

number of individuals examined declined by 2.8%. These decreases are explained by the mass chest X-ray survey of illegal immigrants which had been carried out during the summer of 1962.

356. The opening of the Tang Shiu Kin Survey Centre in May, 1963, provided a headquarters for all mass chest radiographic survey units on Hong Kong Island, whether mobile or static.

357. The radiodiagnostic section of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital Institute of Radiology was brought into operation at the end of November, 1963. It is equipped with most modern radiological machinery, including automatic film processing and drying units.

#### *Radiotherapy Branch*

358. Facilities for deep X-ray, telecobalt, radium and radioisotope therapy, and also for diagnosis using radioisotopes, are provided at the Queen Mary Hospital, which was the headquarters of this branch. It also operates a service, mainly for superficial and contact X-ray therapy, at the Jockey Club Clinic, Sai Ying Pun.

359. Due to the shortage of beds at the Queen Mary Hospital, hostel accommodation has been provided at the Oxfam Hostel, Victoria Road, for some of the poorer patients receiving radiotherapy at the Queen Mary Hospital who live at considerable distances from the hospital. This hostel is run by the Catholic social welfare organization—Caritas, but free transportation between the hostel and the Queen Mary Hospital is provided by Government.

360. By the end of the year under review the radiotherapeutic section of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital Institute of Radiology was nearing completion. This Institute contains two linear accelerators and a betatron and will provide the Colony with most modern facilities for radiotherapy.

361. A comparison of the work done during 1962 and 1963 is shown in Table 48.

TABLE 48  
WORK OF THE RADIOTHERAPY BRANCH 1962-63

	1962	1963
New patients seen ... ..	1,564	1,566
New patients with malignant disease seen ... ..	1,089	1,121
New patients with non-malignant disease seen ... ..	475	445
Patients treated... ..	1,792	1,830
New patients treated ... ..	1,236	1,245

	1962	1963
Old patients treated ... ..	556	585
Patients with malignant disease treated ... ..	1,366	1,452
New patients with malignant disease treated ... ..	935	974
Old patients with malignant disease treated ... ..	431	478
Patients with non-malignant disease treated ... ..	426	378
Deep radiotherapy treatment (X-ray & Telecobalt)... ..	41,090	47,211
Contact & superficial radiotherapy treatments ... ..	1,385	606
Radium, radiocobalt, radiostrontium & radiogold applications ... ..	196	186
Radioiodine for thyrotoxicosis (courses of treatment)	163	228
Radioiodine for carcinoma of thyroid (courses of treatment) ... ..	2	7
Radioiodine for thyroid function tests ... ..	272	563
Radioiodine for scanning of whole body for metastases ... ..	6	20
Radioiodine for scanning of neck only ... ..	12	583

#### *Physics Branch and Workshop Section*

362. As in previous years this section, which is under the immediate direction of the Senior Physicist, has played an important part in the routine work of the Radiotherapy Branch, and has assisted in the training of radiologists and radiographers. Its other functions consist of operating a radiation protection service for the Radiological Service and of giving advice and assistance to other Government departments in matters connected with radiation hazards and protection. The workshop section undertakes the maintenance, repair and calibration of all the radiological and physics equipment in the Department. It produced many spare parts during the year, as well as electronic instruments and other devices designed to improve certain radiological techniques and the working efficiency of the Radioisotope Laboratory. This section has also been largely responsible for the installation and commissioning of radiological equipment in the Queen Elizabeth Hospital Institute of Radiology.

#### *Clinical Photography Service*

363. This service, established in 1958, is staffed with two medical photographers. In addition to routine photographic work, this section undertakes the teaching of basic principles of clinical photography to student assistant radiographers.

## OPHTHALMOLOGY

364. This service, which is under the direction of the Ophthalmic Specialist, maintains two full-time centres with surgical facilities, one on Hong Kong Island and one in Kowloon. Ophthalmic teams also visit regularly, on a session basis, clinics in urban and rural areas.

365. During the year only 467 persons were registered as blind, a marked contrast with the number of 742 registered in the previous year; only thirty-five of these were children under fifteen years of age. The major causes of blindness recorded in these persons were: - cataract (43%), glaucoma (12%), trachoma (11%) and keratomalacia (10%).

366. There have been marked changes in the incidence of the various causes of blindness over the past decade, as can be seen from Table 49.

TABLE 49

## CAUSES OF BLINDNESS 1953-63

(Expressed as percentage of total blind persons registered in year)

Cause	1953	1963
Keratomalacia	44	10
Senile Cataract	16	43
Trachoma	11	11
Glaucoma	3.5	12
Injuries (all types)	10	2
Syphilis	6	5
Congenital Defects	4	6
N.S. Optic Atrophy/Uveitis	2.5	7.5
Degenerative Diseases	1	3.5

367. Of the total of 2,915 operative procedures undertaken during the year, 2,548 were performed on an out-patient basis, the patients being followed-up by health visitors. Of all these operations, 1,307 can be described as sight-restoring.

368. The work of the Ophthalmic Service in 1962 and 1963 is detailed in Table 50.

TABLE 50

## WORK OF THE OPHTHALMIC SERVICE 1962-63

	1962	1963
New out-patient attendances	83,852	93,343
Total out-patient attendances	236,416	251,374
Operation performed	4,056	2,915
Home visits by Health Visitors	3,260	3,682
Spectacles provided for children	1,757	2,233

## THE PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICE

369. The headquarters of this service is at the Central Medical Store located in the Government Stores Compound, North Point. The Chief Pharmacist is in charge of a staff of two Senior Pharmacists, ten Pharmacists and 131 Dispensers, the majority of whom are posted in a total of fifty-four hospital pharmacies and out-patient dispensaries in various parts of the Colony. The Chief Pharmacist is a member of the Pharmacy Board and is largely responsible for the enforcement of the Ordinances dealing with dangerous drugs, pharmacy and poisons and antibiotics. Two Pharmacists carry out full-time regular inspections of manufacturing houses, retail pharmacies and the dispensaries of Government-assisted and private hospitals.

370. During the year considerable assistance was given by members of the inspectorial staff to the Police Department in raids on premises involved in the illegal possession of dangerous drugs, antibiotics and scheduled poisons. The work done in 1963 is shown in Table 51.

TABLE 51

## PHARMACEUTICAL CONTROL 1962-63

	1962	1963
Wholesale Poisons Licences issued	453	439
Authorized Sellers Licences issued	41	46
Listed Sellers Licences issued	640	662
Antibiotics Permits issued	315	310
Licences for movement of Dangerous Drugs	408	384
Premises inspected	2,563	3,393
Prosecutions	51	25

371. The Central Medical Store is the main depot supplying all Government medical institutions in Hong Kong and the surrounding islands with pharmaceuticals, medical and surgical equipment and supplies and medical cases. A branch, the Kowloon Medical Store, is the distribution centre for Kowloon and the New Territories. Manufacturing units for the supply in bulk of pharmaceuticals in concentrated form are maintained at both stores. Parenteral fluids and other sterile preparations are manufactured at the Central Medical Store and at the pharmacies of the Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary Hospitals. During the year, over 160,000 litres of miscellaneous parenteral fluids were prepared. Other sterile preparations, which included a wide range of ampoules for injection, ophthalmic solutions and ointments, totalled about 350,000 items.

372. On the opening of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, the Central Sterile Supply Department of that institution commenced operation. After certain teething troubles the service is now functioning satisfactorily, and its value and advantages are being weighed.

#### THE ALMONER SERVICE

373. Medico-social work, which is an essential adjunct to the curative medical services of Government, is the responsibility of the Principal Almoner and a staff of 4 Senior Almoners and 64 Almoners. Amongst the latter is included the first male almoner to be recruited in Hong Kong—a significant and welcome development.

374. Almoners are attached to all the larger hospitals, to certain of the main clinics in urban areas and to the Tuberculosis, Ophthalmic, Mental Health and Social Hygiene Services. The work of the Tuberculosis Almoner Service is detailed in paragraphs 141 to 151 of this report.

375. In the larger hospitals and clinics the range of almoner services is wide and complex. The Orthopaedic and Neurosurgical Units required particular attention as the many accident cases need guidance and assistance when ready for discharge. Schooling for handicapped children frequently presents difficulty and, due to the considerable help given by voluntary organizations, much has been accomplished in this sphere. The Hong Kong Branch of the British Red Cross Society provides a teacher for the children's wards at Queen Mary Hospital and maintains the Princess Alexandra School in the Crippled Children's Home at Kwun Tong. The Salvation Army Convalescent Home at Cheung Chau received children from the wards of the Queen Mary, Kowloon and Lai Chi Kok Hospitals during the year. For adults, the Kwun Tong Rehabilitation Centre provided accommodation and physical therapy for discharged orthopaedic cases and the Oxfam Hostel housed and fed destitute patients undergoing radiotherapy. The need for convalescent and long-term beds for patients who are ready for discharge from the acute hospitals remains urgent if the present rate of turnover in such hospitals is to be maintained.

376. In the Mental Health Service, the almoner's work is rather more specialized and time-consuming, requiring skilled case work with the family of the patients, particularly home visits which are useful in this type of social work.

377. Drug addicts coming forward for voluntary treatment have also required much individual social work. Almoners assist in the selection of voluntary patients for admission to the Treatment Centre at Castle Peak Hospital and deal with the problems arising in the families who are left at home during the patient's six months absence, as well as with other difficulties which may become apparent when the patient is ready for discharge.

378. The almoners attached to the Social Hygiene Service are chiefly concerned with patients suffering from leprosy. The problem of employment of these patients after clinical cure remains difficult as, apart from ostracism based on traditional fears, many of the patients are illiterate and unskilled.

379. In the Ophthalmic Service, the almoners attend on a full-time basis at the two ophthalmic centres—the Violet Peel Polyclinic and the Arran Street Eye Clinic. A visit is also made once weekly with the ophthalmic team to the Yuen Long Clinic.

380. The in-service training of newly appointed almoners is organized by the Principal Almoner at the Harcourt Health Centre. Instruction and talks on medical social work are also given to student nurses, to medical students and to social studies students from the University of Hong Kong, to secondary school pupils and to other groups of potential social workers.

381. The Samaritan Fund administered by the Principal Almoner disbursed \$19,103.35 during the financial year 1963-64. The main expenditure was on fares for travel to enable patients to attend for treatment and, in the case of Castle Peak Hospital, for relatives to see doctors. This fund relies entirely on private donations without assistance from Government and expenditure is therefore limited.

382. The Leprosy Fund expended \$9,027.70 in the year; the fund is used largely for assistance in paying rents for the accommodation of families of patients undergoing prolonged treatment in the Hei Ling Chau Leprosarium.

383. Generous donations of free foods, made by C.A.R.E., the Catholic Relief Services, the Church World Service, the Lutheran World Service, the Boys and Girls Clubs Association and U.N.I.C.E.F., were available for distribution by the Almoners and are gratefully acknowledged.

384. The medical social work of the Almoner Service was greatly assisted by the ready co-operation afforded by the Family Welfare Society, The Church World Service, Caritas, the Family Planning Association of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Branch of the British Red Cross Society, the Lutheran World Service, the Salvation Army, the Hong Kong Cheshire Home, the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation and the Po Leung Kuk. In addition, the Social Welfare Department and the Resettlement Department continued to give valuable co-operation in their respective spheres.

#### PHYSIOTHERAPY

385. The Physiotherapy Service was greatly expanded and modernized during the year by the opening of two large, new and well-equipped departments, one at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital and the other at the Jockey Club Kowloon Rehabilitation Centre. Each of these centres has a large gymnasium, extensive treatment areas and a hydrotherapy unit. These centres have replaced the facilities of the grossly-overcrowded department previously maintained in Kowloon Hospital.

386. A marked decrease in the number of cases suffering from the after-effects of poliomyelitis was noted during the year. This was in part due to the water shortage causing the cessation of all hydro-therapy; however, very few new cases of the disease were seen during the year, most probably as a result of the immunization campaigns.

387. At the Queen Mary Hospital there was some slight decline in the work owing to decreased numbers of neurosurgical patients.

388. At the Lai Chi Kok Hospital there are large numbers of cases requiring physiotherapy amongst both the surgical and orthopaedic convalescent patients transferred from Kowloon Hospital. With the closure of Kowloon Hospital, more orthopaedic convalescent beds had to be made available and by March, 1964, there were 138 orthopaedic cases in the hospital. This placed a severe strain on the staff during the first quarter of 1964.

389. The training school, previously accommodated in temporary premises in the old Pathology Institute in Caine Lane, was transferred at the end of 1963 to the new and well-equipped school in the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Until full functioning of the main department at the hospital has been attained, the practical work of the students is divided between the department and Kowloon Jockey Club Rehabilitation Centre.

#### OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

390. The activities of this unit are the responsibility of the Superintendent Occupational Therapist and are mainly in those institutions which have large numbers of long-stay patients. The work is particularly valuable for psychiatric and drug-addiction patients.

391. The year under review saw considerable expansion of the Occupational Therapy Department with the openings of the Jockey Club Kowloon Rehabilitation Centre and of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

392. At Castle Peak Hospital some 600 patients attended each day the various occupational therapy groups; activities for women patients included craft-work, toy-making, sewing, pottery-modelling, painting and music classes, while carpentry, rattan work, tailoring and gardening were the main occupations for men patients. Considerable work was carried out on Government orders for brooms, brushes and mops, and a selected group of patients was employed on making wooden crates for a local brewery. Recreational activities, both indoor and outdoor, were organized on an increased scale during the year and included field games, concerts, film shows and other social activities.

393. In the Drug Addiction Treatment Centre at Castle Peak Hospital there was a particular need for occupational therapy activities. The patients, who are all male, undergo voluntary treatment for their addiction for a period of six months and are in an entirely different category to those suffering from mental disorders who are housed in the main blocks of the hospital. The payment incentive scheme was not successful and added to the remedial value of the work done; it was found that the response and behaviour of patients was enhanced by separation into small working groups of not more than six persons. Sewing and tailoring work was undertaken for the Central Linen Store of the Medical and Health Department. Other groups helped in ward cleaning and kitchen duties and a construction group was most useful both in concreting paths around the hospital and in the building of a pavilion in the grounds. A full range of recreational activities was maintained and relations between staff and patients were greatly improved in comparison with the early periods of this pilot voluntary treatment scheme. Numbers have been reduced, however, since the opening of the Shek Kwu Chau Centre.

394. At the Queen Mary Hospital, occupational therapy is less frequently prescribed as the great majority of inpatients are acute cases,

but essential after-care, particularly for post-operative orthopaedic patients, is increasingly prescribed. New equipment during the year included a bed loom for use in the orthopaedic wards and a new treadle fret-saw.

395. The work at Lai Chi Kok Hospital is of considerable variety, being amongst tuberculosis patients and the convalescent patients from Kowloon Hospital. Weekly outpatient treatment and job-training sessions for men with amputated limbs were continued with the object of giving these patients confidence and skill in the use of their newly-fitted prostheses. The majority were arm amputees eager to resume employment.

396. A new departure during the year was the commencement of an assessment project at the Wan Chai Polyclinic, in conjunction with the Physiotherapy Department, to train the physically-handicapped in normal day-to-day activities. This scheme has been of particular value in assisting disabled housewives to care for their families. In November, 1963, weekly visits were commenced to the tuberculosis patients in St. John Hospital, Cheung Chau.

397. The Seventh Annual Exhibition and Sale of Work was held in the City Hall in October, 1963, and was officially opened by Lady BLACK, the wife of His Excellency the Governor. The exhibition showed, for two full days, a wide range of handicrafts by patients of all sections of the Occupational Therapy Service, and the sale of finished articles realized \$10,144.60. In addition, other sales of products during the year realized a further \$16,025.

#### ORTHOPAEDIC AND PROSTHETIC APPLIANCES

398. This unit is staffed by an Orthopaedic Appliance Advisor, six student assistant technicians and seven artisans. The unit, previously housed temporarily at the Harcourt Health Centre, moved to new premises in the Jockey Club Kowloon Rehabilitation Centre in August, 1963. This well-equipped and well-designed centre contains all workshops necessary for the production of plastic, metal, leather and wooden parts for such appliances.

399. The training of the student technicians has proceeded satisfactorily, and the Institute of British Surgical Technicians in London have now agreed to recognize this training for entry to its examinations.

400. The amount and variety of work undertaken have increased considerably; 1,100 surgical appliances, totalling \$104,881 in value, were produced compared with 577 in the previous year. The output is, however, still insufficient to meet the demand and on 31st March, 1964, there were 369 prescriptions outstanding. Fees recovered against the cost of these appliances were \$52,926 compared to \$45,139 in 1962.

401. Apart from routine work at Government hospitals, out-patient departments and physiotherapy clinics, visits were made on request to the Sandy Bay Convalescent Home, the British Red Cross Crippled Children's Home at Kwun Tong and Hei Ling Chau Leprosarium. Co-operation with the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation, the Lutheran World Service and the Social Welfare Department was successfully continued throughout the year.

402. Experimental procedures during the year covered a wide variety of disabilities. These included a device for the taking of weight-bearing casts for below-knee amputation stumps, a carbon-transfer process for the fitting of below-knee sockets, the production of spinal supports of a composite laminate producing a light and hygienic appliance and a procedure for producing grip impressions of deformed hands.

#### MEDICAL EXAMINATION BOARD

403. This Board performs the medical examination of all new entrants to Government employment and to units of the Essential Service Corps. Members of the Civil Service prior to transfer outside Hong Kong are also medically examined by the Board. In addition, work is carried out, on request, for countries which require prospective immigrants to submit a certificate of physical fitness. Each examination involves a comprehensive physical check, certain routine laboratory investigations, an X-ray of the chest and any other special investigations which may be considered necessary. Specialist advice is available from the Government clinical units. The work of the year is summarized at Table 52.

