363. A standard urban clinic was completed at Wang Tau Hom, a rapidly expanding resettlement area in New Kowloon. This clinic, which was also donated by the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club, was opened in February, 1963, and contains a general out-patient section, a maternal and child health centre with a maternity ward of 24 beds, and quarters for resident staff.

364. In addition to general outpatient services, regular specialist out-patient sessions were maintained at a number of clinics by staff from the tuberculosis, social hygiene, medical, surgical, ophthalmic, maternal and child health and ear, nose and throat services.

365. Evening out-patient sessions continue to be held at seven of the larger clinics in the more densely-populated areas and last from 6 p.m. until midnight. On Sundays and public holidays, clinic sessions are held at four centres in the urban area, two on each side of the harbour; these sessions cater for patients in need of emergency attention during week-ends and public holidays.

366. In the New Territories, apart from the fixed out-patient centres, two mobile dispensaries are operated on land while two launches act as 'floating clinics' and serve the more remote islands and the outlying coastal areas of the mainland. A helicopter 'flying doctor' service continued to operate once weekly to villages in the New Territories not easily accessible by other routes. The helicopter service was also used to transfer patients, in urgent need of emergency medical care, from outlying areas to hospital.

367. Appendices 12 and 13 show figures for the work done during 1962 at the out-patient departments of Government and Government-assisted institutions.

SPECIALIST SERVICES

368. There are Government Specialist Clinical Units of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, anaesthesiology, dentistry, neurosurgery, ophthalmology, orthopaedic surgery, otorhinolaryngology, pathology, paediatrics, psychiatry, radiodiagnosis, radiotherapy, social hygiene, thoracic surgery and tuberculosis. In addition, the Professors and certain Senior Lecturers of the University Faculty of Medicine act as Consultants in medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, orthopaedics, pathology and paediatrics. Certain of the Government Specialists act as Honorary Consultants to the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals and others give part-time services as lecturers in the Faculty of Medicine.

RADIOLOGY

369. The Radiological Service, under the overall direction of the Senior Specialist in Radiology, consists of three branches—radiodiagnosis, radiotherapy and medical physics. It serves mainly Government institutions, but consultant services are also available to Government-assisted hospitals and to private medical practitioners on request. The headquarters of the service is situated at present in the Queen Mary Hospital.

370. The Senior Specialist and his staff undertake the instruction of medical undergraduates of the Hong Kong University in the basic principles of radiology. They also conduct in-service post-graduate training courses for radiologists leading to the Diplomas in Medical Radiodiagnosis and Medical Radiotherapy (D.M.R.D. and D.M.R.T. respectively) awarded jointly by the Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Courses of instruction for student radiographers in preparation for the examinations for the Membership of the Society of Radiographers (London) are also maintained.

Radiodiagnosis Branch

371. This Branch provides a full X-ray diagnostic service in each of the following Government institutions:

Hong Kong Island	*Kowloon and New Territories*
Queen Mary Hospital	Kowloon Hospital
Tsan Yuk Hospital	Kowloon Casualty
Sai Ying Pun Polyclinic	Lai Chi Kok Hospital
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic	Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic
Wan Chai Chest Clinic	Castle Peak Mental Hospital
Medical Examination Board	Mobile Mass Radiography Unit (2)
Mobile Mass Radiography Unit (1)	

372. Details of the work done during the year are shown in Table 37.

TABLE 37

WORK OF THE RADIODIAGNOSTIC BRANCH—1962

Branch Departments	*No. of Patients X-rayed*	*No. of Exams.*	*No. of films taken*
Hong Kong			
Queen Mary Hospital	23,701	40,260	92,539
Sai Ying Pun Polyclinic:			
General Section	16,288	21,493	51,764
Chest Section	16,840	44,548	44,743
M.M.R. Unit (1)	62,709	66,903	66,903
Tsan Yuk Hospital	6,989	8,669	10,200
Wanchai Chest Clinic	19,868	56,956	56,956
Medical Examination Board	9,276	17,358	18,343
Tung Wah Hospital		(471)*	
Tung Wah Eastern Hospital		(301)*	
Kowloon & New Territories			
Kowloon Hospital	42,122	60,227	101,958
Shek Kip Mei Clinic:			
Chest Section	59,101	70,848	90,084
M.M.R. Unit (2)	79,929	79,929	80,137
Kowloon Chest Clinic:			
Chest Section	30,933	46,228	79,501
M.M.R. Unit (2)	1,335	2,130	3,478
Lai Chi Kok Hospital	2,681	2,962	5,028
Castle Peak Hospital	2,233	2,413	2,827
Pok Oi Hospital	791	849	1,076
Kwong Wah Hospital		(1,888)*	
TOTAL:	374,796	521,773	705,537

* Not included in the total.

373. The total number of examinations performed showed an increase of 15% over those performed during the previous year, while the total number of individuals examined showed an increase of approximately 73.5%. This very large increase was in most part due to a mass chest X-ray survey of illegal immigrants during the summer of 1962.

374. New equipment received during the year included two Siemens' mobile image intensifier units. One is now in routine use at the Queen Mary Hospital and the other at the Kowloon Hospital. These units

greatly facilitate the work of the surgeons and radiotherapists in procedures such as the pinning of fractures, the removal of calculi and the introduction of radium needles and tubes or of radiogold grains. With the facility, such operations can now be performed with only minimal interruption as there is no necessity to wait for films to be taken and developed. As a result of the speeding up of these operations, the congestion in the operating theatres has been relieved and the turnover of certain categories of beds in the two hospitals has been increased.

Radiotherapy Branch

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

376. 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 some distance away 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 the Government.

377. A comparison of the work done during 1961 and 1962 is shown in Table 38.

TABLE 38

WORK OF THE RADIOTHERAPY BRANCH—1961-62

	1961	*1962*
Number of new patients seen	1,504	1,564
Number of new diseases diagnosed	1,509	1,564
Number of new cases of malignancy seen ...	1,079	1,089
Number of patients treated	1,501	1,792
Number of new cases treated	1,105	1,236
Number of cases of malignant disease treated ...	1,193	1,366
Number of cases of new malignant disease treated	888	935
Attendances for X- and gamma-ray treatment ...	42,475	46,343
Courses of radioisotope therapy given	179	291
Radium or radiocobalt applications	182	199
Patient attendances at Radiotherapy Clinics ...	17,228	17,806
Biopsies performed	796	727
Radioiodine tracer studies:		
Thyroid function tests	272	479
Topographical surgery	18	312

Physics Branch and Workshop Section

378. As in previous years the 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 to improve certain radiological techniques and the working efficiency of the Radioisotope Laboratory. This section has also been testing the new radiological and physics equipment for the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, prior to its installation.

Clinical Photography Service

379. This service, established in 1958, is now staffed with 2 Medical Photographers, one having been appointed towards the end of the year for training to work in the Queen Elizabeth Hospital Radiological Institute. During the year, the Photographers took 458 clinical photographs, produced 607 projection slides for teaching purposes, made 517 X-ray reproductions for the radiological museum and for scientific publications for the perusal of the staff and students.

380. In addition, the senior Photographer gave demonstrations in medical photography to student radiographers and developed 1,610 radiation monitoring films for the Physics Section as part of the routine radiation protection activities.

OPHTHALMOLOGY

381. 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 sessional basis—clinics in urban and rural areas.

382. Owing to maintenance difficulties, the Mobile Ophthalmic Unit provided by the British Red Cross Society was finally withdrawn from service in the New Territories in December, 1962; it has since been replaced by another vehicle maintained by Government. During the year 219 eye operations were carried out by the Mobile Unit and a total of 2,143 patients treated.

383. Table 39 indicates the work of the Ophthalmic Service in 1961 and 1962:

TABLE 39

WORK OF THE OPHTHALMIC SERVICE 1961-62

	1961	*1962*
New outpatient attendances	76,214	83,852
Total outpatient attendances	204,811	236,416
Operations performed	4,011	4,056
Home visits by Health Visitors	3,218	3,260
Spectacles provided for children	2,184	1,757

384. During the year 742 persons were registered as blind; the major causes of blindness recorded in these persons were as follows:— Cataract (33%), Kerato-malacia (19%), Trachoma (11%) and Glaucoma (10%).

385. The Almoners and Health Visitors attached to this service extended their work to cover the majority of those ophthalmic sessions which are held in the more outlying rural areas.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICE

386. 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, nine Pharmacists and 163 Dispensers, the majority of whom are posted in a total of fifty-two 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 & Poisons, and Penicillin. Two full-time Pharmacists carry out regular inspections of manufacturing houses, retail pharmacies and the dispensaries of Government-assisted and non-Government hospitals.

387. During the year considerable assistance has been given, by members of the inspector staff, to the Police in raids on premises involved in the illegal possession of Dangerous Drugs, Antibiotics and Scheduled Poisons. The work done in 1962 is shown in Table 40.

TABLE 40

PHARMACEUTICAL CONTROL 1961-62

	1961	*1962*
Wholesale Poisons Licences issued	417	453
Authorized Sellers Licences issued	37	41
Listed Sellers Licences issued	621	640
Antibiotics Permits issued	260	315
Licences for movement of Dangerous Drugs ...	395	408
Premises inspected	2,778	2,563
Prosecutions	25	51

388. 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 gases. 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 Queen Mary Hospital Pharmacy. During the year, nearly 150,000 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 200,000 items.

389. During the year the Chief Pharmacist and his headquarters staff were actively engaged in the planning of the Central Sterile Supply Department of, and in the provision of instruments and medical equipment for, the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

THE ALMONER SERVICE

390. 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 2 Senior Almoners and 52 Almoners. Amongst the latter is included the first male almoner to be recruited in Hong Kong—a significant and welcome development.

391. The sudden influx of refugees in May, 1962 brought new demands and problems, not only in an increase of sick people whose claims on local relatives and friends was slight, but also in the greater need for careful explanation and documentation among those unaccustomed to the way of life in Hong Kong.

392. 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.

393. In the larger hospitals and clinics the range of almoner services is wide and complex. The Orthopaedic and Neurosurgical Units require 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, with which there has been close liaison, much has been accomplished in this sphere. The British Red Cross Society (Hong Kong Branch) 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 92 children from the wards of Queen Mary Hospital 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 186 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.

394. In the Mental Health Service, the almoner's work is rather more specialized and time-consuming, requiring skilled case work especially with the family of the patient; home visits are useful in this type of social work and nearly 1,000 such visits were made by almoners in 1962.

395. 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.

396. 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.

397. 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.

398. 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.

399. The Samaritan Fund administered by the Principal Almoner disbursed $19,681.50 during the financial year 1962-63. 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.

400. The Leprosy Fund expended $6,821.05 in the year, a rise of nearly 200% over 1961; 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.

401. 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.

402. 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, 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

403. Full-time physiotherapy units are maintained in the Queen Mary, Kowloon and Lai Chi Kok Hospitals and in the Wanchai Polyclinic. A part-time service was operated three days each week at Castle Peak Hospital, commencing in October 1962.

404. At the Kowloon Hospital, work again increased by approximately 1,000 more treatments per month compared to the previous year. A sharp rise in the number of cases of paralytic poliomyelitis during the summer months was the main cause of this increase which called for the erection of a marquee in the Hospital grounds to provide temporary additional accommodation. Rehabilitation of selected bedridden patients suffering from hemiplegia from the Kwong Wah Hospital was undertaken twice weekly in groups of 10.

405. At the Wanchai Polyclinic, re-training classes for poliomyelitis patients also had to be expanded during the summer. The Government Information Services made a film showing these children at their exercises which was later used in the oral vaccination campaign.

406. The unit in the Queen Mary Hospital was engaged in more specialized work for orthopaedic and neurosurgical cases; the installation of overhead suspension frames in four of the general wards for these patients has proved a great asset in giving treatment on the wards and saves considerable time hitherto occupied by the transport of patients to and from the physiotherapy department.

407. 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 and amongst the children with poliomyelitis admitted to the infectious diseases section of the hospital. During the cholera outbreak in the autumn a number of convalescent patients were moved to the Kwong Wah Hospital where their physiotherapy was continued by visiting staff from Lai Chi Kok who conducted sessions there three times each week.

408. The Training School, temporarily housed in part of the old Pathology Institute building in Caine Lane, continued its work during the year. Two students sat their preliminary examination in May and both were successful; seven new students were enrolled in September and have made a satisfactory start to their studies.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

409. 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.

410. At Castle Peak Hospital some 600 patients each day attended 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.

411. Considerable work was carried out on Government orders for making brooms, brushes and mops, and a selected group of patients was employed on making wooden crates for a local brewery.

412. 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.

413. 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 most 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 Department's Central Linen Store in preparation for the opening of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Other groups helped in ward cleaning and kitchen duties and a construction group has been 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.

414. At the Queen Mary Hospital, occupational therapy is less frequently prescribed as the great majority of in-patients are acute cases, but essential after-care for post-operative orthopaedic and neuro-surgical patients is increasingly prescribed and three specialized hand-looms were added to the ward equipment for this purpose during 1962.

415. 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 established during the year, 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.

416. The Sixth Annual Exhibition and Sale of Work was held in the City Hall in October 1962 and was officially opened by Lady BLACK. The Exhibition showed, for two full days, a wide range of handicrafts by patients from all sections of the Occupational Therapy Service, and the sale of finished articles realized more than $7,500. In addition, sales of products throughout the year realized a further $25,592.

ORTHOPAEDIC AND PROSTHETIC APPLIANCES

417. This unit is staffed by an Orthopaedic Appliance Technician, 6 student assistant technicians and 7 artisans. Premises in the Harcourt Health Centre provided offices and workshops on a temporary basis, but

a permanent establishment is included in the new Jockey Club Rehabilitation Centre at Kowloon Hospital, which is expected to be completed in the summer of 1963.

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

419. The amount and variety of work undertaken have increased considerably; 577 surgical appliances, totalling HK$70,666 in value, were produced compared with 231 in the previous year. The output is, however, still insufficient to meet the demand, which now exceeds 100 new prescriptions per month from orthopaedic surgeons. Fees recovered against the cost of these appliances were $45,139, compared to $20,364 in 1961.

420. Apart from routine work at Government hospitals, outpatient 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.

421. Experimental procedures on several new types of appliance have been developed with success, particularly on 'above knee' plastic sockets and 'below knee' prostheses which have resulted in the standardization of component parts in plastic materials and a reduction in the costs of production. Further research work is in progress on the use of policocyanate foam as a casting jig for below-knee prostheses, on a pressure indicator for the determination of thrust in deformed feet and on a material to indicate areas of socket pressure in anaesthetic stumps of amputated limbs.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION BOARD

422. This Board performs the medical examination of all new entrants to Government employment and to the Auxiliary Defence Services. 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 41.

TABLE 41

WORK OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINATION BOARD 1961-62

	Government Appointments		*Auxiliary Defence Units*		*Miscellaneous*		*Total*	
	1961	*1962*	*1961*	*1962*	*1961*	*1962*	*1961*	*1962*
New examinations ..	5,776	6,725	2,116	1,984	115	106	8,007	8,815
Re-examinations ..	3,571	3,773	3,547	3,081	32	1	7,150	6,855
Annual total ..	9,347	10,498	5,663	5,065	147	107	15,157	15,670

423. Of the persons referred for a specialist opinion the great majority are suffering from abnormalities of the respiratory system. Pulmonary tuberculosis accounted for the rejection of 84% of all persons found as unfit for service as against 88.7% in 1961. The analysis of the causes of rejection is given in Table 42.

TABLE 42

UNFITNESS BY CAUSES 1961-62
(per 1,000 total examination)

	1961	*1962*
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	50.60	44.29
Diseases of the Respiratory System (excluding Tuberculosis)	2.84	6.76
Diseases of the Circulatory System	1.32	2.11
Diseases of the Alimentary System	0.33	0.38
Diseases of the Skeletal System	0.13	0.06
Diseases of the Genito-urinary System	0.53	0.19
Diseases of the Nervous System	0.59	0.45
Diseases of the Endocrine System	0.20	0.19
Diseases of the Eye	0.53	0.51
Diseases of the Skin	0.26	2.68
Miscellaneous diseases	0.13	0.19
Total	57.47	57.81

424. 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

425. 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 the Queen Mary Hospital and the other at Kowloon Hospital, who are responsible for the routine supply and lay administration of the medical institutions on their respective sides of the harbour. In addition, one Hospital Secretary was working in the Planning Unit at Headquarters and another was stationed at the Castle Peak Hospital. Assistant Hospital Secretaries are posted to major institutions within the two main groups.

426. The function of this branch is the maintenance of the routine administrative 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 Departmental Welfare Officer and the U.N.I.C.E.F. Liaison Officer.

427. A Hospital Services Section, which was formed during the previous year, 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

428. The Medical and Health Department Staff Welfare Association, with its branches in the Kowloon and Castle Peak Hospitals, provides staff recreation centres in the three large institutions of the Department. The Association continued to support a number of welfare schemes to aid the families of members or of pensioners.

