483	6,792
Bombay	...	5,816	3,777	4,169	5,931

B.—INWARD PILGRIM SHIPS.

23. In all, nine pilgrim ships arrived at Karachi with 9,561 returning pilgrims. Of these, 7,408 disembarked at Karachi and the remaining continued their voyage to Bombay.

24. The details of the in-coming pilgrim ships are shown in the following statement :—

Serial No.	Name of pilgrim ship.	Date of arrival at Karachi.	No. of pilgrims embarked at Jeddah. Intermediate Ports.	No. of pilgrims disembarked. intermediate ports.	No. of deaths during the voyage.	No. of cases of infectious diseases.	No. of patients in the ship's hospital on arrival.	No. of pilgrims disembarked at Karachi.	No. of pilgrims bound for Bombay.
1	P.S. " Rizwani "	22nd March 1936 .	1,641	...	7	...	1	1,634	...
2	P.S. " Khosrou "	25th March 1936 .	1,400	...	10	...	4	1,390	...
3	P.S. " Akbar "	2nd April 1936 ...	1,395	..	10	...	8	1,043	342
4	P.S " Alavi "	9th April 1936 ...	1,043	...	1	...	12	679	363
5	P.S. " Islami "	22nd April 1936 ...	1,612	145	5	...	6	832	630
6	P.S. " Alavi "	7th May 1936 ...	1,043	...	6	...	2	756	281
7	P.S. " Jehangir "	18th May 1936 ...	1,043	...	10	...	8	781	252
8	P.S. " Alavi "	8th June 1936 ...	277	14	2	...	2	135	126
9	P.S " Jehangir "	9th August 1936 ...	299	...	2	...	2	158	159*
Total ...			9,753	159	53	...	45	7,408	2,153

* Includes 20 crew of S. S. " Rahmani " embarked at Karachi.

The total number of deaths during the voyage on in-coming pilgrim ships was 53, all from non-infectious diseases, thus giving a death rate of 0.54 per cent.

25. *Clayton Apparatus*.—No ship was fumigated during the year under report.

26. *Inspection of crew's stores and provisions as required under section 91 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923*.—During the year under report, provisions and stores for the use of the Asiatic crew of 31 ships were inspected as required under section 91 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923). Ninety-five samples of ghee were sent to the Chemicobacteriological Laboratory, out of which 18 were pronounced as not genuine and unfit for human consumption. This medical inspection of provisions has resulted in the supply of genuine ghee to ship's crew

27. *Medical advice by wireless.*—The following ships applied for medical advice by wireless which was promptly complied with :—

S.S. "City of Pittsburg"	....	on 15th January 1936.
S.S. "British Rosonese"	...	on 5th April 1936.
S.S. "British Inventor"	...	on 24th April 1936.
S.S. "British Justice"	...	on 2nd September 1936.
S.S. "British Industry"	...	on 17th October 1936 at 9-30 p.m.
S.S. "British Industry"	...	on 18th October 1936, at 11-40 a.m.
S.S. "British Industry"	...	on 18th October 1936, at 3-30 p.m.
S.S. "British Industry"	...	on 18th October 1936, at 10-45 p.m.
S.S. "British Industry"	...	on 19th October 1936, at 11-45 a.m.
S.S. "British Industry"	...	on 20th October 1936, at 11-45 a.m.

28. *Anti-rat Campaign.*—The anti-rat campaign was carried out throughout the year within the wharf area. This resulted in the trapping of 1,606 live rats and destruction by poisoned baits of 880 rats. The average number of rats trapped per day per 100 traps set was 4.4, and of dead rats (poisoned by baits) found per day was 2.4.

A few rats were sent regularly twice a week to the Government Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory for Bacteriological examination and none were found to be infected with plague.

29. *Sanitary condition of the Harbour and City.*—The Sanitary condition of the harbour during the year under report was satisfactory. During the year under report, Karachi was free from cholera. Six cases and four deaths occurred from plague.

30. *General Remarks.*—Five steamers bound for Marmagoa were granted Necrological Certificates at the request of their Commanders.

Two ships, pilgrims ship, "Khosrou" and pilgrim ship "Jehangir", were boarded on 3rd February and 18th May 1936, respectively, at the request of the Commanders and the certificates were granted to the Water Police for the removal of the dead bodies, stating that the death did not appear to be due to any infectious disease.

31. *Staff.*—Dr. B. F. Khambatta, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., was in charge of the Port Health Department, throughout the year under report. The whole staff, medical, clerical, launch, disinfection and peons performed their duties with relentless zeal and maintained as usual a very high standard of efficiency.

CHAPTER XV.

GENERAL REMARKS.

1. *Nutrition.*—No officer of the Public Health Department could be deputed to Coonoor to attend a course of instruction arranged by the Government of India in connection with training in nutrition survey work owing to the paucity of staff and lack of funds. It is hoped that this will be possible as funds become available.

2. *Stegomyia mosquito control in the major sea ports of India.*—In view of the danger of the introduction of Yellow Fever into India, steps were taken, as directed by the Government of India, to urge the various local sanitary authorities of the town and port of Karachi to take special measures to control and prevent the breeding of stegomyia mosquitoes. In this connection the Port Trust have appointed a special staff for their area, and the appointment of a special staff by the Karachi Municipal Corporation is under consideration. All local sanitary authorities are co-operating and a monthly stegomyia index statement for the different areas in the town and cantonment is being submitted regularly to the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

3. *Public Health Act.*—Nil.

4. *Public Health Essays.*—No remarks.

5. *Personal proceedings and Office.*—The following table shows the various officers who held appointments in the Public Health Department during the year under review :—

Appointment.	Name.	Period.	Remarks.
Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay.	Lieut.-Col. A. Y. Dabholkar, M.C., D.P.H., I.M.S.	1st January 1936 to 31st March 1936.	Before the separation of Sind.
Director of Health and Prison Services, Sind.	Lieut.-Col. N. Briggs, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H., I.M.S.	29th April 1936 to 31st December 1936.	
Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind.	Capt. E. Benjamin, M.B., B.S., (Bom.), D.P.H., D.T.M., & H. (Lond.).	1st January 1936 to 31st December 1936.	
Officer In-charge, Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi.	Mr. B. Bhujanga Rao, M.B., B.S., B. Hy. (Bom.), D.T.M. (Cal.).	1st January 1936 to 26th March 1936.	
Do. do. ...	Capt. E. Benjamin, D.P.H. ..	27th March 1936 to 11th November 1936.	} Officiating in addition to their own duties.
Do. do. ...	Mr. H. C. Hiranandani ..	12th November 1936 to 31st December 1936.	

The Director of Health and Prison Services, Sind, inspected the sanitation of 5 towns (Hyderabad, Sukkur, Dadu, Mirpurkhas and Tatta), one notified area committee (Nawabshah) and one sanitary committee village (Tharushah). He visited several small villages in connection with malaria control. Sanitary defects were pointed out to the Local Authorities concerned and advise given. Accompanied by the local Health Officers he inspected the source of water-supply at Dumlotte, the Chlorinating Station, and the reservoirs at Karachi; the source of water-supply at Gidu, the settling tanks, and the reservoirs at Hyderabad; and the water works at Sukkur. He inspected the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, the Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary, the Karachi Health Association Maternity Home and the site for the new market at Karachi. He held a conference at Tatta with the Municipal officials and the Mukhtiarkar regarding the necessity of introduction of Compulsory Vaccination in Tatta town. He discussed the problem of malaria with the Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind and the Divisional Medical Officer of the North-Western Railway. He was the Chairman of the Conference held in connection with stegomyia mosquito control in Karachi. He attended the Lal Shahbaz fair at Sehwan. He inspected one factory at Pithoro in connection with the prevalence of malaria. He attended meetings of the Red Cross Society and the Board of Public Health Works.

The Board of Public Health Works.—The Board of Public Health Works for Sind was constituted under Government of Sind, Government Resolution, General Department, No. 181-G. B. of 30th April 1936.

The personnel of the Board was as follows :—

Members.

- (1) The Revenue Commissioner for Sind. (President).
- (2) The Chief Engineer in Sind and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
- (3) The Director of Health and Prison Services, Sind.
- (4) The Consulting Public Health Engineer to Government.
- (5) Two non-official members nominated by Government.

The Consulting Public Health Engineer was also the Secretary of the Board.

A meeting of the Board of Public Health Works was held on 12th August 1936. The question of duplication of the conduit between Sydenham and Temple and Currie Reservoirs, and extension of the water main along Kumbharwara Road upto the site of Miran Naka in Lyari Quarters (Karachi City) was discussed.

The Board accorded its administrative approval to the undertaking of the scheme of improvements to the Sukkur water-supply.

During the year under report, the Assistant Director of Public Health inspected the sanitary condition of 10 municipal towns and 1 village. The vaccination work in these towns was also inspected. He visited one village for other sanitary purposes. During his tour in 1936, he inspected 5 schools, 1 police line, 5 dispensaries, and 8 factories. Twelve site plans of schools were approved of and opinion given on 32 samples of water sent by various agencies and examined at the Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory. During the cholera outbreak at Tando Allahyar the Assistant Director of Public Health visited the town and took immediate preventive measures. He visited the Lyari Quarter of Karachi to inspect the huts of imigrants where smallpox had broken out. During the outbreak of plague he visited the infected area in Karachi, visited the Epidemic Diseases Hospital to see the patients and the Laboratory in connection with examination of plague material from patients and rats. He conducted a class for touring medical officers and identified 573 mosquitoes sent by these officers. He attended the Agricultural cum-Industrial Show at Hyderabad. He attended the meetings of the Red Cross Society, Karachi Board of Health, and the Karachi Sanitary Board. He gave lectures and demonstrations in Hygiene

to the senior medical students of the Hyderabad Medical School. During the year he officiated as Officer-in-charge, Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi, in addition to his own duties from 27th March 1936 to 11th November 1936. He inspected 706 children for vaccination purposes during his tour.

The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination gave lectures on tuberculosis in schools. They were deputed to look after the sanitation of important fairs. They inspected the vaccinal condition of school children. During their tours they visited 1,969 villages for inspection of vaccination work and examined 20,532 children for primary vaccination and 3,476 for re-vaccination. They also visited villages for sanitary inspection.

Staff.—The office staff of the Assistant Director of Public Health with the addition of 2 Clerks worked after 1st April 1936 as the staff of the joint office of the Director of Health and Prison Services (Public Health Branch) and the Assistant Director of Public Health. During the year in spite of the increase in the work, the office staff worked satisfactorily and efficiently. The staff of the Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory did their best to cope with the increasing amount of work and worked satisfactorily.

N. BRIGGS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Director of Health and Prison Services, Sind, Karachi.

Karachi, 16th August 1937.

Table showing Health Services in Rural and Urban

Districts.	Rural areas.							
	Medical officers of Health.				Epidemic staff.	Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	Vaccinators.	
	Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates L. P. H. S.				Male.	Female.
	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Karachi	9	...
Dadu	8	...
Hyderabad	11	...
Nawabshah	10	...
Thar Parkar	13	...
Larkana	1 Holding M.B., B.S., degree.	...	1	9	1
Sukkur	9	...
Upper Sind Frontier	6	...
Total	1	...	...	1	75	1

I.

areas in the Province of Sind during 1936.

		Urban areas.									
School medical Officers.	Other Health staff.	Medical Officers of Health.				Sanitary and Health Ins- pectors.	Vaccinators.		Ins- pectors of vacci- nation.	School Medical Officers.	Other Health staff.
		Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates L. P. H. S.			Male.	Female.			
		Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	4	...	...	...	8	4	2	...	...	...
...
...	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	1 (Superintendent of Vaccination).	...	...
...	1	...	..	...	...	...
...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	...	...	...	22	10	2	1	...	...

APPENDIX I-A.

Table showing maternity and child welfare centres, health visitors, and trained midwives in rural and urban areas in the Province of Sind during 1936.

Districts.	Maternity and Child Welfare. Centres maintained by—						Trained visitors.		Trained midwives.		Trained dais.	
	Government.		Local and Municipal bodies.		Other agencies.							
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
Karachi	2	...	2	...	...	4	6	4	2	6
Dadu	4	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	...
Hyderabad	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
Nawabshah	1	4	...
Thar Parkar	4
Larkana	10	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	17	...
Sukkur	2	2	2	3	...	3	4	14	1	27
Upper Sind Frontier...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...
Total	19	5	5	7	...	8	15	28	27	41

APPENDIX II.

*Statement showing the annual Income and Expenditure of Institutions Under the Public Health Department,
Sind, during the year 1936-37.*

No.	Name of Institute.	Income.					Expenditure.					
		Sale proceeds of Sera Vaccines, etc., quinine and Malaria Posters.	Contributions	Miscellaneous.	Recovery of over payment.	Total.	Salaries.	Allowances.	Contingencies.	Grants-in aid.	Other charges including expenditure on Medical officer appointed on Malaria and Vaccination duties and Quinine, etc.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Director and Assistant Director Public Health.	7,588	...	125	...	7,683	{ 7,866 7,587 }	817 5,723	3,430	12,316	28,095	{ 8,688 Non-Voted. 76,371 Voted.
2	Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory.	...	15,944	830	...	16,774	8,711	1,065	6,245	...	...	18,814 Voted.
3	Local Vaccination Establishment.	...	29,506	...	...	29,506	90,687	10,972	...	5,512	...	47,121 Voted.
	Total ...	7,588	45,450	955	...	53,973	{ 7,866 10,380 }	817 17,760	9,975	17,828	28,095	{ 8,688 Non-Voted. 1,42,306 Voted.

FORM NO. I.—*Annual Statement showing the Births registered*

1 No.	2 District.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.			4 Number of Births registered.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
		1	Karachi	3,28,679	2,50,753	5,79,432	9,409	8,418	17,827
2	Hyderabad	3,71,097	2,90,879	6,61,776	5,878	4,598	10,476
3	Nawabshah	2,79,032	2,17,530	4,96,612	4,413	3,216	7,629
4	Thar Parkar	2,61,945	2,06,095	4,68,040	4,515	3,595	8,110
5	Larkana	2,50,178	2,01,963	4,52,141	5,943	4,736	10,679
6	Dadu	1,87,071	1,47,211	3,34,282	3,781	2,716	6,497
7	Sukkur	3,49,312	2,74,467	6,23,779	7,986	6,478	14,464
8	Upper Sind Frontier	1,45,588	1,14,738	2,60,326	2,250	1,604	3,854
9	Town Circles	3,76,948	2,73,809	6,50,757	13,860	12,814	26,674
10	Rural Circles	17,95,954	14,39,677	32,25,631	30,315	22,547	52,862
11	Grand total of the Province.	21,72,902	17,03,486	38,76,388	44,175	35,361	79,536

ANNUAL FORM NO. I. (a) *showing still-births registered according*

Serial No.	Districts	Still-births.					
		Muhammadans		Hindus.		Jains.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Karachi	92	73	106	63	...	...
2	Hyderabad	25	18	91	64	...	...
3	Nawabshah	1	5	8	2	...	...
4	Thar Parkar	7	7	4	3	...	...
5	Larkana	22	22	31	24	...	...
6	Dadu	6	6	8	9	...	...
7	Sukkur	29	22	114	80	...	...
8	Upper Sind Frontier	1	3	...	2	...	...
	Total for the Province ...	183	156	362	252	...	...