TABLE 52

WORK OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINATION BOARD 1962-63

	<i>Government Appointments</i>		<i>Auxiliary Defence Units</i>		<i>Miscellaneous</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
New examinations...	6,725	9,002	1,984	3,079	106	93	8,815	12,174
Re-examinations ...	3,773	3,459	3,081	2,364	1	—	6,855	5,823
Annual total ...	<u>10,498</u>	<u>12,461</u>	<u>5,065</u>	<u>5,443</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>15,670</u>	<u>17,997</u>

404. Of the persons referred for specialist opinion the great majority are suffering from abnormalities of the respiratory system. Pulmonary tuberculosis accounted for the rejection of 79% of all persons found as unfit for service as against 84% in 1962. The analysis of all causes of rejection is given in Table 53.

TABLE 53  
UNFITNESS BY CAUSES 1962-63  
(per 1,000 total examinations)

	1962	1963
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	44.29	39.45
Disease of the Respiratory System (excluding Tuberculosis) ... ..	6.76	2.00
Disease of the Circulatory System ... ..	2.11	2.39
Diseases of the Alimentary System ... ..	0.38	3.50
Diseases of the Skeletal System ... ..	0.06	0.11
Diseases of the Genito-urinary System ... ..	0.19	0.28
Diseases of the Nervous System ... ..	0.45	1.55
Diseases of the Endocrine System ... ..	0.19	0.17
Diseases of the Eye ... ..	0.51	0.17
Diseases of the Skin ... ..	2.68	—
Miscellaneous Diseases ... ..	0.19	0.22
Total ... ..	<u>57.81</u>	<u>49.84</u>

405. The Board also undertakes the immunization of candidates appointed to posts which carry special risks. Immunization procedures consist of tuberculin testing and Schick testing, followed by B.C.G. or diphtheria toxoid vaccination as required, and T.A.B. inoculations.

#### HOSPITAL MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLY

406. This function is the responsibility of the Chief Hospital Secretary, assisted by a staff of Senior Hospital Secretaries, Hospital Secretaries and Assistant Hospital Secretaries. There are two group Hospital Secretaries, one at Queen Mary Hospital and the other Kowloon Hospital, who are responsible for the routine supply and lay administration of the medical institutions on their respective sides of the harbour. Assistant Hospital Secretaries are posted to major institutions within the two main groups. However, the Queen Elizabeth Hospital is administered as a separate unit by a Senior Hospital Secretary assisted by two Hospital Secretaries. In addition, a Senior Hospital Secretary works in the Planning

Unit at Headquarters while a Hospital Secretary, stationed at the Castle Peak Hospital, is responsible for that institution.

407. The function of this branch is the maintenance of the routine non-professional work in the hospitals and clinics. This includes the supply of fuel, rations and medical and surgical equipment, the maintenance of equipment and furniture, the recruitment and discipline of all male menial staff, the maintenance of transport and the initiation of repair work to the fabric of buildings. The Chief Hospital Secretary is also the Department Welfare Officer and the U.N.I.C.E.F. Liaison Officer.

408. A Hospital Services Section is responsible for the day-to-day running and maintenance of the steam and engineering services in the major institutions, and is under the control of the Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Branch of the Public Works Department. Electronic equipment has again been maintained most efficiently by the staff of the Telecommunications Division of the Postmaster General's Department and grateful acknowledgement is made of the valuable assistance given by these two Departments.

#### Staff Welfare

409. The Medical and Health Department Staff Welfare Association is located on Hong Kong Island and has branches in Kowloon (including Kowloon and Queen Elizabeth Hospitals) and Castle Peak Hospital. The Association provides three staff recreation centres and supports a number of welfare schemes to aid the families of members or of pensioners.

410. Staff relations continued to be good and there were very few cases requiring disciplinary action in relation to the size of the staff concerned.

#### UNICEF Assistance

411. The milk feeding programme, which is sponsored by UNICEF, continued throughout the year. Altogether, 189,895 lbs. of UNICEF milk were distributed to welfare organizations throughout the Colony and the total number of supplementary meals given at feeding centres was 1,518,553, an increase of 141,900 over the previous year.

#### AUXILIARY MEDICAL SERVICE

412. Recruitment to the Auxiliary Medical Service was started in October, 1950, under the provisions of the Essential Services Corps Ordinance, 1950. The primary aim of the Service is to train and maintain a corps of men and women who are available to greatly augment the Colony's hospital and first-aid services during an emergency. During recent years, however, increasing use has been made to members of the Service to support Departmental staff during outbreaks of infectious diseases and during mass inoculation campaigns.

413. Up to June, 1961, those joining the Auxiliary Medical Service were both volunteer and conscripted members. On the abolition of conscription in that month, conscripted members had the opportunity either to become volunteers or to resign. The loss of conscripted members has been more than balanced by the volunteers recruited and the strength of the Service at 31st March, 1964, stood at over 5,000 men and women.

414. The Medical Defence Staff Officer is responsible for all routine administration and training activities, and the Director of Medical and Health Services is the Unit Controller. During a total Colony emergency, the ambulance and first-aid sections of the Service come under the operational control of the Civil Aid Services.

415. There are now 41 Ambulance Depot Teams spread over 24 districts of Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories. Training has continued to progress satisfactorily throughout the year, and keen competitions for the 'MacKenzie' Shield, the 'Teng' Cup and the 'Small' Cup were of considerable value in improving the all-round efficiency of the teams.

416. Demonstrations were given on first-aid and artificial respiration during the Kai Fong Welfare Association's Health Education Exhibition. In the practical field, members of the service rendered first-aid to victims of traffic accidents, a house collapse and an explosion, and attended a number of fires both in Hong Kong and Kowloon. They were also employed during the cholera outbreak on duties in the isolation centre and at inoculation stations.

417. Twenty-two Auxiliary Dressers from the Ambulance Teams are on duty every Sunday with the Fire Services, thereby gaining valuable practical experience in the use of equipment and in the routine work of the Fire Services ambulance section.

418. The blood-grouping of new members of the Auxiliary Medical Service was continued, and the Service continued to be responsible for making arrangements for the grouping of all members of the Auxiliary Defence Units.

419. On 17th March, 1964, a number of members of the Auxiliary Medical Service were presented with the ribbon of the Civil Defence Long Service Medal by His Excellency the Governor. Among those receiving the ribbon was the Unit Controller, Dr. P. H. TENG, O.B.E.

#### V. DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

##### PLANNING UNIT

420. The functions of this unit, staffed by a Principal Medical and Health Officer and a Senior Hospital Secretary, are:

- (a) to prepare outline plans for the development of medical and health facilities in Hong Kong, in consultation with other branches of the medical services concerned;
- (b) to undertake, in close liaison with the Public Works Department, the detailed planning of projects approved by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council; and
- (c) to give advice and assistance to voluntary organizations and other philanthropic bodies which are co-operating with the Government in the provision of medical facilities.

421. The Planning Unit has also been responsible for the implementation of the plan for development of hospital and clinic services covering the period 1960-65 which was approved in principle by the Executive Council in June, 1960. Draft schedules of accommodation, staff and equipment for approved projects have been prepared and examined in consultation with the Colonial Secretariat, after which they were submitted at the appropriate time to the Public Works and Staff Increases Sub-Committees and to the Establishment Committee. Standard schedules are available for various types of out-patient clinics, maternal and child health centres and maternity homes; these standards have been accepted by Government and simplify greatly the preparatory work required for the lesser projects undertaken by the Planning Unit.

422. Once approval of a new project has been given, sketch plans are checked, and, providing that no amendments are considered necessary, authority is sought for working drawings to commence; the project

is then allocated its priority and the Planning Unit supervises all stages of its development until it is handed over as an operational unit to the relevant branch of the Service.

423. Mention has already been made in paragraphs 8 to 16 of this report of the White Paper on the Development of Medical and Health Services in Hong Kong. This report, accepted by Government, will provide a firm basis for future long-term planning.

424. During the financial year 1963-64, ten projects which had been completed were handed over. On 31st March, 1964, seven projects were under construction and another seven had reached a stage where working drawings were being prepared. Initial planning has commenced on a further seven projects, which are being undertaken by architects of the Public Works Department or by private architects appointed for the work. An additional seven projects are listed in the Estimates for the year 1964-65 which await financial approval and the allocation of a priority so that detailed planning can start. Progress of approved works is detailed below.

BUILDING PROGRAMME  
(April 1st 1963—March 31st 1964)

(a) *Building of extensions to existing institutions completed during the year:*

May 2nd, 1963	<i>Tang Shiu Kin X-ray Survey Centre and Dental Clinic</i> — donated by Sir Shiu-kin TANG, C.B.E., LL.D., K.St.J.(A), J.P.
August 15th, 1963	<i>Jockey Club Kowloon Rehabilitation Centre</i> — donated by the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club and situated in the grounds of Kowloon Hospital, comprises Orthopaedic Appliance, Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy units.
August 27th, 1963	<i>Robert Black Health Centre, San Po Kong</i> — erected from funds provided equally by Sir Shiu-kin TANG, C.B.E., LL.D., K.St.J.(A), J.P. and the Hong Kong Government, provides outpatient facilities, a maternal and child health centre and a maternity ward of 24 beds.
September 10th, 1963	<i>Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Kowloon</i> — An acute general hospital of 1,338 beds, provides in-patient and out-patient specialist services, a casualty unit, laboratory, radio-therapeutic, radiodiagnostic and dental facilities and complete ancillary services.
September 23rd, 1963	<i>Li Cheng Uk Maternal and Child Health Centre.</i>

November 30th, 1963	<i>Queen Mary Hospital Extension. Stage I</i> — comprising car park, air-conditioning plant, generating house and re-alignment of approach road.
December 16th, 1963	<i>Kam Tin Clinic and Maternity Home</i> — built with the aid of funds collected by the communities of Kam Tin and Pat Heung in the New Territories, comprises general out-patient facilities and 7-bed maternity ward.
January 1964	<i>Lai Chi Kok Hospital</i> — A linen exchange store has been added to the facilities at this Hospital.
February 1964	<i>Castle Peak Hospital</i> — Linen exchange store, Hospital Secretary's Store, Media Room and Bus Terminal have been added.
March 21st, 1964	<i>Li Po Chun Health Centre, Tai Kok Tsui, Kowloon</i> — built with the aid of a generous donation from the late Mr. Li Po-chun, comprises general out-patient facilities, a maternal and child health centre and a 22-bed maternity ward.

(b) *Projects under construction on 31st March, 1964:*

- (i) Jockey Club Health Centre, Kwun Tong, is expected to be completed in April, 1964.
- (ii) The Lions Club Government Maternal & Child Health Centre, the capital costs of which are being shared by the Lions Club of Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Government, is expected to be completed in May, 1964.
- (iii) Queen Elizabeth Hospital Institute of Radiology, donated by the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club. The installation of equipment is expected to be completed in June, 1964.
- (iv) Jockey Club Polyclinic, Shau Kei Wan, is expected to be completed in July, 1964.
- (v) Sha Tin Clinic and Maternity Home. Site formation has been completed.
- (vi) Queen Mary Hospital Extensions, New Kitchen.
- (vii) Tai Wo Hau Maternal and Child Health Centre. Alterations to a block in the resettlement area to provide for this Centre will be completed in June, 1964.

(c) *Projects for which working drawings were being prepared on 31st March, 1964:*

- (i) Yuen Long Health Centre.
- (ii) Tsuen Wan Outpatient Clinic.
- (iii) Cheung Sha Wan Health Centre.
- (iv) Jockey Club Clinic, Yau Ma Tei.
- (v) Queen Mary Hospital Extensions (Stages II and III): operating theatre and radiodiagnostic unit, professorial building and quarters for nursing staff.
- (vi) Wong Tai Sin Police Quarters Clinic.
- (vii) Kowloon Hospital, Alterations, Additions and Improvements.

(d) *Projects on which initial planning has continued or commenced:*

- (i) Combined Vaccine Institute.
- (ii) New Lai Chi Kok Hospital.
- (iii) Mental Defectives Home.
- (iv) Castle Peak Clinic and Maternity Home.
- (v) Chai Wan Maternity and Child Health Centre.
- (vi) Morrison Hill Health Centre.
- (vii) Lions Club Government Maternal and Child Health Centre, Extensions.

(e) *Projects listed in the 1964-65 Estimates for which initial planning has not yet commenced:*

- (i) Redevelopment of Sai Ying Pun Site.
- (ii) Shau Kei Wan Hospital.
- (iii) Hong Kong Mental Health Centre.
- (iv) St. John's Hospital, Cheung Chau: Outpatient Clinic and Major Alterations.
- (v) Tsz Wan Shan Clinic and Maternity Home.
- (vi) Wong Tai Sin Clinic.
- (vii) Kowloon Dental Clinic.

## VI. HOSPITAL COSTING

425. For the past few years figures have been maintained, using exactly the same basis of expenditure for comparison, of the costing of representative hospital units. Figures for the years 1962-63 and 1963-64 are shown in Table 54. The total costs for each unit and for each bed per annum have been slowly rising, but, owing to the rapidly-increasing numbers of patients treated and the consequent rapid turnover, the average cost of treating each patient has generally declined.

TABLE 54  
HOSPITAL COSTING 1962-63 AND 1963-64

Unit	1962-63			1963-64		
	Total Cost	Cost per bed per year	Cost per patient treated	Total Cost	Cost per bed per year	Cost per patient treated
Queen Mary Hospital (Acute general and teaching)	\$13,753,733	\$18,814.95	\$ 645	\$13,699,398	\$21,989.40	\$ 619
Kowloon Hospital (Acute general) ... ..	\$11,263,708	\$17,066.22	\$ 376	\$11,203,960	\$19,519.09	\$ 373
Lai Chi Kok Hospital (Infectious & convalescent)	\$ 2,303,730	\$ 4,789.45	\$ 283	\$ 2,306,965	\$ 4,796.18	\$ 320
Tsan Yuk Hospital (Maternity and teaching) ...	\$ 2,171,967	\$10,859.83	\$ 253	\$ 2,327,260	\$11,636.30	\$ 271
Castle Peak Hospital (Mental) ... ..	\$ 6,156,883	\$ 5,502.13	\$2,635	\$ 6,230,200	\$ 5,567.65	\$1,724

## VII. TRAINING PROGRAMME

### DOCTORS

426. The University of Hong Kong confers the degrees of M.B., B.S. which have been registrable with the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom since 1911. After provisional registration with the Medical Council of Hong Kong, the graduates are required to undergo a twelve months period of compulsory internship in posts approved by the University. The number of students admitted to the Faculty of Medicine was increased to one hundred during the year and it is expected that by 1967 the number of graduates will have risen from between 35 to 50 to some 80 each year.

427. A number of clinical posts in the major hospitals are recognized for post-graduate training by the majority of the examining bodies in Britain.

428. The post-graduate training of doctors in the Government Service for higher qualifications necessary for appointment to specialist clinical posts in general medicine, surgery, orthopaedics, paediatrics and obstetrics and gynaecology, is under the supervision of the Panel on Post-Graduate Medical Education, which consists of the University Clinical Professors, the Government Clinical Specialists and members of the Medical Headquarters staff. The Panel meets twice-yearly to review the progress of the doctors under training and to make recommendations regarding the awards of study leave overseas.

429. The programme for training of doctors for post-graduate qualifications necessary to staff the clinical units in the new Queen Elizabeth Hospital proved its value on the opening of that institution. The supply of well-qualified and experienced clinicians was completely adequate in most fields and most of the new units required were formed without difficulty. However, there is a shortage in certain of the less general specialities, but it is expected that this will be remedied within the next two to three years.

### DENTAL STAFF

430. No undergraduate training in dentistry has yet been established in Hong Kong, but Government during previous years had awarded annually scholarships for the study of dentistry overseas. This scholarship scheme was suspended temporarily in 1963, but during the year two scholarship

students qualified in Australia and returned to the Colony. Altogether, since the scheme commenced in 1954, 23 students have returned to Hong Kong as qualified dental surgeons.

431. The fourth class in dental technology, comprising four newly-appointed student dental technicians, began training in January, 1964; however, one of these students resigned almost immediately after joining. The initial training of the students is carried out in the dental laboratory of the Hong Kong Technical College, which was set up by the College in 1960; in the evenings the laboratory is used for the further training of dental technicians, most of whom are in the employment of dentists in private practice. 30 places are available on two concurrent thirty-week evening courses.

432. One dental technician and two student dental technicians passed the Intermediate Examination in Dental Technology of the City and Guilds of London Institute, the first local technicians ever to do so.

433. Dental nurses, who carry out preventive and minor operative work in the Government service under the supervision of dental officers, are being trained in New Zealand and Penang. Six of these dental auxiliaries are now employed in the public service in Hong Kong. A further student dental nurse was sent to Penang, where there is now a total of five such students training under scholarships awarded by the World Health Organization.

#### NURSES

434. During the year, course of training continued satisfactorily in General Nursing, Psychiatric Nursing, Midwifery and for Health Visitors.

##### *General Nursing*

435. There is full reciprocity of registration between the general nursing qualifications of the Nursing Board in Hong Kong and of the General Nursing Council of England and Wales. In the Queen Elizabeth Hospital School of Nursing and in the Nurses Training School at the Queen Mary Hospital, the medium of instruction is English, while in the other approved Nurses Training Schools, which are maintained by the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, the Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital and the Hong Kong Sanatorium and Hospital, teaching is carried out in Chinese. At the end of March, 1964, the numbers under training were as shown in Table 55.

TABLE 55  
NURSES IN TRAINING MARCH, 1964

	Women	Men	Total
Government Schools of Nursing ... ..	483	83	566
Tung Wah Hospitals ... ..	361	—	361
Nethersole Hospital ... ..	135	—	135
Hong Kong Sanatorium & Hospital... ..	140	—	140
Total ... ..	<u>1,119</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>1,202</u>

##### *Psychiatric Nursing*

436. The School of Psychiatric Nursing at the Castle Peak Hospital, now in its third year, had 66 students in training, of whom 23 were women. Although the number of entrants to the Psychiatric Nursing course increased from 34 to 66, the response, particularly from female students, is not yet sufficient to meet the demand for locally-trained psychiatric nurses. The qualification is fully recognized by the General Nursing Council of England and Wales.