429. 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

430. The milk feeding programme, which is sponsored by UNICEF, continued throughout the year. Altogether 70,956 lbs. of UNICEF milk were distributed to welfare organizations throughout the Colony and the total number of supplementary meals given at feeding centres was 1,376,653, an increase of 176,634 over the previous year.

AUXILIARY MEDICAL SERVICE

431. 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 ambulance services during an emergency. During recent years, however, increasing use has been made of members of the Service to support Departmental staff during outbreaks of infectious diseases and during mass inoculation campaigns.

432. 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, 1963, stood at over 4,800 men and women.

433. 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.

434. There are now 41 Ambulance Depot Teams spread over 24 districts of Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories. Training has progressed favourably 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.

435. Demonstrations were given, during the Kai-fong Welfare Associations' 'Traffic Safety Week' and during their Health Education Exhibition. These demonstrations consisted of First Aid, both when medical equipment is available on the spot and when improvisation has to be undertaken.

436. Co-operation with the Civil Aid Services continued to be of a high standard, and during the year combined Civil Defence Exercises were staged in Hong Kong and Kowloon. The use of wound-faking and acting techniques have contributed considerably to a marked degree of realism during these exercises and also in the various competitions.

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

438. The blood-grouping of all members of the Auxiliary Defence Units was carried out during the year, and all members of the Auxiliary Medical Service are now blood-grouped as soon as they are enrolled.

439. During the cholera outbreak in 1962, members of the Auxiliary Medical Service were employed on duties in the quarantine station and at inoculation centres. They were also employed on rescue and first-aid work in the maintenance of hostels for those rendered homeless when typhoon *Wanda* struck the Colony on 1st September, 1962. Auxiliary Medical Service men and women were employed as inoculators and recorders throughout the two phases of the anti-poliomyelitis immunization campaign held in January and March, 1963.

440. In March, 1963, the uniformed members of the Auxiliary Medical Service paraded for the first time as a body. The Parade was inspected by the Unit Controller after which he took the salute at the March Past. The success of this occasion was a tribute to the enthusiasm and keenness of the members of this branch of the Auxiliary Defence Services.

V. DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PLANNING UNIT

441. The functions of this unit, which was staffed during the year by a Principal Medical and Health Officer and an 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.

442. Since the formation of the Unit in 1959, the major part of its work has been devoted to the detail of the planning of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. By the end of 1962, with the new hospital nearing completion and the greatest part of the equipment ordered, the Planning Unit's part in this major project was completed. Accordingly, on the formation of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital Commissioning Unit in January 1963, consisting of the designate Medical Superintendent, Senior Matron and Senior Hospital Secretary, responsibility for further action was handed over to this Commissioning Unit.

443. 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. With the experience gained during the expansion programme of recent years, standard schedules have been prepared for various types of out-patient clinics, maternity and child health centres and maternity homes; these standards have been accepted by Government and have simplified greatly the preparatory work required for the lesser projects undertaken by the Planning Unit.

444. 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.

445. During the financial year 1962-63 six projects which had been completed were handed over. On 31st March, 1963, six projects were under construction and another seven had reached a state where working drawings were being prepared; sketch plans of a further five projects had been completed by architects of the Public Works Department or by private architects appointed for the work. An additional twelve projects are listed in the Estimates for the year 1963-64 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 1, 1962 to March 31, 1963

(*a*) Buildings or extensions to existing institutions completed during the year:

September 9, 1962	*Mui Wo Clinic Extension* — comprising labour room and staff quarters.
September 12, 1962	*The Queen Elizabeth Hospital Specialist Clinic* — donated by the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club, provides the outpatient consultant facilities for the Hospital's specialist units.
September 29, 1962	*The Anne Black Health Centre, North Point* — erected from funds provided equally by Dr. TANG Shiu-kin, C.B.E., LL.D., and his friends and by Government, provides outpatient facilities, a maternal and child health centre and a maternity ward of 6 beds.
November 27, 1962	*The Airport Medical Clinic* — provides necessary medical examination and inoculation facilities for the increasing air traffic.
February 14, 1963	*The Jockey Club Clinic, Wang Tau Hom* — donated by the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club, provides outpatient facilities, a maternity and child health centre and a maternity ward of 24 beds.
March 31, 1963	*Medical and Health Department Store, Hong Kong* — provides central general, linen and A.M.S. storage for all institutions on Hong Kong Island.

(*b*) Projects under construction on March 31, 1963:

1. Queen Elizabeth Hospital
2. Jockey Club Clinic, Shau Kei Wan
3. Jockey Club Kowloon Rehabilitation Centre
4. Tang Shiu-kin X-Ray Survey Centre and Dental Clinic
5. Robert Black Health Centre, San Po Kong
6. Queen Mary Hospital Extension, Stage I (re-alignment of approach road)

(*c*) Projects for which working drawings were being prepared on March 31, 1963:

1. Kam Tin Clinic
2. The Lions Clubs Government Maternal and Child Health Centre
3. Kwun Tong Health Centre
4. Li Po Chun Clinic, Tai Kok Tsui
5. Sha Tin Clinic
6. Yuen Long Clinic
7. Queen Mary Hospital Extension, Stage II (operating theatres and radiodiagnostic department).

(*d*) Projects for which sketch plans were prepared or received during the year:

1. Combined Vaccine Institute
2. Jockey Club Clinic, Yau Ma Tei
3. Queen Mary Hospital Extension, Stage III (Professorial building and quarters for nursing staff)
4. Tsuen Wan Out-patient's Clinic
5. Cheung Sha Wan Health Centre

(*e*) The preparation of sketch plans has not yet commenced on the following buildings which are listed in the 1963-64 Estimates.

1. New Lai Chi Kok Hospital
2. St. John's Hospital, Cheung Chau; Outpatients clinic and major alterations
3. Mental Defectives Home
4. Redevelopment of Sai Ying Pun Hospital Site
5. Shau Kei Wan Hospital
6. Castle Peak Maternity Home
7. Chai Wan Maternity and Child Health Centre
8. Hong Kong Mental Health Centre
9. Kowloon Dental Clinic
10. Morrison Hill Clinic
11. Tsz Wan Shan Clinic
12. Wong Tai Sin Clinic

VI. HOSPITAL COSTING

446. In last year's report figures were given of the costing of representative hospital units. Records have been maintained for the same units this year using exactly the same basis of expenditure for comparison, and these are detailed in Table 43. The total cost in 1962 are somewhat higher in each case, but, since more patients were treated in these institutions, the average cost of treating each patient is less in most instances.

TABLE 43

HOSPITAL COSTINGS — 1961-62 AND 1962-63

Unit	1961-62			1962-63		
	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)	$13,039,173	$19,119	$ 713	$13,753,733	$18,814.95	$ 645
Kowloon Hospital (Acute general) ..	$ 9,972,110	$16,931	$ 404	$11,263,708	$17,066.22	$ 376
Lai Chi Kok Hospital (Infectious and convalescent) ..	$ 2,389,515	$ 4,968	$ 351	$ 2,303,730	$ 4,789.45	$ 283
Tsan Yuk Hospital (Maternity and teaching)	$ 2,124,747	$10,624	$ 240	$ 2,171,967	$10,859.83	$ 253
Castle Peak Hospital (Mental)	$ 5,360,478	$ 4,790	$2,519	$ 6,156,883	$ 5,502.13	$2,635

VII. TRAINING PROGRAMME

DOCTORS

447. 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. At present the Faculty of Medicine admits between 70 and 80 students each year, of whom, between 35 and 50 eventually graduate. After provisional registration with the Medical Council of Hong Kong, the graduates are required to undergo a 12 months' period of compulsory internship in posts approved by the University. There are plans to increase gradually the intake of medical students to about 120 each year between now and 1966 with the aim of graduating some 80 doctors each year.

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

449. 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.

450. The programme of training of doctors for the post-graduate qualifications necessary to staff the clinical units in the new Queen Elizabeth Hospital is now well advanced and the supply of well-qualified and experienced clinicians is assured in practically all the specialized fields.

DENTAL STAFF

451. No undergraduate training in Dentistry has yet been established in Hong Kong, but Government awards annually scholarships for the study of dentistry overseas. In February, 1963, three students joined the University of Melbourne, Australia, and, for the first time, three Hong Kong scholars were accepted for dental studies by the University of Otago, New Zealand. Altogether, since the scholarship scheme started in 1954, twenty-one students have returned to Hong Kong as qualified dental surgeons.

452. With the appointment of eight Student Dental Technicians in January/February, 1963, the third class of such students embarked on their four-year training. Initial training was transferred during 1962 to the dental laboratory of the Hong Kong Technical College. This laboratory was set up by the college in 1960, and has been fully used in the evenings for the further training of dental technicians, most of whom have been in the employment of dentists in private practice. One hundred and twenty technicians were given short elementary courses in the first two years, and, in 1962-63, thirty places were available on two concurrent 30-week evening courses of a more advanced nature. Judging by the heavy demand for places, these advanced courses, like the elementary courses before them, are fulfilling a very great need among privately employed dental technicians, many of whom have never received any formal training in their craft.

453. 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 two student dental nurses were sent to Penang under World Health Organization scholarships during 1962.

NURSES

454. During the year, courses of training continued satisfactorily in General Nursing, Psychiatric Nursing, Midwifery and for Health Visitors. The large increase, from 121 to 197, in the number of entrants to the General Nursing Course placed an increasingly heavy burden on the Matrons, Sister Tutors and Sisters who carry out the training.

General Nursing

455. 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 Nethersole Hospital and the Hong Kong Sanatorium and Hospital, teaching is carried out in Chinese. At the end of March, 1962, the following numbers were under training as general nurses.

	Women	*Men*	*Total*
Government Schools of Nursing	384	60	444
Tung Wah Hospitals	287	—	287
Nethersole Hospital	153	—	153
Hong Kong Sanatorium and Hospital ...	136	—	136
Total	960	60	1,020

Psychiatric Nursing

456. The School of Psychiatric Nursing at the Castle Peak Hospital, now in its third year had 56 students in training, of whom 16 were women. Although the number of entrants to the Psychiatric Nursing course increased from 23 to 26, the response 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

457. 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 Kowloon Hospitals. The number of nurses taking this course increased from 60 to 82, which is

about the maximum which can be taught on the number of maternity beds available at present for training in midwifery. 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.

458. 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

459. 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

460. 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

461. 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. Approval has now been received for this Intermediate Examination to be held in Hong Kong.

462. 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 examinations leading to the Associateship of the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology.

PHYSIOTHERAPY

463. 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. Meantime, the School is accommodated in converted premises in the old Pathology Institute of Hong Kong Island, where it will remain until the completion of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Kowloon.

OTHER FORMS OF DEPARTMENTAL TRAINING

464. 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 departmental examinations.

465. A preliminary training period of three months including lectures, discussions, visits of observation and practical work, followed by individual weekly tutorials throughout the ensuing 9 months, is arranged for Almoners who enter the Department with the basic qualification of a University Degree in Social Studies.

466. Table 44 sets out the various categories of training undertaken departmentally during the year.

TABLE 44

DEPARTMENTAL TRAINING 1962

	Appointment	*Resignation*	*Strength at 31.3.63*	*Passed*
Student Assistant Physiotherapist	7	1	15	—
Student Assistant Radiographer	11	3	9(1st year) 6(2nd year) 6(3rd year)	6
Student Dispenser	10	3	26	15
Student Laboratory Assistant	2	—	8	3
Student Medical Laboratory Technician	19	1	46	6
Student Nurse	177	20	384	71
Student Male Nurse	20	1	60	3

	Appointment	Resignation	Strength at 31.3.63	Passed
Student Nurse (Psychiatry) ..	10	2	16	—
Student Male Nurse (Psychiatry)	16	3	40	2
Student Midwife	25	4	45	21
Student Midwife (Registered Nurse)	82	1	81	68
Student Health Visitor ..	10	—	10	11
Anti-Tuberculosis Worker ..	5	—	5	—
Almoner	5	—	5	2

COURSES OF STUDY OVERSEAS

467. The following table sets out the courses of study, outside Hong Kong, attended by officers of the Medical and Health Department during 1962-63:

Appointment	Course of Study	Place of Study	Source of Fund
1 Principal Medical & Health Officer	Medical Services Administration	U.K.	Government
1 Senior Medical & Health Officer	Membership, Royal College of Physicians	U.K.	Own expenses
5 Medical & Health Officers	Membership, Royal College of Physicians	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Membership, Royal Australasian College of Physicians	Australia	Own expenses
8 Medical & Health Officers	Fellowship, Royal College of Surgeons	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Fellowship, Royal College of Surgeons	U.K.	Govt. & Commonwealth
4 Medical & Health Officers	Membership, Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.	U.K.	Government
2 Medical & Health Officers	Diploma in Public Health	Singapore	Govt. & Jaycee Scholarship
1 Medical & Health Officer	Diploma in Public Health	U.K.	Government
3 Medical & Health Officers	Diploma in Medical Radiotherapy	U.K.	Government
3 Medical & Health Officers	Diploma in Medical Radiodiagnosis	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Fellowship, Faculty of Anaesthetists Royal College of Surgeons	U.K.	Government

Appointment	Course of Study	Place of Study	Source of Fund
2 Medical & Health Officers	Diploma of Bacteriology	U.K.	Government
2 Medical & Health Officers	Medico-legal Training	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Diploma in Ophthalmology	U.K.	Government
1 Medical & Health Officer	Diploma of Psycological Medicine	U.K.	Government
2 Medical & Health Officers	Tuberculosis Training	U.K.	C.H.A. & Govt.
1 Medical & Health Officer	Dermatology	U.K.	Govt. & Sino-British
1 Medical & Health Officer	Diploma of Anaesthesia	Denmark	W.H.O.
1 Medical & Health Officer	Drug Addiction	U.S.A.	W.H.O.
2 Medical & Health Officers	Diploma in Laryngology and Otology	U.K.	Own expenses
2 Medical & Health Officers	Licentiate, Medical Council of Canada	Canada	Own expenses
1 Assistant Medical & Health Officer	Licentiate, Medical Council of Canada	Canada	Own expenses
3 Medical & Health Officers	Licentiate of Apothecaries Hall	U.K.	Own expenses
2 Assistant Medical & Health Officers	Licentiate of Apothecaries Hall	U.K.	Own expenses
1 Medical & Health Officer	Licentiate Medicine & Surgery of the Society of Apothecaries	U.K.	Own expenses
2 Medical & Health Officers	Licentiate Medicine & Surgery of the Society of Apothecaries	U.K.	International Rescue Committee
7 Assistant Medical & Health Officers	Licentiate Medicine & Surgery of the Society of Apothecaries	U.K.	International Rescue Committee
1 Assistant Medical & Health Officer	Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons and Licentiate Royal Faculty of Physicians & Surgeons	U.K.	Own expenses
1 Medical & Health Officer	Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	U.S.A.	American President Lines
4 Medical & Health Officers	Primary Examination of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons	Singapore	Own expenses
1 Dental Officer	Practical Training in Periodontology	U.K.	Government

Appointment	*Course of Study*	*Place of Study*	*Source of Fund*
1 Physicist	Radiation Physics	U.K.	Government
1 Senior Nursing Sister	Nursing Administration (Hospital)	U.K.	Government & Her Majesty's Govt. in U.K.
1 Nursing Sister	Sister Tutor Diploma	U.K.	Govt. & C.D. & W.
1 Nursing Sister	Neurosurgical Nursing	U.K.	Own expenses
2 Nursing Sisters	Thoracic & Surgical Nursing	U.K.	Own expenses
2 Nursing Sisters	Training in Plastic Surgery	U.K.	Own expenses
1 Nurse	Ophthalmic Nursing	U.K.	Govt. & B.C.N.M.F.
1 Nurse	Midwifery Training	U.K.	Own expenses
1 Nurse	Diploma in Dietitics	U.K.	Government
1 Nurse	Training in Thoracic & Cardiac Surgery	U.K.	Sino-British
1 Nurse	Premature Babies Course	Australia	Own expenses
1 Nurse	General Surgery	U.S.A.	Own expenses
1 Nurse	Thoracic & Cardiac Surgery	U.K.	Own expenses
1 Nurse	Thoracic & Cardiac Surgery	Australia	Own expenses
1 Nurse	Gynaecological Nursing	Australia	Own expenses
1 Nurse	Neurosurgical Nursing	Canada	Commonwealth
2 Nurses	Operating Theatre Technique & Management	Canada	Own expenses
1 Nurse	Surgical Nursing	Canada	Own expenses
3 Nurses	Course on Ear, Nose & Throat	Australia	Own expenses
3 Nurses	Infectious Diseases Nursing	Australia	Own expenses
1 Male Charge Nurse	Venereal Diseases	U.K.	Government
1 Male Nurse	Theatre Technique	U.K.	Govt. & B.C.N.M.F.
1 Health Sister	Nursing Administration (Public Health)	U.K.	Government & Her Majesty's Govt. in U.K.
1 Health Visitor	Speech Therapy	U.K.	Government
1 Senior Male Charge Nurse (Psy.)	Nursing Administration (Hospital)	U.K.	Government & Her Majesty's Govt. in U.K.