III.

in the Districts of the Province of Sind during 1936.

5			6		
Ratio of Births per 1,000 of Population.			Mean Ratio of Births per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
16·24	14·53	30·77	14·63	13·19	27·82
8·88	6·95	15·83	8·42	6·42	14·84
8·89	6·47	15·36	11·11	8·33	19·44
9·64	7·68	17·32	11·54	9·35	20·89
13·14	10·47	23·61	11·74	9·07	20·81
11·31	8·12	19·43	10·42	7·81	18·23
22·83	18·52	41·35	13·09	10·55	23·64
8·64	6·16	14·80	9·41	7·02	16·43
21·30	19·69	40·99	19·07	17·09	36·16
9·39	6·99	16·38	9·91	7·50	17·41
11·40	9·12	20·52	11·45	9·11	20·56

to the classes and sex in the Districts of Sind during the year 1936.

Still-births.									Percentage Ratio to Live births.
Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.			
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
6	2	2	...	3	2	209	145	354	1·98
1	...	...	...	...	...	117	82	199	1·89
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	16	·21
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10	21	·25
...	...	...	..	...	...	53	46	99	·89
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	15	29	·44
...	...	...	...	...	...	143	102	245	1·89
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	1·55
7	2	2	...	3	2	557	412	969	1·29

ANNUAL FORM

Annual statement showing the Deaths registered in the districts

1 Serial number.	2 Districts.						3 Area in square miles.	4 Average population per square mile.	5 Number of deaths registered.			
									Male.	Female.	Total	
1	Karachi	...	...	...	R. C.	...	1,615	28	226	194	420
2	Tatta	...	...	...	"	...	1,318	46	189	137	326
3	Mirpur Sakro	...	...	...	"	...	1,188	30	180	121	301
4	Ghorabari	...	...	...	"	...	339	69	94	101	195
5	Keti Bunder	...	...	...	"	...	218	63	68	59	127
6	Mirpur Bathoro...	...	...	...	"	...	272	158	269	209	478
7	Sujawal	...	...	...	"	...	269	14	269	170	439
8	Jati	...	...	...	"	...	1,475	23	218	166	384
9	Shah Bunder	...	...	...	"	...	1,388	29	276	205	481
10	Karachi	...	...	...	T. C.	...	62	4,098	3,817	3,270	7,087
11	Karachi	...	...	...	C. C.	...					
12	Tatta	...	...	...	T. C.	...					
	Karachi District Total						...	8,089	72	5,755	4,734	10,489
13	Hyderabad	...	...	...	R. C.	...	366	212	456	337	793
14	Guni	...	...	...	"	...	987	106	465	337	802
15	Tando Bago	...	...	...	"	...	650	105	282	164	446
16	Badin	...	...	...	"	...	792	113	486	297	783
17	Tando Allahyar	...	...	...	"	...	595	103	493	362	855
18	Hala	...	...	...	"	...	511	222	639	449	1,088
19	Dero Mohbat	...	...	...	"	...	498	94	356	236	592
20	Hyderabad	...	...	...	T. C.	...	18	5,334	1,545	1,274	2,819
21	Hyderabad	...	...	...	C. C.	...					
22	Hala	...	...	...	T. C.	...					
23	Matlari	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	76	57	133
	Hyderabad District Total						...	3,888	128	4,807	3,545	8,352
24	Shahdadpur	...	...	...	R. C.	...	561	184	644	459	1,103
25	Kandiaro	...	...	...	"	...	404	200	543	432	975
26	Naushahro Feroze	...	...	...	"	...	492	175	488	399	887
27	Moro	...	...	...	"	...	483	124	319	237	556
28	Sakrand	...	...	...	"	...	506	124	257	139	396
29	Nawabshah	...	...	...	"	...	967	58	263	173	436
30	Sinjhor	...	...	...	"	...	475	161	370	243	613
31	Tando Adam	...	...	...	T. C.	...	...	...	97	74	171
32	Nawabshah	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	13	13	26
	Nawabshah District Total						...	3,888	128	2,994	2,169	5,163

No. II.

of the Province of Sind during the year 1936.

6											7		
Deaths per 1,000 of population from											Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Male.	Female.	Total.
								Male.	Female.	Total.			
...	...	...	6.85	...	2.61	.13	1.69	11.29	11.27	11.28	9.44	9.24	9.35
...	'16	...	3.24	.10	2.16	.12	.62	6.56	6.20	6.40	6.31	6.01	6.18
...	...	...	3.09	.12	3.44	.24	1.87	9.59	7.76	8.76	10.60	9.88	10.27
...	...	...	3.72	...	3.32	.08	.86	6.91	9.33	7.98	10.44	10.44	10.44
...	...	...	3.25	.59	2.95	.37	2.21	9.39	9.33	9.37	11.40	9.80	10.69
...	'35	...	5.98	.05	3.59	.19	1.00	11.21	11.10	11.16	11.00	10.83	10.92
...	...	...	4.03	.47	5.69	.16	1.25	12.73	10.10	11.60	10.22	10.16	10.17
...	...	...	6.03	.17	4.03	.38	.46	11.34	10.75	11.07	12.43	12.76	12.58
...	'07	...	6.29	.15	4.26	.13	1.15	12.51	11.50	12.05	12.05	11.10	11.38
...	'22	'02	1.80	2.76	13.02	.42	10.36	26.31	31.82	28.60	21.73	26.20	23.58
...	...	...	5.88	1.12	2.59	...	10.44	20.50	19.34	20.03	15.37	17.37	16.02
...	'21	...	3.65	.62	5.30	.10	3.22	14.28	11.73	13.10	13.10	11.72	12.45
...	'14	'01	3.53	1.29	7.63	.28	5.22	17.51	18.77	18.10	15.38	16.70	15.97
...	'01	...	5.65	.10	3.27	.15	.99	10.48	9.78	10.17	10.98	10.91	10.95
...	'05	...	4.44	.17	2.24	.12	.65	7.91	7.36	7.67	9.05	8.65	8.87
...	'10	...	4.31	.05	1.24	.13	.72	7.59	5.54	6.55	8.40	8.23	8.32
...	'11	...	5.33	.05	1.86	.13	.73	8.69	7.59	8.21	8.69	8.10	8.43
'13	...	...	9.36	.23	2.65	.19	1.38	14.50	13.25	13.94	13.78	12.84	13.37
...	...	...	7.18	.23	2.64	.08	.80	11.29	10.45	10.93	10.32	10.66	10.46
...	'02	...	8.04	.17	3.75	.34	.64	13.86	12.26	12.96	12.22	11.30	11.81
...	'05	...	3.12	1.51	12.44	.68	11.55	28.96	29.84	29.35	23.97	25.04	24.45
...	...	...	4.63	...	.66	...	1.55	7.53	6.07	6.84			
...	...	...	4.93	...	2.19	...	1.09	9.87	6.25	8.21	9.62	10.13	9.72
...	...	...	7.01	...	8.22	.59	4.04	19.34	20.63	19.86	12.97	15.93	14.19
'01	'04	...	5.64	.34	3.91	.23	2.44	12.95	12.19	12.61	12.19	12.13	12.16
...	'02	...	9.33	.02	1.92	.28	.72	12.65	11.82	12.29	11.20	11.02	11.12
...	'29	...	9.76	.06	.68	.16	1.11	12.27	11.81	12.06	11.57	12.00	11.74
...	...	...	8.14	.05	.98	.25	.89	10.29	10.32	10.31	10.17	10.01	10.09
...	...	...	7.64	.05	.81	.18	.65	9.70	8.90	9.33	9.57	9.30	9.45
...	...	...	5.27	.06	.59	.17	.25	7.16	5.23	6.34	8.19	8.01	8.23
...	'06	...	7.79	.04	.61	.21	.14	9.26	8.44	8.85	10.32	9.35	9.91
...	'02	...	10.52	.02	1.37	.25	.54	13.53	11.65	12.72	15.56	14.60	15.12
...	...	...	4.83	.22	4.39	.22	3.04	12.76	12.60	12.70	17.40	19.89	18.48
...	'14	...	1.57	...	1.14	...	.85	2.99	4.83	3.70	6.00	6.10	6.15
...	'06	...	8.20	.05	1.11	.25	.73	10.76	9.97	10.40	10.93	10.78	10.86

ANNUAL FORM

1 Serial number.	2 Districts.						3 Area in square miles.	4 Average population per square mile.	5 Number of deaths registered.			
									Male.	Female.	Total.	
33	Umankote	...	...	...	...	R. C.	...	1,459	30	298	211	509
34	Jamesabad	...	...	...	...	"	...	505	61	227	193	420
35	Chachro	...	...	...	...	"	...	2,797	22	316	250	566
36	Nagar Parkar	...	...	...	...	"	...	1,618	26	298	261	559
37	Diplo	...	...	...	...	"	...	1,503	16	199	130	329
38	Mithi	...	...	...	...	"	...	1,562	29	268	231	499
39	Khipro	...	...	...	...	"	...	2,251	23	253	129	382
40	Sanghar	...	...	...	...	"	...	818	41	221	139	360
41	Mirpurkhas	...	...	...	...	"	...	415	115	241	152	393
42	Samaro	...	...	...	...	"	...	483	91	291	173	464
43	Digri	...	...	...	...	"	...	225	191	378	248	626
44	Umankote	...	...	...	...	T. C.	...	...	...	57	53	110
45	Mirpurkhas	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	99	62	161
	Thar Parkar District Total						...	13,986	34	3,146	2,232	5,378
46	Larkana	...	...	...	...	R. C.	...	217	329	407	323	730
47	Warah	...	...	...	...	"	...	380	148	395	283	678
48	Dokri	...	...	...	...	"	...	326	235	544	416	960
49	Kambar	...	...	...	...	"	...	473	173	465	394	859
50	Mirokhan	...	...	...	...	"	...	288	164	253	209	552
51	Batodero	...	...	...	...	"	...	214	241	355	282	637
52	Shahdadkot	...	...	...	...	"	...	577	58	170	130	300
53	Larkana	...	...	...	...	T. C.	...	2	13,420	250	226	476
54	Kambar	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	47	32	79
55	Batodero	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	70	56	126
	Larkana District Total						...	2,477	150	2,956	2,441	5,397
56	Kotri	...	...	...	...	R. C.	...	1,406	22	239	210	449
57	Kohistan	...	...	...	...	"	...	1,806	9	77	60	137
58	Sehwan	...	...	...	...	"	...	1,273	35	372	283	655
59	Johi ...	...	...	...	...	"	...	755	68	324	248	572
60	Dadu	...	...	...	...	"	...	297	194	272	218	490
61	Kakar	...	...	...	...	"	...	448	108	299	201	500
62	Mehar	...	...	...	...	"	...	364	...	368	274	642
63	Kotri	...	...	...	...	T. C.	...	...	...	42	43	85
64	Sehwan	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	21	20	41
65	Dadu	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	41	38	79
	Dadu District Total						...	6,439	51	2,055	1,595	3,650

No. II—contd.

6											7		
Deaths per 1,000 of population from											Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years,		
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Feyers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes			Male.	Female.	Total.
								Male.	Female.	Total.			
...	...	...	8.83	.15	2.45	.20	1.21	13.37	12.16	12.84	13.70	12.68	13.22
...	.09	...	9.01	.16	2.60	.33	1.47	13.21	14.23	13.66	15.88	15.49	15.70
...	...	...	7.21	.05	1.00	.08	.79	9.51	8.69	9.13	13.88	11.58	12.81
...	.28	...	8.60	.12	3.21	.19	.99	13.13	13.48	13.39	12.19	10.91	11.62
...	.39	...	7.60	.05	3.64	.20	1.15	14.48	12.17	13.03	17.83	17.04	17.46
...	.02	...	8.88	.04	.72	.20	1.05	10.99	10.82	10.91	15.31	14.78	15.22
...	.16	...	4.39	.08	2.09	.10	.66	6.61	6.02	7.48	11.58	11.15	11.40
...	...	...	5.18	.06	3.82	.24	1.36	11.04	10.10	10.66	10.74	10.96	10.83
...	.16	...	5.54	.03	3.24	.16	1.39	11.33	9.44	10.52	14.94	14.72	14.58
...	.02	...	6.40	...	2.60	.11	1.46	11.53	9.33	10.59	10.66	10.19	10.46
...	...	...	8.90	.05	3.95	.24	1.40	15.63	13.14	14.54	17.98	17.11	17.60
...	...	...	12.50	.26	12.76	...	3.12	27.84	29.54	28.64	22.47	23.35	23.16
...	...	...	5.30	.51	6.87	.20	2.94	15.42	16.50	15.82	11.52	12.51	11.90
...	.09	...	7.05	.07	2.69	.17	1.19	12.09	10.80	11.26	13.90	13.18	13.57
...	...	...	9.01	.03	.32	.25	.63	10.32	10.14	10.24	14.05	14.22	14.13
...	.21	...	10.16	.04	.31	.45	.91	12.87	11.14	12.08	10.61	10.75	10.67
...	.24	...	11.12	.01	.46	.18	.53	12.85	11.74	12.54	12.52	11.97	12.27
...	.01	...	11.35	...	.05	.22	.29	11.72	12.18	11.92	10.40	11.35	10.83
...	...	...	10.91	...	.21	.15	.42	9.62	14.21	11.69	12.72	13.45	13.05
...	...	...	11.57	...	.13	.21	.39	12.61	11.94	12.30	14.52	14.86	14.87
...	...	...	7.94	.06	.36	.17	.45	9.18	8.94	8.98	12.00	10.96	11.54
...	...	...	4.72	.63	5.21	.37	6.80	15.98	20.17	17.73	18.80	20.17	20.01
...	...	...	6.38	.10	.82	.20	.62	8.55	7.59	8.12	14.00	18.98	16.15
...	...	...	16.33	...	.14	.69	.14	17.50	17.01	17.30	18.28	22.77	20.31
...	.07	...	10.09	.06	.57	.25	.89	11.81	12.09	11.93	12.55	13.35	13.13
...	.41	...	10.21	...	.89	.30	1.45	13.05	13.50	13.26	14.03	13.11	13.64
...	.40	...	3.63	.12	1.37	.23	2.13	8.25	7.46	7.88	7.07	6.71	6.90
...	.23	...	11.50	.18	2.26	.41	2.09	16.96	16.36	16.67	13.90	14.40	14.17
...	.02	...	9.30	.08	.75	.23	.74	11.41	10.73	11.12	10.90	10.25	10.63
...	...	...	8.40	.04	.45	.27	.45	9.20	10.17	9.61	10.92	11.48	11.15
...	...	...	9.12	.13	.20	.21	.66	11.20	9.24	10.32	11.53	11.12	11.35
...	.14	...	7.59	.05	.31	.28	.74	9.26	8.91	9.11	10.01	11.68	10.73
...	.20	...	4.29	.29	1.90	...	1.79	6.77	11.22	8.47	9.99	11.22	10.56
...	...	...	3.45	...	2.41	...	1.21	5.97	8.32	7.07	7.10	9.66	8.11
...	...	...	8.08	.61	.77	.15	2.43	11.96	12.12	12.04	2.04	1.59	1.82
...	.13	...	8.54	.09	.83	.26	1.07	10.98	10.84	10.92	11.16	11.47	11.29