##### *Midwives*

437. Registered general nurses who have trained in the Government Schools of Nursing are expected to proceed to a one-year course in midwifery, conducted in English as the teaching medium, in the maternity wards of the Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth Hospitals. The number of nurses taking this course increased from 72 to 97 owing to the greatly-increased number of maternity beds made available for such training by the opening of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Nurses who have trained in other approved training schools can also take a similar course, conducted in Chinese, in the maternity wards of their respective hospitals.

438. For student midwives who are not registered nurses there is a two-year training course conducted in Chinese by the Government staff at the Tsan Yuk Hospital.

#### HEALTH VISITORS

439. As in previous years, a course of training was held at the Harcourt Health Centre for ten student Health Visitors. Each entrant to this course has previously obtained qualifications both in general nursing and in midwifery. After one year's tuition and study, the students take the

examination for the Health Visitor's Certificate, which is conducted by the Hong Kong Examination Board of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.

#### RADIOGRAPHERS

440. The training of radiographers at the Queen Mary Hospital in radiodiagnosis is recognized by the Society of Radiographers in the United Kingdom. Examinations for both Parts I and II of the Membership of the Society of Radiographers (Diagnostic) are held annually in the Colony.

#### LABORATORY TECHNICIANS

441. The Government Institute of Pathology is recognized by the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology in the United Kingdom as a teaching laboratory from which entrance can be gained directly to the Intermediate Examination of the Institute. This Intermediate Examination is now held in Hong Kong at intervals of approximately three years.

442. The Institute maintains an in-service course of training for Medical Laboratory Technicians, which follows closely the curriculum of the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology and which leads to a departmental examination necessary for advancement in the Service. The content of the course enables those suitably qualified to enter later for the examination leading to the Associateship of the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology.

#### PHYSIOTHERAPY

443. A Physiotherapy Training School, which was established in September, 1960, provides a full-time course of training in Physiotherapy. The course follows completely the syllabus laid down by the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy in the United Kingdom and is conducted by qualified Physiotherapy Tutors. Recognition of this course of training by the Chartered Society is now being sought. The school, previously accommodated in converted premises in the old Pathology Institute, moved during the year into a new and well-equipped building in the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

#### OTHER FORMS OF DEPARTMENTAL TRAINING

444. In-service courses of training are held for Dispensers, Tuberculosis Workers, Social Hygiene Visitors, Dental Technicians and

Orthopaedic Appliance Technicians. These do not all lead to recognized qualifications but prepare those concerned for appointment to permanent posts on the Establishment after they have passed a departmental examination.

445. A preliminary training period of three months, including lectures, discussions, visits of observation and practical work, followed by individual weekly tutorials throughout the ensuing nine months, is arranged for Almoners who enter the Department with the basic qualification of a University Degree in Social Studies.

446. Table 56 sets out the various categories of training undertaken departmentally during the year.

TABLE 56  
DEPARTMENTAL TRAINING—1963

	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Resignation</i>	<i>Strength at 31.3.64</i>	<i>Passed</i>
Student Assistant Physiotherapist	—	4	11	—
Student Assistant Radiographer	13	1	14(1st year) 9(2nd year) 1(3rd year)	5
Student Dispenser ... ..	15	1	31	10
Student Laboratory Assistant...	3	2	7	1
Student Medical Laboratory Technician ... ..	—	6	32	8
Student Nurse ... ..	176	43	468 <sup>(a)</sup>	89
Student Male Nurse ... ..	31	—	83	8
Student Nurse (Psychiatry) ...	9	2	23	—
Student Male Nurse (Psychiatry)	25	6	46 <sup>(b)</sup>	13
Student Midwife ... ..	36	7	54	25
Student Midwife (Registered Nurse) ... ..	106 <sup>(c)</sup>	—	100	87
Student Health Visitor ... ..	16	—	10	10
Tuberculosis Worker ... ..	5	—	5	—
Almoner ... ..	6	—	6	4

(a) including 43 in Midwifery Training.

(b) including 3 Prison Officers seconded for 3 years.

(c) including 6 Registered Nurses possessing Part I certificate from England taking 6 months training only from 1.4.63—30.9.63. Also including 2 Non-English speaking Registered Nurses taking the 1 year Midwifery Training course in Tsan Yuk Hospital.

COURSES OF STUDY OVERSEAS

447. The following table sets out the courses of study, outside Hong Kong, attended by officers of the Medical and Health Department during 1963-64:

<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Course of Study</i>	<i>Place of Study</i>	<i>Source of Funds</i>
1 Senior Medical & Health Officer	Medical Services Administration	U.K.	Government
1 Senior Medical & Health Officer	Engineering Control of Occupational Hazards	U.K.	Government
8 Medical & Health Officers	Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons	U.K.	Commonwealth Scholarship
5 Medical & Health Officers	Membership, Royal College of Physicians	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Membership, Royal College of Physicians	U.K.	Own expense
1 Medical & Health Officer	Membership, Royal Australian College of Physicians	Australia	Own expense
2 Medical & Health Officers	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	U.K.	Government
2 Medical & Health Officers	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	U.K.	Own expense
5 Medical & Health Officers	Member, Royal College of Obstetrics & Gynaecology	U.K.	Government
2 Medical & Health Officers	Diploma in Public Health	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Diploma in Public Health and Diploma in Industrial Health	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Diploma in Clinical Pathology	U.K.	Government
2 Medical & Health Officers	Diploma in Medical Radiology (Diagnosis)	U.K.	Government
2 Medical & Health Officers	Postgraduate Course in Criminology & Medicolegal Training	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Course in Dermatology	U.K.	Government

<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Course of Study</i>	<i>Place of Study</i>	<i>Source of Funds</i>
1 Medical & Health Officer	Tuberculosis Course	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Diploma in Ophthalmology	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Diploma Course in Bacteriology and Training in Virology	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Course in Drug Addiction	U.K. & U.S.A.	W.H.O. Fellowship
1 Medical & Health Officer	Abdominal Surgery	U.K.	Commonwealth Scholarship
1 Medical & Health Officer	D.L.O.	U.K.	Own expense
3 Medical & Health Officers	L.A.H.	Ireland	Own expense
1 Medical & Health Officer	L.M.S.S.A.	U.K.	Own expense
1 Medical & Health Officer	L.M.C.C.	Canada	Own expense
1 Medical & Health Officer	Clinical Training in Physiotherapy & Tuberculosis	Canada	Own expense
1 Medical & Health Officer	Dip. in Otorhinolaryngology	Austria	Own expense
1 Physicist	Training in Radiation Work	U.K.	Government
1 Radiographer	F.S.R.	U.K.	Government
1 Almoner	Social Work	Canada	Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship
1 Almoner	Medical Social Work	U.K.	Government
1 Almoner	Master Degree in Social Work	Canada	Laidlaw Foundation Scholarship
1 Almoner	Training in anti-Tuberculosis Work	U.K.	Government & Chest & Heart Association
1 Almoner	Degree of Bachelor of Social Work	Canada	Own expense
1 Almoner	Social Work	U.S.A.	Rotary Scholarship

<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Course of Study</i>	<i>Place of Study</i>	<i>Source of Funds</i>
1 Senior Dental Officer	Diploma in Public Dentistry	U.K.	Government
1 Dental Officer	Diploma in Orthodontics	U.K.	Government
1 Senior Medical Technologist	Fellowship of the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology	U.K.	Government
1 Senior Medical Technologist	(a) Fellowship of the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology. (b) Diploma in Bacteriology.	U.K.	Government
1 Medical Laboratory Technician, Grade II	Bacteriological Methods in Tuberculosis	U.K.	Government
1 Medical Laboratory Technician, Grade II	Forensic Science	U.K.	Government
5 Medical Laboratory Technicians, Grade II	Associate of the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology	U.K.	Government
7 Medical Laboratory Technicians, Grade II	Associate of the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology	U.K.	Own expense
4 Dental Surgery Assistants	Dental Nursing	Penang, Malaya	W.H.O. Fellowship & Government
1 Malaria Inspector, Class II	Malaria Eradication	Manila	W.H.O. Fellowship & Government
1 Nursing Sister (Psy.)	Ward Sister Course	U.K.	Sino-British Scholarship
1 Nursing Sister	Ward Sister Course	U.K.	Sino-British Scholarship
1 Nursing Sister	Sister Tutor Diploma	U.K.	Government & British Technical Assistance
1 Nursing Sister	Sister Tutor Diploma	Australia	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals
1 Nursing Sister	Sister Tutor Diploma	U.K.	Government & C.D. & W. Fund
1 Nursing Sister	Nursing Administration (Hospital)	U.K.	Government & C.D. & W. Fund
1 Nursing Sister	Neurosurgical Nursing	Canada	Government & C.D. & W. Fund

<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Course of Study</i>	<i>Place of Study</i>	<i>Source of Funds</i>
1 Health Sister	Nursing Administration (Public Health)	U.K.	Gov't & Her Majesty's Gov't in U.K. (Dept. of Technical Co-operation)
1 Health Sister	Nursing Administration (Public Health)	U.K.	C.D. & W. Fund
1 Health Visitor	Speech Therapy	U.K.	Government
1 Health Visitor	Occupational Health Nursing	U.K.	Government
1 Senior Male Charge Nurse (Psy.)	Nursing Administration (Hospital)	U.K.	H.K. Gov't & Her Majesty's Gov't in U.K. (Dept. of Technical Co-operation)
1 Male Nurse	Theatre Technique	U.K.	B.C.N.M. Fund
1 Male Charge Nurse	Venereal Disease	U.K.	Government
1 Nurse	Diploma in Dietetics	U.K.	Government
1 Nurse	Ophthalmic Nursing	U.K.	Government & B.C.N.M. Fund
1 Nursing Sister	Part II of Midwifery Training; and Premature Infant Care	U.K.	Own expense
1 Nursing Sister	E.N.T. Surgery	U.K.	Own expense
1 Nursing Sister	Cardiac and Thoracic Nursing	Australia	Own expense
1 Nursing Sister	General Surgery	U.S.A.	Own expense
1 Dietitian	Diploma in Dietetics	U.K.	Own expense
3 Nurses	E.N.T. Nursing	Australia	Own expense
1 Nurse	Operating Theatre Technique and Management, Paediatric Nursing, Obstetric Nursing and Nursing Care of Communicable Disease	Canada	Own expense
1 Nurse	Part I & II Midwifery Training and Theatre Technique	U.K.	Own expense
1 Nurse	E.N.T. Nursing, Theatre Technique and Gynaecological Nursing	Australia	Own expense

<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Course of Study</i>	<i>Place of Study</i>	<i>Source of Funds</i>
3 Nurses	Further training in Nursing of Infectious Diseases	Australia	Own expense
1 Nurse	Operating Theatre and Surgical Nursing	Canada	Own expense
1 Nurse	Gynaecological Nursing, Infectious Diseases	Australia	Own expense
3 Nurses	Thoracic Nursing	U.K.	Own expense
2 Nurses	E.N.T. Nursing	U.K.	Own expense
2 Nurses	Gynaecological Nursing	Australia	Own expense
1 Nurse	Part II Midwifery Training	U.K.	Own expense
1 Nurse	Dermatology Nursing	U.K.	Own expense
1 Nurse	Part II Midwifery Training, Premature Infant Nursing and Paediatric Nursing	U.K.	Own expense

### VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

#### ATTENDANCES AT CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

448. The following sets out the attendances by officers of the Medical and Health Department at Meetings and Conferences during 1963-64.

<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Conferences, etc. attended</i>	<i>Place</i>
Director of Medical & Health Services	W.H.O. Seminar on the Role of the Hospital in the Public Health Programme.	Manila
Health Sister	Annual Congress of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.	Eastbourne
Almoner, Class I, & Orthopaedic Appliance Advisor	9th World Congress of the International Society for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled.	Copenhagen
Specialist (Dental)	51st Annual Meeting of the International Dental Federation.	Stockholm
Chemist	22nd Conference of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry & 19th International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry.	London
Orthopaedic Appliance Advisor	6th International Prosthetics Course.	Copenhagen
Dental Officer	British Dental Association Annual Meeting.	Oxford
Senior Specialist (Psychiatry)	W.H.O. Expert Advisory Panel on Mental Health.	Geneva

<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Conferences, etc. attended</i>	<i>Place</i>
Specialist (E.N.T.)	9th Congress of the Pan-Pacific Surgical Association.	Honolulu
Senior Medical and Health Officer	W.H.O. Seminar on Immunization in the Control of Communicable Diseases.	Manila

#### VISITORS

449. The following distinguished medical men and women visited Hong Kong during 1963-64.

#### General

- (i) A group of American psychiatrists, headed by Prof. Jules MASSERMAN, Chairman of the American Psychiatric Association, visited the Castle Peak Hospital on 21.5.63 in the course of a round-the-world professional tour.
- (ii) Mr. J. F. WILSON, O.B.E., Director of the Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind, visited the Colony from 31.5.63 to 9.6.63 and called on the Director on 6.6.63 for a general discussion on the problems of rehabilitation and research into the nutritional aspects of eye diseases.
- (iii) Mr. Bruce W. EVERIST, M.D., Chairman of the Committee on Accident Prevention of the American Academy of Paediatrics, visited the Colony from 7.7.63 to 11.7.63 in the course of a world tour to study accident prevention activities.
- (iv) Prof. LIM Kok Ann, Professor of Bacteriology, University of Singapore, visited the Department on 7.7.63 to discuss the progress of virus work in Hong Kong.
- (v) Dr. J. M. LISTON, C.M.G., Chief Medical Officer, Department of Technical Co-operation, arrived in the Colony for a week's stay on 4.9.63.
- (vi) Lord Lansdowne, Minister of State for Commonwealth and Colonial Affairs, visited the Queen Elizabeth Hospital on 12.9.63.
- (vii) Drs. J. V. GALOTTO and W. S. DAVIS of the Catholic Charities' Guidance Clinics, Diocese of Brooklyn, visited the Castle Peak Hospital on 2.9.63.
- (viii) Dr. David LANDAU, an American psychiatrist, visited the Castle Peak Drug Addiction Centre on 30.9.63.

- (ix) Prof. Theodore WOODWARD and Prof. Kenneth GOODNER of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia visited the Colony on 18.10.63 and called on the Director to discuss various aspects of cholera control.
- (x) Dr. Robert E. STOWELL, Scientific Director, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, visited the Department on 28.10.63.
- (xi) Prof. R. CRUICKSHANK, Professor of Bacteriology, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, visited the Colony on 1.11.63 and discussed problems in the field of communicable diseases.
- (xii) Mr. Stanley MOSK, Attorney General for the State of California, visited the Castle Peak Hospital on 9.11.63.
- (xiii) Dr. R. A. CHAPPEL, Assistant Executive Officer for Health, South Pacific Commission, Noumea, New Caledonia, visited the Colony on 12.11.63.
- (xiv) Dr. Otto GLUCK, Municipal Councillor and Member for Health of the City of Vienna, visited the Queen Elizabeth Hospital on 2.3.64.
- (xv) Miss Sheila QUINN, Director of the Social and Economic Welfare Division of the International Council of Nurses, visited the Colony from 26.3.64 to 6.4.64.

*W.H.O. & U.N.I.C.E.F.*

- (i) Mr. S. POLAK, Resident Representative, Thai Area Mission, U.N.I.C.E.F., visited Hong Kong from 1.4.63 to 14.4.63, and called on the Director on 4.4.63 for a discussion and review of the milk distribution programme.
- (ii) Mr. Henry C. CHENG of Taiwan arrived on 3.4.63 for a five days' visit to study food and drug control.
- (iii) Mr. WONG Mook-ow of Singapore visited Hong Kong from 21.4.63 to 3.5.63 to study leprosy control.
- (iv) Prof. C. Y. CHOW, W.H.O. Regional Entomologist, visited Hong Kong from 22.4.63 to 30.4.63.
- (v) Mr. WEI Yan-sei and Mr. LEE Chi-nam of Taiwan arrived on 27.4.63 for a week's stay to study the drainage system of the Colony.

- (vi) Dr. BONG Han Ahn, Director of the Inchon Sea-port Quarantine Station, Inchon City, Kyunggi Do Province, Korea, visited the Colony from 20.5.63 to 25.5.63 to study quarantine procedures in Hong Kong.
- (vii) Dr. Gabino BALBIN, Regional Director, Regional Health Office No. 3 of the Philippine Department of Health, arrived on 20.5.63 for a five days' stay to observe urban and rural health administration.
- (viii) Dr. CHEN Kuo-hsin of Taiwan arrived on 14.6.63 for a two weeks' stay to observe the venereal disease control programme.
- (ix) Dr. JAP Kon-soeng of North Borneo arrived on 1.7.63 for a week's stay to observe the operation and trends of rural health services.
- (x) Miss CHU Pao-tien, Dean of the Junior College of Nursing, Taipei, visited the Colony from 8-12.7.63 to study public health training programmes in maternal and child health, health education and public health nursing.
- (xi) Dr. J. FORT, W.H.O. Consultant on the Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts, visited the Colony from 13.7.63 to 19.7.63 to study facilities for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts.
- (xii) Dr. Colonel J. Ferris FULLER, W.H.O. Consultant in Dental Health, arrived on 24.7.63 for a five days' stay to study the training of dental officers in the techniques of dental epidemiological surveys.
- (xiii) Dr. CHONG Chun-hian, Medical Officer in charge of the Kuching General Hospital, arrived on 5.8.63 for a two weeks' stay to study hospital administration.
- (xiv) Dr. Jiro UTO of Japan visited the Colony from 7.9.63 to 15.9.63 to study port health and quarantine services in Hong Kong.
- (xv) Dr. John BOWERS, W.H.O. Consultant on Medical Education, visited the Colony on 11th and 12th November, 1963.
- (xvi) Dr. Edward GRZEGORZEWSKI, Director of the Division of Education and Training, W.H.O. arrived on 28.11.63 for a 3 days' study visit.
- (xvii) Dr. YU Un-soong, Director of the National Seoul Air-port Quarantine Station, and Mr. Ki Duk Kim, Section Chief,

visited the Colony on 2.12.63 to observe the quarantine station in Hong Kong.