Appointment	*Course of Study*	*Place of Study*	*Source of Fund*
1 Senior Almoner	Orthopaedic & Medical Social Work	U.K.	Sino-British
2 Almoners Class I	Medical Social Work	U.K.	Government
1 Almoner Class II	Social Work	Canada	Canadian Commonwealth
1 Dispenser	Training in Modern Sterilization Technique	U.K.	Government & Messrs. Allen & Hanburys Ltd.
1 Senior Medical Technologist	Fellowship, Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology	U.K.	Government
10 Medical Laboratory Technicians Gr. II	Associateship, Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology	U.K.	Government
5 Medical Laboratory Technicians Gr. II	Associateship, Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology	U.K.	Own expenses
1 Medical Laboratory Technician Gr. II	Training in Vaccine Production	U.K.	Government
1 Medical Laboratory Technician Gr. II	Training in Forensic Science	U.K.	Government

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

ATTENDANCES AT CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

468. The following table sets out the attendances by officers of the Medical and Health Department at Meetings and Conferences during 1962-63.

Appointment	*Conferences, etc. attended*	*Place*
Director of Medical & Health Services	(i) W.H.O. Cholera Conference	Manila
	(ii) 13th Session of the W.H.O. Regional Committee Meeting	Manila
	(iii) Meeting of the Directing Council of the Pakistan/SEATO Cholera Research Laboratories	Dacca
Senior Specialist (Radiology)	2nd International Congress of Radiation Research	Harrogate, England
Dental Officer	Annual Conference, British Dental Association	Nottingham
Chief Medical Technologist	Jubilee Conference of the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology	University of Edinburgh

Appointment	*Conferences, etc. attended*	*Place*
Chemist	*F.A.O. Regional Food Legislation Seminar	Bangkok
Specialist (Malariology)	*4th Asian Malaria Conference	Manila
Specialist (Medical)	4th World Congress in Cardiology	Mexico City
Specialist (Neuro-Surgery)	1st Asian and Oceanian Congress of Neurology	Tokyo
Principal Medical & Health Officer	*W.H.O. Seminar on Japanese B Encephalitis and Other Arthropod-Borne Virus Infections	Tokyo
Medical & Health Officer	1st Asian and Australasian Congress of Anaesthesiology	Manila
Orthopaedic Appliance	5th International Prosthetics Course and the 2nd Pan-Pacific Conference on Rehabilitation	Manila
Senior Almoner	Pan-Pacific Seminar on Vacational Rehabilitation of the Disabled, the Pan-Pacific Workshop on Social Work and the 2nd Pan-Pacific Conference on Rehabilitation	Manila
Senior Specialist (Psychiatry)	*W.H.O. Conference on Techniques of Epidemiological Surveys of Mental Disorders	Manila
Senior Specialist (Dental)	13th International Dental Congress and 50th Annual Session of International Dental Federation	Cologne
Senior Medical & Health Officer	*W.H.O. Seminar on Food Sanitation	Manila

* Funds provided by the sponsoring organization.

VISITORS

469. The following distinguished medical men and women visited Hong Kong during 1962-63:

General

(i) At the invitation of the Hong Kong Government, Professor F. R. G. HEAF, C.M.G., Secretary of State's Adviser on Tuberculosis, arrived on 4.4.62 for a two week's stay to advise on the tuberculosis problems in Hong Kong.

(ii) Dr. M. TAMARUA, Assistant Medical Officer of the Department of Health, Cook Islands, arrived on 11.6.62 for a two week's visit.

(iii) Miss Violet V. B. BIGNOLD, Administrative Sister of the Division of Infant Child and Maternal Health, Department of Health, Territory of Papua and New Guinea, from 25.6.62 to 13.7.62.

(iv) Dr. John C. HARGRAVE, Medical Officer of the Department of Health of the Northern Territory, Australia, arrived on 30.7.62 for a week's visit.

(v) Dr. YEH Eng-kung of Taiwan arrived on 1.8.62 for a week's visit.

(vi) Mr. CAO Dinh Due of the Ministry of Public Health, Viet Nam, from 8.9.62 to 21.9.62.

(vii) Drs. CAGAMPAN and SOLDEVILLA from the Philippines arrived on 17.9.62 for a week's visit.

(viii) Mr. W. M. OLIVER of the Department of Periodontology, University of Liverpool, from 17.9.62 to 29.9.62.

(ix) Dr. Roland CELLONA of the Bureau of Disease Control, Department of Health of the Philippines, from 17.9.62 to 21.9.62.

(x) Dr. J. M. LISTON, C.M.G., Chief Medical Officer, Department of Technical Co-operation, from 28.9.62 to 8.10.62.

(xi) Dr. M. YOSHIMI, Technical Officer on Dental Health and Assistant Chief of the Medical Affairs Section, Medical Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Health and Welfare of Japan, from 16.10.62 to 21.10.62.

(xii) Professor Sir Dugald BAIRD, Professor of Gynaecology and Midwifery of the University of Aberdeen, arrived on 15.10.62 for a ten day's visit.

(xiii) Dr. Michael FLYNN, Chief Medical Officer of the Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board in Sydney, from 17.10.62 to 19.10.62.

(xiv) Dr. C. S. LEE, Director of the Korean National Institute of Health from 25.10.62 to 27.10.62.

(xv) A team of four experts, headed by Dr. D'Arcy HART, C.B.E., Director of the Tuberculosis Research Unit of the Medical Research Council in Britain, the other members being Drs. Wallace FOX, I. SUTHERLAND and D. A. MITCHISON, arrived from England on 19.11.62 to examine, on behalf of the Government, the possibility of setting up an independent tuberculosis research group in Hong Kong.

(xvi) Dr. F. A. WARD of the Natal Blood Transfusion Service arrived on 28.11.62 for a short visit.

(xvii) Dr. Jamil ANOUTI, Director General of the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health, from 29.11.62 to 3.12.62 and from 7.12.62 to 12.12.62.

(xviii) Dr. W. NEARY, Superintendent of the Sarawak Mental Hospital, Kuching, from 18.12.62 to 20.12.62 and from 1.1.63 to 4.1.63.

(xix) Dr. TIO Swan Kiat, Principal Dental Officer of the Municipal Health Services, Surabaya, Indonesia, from 10.1.63 to 12.1.63.

(xx) Miss YUN Soon-choi, staff nurse of the Severance Hospital, Seoul, Korea, arrived on 15.2.63 for a week's stay.

(xxi) Dr. WONG Hin-sun, Assistant Director of Medical Services (Tuberculosis) of the Singapore Ministry of Health, from 18.3.63 to 22.3.63.

(xxii) Drs. K. C. DAS and B. S. VENKATASHAMANNA of India, from 20.3.63 to 23.3.63.

World Health Organization & U.N.I.C.E.F. Visitors

(i) Dr. D. R. THOMSON, W.H.O. Deputy Medical Adviser to U.N.I.C.E.F. Headquarters in New York, visited the Medical & Health Department on 17.7.62 to investigate the possibility of W.H.O./U.N.I.C.E.F. assistance.

(ii) Dr. H. A. P. C. COMEN, Professor of Medical Nutrition of the Royal Tropical Institute and University, Amsterdam, W.H.O. Consultant, arrived on 22.8.62 for a two day's visit.

(iii) Dr. F. Bruce RICE, Chief Dental Health Officer of W.H.O. Headquarters in Geneva, from 6.10.62 to 10.10.62.

(iv) Miss Zella BRYANT, W.H.O. Consultant in Public Health Nursing, from 8.11.62 to 11.11.62.

(v) Dr. A. C. SAENZ, Medical Officer in Virus Diseases of the Division of Communicable Diseases, W.H.O. Headquarters, Geneva, arrived on 24.11.62 for a two day's visit.

(vi) Miss Doris T. MCPHERSON, Medical Records Librarian of the Princess Margaret Hospital, Toronto, Canada, arrived on 30.1.63 for a week's stay under the auspices of the W.H.O. to advise on the hospital records system for the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

(vii) Dr. Alan H. PENINGTON, W.H.O. Area Representative, Taipei, arrived on 18.2.63 for a four day's visit and discussed with this department the programme and budget of the W.H.O. for 1965.

(viii) Dr. P. J. J. van de CALSEYDE, Director of the W.H.O. Regional Office for Europe and Dr. A. H. TABA, Director of the W.H.O. Regional Office for the Mediterranean, arrived on 18.3.63 for a short visit.

PUBLICATIONS

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

	Title of Article	*Publication*	*Name and Title of Author*
1.	Concurrent B.C.G. and Smallpox Vaccination in Newborn Babies.	Tubercle, London, 1962.	Dr. A. S. MOODIE, Senior Specialist (Tuberculosis). and Dr. G. K. K. CHENG, Specialist (Tuberculosis).
2.	Nosology of the 'Exotic Psychoses'.	Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 1962.	Dr. P. M. YAP, Senior Specialist (Psychiatry).
3.	Orthopaedic Prosthetic appliance in Hansen's Disease.	Journal of Rehabilitation in Asia.	Mr. J. A. E. GLEAVE, Orthopaedic Appliance Technician.
4.	A Programme for the Establishment and Training of Orthopaedic Prosthetic Appliance Technicians in Hong Kong.	Journal of Prosthetic Braces and Technical Aids.	Mr. J. A. E. GLEAVE, Orthopaedic Appliance Technician.
5.	Porto-systemic Encephalopathy following Porto-caval Anastomosis.	British Journal of Clinical Practice.	Dr. K. SINGER, Specialist (Psychiatry).
6.	Hepatic Encephalopathy as a Psychiatric Problem.	American Journal of Psychiatry.	Dr. K. SINGER, Specialist (Psychiatry).
7.	Gilles de la Tourette's Disease.	American Journal of Psychiatry.	Dr. K. SINGER, Specialist (Psychiatry).
8.	Cholera in Hong Kong, 1961.	Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.	Dr. G. E. YEOH, Principal Medical & Health Officer in-charge, Sai Ying Pun Hospital, and Dr. T. M. TEOH, Principal Medical & Health Officer.

OBITUARY

471. It is with deep regret that the death is recorded, on 16th February, 1963, of Dr. Leon FRIEDMAN, M.D., F.R.C.S., Orthopaedic

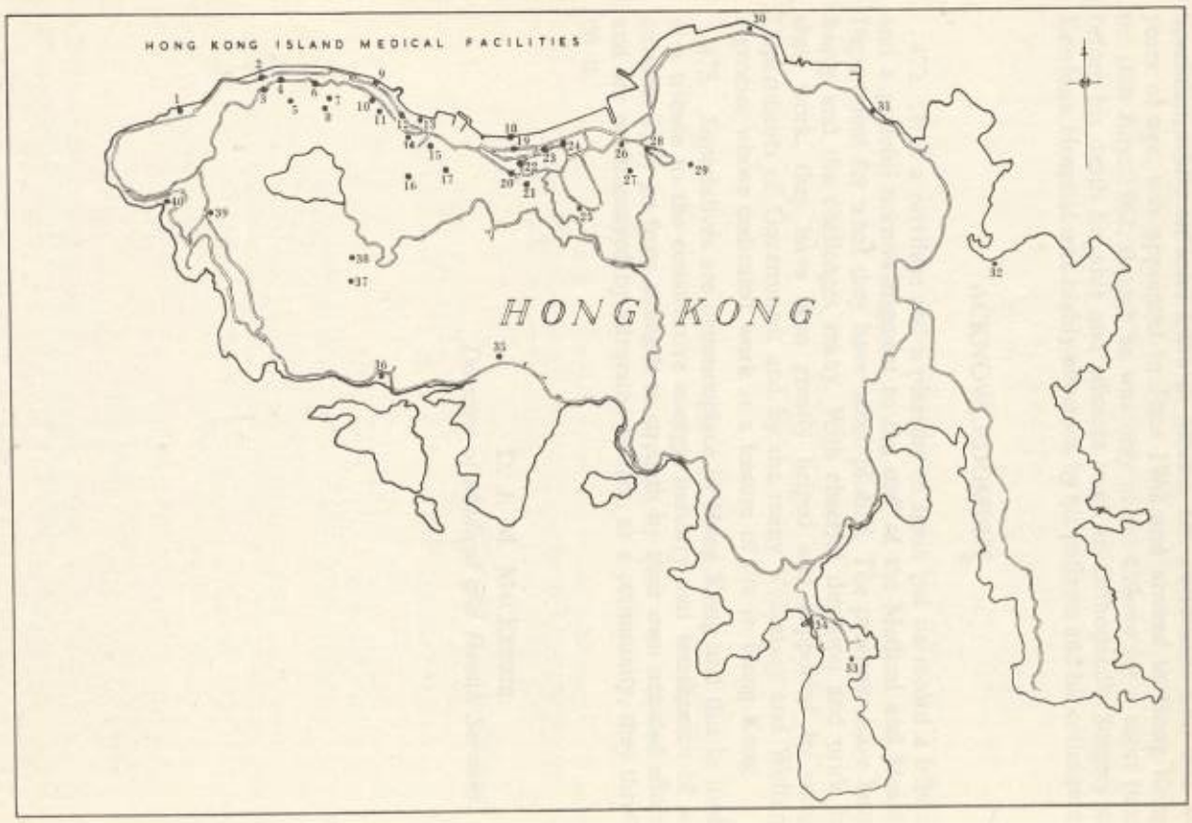
Specialist, while on local leave in Macao. Dr. FRIEDMAN, who was 49 years of age, was appointed in June 1962 and arrived in Hong Kong on 16th July, 1962; though he was only in the Colony for a short time before his death his able and efficient work in Orthopaedic Surgery at Kowloon Hospital was highly esteemed by his patients and his colleagues.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

472. It is a privilege and a pleasure to again put on record a tribute and a grateful acknowledgment to the staff of the Medical and Health Department for what they have accomplished. The pressures have been heavy and the challenges many. With cheerful devotion and pride in their work, they have been greatly helped and supported by other Departments of Government and by the many Voluntary and Welfare Agencies whose dedicated work is a feature of life in Hong Kong.

473. Superlatives are commonplace in Hong Kong and this in itself is a tribute to the constructive energy, industry and intelligence of its citizens. They go from strength to strength by their own unaided efforts and are not dismayed by adversity. In fact, as a community, they thrive on it.

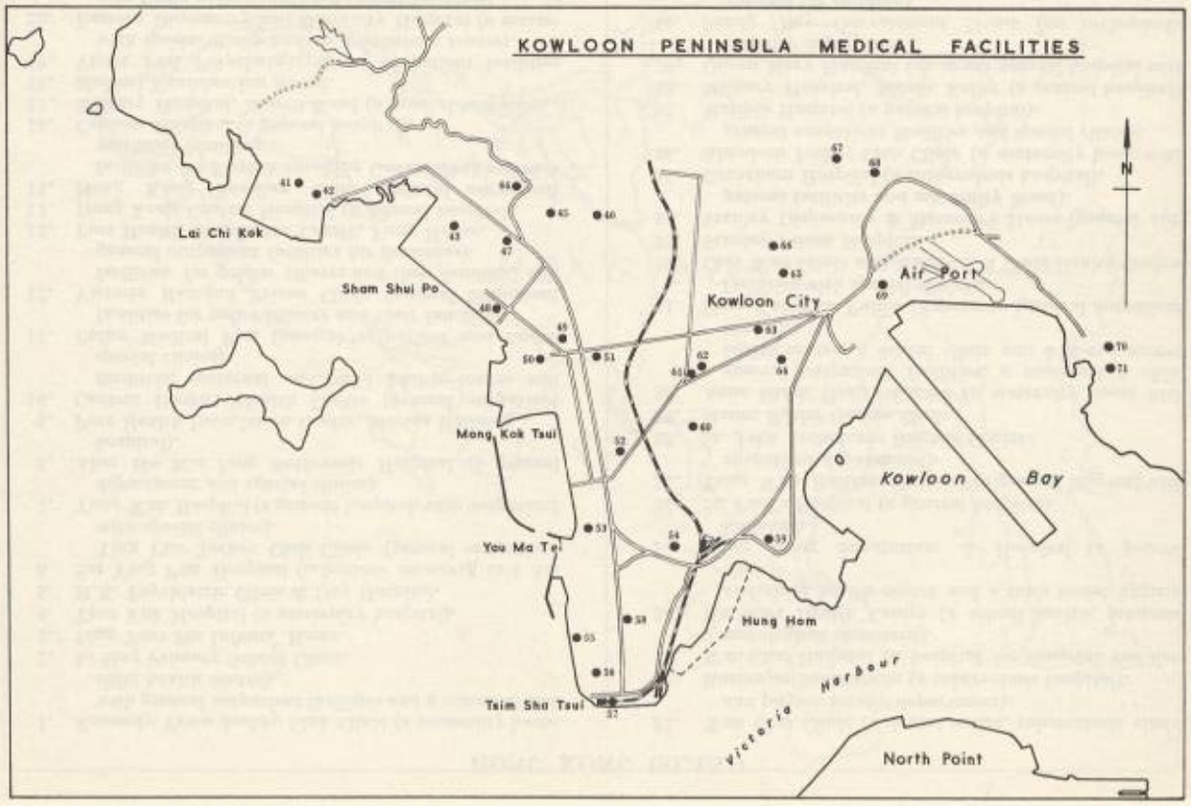
D. J. M. MACKENZIE,
Director of Medical and Health Services.