ANNUAL FORM

1 Serial number.	2 Districts.						3 Area in square miles.	4 Average population per square mile.	5 Number of deaths registered.			
									Male.	Female.	Total.	
66	Sukkur	...	...	...	...	B. C.	...	247	248	521	430	951
67	Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	"	...	498	147	421	337	758
68	Rohri	...	...	...	...	"	...	1,629	48	194	149	343
69	Garhi Yasin	...	...	...	...	"	...	402	171	479	414	893
70	Ghotki	...	...	...	...	"	...	341	137	356	281	637
71	Pano Akil	...	...	...	...	"	...	393	120	255	228	483
72	Mirpur Mathelo	...	...	...	...	"	...	1,604	30	305	202	507
73	Ubauro	...	...	...	...	"	...	462	100	354	281	635
74	Sukkur	...	...	...	...	T. C.	...	3	23,092	591	395	986
75	Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	"	...	9	6,745	898	764	1,662
76	Rohri	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	102	60	162
77	Garhi Yasin	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	68	61	129
	Sukkur District Total						...	5,608	111	4,544	3,602	8,146
78	Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	B. C.	...	254	157	174	147	321
79	Garhi Khairo	...	...	...	...	"	...	273	135	141	152	293
80	Kandhkot	...	...	...	...	"	...	542	119	208	141	349
81	Thul...	...	...	...	...	"	...	497	63	247	209	456
82	Kashmor	...	...	...	...	"	...	543	76	153	124	277
83	Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	T. C.	...	...	...	79	75	154
	Upper Sind Frontier District Total						...	2,109	123	1,002	818	1,850
	Total of all Town circles						...	94	265	8,121	6,707	14,828
	Total of all Rural circles						...	46,569	69	19,138	14,459	33,597
	Total of the Province						...	46,663	83	27,259	21,166	48,425

No. II—concl'd.

6											7		
Deaths per 1,000 of population from											Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases:	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Male.	Female.	Total.
								Male.	Female.	Total.			
...	'20	...	11·84	·10	·62	·20	1·37	14·21	14·48	14·33	17·92	19·73	18·73
...	'04	...	9·51	·01	·23	·14	·39	10·42	10·21	10·32	12·88	13·39	13·11
...	...	...	8·77	·02	·28	·04	·30	4·41	4·40	4·41	7·68	7·91	7·76
...	'03	...	12·85	·02	·47	·26	·94	14·29	14·90	14·57	17·33	18·60	17·91
...	...	...	10·78	·25	1·56	·13	·87	13·79	13·36	13·59	19·45	19·67	17·53
...	'02	...	8·62	·06	·62	·21	·68	9·76	10·76	20·21	13·13	13·07	13·09
...	...	...	9·29	...	·51	·19	·45	11·41	9·26	10·44	15·81	15·37	15·61
...	...	...	12·05	·17	·54	·19	·81	14·00	13·47	13·76	15·73	16·15	15·94
...	...	...	2·96	1·93	4·68	·45	4·21	13·65	15·20	14·23	12·68	14·77	13·45
...	'03	...	7·35	·43	2·77	·30	15·70	26·61	26·56	26·58	24·06	25·38	24·67
...	...	...	5·33	·41	2·42	·06	1·36	10·04	8·90	9·58	12·30	14·98	13·31
...	...	...	11·80	·14	2·03	·27	3·26	18·08	16·90	17·50	22·06	25·76	23·88
...	'03	...	8·54	·33	1·80	·21	2·65	13·01	13·12	13·06	15·26	16·33	15·73
...	·15	...	7·73	...	·05	·05	·07	7·81	8·35	8·05	10·51	11·65	11·01
...	...	...	7·31	...	...	·26	·18	6·83	9·01	7·75	7·27	6·82	7·07
...	'02	...	4·92	·02	·17	·20	·08	5·74	4·98	5·41	9·38	9·25	9·38
...	'05	...	6·83	·08	·07	·15	·25	7·26	7·66	7·43	9·93	10·50	10·21
...	...	...	5·90	·09	·19	·19	·31	6·66	6·66	6·68	11·88	11·38	11·64
...	1·40	...	7·12	...	·30	...	·95	8·35	11·92	9·77	9·09	11·13	9·91
...	'12	...	6·44	·04	·12	·15	·23	6·90	7·39	7·10	9·80	10·00	9·88
...	'14	'001	3·77	1·61	8·46	·39	8·41	21·54	24·49	22·78	18·88	21·94	20·16
'002	'07	...	7·81	·08	1·46	·19	·79	10·66	10·12	10·40	11·82	11·74	11·78
'0002	'07	'0001	7·14	·34	2·64	·23	2·07	12·54	12·42	12·49	13·04	13·38	13·19

Deaths registered in the districts (rural circles) and in the towns

				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).								
Karachi	...	...	...	452	447	414	232	260
Hyderabad	...	...	...	684	782	716	474	376
Nawabshah	...	...	...	684	624	619	459	416
Thar and Parkar	...	...	...	558	690	678	563	437
Larkana	...	...	...	568	517	534	424	308
Dadu ...	...	...	...	458	320	407	309	290
Sukkur	...	...	...	682	547	521	386	296
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	182	144	173	132	118
Total for Districts ...				4,268	4,071	4,062	2,979	2,501
Ratio per mile of population ...				1.32	1.26	1.26	.92	.78
B.—TOWNS								
<i>Karachi District.</i>								
Karachi	...	...	T. C. ...	698	714	728	682	658
Karachi	...	...	C. C. ...	10	8	14	14	7
Tatta ...	...	...	T. C. ...	22	21	12	7	7
<i>Hyderabad District.</i>								
Hyderabad	...	...	T. C. ...	303	324	274	229	242
Hyderabad	...	...	C. C. ...	3	3	1	3	6
Hala ...	...	...	T. C. ...	10	10	8	6	4
Matlari	...	...	„ ...	28	19	18	11	3
<i>Nawabshah District.</i>								
Nawabshah	...	...	T. C. ...	5	1	6	7	...
Tando Adam	...	...	„ ...	33	27	16	14	12
<i>Thar and Parkar District.</i>								
Mirpurkhas	...	...	T. C. ...	20	30	18	10	10
Umarkot	...	...	„ ...	13	35	5	5	7
<i>Larkana District.</i>								
Larkana	...	...	T. C. ...	49	43	32	39	41
Kambar	...	...	„ ...	8	6	7	7	7
Ratodero	...	...	„ ..	13	15	16	8	9

No: III.

of the Province of Sind during each month of the year 1936.

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.
153	171	178	163	156	283	242	3,151
309	277	299	299	315	322	456	5,309
279	243	260	272	291	394	425	4,966
311	273	377	257	370	329	364	5,107
229	312	304	340	420	439	321	4,716
179	180	229	226	254	286	307	3,445
301	291	392	315	414	581	481	5,207
94	107	107	126	192	190	131	1,696
1,855	1,854	2,046	1,998	2,422	2,824	2,727	33,597
'53	'57	63	'61	'75	'88	'55	10'41
539	486	529	478	490	514	561	7,087
10	11	8	12	9	16	6	125
11	6	8	8	7	9	8	126
915	189	229	191	180	204	239	2,810
1	2	4	6	1	...	1	31
1	3	4	3	4	5	2	60
8	8	6	14	5	3	10	133
4	2	...	...	...	...	...	26
4	9	9	8	8	11	20	171
3	3	9	2	8	22	26	161
7	2	3	10	6	4	13	110
50	34	29	23	38	49	49	476
2	6	6	3	6	9	12	79
13	7	4	9	4	7	21	126

ANNUAL FORM

				January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
B.—Towns—contd.								
<i>Dadu District.</i>								
Kotri ...	...	...	T. C. ...	13	7	8	5	3
Dadu...	...	...	„ ...	7	5	9	3	18
Sehwan	...	...	„ ...	7	8	...	5	3
<i>Sukkur District.</i>								
Sukkur	...	...	T. C. ...	100	101	68	81	92
Shikarpur	...	...	„ ...	157	149	124	125	144
Rohri ...	...	...	„ ...	18	11	21	18	23
Garhiyassin	...	...	„ ...	19	16	11	5	11
<i>Upper Sind Frontier District.</i>								
Jacobabad	...	...	T. C. ...	14	8	7	8	15
Total for towns ...				1,550	1,561	1,403	1,287	1,322
Ratio per mile of towns ...				2·38	2·38	2·16	1·98	2·03
Total for the province ...				5,818	5,632	5,465	4,266	3,823
Ratio per mile for the province ...				1·50	1·46	1·41	1·10	·98

No. III—concl'd.

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.
9	7	5	7	5	8	8	85
6	9	2	4	4	2	10	79
1	1	...	1	1	5	9	41
75	70	88	63	65	85	98	986
134	135	106	118	138	164	168	1,662
14	3	7	13	10	14	15	162
14	5	9	8	9	11	11	129
5	5	18	10	7	26	31	154
1,126	1,013	1,084	991	1,005	1,168	1,318	14,828
1'73	1'56	1'67	1'52	1'55	1'79	2'03	22'78
2,981	2,867	3,180	2,969	3,417	3,992	4,045	48,425
'77	'74	'81	'77	'88	1'03	1'04	12'49

ANNUAL FORM

Deaths registered according to age in the districts (rural circles) and towns

Districts and Towns.	Under one year.						Total.
	Not exceeding one month.						
	Male.			Female.			
	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).							
Karachi	53	43	96	52	44	96	192
Hyderabad	68	89	177	79	79	158	335
Nawabshah	100	110	210	85	98	183	393
Thar Parker	104	80	184	118	74	192	376
Larkana... ..	105	92	197	90	71	161	358
Dadu	81	78	159	74	58	132	291
Sukkur	108	123	231	97	110	207	438
Upper Sind Frontier	24	25	49	27	22	49	93
Total ...	663	640	1,303	622	556	1,178	2,481
B.—TOWNS.							
<i>Karachi District.</i>							
Karachi T. C. ...	254	167	421	144	118	262	683
Karachi C. C. ...	8	1	9	5	5	10	19
Tatta T. C. ...	2	3	5	3	2	5	10
<i>Hyderabad District.</i>							
Hyderabad T. C. ...	89	64	153	86	75	161	314
Hyderabad C. C. ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hala T. C. ...	4	2	6	2	...	2	8
Matlari " ...	1	1	2	1	1	2	4
<i>Nawabshah District.</i>							
Nawabshah T. C. ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Tando Adam " ...	1	1	2	2	2	4	6
<i>Thar Parkar District.</i>							
Mirpurkhas T. C. ...	1	1	2	3	1	4	6
Umarkot " ...	2	1	3	1	1	2	5
<i>Larkana District.</i>							
Larkana T. C. ...	14	12	26	14	13	27	53
Kambar " ...	2	2	4	0	2	2	6
Ratodero " ...	0	3	3	1	0	1	4

No. IV.

*of the Province of Sind during the year 1936.*Under one year—*contd.*

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female,	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female,
94	80	174	46	39	85	236	215	451	210	150
143	88	231	60	48	108	380	294	674	310	236
120	120	240	72	49	121	402	352	754	353	264
129	97	226	63	74	137	376	363	739	292	218
144	118	262	75	77	152	416	356	772	387	301
121	93	214	44	24	68	324	249	573	225	181
204	171	375	94	86	180	529	464	993	412	309
59	50	109	20	41	61	128	140	268	129	130
1,014	817	1,831	474	438	912	2,791	2,433	5,224	2,318	1,789
427	369	796	446	403	849	1,294	1,034	2,328	780	753
7	1	8	3	5	8	19	16	35	12	8
1	6	7	2	2	4	8	13	21	4	4
131	110	241	147	139	286	431	410	841	222	203
1	0	1	2	0	2	4	0	4	0	3
1	1	2	3	0	3	10	3	13	4	2
1	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	8	8	6
0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2
8	3	11	2	1	3	12	8	20	10	9
4	1	5	1	3	4	7	8	15	3	8
3	1	4	1	0	1	7	3	10	4	5
16	12	28	24	22	46	66	61	127	32	41
2	2	4	1	0	1	7	4	11	6	2
5	4	9	6	4	10	14	9	23	11	7

No. IV—*contd.*

Under one year— <i>contd.</i>									One and under five years.	
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.				
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
2	4	6	3	3	6	9	15	24	5	3
4	5	9	0	3	3	10	15	25	7	5
2	0	2	1	0	1	3	1	4	2	3
62	43	105	54	37	91	166	108	274	83	47
123	82	205	81	70	151	290	239	529	105	93
14	9	23	3	1	4	30	15	45	6	7
7	4	11	2	0	2	14	11	25	12	12
8	4	12	14	3	17	29	10	39	15	24
829	663	1,492	798	698	1,496	2,436	1,989	4,425	1,833	1,247
1,843	1,480	3,323	1,272	1,136	2,408	5,227	4,422	9,649	3,651	3,036
...	...	...	...	...	...	118'83	125'05	121'31	14'77	12'77