- (xviii) Dr. Guthe, Director, Venereal Disease and Treponematoses Control, W.H.O., visited the Colony on 5.12.63 to discuss local problems in venereal disease.
- (xix) Dr. A. E. LINDQUIST, W.H.O. Consultant, arrived on 6.12.63 for a 4 days' stay to advise on mosquito control at international airports.
- (xx) Dr. KIM Ung Sik of Korea arrived on 6.12.63 for six-days' stay to observe leprosy control in Hong Kong.
- (xxi) Dr. I. C. FANG, Regional Director, W.H.O. visited the Colony from 8.12.63 to 11.12.63 for discussions with the Director.
- (xxii) Dr. P. LEPINE, Head of the Virus Research Division of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, and Dr. B. CVJETANOVIC, Chief Medical Officer, Bacterial Diseases, W.H.O. visited the Colony on 19.12.63 to observe laboratory facilities in Hong Kong.
- (xxiii) Dr. O. FELSENFELD, W.H.O. Consultant on Cholera, arrived on 26.12.63 for discussions with officers of the Department on the cholera situation.
- (xxiv) Dr. G. R. WADSWORTH, Reader in Human Nutrition from the Queen Elizabeth College, visited the Colony from 13.1.64 to 16.1.64 in his capacity of W.H.O. Consultant to the Seminar on Methods to Improve Nutritional Standards at the Village Level.
- (xxv) Dr. CHUNG Tai Kim of Korea arrived on 13.1.64 for a study visit of 4 days to observe public health and maternal and child health services.
- (xxvi) Dr. Alan H. PENINGTON, W.H.O. Area Representative in Taipei, visited Hong Kong from 20.1.64 to 25.1.64. He discussed developments in the School of Physiotherapy and also visited the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.
- (xxvii) Dr. LIN Hong-te of Taiwan visited Hong Kong from 17.2.64 to 20.2.64 on a study visit to observe mental hospital administration.
- (xxviii) Dr. P. VISALVETHAYA and Dr. B. SUNAKORN of Thailand arrived on 26.3.64 for a two days' stay to observe tuberculosis control work.

#### PUBLICATIONS

450. The following articles were published by members of the department.

<i>Title of Article</i>	<i>Publication</i>	<i>Name and Title of Author</i>
1. Various chapters on Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma.	Neoplastic Disease at Various Sites—Tumours of the Larynx and Pharynx.	Dr. H. C. Ho, Senior Specialist (Radiology)
2. A report of the systemic use of 5-fluorouracil in the treatment of Chinese cancer patients.	British Journal of Cancer.	Dr. H. C. Ho, Senior Specialist (Radiology) Dr. Daniel P. S. CHAN, Medical & Health Officer.
3. The Hong Kong Chinese Female Bony Pelvis and Its Influence on Labour: A Radiographic and Clinical Study of 1005 Women.	Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology of the British Commonwealth.	Dr. H. C. Ho, Senior Specialist (Radiology) and Dr. C. P. WONG, Medical & Health Officer.
4. Tuberculosis in Hong Kong.	Tubercle, London, Vol. 44, No. 3, 1963.	Dr. A. S. MOODIE, Senior Specialist (Tuberculosis)
5. Planning the Modern Dental Surgery.	The Dental Practitioner, 1963. Volume XIII No. 7.	Dr. W. C. ALLWRIGHT, Senior Specialist (Dental) and Dr. W. H. BURNDRED, Senior Dental Officer.
6. Mirror Heads, an Investigation into the Effects of Heat Sterilization.	The Dental Practitioner, 1963, Volume XIII No. 12.	Dr. W. C. ALLWRIGHT, Senior Specialist (Dental) and Dr. K. K. WONG, Dental Officer.
7. Cardiac Resuscitation in the Dental Surgery.	The British Dental Journal, 1964 Volume 116.	Dr. W. C. ALLWRIGHT, Senior Specialist (Dental) and E. CHEONG, Dental Officer.
8. Aging and Mental Health in Hong Kong.	Processes of Aging.	Dr. P. M. YAP, Senior Specialist (Psychiatry).
9. An Examination of the Crosscultural Approach to Psychosomatic Pathology, with special reference to Hong Kong.	W.H.O.	Dr. P. M. YAP, Senior Specialist (Psychiatry).
10. Unusual Presentation of Portal-Systemic Encephalopathy.	British Journal Clin. Practice.	Dr. K. SINGER, Specialist (Psychiatry).
11. Hepatic Encephalopathy as a Psychiatric Problem.	American Journal of Psychiatry.	Dr. K. SINGER, Specialist (Psychiatry).
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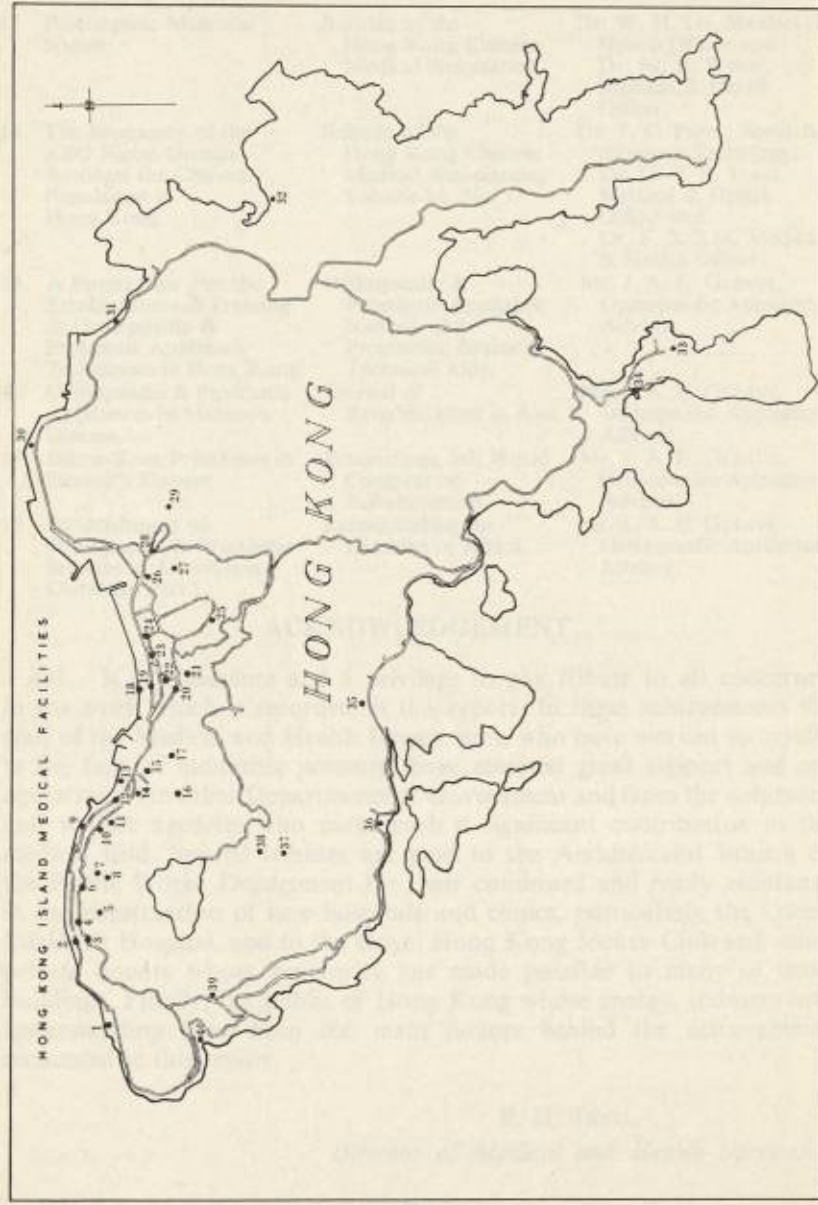
<i>Title of Article</i>	<i>Publication</i>	<i>Name and Title of Author</i>
13. Psychogenic Muscular Spasm.	Bulletin of the Hong Kong Chinese Medical Association.	Dr. W. H. LO, Medical & Health Officer and Dr. M. H. WONG, Medical & Health Officer.
14. The Frequency of the ABO Blood Groups Amongst the Chinese Population in Hong Kong.	Bulletin of the Hong Kong Chinese Medical Association, Volume 14, No. 1.	Dr. T. C. PANG, Specialist (Forensic Pathology), Dr. G. T. F. TONG, Medical & Health Officer and Dr. F. K. LEE, Medical & Health Officer.
15. A Programme For the Establishment & Training of Orthopaedic & Prosthetic Appliance Technicians in Hong Kong.	Orthopaedic & Prosthetic Appliance Journal, and Prostheses, Braces & Technical Aids.	Mr. J. A. E. GLEAVE, Orthopaedic Appliance Advisor.
16. Orthopaedic & Prosthetic Appliances in Hansen's Disease.	Journal of Rehabilitation in Asia.	Mr. J. A. E. GLEAVE, Orthopaedic Appliance Advisor.
17. Below-Knee Prosthesis in Hansen's Disease.	Proceedings, 9th World Congress on Rehabilitation.	Mr. J. A. E. GLEAVE, Orthopaedic Appliance Advisor.
18. Establishment of Orthopaedic & Prosthetic Services in Afro-Asian Countries Part I.	Rehabilitating the Disabled in Africa.	Mr. J. A. E. GLEAVE, Orthopaedic Appliance Advisor.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

451. It is a pleasure and a privilege to pay tribute to all concerned in the work which is recorded in this report. In these achievements the staff of the Medical and Health Department, who have worked so loyally in the face of mounting pressure, have received great support and co-operation from other Departments of Government and from the voluntary and welfare agencies who make such a significant contribution in the medical field. Special tributes are paid to the Architectural Branch of the Public Works Department for their continued and ready assistance in the construction of new hospitals and clinics, particularly the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, and to the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club and other private donors whose generosity has made possible so many of these buildings. Finally, the public of Hong Kong whose energy, industry and understanding have been the main factors behind the achievements recounted in this report.

P. H. TENG,

*Director of Medical and Health Services.*

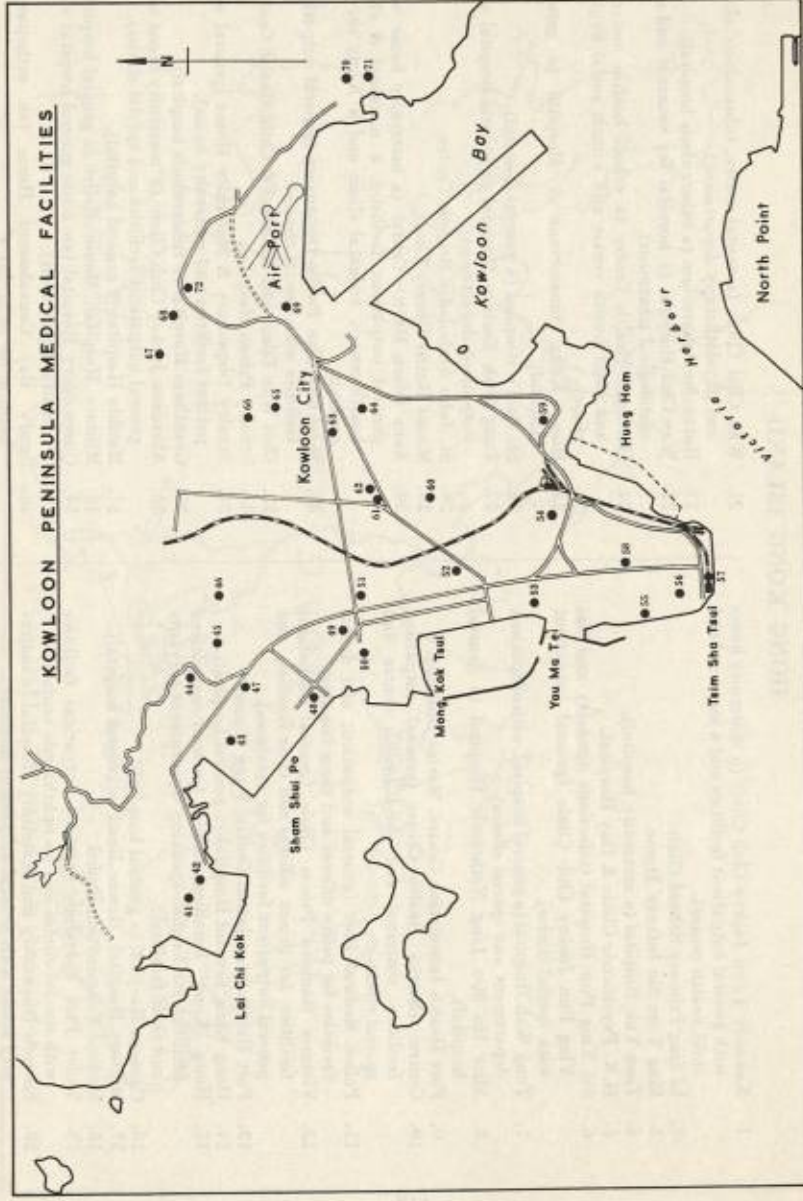


A

### HONG KONG ISLAND

1. Kennedy Town Jockey Club Clinic (a maternity home with general outpatient facilities and a maternal and child health centre).
2. Li Sing Primary School Clinic.
3. Lang Yuet Sin Infants' Home.
4. Tsan Yuk Hospital (a maternity hospital).
5. H.K. Psychiatric Clinic & Day Hospital.
6. Sai Ying Pun Hospital (infectious diseases) and Sai Ying Pun Jockey Club Clinic (general outpatient with special clinics).
7. Tung Wah Hospital (a general hospital, with outpatient department and special clinics).
8. Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital (a general hospital).
9. Port Health Inoculation Centre, Marine Building.
10. Central District Health Centre (general outpatient facilities, maternal and child health centre and special clinics).
11. Police Medical Post (general outpatient and dental facilities for police officers and their families).
12. Victoria Remand Prison Clinic (general outpatient facilities for prison officers and their families, and general outpatient facilities for detainees).
13. Port Health Inoculation Centre, Fung House.
14. Hong Kong Central Hospital (a general hospital).
15. Hong Kong Families Clinic (general outpatient facilities for English-speaking Government servants and their families).
16. Canossa Hospital (a general hospital).
17. Military Hospital, Bowen Road (a general hospital).
18. Medical Examination Board.
19. Violet Peel Polyclinic (general outpatient facilities with special clinics and an ophthalmic centre).
20. Eastern Dispensary and Maternity Hospital (a maternity home with general outpatient facilities).
21. Wan Chai Clinic (a dental centre, tuberculosis clinic, and physiotherapy department).
22. Ruttonjee Sanatorium (a tuberculosis hospital).
23. Wan Chai Hospital (a hospital for venereal and dermatological treatment).
24. Harcourt Health Centre (a school health, maternal and child health centre and a male social hygiene clinic).
25. Hong Kong Sanatorium & Hospital (a general hospital).
26. St. Paul's Hospital (a general hospital).
27. Tung Wah Eastern Hospital (a general hospital with outpatient department).
28. St. John Ambulance Brigade Centre.
29. Mount Butler Quarry Clinic.
30. Anne Black Health Centre (a maternity home with general outpatient facilities, a maternal & child health centre, a dental clinic and a X-ray survey centre).
31. Shan Kei Wan Public Dispensary (general outpatient facilities with special clinics).
32. Chai Wan Clinic and Maternal & Child Health Centre.
33. Stanley Prison Hospital.
34. Stanley Dispensary & Maternity Home (general outpatient facilities and maternity home).
35. Grantham Hospital (a tuberculosis hospital).
36. Aberdeen Jockey Club Clinic (a maternity home with general outpatient facilities and special clinics).
37. Matilda Hospital (a general hospital).
38. Military Hospital, Mount Kellet (a general hospital).
39. Queen Mary Hospital (an acute general hospital with casualty department).
40. Sandy Bay Convalescent Home (an orthopaedic hospital for children).

