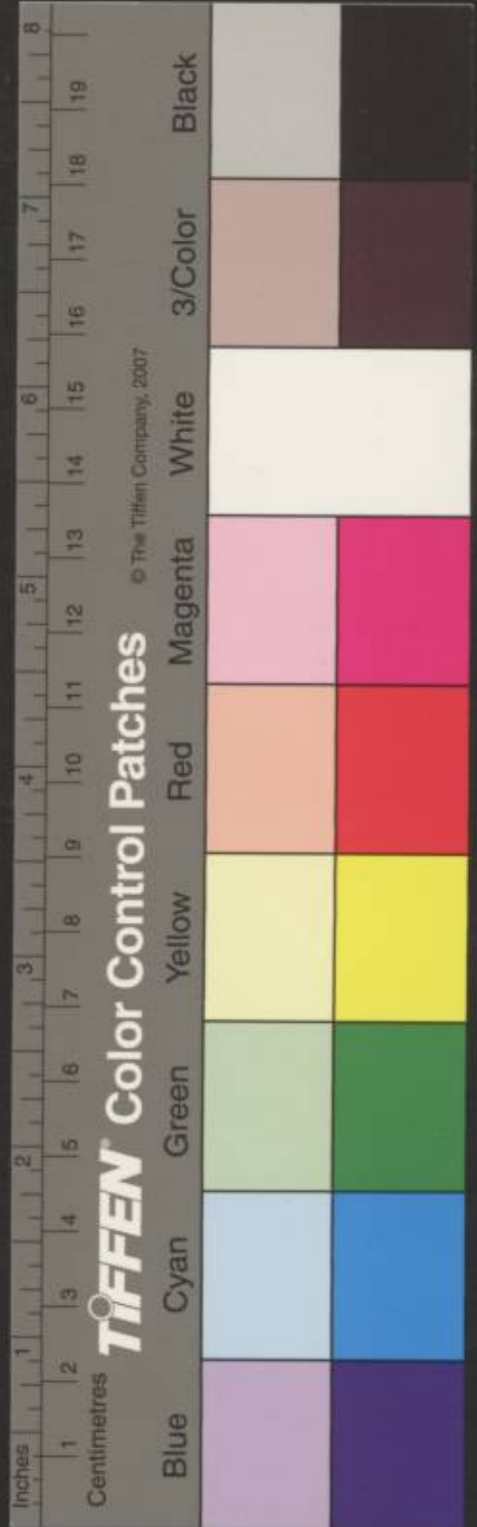


ANNUAL REPORTS
BY THE
DIRECTOR OF
MEDICAL AND
HEALTH SERVICES

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1977/78

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HONG KONG
ANNUAL DEPARTMENTAL REPORT

BY THE
DIRECTOR OF
MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

G. H. CHOA, C.B.E., J.P.,
M.D. (Hong Kong), F.R.C.P.,
F.R.C.P.E., F.F.C.M. (U.K.),
D.T.M. AND H. (Liverpool)

FOR THE
FINANCIAL YEAR 1975-76*

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* 1st April 1975—31st March 1976

HONG KONG
ANNUAL DEPARTMENTAL REPORT
BY THE
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The following is a summary of the significant events and developments which occurred in 1975-76.

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The following is a summary of the significant events and developments which occurred in 1975-76.

I. VITAL STATISTICS

General

The estimated population of Hong Kong in the middle of 1975 was 4,366,600. About 31 per cent were under 15, and 9 per cent over 60 years of age. The general state of health was favourable and reflected the rapid development of medical and health services.

Birth Rate

The crude birth rate was 17.9 per thousand population, a considerable decrease as compared with the rate for 1974 which was 19.3.

Neo-natal and infant mortality rates

These rates remained low and were shown in Figure 1. The infant mortality rate was 15.0 per thousand live births and is now at a lower level than many European and American countries. This decline was due to the improvement in environmental conditions, development of maternal and child health services and increasing public appreciation of the value of these services. The major causes of infant deaths were due to congenital anomalies, immaturity, pneumonia and anoxic and hypoxic conditions.

Maternal Mortality

The rate for 1975 was 0.03 per thousand total births, compared with 0.16 in the previous year. The main cause of maternal mortality was haemorrhages.

General Mortality

The crude death rate was 4.9 per thousand population. As shown in Figure 2, age and sex specific death rates were also low.

On the whole, malignant neoplasms were the main cause of death being responsible for 24.1 per cent of all deaths in 1975. The death rate from cancer continued to increase, rising from 49.6 per 100,000 population for both sexes in 1955 to 87.7 in 1965 and to 116.9 in 1975. The common cancers were cancers of the lung, liver, nasopharynx and the stomach.

The second leading cause of death was heart diseases, followed by cerebro-vascular diseases, pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema & asthma, accidents and tuberculosis. The respective rates and percentages are shown in Tables 14-16.

- 2 -

II. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The total number of notifications of communicable diseases during 1975 was 12,355. Tuberculosis comprised 66.3 per cent of the total.

The incidence of major infectious diseases is shown in Figure 3.

Cholera

Cholera has not been reported since October 1969. Routine sampling of nightsoil for cholera vibrio was continued on a year-round basis as part of the surveillance programme, with no positive isolations reported. Emphasis was placed on the importance of personal, environmental and food hygiene as safeguards rather than on mass immunization.