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. Ling 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. Shau 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).

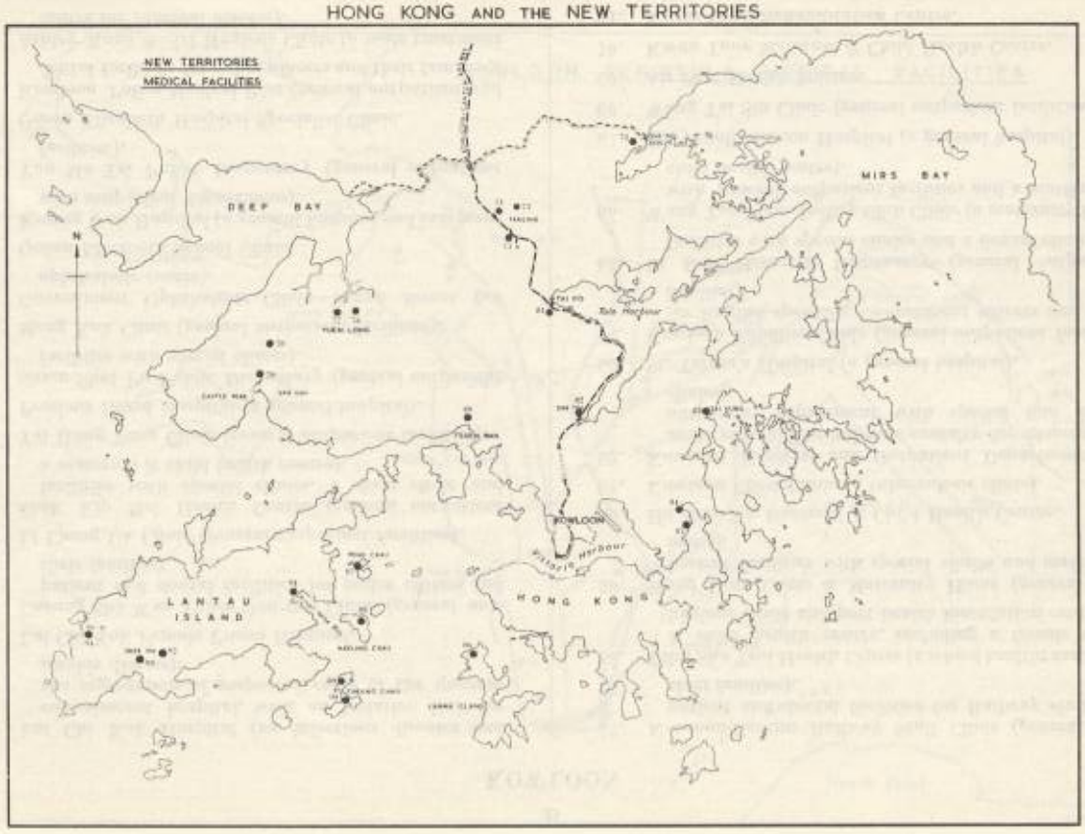


B

KOWLOON

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. Mong Kok Clinic (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 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).
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. Kwun Tong Maternal & Child Health Centre.
71. Kwun Tong Rehabilitation Centre.

HONG KONG AND THE NEW TERRITORIES



C

NEW TERRITORIES

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

APPENDIX 1

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MEDICAL & HEALTH DEPARTMENT AS AT 31.3.63

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	365
Senior Dental Officer, Dental Officer and Assistant Dental Officer	47
Principal Matron	1
Nursing Staff	2,038
Dietitian	7
Principal Almoner	1
Senior Almoner and Almoner	64
Chief Pharmacist	1
Senior Pharmacist, Pharmacist, Dispenser and Dispensary Supervisor	147
Government Chemist	1
Chemist, Assistant Chemist and Assistant Biochemist	9
Scientific Officer (Medical)	2
Senior Physicist and Physicist	7
Chief Hospital Secretary, Senior Hospital Secretary, Hospital Secretary and Assistant Hospital Secretary	13
Executive Grade Officer	8
Clerical Staff	410
Superintendent Radiographer, Senior Radiographer, Radiographer and Assistant Radiographer	109
Superintendent Physiotherapist, Tutor Physiotherapist, Physiotherapist and Assistant Physiotherapist	54
Superintendent Occupational Therapist and Occupational Therapist	9
Chief Medical Technologist, Senior Medical Technologist, Medical Technologist and Medical Laboratory Technician	114
Senior Laboratory Assistant and Laboratory Assistant	14
Health Inspector and Malaria Inspector	29
Senior Inoculator and Inoculator	84
Orthopaedic Appliance Technician and Assistant Orthopaedic Appliance Technician	7
Other Staff	4,362
Total	8,010

APPENDIX 2

THE DIVISIONS OF THE MEDICAL AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Services

Hospitals, general clinics and outpatient departments —excluding New Territories.

Clinical Specialist Services.

Pharmaceutical Service.

Radiological Service.

Almoner Service.

Physiotherapy Service.

Occupational Therapy Service.

Medical Examination Board.

Health Services

New Territories—Curative and preventive.

Government Institute of Pathology.

Maternal and Child Health Service.

District Midwifery Service.

School Health Service.

Dental Service.

Tuberculosis Service.

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 3

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FROM 1958-59 TO 1962-63

Particulars	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
	$	$	$	$	$
(a) Medical and Health Department	39,792,228	45,925,081	56,573,091	64,064,336	68,541,015
(b) Medical Subventions	14,178,093	18,988,424	21,910,889	25,009,269	26,386,405
(c) Capital expenditure on medical project under Public Works Non-Recurrent	5,755,291	15,442,311	12,369,272	9,836,801	28,262,729
Total	59,725,612	80,355,816	90,853,252	98,910,406	123,190,149
Total expenditure of the Colony	589,958,367	709,953,996	845,297,629	953,205,237	1,113,276,099
Percentage of Medical and Health Department Expenditure to the Total Expenditure of the Colony	10.12%	11.31%	10.75%	10.38%	11.07%

APPENDIX 4

ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FOR THE YEARS 1958-62

(Given as Percentage Total Deaths)

Disease Group	Detailed List Numbers	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
1. Infectious and Parasitic	001-138	14.6	14.2	14.4	15.3	13.5
2. Neoplastic	140-239	8.9	9.3	10.5	12.3	12.4
3. Allergic, Endocrine, Metabolic and Blood...	240-299	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
4. Nervous System and Sense Organs ...	300-398	5.3	6.2	7.2	8.3	8.4
5. Circulatory System	400-468	8.3	8.9	9.7	10.7	11.0
6. Respiratory	470-527	24.2	22.3	19.3	14.8	13.9
7. Intestinal	530-587	11.1	11.3	9.3	7.7	6.8
8. Genito-Urinary	590-637	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
9. Pregnancy, Child-birth and Puerperium ...	640-689	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
10. Skin and Musculo-Skeletal...	690-749	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
11. Congenital Malformation and Diseases of Early Infancy	750-776	10.8	9.3	10.7	11.1	11.4
12. Ill-defined Causes	780-795	8.0	8.7	9.5	10.4	11.4
13. Accidents, Poisoning and Violence... ...	E800-E999	4.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	7.6

APPENDIX 5

VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

British Red Cross Society

C.A.R.E. (Co-operative American Remittances to Everywhere, Inc.)

Caritas

Cheshire Homes

Church World Service

Family Planning Association of Hong Kong

Family Welfare Society

Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association

Junk Bay Medical Relief Council

Kaifong Associations

London Missionary Society

Lutheran World Service

Maryknoll Mission

Mission to Lepers, Hong Kong Auxiliary

Oxford Committee for Famine Relief

Po Leung Kuk

Pok Oi Hospital

Salvation Army

St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade

Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts

Society for the Protection of Children

Society for the Relief of Disabled Children

The Boys and Girls Clubs Association

The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation

Tung Wah Hospitals

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

APPENDIX 6

ANTI-EPIDEMIC PROPHYLACTIC IMMUNIZATIONS 1958-1962

Immunological Procedure	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Anti-Smallpox Vaccination	564,244	1,034,138	573,848	969,577	744,599
Anti-Cholera Inoculation	93,155	36,245	30,634	1,968,214	2,976,274
Anti-Diphtheria Inoculations:					
1st Dose	109,336	223,209	202,883	296,071	323,521
2nd Dose	90,396	144,118	174,406	207,143	312,374
Booster Dose	42,330	63,582	71,219	115,566	129,279
Anti-Typhoid Inoculations:					
1st Dose	103,381	141,342	97,902	43,080	21,440
2nd Dose	70,833	101,174	78,103	30,013	11,734
Booster Dose	95,044	92,712	38,374	38,624	30,141
Anti-Plague Inoculation	236	205	220	224	249
Anti-Typhus Inoculation	1,082	1,597	1,409	981	275
Anti-Rabies:					
1st Dose	3,046	3,577	3,717	3,786	3,784
Other Doses	12,266	13,872	12,846	14,342	15,010
Anti-Tuberculosis (B.C.G.) Vaccinations:					
Infants	49,865	62,261	79,169	86,234	91,304
Others	10,390	8,518	11,054	7,756	26,939

APPENDIX 7

ANNUAL INCIDENCE AND TREND OF VENEREAL DISEASE

Year	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Total New Patients	23,565	37,392	36,652	34,853	32,490	31,391	27,841	28,980	26,281	25,819	27,264
Total Attendances	149,237	213,091	223,031	203,701	180,148	193,674	203,954	213,026	213,733	182,049	179,135
SYPHILIS: Total (Except Congenital) ...	3,216	6,969	6,825	4,232	3,628	3,190	3,372	2,680	2,091	1,555	1,858
SYPHILIS: Primary	672	634	393	153	93	17	9	19	46	35	154
SYPHILIS: Secondary	180	132	54	34	20	7	3	9	20	26	26
SYPHILIS: Early Latent	882	2,298	2,209	1,044	733	450	417	426	296	202	359
SYPHILIS: Late Latent	1,275	3,727	3,983	2,853	2,616	2,532	2,766	2,038	1,590	1,173	1,216
SYPHILIS: All Others	207	178	186	148	166	184	177	188	139	119	103
SYPHILIS: Congenital ... Under 1 year	77	44	24	19	19	3	7	10	0	3	11
SYPHILIS: Congenital ... Over 1 year	47	69	93	111	64	116	86	131	74	48	66
Gonorrhoea	8,546	11,625	10,785	11,309	10,609	9,881	8,360	8,362	6,506	5,997	5,747
Non Gonococcal Urethritis ...	0	870	770	869	776	800	644	481	591	509	453
Chancroid	2,400	2,507	2,365	2,468	1,614	685	294	324	873	635	356
Lymphogranuloma Venereum ...	111	208	286	249	140	178	91	53	16	7	8
Non Venereal Disease	4,508	7,708	7,150	6,623	6,245	5,855	5,458	4,997	4,717	4,293	5,489
Skin Disease	2,088	5,908	7,376	8,165	8,437	9,814	8,701	11,046	10,611	12,173	12,917

APPENDIX 8

CLASSIFICATION OF DERMATOLOGICAL CASES FOR 1960, 1961 & 1962

Diagnosis	No. of cases 1960	%	No. of cases 1961	%	No. of cases 1962	%
1. Abrasions	87	0.71	54	0.94	90	1.33
2. Acne	81	0.66	48	0.83	52	0.77
3. Alopecia Areata	59	0.48	32	0.55	55	0.81
4. Boils, Folliculitis...	1,849	15.04	575	9.96	566	8.37
5. Carcinoma	9	0.07	3	0.05	3	0.04
6. Contact Dermatitis	2,244	18.26	1,351	23.41	1,019	15.06
7. Clog Dermatitis	25	0.20	24	0.42	26	0.38
8. Eczema—Atopic...	72	0.59	33	0.57	99	1.46
9. Eczema—Infantile	548	4.46	281	4.87	315	4.66
10. Eczema—Infective	122	0.99	238	4.12	361	5.34
11. Eczema—Scrotum	92	0.75	6	0.10	15	0.22
12. Eczema—Miscellaneous... ...	1,691	13.76	1,242	21.52	1,931	28.55
13. Exfoliative Dermatitis	11	0.09	8	0.13	3	0.04
14. Erythema Multiforme	17	0.14	11	0.19	11	0.16
15. Erythema Nodosum	16	0.13	11	0.19	6	0.09
16. Herpes Zoster	18	0.15	14	0.24	24	0.36
17. Ichthyosis, Xorosis	12	0.10	13	0.22	19	0.28
18. Impetigo	554	4.51	256	4.43	292	4.32
19. Leprosy	124	1.01	92	1.59	97	1.44
20. Lichen Planus	4	0.03	5	0.08	1	0.01
21. Lupus Erythematous	38	0.31	26	0.45	24	0.36
22. Moniliasis	11	0.09	—	—	2	0.03
23. Neurodermatitis	541	4.40	226	3.92	301	4.45
24. Porphyria	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Paronychia, Whitlow	26	0.21	20	0.35	28	0.42
26. Pediculosis	34	0.28	—	—	3	0.04
27. Pompholyx	66	0.54	62	1.07	28	0.42
28. Prickly Heat	141	1.15	52	0.90	51	0.75
29. Pruritis	265	2.16	57	0.99	79	1.17
30. Psoriasis	97	0.79	47	0.83	100	1.47
31. Purpura	3	0.02	—	—	—	—
32. Ringworm of Scalp	22	0.18	6	0.10	10	0.15
33. Ringworm of Body	184	1.50	124	2.15	202	2.99
34. Ringworm of Groins	85	0.69	21	0.36	41	0.61
35. Ringworm of Feet and Hands ...	242	1.97	112	1.94	143	2.12
36. Rosacea	10	0.08	4	0.07	5	0.07
37. Scabies	66	0.54	3	0.05	2	0.03
38. Scleroderma	—	—	2	0.03	1	0.01
39. Tuberculosis of Skin	34	0.28	14	0.24	11	0.16
40. Undetermined	1,949	15.86	303	5.25	207	3.06
41. Urticaria	202	1.64	93	1.61	130	1.93
42. Varicose Derm./Ulcer	129	1.05	37	0.64	51	0.75
43. Warts	263	2.14	98	1.71	134	1.98
44. Seborrhoeic Dermatitis	78	0.63	41	0.73	85	1.26
45. Leucoderma	169	1.38	127	2.20	141	2.08

APPENDIX 9

IN-PATIENTS TREATED IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS, 1962 CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARD CLASSIFICATION INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Whole Colony			
							Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
A 1	001 - 008	Tuberculosis of respiratory system...	1,278	3,820	145	679	1,162	492	—	1,654
A 2	010	Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system	103	226	43	108	88	78	—	166
A 3	011	Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands ...	52	66	5	5	4	10	—	14
A 4	012 - 013	Tuberculosis of bones and joints ...	191	481	—	11	6	7	—	13
A 5	014 - 019	Tuberculosis, all other forms ...	124	80	6	10	19	15	—	34
A 6	020	Congenital syphilis	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 7	021	Early Syphilis...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 8	024	Tabes dorsalis...	13	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 9	025	General paralysis of insane... ...	155	11	6	1	7	—	—	7
A 10	022 - 023 026 - 029	All other syphilis	58	33	17	6	59	15	—	74
A 11	030 - 035	Gonococcal infections	16	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 12	040	Typhoid fever...	527	273	6	9	5	13	—	18
A 13	041 - 042	Paratyphoid fever and other Salmonella infections	21	6	1	—	1	3	—	4
A 14	043	Cholera	*10	—	—	—	1	—	—	† 1
A 15	044	Brucellosis (undulant fever)... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 16 (*a*)	045	Bacillary dysentery	708	30	8	1	6	3	—	9
		Carried forward... ...	3,270	5,077	237	830	1,358	636	—	1,994

* Excluding 20 Carriers who were treated in Chatham Road Quarantine Station.

† Died on arrival to hospital.