KOWLOON PENINSULA MEDICAL FACILITIES

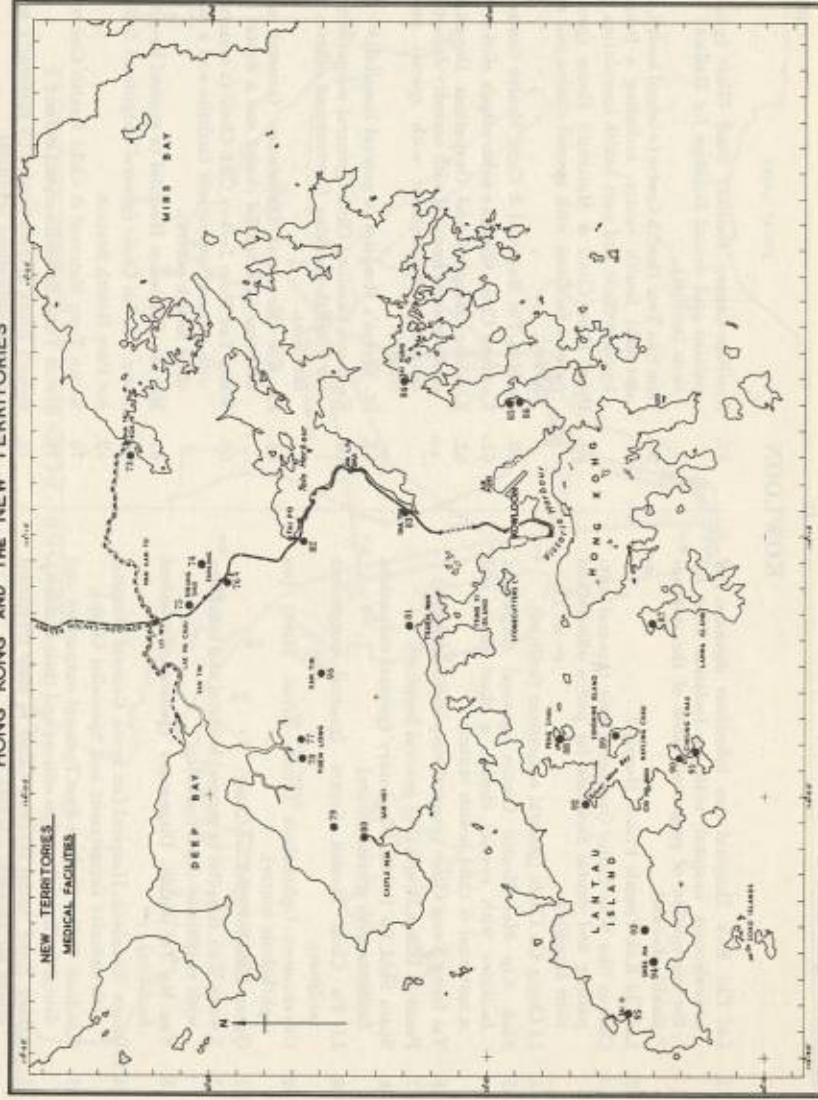


41. Lai Chi Kok Hospital (an infectious diseases and convalescent hospital, with an Isolation Unit for the segregation of suspected cases of the quarantinable disease).
42. Lai Chi Kok Female Prison Hospital.
43. Cheung Sha Wan Police Quarters Clinic (general outpatient and dental facilities for police officers and their families).
44. Li Cheng Uk Clinic (general outpatient facilities).
45. Shek Kip Mei Health Centre (general outpatient facilities with special clinics, a chest clinic and a maternal & child health centre).
46. Tai Hang Tung Clinic (general outpatient facilities).
47. Precious Blood Hospital (a general hospital).
48. Sham Shui Po Public Dispensary (general outpatient facilities with special clinics).
49. Li Po Chun Health Centre (general outpatient facilities).
50. Government Ophthalmic Clinic—Arran Street (an ophthalmic centre).
51. Queen Elizabeth School Clinic.
52. Kwong Wah Hospital (a general hospital and infirmary with outpatient department).
53. Yau Ma Tei Public Dispensary (general outpatient facilities).
54. Queen Elizabeth Hospital (an acute General Hospital with casualty department and Specialist Clinic).
55. Kowloon Police Medical Post (general outpatient and dental facilities for police officers and their families).
56. Ashley Road Social Hygiene Clinic (a male treatment centre for venereal disease).

B  
KOWLOON

57. Kowloon-Canton Railway Staff Clinic (general outpatient and dental facilities for Railway staff and their families).
58. Tsim Sha Tsui Health Centre (a school health, maternal & child health centre, including a female social hygiene clinic and port health inoculation centre).
59. Hung Hom Clinic & Maternity Home (general outpatient facilities with special clinics and maternity home).
60. Ho Man Tin Maternal & Child Health Centre.
61. Kowloon Chest Clinic (a tuberculosis clinic).
62. Kowloon Hospital and Outpatient Department (an acute general hospital with casualty department and outpatient department with special and dental clinics).
63. St. Teresa's Hospital (a general hospital).
64. Kowloon Families Clinic (general outpatient facilities for English-speaking Government officers and their families).
65. Li Kee Memorial Dispensary (general outpatient facilities with special clinics and a dental clinic).
66. Wang Tau Hom Jockey Club Clinic (a maternity home with general outpatient facilities and a maternal & child health centre).
67. Maryknoll Mission Hospital (a general hospital).
68. Wong Tai Sin Clinic (general outpatient facilities).
69. Air Port Health Station.
70. Kwan Tong Maternal & Child Health Centre.
71. Kwan Tong Rehabilitation Centre.
72. Robert Black Health Centre (A maternity home with general outpatient facilities).

HONG KONG AND THE NEW TERRITORIES



C

NEW TERRITORIES

73. Sha Tau Kok Clinic (general outpatient facilities with maternity beds).
74. Fanling Hospital (a general hospital).
75. Shek Wu Hui Jockey Club Clinic (general outpatient facilities with maternity beds).
76. Ho Tung Dispensary (a maternity home with convalescent beds).
77. Yuen Long Dispensary (general outpatient facilities with special clinics).
78. Pok Oi Hospital (a general hospital).
79. Castle Peak Hospital (a mental hospital. 120 beds are being used temporarily for drug addicts).
80. San Hui Dispensary (a maternity home, with special clinics).
81. Maurice Grantham Health Centre (general outpatient facilities with special clinics and a maternal & child health centre).
82. Tai Po Jockey Club Clinic (general outpatient facilities, special clinics including a dental clinic and maternity beds).
83. Sha Tin Maternity Home.
84. Sai Kung Dispensary (general outpatient facilities, special clinics and maternity beds).
85. Haven of Hope Tuberculosis Sanatorium.
86. Nansen Tuberculosis Rehabilitation Centre.
87. North Lamma Clinic (general outpatient facilities with maternity beds).
88. Peng Chau Clinic (general outpatient facilities, special clinics and maternity beds).
89. Hei Ling Chau Leprosarium.
90. Children's Convalescent Home, Cheung Chau.
91. St. John Hospital (a general hospital and outpatient department with special clinics).
92. Silver Mine Bay Dispensary (general outpatient facilities with maternity beds).
93. South Lantau Hospital (a general hospital with general outpatient facilities).
94. Shek Pik First Aid Post.
95. Tai O Dispensary (general outpatient facilities, with special clinics and maternity beds).
96. Kam Tin Clinic (general out-patient facilities with maternity beds).

APPENDIX I

THE DIVISIONS OF THE MEDICAL AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT

<i>Medical Services</i>	<i>Health Services</i>
Hospitals, general clinics and outpatient departments —excluding New Territories.	New Territories—Curative and preventive.
Clinical Specialist Service.	Government Institute of Pathology.
Pharmaceutical Service.	Maternal and Child Health Service.
Radiological Service.	District Midwifery Service.
Almoner Service.	School Health Service.
Physiotherapy Service.	Dental Service.
Occupational Therapy Service.	Tuberculosis Service.
Medical Examination Board.	Social Hygiene Service.
	Port Health Service—including epidemiology.
	Malaria Control Service.
	Government Chemist's Laboratory.
	Forensic Pathology.
	Industrial Health.
	Health Education.
	International Health Liaison.

APPENDIX II

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MEDICAL & HEALTH DEPARTMENT AS AT 31.3.64

Director of Medical & Health Services	1
Deputy Director of Medical & Health Services	1
Assistant Director of Medical & Health Services	4
Senior Specialist	8
Specialist	34
Secretary	1
Deputy Secretary	1
Senior Treasury Accountant	1
Principal Medical & Health Officer	10
Senior Medical & Health Officer	46
Medical & Health Officer and Assistant Medical & Health Officer	390
Senior Dental Officer, Dental Officer and Assistant Dental Officer	44
Principal Matron	1
Nursing Staff	2,555
Dietitian	8
Principal Almoner	1
Senior Almoner and Almoner	68
Chief Pharmacist	1
Senior Pharmacist, Pharmacist, Dispenser and Dispensary Supervisor	152
Government Chemist	1
Chemist, Assistant Chemist and Assistant Biochemist	9
Scientific Officer	2
Senior Physicist and Physicist	7
Chief Hospital Secretary, Senior Hospital Secretary, Hospital Secretary and Assistant Hospital Secretary	14
Executive Grade Officer	8
Clerical Staff	450
Superintendent Radiographer, Senior Radiographer, Radiographer and Assistant Radiographer	112
Superintendent Physiotherapist, Tutor Physiotherapist, Physiotherapist and Assistant Physiotherapist	54
Superintendent Occupational Therapist and Occupational Therapist	11
Chief Medical Technologist, Senior Medical Technologist, Medical Technologist and Medical Laboratory Technician	128
Senior Laboratory Assistant and Laboratory Assistant	15
Health Inspector and Malaria Inspector	31
Senior Inoculator and Inoculator	106
Orthopaedic Appliance Technician and Assistant Orthopaedic Appliance Technician	7
Other Staff	4,589
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,871</b>

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FROM 1959-60 TO 1963-64

Particulars	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Medical and Health Department ... ..	45,925,081	56,573,091	64,064,336	68,541,015	76,893,619
(b) Medical Subventions ... ..	18,988,424	21,910,889	25,009,269	26,386,405	27,764,694
(c) Capital expenditure on medical projects under - Public Works Non-Recurrent ... ..	15,442,311	12,369,272	9,836,801	28,262,729	29,675,789
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>80,355,816</b>	<b>90,853,252</b>	<b>98,910,406</b>	<b>123,190,149</b>	<b>134,334,102</b>
<b>Total expenditure of the Colony ... ..</b>	<b>709,953,996</b>	<b>845,297,629</b>	<b>953,205,237</b>	<b>1,113,276,099</b>	<b>1,295,372,840</b>
<b>Percentage of Medical and Health Department Expenditure to the Total Expenditure of the Colony</b>	<b>11.31%</b>	<b>10.75%</b>	<b>10.38%</b>	<b>11.07%</b>	<b>10.37%</b>

APPENDIX IV

ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FOR THE YEARS 1959-63  
(Given as Percentage Total Deaths)

Disease Group	Detailed List Numbers	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
1. Infectious and Parasitic ... ..	001-138	14.2	14.4	15.3	13.5	12.8
2. Neoplastic ... ..	140-239	9.3	10.5	12.3	12.4	13.4
3. Allergic, Endocrine, Metabolic and Blood... ..	240-299	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5
4. Nervous System and Sense Organs ... ..	300-398	6.2	7.2	8.3	8.4	9.1
5. Circulatory System ... ..	400-468	8.9	9.7	10.7	11.0	12.2
6. Respiratory ... ..	470-527	22.3	19.3	14.8	13.9	13.3
7. Intestinal ... ..	530-587	11.3	9.3	7.7	6.8	7.1
8. Genito - Urinary ... ..	590-637	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2
9. Pregnancy, Child-birth and Puerperium ... ..	640-689	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
10. Skin and Musculo-Skeletal... ..	690-749	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
11. Congenital Malformations and Diseases of Early Infancy ... ..	750-776	9.3	10.7	11.1	11.4	11.3
12. Ill-defined Causes ... ..	780-795	8.7	9.5	10.4	11.4	9.9
13. Accidents, Poisoning and Violence... ..	E800-E999	5.8	5.7	5.9	7.6	6.3

## APPENDIX V

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED CASES AND DEATHS 1959-63

Diseases	1959		1960		1961		1962		1963	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Cholera ...	—	18	—	—	130	15	11	1	115	4
Amebic dysentery ...	239	...	334	9	215	12	195	9	241	12
Bacillary dysentery (Including unspecified dysentery)...	663	26	678	10	742	8	795	13	802	3
Cerebro-spinal meningitis ...	25	17	30	21	36	26	50	35	50	24
Chickenpox ...	278	3	304	1	498	7	707	5	1,199	3
Diphtheria ...	2,087	116	1,450	95	1,334	109	1,022	102	871	86
Enteric fever (Typhoid & Paratyphoid) ...	997	32	773	30	742	24	826	21	1,038	28
Malaria ...	442	1	833	—	812	1	794	—	377	1
Measles ...	743	176	710	192	1,727	435	2,317	326	3,416	405
*Ophthalmic neonatorum...	244	—	254	—	250	—	310	—	240	—
Poliomyelitis ...	86	20	148	23	184	39	363	52	53	4
Puerperal fever ...	1	—	1	—	2	2	2	2	2	1
Scarlet fever ...	24	—	17	1	29	—	19	—	18	1
Tuberculosis ...	14,302	2,178	12,425	2,085	12,584	1,907	14,263	1,881	13,031	1,762
Typhus (mite-borne) ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Whooping cough ...	110	2	48	—	47	1	98	—	61	—
Total ...	20,241	2,589	18,005	2,467	19,333	2,586	21,773	2,447	21,515	2,334

† Influenza ...	11,659	25	5,727	26	6,223	39	6,374	39	4,433	22
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Remarks: \* Notifiable since June 1958.  
† Voluntary notifications.

The above table omits rabies, smallpox, plague, epidemic louse-borne typhus, yellow fever and relapsing fever — no case of any of which was reported during the year.

## APPENDIX VI

## ANTI-EPIDEMIC PROPHYLACTIC IMMUNIZATIONS 1959-1963

Immunological Procedure	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Anti-Smallpox Vaccination ...	1,034,138	573,848	969,577	744,599	321,942
Anti-Cholera Inoculation ...	36,245	30,634	1,968,214	2,976,274	3,101,766
Anti-Diphtheria Inoculations					
1st Dose ...	223,209	202,883	296,071	323,521	371,059
2nd Dose ...	144,118	174,406	207,143	312,374	281,369
Booster Dose ...	63,582	71,219	115,566	129,279	146,374
Anti-Typhoid Inoculations :					
1st Dose ...	141,342	97,902	43,080	21,440	17,779
2nd Dose ...	101,174	78,103	30,013	11,734	10,696
Booster Dose ...	92,712	38,374	38,624	30,141	28,864
Anti-Plague Inoculation ...	205	220	254	249	618
Anti-Typhus Inoculation ...	1,597	1,409	981	275	255
Anti-Rabies :					
1st Dose ...	3,577	3,717	3,786	3,784	3,829
Other Doses ...	13,872	12,846	14,342	15,010	17,019
Anti-Tuberculosis (B.C.G.) Vaccinations :					
Infants ...	62,261	79,169	86,234	91,304	98,342
Others ...	8,518	11,054	7,756	26,939	14,175

APPENDIX VII

ANNUAL INCIDENCE AND TREND OF VENEREAL DISEASE

Year	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Total New Patients	37,392	36,652	34,853	32,490	31,391	27,841	28,980	26,281	25,819	27,264	23,761
Total Attendances	213,091	223,031	203,701	180,148	193,674	203,954	213,026	213,733	182,049	179,135	147,588
Total (Except Congenital)	6,969	6,825	4,232	3,628	3,190	3,372	2,680	2,091	1,555	1,858	1,487
Primary	634	393	153	93	17	9	19	46	35	154	164
Secondary	132	54	34	20	7	3	9	20	26	26	60
Early Latent	2,298	2,209	1,044	733	450	417	426	296	202	359	307
Late Latent	3,727	3,983	2,853	2,616	2,532	2,766	2,038	1,590	1,173	1,216	864
All Others	178	186	148	166	184	177	188	139	119	103	92
(Under 1 year	44	24	19	19	3	7	10	0	3	11	5
Congenital	69	93	111	64	116	86	131	74	48	66	53
(Over 1 year	11,625	10,785	11,309	10,609	9,881	8,360	8,302	6,506	5,997	5,747	5,696
Gonorrhoea	870	770	869	776	800	644	481	591	509	453	379
Non Gonococcal Urethritis	2,507	2,365	2,468	1,614	685	294	324	873	635	356	347
Chancroid	208	286	249	140	178	91	53	16	7	8	16
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	7,708	7,150	6,623	6,245	5,855	5,458	4,997	4,717	4,293	5,489	4,155
Non Venereal Disease	5,908	7,376	8,165	8,437	9,814	8,701	11,046	10,611	12,173	12,917	10,740
Skin Disease											

APPENDIX VIII

CLASSIFICATION OF DERMATOLOGICAL CASES FOR 1961, 1962 & 1963

Diagnosis	No. of cases 1961	%	No. of cases 1962	%	No. of cases 1963	%
1. Abrasions	54	0.94	90	1.33	114	1.35
2. Acne	48	0.83	52	0.77	118	1.40
3. Alopecia Areata	32	0.55	55	0.81	71	0.84
4. Boils, Folliculitis	575	9.96	566	8.37	421	4.99
5. Carcinoma	3	0.05	3	0.04	10	0.12
6. Contact Dermatitis	1,351	23.41	1,019	15.06	791	9.38
7. Clog Dermatitis	24	0.42	26	0.38	7	0.08
8. Eczema—Atopic	33	0.57	99	1.46	268	3.18
9. Eczema—Infantile	281	4.87	315	4.66	197	2.34
10. Eczema—Infective	238	4.12	361	5.34	588	6.98
11. Eczema—Scrotum	6	0.10	15	0.22	16	0.19
12. Eczema—Miscellaneous	1,242	21.52	1,931	28.55	2,720	32.26
13. Exfoliative Dermatitis	8	0.13	3	0.04	7	0.08
14. Erythema Multiforme	11	0.19	11	0.16	18	0.21
15. Erythema Nodosum	11	0.19	6	0.09	6	0.07
16. Herpes Zoster	14	0.24	24	0.36	28	0.33
17. Ichthyosis, Xerosis	13	0.22	19	0.28	11	0.13
18. Impetigo	256	4.43	292	4.32	228	2.70
19. Leprosy	92	1.59	97	1.44	127	1.50
20. Lichen Planus	5	0.08	1	0.01	—	—
21. Lupus Erythematosus	26	0.45	24	0.36	35	0.42
22. Moniliasis	—	—	2	0.03	4	0.04
23. Neurodermatitis	226	3.92	301	4.45	491	5.83
24. Porphyria	—	—	—	—	1	0.01
25. Peronychia	20	0.35	28	0.42	37	0.44
26. Pediculosis	—	—	3	0.04	1	0.01
27. Pompholyx	62	1.07	28	0.42	26	0.31
28. Prickly Heat	52	0.90	51	0.75	19	0.23
29. Pruritis	57	0.99	79	1.17	115	1.36
30. Psoriasis	47	0.83	100	1.47	141	1.68
31. Purpura	—	—	—	—	7	0.08
32. Ringworm of Scalp	6	0.10	10	0.15	15	0.17
33. Ringworm of Body	124	2.15	202	2.99	279	3.31
34. Ringworm of Groins	21	0.36	41	0.61	80	0.95
35. Ringworm of Feet and Hands	112	1.94	143	2.12	184	2.19
36. Rosacea	4	0.07	5	0.07	19	0.23
37. Scabies	3	0.05	2	0.03	4	0.04
38. Scleroderma	2	0.03	1	0.01	3	0.03
39. Tuberculosis of Skin	14	0.24	11	0.16	13	0.16
40. Undetermined	303	5.25	207	3.06	304	3.61
41. Urticaria	93	1.61	130	1.93	227	2.69
42. Varicose Dermatitis	37	0.64	51	0.75	62	0.74
43. Warts	98	1.71	134	1.98	238	2.82
44. Seborrhoeic Dermatitis	41	0.73	85	1.26	218	2.59
45. Leucoderma	127	2.20	141	2.08	162	1.92