Poliomyelitis

It was the second year in succession since 1948 when the disease first became notifiable that no case had been reported. The maximum number of cases ever recorded in one year was 363 with 52 deaths in the year 1962. This represents another triumph of meticulous planning and years of hard work by the staff of the Department. It is indeed a comforting thought that hundreds of healthy young people living to-day have been saved from the sorrow of having to struggle through life with a permanent disability.

Approximately 95 per cent of infants received one dose of type I polio-vaccine after birth and 87 per cent received two doses of trivalent vaccine at 3-6 months at government maternal and child health centres. Virological investigation failed to detect any excretor of wild poliovirus among 584 stool samples studied.

Bacillary Dysentery

The number of cases slightly increased from 316 in 1974 to 397 in 1975. 28 per cent of cases occurred in children under five. A total of 124 carriers were detected during investigation.

Diphtheria

This was the first year with no reported case of diphtheria, as compared with 2087 cases in 1959.

Malaria

No indigenous infection was reported but 21 imported cases were recorded.

Measles

A total of 138 notifications and 2 deaths was reported. Measles is most prevalent among children under five years and the pattern of infection is characteristically biennial. Immunization campaigns were conducted twice in the year to reduce the incidence of infection. The notifications reported in the past years are shown in Figure 4.

Influenza

Two outbreaks of influenza were observed during the year. The first outbreak in April-June with peak incidence in May was caused by the influenza virus A/Victoria/3/75. The second outbreak was due to the influenza virus B/Hong Kong/5/72 and occurred in July-October.

Viral Hepatitis

A total of 1,761 cases with 43 deaths was notified. Most cases were among adolescents and young adults and a higher proportion was found among men. Viral hepatitis shows a cyclic peak every third year and 1975 saw an upsurge of cases reported.

III. HEALTH SERVICES

Tuberculosis and Chest Service

There was a gratifying fall in the tuberculosis death rate from 22.9 of 1974 to 14.8 per 100,000 population. The notification rate dropped from 196 in 1974 to 188 per 100,000 population in 1975. Figures 5 and 6 show the mortality and notification rates by age and sex. Tuberculosis is now rare under the age of 15.

Attendances at government chest clinics remained at the high level of 1,301,297. Intermittent streptomycin and high dosage of INAH have in the majority of cases replaced the monthly issues of PAS/INAH tablets as the follow-up treatment of choice. At the end of 1975, there were 4,108 cases on intermittent streptomycin and INAH compared with 799 on PAS/INAH.

During the year 98 per cent of the newborn were given BCG. This is probably the highest rate in the world. The decline in infant mortality from tuberculosis which resulted is shown in Figure 7.

Social Hygiene Service

The incidence of venereal diseases declined by 23 per cent compared with the previous year. Approximately 5 per cent of the cases came from the teenage group. It is encouraging to note that there has not been any increase in the incidence of venereal diseases in the teenage group since 1971.

Only 0.62 per cent of all ante-natal cases showed an initial positive serology. Of 257 positive cases referred from ante-natal clinics, 67 per cent were found to be suffering from syphilis.

New cases of leprosy identified and treated numbered 78, representing a rate of 1.8 per 100,000 population. Tuberculoid manifestations comprised 62 per cent. Leprosy patients who require hospitalisation are now treated in Lai Chi Kok Hospital.

Family Health Service

The Family Health Service operated 37 centres in Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories, each of which provides a comprehensive health care programme for women of child bearing age and children from birth to five years.

In 1975, 96 per cent of all newborns were brought to a centre for attention and advice on at least one occasion. Approximately one per cent of new attendances was found to have abnormalities, such as congenital defects or effects of prematurity.

Family planning service is available in 40 centres. The total attendance of family planning clinics was 243,318, an increase of 63% over that of 1974.

Industrial Health Service

A total of 54,506 occupational injuries was recorded : of these 34,193 were accidents which caused the injured person to be off work for more than three days and were therefore reportable under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance. 212 deaths occurred in relation to work, out of which 33 were due to natural causes and 42 were seamen from Hong Kong. Industrial health officers participated in medical boards to assess the degree of disability of 16,061 injured workers.

IV HOSPITAL SERVICES

General

At the end of 1975, a total of 17,980 hospital beds was available in Hong Kong, excluding those maintained by the armed forces. In addition, there were 425 beds in government maternity homes and 156 beds in private maternity and nursing homes. The total 18,561 beds represented a ratio of 4.3 beds per 1,000 population. In some hospitals, temporary beds had to be used whenever the need arose. Development over the past years is illustrated in Figure 10.

In Queen Elizabeth Hospital, construction work on the extension of the Casualty Department was completed in March 1976. This gives more space for waiting and more examination cubicles for medical officers to attend to patients quickly.

Subsequent to the transfer of the Infectious Diseases Unit to the Princess Margaret Hospital, the Lower Lai Chi Kok Hospital was opened in March to accommodate 68 female psychiatric patients transferred from the Castle Peak Hospital. Overall, there are 200 beds available in the Lai Chi Kok Hospital for long-stay psychiatric patients.

The 1340-bed general wing of the Princess Margaret Hospital began its phased opening in October. The hospital serves as an acute general hospital for the northwest Kowloon and the West New Territories region and offers a full range of specialist services, in addition to an infectious diseases unit and a geriatric unit.