	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).						
Karachi	86	77	87	58	79	60
Hyderabad	145	128	113	92	144	128
Nawabshah	166	145	122	69	74	69
Thar Parkar	150	105	132	94	101	72
Larkana	165	155	96	66	88	43
Dadu	102	86	63	61	82	68
Sukkur	137	132	121	104	110	96
Upper Sind Frontier	50	59	41	26	34	21
Total ...	1,001	887	775	570	712	557
R—TOWNS.						
<i>Karachi District.</i>						
Karachi T. C. ...	106	109	65	83	87	119
Karachi C. C. ...	1	1	...	...	2	2
Tatta T. C. ..	1	2	2	2	1	2
<i>Hyderabad District.</i>						
Hyderabad T. C. ...	32	30	23	25	58	85
Hyderabad C. C. ...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Hala T. C. ...	...	...	1	1	...	1
Matiari „ ...	1	2	2	3	2	4
<i>Nawabshah District.</i>						
Nawabshah T. C. ...	2	...	...	1	2	2
Tando Adam „ ...	2	2	3	1	8	4
<i>Thar Parkar District.</i>						
Mirpurkhas T. C. ...	5	3	2	2	9	3
Umarkot ... .. „ ...	...	1	...	2	5	7
<i>Larkana District.</i>						
Larkana T. C. ...	8	5	4	3	6	10
Kambar... .. „ ..	4	...	2	3	...	1
Ratodero „ ...	3	4	3	2	3	3

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Ages not known.		Total (all ages.)	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
205	201	258	192	198	139	174	94	261	176	...	...	1,789	1,862
308	312	473	345	407	248	353	159	494	240	...	...	3,127	2,182
272	297	336	281	358	185	313	166	468	254	...	...	2,884	2,062
364	320	379	277	351	218	351	156	494	294	...	...	2,990	2,117
222	253	277	320	275	191	216	137	447	305	...	...	2,589	2,127
161	200	220	209	233	138	190	88	351	214	...	...	1,951	1,494
218	299	310	274	278	212	272	127	498	312	...	...	2,885	2,322
79	92	89	98	102	67	95	44	176	96	...	...	923	773
1,829	1,967	2,337	1,996	2,202	1,398	1,934	971	3,209	1,891	...	...	19,138	14,459
250	324	275	200	256	136	222	115	482	397	...	...	3,817	3,270
9	4	9	3	5	1	7	2	12	12	...	...	76	49
7	6	9	2	14	7	4	7	23	8	...	...	73	53
145	137	140	81	190	83	119	68	185	154	...	...	1,545	1,274
5	1	1	..	2	...	2	...	6	5	...	...	20	11
2	3	1	3	3	3	6	2	12	3	...	...	39	21
3	10	12	7	12	3	8	5	24	13	...	...	76	57
1	3	...	2	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	13	13
11	10	11	13	12	7	15	8	13	12	...	...	97	74
18	10	15	12	19	6	14	3	7	7	...	...	99	62
12	14	5	7	12	4	5	6	7	4	...	...	57	53
35	27	38	29	19	12	21	17	21	21	...	...	250	226
4	6	8	7	5	1	3	...	8	8	...	...	47	32
5	4	4	11	4	5	11	1	12	10	...	...	70	56

ANNUAL FORM

	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
B.—TOWNS—contd.						
<i>Dadu District.</i>						
Kotri T. C. ...	1	1	...	1	1	3
Dadu „ ...	7	3	1	2	...	...
Sehwan „ ...	1	...	1	2	1	1
<i>Sukkur District.</i>						
Sukkur T. C. ...	27	11	10	15	16	24
Shikarpur „ ...	26	16	19	25	20	44
Rohri „ ...	1	2	...	1	2	4
Garhiyasin „ ...	6	6	2	1	1	2
<i>Upper Sind Frontier District.</i>						
Jacobabad T. C. ...	2	7	3	1	3	3
Total for towns ...	236	206	143	176	227	325
Total for the province ...	1,297	1,093	918	746	939	882
Ratio per mille of population ...	4.32	4.91	3.72	4.29	4.97	5.31

No. IV—concl'd.

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Ages not known.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
3	7	6	4	8	3	5	2	4	4	...	...	42	43
1	9	4	2	4	...	3	1	4	1	...	...	41	38
2	4	1	3	6	2	1	...	3	4	...	...	21	20
51	48	58	40	54	19	50	23	73	60	...	...	591	395
38	80	61	58	99	45	82	24	158	140	...	...	898	764
7	8	6	6	15	1	11	10	24	6	...	...	102	60
2	10	6	2	6	4	5	2	14	11	...	...	68	61
6	8	5	3	3	8	4	1	9	10	...	...	79	75
620	733	675	495	749	351	600	295	1,102	890	...	...	8,121	6,707
2,449	2,700	3,012	2,491	2,951	1,749	2,564	1,266	4,311	2,781	...	...	27,259	31,166
5.73	7.83	8.66	10.09	14.10	11.22	24.57	16.11	63.64	49.31	...	...	12.54	12.42

ANNUAL FORM

Deaths registered according to Classes and sex in

1	2				NUMBER OF			
No.	Districts.				Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
					1	Karachi	...	...	3,545	2,759	2,100	1,891
2	Hyderabad	...	...	2,871	1,954	1,894	1,561
3	Nawabshah	...	...	2,076	1,527	918	641
4	Thar Parkar	...	...	1,717	1,132	1,426	1,099
5	Larkana	...	...	2,361	1,925	595	516
6	Dadu	...	...	1,603	1,228	451	366
7	Sukkur	...	...	2,638	1,988	1,900	1,601
8	Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	826	716	176	132
	Total for the Province ...				17,637	13,229	9,460	7,807

1	2				RATIO OF DEATHS			
No.	Districts.				Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
					1	Karachi	...	...	15·35	15·07	23·55	31·22
2	Hyderabad	...	...	11·04	9·74	17·34	17·58
3	Nawabshah	...	...	9·71	9·81	14·48	12·23
4	Thar Parkar	...	...	12·41	10·52	11·70	11·31
5	Larkana	...	...	11·05	11·67	13·17	14·02
6	Dadu	...	...	10·12	9·91	15·98	15·91
7	Sukkur	...	...	10·62	10·37	19·57	19·90
8	Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	6·83	6·87	11·74	12·44
	Total for the Province ...				11·12	10·67	16·62	17·34

No. V.

the Province of Sind during the year 1936.

3

DEATHS REGISTERED

Jains.		Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
2	5	68	47	15	19	30	18
...	...	...	1	...	...	42	29
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
..	...	1	1	...	...	2	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	2	3	...	...	4	10
...
2	5	66	58	15	19	79	58

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Jains.		Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
5.55	19.23	10.97	10.97	8.56	11.90	42.01	21.38
...	...	...	4.27	...	...	29.01	33.56
...	...	...	18.18	...	...	...	...
...	...	13.51	26.32	...	...	1.22	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	9.26	6.71
...	...	4.17	8.68	...	...	1.23	5.08
...
8.17	9.76	9.54	10.36	8.08	11.40	8.57	8.62

ANNUAL FORM

Deaths registered from different causes and Births in the Districts

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.	4 Births,			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth rate.
A.—DISTRICTS.						
1	Karachi	3,15,766	1,970	1,888	5,858	10·62
2	Hyderabad	5,47,229	3,597	2,898	5,990	10·94
3	Nawabshah	4,76,120	4,259	3,129	7,388	15·53
4	Thar Parkar	4,54,021	4,396	3,514	7,910	17·42
5	Larkana	4,08,298	5,184	4,080	9,264	22·69
6	Dadu	3,11,892	3,604	2,571	6,175	19·80
7	Sukkur	4,67,727	5,182	3,939	9,121	19·50
8	Upper Sind Frontier	2,44,578	2,123	1,538	3,661	14·97
	Total of the Districts ...	32,25,631	30,315	22,547	52,862	16·38
B.—TOWNS.						
KARACHI DISTRICT.						
9	Karachi T. C. ...	2,47,791	7,169	6,768	13,937	56·24
10	Karachi C. C. ...	6,240	197	208	405	64·90
11	Tatta T. C. ...	9,685	73	59	132	13·70
HYDERABAD DISTRICT.						
12	Hyderabad T. C. ...	96,021	2,136	2,107	4,243	44·18
13	Hyderabad C. C. ...	4,530	33	23	56	12·35
14	Hala T. C. ...	7,304	66	44	110	15·06
15	Matian T. C. ...	6,692	46	31	77	11·50
NAWABSHAH DISTRICT.						
16	Nawabshah T. C. ...	7,023	17	13	30	4·27
17	Tando Adam „ ...	13,469	137	74	211	15·66

No. VI.

and Towns of Province of Sind during the Year 1936.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						INJURIES.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	26	...	1,530	49	1,125	2	...
8	23	...	3,337	79	1,330	1	...
...	20	...	4,002	22	490	1	...
...	41	...	3,301	31	1,139	...	...
...	31	...	4,359	7	109	...	...
...	41	...	2,743	24	237	2	1
...	19	...	4,485	34	260	2	1
...	10	...	1,566	10	25	1	1
8	220	...	25,223	256	4,715	9	3
..	54	4	446	686	3,226	2	...
...	...	...	37	7	16	...	...
...	2	...	35	6	51	...	...
...	5	...	300	145	1,193	5	3
...	...	...	21	...	3	...	...
...	...	...	36	...	16	...	...
...	...	...	47	...	55	...	...
...	1	...	11	...	8	...	...
...	...	...	65	3	59	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.				11 INJURIES.— <i>contd.</i>				12 All other causes.	13 Total deaths from all causes.
					Wound- ing or Accident.	Snake- bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
A.—DISTRICTS.										
1	Karachi ...	...	...	...	25	29	2	58	363	3,151
2	Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	47	30	2	80	452	5,309
3	Nawabshah ...	...	...	...	63	37	2	103	320	4,986
4	Thar Parkar ...	...	...	...	40	38	1	79	516	5,107
5	Larkana ...	...	...	...	61	35	1	97	213	4,716
6	Dadu ...	...	...	...	65	18	...	86	314	3,445
7	Sukkur ...	...	...	...	56	17	...	76	333	5,207
8	Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	...	...	34	6	...	42	43	1,696
	Total of the Districts ...				391	210	8	621	2,554	33,597
B.—TOWNS.										
KARACHI DISTRICT.										
9	Karachi ...	...	T. C.	...	103	...	...	105	2,566	7,087
10	Karachi ...	...	C. C.	...	...	...	..	...	65	125
11	Tatta ...	...	T. C.	...	1	...	...	1	31	126
HYDERABAD DISTRICT,										
12	Hyderabad ...	...	T. C.	...	56	2	...	66	1,110	2,819
13	Hyderabad ...	...	C. C.	...	...	...	...	...	7	31
14	Hala ...	...	T. C.	...	...	...	...	...	8	60
15	Matiari ...	...	„	...	3	1	...	4	27	133
NAWABSHAH DISTRICT.										
16	Nawabshah ...	...	T. C.	...	...	...	...	...	6	26
17	Tando Adam ...	...	„	...	3	...	...	3	41	171

No. VI.—*contd.*

14
RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-Pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries	All other causes.	From all Causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
...	·08	...	4·91	·15	3·55	·18	1·13	10·00	10·07
·01	·04	...	6·09	·14	2·44	·15	·83	9·70	10·11
...	·06	...	8·40	·09	1·02	·21	·65	10·43	10·72
...	·09	...	7·28	·07	2·50	·17	1·13	11·24	13·53
...	·08	...	10·43	·01	·27	·24	·52	11·55	12·48
...	·18	...	8·80	·08	·76	·27	1·01	11·05	11·60
...	·04	...	9·59	·08	·55	·16	·71	11·13	14·83
...	·04	...	6·40	·05	·10	·17	·18	6·94	9·87
·002	·07	...	7·81	·08	1·46	·19	·79	10·40	11·78
...	·22	·02	1·80	2·76	13·02	·42	10·36	28·80	28·58
...	...	...	5·88	1·12	2·59	...	10·44	20·03	16·02
...	·21	...	3·65	·62	5·80	·10	3·22	13·10	12·45
...	·05	...	3·12	1·51	12·44	·68	11·55	29·35	} 24·45
...	...	...	4·63	...	·66	...	1·55	6·84	
...	...	...	4·93	...	2·19	...	1·09	8·21	9·72
...	...	...	7·01	...	8·22	·59	4·04	19·66	14·19
...	·14	...	1·57	...	1·14	...	·85	3·70	6·15
...	...	...	4·83	·22	4·39	·22	3·04	12·70	18·48

ANNUAL FORM

1 No.	2 Districts and Town.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.	4 Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth rate.
B.—TOWNS.—contd.						
THAR PARKAR DISTRICT.						
18	Mirpurkhas T. C. ...	10,178	65	42	107	10·51
19	Umarkote " ...	3,841	54	39	93	24·21
LARKANA DISTRICT.						
20	Larkana T. C. ...	26,841	551	481	1,032	38·45
21	Kambar " ...	9,717	105	88	193	19·86
22	Ratodero " ...	7,285	103	87	190	26·08
DADU DISTRICT.						
23	Dadu T. C. ...	6,562	36	39	75	11·43
24	Kotri T. C. ...	10,033	96	80	176	17·54
25	Sehwan T. C. ...	5,795	45	26	71	12·25
SUKKUR DISTRICT.						
26	Sukkur... .. T. C. ...	69,277	1,341	1,198	2,539	36·65
27	Shikarpur " ...	62,595	1,177	1,066	2,243	35·88
28	Rohri " ...	16,900	175	175	350	20·71
29	Garhi Yasin " ...	7,370	111	100	211	18·63
UPPER SIND FRONTIER DISTRICT.						
30	Jacobabad T. C. ...	15,748	127	66	193	12·25
Total of Towns ...		6,50,757	13,860	12,814	26,674	40·99
Total of Province ...		38,76,388	44,175	35,361	70,536	20·52

No. VI.—concl'd.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						INJURIES.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	...	...	54	5	70	...	...
...	...	...	48	1	49	...	...
...	...	...	127	17	139	...	...
...	...	...	62	1	8	...	...
...	...	...	119	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	52	4	5	...	...
...	2	...	43	3	19	...	...
...	...	...	20	...	14	...	...
...	...	...	197	134	332	...	...
...	2	...	447	27	185	2	1
...	...	...	90	7	41	...	...
...	...	...	87	1	15	...	...
...	22	...	112	...	5	...	...
...	88	4	2,456	1,047	5,510	9	5
8	308	4	27,679	1,308	10,225	18	8