APPENDIX IX

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY, 1963

(a) SPECIMENS EXAMINED

(1) Protozoology and Helminthology ... ..	26,736
(2) a. Haematology ... ..	144,459
b. Blood Grouping ... ..	1,931
(3) Serology ... ..	106,049
(4) Bacteriology ... ..	268,386
(5) Mycology ... ..	4,445
(6) Public Health ... ..	69,630
(7) Histopathology ... ..	5,769
(8) Biochemistry ... ..	112,002
(9) Clinical Pathology Examination ... ..	34,807
(10) Special Investigation ... ..	457
(11) Virus Unit ... ..	2,122
<b>Grand Total ... ..</b>	<b>776,793</b>

(b) NOTIFICATIONS OF ANIMAL BITES

The following animal bite notifications were received during 1963:

	Dog	Cat	Monkey	Pig	Other Animals	Total
Hong Kong ... ..	1,960	101	6	5	3	2,075
Kowloon ... ..	3,652	28	5	5	—	3,690
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>5,612</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5,765</b>

APPENDIX X  
NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS IN HONG KONG — 1963

	Med.	Surg.	Ophth.	E.N.T.	Gyn.	Mat.	Babies	Pae.	T.B.	Lep.	Psy.	Chro. & Rehab.	Conv.	Cust. & Casu.	Inf.	Obv.	Others	Total
<b>GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS:</b>	145	247	7	7	52	44	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	48	623
Queen Mary ... ..	457	525	14	27	62	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	60	1,338
Queen Elizabeth ... ..	106	245	4	4	34	95	—	—	—	—	1,119	—	—	12	16	—	—	574
Kowloon ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,119
Castle Peak ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic & Day Hospital ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
Sai Ying Pun ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
Tsui Yee ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	481
Lai Chi Kok ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Wai Chi Kok ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
St. John ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
South Lantau ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185
4 Prison Hospitals ... ..	27	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	185
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>4,765</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT DISPENSARIES:</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Aberdeen ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Eastern ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Anne Black ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Kennedy Town ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Stanley ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Hung Hom ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Tai Po ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Yuen Long ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Sha Tau Kok ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Shek Wu Hoi ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ho Tung ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Sai Kung ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Tai O ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
San Hui ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Sha Tin ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Silver Mine Bay ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Maurine Grantham ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
North Lamma ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Peng Chau ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Shek Pik First Aid Post ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Robert Black ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wang Tau Hom ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Kam Tin ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>309</b>

\* Casualty holding beds.

	Med.	Surf.	Opth.	E.N.T.	Gyn.	Mat.	Babies	Paed.	T.B.	Lep.	Psy.	Chro. & rehab.	Conv.	Cust. & Inf.	Obs.	Others	Total
<b>GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS:</b>																	
Tung Wah ...	152	124	8	16	43	60		50	131			89					673
Tung Wah Eastern ...	108	39	6	8	16	64		49	48								338
Kwong Wah ...	570	184	4	9	91	256	19	184	87								1,374
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole ...	76	70			57	67		30	343								300
Ruttonjee Sanatorium ...									613								343
Grantham ...									27								613
Pok Oi ...	61	6	4			20		27	540								118
Hei Ling Chau Leprosarium ...									196			7	108				540
Haven of Hope T.B. Sanatorium ...																	540
Sandy Bay Convalescent Home ...																	540
Maryknoll Mission Hospital ...	39				5	15											203
H.K. Society of Rehab. Medical ...																	108
Rehabilitation Centre ...																	59
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>1,006</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>540</b>		<b>136</b>	<b>108</b>				<b>4,709</b>
<b>PRIVATE HOSPITALS:</b>																	
H.K. Sanatorium & Hospital ...	79	92	2	10	25	52	8	19	19		4	6					316
Precious Blood ...	94					12											106
St. Teresa's ...	274																274
Canossa ...	64	55			16	21		10	17								183
St. Paul's ...	53	33		10	12	26	8	20	12								174
Hong Kong Central ...	37	37		9	9	14	7	4	10		2						120
Matilda & War Memorial ...	20	20				7											51
Fanling ...	23	10				4											51
Children's Convalescent Home, Cheung Chau ...													34				45
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>644</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>1,303</b>
<b>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOMES</b>																	
<b>PRIVATE NURSING HOMES</b>																	
<b>TOTAL</b> ...						<b>547</b>											<b>547</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>122</b>		<b>1,161</b>			<b>173</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>4,765</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT DISPENSARIES</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>540</b>		<b>136</b>	<b>108</b>				<b>3,009</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>540</b>		<b>136</b>	<b>108</b>				<b>4,709</b>
<b>PRIVATE HOSPITALS</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>1,303</b>
<b>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOMES</b>																	<b>547</b>
<b>PRIVATE NURSING HOMES</b>	<b>31</b>					<b>52</b>											<b>83</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	<b>2,519</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>11,716</b>

APPENDIX XI

IN-PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED AND PRIVATE HOSPITALS IN 1963, INCLUDING CASES REMAINING IN HOSPITALS FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR

NAME	Beds	General cases	Infectious cases	Tuberculosis cases	Maternity cases	Psychiatric cases	Total
<b>Government Hospitals:</b>							
Castle Peak ...	1,119	—	—	—	—	*3,613	3,613
Queen Mary ...	623	19,615	94	140	2,290	—	22,139
Kowloon ...	574	24,435	445	408	4,721	50	30,059
Lai Chi Kok ...	481	5,367	1,636	137	61	—	7,201
Teau Yuk ...	200	773	—	—	7,815	—	8,588
St. John ...	100	1,073	53	162	611	—	1,899
Sai Ying Pun ...	88	732	1,594	14	—	—	2,340
Wan Chai ...	30	298	76	—	—	—	374
South Lantau ...	15	198	—	—	55	—	253
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic ...	12	—	—	—	—	291	291
4 Prison Hospitals ...	185	2,967	62	275	3	220	3,527
Dispensaries and Maternity Homes ...	309	—	—	—	20,583	—	20,583
Queen Elizabeth ...	1,338	1,276	22	37	308	4	1,647
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>5,074</b>	<b>56,734</b>	<b>3,982</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>36,447</b>	<b>*4,178</b>	<b>*102,514</b>
<b>Government-Assisted Hospitals:</b>							
Tung Wah Group ...	2,385	34,890	511	1,350	29,901	54	66,706
Grantham ...	613	140	—	1,421	—	—	1,561
Hei Ling Chau Leprosarium ...	540	—	658	—	—	—	658
Ruttonjee Sanatorium ...	343	56	—	1,245	—	—	1,301
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole ...	300	4,940	58	104	2,338	—	7,440
Haven of Hope Tuberculosis Sanatorium ...	203	—	—	414	—	—	414
Pok Oi ...	118	3,630	—	—	2,551	—	6,181
Maryknoll Mission ...	59	1,940	70	35	842	—	2,887
Sandy Bay Convalescent Home ...	108	—	31	55	—	—	86
H.K. Society of Rehab. Medical Rehabilitation Centre ...	40	249	—	—	—	—	249
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>4,709</b>	<b>45,845</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>4,624</b>	<b>35,632</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>87,483</b>
<b>Private Hospitals:</b>							
Hong Kong Sanatorium ...	316	8,201	193	157	2,211	224	10,986
St. Teresa's ...	274	8,088	570	260	1,040	—	9,958
Canossa ...	183	3,159	3	55	160	—	3,377
St. Paul's ...	174	2,660	180	586	636	—	4,062
Precious Blood ...	106	1,429	20	45	163	—	1,657
Hong Kong Central ...	120	3,470	26	29	226	32	3,783
Matilda and War Memorial ...	51	886	—	—	162	3	1,051
Fanling ...	45	1,110	48	29	66	17	1,270
Children's Convalescent Home, Cheung Chau ...	34	129	—	—	—	—	129
Nursing Homes and Maternity Homes	630	818	4	44	45,782	1	46,649
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>1,933</b>	<b>29,950</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>50,446</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>82,922</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	<b>11,716</b>	<b>132,529</b>	<b>6,354</b>	<b>7,002</b>	<b>122,525</b>	<b>4,509</b>	<b>272,919</b>

\* In addition, there were 224 Drug Addicts in Drug Addiction Treatment Centre.  
 † Including 5,701 convalescent patients transferred to Lai Chi Kok Hospital from Queen Mary 142, and Kowloon 5,059.

APPENDIX XII

IN-PATIENTS TREATED IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS, 1963  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARD CLASSIFICATION  
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Inter- mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Govern- ment Hospitals	Govern- ment- Assisted Hospitals	Govern- ment Hospitals	Govern- ment- Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Un- known	Total
A 1	001 - 008	Tuberculosis of respiratory system...	1,161	4,022	136	649	1,107	452	—	1,559
A 2	010	Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system ...	115	169	37	89	86	70	—	156
A 3	011	Tuberculosis of intestines, peri- toneum and mesenteric glands ...	34	29	2	7	8	4	—	12
A 4	012 - 013	Tuberculosis of bones and joints ...	194	431	1	3	10	3	—	13
A 5	014 - 019	Tuberculosis, all other forms ...	130	100	7	10	15	7	—	22
A 6	020	Congenital syphilis ...	7	2	1	—	—	1	—	1
A 7	021	Early Syphilis... ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 8	024	Tabes dorsalis... ..	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 9	025	General paralysis of insane... ..	167	3	—	1	1	—	—	1
A 10	022 - 023	All other syphilis ... ..	64	21	21	2	21	4	—	25
A 11	026 - 029	Gonococcal infections ... ..	16	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 12	030 - 035	Typhoid fever... ..	622	298	12	12	11	16	—	27
A 13	041 - 042	Paratyphoid fever and other Salmonella infections ... ..	27	8	2	1	—	3	—	3
A 14	043	Cholera ... ..	112	—	1	—	1	3	—	4
A 15	044	Brucellosis (undulant fever)... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 16 (a)	045	Bacillary dysentery ... ..	691	61	1	1	1	1	—	2
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	3,357	5,160	221	775	1,261	564	—	1,825

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter- mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Govern- ment Hospitals	Govern- ment- Assisted Hospitals	Govern- ment Hospitals	Govern- ment- Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Un- known	Total
A 16 (b)	046	<i>Brought forward...</i>	3,357	5,160	221	775	1,261	564	—	1,825
(c)	047 - 048	Amoebiasis ... ..	143	115	5	5	9	3	—	12
A 17	050	Other unspecified forms of dysentery	5	2	1	—	1	—	—	1
A 18	051	Scarlet fever ... ..	6	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
A 19	052	Streptococcal sore throat ... ..	7	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 20	053	Erysipelas ... ..	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 21	055	Septicaemia and pyaemia ... ..	69	115	44	38	48	37	—	85
A 22	056	Diphtheria ... ..	985	2	76	1	37	49	—	86
A 23	057	Whooping cough ... ..	9	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
A 24	058	Meningococcal infections ... ..	44	4	15	—	9	15	—	24
A 25	060	Plague ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 26	061	Leprosy ... ..	55	673	—	1	1	—	—	1
A 27	062	Tetanus ... ..	193	25	73	9	44	40	—	84
A 28	080	Anthrax ... ..	106	50	4	—	2	2	—	4
A 29	082	Acute poliomyelitis ... ..	16	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 30	081, 083	Late effects of acute poliomyelitis and acute infectious encephalitis...	47	28	1	—	1	—	—	1
A 31	084	Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 32	085	Measles ... ..	314	91	20	6	211	194	—	405
A 33	091	Yellow fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 34	092	Infectious hepatitis ... ..	199	105	2	—	1	1	—	2
A 35	094	Rabies ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 36 (a)	100	Louse-borne epidemic typhus ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	5,557	6,395	463	835	1,625	906	—	2,531

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter- mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government- Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government- Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Un- Known	Total
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	5,557	6,395	463	835	1,625	906	—	2,531
A 36 (b)	101	Flea-borne epidemic typhus (murine)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	104	Tick-borne epidemic typhus...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	105	Mite-borne typhus ...	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e)	102 - 103	Other and unspecified typhus	18	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	106 - 108		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 37 (a)	110	Vivax malaria (benign tertian)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	111	Malariae malaria (quartan) ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	112	Falciparum malaria (Malignant tertian) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	115	Blackwater fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e)	113 - 114	Other and unspecified forms of malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	116 - 117		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 38 (a)	123.0	Schistosomiasis vesical (S. Haematobium) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	123.1	Schistosomiasis intestinal (S. Mansoni) ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	123.2	Schistosomiasis pulmonary (S. Japonicum) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	123.3	Other and unspecified schistosomiasis ...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 39	125	Hydatid disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 40 (a)	127	Onchocerciasis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	127	Loiasis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	127	Filariasis (bancrofti) ...	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	127	Other filariasis ...	3	124	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 41	129	Ankylostomiasis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	5,600	6,533	463	835	1,626	906	—	2,532

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter- mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government- Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government- Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Un- known	Total
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	5,600	6,533	463	835	1,626	906	—	2,532
A 42 (a)	126	Tapeworm (infestation) and other cestode infestations ...	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	130.0	Ascariasis ...	35	207	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	130.3	Guinea Worm (dracunculosis) ...	4	278	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	124, 128	Other diseases due to helminths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	130.1-130.2		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 43 (a)	037	Lymphogranuloma venereum	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	038	Granuloma inguinale, venereal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	039	Other and unspecified venereal diseases	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	049	Food poisoning infection and intoxication ...	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e)	071	Relapsing fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f)	072	Leptospirosis icterohaemorrhagica (Weil's disease) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g)	073	Yaws ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h)	087	Chickenpox ...	85	20	2	—	—	—	—	3
(i)	090	Dengue ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(j)	095	Trachoma ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k)	096.7	Sandfly fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(l)	120	Leishmaniasis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(m)	121	Trypanosomiasis gambiensi...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Trypanosomiasis rhodesiensis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Other and unspecified trypanosomiasis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(n)	131	Dermatophytosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(o)	135	Scabies ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	5,800	7,043	465	835	1,626	909	—	2,535

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter- mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Govern- ment Hospitals	Govern- ment- Assisted Hospitals	Govern- ment Hospitals	Govern- ment- Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Un- Known	Total
A 43 (p)	036,054,059, 063,064,070, 074,086,088, 089,093, 096.1, 096.6, 096.8, 096.9, 122,132-134, 136-138	Brought forward...  All other diseases classified as infective and parasitic ...	5,800	7,043	465	835	1,626	909	—	2,535
A 44	140 - 148	Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx ...	191	422	27	200	213	115	—	328
A 45	150	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus...	158	88	41	37	87	25	—	112
A 46	151	Malignant neoplasm of stomach ...	172	286	38	130	170	128	—	298
A 47	152 - 153	Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum ...	75	131	12	44	52	44	—	96
A 48	154	Malignant neoplasm of rectum ...	77	86	10	21	35	29	—	64
A 49	161	Malignant neoplasm of larynx ...	20	40	2	12	10	4	—	14
A 50	162 - 163	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, and of bronchus and lung not specified as secondary ...	185	372	40	188	222	165	—	387
A 51	170	Malignant neoplasm of breast ...	161	224	9	55	—	120	—	120
A 52	171	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri...	442	228	13	79	—	146	—	146
A 53	172 - 174	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus ...	107	87	2	18	—	47	—	47
A 54	177	Malignant neoplasm of prostate ...	10	16	—	1	8	—	—	8
A 55	190 - 191	Malignant neoplasm of skin ...	11	12	1	5	1	7	—	8
A 56	196 - 197	Malignant neoplasm of bone and connective tissue ...	50	35	8	11	12	22	—	34
		Carried forward...	7,561	9,122	668	1,636	2,436	1,761	—	4,197

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter- mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Govern- ment Hospitals	Govern- ment- Assisted Hospitals	Govern- ment Hospitals	Govern- ment- Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Un- Known	Total
A 57	155 - 160 164 - 165 175 - 176 178 - 181 192 - 195 198 - 199	Brought forward...  Malignant neoplasm of all other and unspecified sites ...	7,561	9,122	668	1,636	2,436	1,761	—	4,197
A 58	204	Leukaemia and aleukaemia...	158	36	48	23	49	43	—	92
A 59	200 - 203 205	Lymphosarcoma and other neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic system ...	111	82	35	22	45	28	—	73
A 60	210 - 239	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature ...	1,444	438	14	12	13	25	—	38
A 61	250 - 251	Nontoxic goitre ...	38	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 62	252	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goitre	351	95	4	2	2	8	—	10
A 63	260	Diabetes mellitus ...	311	436	22	16	52	45	—	97
A 64 (a)	280	Beriberi ...	3	3	1	—	3	1	—	4
(b)	281	Pellagra ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	282	Scurvy... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	283 - 286	Other deficiency states ...	53	342	—	—	6	2	—	8
A 65 (a)	290	Pernicious and other hyperchromic anaemias ...	—	227	—	3	2	1	—	3
(b)	291	Iron deficiency anaemias (hypochromic) ...	11	103	—	—	—	—	—	1
(c)	292 - 293	Other specified and unspecified anaemias ...	317	270	20	36	32	30	—	62
A 66 (a)	241	Asthma ...	366	602	3	14	44	27	—	71
		Carried forward...	11,422	12,521	1,034	2,083	3,247	2,279	—	5,526