The work of the major government hospitals is summarised in Tables 45 to 50.

Hospital Charges

On 1st November, following the recommendation of the Medical Development Advisory Committee hospital maintenance charges were revised from \$51 to \$120 for first class beds, from \$34 to \$80 for second class beds and from \$2 to \$3 for third class beds.

V CLINIC SERVICES

General and specialist out-patient

Pressure remained heavy throughout the year on all 51 general outpatient clinics and also on specialist clinics. Trends of the demand for services during the past ten years are shown in Figure 11.

During the year under review, construction of the Tang Chi Ngong Specialist Clinic and stage II of South Kwai Chung Jockey Club Polyclinic was completed.

Psychiatry

The concept of treating patients in day- and out-patient centres has proved to be successful. The three day-patient centres supplement the inpatient services at the hospitals.

Ophthalmology

During the year the number of persons first registered as blind was 1,237 compared with 1,451 in the previous year. The large number coming forward for registration in the past three years was due to eligibility for disability allowance. There are three main centres and 14 part-time clinics.

Ear, Nose and Throat

The service was regionalised into the Hong Kong and outlying islands division based at Queen Mary Hospital and the Kowloon and New Territories division based at Queen Elizabeth Hospital. The service runs ten outpatient clinics in urban and rural areas.

District Midwifery

14.9 per cent of births were delivered at government maternity homes and 5.8 per cent in private maternity homes. These figures show a decrease compared with the previous year as more expectant mothers favour to attend hospitals for confinement.

School Medical Service

On 31st March 1976 the number of pupils participating was 94,377 from 718 schools, compared with 79,191 from 686 schools on the same date in the previous year. Medical practitioners taking part in the scheme numbered 204 compared with 201.

Registration of Clinics

There were 74 registered static clinics, two registered mobile clinics in the charge of registered medical practitioners, and 331 clinics registered with exemption making a total of 407 on 31st March 1976. 76 registered doctors took part in the low cost medical clinic scheme in Group B and 72 in Group A housing estates. In addition, 34 of 331 clinics registered with exemption also operated under the scheme.

VI. SPECIAL SERVICES

Pathology

During the year the total number of examinations undertaken by the Institute of Pathology exceeded that of the previous year by 338,044 indicating an increase of 14%; this excludes tests done for Queen Mary Hospital which is serviced by the Department of Pathology of the Hong Kong University.

The brains of 28 dogs were examined for Negri bodies for evidence of rabies but no positive findings were obtained.

In the blood banks 48,278 pints of blood were received, 47,305 pints of which were from the collecting centres of the Hong Kong Red Cross.

There was no laboratory confirmed case of poliomyelitis. A faecal survey also failed to detect any wild poliovirus. This favourable result was in agreement with the serological study which revealed high immunity in children and a decline of the susceptible population.

In collaboration with the World Health Organization in the world-wide surveillance of cytomegalovirus infection, serologic studies revealed a high frequency (94%) of cytomegalovirus antibody in adults between 20 and 30 years of age. Cytomegalovirus infections usually occurred early in infancy.

22.3% of the cases of viral hepatitis were found positive for hepatitis B antigen. The incidence of hepatitis B antigen in clinical cases ranged from 15% in April to 28% in September.

Radiology and Oncology

In October the X-ray Department at Princess Margaret Hospital commenced partial operation in line with the phased opening of the hospital. In the same month installation was completed at Queen Mary Hospital of an ultrasonic diagnostic equipment, the first such machine to be commissioned in Hong Kong.

The 23 static X-ray centres and three mobile radiography units produced a total output of 784,339 examinations, a decrease of approximately 1.1% compared with the previous year. The Institute of Radiology and Oncology treated more than 90% of all patients requiring radiotherapy in Hong Kong and some patients from other areas.

The film badge service covered 50 government institutions with 408 radiation workers, 139 non-government hospitals and X-ray laboratories operated by medical practitioners with 455 radiation workers, and 20 industrial undertakings with 153 persons. 183 visits were made to non-government premises to inspect the working conditions of radiation workers and to ensure that the X-ray equipment posed no radiation hazards to the public.

Research was continued on the epidemiology of nasopharyngeal carcinoma.

Anaesthesia

The anaesthetic service manned 292 operating sessions a week and 6 operating theatres on a 24-hour basis for emergencies. A total of 47,893 cases were put under anaesthesia in various hospitals in 1975. Pilot trials for obstetric analgesia continued in Tsan Yuk and Queen Mary Hospitals.

Dental Service

The dental service operated 33 clinics, including a mobile dental unit. A total of 279,943 attendances was recorded, in which the function of 106,537 teeth was restored and 68,776 teeth were extracted. In terms of persons 57,968 were rendered dentally fit.

Forensic Pathology

The Forensic Pathology Service advises and works in close association with the Royal Hong Kong Police Force on the medical aspects of criminology. This includes all homicidal deaths, deaths under suspicious circumstances, sexual offences, and other offences against the person. The professional staff dealt with a total of 1,294 examinations of victims and suspects in criminal cases and 4,126 laboratory examinations in 1975.