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Whole Colony			
							Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	3,270	5,077	237	830	1,358	636	—	1,994
A 16 (*b*)	046	Amoebiasis	136	26	4	5	6	3	—	9
(*c*)	047 - 048	Other unspecified forms of dysentery	4	1	4	—	4	—	—	4
A 17	050	Scarlet fever	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 18	051	Streptococcal sore throat	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 19	052	Erysipelas	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 20	053	Septicaemia and pyaemia	64	139	36	57	53	49	—	102
A 21	055	Diphtheria	1,307	—	98	—	48	54	—	102
A 22	056	Whooping cough	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 23	057	Meningococcal infections	38	7	26	5	18	17	—	35
A 24	058	Plague...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 25	060	Leprosy	79	652	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 26	061	Tetanus	191	16	71	15	62	28	—	90
A 27	062	Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 28	080	Acute poliomyelitis	343	33	47	—	29	23	—	52
A 29	082	Acute infectious encephalitis ...	15	11	1	5	1	6	—	7
A 30	081, 083	Late effects of acute poliomyelitis and acute infectious encephalitis...	51	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 31	084	Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 32	085	Measles	373	303	23	19	162	164	—	326
A 33	091	Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 34	092	Infectious hepatitis	158	29	2	1	1	2	—	3
A 35	094	Rabies...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 36 (*a*)	100	Louse-borne epidemic typhus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Carried forward... ...	6,060	6,328	549	937	1,742	982	—	2,724

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
							Whole Colony			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	6,060	6,328	549	937	1,742	982	—	2,724
A 36 (*b*)	101	Flea-borne epidemic typhus (murine)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*c*)	104	Tick-borne epidemic typhus... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*d*)	105	Mite-borne typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*e*)	102 - 103 106 - 108	Other and unspecified typhus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 37 (*a*)	110	Vivax malaria (benign tertian) ...	25	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b*)	111	Malariae malaria (quartan)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*c*)	112	Falciparum malaria (Malignant tertian)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*d*)	115	Blackwater fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*e*)	113 - 114 116 - 117	Other and unspecified forms of malaria	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 38 (*a*)	123.0	Schistosomiasis vesical (S. Haematobium)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b*)	123.1	Schistosomiasis intestinal (S. Mansoni)...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*c*)	123.2	Schistosomiasis pulmonary (S. Japonicum)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*d*)	123.3	Other and unspecified schistosomiasis	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 39	125	Hydatid disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 40 (*a*)	127	Onchocerciasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b*)	127	Loiasis...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*c*)	127	Filariasis (bancrofti)	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*d*)	127	Other filariasis	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 41	129	Ankylostomiasis	3	54	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Carried forward... ...	6,115	6,393	549	937	1,742	982	—	2,724

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
							Whole Colony			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	6,115	6,393	549	937	1,742	982	—	2,724
A 42 (*a*)	126	Tapeworm (infestation) and other cestode infestations	4	1	1	—	—	1	—	1
(*b*)	130.0	Ascariasis	40	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*c*)	130.3	Guinea Worm (dracunculosis) ...	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*d*)	124, 128 130.1-130.2	Other diseases due to helminths ...	3	122	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 43 (*a*)	037	Lymphogranuloma venereum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b*)	038	Granuloma inguinale, venereal ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*c*)	039	Other and unspecified venereal diseases	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*d*)	049	Food poisoning infection and intoxication	40	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*e*)	071	Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*f*)	072	Leptospirosis icterohaemorrhagica (Weil's disease)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*g*)	073	Yaws	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*h*)	087	Chickenpox	132	6	1	—	4	1	—	5
(*i*)	090	Dengue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*j*)	095	Trachoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*k*)	096.7	Sandfly fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*l*)	120	Leishmaniasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*m*)	121 (*a*)	Trypanosomiasis gambiensis... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(*b*)	Trypanosomiasis rhodesiensis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(*c*)	Other and unspecified trypanosomiasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*n*)	131	Dermatophytosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*o*)	135	Scabies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Carried forward... ...	6,338	6,626	551	937	1,746	984	—	2,730

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
							Whole Colony			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	6,338	6,626	551	937	1,746	984	—	2,730
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	All other diseases classified as infective and parasitic	85	92	5	9	10	5	—	15
A 44	140 - 148	Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx	185	359	34	165	205	96	—	301
A 45	150	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus...	154	67	60	17	83	25	—	108
A 46	151	Malignant neoplasm of stomach ...	160	265	52	126	147	160	—	307
A 47	152 - 153	Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum	75	97	17	48	46	67	—	113
A 48	154	Malignant neoplasm of rectum ...	86	100	7	37	31	43	—	74
A 49	161	Malignant neoplasm of larynx ...	31	16	1	4	9	—	—	9
A 50	162 - 163	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, and of bronchus and lung not specified as secondary	190	264	46	146	186	143	—	329
A 51	170	Malignant neoplasm of breast ...	174	219	6	56	—	104	—	104
A 52	171	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri...	386	203	12	87	—	148	—	148
A 53	172 - 174	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus ...	109	56	1	27	—	52	—	52
A 54	177	Malignant neoplasm of prostate ...	16	6	—	2	12	—	—	12
A 55	190 - 191	Malignant neoplasm of skin ...	10	4	1	4	5	4	—	9
A 56	196 - 197	Malignant neoplasm of bone and connective tissue	54	22	6	4	12	9	—	21
		Carried forward... ...	8,053	8,396	799	1,669	2,492	1,840	—	4,332

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
							Whole Colony			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	8,053	8,396	799	1,669	2,492	1,840	—	4,332
A 57	155 - 160 164 - 165 175 - 176 178 - 181 192 - 195 198 - 199	Malignant neoplasm of all other and unspecified sites	565	635	208	283	467	289	—	756
A 58	204	Leukaemia and aleukaemia... ...	137	31	42	23	54	36	—	90
A 59	200 - 203 205	Lymphosarcoma and other neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic system	113	35	26	13	32	23	—	55
A 60	210 - 239	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	1,397	325	13	10	23	19	—	42
A 61	250 - 251	Nontoxic goitre	32	74	1	—	—	1	—	1
A 62	252	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goitre	339	43	2	—	1	3	—	4
A 63	260	Diabetes mellitus	327	353	10	16	41	36	—	77
A 64 (*a*)	280	Beriberi	2	7	—	1	—	1	—	1
(*b*)	281	Pellagra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*c*)	282	Scurvy...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*d*)	283 - 286	Other deficiency states	56	305	—	16	10	6	—	16
A 65 (*a*)	290	Pernicious and other hyperchromic anaemias	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	1
(*b*)	291	Iron deficiency anaemias (hypochromic)	6	30	—	1	—	2	—	2
(*c*)	292 - 293	Other specified and unspecified anaemias	378	228	27	19	24	22	—	46
A 66 (*a*)	247	Asthma	247	462	5	18	34	25	—	59
		Carried forward... ...	11,652	10,927	1,133	2,069	3,179	2,303	—	5,482

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
							Whole Colony			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	11,652	10,927	1,133	2,069	3,179	2,303	—	5,482
A 66 (*b*)	240, 242 - 245, 253 - 254, 270 - 277, 287 - 289, 294 - 299	All other allergic disorders, endocrine, metabolic and blood diseases	489	170	21	8	21	14	—	35
A 67	300 - 309	Psychoses	2,554	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
A 68	310 - 324 326	Psychoneuroses and disorders of personality	1,873	68	2	—	1	1	—	2
A 69	325	Mental deficiency	225	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 70	330 - 334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	846	1,996	502	653	772	725	—	1,497
A 71	340	Nonmeningococcal meningitis ...	157	62	54	28	51	37	—	88
A 72	345	Multiple sclerosis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 73	353	Epilepsy	211	50	7	2	6	3	—	9
A 74	370 - 379	Inflammatory diseases of eye ...	18	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 75	385	Cataract	247	226	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 76	387	Glaucoma	21	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Carried forward... ...	18,294	13,580	1,720	2,760	4,030	3,084	—	7,114

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
							Whole Colony			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	18,294	13,580	1,720	2,760	4,030	3,084	—	7,114
A 77 (*a*)	390	Otitis externa...	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b*)	391 - 393	Otitis media and mastoiditis ...	86	114	—	—	1	—	—	1
(*c*)	394	Other inflammatory diseases of ear...	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 78 (*a*)	380 - 384, 386, 388 - 389	All other diseases and conditions of eye	314	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b*)	341 - 344, 350 - 352, 354 - 357, 360 - 369, 395 - 398	All other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	478	343	55	28	65	42	—	107
A 79	400 - 402	Rheumatic fever	102	27	6	3	11	6	—	17
A 80	410 - 416	Chronic rheumatic heart disease ...	636	670	47	41	90	138	—	228
A 81	420 - 422	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	257	308	55	73	380	310	—	690
A 82	430 - 434	Other diseases of heart	389	953	103	385	342	293	—	635
A 83	440 - 443	Hypertensive heart disease ...	213	482	15	88	263	166	—	429
A 84	444 - 447	Other hypertensive disease	185	608	8	28	56	31	—	87
A 85	450 - 456	Diseases of arteries	134	184	20	15	72	59	—	131
A 86	460 - 468	Other diseases of circulatory system	221	823	8	2	6	5	—	11
A 87	470 - 475	Acute upper respiratory infections...	738	1,293	9	17	10	16	—	26
A 88	480 - 483	Influenza	45	239	—	—	26	15	—	41
A 89	490	Lobar Pneumonia	92	101	9	12	41	27	—	68
A 90	491	Bronchopneumonia	1,599	3,214	527	1,427	1,125	1,194	—	2,319
A 91	492 - 493	Primary atypical, other and unspecified pneumonia	139	124	11	41	32	30	—	62
		Carried forward... ...	23,934	23,140	2,593	4,920	6,550	5,416	—	11,966

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Whole Colony			
							Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	23,934	23,140	2,593	4,920	6,550	5,416	—	11,966
A 92	500	Acute bronchitis	59	182	1	6	2	5	—	7
A 93	501 - 502	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified...	225	392	3	27	59	77	—	136
A 94	510	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	504	22	—	—	1	—	—	1
A 95	518, 521	Empyema and abscess of lung ...	123	91	19	21	40	10	—	50
A 96	519	Pleurisy	9	90	1	3	9	3	—	12
A 97 (*a*)	523	Pneumoconiosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b*)	511 - 517, 520, 522, 524 - 527	All other respiratory diseases ...	841	695	50	13	55	39	—	94
A 98 (*a*)	530	Dental Caries	41	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b*)	531 - 535	All other diseases of teeth and supporting structures	313	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 99	540	Ulcer of stomach	972	599	11	15	30	14	—	44
A 100	541	Ulcer of duodenum	413	89	16	3	24	11	—	35
A 101	543	Gastritis and duodenitis	215	141	—	3	5	2	—	7
A 102	550 - 553	Appendicitis	1,485	340	3	1	3	4	—	7
A 103	560 - 561 570	Intestinal obstruction and hernia ...	756	444	29	19	47	27	—	74
A 104 (*a*)	571.0	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, between 4 weeks and 2 years ...	985	1,489	154	371	273	273	—	546
(*b*)	571.1	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, ages 2 years and over	870	829	37	59	44	56	—	100
(*c*)	572	Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis	17	233	1	4	9	4	—	13
A 105	581	Cirrhosis of liver	427	249	75	92	194	57	—	251
A 106	584, 585	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis ...	181	151	4	4	11	11	—	22
		Carried forward... ...	32,370	29,199	2,997	5,561	7,356	6,009	—	13,365

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Whole Colony			
							Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	32,370	29,199	2,997	5,561	7,356	6,009	—	13,365
A 107	536 - 539, 542, 544, 545, 573 - 580, 582 - 583, 586, 587	Other diseases of digestive system...	1,540	906	200	63	166	110	—	276
A 108	590	Acute nephritis	154	253	7	18	14	11	—	25
A 109	591 - 594	Chronic, other and unspecified nephritis	253	417	69	132	167	167	—	334
A 110	600	Infections of kidney	181	86	15	3	11	8	—	19
A 111	602, 604	Calculi of urinary system	436	209	2	—	5	5	—	10
A 112	610	Hyperplasia of prostate	35	34	4	1	13	—	—	13
A 113	620, 621	Diseases of breast	119	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 114 (*a*)	613	Hydrocele	73	124	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b*)	634	Disorders of menstruation	161	337	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*c*)	601, 603, 605 - 609, 611 - 612, 614 - 617, 622 - 633, 635 - 637	All other diseases of the genito-urinary system	1,686	1,556	14	—	15	6	—	21
A 115	640 - 641, 681 - 682, 684	Sepsis of pregnancy, child-birth and the puerperium	163	40	1	1	—	2	—	2
A 116	642, 652, 685 - 686	Toxaemias of pregnancy and the puerperium	784	185	2	2	—	16	—	16
		Carried forward... ...	37,955	33,413	3,311	5,781	7,747	6,334	—	14,081

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
							Whole Colony			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	37,955	33,413	3,311	5,781	7,747	6,334	—	14,081
A 117	643 - 644 670 - 672	Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	333	503	5	7	—	21	—	21
A 118	650	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxaemia...	1,656	2,636	—	1	—	2	—	2
A 119	651	Abortion with sepsis...	12	104	—	—	—	1	—	1
A 120 (*a*)	645 - 649 673 - 680 683, 687 - 689	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium ...	7,484	821	9	1	—	12	—	12
(*b*)	660	Delivery without complication ...	6,899	35,644	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 121	690 - 698	Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,571	585	4	6	5	5	—	10
A 122	720 - 725	Arthritis and spondylitis	176	284	—	1	1	5	—	6
A 123	726 - 727	Muscular rheumatism and rheumatism, unspecified	33	48	—	—	1	—	—	1
A 124	730	Osteomyelitis and periostitis ...	283	67	1	1	1	2	—	3
A 125	737 745 - 749	Ankylosis and acquired musculoskeletal deformities ...	56	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 126 (*a*)	715	Chronic ulcer of skin (including tropical ulcer)	50	136	—	1	—	2	—	2
(*b*)	700 - 714 716	All other diseases of skin	358	318	2	1	—	4	—	4
(*c*)	731 - 736 738 - 744	All other diseases of musculoskeletal system	415	67	1	1	5	2	—	7
A 127	751	Spina bifida and meningocele ...	7	6	5	—	—	5	—	5
		Carried forward... ...	57,288	74,639	3,338	5,801	7,760	6,395	—	14,155

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
							Whole Colony			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	57,288	74,639	3,338	5,801	7,760	6,395	—	14,155
A 128	754	Congenital malformations of circulatory system...	108	32	18	22	38	35	—	73
A 129	750, 752, 753 755 - 759	All other congenital malformations...	299	413	43	57	69	55	1	125
A 130	760 - 761	Birth injuries...	19	32	14	30	34	20	—	54
A 131	762	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis...	243	106	28	99	83	68	—	151
A 132 (*a*)	764	Diarrhoea of newborn (under 4 weeks)	62	153	7	52	154	96	—	250
(*b*)	765	Ophthalmia neonatorum	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*c*)	763, 766 - 768	Other infections of newborn ...	295	293	61	46	217	154	—	371
A 133	770	Haemolytic disease of newborn ...	14	62	1	48	121	64	—	185
A 134	769, 771, 772	All other defined diseases of early infancy	110	38	26	13	28	20	—	48
A 135	773 - 776	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy	554	1,205	130	642	585	480	—	1,065
A 136	794	Senility without mention of Psychosis	15	492	—	173	216	403	—	619
A 137 (*a*)	788.8	Pyrexia of unknown origin... ...	219	333	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b*)	793	Observation, without need for further medical care	542	927	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*c*)	780 - 787 788.1 - 788.7 788.9 789 - 792 795	All other ill-defined causes of morbidity	757	537	59	64	937	753	2	1,692
		Carried forward... ...	60,603	79,262	3,725	7,047	10,242	8,543	3	18,788

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
							Whole Colony			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	60,603	79,262	3,725	7,047	10,242	8,543	3	18,788
AE 138	E810 - E835	Motor vehicle accidents	2,668	—	149	—	166	91	—	257
AE 139	E800 - E802 E840 - E866	Other transport accidents	394	—	27	—	31	26	—	57
AE 140	E870 - E895	Accidental poisoning...	476	—	8	—	18	3	—	21
AE 141	E900 - E904	Accidental falls	4,361	27	128	—	122	63	—	185
AE 142	E912	Accident caused by machinery ...	545	2	5	—	8	1	—	9
AE 143	E916	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material...	332	5	31	—	44	42	—	86
AE 144	E917, E918	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam and radiation	1,134	22	31	—	16	19	—	35
AE 145	E919	Accident caused by firearm ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
AE 146	E929	Accidental drowning and submersion	116	—	4	—	204	136	—	340
		Carried forward... ...	70,629	79,318	4,108	7,047	10,851	8,926	3	19,780

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
							Whole Colony			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		Brought forward... ...	70,629	79,318	4,108	7,047	10,851	8,926	3	19,780
AE 147										
(*a*)	E920	Foreign body entering eye and adnexa	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b*)	E923	Foreign body entering other orifice...	491	2	1	—	1	—	—	1
(*c*)	E927	Accidents caused by bites and stings of venomous animals and insects...	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*d*)	E928	Other accidents caused by animals...	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
(*e*)	E910 - E911 E913 - E915 E921 - E922 E924 - E926 E930 - E965	All other accidental causes... ...	1,829	20	36	—	104	54	—	158
AE 148	E970 - E979	Suicide and self-inflicted injury ...	503	1	68	4	224	138	—	362
AE 149	E980 - E985	Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war)	199	1	4	—	14	8	—	22
AE 150	E990 - E999	Injury resulting from operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		GRAND TOTAL... ...	‡73,767	79,344	4,217	7,051	11,195	9,126	3	20,324

‡ Including 5,508 convalescent patients transferred to Lai Chi Kok Hospital from Queen Mary (201) & Kowloon (5,307) Hosps.