ANNUAL FORM

1 No.	2 District and Towns.	11 INJURIES.— <i>contd.</i>				12 All other causes.	13 Total deaths from all causes.
		Wound- ing or Accident.	Snake bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
B.—TOWNS.—<i>contd.</i>							
THAR PARKAR DISTRICT.							
18	Mirpurkhas T. C. ...	2	...	...	2	80	161
19	Umarkote ... .. " ...	...	...	...	...	12	110
LARKANA DISTRICT.							
20	Larkana T. C. ...	10	...	...	10	183	476
21	Kambar " ...	1	1	...	2	6	79
22	Ratodero " ...	4	...	...	5	1	126
DADU DISTRICT.							
23	Dadu T. C. ...	1	...	...	1	17	79
24	Kotri ... .. " ...	...	...	...	...	18	85
25	Sehwan ... .. " ...	...	...	...	...	7	41
SUKKUR DISTRICT.							
26	Sukkur T. C. ...	30	1	...	31	292	986
27	Shikarpur " ...	14	2	...	19	982	1,662
28	Rohri " ...	1	...	...	1	23	162
29	Garhi Yasin " ...	2	...	...	2	24	129
UPPER SIND FRONTIER DISTRICT.							
30	Jacobabad T. C. ...	...	...	...	...	15	164
Total of Towns ...		231	7	...	252	5,471	14,828
Total of Province ...		622	217	8	873	8,025	48,425

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-Pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries	All other causes.	From all Causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
...	...	...	5·80	·51	6·87	·20	2·94	15·82	11·90
...	...	...	12·50	·26	12·76	...	3·12	28·64	23·16
...	...	...	4·72	·63	5·21	·37	6·80	17·73	20·01
...	...	...	6·38	·10	·82	·20	·62	8·12	18·15
...	...	...	16·33	...	·14	·69	·14	17·30	20·81
...	...	...	8·08	·61	·77	·15	2·43	42·04	1·82
...	20	...	4·29	·29	1·90	...	1·79	8·47	10·56
...	...	...	3·45	...	2·41	...	1·21	7·07	8·11
...	...	...	2·96	1·93	4·68	·45	4·21	14·23	13·45
...	·03	...	7·35	·43	2·77	·30	15·70	26·58	24·67
...	...	...	5·33	·41	2·42	·08	1·38	9·58	13·31
...	...	...	11·80	·14	2·03	·27	3·26	17·50	23·88
...	1·40	...	7·12	...	·30	...	·95	9·77	9·01
...	·14	·001	3·77	1·61	8·46	·39	8·41	22·78	20·16
.0002	·07	·0001	7·14	·34	2·64	·23	2·07	12·49	13·19

Deaths registered from certain diseases in the Districts

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Enteric Fever.		4 Measles.		5 Cerebro- spinal Fever.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
A.—DISTRICTS.							
1	Karachi	5	'02	5	'02	1	'003
2	Hyderabad	23	'04	10	'02	...	...
3	Nawabshah	16	'03	36	'03	...	...
4	Thar Parkar	20	'05	14	'03	...	...
5	Larkana	20	'05	9	'02	...	...
6	Dadu	34	'11	9	'03	...	...
7	Sukkur	15	'03	26	'06	...	...
8	Upper Sind Frontier	4	'02	3	'01	...	...
Total of the Districts ...		137	'04	112	'03	1	'0003
B.—TOWNS.							
KARACHI DISTRICT.							
9	Karachi T. C. ...	40	'16	224	'90	3	'01
10	Karachi C. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Tatta T. C. ...	3	'31	...	...	...	...
HYDERABAD DISTRICT.							
12	Hyderabad T. C. ...	81	'84	81	'84	2	'02
13	Hyderabad C. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Hala T. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Matiari „ ...	1	'14	...	...	1	'14
NAWABSHAH DISTRICT.							
16	Nawabshah T. C. ...	1	'14	...	...	2	'23
17	Tando Adam „ ...	8	'60	...	...	...	...

No. VI (a).

and Towns of the Province of Sind during the year 1936.

6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.		Diphtheria.		Typhus.		Cancer.		Whooping Cough.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
222	·70	1,297	4·17	...	...	1	·003	...	...	..	..	...	...
76	·14	3,228	5·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
47	·09	3,903	8·20	...	...	4	·001	...	...	...	...	...	...
124	·27	3,143	6·93	...	...	1	·002	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	·18	4,158	10·18	...	...	1	·002	...	...	...	...	...	...
136	·44	2,563	8·22	1	·003	1	·003	...	...	..	..	...	...
92	·20	4,352	9·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	·16	1,520	6·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
808	·25	24,164	7·49	1	·0003	8	·003	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	·11	151	·61	2	·01	23	·09	...	...	22	·09	4	·02
1	·16	36	5·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	1·67	16	1·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
110	1·15	26	·27	...	...	7	·07	...	...	12	·13	8	·03
1	·22	20	4·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	·96	29	3·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	·45	42	6·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	·28	6	·85	...	...	2	·28	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	·75	47	3·48	...	...	1	·07	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.				13 Chicken-Pox.		14 Pneumonia.		15 Phthisis.		16 Other Respiratory Diseases.		
						Ratio,	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	
A.—DISTRICTS.													
1	Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	947	2·98	83	·26	95	·31
2	Hyderabad	...	...	...	1	·001	1,007	1·84	117	·22	206	·38
3	Nawabshah	...	...	...	...	...	362	·76	61	·12	67	·14
4	Thar Parkar	...	...	...	...	...	908	2·00	65	·14	166	·36
5	Larkana	...	...	...	...	..	45	·11	33	·08	31	·08
6	Dadu	...	...	...	...	...	125	·40	60	·19	52	·17
7	Sukkur	...	...	...	...	...	126	·27	58	·12	76	·16
8	Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	...	...	14	·06	8	03	3	·01
	Total of the Districts				...	1	·0003	3,534	1·09	485	·15	696	·22
B.—TOWNS.													
KARACHI DISTRICT.													
9	Karachi	...	...	T. C.	...	...	1,752	7·07	597	2·41	873	3·52
10	Karachi	...	...	C. C.	...	...	15	2·43	...	...	1	·16
11	Tatta	...	...	T. C.	...	...	44	4·57	5	52	2	·21
HYDERABAD DISTRICT.													
12	Hyderabad	...	...	T. C.	...	...	871	9·07	226	2·38	93	·96
13	Hyderabad	...	...	C. C.	...	...	3	·66	...	...	...	...
14	Hala	...	...	T. C.	...	...	13	1·78	3	·41	...	...
15	Matiari	...	...	T. C.	...	...	41	6·13	14	2·06	...	...
NAWABSHAH DISTRICT.													
16	Nawabshah	...	...	T. C.	...	...	5	·71	3	·43	..	...
17	Tando Adam	...	...	„	...	...	40	2·97	9	·67	10	·75

No VI (a).—contd.

17 Dysentery.		18 Diarrhoea.		19 Deaths from child- birth.	20 Deaths under 1 year.			21 Infant mor- tality rate per 1,000 births.	22 No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
27	·08	22	·07	44	236	215	451	134·51	1
39	·07	40	·07	137	380	294	674	112·53	2
6	·01	16	·08	134	402	352	754	102·06	3
7	·02	24	·05	92	376	363	739	93·42	4
1	·002	6	·01	85	416	356	772	83·33	5
2	·01	22	·07	89	324	249	573	92·80	6
7	·02	27	·06	125	529	464	993	108·87	7
4	·02	6	·03	21	128	140	268	73·20	8
93	·02	163	·05	729	2,791	2,433	5,224	98·82	
120	·45	566	2·28	79	1,294	1,034	2,328	167·04	9
6	·96	1	·16	...	19	16	35	86·42	10
3	·31	3	·31	2	8	13	21	159·09	11
51	·53	94	·98	17	431	410	841	198·21	12
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	71·43	13
...	...	...	...	3	10	3	13	118·18	14
...	...	...	...	5	4	4	8	103·90	15
...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	133·33	16
2	·15	1	·07	10	12	8	20	94·80	17

ANNUAL FORM

1 No.	2 District and Towns.				3 Enteric Fever,		4 Measles,		5 Cerebro- spinal Fever.			
					Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		
	B.—TOWNS.— <i>contd.</i>											
	THAR PARKAR DISTRICT.											
18	Mirpurkhas	...	...	T. C.	...	3	'29	2	'20	1	'10
19	Umarkot	...	...	"	...	3	'78	...	...	...	...
	LARKANA DISTRICT.											
20	Larkana	...	...	T. C.	...	35	1'30	10	'37	...	...
21	Kambar	...	...	"	...	...	...	1	'10	...	...
23	Ratodero	...	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	DADU DISTRICT.											
23	Dadu	...	...	T. C.	...	...	...	4	'61	...	...
24	Kotri	...	...	"	...	4	'40	...	...	...	...
25	Sehwan	...	...	"	...	2	'34	...	...	...	...
	SUKKUR DISTRICT.											
26	Sukkur	...	...	T. C.	...	38	'55	...	...	...	...
27	Shikarpur	...	...	"	...	57	'91	46	'74	1	'02
28	Rohri	...	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Garhi Yasin	...	...	"	...	2	'27	1	'14	...	...
	UPPER SIND FRONTIER DISTRICT.											
30	Jacobabad	...	...	T. C.	...	1	'06	...	...	...	...
	Total of Towns					...	279	'43	369	'57	10	02
	Total of the Province					...	416	'11	481	12	11	'003

No. VI (a).—contd.

7 Malaria.		8 Other Fevers.		9 Influenza.		10 Diphtheria,		11 Typhus fever.		12 Cancer.		13 Whooping Cough.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
5	49	42	4.12	...	..	...	...	1	.10	...	...	...	...
4	1.04	41	10.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	2.57	13	.48	...	...	1	.03	...	...	1	.03	...	...
...	...	61	6.28	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	119	16.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	.31	46	7.01	...	..	1	.15	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	3.19	7	.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	.34	16	2.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	1.24	73	1.05	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	4	.06
340	5.44	3	.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	.06
90	5.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
13	1.76	71	9.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	110	7.00	1	.06	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
819	1.26	975	1.50	3	.005	35	.05	1	.0001	35	.05	15	.02
1,627	.42	25,139	6.48	4	.001	43	.01	1	.0002	35	.009	15	.004

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.					13 Chicken-Pox.		14 Pneumonia.		15 Phthisis.		16 Other Respiratory Diseases.		
						Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	
TOWNS.—contd.														
THAR PARKAR DISTRICT.														
18	Mirpurkhas	...	...	T. C.	...	...	59	5·80	9	·87	2	·20
19	Umarkot	...	...	„	...	...	40	10·42	9	2·34	...	...
LARKANA DISTRICT.														
20	Larkana	...	...	T. C.	...	...	79	2·98	24	·89	36	1·34
21	Kambar	...	...	„	...	...	6	·62	2	20	...	...
22	Ratodero	...	...	„	...	...	...	...	1	·14	...	...
DADU DISTRICT.														
23	Dadu	...	...	T. C.	...	...	2	·31	1	·15	2	·31
24	Kotri	...	...	„	...	...	12	1·20	7	·70	...	...
25	Sehwan	...	...	„	...	...	10	1·72	4	·69	...	...
SUKKUR DISTRICT.														
26	Sukkur	...	...	T. C.	...	...	128	1·85	52	2·75	148	2·14
27	Shikarpur	...	...	„	...	...	35	·56	111	1·78	35	·56
28	Rohri	...	...	„	...	...	22	1·30	9	·53	10	·59
29	Garhi Yasin	...	...	„	...	...	4	·54	10	1·35	1	·14
UPPER SIND FRONTIER DISTRICT.														
30	Jacobabad	...	...	T. C.	...	...	2	·12	3	·18	...	...
Total of Towns						3,183	4·89	1,099	1·68	1,213	1·86	
Total of the Province						...	1	·0002	6,717	1·73	1,584	·31	1,909	·39

No. VI (a).—concl'd.

17 Dysentery.		18 Diarrhoea.		19 Deaths from child-birth.	20 Deaths under 1 year.			21 Infant mor- tality rate, per 1000 births.	22 No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
4	41	1	10	12	7	8	15	140.19	18
...	...	1	26	8	7	3	10	107.52	19
10	37	7	26	31	66	61	127	123.06	20
1	10	...	...	5	7	4	11	56.99	21
...	...	...	...	1	14	9	23	121.05	22
1	15	3	46	5	10	15	25	333.83	23
2	20	1	09	6	9	15	24	136.36	24
...	...	...	...	2	3	1	4	56.34	25
21	30	113	1.63	33	166	108	274	107.91	26
14	22	13	21	56	290	239	529	235.85	27
...	...	7	41	8	30	15	45	128.57	28
...	...	1	14	7	14	11	25	118.48	29
...	...	...	...	4	29	10	39	202.07	30
235	36	812	1.25	294	2,436	1,989	4,425	165.81	
328	08	975	25	1,023	5,227	4,422	9,649	121.81	

Deaths registered from Cholera in the Districts

1 No.	2 Districts.	3 Circles of Registration.		4 Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.						
1	Karachi	12	...	1,041	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Hyderabad	11	1	870	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Nawabshah	9	...	734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Thar Parkar	13	...	948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Larkana	10	...	2,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Dadu	10	...	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sukkur	12	...	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Upper Sind Frontier...	6	...	1,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the Province ..	83	1	9,095	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. VII.

of the Province of Sind, during each Month of the year 1936.

5						6			7			8	9
July.	August	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
						Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
6	2	..	..	..	..	3	5	8	.008	.02	.01	.0004	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.002	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.01	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.002	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
6	2	..	..	..	..	3	5	8	.001	.003	.002	.0006	

ANNUAL FORM

Deaths registered from Small-pox in the Districts of the

1 No.	2 Districts.	3 Circles of Registration.		4 Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.						
1	Karachi ...	12	5	1,041	9	3	25	11	22	8	1
2	Hyderabad ...	11	6	870	9	12	5	1	1	7	1
3	Nawabshah ...	9	5	734	10	3	2	10	7	2	...
4	Thar Parkar ...	13	7	948	19	2	1	7	4	12	4
5	Larkana ...	10	3	2,118	12	2	...	6	1	1	6
6	Dadu ...	10	6	1,047	13	13	7	2	3	...	...
7	Sukkur ...	12	5	685	5	...	...	3	10	2	2
8	Upper Sind Frontier...	6	4	1,653	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Total for the Province...		83	41	9,095	77	35	40	40	48	35	16

No. VIII.

Province of Sind during the each month of the Year 1936.