Government Laboratory

The total number of items examined in 1975 constituted an all-time record of 92,130, an increase of 22,875 over the previous year. The workload increased out of all proportion to the number of specimens received due to the acquisition and application of new skill and techniques. In the general division for the examination of food, liquors and pharmaceuticals, the workload increased by 67.5%. This enormous increase was mainly attributed to the examination of 13,421 samples of Chinese wine for the presence of methyl alcohol after several fatalities involving this toxic substance were reported.

VII. OTHER SERVICES

Nursing

The total number of staff in the nursing and allied grades was 5,551 who undertook duties throughout Hong Kong in all the government hospitals and clinics as well as in the health services.

The nursing service had benefited by the return of nursing personnel who had successfully completed overseas courses of instruction in nursing education, orthopaedic and spinal injuries nursing, neurological nursing, central surgical supplies technique, dietetics and intensive care.

Pharmaceuticals

There were 28 pharmacists and 202 dispensers of all grades who served all the government hospitals and clinics. The Kowloon Medical Store was moved to a temporary structure in the Kowloon Hospital Compound from its former site near the Polytechnic.

48 prosecutions were instituted under the Dangerous Drugs, Poisons and Antibiotics Ordinances. A Registration and Licensing Section had been established to enforce the Pharmacy and Poison Regulations (1975) for the registration of pharmaceutical product and the licensing of local pharmaceutical manufacturers. Examinations for the registration of pharmacists were held in June and December, only 7 out of 35 candidates passed.

Medical Social Work

The rapid expansion of the medical and health services and the increasing emphasis on rehabilitation continued to make heavy demands on the medical social service. The Principal Medical Social Worker was in overall charge of the five divisions of the service with a total staff of 99 working in the various hospitals and clinics.

Physiotherapy

The demand for physiotherapy continued to increase once again particularly for the severely handicapped and those requiring intensive care. In 1975, 79,355 patients were given a total of 761,189 treatments, an increase of approximately 12% over the previous year.

Occupational Therapy

There were altogether twelve units in the service which covered both inpatients and outpatients. There was an increased demand for services in government hospitals as well as outpatient centres.

Prosthetic-Orthotics

The increase in industrial and traffic accidents had created additional work for the staff. In order to meet the increasing demand, research and development undertaken during the year included : (i) functional hand prostheses and (ii) ankle-foot orthoses.

Narcotics and Drugs

A Narcotics and Drug Administration Division headed by an Assistant Director was created to co-ordinate and supervise various activities such as treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts, research programmes and health education.

After the completion of the initial phase of the Methadone Treatment Pilot Scheme four methadone treatment centres were established, each with a maximum capacity to treat 1,000 outpatients. Up to the end of March 1976, the total number of patients registered at the four centres was 6,284.

VIII GOVERNMENT ASSISTED HOSPITALS

The Government provides financial assistance annually to 22 hospitals/institutions with a total of 7,849 beds. The total subvention for the year 1975-76 was \$160,442,518 recurrent and \$4,071,202 special expenditure. Table 75 gives a summary of the subvented amount to each individual organisation.

In March, 1976, the Centenary Building of the Tung Wah Hospital was opened and 160 beds were put into use. The remaining beds in this Building will be put into operation as soon as the repair work of the slope behind the Building is completed.

In line with the recommendation in the Medical White Paper to secure a more even use of hospital beds, a further 79 beds making a total of 180 beds in the Buddhist Hospital were allocated for patients transferred from Queen Elizabeth Hospital for convalescence.

The foundation work of the extension to the Caritas Medical Centre was started in July 1975.

IX TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Medical Staff

Higher professional examinations are held in Hong Kong by the Royal Colleges of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Pathology, the Faculty of Anaesthesia and the Faculty of Radiologists.

Twelve government doctors were enabled by various financial schemes, besides full pay study leave, to acquire higher qualifications in their respective fields overseas.

Dental Staff

In the year, five scholarships have been granted to local scholars to study dentistry at the Universities of Sydney and Singapore and three graduates returned to Hong Kong. So far 77 scholars out of the 103 scholarships awarded in the past years have completed their professional training and returned.

One dental officer and one dental nurse were sent to attend the first regional course in public health dentistry.

Nursing Staff

There were 775 general student nurses and 104 psychiatric student nurses undergoing a three-year course training in the three respective government hospital schools of nursing. Whereas for the two-year courses leading to enrolment, there were 190 general pupil nurses and 69 psychiatric pupil nurses being trained in the two schools. There were 46 student midwives taking the two-year midwifery course at Tsan Yuk Hospital. In addition, 77 registered nurses were undergoing post-basic training in midwifery.

The experimental six-month course to train 14 enrolled nurses in basic health procedures was successfully completed and a further course with 10 participants had commenced.

In-service training courses on special subjects, such as operating theatre techniques, infectious diseases, emergency and accident nursing, midwifery and management were organised.

Radiographers

6 student radiographers passed the examination leading to the Diploma of the Society of Radiographers for diagnostic radiography and one passed the Higher Diploma of the Society of Radiographers.

Physiotherapists

In October, 11 new students were enrolled, making a total of 47 students in the school.

X. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The policy white paper "The Further Development of Medical and Health Services in Hong Kong", which was endorsed by the Legislative Council in August, 1974, serves as the blue print for the expansion of medical and health services for the next ten years. This plan will be carried forward and reviewed by the Medical Development Advisory Committee annually. The first review was undertaken in 1976.

Projects under Construction

Major projects under construction included the Stage I of the Kowloon East Polyclinic and the additional floor of the Arran Street Eye Clinic.