APPENDIX 9—*Contd.*

Intermediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government-Assisted Hospitals	Whole Colony			
							Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
AN 138	N800 - N804	Fracture of skull	579	—	173	—	245	122	—	367
AN 139	N805 - N809	Fracture of spine and trunk ...	462	7	29	—	39	15	—	54
AN 140	N810 - N829	Fracture of limbs	2,131	12	18	—	21	13	—	34
AN 141	N830 - N839	Dislocation without fracture ...	149	—	2	—	2	—	—	2
AN 142	N840 - N848	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscle	41	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
AN 143	N850 - N856	Head injury (excluding fracture) ...	4,151	4	103	—	78	49	—	127
AN 144	N860 - N869	Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis	248	—	35	—	56	26	—	82
AN 145	N870 - N908	Laceration and open wounds ...	2,043	7	6	—	13	8	—	21
AN 146	N910 - N929	Superficial injury, contusion and crushing with intact skin surface...	259	2	3	—	3	—	—	3
AN 147	N930 - N936	Effects of foreign body entering through orifice	568	4	—	—	7	2	—	9
AN 148	N940 - N949	Burns	1,419	27	64	—	61	64	—	125
AN 149	N960 - N979	Effects of poisons	884	1	44	1	83	36	—	119
AN 150	N950 - N959 N980 - N999	All other and unspecified effects of external causes	230	16	15	3	345	248	—	593
		TOTAL	13,164	82	492	4	953	583	—	1,536

APPENDIX 10

NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS IN HONG KONG — 1962

Institutions	Medical	Surgical	Gynaecological	Tuberculosis	Psychiatric	Maternity	Infectious	Observation	Total
GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS:									
Queen Mary	230	287	52	—	—	44	—	10	623
Kowloon	156	257	34	—	—	99	16	12	574
Castle Peak	—	—	—	—	(a)1,119	—	—	—	1,119
H.K. Psy. Cl. & Day Hosp.	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	12
Sai Ying Pun	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	88
Tsan Yuk...	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	—	200
Lai Chi Kok	73	182	14	72	—	—	140	—	481
Wan Chai	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) 30	—	30
St. John	38	—	—	42	—	15	5	—	100
South Lantau	(c) 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
4 Prison Hospitals	(d) 78	29	—	34	29	1	15	—	186
	590	755	100	148	1,160	359	294	22	3,428
GOVERNMENT DISPENSARIES AND MATERNITY HOMES:									
Aberdeen	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	27
Eastern	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	24
Anne Black	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
Kennedy Town	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Stanley	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Hung Hom	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
Tai Po	* 2	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	27
Yuen Long	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Sha Tau Kok	* 1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Shek Wu Hui	* 4	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	29
Ho Tung	* 6	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	13
Sai Kung	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Tai O	* 4	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	19
San Hui	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
Sha Tin	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Silver Mine Bay	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Maurine Grantham	* 1	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	26
North Lamma	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Peng Chau	* 1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Shek Pik First Aid Post	* 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	* 21	—	—	—	—	231	—	—	252

APPENDIX 10—*Contd.*

Institutions	Medical	Surgical	Gynaecological	Tuberculosis	Psychiatric	Maternity	Infectious	Observation	Total
GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS:									
Tung Wah	235	151	45	(e) 217	—	58	10	—	716
Tung Wah Eastern	149	42	16	48	—	64	19	—	338
Kwong Wah	(f) 598	137	88	91	—	235	—	—	1,149
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole	(g) 106	70	57	—	—	67	—	—	300
Ruttonjee Sanatorium	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	336
Grantham	—	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	568
Pok Oi	87	11	—	—	—	20	—	—	118
Hei Ling Chau Leprosarium	—	—	—	—	—	—	540	—	540
Haven of Hope T.B. Sanatorium ...	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	230
Sandy Bay Convalescent Home ...	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	108
Maryknoll Mission	†50	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	70
	1,225	519	206	1,490	—	464	569	—	4,473
PRIVATE HOSPITALS:									
H.K. Sanatorium & Hosp.	105	104	25	19	—	52	11	—	316
Precious Blood	†94	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	106
St. Teresa's	†288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	288
Canossa	70	73	10	17	—	24	—	—	194
St. Paul's...	90	22	—	34	—	26	—	—	172
Hong Kong Central	44	37	9	10	2	14	4	—	120
Matilda & War Memorial	22	22	—	—	—	12	—	—	56
Fanling	31	10	—	—	—	4	—	—	45
Nansen T.B. Rehabilitation Centre ...	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	30
Children's Convalescent Home, Cheung Chau	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
	778	268	44	110	2	144	15	—	1,361
PRIVATE MATERNITY HOMES:	—	—	—	—	—	438	—	—	438
PRIVATE NURSING HOMES:	29	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	65
GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES AND MATERNITY HOMES:	611	755	100	148	1,160	590	294	22	3,680
GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS ...	1,225	519	206	1,490	—	464	569	—	4,473
PRIVATE HOSPITALS	778	268	44	110	2	144	15	—	1,361
PRIVATE MATERNITY HOMES	—	—	—	—	—	438	—	—	438
PRIVATE NURSING HOMES	29	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	65
GRAND TOTAL	2,643	1,542	350	1,748	1,162	1,672	878	22	10,017

Remarks: (a) Including 120 beds in Drug Addiction Centre.
(b) Including 4 cots and 4 cradles.
(c) Used for either medical or surgical cases.
(d) Including 12 general beds.
(e) Including 86 beds in Infirmary, Sandy Bay.
(f) Including 125 beds in Infirmary at Kwong Wah Hospital.
(g) Including 30 beds used for either medical or surgical cases.

* Casualty holding beds.
† General beds.

APPENDIX 11

IN-PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT-A AND PRIVATE HOSPITALS IN 1962, INCLUDING CASES REMA IN HOSPITALS FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR

NAME	Beds	General cases	Infectious cases	Tuberculosis cases	Maternity cases	F chi c
Government Hospitals:						
Castle Peak	*1,119	—	—	—	—	—
Queen Mary	623	18,577	117	188	2,429	2
Kowloon	574	24,605	443	200	4,578	
Lai Chi Kok	481	283	2,155	198	7,555	
Tsan Yuk	200	1,019	—	—	648	
St. John	100	993	29	142	—	
Sai Ying Pun	88	612	1,613	18	—	
Wan Chai	30	251	58	—	—	
South Lantau	15	146	6	—	14	
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic	12	—	—	—	—	
4 Prison Hospitals	186	2,562	39	251	10	1
Dispensaries and Maternity Homes ...	252	—	—	—	17,828	
TOTAL	3,680	49,048	4,460	1,077	33,062	3
Government-Assisted Hospitals:						
Tung Wah Group	2,203	28,416	614	1,358	31,398	1
Grantham	568	18	—	1,305	—	
Hei Ling Chau Leprosarium	540	—	652	—	—	
Ruttonjee Sanatorium	336	73	—	1,239	—	
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole	300	4,929	33	90	2,625	2
Haven of Hope Tuberculosis Sanatorium	‡260	5	—	432	—	
Pok Oi	118	3,458	—	—	2,031	1
Maryknoll Mission	70	360	7	14	96	
Sandy Bay Convalescent Home	108	44	33	107	—	
TOTAL	4,503	37,303	1,339	4,545	36,150	
Private Hospitals:						
Hong Kong Sanatorium	316	7,817	147	208	2,239	
St. Teresa's	288	4,960	73	158	1,238	
Canossa	194	2,055	17	50	148	
St. Paul's	172	2,273	147	386	721	
Precious Blood	106	1,875	25	99	174	
Hong Kong Central	120	2,916	8	8	208	
Matilda and War Memorial... ...	56	887	—	—	127	
Fanling	45	956	9	57	31	
Children's Convalescent Home, Cheung Chau	34	123	—	—	—	
Nursing Homes and Maternity Homes	503	800	16	31	44,554	
TOTAL	1,834	24,662	442	997	49,440	
GRAND TOTAL ...	10,017	111,013	6,241	6,619	118,652	

* Including 120 beds in Drug Addiction Treatment Centre.
† Including 5,508 convalescent patients transferred to Lai Chi Kok Hospital from Queen Kowloon (5,307) Hospitals.
‡ Including 30 beds in Nansen T.B. Rehabilitation Centre.

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 years.

APPENDIX 10—*Contd.*

Institutions	Medical	Surgical	Gynaecological	Tuberculosis	Psychiatric	Maternity	Infectious	Observation	Total
GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS:									
Tung Wah	235	151	45	(e) 217	—	58	10	—	716
Tung Wah Eastern	149	42	16	48	—	64	19	—	338
Kwong Wah	(f) 598	137	88	91	—	235	—	—	1,149
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole ...	(g) 106	70	57	—	—	67	—	—	300
Ruttonjee Sanatorium	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	336
Grantham	—	11	—	568	—	—	—	—	568
Pok Oi	87	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	118
Hei Ling Chau Leprosarium ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	540	—	540
Haven of Hope T.B. Sanatorium	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	230
Sandy Bay Convalescent Home	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	108
Maryknoll Mission	†50	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	70
	1,225	519	206	1,490	—	464	569	—	4,473
PRIVATE HOSPITALS:									
H.K. Sanatorium & Hosp. ...	105	104	25	19	—	52	11	—	316
Precious Blood	†94	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	106
St. Teresa's	†288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	288
Canossa	70	73	10	17	—	24	—	—	194
St. Paul's...	90	22	9	34	—	26	—	—	172
Hong Kong Central	44	37	—	10	2	14	4	—	120
Matilda & War Memorial ...	22	22	—	—	—	12	—	—	56
Fanling	31	10	—	—	—	4	—	—	45
Nansen T.B. Rehabilitation Centre	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	30
Children's Convalescent Home, Cheung Chau	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
	778	268	44	110	2	144	15	—	1,361
PRIVATE MATERNITY HOMES: ...	—	—	—	—	—	438	—	—	438
PRIVATE NURSING HOMES: ...	29	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	65
GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES AND MATERNITY HOMES: ...	611	755	100	148	1,160	590	294	22	3,680
GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS ...	1,225	519	206	1,490	—	464	569	—	4,473
PRIVATE HOSPITALS ...	778	268	44	110	2	144	15	—	1,361
PRIVATE MATERNITY HOMES ...	—	—	—	—	—	438	—	—	438
PRIVATE NURSING HOMES ...	29	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	65
GRAND TOTAL	2,643	1,542	350	1,748	1,162	1,672	878	22	10,017

(f) Including 125 beds in Infirmary at Kwong Wah Hospital.
(g) Including 30 beds used for either medical or surgical cases.

* Casualty holding beds.
† General beds.

Remarks: (a) Including 120 beds in Drug Addiction Centre.
(b) Including 4 cots and 4 cradles.
(c) Used for either medical or surgical cases.
(d) Including 12 general beds.
(e) Including 86 beds in Infirmary, Sandy Bay.

APPENDIX 11

IN-PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED AND PRIVATE HOSPITALS IN 1962, INCLUDING CASES REMAINING IN HOSPITALS FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR

NAME	Beds	General cases	Infectious cases	Tuberculosis cases	Maternity cases	Psychiatric cases	Total
Government Hospitals:							
Castle Peak	*1,119	—	—	—	—	3,495	3,495
Queen Mary	623	18,577	117	188	2,429	—	21,311
Kowloon	574	24,605	443	280	4,578	71	29,977
Lai Chi Kok	481	283	2,155	198	—	—	†8,144
Tsan Yuk	200	1,019	—	—	7,555	—	8,574
St. John	100	993	29	142	648	—	1,812
Sai Ying Pun	88	612	1,613	18	—	—	2,243
Wan Chai	30	251	58	—	—	—	309
South Lantau	15	146	6	—	14	—	166
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic	12	—	—	—	—	246	246
4 Prison Hospitals	186	2,562	39	251	10	136	2,998
Dispensaries and Maternity Homes...	252	—	—	—	17,828	—	17,828
TOTAL	3,680	49,048	4,460	1,077	33,062	3,948	†97,103
Government-Assisted Hospitals:							
Tung Wah Group	2,203	28,416	614	1,358	31,398	—	61,786
Grantham	568	18	—	1,305	—	—	1,323
Hei Ling Chau Leprosarium ...	540	—	652	—	—	—	652
Ruttonjee Sanatorium	336	73	—	1,239	—	—	1,312
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole ...	300	4,929	33	90	2,625	—	7,677
Haven of Hope Tuberculosis Sanatorium	‡260	5	—	432	—	—	437
Pok Oi	118	3,458	—	—	2,031	—	5,489
Maryknoll Mission	70	360	7	14	96	7	484
Sandy Bay Convalescent Home ...	108	44	33	107	—	—	184
TOTAL	4,503	37,303	1,339	4,545	36,150	7	79,344
Private Hospitals:							
Hong Kong Sanatorium	316	7,817	147	208	2,239	184	10,595
St. Teresa's	288	4,960	73	158	1,238	122	6,551
Canossa	194	2,055	17	50	148	—	2,270
St. Paul's	172	2,273	147	386	721	—	3,527
Precious Blood	106	1,875	25	99	174	—	2,173
Hong Kong Central	120	2,916	8	8	208	27	3,167
Matilda and War Memorial... ...	56	887	—	—	127	4	1,018
Fanling	45	956	9	57	31	11	1,064
Children's Convalescent Home, Cheung Chau	34	123	—	—	—	—	123
Nursing Homes and Maternity Homes	503	800	16	31	44,554	—	45,401
TOTAL	1,834	24,662	442	997	49,440	348	75,889
GRAND TOTAL ...	10,017	111,013	6,241	6,619	118,652	4,303	†252,336

* Including 120 beds in Drug Addiction Treatment Centre.
† Including 5,508 convalescent patients transferred to Lai Chi Kok Hospital from Queen Mary (201) and Kowloon (5,307) Hospitals.
‡ Including 30 beds in Nansen T.B. Rehabilitation Centre.

APPENDIX 12

OUT-PATIENTS — 1962

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

INSTITUTIONS	Dressings	General Out-patients	Children's Clinics	Antenatal	Postnatal	Gynaecological	Social Hygiene	Eye	Ear, Nose & Throat	Tuberculosis	Casualty	Orthopaedic	Leprosy	Psychiatric	Dermatological	Total
Government Hospitals:																
Queen Mary	12,466	587	213	603	470	684	392	—	1,025	—	40,762	136	—	—	—	57,338
Kowloon	49,724	154,300	693	2,226	1,539	955	—	—	1,682	—	97,246	1,520	—	—	452	310,337
Tsan Yuk	1,440	—	—	6,197	3,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,927
St. John	2,442	10,736	15,462	677	—	—	—	600	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	30,020
South Lantau	141	808	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	1,120
Stanley Prison	3,024	42,382	—	—	—	—	786	100	—	663	599	—	29	—	—	47,583
Victoria Remand Prison ...	647	11,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,456
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison ...	60	1,084	—	—	—	—	565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,709
Tai Lam Chung Prison ...	430	3,575	—	—	—	—	2,075	—	—	546	135	—	1	—	—	6,762
Clinics and Dispensaries:																
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,164	—	1,164
Sai Ying Pun	8,122	97,562	74,746	1,503	—	2,092	—	*2,612	1,801	—	—	1,102	—	—	731	190,271
Violet Peel	35,774	67,677	61,983	—	—	—	—	—	1,020	—	2,403	—	—	—	500	169,357
Ophthalmic Clinics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,640
Wan Chai Chest Clinic... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,911	—	—	4	—	—	10,915
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,798	—	397	8	—	—	8,203
Kowloon Chest Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,144	—	—	17	—	—	11,161
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,572	—	—	13	—	—	8,585
Social Hygiene Clinics... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,264	—	—	—	—	—	771	—	6,764	34,799
Families Clinic, Hong Kong ...	3,971	781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,752
Families Clinic, Kowloon ...	176	8,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,889
Police Medical Post, Hong Kong	10,181	6,443	5,989	113	—	248	24	—	378	—	395	86	—	—	—	23,857
Police Medical Post, Kowloon...	5,030	8,493	12,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,209
Police Quarters Clinic, Cheung Sha Wan	5,114	6,108	13,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	24,635
Victoria Remand Prison Families Clinic	35	1,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,150
Stanley Prison Families Clinic	899	8,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,300
Chi Ma Wan Prison Clinic ...	3,609	4,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,169
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic	1,105	1,236	896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,237
Mt. Butler Quarry Clinic ...	803	1,031	906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,740
Port Health Medical Posts ...	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	786
Queen Elizabeth Specialist Clinic	544	†1,578	241	874	437	326	—	—	659	—	—	—	—	66	241	4,966
Public Dispensaries Hong Kong & Kowloon	135,651	433,852	150,651	3,703	954	1,866	369	5,221	990	363	2,329	—	381	—	762	737,092
New Territories Dispensaries...	22,992	125,938	84,627	13,669	1,318	53	1,027	6,291	1,896	2,717	19,458	—	55	188	—	280,229
Maternal and Child Health Centres:																
Harcourt	—	—	4,508	341	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,238
Western...	—	—	4,432	211	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,013
Chai Wan	—	—	1,591	532	448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,571
Central	—	—	3,279	138	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,524
Anne Black	—	—	2,332	336	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,775
Aberdeen	—	—	2,172	1,521	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,954
Kennedy Town	—	—	2,594	420	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,195
Kowloon	—	—	4,716	708	459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,883
Ho Man Tin	—	—	1,996	120	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,231
Shek Kip Mei	—	—	9,680	1,248	1,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,985
Total of Government Institutions	304,380	999,555	459,673	35,155	11,502	6,224	32,502	86,464	9,451	42,714	163,719	3,241	1,279	1,418	9,450	2,166,727
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals.	13,185	148,873	39,105	52,923	1,356	1,839	—	4,990	3,132	1,363	438	440	—	—	—	267,644
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital... ...	—	7,638	—	2,995	1,277	5,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,469
Ruttonjee Sanatorium... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	14
Grantham Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pok Oi Hospital	924	16,353	20,833	2,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,499
Rennie's Mill Church Clinic ...	—	2,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	2,388
Maryknoll Mission Hospital ...	—	4,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,780
Total of Government-Assisted Institutions	14,109	179,852	59,938	58,307	2,633	7,398	—	4,990	3,132	1,557	438	440	—	—	—	332,794
GRAND TOTAL... ...	318,489	1,179,407	519,611	93,462	14,135	13,622	32,502	91,454	12,583	44,271	164,157	3,681	1,279	1,418	9,450	2,499,521

* Patients seen at the Hong Kong University Eye Clinic.