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
A 66 (b)	240, 242-245, 253-254, 270-277, 287-289, 294-299	Brought forward... All other allergic disorders, endocrine, metabolic and blood diseases ...	11,422	12,521	1,034	2,083	3,247	2,279	—	5,526
A 67	300-309	Psychoses ...	2,507	15	1	—	1	—	—	1
A 68	310-324 326	Psychoneuroses and disorders of personality ...	2,108	71	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 69	325	Mental deficiency ...	90	78	4	—	2	3	—	5
A 70	330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system ...	806	2,628	469	778	836	792	—	1,628
A 71	340	Nonmeningococcal meningitis ...	127	59	32	44	48	35	—	83
A 72	345	Multiple sclerosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 73	353	Epilepsy ...	233	105	2	—	3	3	—	6
A 74	370-379	Inflammatory diseases of eye ...	18	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 75	385	Cataract ...	221	199	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 76	387	Glaucoma ...	14	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Carried forward...	18,212	16,103	1,562	2,915	4,158	3,125	—	7,283

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
A 77 (a)	390	Brought forward...	18,212	16,103	1,562	2,915	4,158	3,125	—	7,283
(b)	391-393	Otitis externa...	2	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	394	Otitis media and mastoiditis ...	77	135	—	—	—	1	—	1
A 78 (a)	380-384, 386, 388-389	Other inflammatory diseases of ear... All other diseases and conditions of eye ...	3	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	341-344, 350-352, 354-357, 360-369, 395-398	All other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs...	514	345	39	26	41	40	—	81
A 79	400-402	Rheumatic fever ...	159	130	10	6	12	5	—	17
A 80	410-416	Chronic rheumatic heart disease ...	697	971	37	51	82	145	—	227
A 81	420-422	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease ...	274	374	66	95	445	330	—	775
A 82	430-434	Other diseases of heart ...	457	1,092	118	495	403	418	—	821
A 83	440-443	Hypertensive heart disease ...	174	686	13	84	216	139	—	355
A 84	444-447	Other hypertensive disease ...	229	639	5	35	34	21	—	55
A 85	450-456	Diseases of arteries ...	159	238	26	30	93	60	—	153
A 86	460-468	Other diseases of circulatory system ...	209	848	2	1	3	10	—	13
A 87	470-475	Acute upper respiratory infections... Influenza ...	769	2,002	4	10	11	15	—	26
A 88	480-483	Lobar Pneumonia ...	77	134	14	20	15	12	—	27
A 89	490	Bronchopneumonia ...	83	94	—	36	39	25	—	64
A 90	491	Primary atypical, other and unspecified pneumonia ...	1,303	4,080	445	1,248	1,095	1,024	—	2,119
A 91	492-493	Carried forward...	152	178	15	29	24	28	—	52
			23,807	28,179	2,356	5,081	6,671	5,398	—	12,069

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	23,807	28,179	2,356	5,081	6,671	5,398	—	12,069
A 92	500	Acute bronchitis ...	62	526	2	8	6	4	—	10
A 93	501 - 502	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified...	220	769	9	55	80	91	—	171
A 94	510	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids ...	470	136	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 95	518, 521	Empyema and abscess of lung ...	130	115	11	17	29	11	—	40
A 96	519	Pleurisy ...	18	90	—	4	7	4	—	11
A 97 (a)	523	Pneumoconiosis ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
(b)	511 - 517, 520, 522, 524 - 527	All other respiratory diseases ...	789	968	57	31	55	48	—	103
A 98 (a)	530	Dental Caries ...	25	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	531 - 535	All other diseases of teeth and supporting structures ...	285	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 99	540	Ulcer of stomach ...	1,217	949	19	29	51	28	—	79
A 100	541	Ulcer of duodenum ...	455	123	20	7	30	14	—	44
A 101	543	Gastritis and duodenitis ...	190	454	3	—	1	5	—	6
A 102	550 - 553	Appendicitis ...	1,405	440	1	4	3	4	—	7
A 103	560 - 561, 570	Intestinal obstruction and hernia ...	730	585	20	33	38	34	—	72
A 104 (a)	571.0	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, between 4 weeks and 2 years ...	822	1,614	126	311	251	239	—	490
(b)	571.1	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, ages 2 years and over ...	1,288	946	14	93	69	42	—	111
(c)	572	Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis	8	102	—	4	6	—	—	6
A 105	581	Cirrhosis of liver ...	489	278	93	111	219	65	—	284
A 106	584, 585	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis ...	267	189	7	11	12	11	—	23
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	32,677	36,490	2,738	5,799	7,529	5,998	—	13,527

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	32,677	36,490	2,738	5,799	7,529	5,998	—	13,527
A 107	536 - 539, 542, 544, 545, 573 - 580, 582 - 583, 586, 587, 590	Other diseases of digestive system...	1,742	1,186	182	78	161	125	—	286
A 108	591 - 594	Acute nephritis ...	145	362	2	8	13	8	—	21
A 109	600	Chronic, other and unspecified nephritis ...	290	518	106	224	198	151	—	349
A 110	602, 604	Infections of kidney ...	223	85	9	6	3	13	—	16
A 111	610	Calculi of urinary system ...	499	374	4	2	6	6	—	12
A 112	620, 621	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	54	20	1	2	13	—	—	13
A 113	613	Diseases of breast ...	100	72	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 114 (a)	634	Hydrocele ...	60	131	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	601, 603, 605 - 609, 611 - 612, 614 - 617, 622 - 633, 635 - 637	Disorders of menstruation ...	187	298	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	640 - 641, 681 - 682, 684	All other diseases of the genito-urinary system ...	1,739	1,635	13	5	9	13	—	22
A 115	640 - 641, 681 - 682, 684	Sepsis of pregnancy, child-birth and the puerperium ...	130	10	1	—	—	2	—	2
A 116	642, 652, 685 - 686	Toxaemias of pregnancy and the puerperium ...	599	324	1	2	—	9	—	9
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	38,445	41,505	3,057	6,126	7,932	6,325	—	14,257

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
A 117	643 - 644 670 - 672	Brought forward...	38,445	41,505	3,057	6,126	7,932	6,325	—	14,257
A 118	650	Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth ...	355	648	7	3	—	13	—	13
A 119	651	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia...	1,467	2,820	—	—	—	1	—	1
A 120(a)	645 - 649 673 - 680 683, 687 - 689	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium ...	6	102	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 121	690 - 698	Delivery without complication	6,917	34,929	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 122	720 - 725	Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue ...	1,434	799	2	4	3	6	—	9
A 123	726 - 727	Arthritis and spondylitis ...	222	391	—	4	4	5	—	9
A 124	730	Muscular rheumatism and rheumatism, unspecified ...	39	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 125	737	Osteomyelitis and periostitis ...	255	49	—	1	1	1	—	2
A 126(a)	745 - 749 715	Ankylosis and acquired musculoskeletal deformities	55	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	700 - 714 716	Chronic ulcer of skin (including tropical ulcer) ...	68	72	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	731 - 736 738 - 744 751	All other diseases of skin ...	404	336	4	4	5	3	—	8
A 127	751	All other diseases of musculoskeletal system ...	488	52	—	2	2	1	—	3
		Spina bifida and meningocele	2	2	2	2	3	1	—	4
		Carried forward...	58,197	82,967	3,075	6,149	7,952	6,365	—	14,315

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
A 128	754	Brought forward...	58,197	82,967	3,075	6,149	7,952	6,365	—	14,315
A 129	750, 752, 753	Congenital malformations of circulatory system...	125	32	23	6	46	32	—	78
A 130	755 - 759	All other congenital malformations...	316	383	55	52	77	59	—	136
A 131	762	Birth injuries...	15	26	13	15	27	15	—	42
A 132(a)	764	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis...	105	81	19	70	72	55	—	127
(b)	765	Diarrhoea of newborn (under 4 weeks)	118	80	4	34	131	100	—	231
(c)	763, 766 - 768	Ophthalmia neonatorum ...	58	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
A 133	770	Other infections of newborn	168	226	26	36	201	154	—	355
A 134	769, 771, 772	Haemolytic disease of newborn ...	52	77	18	57	113	66	—	179
A 135	773 - 776	All other defined diseases of early infancy ...	86	64	14	6	26	14	—	40
A 136	794	III-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy ...	544	1,023	158	599	576	467	—	1,043
A 137(a)	788.8	Senility without mention of Psychosis	2	395	1	206	263	423	—	686
(b)	793	Pyrexia of unknown origin...	71	385	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	780 - 787 788.1 - 788.7 789 - 792 795	Observation, without need for further medical care ... All other ill-defined causes of morbidity ...	853	887	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Carried forward...	61,777	87,201	3,457	7,315	10,134	8,349	14	18,497

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter- mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Govern- ment Hospitals	Govern- ment Assisted Hospitals	Govern- ment Hospitals	Govern- ment Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Un- known	Total
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	61,777	87,201	3,457	7,315	10,134	8,349	14	18,497
AE 138	E810 - E835	Motor vehicle accidents ...	2,461	3	123	—	144	80	—	224
AE 139	E800 - E802 E840 - E866	Other transport accidents ...	399	13	35	—	61	19	—	80
AE 140	E870 - E895	Accidental poisoning ...	393	—	7	—	16	11	—	27
AE 141	E900 - E904	Accidental falls ...	5,548	31	85	—	113	37	—	150
AE 142	E912	Accident caused by machinery ...	666	17	—	—	11	—	—	11
AE 143	E916	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material...	345	7	15	—	29	17	—	46
AE 144	E917 - E918	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam and radiation ...	1,044	34	15	—	11	14	—	25
AE 145	E919	Accident caused by firearm ...	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
AE 146	E929	Accidental drowning and submersion ...	101	—	1	—	133	42	—	175
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	72,737	87,307	3,738	7,315	10,653	8,569	14	19,236

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter- mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Govern- ment Hospitals	Govern- ment Assisted Hospitals	Govern- ment Hospitals	Govern- ment Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Un- known	Total
AE 147		<i>Brought forward...</i>	72,737	87,307	3,738	7,315	10,653	8,569	14	19,236
(a)	E920	Foreign body entering eye and adnexa ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	E923	Foreign body entering other orifice...	503	3	—	—	1	—	—	1
(c)	E927	Accidents caused by bites and stings of venomous animals and insects...	136	—	2	—	—	2	—	2
(d)	E928	Other accidents caused by animals...	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
(e)	E910 - E911 E913 - E915 E921 - E922 E924 - E926 E930 - E965	All other accidental causes ...	2,068	139	43	—	82	25	—	107
AE 148	E970 - E979	Suicide and self-inflicted injury ...	490	4	52	6	216	154	—	370
AE 149	E980 - E985	Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war) ...	277	—	—	—	20	11	—	31
AE 150	E990 - E999	Injury resulting from operations of war ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		<b>GRAND TOTAL...</b>	776,217	87,453	3,835	7,321	10,973	8,761	14	19,748

‡ Including 5,701 convalescent patients transferred to Lai Chi Kok Hospital from Queen Mary 142, & Kowloon 5,059.

APPENDIX XII—Contd.

Inter- mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Govern- ment- Assisted Hospitals	Govern- ment- Assisted Hospitals	Govern- ment- Assisted Hospitals	Govern- ment- Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Un- known	
AN 138	N800 - N804	Fracture of skull ...	595	5	117	2	206	97	—	303
AN 139	N805 - N809	Fracture of spine and trunk ...	482	18	14	—	37	12	—	49
AN 140	N810 - N829	Fracture of limbs ...	2,330	99	14	—	32	19	—	51
AN 141	N830 - N839	Dislocation without fracture ...	155	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
AN 142	N840 - N848	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscle ...	44	2	2	—	1	1	—	2
AN 143	N850 - N856	Head injury (excluding fracture) ...	5,090	8	101	—	103	43	—	146
AN 144	N860 - N869	Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis ...	298	1	48	—	57	25	—	82
AN 145	N870 - N908	Laceration and open wounds ...	2,220	41	2	—	16	5	—	21
AN 146	N910 - N929	Superficial injury, contusion and crushing with intact skin surface ...	253	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
AN 147	N930 - N936	Effects of foreign body entering through orifice ...	657	4	1	—	10	4	—	14
AN 148	N940 - N949	Burns ...	1,342	23	30	—	35	30	—	65
AN 149	N960 - N979	Effects of poisons ...	749	1	38	—	74	47	—	121
AN 150	N950 - N959	All other and unspecified effects of external causes ...	225	22	11	—	268	129	—	397
		<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>14,440</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,251</b>

TOTAL ATTENDANCES AT GOVERNMENT AND GOV

INSTITUTIONS	Dress-ings	General Out-Patients	Children's Clinics	Ante-natal	Post-natal	Gyna-logic
<b>Government Hospitals :</b>						
Queen Mary ...	13,294	850	136	3,868	775	1
Kowloon ...	165,428	183,912	—	—	—	—
Tsai Yek ...	3,655	36,908	4,115	—	—	—
St. John ...	4,751	35,459	6,020	2,288	—	—
South Lantau ...	859	2,230	—	168	—	—
Stanley Prison ...	11,207	84,969	—	—	—	—
Victoria Remand Prison ...	1,404	31,016	—	—	—	—
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison ...	935	7,898	—	—	—	—
Tai Lam Chung Prison ...	2,663	68,419	—	—	—	—
Queen Elizabeth Hospital ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Clinics and Dispensaries :</b>						
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sai Ying Pun ...	63,845	167,827	105,206	6,517	294	15
Violet Peel ...	144,743	188,905	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmic Clinics ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wan Chai Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kowloon Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social Hygiene Clinics ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families Clinic, Hong Kong ...	—	17,638	—	—	—	—
Families Clinic, Kowloon ...	—	13,044	—	—	—	—
Police Medical Post, Hong Kong ...	13,869	11,350	10,298	87	—	—
Police Medical Post, Kowloon ...	8,560	11,743	16,931	—	—	—
Police Quarters Clinic, Cheung Sha Wan ...	6,490	2,266	5,739	—	—	—
Victoria Remand Prison Families Clinic ...	102	1,371	—	—	—	—
Stanley Prison Families Clinic ...	5,546	12,350	—	—	—	—
Chi Ma Wan Prison Clinic ...	4,464	7,825	—	—	—	—
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic ...	190	1,403	851	—	—	—
Mt. Butler Quarry Clinic ...	1,665	4,648	—	—	—	—
Port Health Medical Posts ...	—	6,285	—	—	—	—
Queen Elizabeth Specialist Clinic ...	3,832	43,579	8,350	13,966	2,072	4
<b>Public Dispensaries Hong Kong &amp; Kowloon ...</b>						
	339,612	693,359	155,459	14,348	1,076	2
<b>New Territories Dispensaries ...</b>						
	115,324	183,710	112,722	63,974	1,481	—
<b>Maternal and Child Health Centres :</b>						
Harcourt ...	—	—	51,096	1,584	671	—
Western ...	—	—	53,911	363	296	—
Chai Wan ...	—	—	28,804	1,182	416	—
Central ...	—	—	41,347	879	148	—
Anne Black ...	—	—	34,183	5,025	488	—
Aberdeen ...	—	—	34,305	5,767	586	—
Kennedy Town ...	—	—	31,257	1,457	197	—
Kowloon ...	—	—	64,671	3,549	919	—
Wang Tau Hom ...	—	—	24,442	5,683	406	—
Shek Kip Mei ...	—	—	88,204	4,211	966	—
Robert Black ...	—	—	7,922	2,233	62	—
<b>Total of Government Institutions ...</b>						
	912,438	1,818,982	885,969	137,149	10,853	24
<b>Tung Wah Group of Hospitals</b>						
Alice Ho Min Ling Nethersole Hospital ...	107	29,335	—	15,174	1,141	21
Ruttonjee Sanatorium ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grantham Hospital ...	—	422	—	—	—	—
Rennie's Mill Church Clinic ...	4,228	15,479	—	—	—	—
Pok Oi Hospital ...	2,365	26,770	36,179	7,919	—	—
Maryknoll Mission Hospital ...	2,176	46,019	1,505	3,754	601	—
<b>Total of Government-Assisted Institutions ...</b>						
	49,430	578,925	113,423	107,550	3,575	28
<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>						
	961,868	2,397,907	999,392	244,699	14,428	53

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths		Total
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	
AN 138	N800 - N804	Fracture of skull ...	595	5	117	2	206	97	303
AN 139	N805 - N809	Fracture of spine and trunk ...	482	18	14	—	37	12	49
AN 140	N810 - N829	Fracture of limbs ...	2,330	99	14	—	32	19	51
AN 141	N830 - N839	Dislocation without fracture ...	155	4	—	—	—	—	—
AN 142	N840 - N848	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscle ...	44	2	2	—	1	1	2
AN 143	N850 - N856	Head injury (excluding fracture) ...	5,090	8	101	—	103	43	146
AN 144	N860 - N869	Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis ...	298	1	48	—	57	25	82
AN 145	N870 - N908	Laceration and open wounds ...	2,220	41	2	—	16	5	21
AN 146	N910 - N929	Superficial injury, contusion and crushing with intact skin surface ...	253	24	—	—	—	—	—
AN 147	N930 - N936	Effects of foreign body entering through orifice ...	657	4	1	—	10	4	14
AN 148	N940 - N949	Burns ...	1,342	23	30	—	35	30	65
AN 149	N960 - N979	Effects of poisons ...	749	1	38	—	74	47	121
AN 150	N950 - N959	All other and unspecified effects of external causes ...	225	22	11	—	268	129	397
		TOTAL ...	14,440	252	378	6	839	412	1,251

NEW CASES AT GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS, CLINICS AND DISPENSARIES