XI. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Department is responsible for administering services which provide medical and health care for the community of Hong Kong. In order to provide a satisfactory service, a staff of 14,981 of which 886 were medical staff of all grades and 5,551 were nursing staff, were needed in 1975.

I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation to the staff at all levels for their help in dealing with the many problems which the Department had had to face every day in the year under review. In spite of the fact that they often had to work under the pressure of difficult circumstances, they all carried out their duties effectively, with a true sense of devotion and dedication. I am grateful to them all for their unflinching support throughout the year.

The Department received every assistance and co-operation from other government departments, voluntary agencies, the Press, the radio and television networks. The patience shown by members of the public in spite of many unavoidable shortcomings is also deeply appreciated.

I also wish to thank the many public spirited persons who devoted so much of their time in order to serve on statutory boards, advisory committees, working parties, and in voluntary agencies dealing with the many aspects of medical and health problems in Hong Kong.

Finally, I acknowledge with thanks the contributions of private individuals, and local and overseas organisations who assisted the Department in providing facilities for those in need of subsidized medical care.

APPENDIX I

Health Services

The Department of Health and Social Services has been established in July 1972. It is the responsibility of the Department to provide health services for the people of Hong Kong. The Department is committed to the provision of health services for the people of Hong Kong. The Department is committed to the provision of health services for the people of Hong Kong.

G. H. CHOA
Director of Medical & Health Services

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Private Hospitals

The Department of Health and Social Services has been established in July 1972. It is the responsibility of the Department to provide health services for the people of Hong Kong. The Department is committed to the provision of health services for the people of Hong Kong.

OTHER GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

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A
HONG KONG ISLAND
GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| a. | Queen Mary Hospital (an acute hospital with casualty department) | A1 |
| b. | Tang Shiu Kin Hospital (a casualty and maternity hospital with out-patient facilities & family health centre) | B1 |
| c. | Tsan Yuk Hospital (a maternity hospital) | A1 |

GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS

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|----|--|----|
| d. | Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital (a general hospital) | A1 |
| e. | Duchess of Kent Children's Orthopaedic Hospital and Convalescent Home | A1 |
| f. | Freni Memorial Convalescent Home | B1 |
| g. | Grantham Hospital (a tuberculosis & Cardiothoracic surgery hospital) | B1 |
| h. | John F. Kennedy Centre (a centre for physically handicapped Children) | A1 |
| i. | Nam Long Hospital (a cancer hospital) | B2 |
| j. | Ruttonjee Sanatorium (a tuberculosis hospital) | B1 |
| k. | Sandy Bay Convalescent Hospital | A1 |
| l. | The Cheshire Home (a convalescent home) | B2 |
| m. | Tung Wah hospital (a general hospital with out-patient facilities and specialist clinic) | A1 |
| n. | Tung Wah Eastern Hospital (a general hospital with out-patient facilities) | B1 |

PRIVATE HOSPITALS

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| o. | Canossa Hospital (a general hospital) | A1 |
| p. | Hong Kong Adventist Hospital (a general hospital) | B1 |
| q. | Hong Kong Central Hospital (a general hospital) | A1 |
| r. | Hong Kong Sanatorium & Hospital (a general hospital) | B1 |
| s. | Matilda & War Memorial Hospital (a general hospital) | A1 |
| t. | St. Paul's Hospital (a general hospital) | B1 |

OTHER GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 1. | Aberdeen Jockey Club Clinic (general out-patient facilities, dental clinic, family health centre and maternity home) | A1 |
| 2. | Anne Black Health Centre (general out-patient facilities, family health centre, dental clinic and X-ray survey centre) | B1 |
| 3. | Central District Health Centre (general out-patient facilities, family health centre and specialist clinic) | A1 |
| 4. | Central Police Station Medical Post (general out-patient and dental facilities for police officers and their families) | A1 |
| 5. | Chai Wan Health Centre (general out-patient and family health centre) | C1 |
| 6. | David Trench Rehabilitation Centre (embracing Tang Shiu Kin Physiotherapy Unit, Hong Kong Psychiatric Centre, Western Family health centre) | A1 |
| 7. | Hong Kong Families Clinic (general out-patient facilities for English-speaking Government Servants and their families and dental clinic) | A1 |
| 8. | Kennedy Town Jockey Club Clinic (general out-patient facilities, family health centre and dental clinic) | A1 |
| 9. | Li Sing Dental Clinic | A1 |
| 10. | Eastern Street Methadone Treatment Centre | A1 |
| 11. | Port Health Inoculation Centre, Li Po Chun Chambers | A1 |
| 12. | Sai Ying Fun Jockey Club Clinic (general out-patient facilities, chest clinic and specialist clinic) | A1 |
| 13. | Shau Ki Wan Jockey Club Clinic (general out-patient facilities, family health centre, maternity home, chest clinic and dental clinic) | C1 |
| 14. | Stanley Dispensary (some out-patient and family health facilities and dental clinic) | C2 |
| 15. | Violet Peel Polyclinic (general out-patient facilities with specialist clinic and ophthalmic centre) | B1 |
| 16. | Wan Chai Clinic (dental centre, chest clinic and physiotherapy department) | B1 |