† Including 395 medical cases and 1,183 surgical cases.

APPEN

OUT-PATI

TOTAL ATTENDANCES AT GOVERNMENT AND GOVERN

INSTITUTIONS	Dressings	General Out-Patients	Children's Clinics	Antenatal	Postnatal	Gynaecological
Government Hospitals:						
Queen Mary	12,466	898	267	3,834	478	991
Kowloon	239,258	207,675	8,004	12,429	1,745	3,554
Tsan Yuk	4,647	—	—	34,786	3,739	—
St. John	3,440	13,640	19,685	2,404	—	—
South Lantau	869	3,527	—	34	—	—
Stanley Prison	14,037	107,874	—	—	—	—
Victoria Remand Prison ...	1,812	36,188	—	—	—	—
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison ...	484	13,536	—	—	—	—
Tai Lam Chung Prison ...	2,865	88,838	—	—	—	—
Clinics and Dispensaries:						
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sai Ying Pun	51,785	160,153	101,306	6,624	143	13,995
Violet Peel	126,398	106,273	82,383	—	—	—
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 ...	3,971	16,261	—	—	—	—
Families Clinic, Kowloon ...	176	11,149	—	—	—	—
Police Medical Post, Hong Kong	18,086	11,900	11,368	113	—	278
Police Medical Post, Kowloon	7,539	11,831	17,479	—	—	—
Police Quarters Clinic, Cheung Sha Wan	16,051	7,175	17,283	—	—	—
Victoria Remand Prison Families Clinic	89	1,315	—	—	—	—
Stanley Prison Families Clinic	3,332	11,465	—	—	—	—
Chi Ma Wan Prison Clinic ...	6,228	7,880	—	—	—	—
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic	1,245	1,411	988	—	—	—
Mt. Butler Quarry Clinic ...	2,064	2,379	1,940	—	—	—
Port Health Medical Posts ...	—	882	—	—	—	—
Queen Elizabeth Specialist Clinic	1,236	†11,496	2,236	3,306	571	1,309
Public Dispensaries Hong Kong & Kowloon	370,298	628,309	190,844	16,701	1,128	2,894
New Territories Dispensaries...	106,810	150,625	103,738	57,365	1,499	55
Maternal and Child Health Centres:						
Harcourt	—	—	43,213	1,665	637	—
Western...	—	—	47,982	720	393	—
Chai Wan	—	—	19,559	1,294	467	—
Central	—	—	36,819	633	132	—
Anne Black	—	—	21,487	1,007	143	—
Aberdeen	—	—	24,227	6,050	324	—
Kennedy Town	—	—	25,320	1,636	214	—
Kowloon	—	—	53,100	3,942	1,083	—
Ho Man Tin	—	—	20,336	429	150	—
Shek Kip Mei	—	—	70,882	5,093	1,290	—
Total of Government Institutions	995,186	1,612,680	920,446	160,065	14,136	23,076
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	40,715	393,172	104,373	67,547	1,462	5,769
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital	421	27,259	—	16,514	1,277	18,199
Ruttonjee Sanatorium ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grantham Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pok Oi Hospital	2,772	31,832	38,527	6,093	—	—
Rennie's Mill Church Clinic ...	—	21,852	—	—	—	—
Maryknoll Mission Hospital ...	—	4,780	—	—	—	—
Total of Government-Assisted Institutions	43,908	478,895	192,900	90,154	2,739	23,968

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 years.

APPENDIX 12

OUT-PATIENTS — 1962

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

INSTITUTIONS	Dressings	General Out-patients	Children's Clinics	Antenatal	Postnatal	Gynaecological	Social Hygiene	Eye	Ear, Nose & Throat	Tuberculosis	Casualty	Orthopaedic	Leprosy	Psychiatric	Dermatological	Total
Government Hospitals:																
Queen Mary	12,466	587	213	603	470	684	392	—	1,025	—	40,762	136	—	—	—	57,338
Kowloon	49,724	154,300	693	2,226	1,539	955	—	—	1,662	—	97,246	1,520	—	—	452	310,337
Tsan Yuk	1,440	—	—	6,197	3,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,927
St. John	2,442	10,736	15,462	677	—	—	—	600	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	30,020
South Lantau	141	808	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	1,120
Stanley Prison	3,024	42,382	—	—	—	—	786	100	—	663	599	—	29	—	—	47,583
Victoria Remand Prison ...	647	11,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,456
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison ...	60	1,084	—	—	—	—	565	—	—	—	450	—	—	—	—	1,709
Tai Lam Chung Prison ...	430	3,575	—	—	—	—	2,075	—	—	546	135	—	1	—	—	6,762
Clinics and Dispensaries:																
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,164	—	1,164
Sai Ying Pun	8,122	97,562	74,746	1,503	—	2,092	—	*2,612	1,801	—	—	1,102	—	—	731	190,271
Violet Peel	35,774	67,677	61,983	—	—	—	—	—	1,020	—	2,403	—	—	—	500	169,357
Ophthalmic Clinics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,640
Wan Chai Chest Clinic... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,911	—	—	4	—	—	10,915
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,798	—	397	8	—	—	8,203
Kowloon Chest Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,144	—	—	17	—	—	11,161
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,572	—	—	13	—	—	8,585
Social Hygiene Clinics... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,264	—	—	—	—	—	771	—	6,764	34,799
Families Clinic, Hong Kong ...	3,971	781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,752
Families Clinic, Kowloon ...	176	8,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,889
Police Medical Post, Hong Kong	10,181	6,443	5,989	113	—	248	24	—	378	—	395	86	—	—	—	23,857
Police Medical Post, Kowloon...	5,030	8,493	12,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,209
Police Quarters Clinic, Cheung Sha Wan	5,114	6,108	13,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	24,635
Victoria Remand Prison Families Clinic	35	1,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,150
Stanley Prison Families Clinic	899	8,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,300
Chi Ma Wan Prison Clinic ...	3,609	4,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,169
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic	1,105	1,236	896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,237
Mt. Butler Quarry Clinic ...	803	1,031	906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,740
Port Health Medical Posts ...	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	786
Queen Elizabeth Specialist Clinic	544	†1,578	241	874	437	326	—	—	659	—	—	—	—	66	241	4,966
Public Dispensaries Hong Kong & Kowloon	135,651	433,852	150,651	3,703	954	1,866	369	5,221	990	363	2,329	—	381	—	762	737,092
New Territories Dispensaries...	22,992	125,938	84,627	13,669	1,318	53	1,027	6,291	1,896	2,717	19,458	—	55	188	—	280,229
Maternal and Child Health Centres:																
Harcourt	—	—	4,508	341	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,238
Western...	—	—	4,432	211	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,013
Chai Wan	—	—	1,591	532	448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,571
Central	—	—	3,279	138	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,524
Anne Black	—	—	2,332	336	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,775
Aberdeen	—	—	2,172	1,521	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,954
Kennedy Town	—	—	2,594	420	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,195
Kowloon	—	—	4,716	708	459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,883
Ho Man Tin	—	—	1,996	120	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,231
Shek Kip Mei	—	—	9,680	1,248	1,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,985
Total of Government Institutions	304,380	999,555	459,673	35,155	11,502	6,224	32,502	86,464	9,451	42,714	163,719	3,241	1,279	1,418	9,450	2,166,727
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals.	13,185	148,873	39,105	52,923	1,356	1,839	—	4,990	3,132	1,363	438	440	—	—	—	267,644
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital... ...	—	7,638	—	2,995	1,277	5,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,469
Ruttonjee Sanatorium... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	14
Grantham Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pok Oi Hospital	924	16,353	20,833	2,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,499
Rennie's Mill Church Clinic ...	—	2,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	2,388
Maryknoll Mission Hospital ...	—	4,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,780
Total of Government-Assisted Institutions	14,109	179,852	59,938	58,307	2,633	7,398	—	4,990	3,132	1,557	438	440	—	—	—	332,794
GRAND TOTAL... ...	318,489	1,179,407	519,611	93,462	14,135	13,622	32,502	91,454	12,583	44,271	164,157	3,681	1,279	1,418	9,450	2,499,521

* Patients seen at the Hong Kong University Eye Clinic.

† Including 395 medical cases and 1,183 surgical cases.

APPENDIX 13

OUT-PATIENTS — 1962

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

INSTITUTIONS	Dressings	General Out-Patients	Children's Clinics	Antenatal	Postnatal	Gynaecological	Social Hygiene	Eye	Ear, Nose & Throat	Tuberculosis	Casualty	Orthopaedic	Leprosy	Psychiatric	Dermatological	Total
Government Hospitals:																
Queen Mary	12,466	898	267	3,834	478	991	500	—	1,094	—	46,589	174	—	—	—	67,291
Kowloon	239,258	207,675	8,004	12,429	1,745	3,554	—	—	6,287	—	97,246	18,211	—	—	1,989	596,398
Tsan Yuk	4,647	—	—	34,786	3,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,172
St. John	3,440	13,640	19,685	2,404	—	—	—	1,529	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	40,801
South Lantau	869	3,527	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	4,617
Stanley Prison	14,037	107,874	—	—	—	—	1,475	165	—	59,995	2,532	—	202	—	—	186,280
Victoria Remand Prison ...	1,812	36,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,000
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison ...	484	13,536	—	—	—	—	565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,585
Tai Lam Chung Prison ...	2,865	88,838	—	—	—	—	3,090	—	—	939	405	—	1	—	—	96,138
Clinics and Dispensaries:																
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,877	—	15,877
Sai Ying Pun	51,785	160,153	101,306	6,624	143	13,995	—	*6,007	8,590	—	—	11,014	—	—	2,509	362,126
Violet Peel	126,398	106,273	82,383	—	—	—	—	—	3,004	—	2,403	—	—	—	1,327	321,788
Ophthalmic Clinics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	208,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	208,459
Wan Chai Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321,850	—	—	103	—	—	321,953
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301,766	—	4,082	19	—	—	305,867
Kowloon Chest Clinic... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	582,912	—	1,969	294	—	—	585,175
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292,190	—	—	138	—	—	292,328
Social Hygiene Clinics... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	179,135	—	—	—	—	—	25,685	—	16,692	221,512
Families Clinic, Hong Kong ...	3,971	16,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,232
Families Clinic, Kowloon ...	176	11,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,325
Police Medical Post, Hong Kong	18,086	11,900	11,368	113	—	278	33	—	538	—	395	122	—	—	—	42,833
Police Medical Post, Kowloon	7,539	11,831	17,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,849
Police Quarters Clinic, Cheung Sha Wan	16,051	7,175	17,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	40,642
Victoria Remand Prison Families Clinic	89	1,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,404
Stanley Prison Families Clinic	3,332	11,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,797
Chi Ma Wan Prison Clinic ...	6,228	7,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,108
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic	1,245	1,411	988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,644
Mt. Butler Quarry Clinic ...	2,064	2,379	1,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,383
Port Health Medical Posts ...	—	882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	882
Queen Elizabeth Specialist Clinic	1,236	†11,496	2,236	3,306	571	1,309	—	—	2,623	—	—	—	—	—	791	23,728
Public Dispensaries Hong Kong & Kowloon	370,298	628,309	190,844	16,701	1,128	2,894	1,236	11,032	1,856	7,677	2,329	—	11,689	160	1,517	1,247,510
New Territories Dispensaries ...	106,810	150,625	103,738	57,365	1,499	55	3,629	15,231	5,187	52,275	19,458	—	1,111	1,014	—	517,997
Maternal and Child Health Centres:																
Harcourt	—	—	43,213	1,665	637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,515
Western...	—	—	47,982	720	393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49,095
Chai Wan	—	—	19,559	1,294	467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,320
Central	—	—	36,819	633	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,584
Anne Black	—	—	21,487	1,007	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,637
Aberdeen	—	—	24,227	6,050	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,601
Kennedy Town	—	—	25,320	1,636	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,170
Kowloon	—	—	53,100	3,942	1,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58,125
Ho Man Tin	—	—	20,336	429	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,915
Shek Kip Mei	—	—	70,882	5,093	1,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77,265
Total of Government Institutions	995,186	1,612,680	920,446	160,065	14,136	23,076	189,663	242,423	29,179	1,619,604	171,780	35,572	39,242	17,051	24,825	6,094,928
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	40,715	393,172	104,373	67,547	1,462	5,769	—	16,658	12,654	16,278	438	1,955	—	—	—	661,021
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital	421	27,259	—	16,514	1,277	18,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,670
Ruttonjee Sanatorium ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,993	—	—	—	—	—	13,993
Grantham Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	657	—	—	—	—	—	657
Pok Oi Hospital	2,772	31,832	38,527	6,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79,224
Rennie's Mill Church Clinic ...	—	21,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,706	401	—	—	—	—	23,959
Maryknoll Mission Hospital ...	—	4,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,780
Total of Government-Assisted Institutions	43,908	478,895	192,900	90,154	2,739	23,968	—	16,658	12,654	32,634	839	1,955	—	—	—	847,304
GRAND TOTAL... ...	1,039,094	2,091,575	1,063,346	250,219	16,875	47,044	189,663	259,081	41,833	1,652,238	172,619	37,527	39,242	17,051	24,825	6,942,232

* Patients seen at the Hong Kong University Eye Clinic.

† Including 5,173 medical cases and 6,323 surgical cases.

APPENDIX 10—Contd.