5						6			7		8			9	10
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Number of these Deaths among Children.		Total ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
						Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 10 years.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
4	1	...	...	..	7	48	34	82	8	25	.14	.14	.14	.26	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	16	12	28	5	14	.04	.04	.04	.03	2
2	3	1	...	...	...	16	14	30	2	16	.07	.06	.06	.25	3
4	...	5	...	...	2	26	15	41	3	17	.10	.07	.09	.17	4
6	2	7	...	...	...	23	8	31	7	17	.09	.04	.07	.19	5
...	...	...	5	2	11	23	20	43	10	14	.12	.14	.13	.17	6
2	...	...	1	...	1	10	11	21	3	10	.03	.04	.03	.14	7
...	2	1	3	8	13	14	18	32	3	20	.10	.11	.12	.03	8
19	8	14	9	10	34	176	132	308	46	133	.07	.07	.07	.22	

Deaths registered from Fevers in the Districts of the

1 No.	2 Districts.	3 Circles of Registration.		4 Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.						
1	Karachi ...	12	12	1,041	572	216	272	196	166	215	129
2	Hyderabad ..	11	11	870	870	457	447	465	350	295	234
3	Nawabshah ...	9	9	734	734	547	506	471	383	302	244
4	Thar Parkar ...	13	13	948	948	313	401	393	380	313	236
5	Larkana ...	10	10	2,118	973	538	507	504	438	322	246
6	Dadu ...	10	10	1,047	825	375	254	344	262	260	147
7	Sukkur ...	12	12	685	685	677	506	524	385	359	362
8	Upper Sind Frontier ...	6	6	1,652	529	179	138	173	131	117	87
Total for the Province .		83	83	9,095	6,186	3,302	3,031	3,070	2,495	2,243	1,685

No. IX.

Province of Sind during each month of the year 1936.

5						6			7			8	9
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
						Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
124	132	108	122	215	153	1,082	966	2,048	3.29	3.85	3.53	4.52	1
216	231	223	253	260	310	2,211	1,530	3,741	5.96	5.26	5.64	6.83	2
190	219	221	244	330	361	2,392	1,686	4,078	8.57	7.75	8.20	8.68	3
213	214	191	271	240	238	1,967	1,436	3,403	7.51	6.97	7.05	9.32	4
299	270	306	388	424	325	2,502	2,065	4,567	10.00	12.01	10.09	11.12	5
160	183	172	215	231	255	1,639	1,219	2,858	8.76	8.28	8.54	8.99	6
307	385	328	417	569	487	2,966	2,340	5,306	8.49	8.53	8.54	11.70	7
104	111	126	182	192	138	921	757	1,678	6.33	6.59	6.44	8.95	8
1,613	1,745	1,675	2,092	2,461	2,267	15,680	11,999	27,679	7.22	7.04	7.14	8.63	

Deaths registered from Dysentery and Diarrhoea in the Districts

1 No.	2 Districts.	3 Circles of Registration.		4 Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea were reported.						
1	Karachi ...	12	11	1,041	28	38	21	45	73	86	72
2	Hyderabad ...	11	8	870	40	13	12	9	15	25	16
3	Nawabshah ...	9	9	734	14	8	3	...	...	5	...
4	Thar Parkar ...	13	12	948	29	2	...	1	1	4	1
5	Larkana ...	10	6	2,118	9	3	2	1	...	1	2
6	Dadu ...	10	8	1,047	19	2	1	4	5	1	2
7	Sukkur ...	12	12	685	18	15	16	13	17	23	14
8	Upper Sind Frontier ...	6	3	1,652	5	4	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the Province.		83	69	9,095	162	80	55	73	111	145	107

No. X.

of the Province of Sind during each month of the year 1936.

5						6			7			8	9
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
						Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
68	91	82	65	56	51	390	362	748	1·20	1·40	1·29	·91	1
26	35	32	17	10	14	125	99	224	·34	·35	·34	·19	2
3	2	3	1	2	3	15	10	25	·05	·05	·05	·05	3
2	7	7	3	5	4	20	17	37	·08	·08	·07	·05	4
4	2	2	2	4	2	13	12	25	·05	·06	·06	·03	5
2	1	2	2	5	4	19	12	31	·10	·08	·09	·04	6
8	18	16	20	21	22	119	84	203	·34	·31	·33	·18	7
1	...	...	...	4	1	4	6	10	·03	·05	·04	·02	8
114	156	144	110	107	101	711	592	1,303	·33	·34	·34	·23	

ANNUAL FORM

Deaths registered from Respiratory diseases in Districts

1 No.	2 Districts.	3 Circles of Registration,		4 Villages.		5					
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory diseases were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Karachi	12	12	1,041	411	601	607	687	424	337	274
2	Hyderabad	11	11	870	419	365	526	408	221	180	144
3	Nawabshah	9	9	734	734	107	109	126	42	26	12
4	Thar Parkar	13	13	948	448	205	290	226	130	62	42
5	Larkana *	10	10	2,118	63	45	29	39	15	10	8
6	Dadu	10	10	1,047	68	50	35	47	27	17	8
7	Sukkur	12	10	685	114	119	147	88	70	53	42
8	Upper Sind Frontier ...	6	4	1,652	20	1	4	5	4	5	...
	Total of the Province ...	83	79	9,095	2,277	1,493	1,747	1,626	933	690	530

No. XI.

of the Province of Sind during the month of the year 1936.

						6			7			8	9
						Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of Population,			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
213	220	229	207	300	319	2,460	1,958	4,418	7·48	7·81	7·63	5·42	1
88	113	94	105	130	223	1,522	1,075	2,597	4·10	3·69	3·91	2·56	2
9	14	10	21	39	42	356	201	557	1·28	·92	1·11	·90	3
22	35	31	48	56	111	802	456	1,258	3·06	2·21	2·69	2·44	4
10	15	7	20	30	29	170	87	257	·67	·43	·57	·40	5
8	10	16	14	22	21	165	110	275	·88	·75	·83	·87	6
26	51	40	49	64	84	515	318	833	1·47	1·16	1·30	1·14	7
...	1	2	2	3	3	17	13	30	·12	·11	·12	·32	8
376	459	429	466	644	832	6,007	4,218	10,225	2·77	2·47	2·64	1·98	

ANNUAL FORM

Deaths registered from Plague in the Districts of the

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.						
No.	Districts.										
1	Karachi	12	1	1,041	1	..	..	4	..	..	..
2	Hyderabad	11	..	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Nawabshah	9	..	734	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Thar Parkar	13	..	948	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Larkana	10	..	2,118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Dadu	10	..	1,047	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Sukkur	12	..	685	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Upper Sind Frontier	6	..	1,652	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of the Province ...	83	1	9,095	1	..	..	4	..	..	..

No. XII.

Province of Sind during each month of the year 1936.

						6			7			8	No.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	
						Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.		
::	::	::	::	::	::	4	...	4	'01	...	'01	::	1
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	2
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	3
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	4
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	5
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	6
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	7
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	8
...	4	...	4	'0001	...	'0001	...	

APPENDIX
STATEMENT
Showing the Particulars of Vaccination

No.	Circles and Districts.						Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.	
1	2						3	4	5	
1	Karachi	...	...	...	...	T. C.	2,54,031	...	6
2	Do.	...	...	...	...	C. C.	...	...	1
3	Do.	...	...	...	...	R. C.	46,748	...	1
4	Tatta	...	...	...	...	"	41,020	...	1
5	Do.	...	...	...	...	T. C.	9,635	...	1
6	Mirpur Sacro	...	...	...	...	R. C.	34,356	...	1
7	Ghorabari	...	...	...	...	"	37,976	...	1
8	Sujawal	...	...	...	...	"	37,946	...	1
9	Jati	...	...	...	...	"	34,651	...	1
10	Shah Bunder	...	...	...	...	"	39,890	...	1
11	Mirpur Bathoro	...	...	...	...	"	42,826	...	1
	Karachi District Total						...	5,79,079	...	15
12	Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	T. C.	96,021	...	1
13	Do.	...	...	...	...	C. C.	4,530	...	1
14	Do.	...	...	...	...	R. C.	79,096	...	1
15	Tando Bago	...	...	...	...	"	67,998	...	1
16	Badin	...	...	...	...	"	89,280	...	2
17	Dero Mohabat	...	...	...	...	"	46,638	...	1
18	Tando Allahyar	...	...	...	...	"	61,320	...	1
19	Hala	...	...	...	...	"	1,13,496	...	2
20	Guni	...	...	...	...	"	1,04,545	...	2
	Hyderabad District Total						...	6,62,924	...	12
21	Shahdadpur	...	...	...	...	R. C.	1,03,217	...	2
22	Kandiaro	...	...	...	...	"	80,814	...	1
23	Naushahro Feroze	...	...	...	...	"	86,068	...	2
24	Sakrand	...	...	...	...	"	62,476	...	1
25	Moro	...	...	...	...	"	59,563	...	1
26	Nawabshah	...	...	...	...	"	56,270	...	1
27	Sinjhor	...	...	...	...	"	48,204	...	1
	Nawabshah District Total						...	4,96,612	...	9

IV.
No. I.
in Sind during the Year 1936-37.

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
Male.	Female.	Total.	9		10	Under one year.	One and under six years.		Total of all ages.	14
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
{ P. 7,492	7,185	14,677	6,092	14,720	8,743	3,250	13,020	1,567
{ R. 14,980	6,896	21,876						
{ P. 37	36	73	225	73	28	31	65	...
{ R. 149	3	152						
{ P. 608	553	1,161	1,214	1,161	359	706	1,115	46
{ R. 38	15	53						
{ P. 537	456	993	1,286	993	361	549	964	26
{ R. 44	22	66						
{ P. 114	82	196		197	64	80	177	11
{ R. 26	5	31						
{ P. 300	314	614	705	614	317	248	577	37
{ R. 68	23	91						
{ P. 489	195	684	688	684	121	546	671	13
{ R. 3	1	4						
{ P. 484	350	834	870	834	287	484	827	7
{ R. 21	15	36						
{ P. 402	293	695	713	695	301	365	685	10
{ R. 17	1	18						
{ P. 541	417	958	977	958	369	471	920	38
{ R. 18	1	19						
{ P. 543	477	1,020	1,061	1,020	276	636	1,002	18
{ R. 41	...	41						
{ P. 11,547	10,358	21,905	2,953	21,949	11,226	7,366	20,023	1,773
{ R. 15,405	6,982	22,387						
{ P. 1,272	1,168	2,440	4,987	2,440	1,166	813	1,987	442
{ R. 1,788	759	2,547						
{ P. 29	29	58	86	58	27	25	56	1
{ R. 20	8	28						
{ P. 1,065	780	1,845	2,393	1,845	640	1,048	1,738	107
{ R. 486	62	548						
{ P. 722	583	1,305	1,476	1,305	572	606	1,253	52
{ R. 152	19	171						
{ P. 1,355	1,195	2,550	1,359	2,550	719	1,598	2,417	133
{ R. 133	35	168						
{ P. 517	447	964	1,016	964	251	640	920	44
{ R. 45	7	52						
{ P. 683	454	1,137	1,409	1,137	517	491	1,016	121
{ R. 229	43	272						
{ P. 1,776	1,511	3,287	1,695	3,287	1,594	1,456	3,105	180
{ R. 86	17	103						
{ P. 1,623	1,310	2,933	1,482	2,933	1,115	1,589	2,763	170
{ R. 22	10	32						
{ P. 9,042	7,477	16,519	1,703	16,519	6,601	8,266	15,255	1,250
{ R. 2,961	960	3,921						
{ P. 1,663	1,614	3,277	1,685	3,277	1,683	1,352	3,072	205
{ R. 84	10	94						
{ P. 1,571	1,321	2,892	3,056	2,892	1,721	881	2,667	225
{ R. 143	21	164						
{ P. 1,649	1,284	2,933	1,546	2,936	1,662	1,007	2,699	234
{ R. 137	23	160						
{ P. 859	751	1,610	1,672	1,610	902	639	1,562	48
{ R. 53	9	62						
{ P. 951	845	1,796	1,831	1,796	934	819	1,766	30
{ R. 30	5	35						
{ P. 899	769	1,668	1,865	1,668	896	644	1,585	79
{ R. 158	39	197						
{ P. 802	690	1,492	1,542	1,492	756	617	1,379	113
{ R. 44	6	50						
{ P. 8,394	7,274	15,668	1,826	15,671	8,554	5,959	14,730	934
{ R. 649	113	762						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-Vaccination.		
		To .	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	15	16	17
1	Karachi T. C. ...	21,876	...	21,876
2	Do. C. C. ...	152	111	...
3	Do. R. C. ...	53	...	8
4	Tatta R. C. ...	66	19	17
5	Do. T. C. ...	31	16	5
6	Mirpur Sacro R. C. ...	91	24	58
7	Ghorabari " ...	4	...	1
8	Sujawal " ...	36	2	1
9	Jati " ...	18	6	5
10	Shah Bunder " ...	19	2	5
11	Mirpur Bathoro " ...	41	7	10
	Karachi District Total ...	22,387	167	21,986
12	Hyderabad T. C. ...	2,547	112	1,705
13	Do. C. C. ...	28	28	...
14	Do. R. C. ...	548	38	173
15	Tando Bago " ...	171	...	10
16	Badin " ...	168	37	65
17	Dero Mohabat " ...	52	...	10
18	Tando Allahyar " ...	272	...	182
19	Hala " ...	103	20	37
20	Guni " ...	32	1	9
	Hyderabad District Total ...	3,921	236	2,141
21	Shahdadpur R. C. ...	94	25	29
22	Kandiaro " ...	164	28	24
23	Naushahro Feroze " ...	160	26	55
24	Sakrand " ...	62	3	25
25	Moro " ...	35	13	12
26	Nawabshah " ...	197	17	37
27	Sinjhoru " ...	50	3	10
	Nawabshah District Total ...	762	115	192

No. I.—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known,		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and Re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only,	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
18	19	20	21	22	23
99'31	...	51'25	...	...	...
89'04	73'03	...	...	...	...
100'00	...	23'85	...	...	...
99'69	38'78	23'96	...	...	...
95'67	61'54	20'31	...	...	...
100'00	72'73	17'49	...	...	...
100'00	...	17'67	...	...	...
100'00	5'71	21'85	...	...	...
100'00	46'15	19'94	...	...	...
100'00	14'29	23'11	...	...	...
100'00	22'58	23'56	...	...	...
99'51	46'63	34'90	18,409—4—9	20,210	0—14—7
99'45	13'30	21'86	...	...	...
98'25	100'00	18'54	...	...	...
100'00	10'13	22'45	...	...	...
100'00	...	18'43	...	...	...
100'00	35'92	27'48	...	...	...
100'00	...	19'78	...	...	...
100'00	...	16'57	...	...	...
99'94	30'30	27'53	...	...	...
100'00	4'35	26'43	...	...	...
99'91	13'26	23'37	13,570—4—0	15,491	0—14—0
100'00	38'46	30'00	...	...	...
100'00	20'00	32'66	...	...	...
100'00	24'76	31'06	...	...	...
100'00	8'11	25'05	...	...	...
100'00	56'52	29'87	...	...	...
99'75	10'63	29'47	...	...	...
100'00	7'50	28'67	...	...	...
99'97	33'68	29'89	9,472—1—9	14,845	0—10—3