PRISON HOSPITALS/TREATMENT CENTRES

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| 17. Cape Collinson Training Centre | C1 |
| 18. Ma Hang Prison | B2 |
| 19. Stanley Prison Hospital | C2 |
| 20. Tai Tam Gap Training Centre | C2 |
| 21. Victoria Reception Centre | A1 |

B
KOWLOON

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS

- | | |
|--|----|
| a. Kowloon Hospital and Out-patient Department (a general hospital with general out-patient and dental facilities) | B1 |
| b. Lai Chi Kok Hospital (a specialised hospital with a psychiatric unit and a special skin unit) | A1 |
| c. Princess Margaret Hospital (an acute specialised general hospital with an isolation unit for the segregation of suspected cases of quarantinable diseases, casualty department and specialist clinic) | A1 |
| d. Queen Elizabeth Hospital (an acute specialised general hospital with casualty department and specialist clinic) | B2 |

GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS

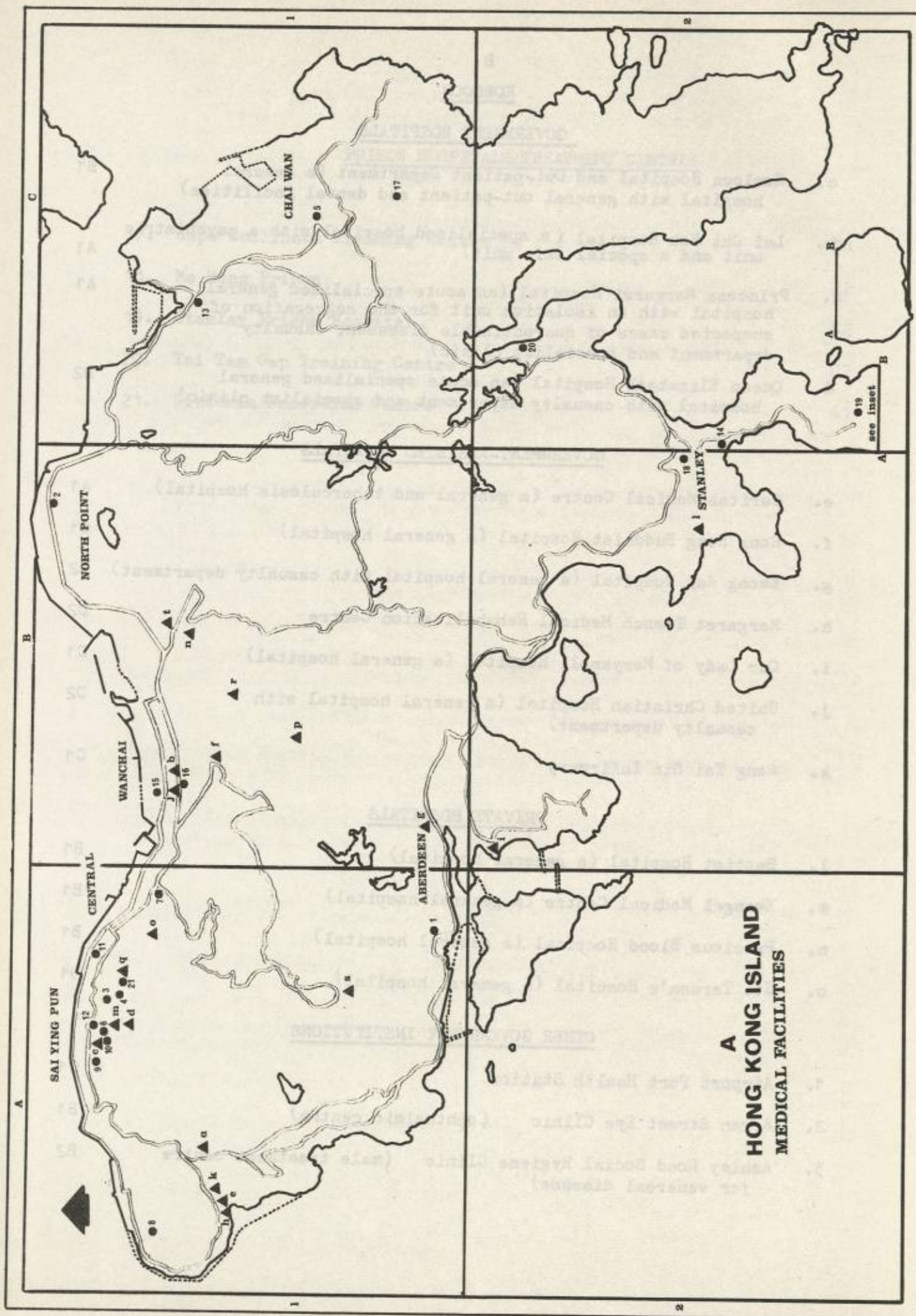
- | | |
|--|----|
| e. Caritas Medical Centre (a general and tuberculosis hospital) | A1 |
| f. Hong Kong Buddhist Hospital (a general hospital) | C1 |
| g. Kwong Wah Hospital (a general hospital with casualty department) | B2 |
| h. Margaret Trench Medical Rehabilitation Centre | D2 |
| i. Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital (a general hospital) | C1 |
| j. United Christian Hospital (a general hospital with casualty department) | D2 |
| k. Wong Tai Sin Infirmary | C1 |