Institutions	Medical	Surgical	Gynaeco-logical	Tuber-culosis	Psychiatric	Maternity	Infectious	Observa-tion	Total

NEW CASES AT SARIES

INSTITUTIONS	Dressings	Psychiatric	Dermatological	Total
Government Hospitals:				
Queen Mary	12,466	—	—	57,338
Kowloon	49,724	—	452	310,337
Tsan Yuk	1,440	—	—	10,927
St. John	2,442	—	—	30,020
South Lantau	141	—	—	1,120
Stanley Prison	3,024	—	—	47,583
Victoria Remand Prison ...	647	—	—	12,456
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison ...	60	—	—	1,709
Tai Lam Chung Prison ...	430	—	—	6,762
Clinics and Dispensaries:				
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic ...	—	1,164	—	1,164
Sai Ying Pun	8,122	—	731	190,271
Violet Peel	35,774	—	500	169,357
Ophthalmic Clinics	—	—	—	71,640
Wan Chai Chest Clinic... ...	—	—	—	10,915
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	8,203
Kowloon Chest Clinic	—	—	—	11,161
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	8,585
Social Hygiene Clinics	—	—	6,764	34,799
Families Clinic, Hong Kong ...	3,971	—	—	4,752
Families Clinic, Kowloon ...	176	—	—	8,889
Police Medical Post, Hong Kong	10,181	—	—	23,857
Police Medical Post, Kowloon...	5,030	—	—	26,209
Police Quarters Clinic, Cheung Sha Wan	5,114	—	—	24,635
Victoria Remand Prison Families Clinic	35	—	—	1,150
Stanley Prison Families Clinic	899	—	—	9,300
Chi Ma Wan Prison Clinic ...	3,609	—	—	8,169
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic	1,105	—	—	3,237
Mt. Butler Quarry Clinic ...	803	—	—	2,740
Port Health Medical Posts ...	—	—	—	786
Queen Elizabeth Specialist Clinic	544	66	241	4,966
Public Dispensaries Hong Kong & Kowloon	135,651	—	762	737,092
New Territories Dispensaries...	22,992	188	—	280,229
Maternal and Child Health Centres:				
Harcourt	—	—	—	5,238
Western	—	—	—	5,013
Chai Wan	—	—	—	2,571
Central	—	—	—	3,524
Anne Black	—	—	—	2,775
Aberdeen	—	—	—	3,954
Kennedy Town	—	—	—	3,195
Kowloon	—	—	—	5,883
Ho Man Tin	—	—	—	2,231
Shek Kip Mei	—	—	—	11,985
Total of Government				

APPENDIX 13

OUT-PATIENTS — 1962

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
Government Hospitals:																
Queen Mary	12,466	898	267	3,834	478	991	500	—	1,094	—	46,589	174	—	—	—	67,291
Kowloon	239,258	207,675	8,004	12,429	1,745	3,554	—	—	6,287	—	97,246	18,211	—	—	1,989	596,398
Tsan Yuk	4,647	—	—	34,786	3,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,172
St. John	3,440	13,640	19,685	2,404	—	—	—	1,529	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	40,801
South Lantau	869	3,527	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	4,617
Stanley Prison	14,037	107,874	—	—	—	—	1,475	165	—	59,995	2,532	—	202	—	—	186,280
Victoria Remand Prison ...	1,812	36,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,000
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison ...	484	13,536	—	—	—	—	565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,585
Tai Lam Chung Prison ...	2,865	88,838	—	—	—	—	3,090	—	—	939	405	—	1	—	—	96,138
Clinics and Dispensaries:																
H.K. Psychiatric Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,877	—	15,877
Sai Ying Pun	51,785	160,153	101,306	6,624	143	13,995	—	*6,007	8,590	—	—	11,014	—	—	2,509	362,126
Violet Peel	126,398	106,273	82,383	—	—	—	—	—	3,004	—	2,403	—	—	—	1,327	321,788
Ophthalmic Clinics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	208,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	208,459
Wan Chai Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321,850	—	—	103	—	—	321,953
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301,766	—	4,082	19	—	—	305,867
Kowloon Chest Clinic... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	582,912	—	1,969	294	—	—	585,175
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292,190	—	—	138	—	—	292,328
Social Hygiene Clinics... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	179,135	—	—	—	—	—	25,685	—	16,692	221,512
Families Clinic, Hong Kong ...	3,971	16,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,232
Families Clinic, Kowloon ...	176	11,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,325
Police Medical Post, Hong Kong	18,086	11,900	11,368	113	—	278	33	—	538	—	395	122	—	—	—	42,833
Police Medical Post, Kowloon	7,539	11,831	17,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,849
Police Quarters Clinic, Cheung Sha Wan	16,051	7,175	17,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	40,642
Victoria Remand Prison Families Clinic	89	1,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,404
Stanley Prison Families Clinic	3,332	11,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,797
Chi Ma Wan Prison Clinic ...	6,228	7,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,108
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic	1,245	1,411	988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,644
Mt. Butler Quarry Clinic ...	2,064	2,379	1,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,383
Port Health Medical Posts ...	—	882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	882
Queen Elizabeth Specialist Clinic	1,236	†11,496	2,236	3,306	571	1,309	—	—	2,623	—	—	—	—	—	791	23,728
Public Dispensaries Hong Kong & Kowloon	370,298	628,309	190,844	16,701	1,128	2,894	1,236	11,032	1,856	7,677	2,329	—	11,689	160	1,517	1,247,510
New Territories Dispensaries ...	106,810	150,625	103,738	57,365	1,499	55	3,629	15,231	5,187	52,275	19,458	—	1,111	1,014	—	517,997
Maternal and Child Health Centres:																
Harcourt	—	—	43,213	1,665	637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,515
Western...	—	—	47,982	720	393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49,095
Chai Wan	—	—	19,559	1,294	467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,320
Central	—	—	36,819	633	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,584
Anne Black	—	—	21,487	1,007	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,637
Aberdeen	—	—	24,227	6,050	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,601
Kennedy Town	—	—	25,320	1,636	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,170
Kowloon	—	—	53,100	3,942	1,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58,125
Ho Man Tin	—	—	20,336	429	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,915
Shek Kip Mei	—	—	70,882	5,093	1,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77,265
Total of Government Institutions	995,186	1,612,680	920,446	160,065	14,136	23,076	189,663	242,423	29,179	1,619,604	171,780	35,572	39,242	17,051	24,825	6,094,928
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	40,715	393,172	104,373	67,547	1,462	5,769	—	16,658	12,654	16,278	438	1,955	—	—	—	661,021
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital	421	27,259	—	16,514	1,277	18,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,670
Ruttonjee Sanatorium ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,993	—	—	—	—	—	13,993
Grantham Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	657	—	—	—	—	—	657
Pok Oi Hospital	2,772	31,832	38,527	6,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79,224
Rennie's Mill Church Clinic ...	—	21,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,706	401	—	—	—	—	23,959
Maryknoll Mission Hospital ...	—	4,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,780
Total of Government-Assisted Institutions	43,908	478,895	192,900	90,154	2,739	23,968	—	16,658	12,654	32,634	839	1,955	—	—	—	847,304
GRAND TOTAL... ...	1,039,094	2,091,575	1,063,346	250,219	16,875	47,044	189,663	259,081	41,833	1,652,238	172,619	37,527	39,242	17,051	24,825	6,942,232

* Patients seen at the Hong Kong University Eye Clinic.

† Including 5,173 medical cases and 6,323 surgical cases.

APPENDIX 14

NEW TERRITORIES CLINICS, 1962

Dispensaries	Out-patient Attendances		Deliveries	
	New Cases	Total Attendances	In-patients	Domiciliary
Tai Po	37,332	64,919	1,623	7
Ho Tung	2,213	4,853	406	1
Sha Tau Kok	8,628	18,474	459	3
Sha Tin	11,026	21,083	591	6
Yuen Long	47,195	100,161	2,155	18
San Hui	3,890	11,270	1,116	6
Sai Kung	8,438	17,226	520	28
Shek Wu Hui	43,425	78,524	1,813	6
Tai O	18,696	22,684	360	2
Silver Mine Bay	8,950	11,705	171	1
Peng Chau	6,141	8,590	160	—
Maurine Grantham	59,992	120,245	2,401	—
North Lamma	6,710	9,505	69	—
Shek Pik First Aid Post ...	4,440	7,308	—	—
Sai Kung Travelling	555	868	—	—
Tai Po Travelling (East) ...	1,122	1,184	—	—
Yuen Long Travelling (West)...	1,059	1,069	—	—
Chee Hong Floating Clinic ...	4,701	4,701	—	—
Chee Wan Floating Clinic ...	4,882	12,750	—	—
Shek Wu Hui Travelling ...	834	878	—	—
Total	280,229	517,997	11,844	78

APPENDIX 15

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY, 1962

(a) Specimens Examined

(1) Protozoology and Helminthology	
(2) a. Haematology	1
b. Blood Grouping	
(3) Serology	1
(4) Bacteriology	2
(5) Mycology	
(6) Public Health	
(7) Histopathology	
(8) Chemical Pathology	1
(9) Clinical Pathology	
(10) Special Investigation	
(11) Virus Unit	
Grand Total	7

(b) Notifications of Animal Bites

The following animal bite notifications were received during 1962:

	Dog	Cat	Monkey	Pig	Other Animals
Hong Kong	1,742	124	9	3	3
Kowloon	3,241	69	3	12	—
Total	4,983	193	12	15	3

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 years.

APPENDIX 14

NEW TERRITORIES CLINICS, 1962

Dispensaries	Out-patient Attendances		Deliveries	
	New Cases	Total Attendances	In-patients	Domiciliary
Tai Po...	37,332	64,919	1,623	7
Ho Tung	2,213	4,853	406	1
Sha Tau Kok	8,628	18,474	459	3
Sha Tin...	11,026	21,083	591	6
Yuen Long	47,195	100,161	2,155	18
San Hui	3,890	11,270	1,116	6
Sai Kung	8,438	17,226	520	28
Shek Wu Hui	43,425	78,524	1,813	6
Tai O	18,696	22,684	360	2
Silver Mine Bay	8,950	11,705	171	1
Peng Chau	6,141	8,590	160	—
Maurine Grantham	59,992	120,245	2,401	—
North Lamma	6,710	9,505	69	—
Shek Pik First Aid Post ...	4,440	7,308	—	—
Sai Kung Travelling	555	868	—	—
Tai Po Travelling (East) ...	1,122	1,184	—	—
Yuen Long Travelling (West)...	1,059	1,069	—	—
Chee Hong Floating Clinic ...	4,701	4,701	—	—
Chee Wan Floating Clinic ...	4,882	12,750	—	—
Shek Wu Hui Travelling ...	834	878	—	—
Total	280,229	517,997	11,844	78

APPENDIX 15

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY, 1962

(a) Specimens Examined

(1)	Protozoology and Helminthology	26,483
(2)	*a.* Haematology	121,797
	b. Blood Grouping	4,469
(3)	Serology	137,353
(4)	Bacteriology	252,170
(5)	Mycology	2,469
(6)	Public Health	23,822
(7)	Histopathology	5,839
(8)	Chemical Pathology	100,095
(9)	Clinical Pathology	36,873
(10)	Special Investigation	850
(11)	Virus Unit	4,175
	Grand Total	716,395

(b) Notifications of Animal Bites

The following animal bite notifications were received during 1962:

	Dog	Cat	Monkey	Pig	Other Animals	Total
Hong Kong	1,742	124	9	3	3	1,881
Kowloon	3,241	69	3	12	—	3,325
Total	4,983	193	12	15	3	5,206

APPENDIX 15

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY, 1962

(a) Specimens Examined

(1)	Protozoology and Helminthology	26,483
(2)	a. Haematology	121,797
	b. Blood Grouping	4,469
(3)	Serology	137,353
(4)	Bacteriology	252,170
(5)	Mycology	2,469
(6)	Public Health	23,822
(7)	Histopathology	5,839
(8)	Chemical Pathology	100,095
(9)	Clinical Pathology	36,873
(10)	Special Investigation	850
(11)	Virus Unit	4,175
	Grand Total	716,395

(b) Notifications of Animal Bites

The following animal bite notifications were received during 1962:

	Dog	Cat	Monkey	Pig	Other Animals	Total
Hong Kong	1,742	124	9	3	3	1,881
Kowloon	3,241	69	3	12	—	3,325
Total	4,983	193	12	15	3	5,206

APPENDIX 16

SAMARITAN FUND

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 1963

EXPENDITURE		INCOME		
Maintenance, capital grants, travelling expenses, etc.	$19,681.50	Donations:		
		The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation... ...	$ 2,000.00	
		The Hong Kong Jockey Club (Charities) Ltd.	$12,000.00	
		Dr. Tang Shiu Kin & Others ...	$ 1,481.00	$15,481.00
		Excess of Expenditure over Income		$ 4,200.50
	$19,681.50			$19,681.50

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 1963

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Accumulated Fund as at 1st April, 1962 ...	$20,462.45	Cash with Accountant General	$16,261.95
Less Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year	$ 4,200.50		
	$16,261.95		$16,261.95

Certified correct.

Maura Benham,
Principal Almoner, Medical & Health Department.
16th May, 1963.

Certified correct.

G. Agabeg,
for Director of Medical & Health Services.
16th May, 1963.

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, 1950 (G.N.A. 113 of 26th May, 1950 amended by G.N.A. 33 of 22nd April, 1960). 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,
Hong Kong, 28th May, 1963.

W. J. D. Cooper,
Director of Audit.

Report on the Samaritan Fund, 1.4.62 - 31.3.63

Endeavours have been made to keep down the expenditure from this fund due to difficulty in obtaining sufficient income. Nevertheless, the expenditure of $19,681.50 this year exceeded income by $4,200.50. The greater part of this sum was used for the travelling expenses of patients who could not otherwise attend for the treatment recommended by the doctors, and of their relatives who could not otherwise come to the hospitals for the interviews which the doctors wished to have with them. The making possible of these journeys will have to be still further cut in the year 1963/64.

M. E. M. Benham,
Principal Almoner.

APPENDIX 17

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED CASES AND DEATHS 1958-62

Diseases	1958		1959		1960		1961		1962	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	15	11	1
Amoebic dysentery	262	12	239	18	334	9	215	12	195	9
Bacillary dysentery (Including unspecified dysentery)... ...	424	25	663	26	678	10	742	8	795	13
Cerebro-spinal meningitis ...	28	17	25	17	30	21	36	26	50	35
Chickenpox	278	3	278	3	304	1	498	7	707	5
Diphtheria	1,555	134	2,087	116	1,450	95	1,334	109	1,022	102
Enteric fever (Typhoid & Para-typhoid)	816	34	997	32	773	30	742	24	826	21
Malaria	659	1	442	1	833	—	812	1	794	—
Measles	786	191	743	176	710	192	1,727	435	2,317	326
*Ophthalmia neonatorum... ...	105	—	244	—	254	—	250	—	310	—
Poliomyelitis	262	41	86	20	148	23	184	39	363	52
Puerperal fever	4	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	2	2
Scarlet fever	10	—	24	—	17	1	29	—	19	—
Tuberculosis	13,485	2,302	14,302	2,178	12,425	2,085	12,584	1,907	14,263	1,881
Typhus (mite-borne)	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Whooping cough	197	2	110	2	48	—	47	1	98	—
Total	18,872	2,762	20,241	2,589	18,005	2,467	19,333	2,586	21,773	2,447
†Influenza	33,700	39	11,659	25	5,727	26	6,223	39	6,374	39

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 years.

APPENDIX 10—*Contd.*

Institutions	Medical	Surgical	Gynaecological	Tuberculosis	Psychiatric	Maternity	Infectious	Observa-	Total
		16,395	850	36,873	00,095	5,839	23,822	2,469	52,170	37,353	4,469	21,797	26,483		
Total		4,175													
1,881															
3,325															
5,206															

Hong Kong, 28th May, 1963. *Director of Audit.*

REPORT ON THE SAMARITAN FUND, 1.4.62 - 31.3.63

Endeavours have been made to keep down the expenditure from this fund due to difficulty in obtaining sufficient income. Nevertheless, the expenditure of $19,681.50 this year exceeded income by $4,200.50. The greater part of this sum was used for the travelling expenses of patients who could not otherwise attend for the treatment recommended by the doctors, and of their relatives who could not otherwise come to the hospitals for the interviews which the doctors wished to have with them. The making possible of these journeys will have to be still further cut in the year 1963/64.

M. E. M. BENHAM,
Principal Almoner.

APPENDIX 17

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED CASES AND DEATHS 1958-62

Diseases	1958		1959		1960		1961		1962	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	15	11	1
Amoebic dysentery	262	12	239	18	334	9	215	12	195	9
Bacillary dysentery (Including unspecified dysentery)... ...	424	25	663	26	678	10	742	8	795	13
Cerebro-spinal meningitis ...	28	17	25	17	30	21	36	26	50	35
Chickenpox	278	3	278	3	304	1	498	7	707	5
Diphtheria	1,555	134	2,087	116	1,450	95	1,334	109	1,022	102
Enteric fever (Typhoid & Paratyphoid)	816	34	997	32	773	30	742	24	826	21
Malaria	659	1	442	1	833	—	812	1	794	—
Measles	786	191	743	176	710	192	1,727	435	2,317	326
*Ophthalmia neonatorum... ...	105	—	244	—	254	—	250	—	310	—
Poliomyelitis	262	41	86	20	148	23	184	39	363	52
Puerperal fever	4	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	2	2
Scarlet fever	10	—	24	—	17	1	29	—	19	—
Tuberculosis	13,485	2,302	14,302	2,178	12,425	2,085	12,584	1,907	14,263	1,881
Typhus (mite-borne)	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Whooping cough	197	2	110	2	48	—	47	1	98	—
Total	18,872	2,762	20,241	2,589	18,005	2,467	19,333	2,586	21,773	2,447
†Influenza	33,700	39	11,659	25	5,727	26	6,223	39	6,374	39

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 years.

PLEASE RETURN TO
PUBLIC RECORDS OFFICE
OF HONG KONG
REFERENCE LIBRARY

GPHK

Code No.: 0344863
Price: $9.00