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
28	Mirpurkhas R. C. ...	47,536	...	1
29	Samaro " ...	43,779	...	1
30	Jamesabad " ...	30,745	...	1
31	Chachro " ...	61,974	...	1
32	Nagar Parkar " ...	41,726	...	1
33	Diplo " ...	25,242	...	1
34	Mithi " ...	45,709	...	1
35	Khipro " ...	51,030	...	2
36	Sanghar " ...	33,777	...	1
37	Dighri " ...	43,053	...	1
38	Umarnkot " ...	39,628	...	1
39	Do. T. C. ...	3,841	...	1
Thar and Parkar District Total ...		4,68,040	...	12
40	Dadu R. C. ...	57,549	...	1
41	Sehwan " ...	45,086	...	1
42	Johi " ...	51,448	...	1
43	Kakar " ...	48,448	...	1
44	Mehar " ...	63,001	...	1
45	Kotri " ...	53,787	...	1
46	Kohistan " ...	17,374	...	1
Dadu District Total ...		3,36,693	...	7
47	Larkana T. C. ...	26,841	...	1
48	Do. R. C. ...	71,272	...	1
49	Kambar " ...	81,745	...	1
50	Rato Dero " ...	59,781	...	1
51	Miro Khan " ...	47,214	...	1
52	Warah " ...	64,783	...	1
53	Dokri " ...	76,567	...	1
54	Shahdadkote " ...	37,196	...	1
Larkana District Total ...		4,65,399	...	8

No. I.—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
Male.	Female.	Total.		Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
{ P. 849	636	1,485	1,695	1,485	947	466	1,442	43
{ R. 154	56	210						
{ P. 639	649	1,288	1,475	1,288	552	681	1,251	37
{ R. 145	42	187						
{ P. 514	435	949	1,236	949	585	325	867	82
{ R. 205	82	287						
{ P. 1,076	890	1,966	2,089	1,966	1,005	883	1,933	33
{ R. 74	49	123						
{ P. 417	345	762	1,541	762	348	348	719	43
{ R. 645	134	779						
{ P. 477	400	877	1,020	877	276	486	792	85
{ R. 114	29	143						
{ P. 603	590	1,193	1,280	1,193	439	640	1,101	92
{ R. 66	21	87						
{ P. 1,018	909	1,927	1,041	1,927	854	908	1,808	119
{ K. 143	12	155						
{ P. 640	630	1,270	1,357	1,270	617	538	1,170	90
{ R. 60	27	87						
{ P. 644	525	1,169	1,595	1,169	628	458	1,118	51
{ R. 317	109	426						
{ P. 543	484	1,027	1,201	1,027	570	420	1,006	19
{ R. 106	16	122						
{ P. 24	24	48						
{ R. 3	1	4						
{ P. 7,444	6,517	13,961	1,381	13,961	6,797	6,174	13,264	694
{ R. 2,032	578	2,610						
{ P. 733	678	1,411	1,537	1,411	918	414	1,360	51
{ R. 98	28	126						
{ P. 845	684	1,529	1,682	1,550	850	542	1,438	90
{ R. 135	18	153						
{ P. 848	713	1,561	1,570	1,561	585	860	1,469	92
{ R. 9	...	9						
{ P. 808	681	1,489	1,548	1,489	959	402	1,392	97
{ R. 57	2	59						
{ P. 1,325	1,145	2,470	2,689	2,471	1,436	796	2,325	144
{ R. 176	43	219						
{ P. 543	459	1,002	1,097	1,002	329	641	974	28
{ R. 71	24	95						
{ P. 273	240	513	714	513	178	232	463	50
{ R. 137	64	201						
{ P. 5,375	4,600	9,975	1,548	9,977	5,255	3,887	9,421	552
{ R. 683	179	862						
{ P. 477	399	876	1,231	876	509	362	872	4
{ R. 282	73	355						
{ P. 1,104	920	2,024	4,282	2,024	1,180	588	1,801	219
{ R. 778	1,480	2,258						
{ P. 1,472	1,301	2,773	3,654	2,773	1,464	955	2,489	283
{ R. 793	88	881						
{ P. 1,155	1,030	2,185	3,058	2,185	1,247	729	2,010	175
{ R. 656	217	873						
{ P. 737	677	1,414	1,944	1,414	981	257	1,244	170
{ R. 479	51	530						
{ P. 1,306	1,195	2,501	4,991	2,501	1,117	869	2,091	378
{ R. 1,770	720	2,490						
{ P. 1,126	1,019	2,145	6,369	2,195	1,295	549	1,863	280
{ R. 3,110	1,114	4,224						
{ P. 975	853	1,828	1,936	1,828	1,083	589	1,687	141
{ R. 67	41	108						
{ P. 8,352	7,394	15,746	3,433	15,746	8,876	4,898	14,057	1,650
{ R. 7,935	3,784	11,719						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.					Re-Vaccination.		
						To	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2					15	16	17
28	Mirpurkhas	...	...	...	R. C.	210	84	25
29	Samaro	...	...	...	"	187	10	76
30	Jamesabad	...	...	...	"	287	17	94
31	Chachro	...	...	...	"	123	4	19
32	Nagar Parkar	...	...	...	"	779	2	203
33	Diplo	...	...	...	"	143	12	52
34	Mithi	...	...	...	"	87	7	45
35	Khipro	...	...	...	"	155	17	88
36	Sanghar	...	...	...	"	87	...	7
37	Dighri	...	...	...	"	426	74	107
38	Umarkot	...	...	...	"	122	6	6
39	Do,	...	...	...	T. C.	4	...	...
Thar Parkar District Total					...	2,610	183	720
40	Dadu	...	...	...	R. C.	126	6	91
41	Sehwan	...	...	...	"	153	26	45
42	Johi	...	...	...	"	9	...	...
43	Kakar	...	...	...	"	59	18	24
44	Mehar	...	...	...	"	219	23	141
45	Kotri	...	...	...	"	95	24	25
46	Kohistan	...	...	...	"	201	8	5
Dadu District Total					...	862	105	331
47	Larkana	...	...	...	T. C.	355	6	144
48	Do.	...	...	...	R. C.	2,258	908	680
49	Kambar	...	...	...	"	881	106	170
50	Rato-Dero	...	...	...	"	873	279	287
51	Miro Khan	...	...	...	"	530	29	285
52	Warah	...	...	...	"	2,490	328	1,184
53	Dokri	...	...	...	"	4,224	792	1,954
54	Shahdadkote	...	...	...	"	108	26	33
Larkana District Total					...	11,719	2,474	4,737

No. I—contd.

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
18	19	20	21	22	23
100·00	18·38	31·05	...	...	...
100·00	9·01	28·80	...	...	...
100·00	8·81	28·75	...	...	...
100·00	3·85	31·26	...	...	...
100·00	0·35	17·28	...	...	...
100·00	13·19	31·85	...	...	...
100·00	16·67	24·24	...	...	...
100·00	24·64	35·76	...	...	...
100·00	...	34·94	...	...	...
100·00	23·20	27·69	...	...	...
100·00	5·17	25·54	...	...	...
97·92	...	12·24	...	...	...
99·98	9·68	28·74	12,262—14—6	13,447	0—14—7
100·00	17·14	23·74	...	...	...
99·92	21·07	32·47	...	...	...
100·00	...	28·55	...	...	...
100·00	51·43	29·10	...	...	...
99·96	29·49	37·27	...	...	...
100·00	34·29	18·55	...	...	...
100·00	4·82	27·11	...	...	...
99·99	19·77	28·29	7,063—6—0	9,526	0—11—10
100·00	2·84	32·71	...	...	...
99·78	57·54	38·01	...	...	...
99·96	14·91	31·75	...	...	...
100·00	24·05	38·31	...	...	...
100·00	11·84	26·96	...	...	...
98·49	26·22	37·34	...	...	...
99·89	34·89	34·68	...	...	...
100·00	34·67	46·05	...	...	...
99·72	35·43	35·52	11,677—1—6	16,531	0—11—4

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.						Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2						3	4	5
55	Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	T. C.	62,505	...	1
56	Do.	...	...	...	...	R. C.	73,419	...	1
57	Sukkur	...	...	...	...	R. C.	66,350	...	1
58	Do.	...	...	...	...	T. C.	69,277	...	1
59	Rohri	...	...	...	...	R. C.	77,826	...	1
60	Do.	...	...	...	...	T. C.	16,900	...	1
61	Ghotki	...	...	...	...	R. C.	46,839	...	1
62	Mirpur Mathelo	...	...	...	...	"	48,556	...	1
63	Garhi Yasin	...	...	...	...	"	68,674	...	1
64	Pano Akil	...	...	...	...	"	47,287	...	1
65	Ubauro	...	...	...	...	"	46,146	...	1
Sukkur District Total						...	6,23,779	...	11
66	Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	T. C.	15,748	...	1
67	Do.	...	...	...	...	R. C.	71,561	...	1
68	Garhi Khairo	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	1
69	Thul	...	...	...	...	"	61,303	...	1
70	Kandhkote	...	...	...	...	"	64,525	...	1
71	Kashmor	...	...	...	...	"	41,407	...	1
Upper Sind Frontier District Total						...	2,54,544	...	6
Sind Total						...	38,87,070	...	80

No. I—contd.

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.					
Male.	Female.	Total.		Total.	Successful.			Unknown.	
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
{ P. R.	950 96	914 90	1,864 186	2,050	1,864	1,131	720	1,856	8
{ P. R.	1,448 185	1,362 53	2,810 238	3,048	2,810	1,722	757	2,596	214
{ P. R.	1,015 133	972 70	1,987 203	2,190	1,987	1,421	367	1,804	183
{ P. R.	984 87	902 18	1,886 105	1,991	1,886	1,231	614	1,851	35
{ P. R.	1,257 274	1,105 18	2,362 292	2,654	2,362	1,476	719	2,228	134
{ P. R.	170 10	206 4	376 14	390	376	197	167	364	12
{ P. R.	722 20	299 3	1,321 23	1,344	1,321	823	182	1,010	311
{ P. R.	773 40	807 1	1,580 41	1,621	1,580	902	611	1,523	57
{ P. R.	1,256 210	1,198 50	2,454 260	2,714	2,454	1,664	641	2,352	102
{ P. R.	891 13	724 2	1,615 15	1,630	1,615	984	372	1,370	245
{ P. R.	780 35	692 3	1,472 38	1,510	1,472	827	511	1,343	129
{ P. R.	10,246 1,103	9,481 312	19,727 1,415	1,922	19,727	12,428	5,666	18,297	1,430
{ P. R.	327 427	296 133	623 560	1,183	623	300	297	601	22
{ P. R.	1,041 269	886 141	1,927 410	2,537	1,927	1,153	692	1,899	28
{ P. R.	662 58	599 6	1,261 64	1,325	1,261	512	588	1,145	116
{ P. R.	1,309 565	1,162 283	2,471 848	3,319	2,471	1,171	957	2,226	245
{ P. R.	1,196 163	1,028 99	2,224 262	2,486	2,224	1,213	738	2,005	219
{ P. R.	642 190	513 31	1,155 221	1,376	1,155	659	414	1,093	62
{ P. R.	5,117 1,672	4,484 693	9,661 2,365	2,004	9,661	5,008	3,686	8,969	692
{ P. R.	65,577 32,440	57,585 13,601	1,23,162 46,041	2,115	1,23,211	64,745	45,902	1,14,016	8,975

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts,					Re-vaccination.		
						Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2					15	16	17
55	Shikarpur	...	...	...	T. C.	186	49	93
56	Do.	...	...	...	R. C.	238	64	55
57	Sukkur	...	...	...	"	203	17	99
58	Do.	...	...	...	T. C.	105	5	51
59	Rohri	...	...	...	R. C.	292	2	287
60	Do.	...	...	...	T. C.	14	2	6
61	Ghotki	...	...	...	R. C.	23	...	21
62	Mirpur Mathelo	...	...	...	"	41	2	13
63	Garhi Yasin	...	...	...	"	260	77	59
64	Pano Akil	...	...	...	"	15	...	5
65	Ubauro	...	...	...	"	38	3	18
Sukkur District Total ...						1,415	221	707
66	Jacobabad	...	...	...	T. C.	560	87	356
67	Do.	...	...	...	R. C.	410	61	165
68	Garhi Khairo	...	...	...	"	64	11	41
69	Thul	...	...	...	"	848	185	417
70	Kandhkote	...	...	...	"	262	22	139
71	Kashmore	...	...	...	"	221	27	76
Upper Sind Frontier District Total ...						2,365	343	1,194
Sind Total ...						46,041	3,864	32,008

No. I.—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known,		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and Re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only,	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
18	19	20	21	22	23
100'00	52'69	30'48	...	...	...
100'00	34'97	36'23	...	...	...
100'00	16'35	27'45	...	...	...
100'00	9'25	26'79	...	...	...
100'00	40'00	28'65	...	...	...
100'00	25'00	21'65	...	...	...
100'00	...	21'56	...	...	...
100'00	7'14	31'41	...	...	...
100'00	38'31	35'37	...	...	...
100'00	...	28'97	..	...	...
100'00	15'00	29'77	...	...	...
100'00	31'21	29'69	11,516—7—0	18,518	0—9—11
100'00	35'58	40'51	...	...	...
100'00	24'90	27'39	...	...	...
100'00	47'83	...	...	...	...
100'00	42'92	39'33	..	...	...
100'00	17'89	31'41	...	...	...
100'00	18'57	27'05	...	...	...
100'00	29'29	36'58	6,393—6—0	9,312	0—11—0
99'85	27'54	30'33	1,00,759—9—6	1,17,880	0—13—8

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Karachi District	3,15,413	...	8
2	Hyderabad	5,62,373	...	10
3	Nawabshah ,, ...	4,96,612	...	9
4	Thar Parkar	4,64,199	...	12
5	Larkana	4,38,558	...	7
6	Dadu	3,36,693	...	7
7	Sukkur	4,75,097	...	8
8	Upper Sind Frontier	2,38,796	...	5
	Sind Total excluding Towns ...	33,27,741	...	66
	KARACHI COLLECTORATE.			
	Karachi T. C. ...	2,54,031	...	6
	Do. C. C. ..	...	...	1
	Tatta T. C. ...	9,635	...	...
	Total ...	2,63,666	...	7
	HYDERABAD COLLECTORATE.			
	Hyderabad T. C. ..	96,021	...	1
	Do. C. C. ...	4,530	...	1
	Total	1,00,551	...	2
	NAWABSHAH COLLECTORATE.			
	THAR PARKAR COLLECTORATE.			
	Umerkot T. C. ..	3,841	...	...
	Total ...	3,841	...	...
	LARKANA COLLECTORATE.			
	Larkana T. C. ...	26,841	...	1
	Total ...	26,841	...	1
	DADU COLLECTORATE.			
	SUKKUR COLLECTORATE.			
	Sukkur T. C. ..	69,277	...	1
	Shikarpur ,, ...	62,505	...	1
	Rohri ,, ...	16,900	...	1
	Total ...	1,48,682	...	3

No. I.—contd.