PRIVATE HOSPITALS

- | | |
|---|----|
| l. Baptist Hospital (a general hospital) | B1 |
| m. Evangel Medical Centre (a general hospital) | B1 |
| n. Precious Blood Hospital (a general hospital) | B1 |
| o. St. Teresa's Hospital (a general hospital) | B1 |

OTHER GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Airport Port Health Station | C1 |
| 2. Arran Street Eye Clinic (ophthalmic centre) | B1 |
| 3. Ashley Road Social Hygiene Clinic (male treatment centre for venereal disease) | B2 |



A
HONG KONG ISLAND
MEDICAL FACILITIES

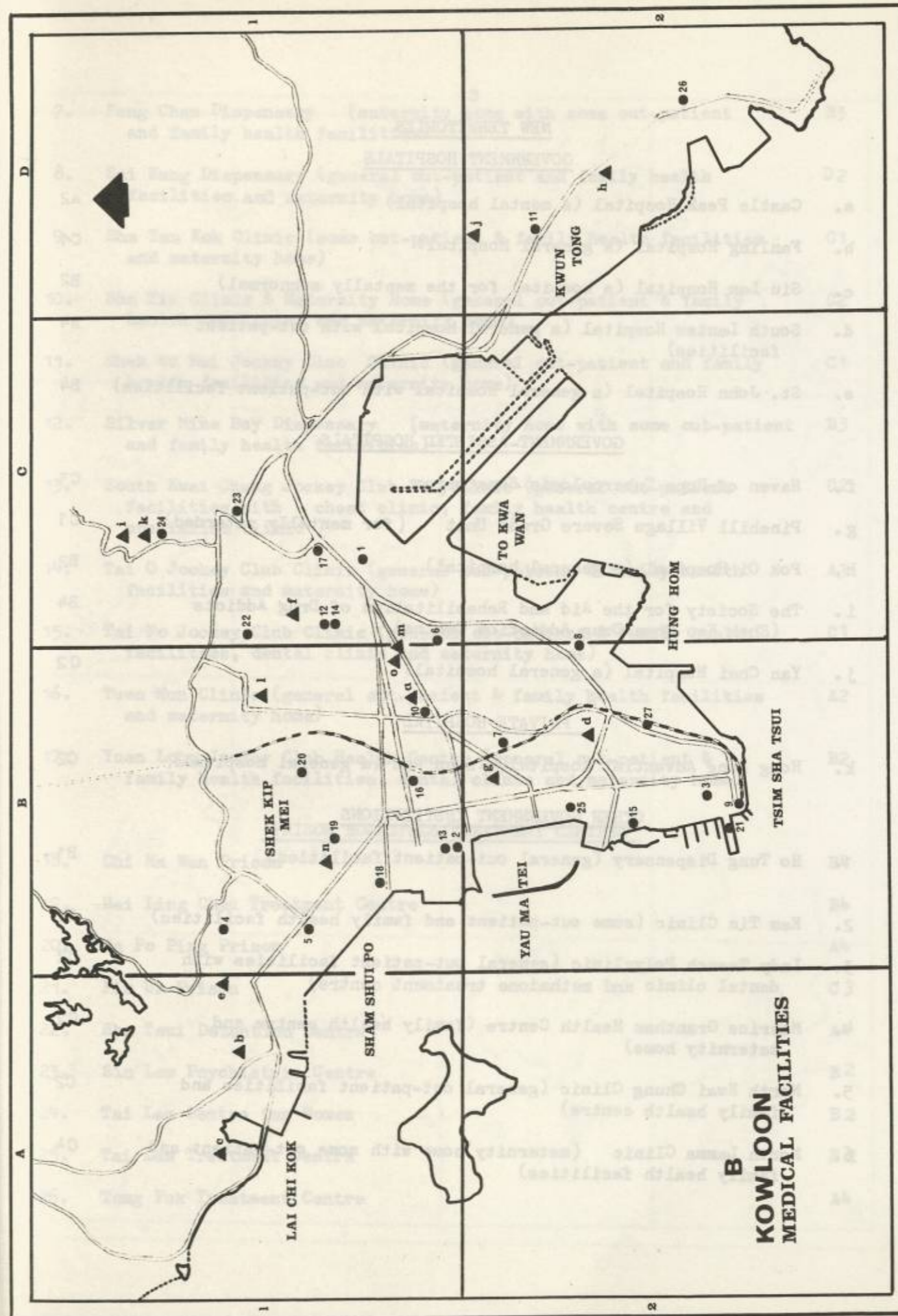
- | | | |
|-----|--|----|
| 4. | Cheung Sha Wan Jockey Club Clinic (general out-patient facilities, family health centre and maternity home) | B1 |
| 5. | Cheung Sha Wan Police Quarters Clinic (general out-patient and dental facilities for police officers and their families) | B1 |
| 6. | Farm Road Dental Clinic | C1 |
| 7. | Ho Man Tin Methadone Treatment Centre | B2 |
| 8. | Hung Hom Clinic (general out-patient facilities and family health centre) | B2 |
| 9. | Kowloon-Canton Railway Staff Clinic (dental facilities for railway staff and their families) | B2 |
| 10. | Kowloon Chest Clinic | B1 |
| 11. | Kwun Tong Jockey Club Health Centre (general out-patient facilities, family health centre, dental clinic and maternity home) | D2 |
| 12. | Li Kee Memorial Dispensary (general out-patient facilities with specialist clinic and dental clinic) | C1 |
| 13. | Li Po Chun Health Centre (general out-patient facilities, family health centre and maternity home) | B1 |
| 14. | Lions Club Government Maternal & Child Health Centre (family health centre and maternity home) | C1 |
| 15. | Medical Examination Board | B2 |
| 16. | Queen Elizabeth School Dental Clinic | B1 |
| 17. | Robert Black Health Centre (general out-patient facilities, family health centre and methadone treatment centre) | C1 |
| 18. | Sham Shui Po Public Dispensary (general out-patient facilities) | B1 |
| 19. | Shek Kip Mei Health Centre (general out-patient facilities with specialist clinic, chest clinic and family health centre) | B1 |
| 20. | Tai Hang Tung Clinic (general out-patient facilities) | B1 |
| 21. | Tsim Sha Tsui Port Health Inoculation Centre, Ocean Terminal | B2 |
| 22. | Wang Tau Hom Jockey Club Clinic (general out-patient facilities, family health centre and maternity home) | C1 |