INSTITUTIONS	Dressings	General Out-patients	Children's Clinics	Ante-natal	Post-natal	Gynaecological	Social Hygiene	Eye	Ear, Nose & Throat	Tuberculosis	Casualty	Orthopaedic	Leprosy	Psychiatric	Dermatological	Total
<b>Government Hospitals:</b>																
Queen Mary ...	13,294	565	80	524	377	412	—	—	547	—	40,243	146	—	—	292	56,480
Kowloon ...	42,448	153,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,489	1,819	—	—	—	305,538
Tsai Yuk ...	826	—	—	6,319	3,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,824
St. John ...	3,059	24,857	497	665	—	—	621	583	—	136	743	—	—	—	—	31,161
South Lantau ...	126	610	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	963
Stanley Prison ...	1,433	31,078	—	—	—	—	420	123	—	1,083	736	—	24	—	—	34,897
Victoria Remand Prison	481	10,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,375
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison	50	940	—	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,236
Tai Lam Chung Prison	284	3,355	—	—	—	—	1,413	—	—	428	114	—	—	—	—	5,594
Queen Elizabeth Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,895	—	—	—	—	3,895
<b>Clinics and Dispensaries:</b>																
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,021	—	1,021
Sai Ying Pun ...	10,336	104,503	71,839	1,336	216	2,222	—	2,625	1,942	234	—	1,062	—	—	820	197,135
Violet Peel ...	41,703	127,014	—	—	—	—	—	76,390	812	284	2,650	—	—	—	865	173,328
Ophthalmic Clinics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76,390
Wan Chai Chest Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,069	—	—	—	2	—	10,071
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,122	—	288	—	2	—	5,412
Kowloon Chest Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,705	—	—	—	8	—	10,713
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,736	—	—	—	15	—	6,751
Social Hygiene Clinics	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	720	—	32,912
Families Clinic, Hong Kong	5,572	785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,357
Families Clinic, Kowloon	117	10,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,529
Police Medical Post, Hong Kong	7,341	6,187	5,515	87	—	199	16	—	319	1	397	94	—	—	—	20,156
Police Medical Post, Kowloon	5,812	7,829	11,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,833
Police Quarters Clinic, Cheung Sha Wan	4,537	3,958	11,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	19,754
Victoria Remand Prison	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families Clinic	44	1,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,097
Stanley Prison Families Clinic	674	7,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,021
Chi Ma Wan Prison Clinic	1,925	3,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,602
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic	136	1,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,951
Mt. Butler Quarry Clinic	840	3,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,868
Port Health Medical Posts	—	4,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,390
Queen Elizabeth Specialist Clinic	2,352	*6,260	849	3,334	1,789	1,317	—	—	1,865	—	—	—	—	254	949	18,969
<b>Public Dispensaries, Hong Kong &amp; Kowloon</b>																
	103,622	513,733	136,383	3,660	732	1,736	120	6,352	1,807	309	2,614	—	289	—	1,766	773,131
<b>New Territories Dispensaries</b>																
	20,431	165,717	94,890	14,358	1,367	135	918	7,158	2,616	3,470	23,107	—	3	115	115	334,400
<b>Maternal and Child Health Centres:</b>																
Harcourt ...	—	—	5,916	318	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,626
Western ...	—	—	5,076	122	286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,484
Chai Wan ...	—	—	2,319	524	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,241
Central ...	—	—	3,439	192	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,759
Anne Black ...	—	—	3,310	1,174	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,791
Aberdeen ...	—	—	2,634	1,430	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,479
Kennedy Town ...	—	—	3,185	324	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,621
Kowloon ...	—	—	6,227	607	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,251
Wang Tau Hom ...	—	—	5,446	1,084	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,902
Shek Kip Mei ...	—	—	11,227	1,097	893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,217
Robert Black ...	—	—	2,127	665	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,827
<b>Total of Government Institutions</b>	<b>267,443</b>	<b>1,193,789</b>	<b>383,297</b>	<b>37,886</b>	<b>11,915</b>	<b>6,021</b>	<b>27,523</b>	<b>93,231</b>	<b>9,908</b>	<b>38,577</b>	<b>182,262</b>	<b>3,409</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>13,238</b>	<b>2,270,952</b>
<b>Tung Wah Group of Hospitals:</b>																
Alice Ho Miu Ling	14,094	163,925	25,811	27,671	1,094	2,235	—	4,611	3,907	1,091	408	345	—	—	—	245,192
Nethersole Hospital	—	6,692	—	2,687	1,141	5,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,904
Ruttonjee Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	22
Crantham Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	47
Rennie's Mill Church Clinic	905	2,302	—	—	—	114	—	171	268	135	—	—	—	—	—	3,975
Pok Oi Hospital	788	14,766	19,776	2,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,995
Maryknoll Mission Hospital	1,514	10,545	839	1,053	582	321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263	132	15,249
<b>Total of Government-Assisted Institutions</b>	<b>17,301</b>	<b>198,310</b>	<b>46,426</b>	<b>34,076</b>	<b>2,817</b>	<b>8,054</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,782</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>318,384</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>284,744</b>	<b>1,392,099</b>	<b>429,723</b>	<b>71,962</b>	<b>14,732</b>	<b>14,075</b>	<b>27,523</b>	<b>98,013</b>	<b>14,083</b>	<b>39,872</b>	<b>182,670</b>	<b>3,754</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,653</b>	<b>13,370</b>	<b>2,589,336</b>

\* Including 1,566 Medical cases and 4,694 surgical cases.

APPENDIX XIV

OUT-PATIENTS — 1963

TOTAL ATTENDANCES AT GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS, CLINICS AND DISPENSARIES

INSTITUTIONS	Dressings	General Out-Patients	Children's Clinics	Ante-natal	Post-natal	Gynaecological	Social Hygiene	Eye	Ear, Nose & Throat	Tuberculosis	Casualty	Orthopaedic	Leprosy	Psychiatric	Dermatological	Total
<i>Government Hospitals:</i>																
Queen Mary ...	13,294	850	136	3,868	775	1,462	—	—	990	—	43,816	368	—	—	659	66,218
Kowloon ...	165,428	183,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,489	20,210	—	—	—	477,039
Tsai Yuk ...	3,655	36,908	4,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44,678
St. John ...	4,751	35,469	6,020	2,288	—	—	1,556	1,495	—	3,501	743	—	—	—	—	55,823
South Lantau ...	839	2,230	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	3,419
Stanley Prison ...	11,297	84,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156,630
Victoria Remand Prison ...	1,404	31,916	—	—	—	—	—	575	227	—	56,623	2,944	—	85	—	32,420
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison ...	935	7,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,079
Tai Lam Chung Prison ...	2,663	68,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73,766
Queen Elizabeth Hospital ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	744	114	—	—	—	3,895
<i>Clinics and Dispensaries:</i>																
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,058	—	21,058
Sai Ying Pun ...	63,845	167,827	105,206	6,517	294	15,335	—	6,408	8,594	3,280	—	9,827	—	—	2,409	389,622
Violet Peel ...	144,743	188,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,901	—	2,650	—	—	—	2,287	341,486
Ophthalmic Clinics ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	214,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	214,162
Wan Chai Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230,528	—	—	23	—	—	230,551
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	181,379	—	—	20	—	—	181,652
Kowloon Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	434,775	—	—	1,782	259	—	436,816
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250,195	—	—	—	90	—	250,285
Social Hygiene Clinics ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	147,588	—	—	—	—	—	24,108	—	20,555	192,251
Families Clinic, Hong Kong ...	—	17,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,638
Families Clinic, Kowloon ...	—	13,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,044
Police Medical Post, Hong Kong ...	13,869	11,350	10,298	87	—	243	24	—	529	4	397	110	—	—	—	36,911
Police Medical Post, Kowloon ...	8,560	11,743	16,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,234
Police Quarters Clinic, Cheung Sha Wan ...	6,490	2,266	5,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	14,608
Victoria Remand Prison Families Clinic ...	102	1,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,473
Stanley Prison Families Clinic ...	5,546	12,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,896
Chi Ma Wan Prison Clinic ...	4,464	7,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,289
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic ...	190	1,403	851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,444
Mt. Butler Quarry Clinic ...	1,665	4,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,313
Port Health Medical Posts ...	—	6,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,285
Queen Elizabeth Specialist Clinic ...	3,832	43,579	8,350	13,966	2,072	4,940	—	—	6,665	—	—	529	—	1,085	3,434	88,452
<i>Public Dispensaries Hong Kong &amp; Kowloon:</i>																
... ..	339,612	693,359	155,459	14,348	1,076	2,814	389	13,989	4,530	6,168	2,614	—	10,897	—	3,525	1,248,780
<i>New Territories Dispensaries:</i>																
... ..	115,324	183,718	112,722	63,974	1,481	136	3,487	16,350	6,245	57,199	23,107	—	890	954	254	585,841
<i>Maternal and Child Health Centres:</i>																
Harcourt ...	—	—	51,096	1,584	671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,351
Western ...	—	—	53,911	363	296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,570
Chai Wan ...	—	—	28,804	1,182	416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,402
Central ...	—	—	41,347	879	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42,374
Anne Black ...	—	—	34,183	5,025	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,696
Aberdeen ...	—	—	34,305	5,767	586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,658
Kennedy Town ...	—	—	31,257	1,457	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32,911
Kowloon ...	—	—	64,671	3,549	919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69,139
Wang Tau Hom ...	—	—	24,442	5,683	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,531
Shek Kip Mei ...	—	—	88,204	4,211	966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93,381
Robert Black ...	—	—	7,922	2,233	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,217
Total of Government Institutions ...	912,438	1,818,982	885,969	137,149	10,853	24,930	155,691	252,631	30,454	1,224,396	188,044	37,079	36,372	23,097	33,203	5,771,288
<i>Tung Wah Group of Hospitals:</i>																
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital ...	40,554	460,900	75,739	80,703	1,833	6,642	—	15,097	14,554	13,570	408	1,739	—	—	—	711,739
Ruttonjee Sanatorium ...	107	29,335	—	15,174	1,141	21,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67,016
Grantham Hospital ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,627	—	—	—	—	—	15,627
Rennie's Mill Church Clinic ...	—	422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	422
Pok Oi Hospital ...	4,228	15,479	—	—	—	152	—	486	786	1,304	468	—	—	—	—	22,903
Maryknoll Mission Hospital ...	2,365	26,770	36,179	7,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73,233
Total of Government-Assisted Institutions ...	2,176	46,019	1,505	3,754	601	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	440	186	55,173
GRAND TOTAL ...	961,868	2,397,907	999,392	244,699	14,428	53,475	155,691	268,214	45,794	1,254,897	188,920	38,818	36,372	23,537	33,389	6,717,401

APPENDIX XV

NEW TERRITORIES CLINICS, 1963

Dispensaries	Out-patient Attendances		Deliveries	
	New Cases	Total Attendances	In-patients	Domiciliary
Tai Po ...	38,234	65,466	1,846	—
Ho Tung ...	2,412	5,164	471	—
Sha Tau Kok ...	9,692	19,560	437	—
Sha Tin ...	11,951	24,597	645	8
Yuen Long ...	57,536	112,300	2,359	15
San Hui ...	8,144	15,879	1,215	5
Sai Kung ...	8,633	13,157	577	35
Shek Wu Hui ...	49,299	89,065	1,999	—
Tai O ...	21,936	26,511	371	3
Silver Mine Bay ...	9,293	12,285	163	5
Peng Chau ...	8,555	10,657	152	4
Maurine Grantham ...	82,579	151,068	2,845	—
North Lamma ...	4,949	9,666	87	2
Kam Tin ...	4	14	16	—
Shek Pik First Aid Post ...	1,484	4,509	—	—
Sai Kung Travelling ...	703	703	—	—
Shek Wu Hui Travelling ...	1,201	1,239	—	—
Tai Po Travelling (East) ...	1,164	1,204	—	—
Yuen Long Travelling (West) ...	1,309	1,317	—	—
Chee Hong Floating Clinic ...	6,307	6,417	—	—
Chee Wan Floating Clinic ...	8,824	14,525	—	—
Kat O ...	191	538	—	—
Total ...	334,400	585,841	13,183	77

PENDIX XIV

PATIENTS — 1963

VERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS, CLINICS AND DISPENSARIES

Medical	Social Hygiene	Eye	Ear, Nose & Throat	Tuberculosis	Casualty	Orthopaedic	Leprosy	Psychiatric	Dermatological	Total
462	—	—	990	—	43,816	368	—	—	659	66,218
—	—	—	—	—	107,489	20,210	—	—	—	477,039
—	1,556	1,495	—	3,501	743	—	—	—	—	44,678
—	—	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	55,823
—	575	227	—	56,623	2,944	—	85	—	—	3,419
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156,630
—	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32,420
—	1,826	—	—	744	114	—	—	—	—	9,079
—	—	—	—	—	3,895	—	—	—	—	73,766
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,895
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,058	—	21,058
335	—	6,408	8,594	3,280	—	9,827	—	—	2,489	389,622
—	—	—	2,901	—	2,650	—	—	—	2,287	341,486
—	—	214,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	214,162
—	—	—	—	230,528	—	—	23	—	—	230,551
—	—	—	—	181,379	—	4,253	20	—	—	185,652
—	—	—	—	434,775	—	1,782	259	—	—	436,816
—	—	—	—	250,195	—	—	90	—	—	250,285
—	147,588	—	—	—	—	—	24,108	—	20,555	192,251
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,638
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,044
343	24	—	529	4	397	110	—	—	—	36,911
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,234
—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	14,608
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,473
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,896
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,289
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,444
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,313
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,285
940	—	—	6,665	—	—	529	—	1,085	3,434	88,452
814	389	13,989	4,530	6,168	2,614	—	10,897	—	3,525	1,248,780
136	3,487	16,350	6,245	57,199	23,107	—	890	954	254	585,841
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,351
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,570
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,402
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42,374
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,696
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,658
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32,911
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69,139
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,531
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93,381
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,217
930	155,691	252,631	30,454	1,224,396	188,044	37,079	36,372	23,097	33,203	5,771,288
642	—	15,097	14,554	13,570	408	1,739	—	—	—	711,739
259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67,016
—	—	—	—	15,627	—	—	—	—	—	15,627
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	422
152	—	486	786	1,304	468	—	—	—	—	22,903
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73,233
492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	440	186	55,173
545	—	15,583	15,340	30,501	876	1,739	—	440	186	946,113
475	155,691	268,214	45,794	1,254,897	188,920	38,818	36,372	23,537	33,389	6,717,401

APPENDIX XVII — Contd.

APPENDIX XV

NEW TERRITORIES CLINICS, 1963

Dispensaries	Out-patient Attendances		Deliveries	
	New Cases	Total Attendances	In-patients	Domiciliary
Tai Po ... ..	38,234	65,466	1,846	—
Ho Tung ... ..	2,412	5,164	471	—
Sha Tau Kok ... ..	9,692	19,560	437	—
Sha Tin ... ..	11,951	24,597	645	8
Yuen Long ... ..	57,536	112,300	2,359	15
San Hui ... ..	8,144	15,879	1,215	5
Sai Kung ... ..	8,633	13,157	577	35
Shek Wu Hui ... ..	49,299	89,065	1,999	—
Tai O ... ..	21,936	26,511	371	3
Silver Mine Bay ... ..	9,293	12,285	163	5
Peng Chau ... ..	8,555	10,657	152	4
Maurine Grantham ... ..	82,579	151,068	2,845	—
North Lamma ... ..	4,949	9,666	87	2
Kam Tin ... ..	4	14	16	—
Shek Pik First Aid Post ... ..	1,484	4,509	—	—
Sai Kung Travelling ... ..	703	703	—	—
Shek Wu Hui Travelling ... ..	1,201	1,239	—	—
Tai Po Travelling (East) ... ..	1,164	1,204	—	—
Yuen Long Travelling (West) ... ..	1,309	1,317	—	—
Chee Hong Floating Clinic ... ..	6,307	6,417	—	—
Chee Wan Floating Clinic ... ..	8,824	14,525	—	—
Kat O ... ..	191	538	—	—
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>334,400</b>	<b>585,841</b>	<b>13,183</b>	<b>77</b>

APPENDIX XVI  
SAMARITAN FUND

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1964

EXPENDITURE	INCOME
Maintenance, capital grants, travelling expenses, etc. ...	Donations:
Balance carried to Accumulated Fund ...	The Hong Kong Jockey Club (Charities) Ltd. \$12,000.00
	Secretary for Chinese Affairs ... 4,200.00
	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation. 1,000.00
	Mr. YUAN Chiu-chi & Others ... 4,229.20
	<u>\$21,429.20</u>
	<u>\$21,429.20</u>

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1964

LIABILITIES	ASSETS
Accumulated Fund as at 1st April, 1963 ...	Cash with Accountant General ...
Surplus from Income and Expenditure A/C ...	
	<u>\$18,615.10</u>
	<u>\$18,615.10</u>

Certified correct.

S. C. CHENG,  
Acting Principal Almoner, Medical & Health Department,  
29th May, 1964.

Certified correct.

G. ACABIG,  
for Director of Medical & Health Services,  
29th May, 1964.

CERTIFICATE OF THE DIRECTOR OF AUDIT

The above Balance Sheet and the accompanying Income and Expenditure Account have been examined in accordance with Condition 5 of the Schedule to Legislative Council Resolution dated 24th May, 1959 (C.N.A. 113 of 26.5.59, amended by C.N.A. 35 of 22.4.60). I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required, and I certify, as a result of this audit, that in my opinion the Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account are correct.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT,  
5th June, 1964.

D. G. BRITTON,  
Acting Director of Audit.

REPORT ON THE SAMARITAN FUND 1.4.63-31.3.64

Requests for assistance from the Fund have been steadily rising but in view of the increasing difficulty in obtaining sufficient income, which is raised exclusively from non-Government sources, endeavours have been made to halt the upward trend of expenditure. Thanks to this and the generosity of donors there is consequently a small surplus of income over expenditure for the year which is particularly welcome in view of last year's deficit.

S. C. CRESSO,  
Acting Principal Almoner.

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