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
Male.	Female.	Total.		Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
{ P. 3,904 R. 250	3,055 78	6,959 328	} 911	6,959	2,391	4,005	6,761	195
{ P. 7,741 R. 1,153	6,280 193	14,021 1,346	} 1,537	1,4021	5,408	7,428	13,212	807
{ P. 8,394 R. 649	7,274 113	15,668 762	} 1,826	15,671	8,554	5,959	14,730	934
{ P. 7,420 R. 2,029	6,493 577	13,913 2,606	} 1,377	13,913	6,771	6,153	13,217	694
{ P. 7,875 R. 7,653	6,995 3,711	14,870 11,364	} 3,748	14,870	8,967	4,536	13,185	1,646
{ P. 5,375 R. 683	4,600 179	9,975 862	} 1,548	9,977	5,255	3,887	9,421	552
{ P. 8,142 R. 910	7,459 200	15,601 1,110	} 2,089	15,601	9,869	4,165	14,226	1,375
{ P. 4,850 R. 1,245	4,188 560	9,038 1,805	} 2,167	9,038	4,708	3,389	8,368	670
{ P. 53,701 R. 14,572	46,344 5,611	1,00,045 20,183	} 1,822	1,00,050	51,323	39,522	93,120	6,873
{ P. 7,492 R. 14,980	7,185 6,896	14,677 21,876	} 6,092	14,720	8,743	3,250	13,020	1,567
{ P. 37 R. 149	36 3	73 152	} 325	73	28	31	65	...
{ P. 114 R. 26	82 5	196 31	} ...	197	64	80	177	11
{ P. 7,643 R. 15,155	7,303 6,904	14,946 22,059	} 5,286	14,990	8,835	3,361	13,262	1,578
{ P. 1,272 R. 1,788	1,168 759	2,440 2,547	} 4,987	2,440	1,166	813	1,987	442
{ P. 29 R. 20	29 8	58 28	} 86	58	27	25	56	1
{ P. 1,301 R. 1,808	1,197 767	2,498 2,575	} 2,536	2,498	1,193	538	2,043	443
...
{ P. 24 R. 3	24 1	48 4	} ...	48	26	21	47	...
{ P. 24 R. 3	24 1	48 4	} ...	48	26	21	47	...
{ P. 477 R. 282	399 73	876 355	} 1,231	876	509	362	872	4
{ P. 477 R. 282	399 73	876 355	} 1,231	876	509	362	872	4
...
{ P. 984 R. 87	902 18	1,886 105	} 1,991	1,886	1,231	614	1,851	35
{ P. 950 R. 96	914 90	1,864 186	} 2,050	1,864	1,131	720	1,856	8
{ P. 170 R. 10	206 4	376 14	} 390	376	197	167	364	12
{ P. 2,104 R. 193	2,022 112	4,126 305	} 1,477	4,126	2,559	1,501	4,071	55

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts,						Re-vaccination.			
							Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	
1	2						15	16	17	
1	Karachi	District	...	...	...	...	328	60	105	
2	Hyderabad	..	...	...	...	..	1,346	96	436	
3	Nawabshah	..	...	...	...	...	782	115	192	
4	Thar Parkar	..	...	...	...	...	2,606	183	720	
5	Larkana	..	...	...	...	...	11,364	2,468	4,593	
6	Dadu	..	...	...	...	...	862	105	331	
7	Sukkur	..	...	...	...	...	1,110	165	557	
8	Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	...	...	1,805	306	838	
Sind Total excluding Towns							...	20,183	3,498	7,772
KARACHI COLLECTORATE.										
	Karachi	...	...	...	...	T. C.	...	21,876	...	21,876
	Do.	...	...	...	...	C. C.	...	152	111	...
	Tatta	...	...	...	...	T. C.	...	31	16	5
Total							...	22,059	127	21,881
HYDERABAD COLLECTORATE.										
	Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	T. C.	...	2,547	112	1,705
	Do.	...	...	...	...	C. C.	...	28	28	...
Total							...	2,575	140	1,705
NAWABSHAH COLLECTORATE.								...	...	..
THAR PARKAR COLLECTORATE.										
	Umerkot	...	...	...	...	T. C.	...	4	...	...
Total							...	4	...	...
LARKANA COLLECTORATE.										
	Larkana	...	...	...	...	T. C.	...	355	6	144
Total							...	355	6	144
DADU COLLECTORATE.								...	...	...
SUKKUR COLLECTORATE.										
	Sukkur	...	...	...	...	T. C.	...	105	5	51
	Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	..	...	186	49	93
	Rohri	...	...	...	...	..	...	14	2	6
Total							...	305	56	150

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only,	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
18	19	20	21	22	23
99'95	26'91	21'63	8,271—10—6	6,821	1— 3— 5
99'98	10'55	23'66	10,751— 5—0	13,308	0—12—11
99'97	20'18	29'49	9,472— 1—9	14,845	0—10— 3
99'98	9'70	28'87	12,262—14—6	13,400	0—14— 8
99'70	36'45	35'69	8,039—12—6	15,653	0— 8— 3
99'98	19'77	28'29	7,063— 6—0	9,526	0—11—10
100'00	29'84	30'29	8,707— 2—0	14,391	0— 9— 8
100'00	31'64	36'32	5,506— 7—0	8,674	0—10— 2
99'94	28'19	29'27	70,074—11—3	96,618	0—11— 7
99'31	...	51'25	10,637—10—3	13,020	0—12— 5
89'04	73'03	...	...	176	...
95'67	61'54	20'03	...	193	...
99'21	71'35	50'78	10,137—10—3	13,389	...
99'45	13'30	21'86	2,818—15—0	2,099	1— 5— 0
98'25	100'00	18'50	...	84	...
99'42	16'09	21'71	2,818—15—0	2,183	...
...
97'92	...	...	...	47	...
97'92	...	...	...	47	...
100'00	2'84	32'71	951— 1—0	878	1— 1— 4
100'00	2'84	32'71	951— 1—0	878	1— 1— 4
..
100'00	9'26	26'79	1,218— 0—0	1,856	0—10— 6
100'00	52'69	30'48	864— 0—0	1,905	0— 7— 3
100'00	25'00	21'65	727— 5—0	366	11—5—10
100'00	36'13	27'76	2,809— 5—0	4,127	0—10—11

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	UPPER SIND FRONTIER COLLECTORATE..			
	Jacobabad T. C. ...	15,748	...	1
	Total ...	15,748	...	1
	Towns Total ...	5,59,329	...	14
	Inspector's cost ... ..	...	...	...
	Sind Total ...	38,87,070	...	80
	BY SPECIAL STAFF.			
	Local Board	33,27,741	...	66
	Municipalities	5,54,799	...	12
	Cantonments	4,530	...	2
	Sind Total ...	38,87,070	...	80
	By Prison Dispensary Staff ... ..	...	..	...
	By Railway Do. ... ..	...	...	...
	Private Medical Practitioners ... ..	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...

No. I.—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
Male.	Female.	Total.		Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
{ P. 327 R. 427	296 133	623 560	} 1,183	623	300	297	601	22
{ P. 327 R. 427	296 133	623 560	} 1,183	623	300	297	601	22
{ P. 11,876 R. 17,878	11,241 7,990	23,117 25,858	} 3,498	23,161	13,422	6,380	20,896	2,102
...
{ P. 65,577 R. 32,440	57,585 13,601	1,23,162 46,041	} 2,115	1,23,211	64,745	45,902	1,14,016	8,975
{ P. 53,701 R. 14,572	46,844 5,611	1,00,045 20,183	} 1,822	1,00,050	51,323	39,522	93,120	6,873
{ P. 11,810 R. 17,699	11,176 7,979	22,986 25,678	} 4,055	23,030	13,367	6,324	20,775	2,101
{ P. 66 R. 169	65 11	131 180	} 155	131	55	56	121	1
{ P. 65,577 R. 32,440	57,585 13,601	1,23,162 46,041	} 2,115	1,23,211	64,745	45,902	1,14,016	8,975
{ P. 213 R. 3,791	7 39	220 3,830	} ...	220	4	2	220	...
{ P. 150 R. 1,259	106 270	256 1,529	} ...	256	103	96	222	26
{ P. 15 R. 1	8 1	23 2	} ...	23	19	...	19	3
{ P. 378 R. 5,051	121 310	499 5,361	} ...	499	126	98	461	29
{ P. 65,955 R. 37,491	57,706 13,911	1,23,661 51,402	} ...	1,23,710	64,871	46,000	1,14,477	9,004

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-Vaccination.		
		To .	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	15	16	17
UPPER SIND FRONTIER COLLECTORATE.				
	Jacobabad T. C.	560	37	356
	Total	560	37	356
	Towns Total .	25,858	366	24,236
	Inspector's cost ... ..	...	...	...
	Sind Total . .	46,041	3,864	32,008
BY SPECIAL STAFF.				
	Local Board	20,183	3,498	7,772
	Municipalities	25,678	227	24,236
	Cantonments	180	139	...
	Sind Total ...	46,041	3,864	32,008
	By Prison Dispensary Staff	3,830	2,347	123
	By Railway Do.	1,529	405	899
	Private Medical Practitioners	2	...	...
	Total ...	5,361	2,752	1,022
	GRAND TOTAL ...	51,402	6,616	33,030

No. I.—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known,		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of popula- tion.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and Re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only,	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
18	19	20	21	22	23
100·00	18·14	40·51	886—15—0	638	1—6—3
100·00	18·14	40·51	886—15—0	638	1—6—3
99·43	22·56	38·01	17,603—14—3	21,262	0—13—3
...	...	...	13,081—0—0	...	...
99·85	27·54	30·33	1,00,759—9—6	1,17,880	0—13—8
99·94	28·18	29·03	...	...	...
99·47	15·74	37·85	...	...	...
93·08	77·22	57·40	...	...	...
99·85	27·54	30·33	1,00,759—9—6	1,17,880	0—13—8
100·00	63·31	...	...	...	...
96·52	64·29	...	...	...	...
95·00	...	...	...	...	...
97·68	63·42	...	...	...	...
99·84	36·01	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT NO. I.—*contd.*

Summary.

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
By Special Staff (Statement I) ...	1,23,162	46,041	1,23,211	46,041	99'85	27'54
By Dispensary Staff (Statement III) .	476	5,359	476	5,359	98'22	63'45
By other Agencies, if any ...	23	2	23	2	95'00	...
Total ...	1,23,661	51,402	1,23,710	51,402	99'84	36'01

Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of department.	Average cost of each successful case.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.			
80	2,115	64,745	45,902	30'33	1,00,759—9—6	0—13—8
...	...	107	98	...	...	...
...	...	19	...	...	...	...
80	2,115	64,871	46,000	...	...	...

STATEMENT NO. I.—*contd.*

Summary.

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
Districts excluding towns	100,045	20,183	100,050	20,183	99·94	28·19
Towns	23,117	25,858	23,161	25,858	99·43	22·56
By Dispensary Staff	220	3,830	220	3,830	100·00	63·31
By private Medical Practitioners	23	2	23	2	95·00	...
By Railway Dispensaries	256	1,529	255	1,529	96·52	64·29
Total	123,661	51,402	123,710	51,402	99·84	36·01

Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations performed.	Average cost of each successful case.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
1,516	306	93,120	3,498	29·27	Rs. a. p. 70,074 11 3	96,618	Rs. a. p. 0 11 7
1,651	1,847	20,896	866	38·01	17,603 14 3	21,262	0 13 3
...	...	220	2,347	...	...	...	...
...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	222	405	...	...	...	...
1,540	576	114,477	6,616	30·33	1,00,759 9 6	121,093	0 13 4

STATEMENT

Vaccination

Comparative Statement No. II, showing the number of persons vaccinated in each

Establishments.	PERSONS PRIMARILY								
	Total Number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.	Total number.
	YEARS ENDED								
	1927-28.		1928-29.		1929-30.		1930-31.		1931-
Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipality ...	13,492	12,056	14,725	12,851	18,046	15,421	16,384	14,174	18,431
Local Funds ...	81,813	76,923	84,093	79,061	69,725	65,253	82,644	78,096	87,024
Cantonment ...	67	60	79	79	216	212	84	83	118
Native States ...	5,167	4,897	5,243	5,000	4,016	3,837	5,065	4,928	5,649
Dispensaries ...	594	470	854	736	1,802	1,067	1,418	965	771
Army—									
Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	1,01,133	94,436	1,04,993	97,727	93,305	85,790	1,05,395	98,246	1,11,993

No. II.

Return.

primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons who were successfully of the undermentioned official years.

VACCINATED.										
Number success- fully vacci- nated.	Total Number.	Number success- fully vacci- nated.	Total Number.	Number success- fully vacci- nated.	Total Number.	Number success- fully vacci- nated.	Total Number.	Number success- fully vacci- nated.	Total Number.	Number success- fully vacci- nated.
ON 31ST MARCH.										
32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.					
...
15,463	21,469	17,558	19,004	15,180	21,334	17,791	22,395	18,926	22,986	20,775
80,316	94,804	89,650	88,707	83,569	90,698	84,656	96,412	89,768	1,00,045	93,120
116	91	91	62	62	139	139	60	60	131	121
5,502	6,352	6,215	6,579	6,459	6,406	6,257	...	...	...	...
606	1,747	1,398	841	620	334	276	521	455	499	461
...
...
1,02,003	1,24,463	1,14,912	1,15,193	105,890	1,18,911	1,09,119	110,388	109,209	123,661	114,477

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