B
KOWLOON
MEDICAL FACILITIES

- | | |
|---|----|
| 23. Wong Tai Sin Police Quarters Clinic (general out-patient and dental facilities for police officers and their families) | C1 |
| 24. Wu York Yu Clinic (maternity home and family health centre) | C1 |
| 25. Yau Ma Tei Jockey Club Clinic (general out-patient, social hygiene facilities, ophthalmic clinic, dental clinic, chest clinic, family health centre, psychiatric clinic & day hospital) | B2 |
| 26. Yau Tong Maternal & Child Health Centre (family health centre) | D2 |

PRISON HOSPITALS/TREATMENT CENTRES

- | | |
|-------------------------|----|
| 27. Chatham Road Centre | B2 |
|-------------------------|----|



B
KOWLOON
MEDICAL FACILITIES

C

NEW TERRITORIESGOVERNMENT HOSPITALS

- | | |
|---|----|
| a. Castle Peak Hospital (a mental hospital) | A2 |
| b. Fanling Hospital (a general hospital) | C1 |
| c. Siu Lam Hospital (a hospital for the mentally subnormal) | B2 |
| d. South Lantau Hospital (a general hospital with out-patient facilities) | A4 |
| e. St. John Hospital (a general hospital with out-patient facilities) | B4 |

GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS

- | | |
|---|----|
| f. Haven of Hope Tuberculosis Sanatorium | C3 |
| g. Pinehill Village Severe Grade Unit (for mentally retarded) | C1 |
| h. Pok Oi Hospital (a general hospital) | B2 |
| i. The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts (Shek Kwu Chau Drug Addiction Centre) | B4 |
| j. Yan Chai Hospital (a general hospital) | C2 |

PRIVATE HOSPITAL

- | | |
|---|----|
| k. Hong Kong Adventist Hospital, Tsuen Wan (a general hospital) | C2 |
|---|----|

OTHER GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Ho Tung Dispensary (general out-patient facilities) | B1 |
| 2. Kam Tin Clinic (some out-patient and family health facilities) | B2 |
| 3. Lady Trench Polyclinic (general out-patient facilities with dental clinic and methadone treatment centre) | C2 |
| 4. Maurine Grantham Health Centre (family health centre and maternity home) | C2 |
| 5. North Kwai Chung Clinic (general out-patient facilities and family health centre) | C2 |
| 6. North Lamma Clinic (maternity home with some out-patient and family health facilities) | C4 |

- | | |
|--|----|
| 7. Peng Chau Dispensary (maternity home with some out-patient and family health facilities) | B3 |
| 8. Sai Kung Dispensary (general out-patient and family health facilities and maternity home) | D2 |
| 9. Sha Tau Kok Clinic (some out-patient & family health facilities and maternity home) | C1 |
| 10. Sha Tin Clinic & Maternity Home (general out-patient & family health facilities and maternity home) | C2 |
| 11. Shek Wu Hui Jockey Club Clinic (general out-patient and family health facilities and maternity home) | C1 |
| 12. Silver Mine Bay Dispensary (maternity home with some out-patient and family health facilities) | B3 |
| 13. South Kwai Chung Jockey Club Polyclinic (general out-patient facilities with chest clinic, family health centre and specialist clinic) | C2 |
| 14. Tai O Jockey Club Clinic (general out-patient & family health facilities and maternity home) | A3 |
| 15. Tai Po Jockey Club Clinic (general out-patient & family health facilities, dental clinic and maternity home) | C1 |
| 16. Tuen Mun Clinic (general out-patient & family health facilities and maternity home) | A2 |
| 17. Yuen Long Jockey Club Health Centre (general out-patient & family health facilities, dental clinic and maternity home) | B2 |

PRISON HOSPITALS/TREATMENT CENTRES

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| 18. Chi Ma Wan Prison | B4 |
| 19. Hei Ling Chau Treatment Centre | B4 |
| 20. Ma Po Ping Prison | A4 |
| 21. Pik Uk Prison | C3 |
| 22. Sha Tsui Detention Centre | A4 |
| 23. Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre | B2 |
| 24. Tai Lam Centre for Women | B2 |
| 25. Tai Lam Treatment Centre | B2 |
| 26. Tong Fuk Treatment Centre | A4 |

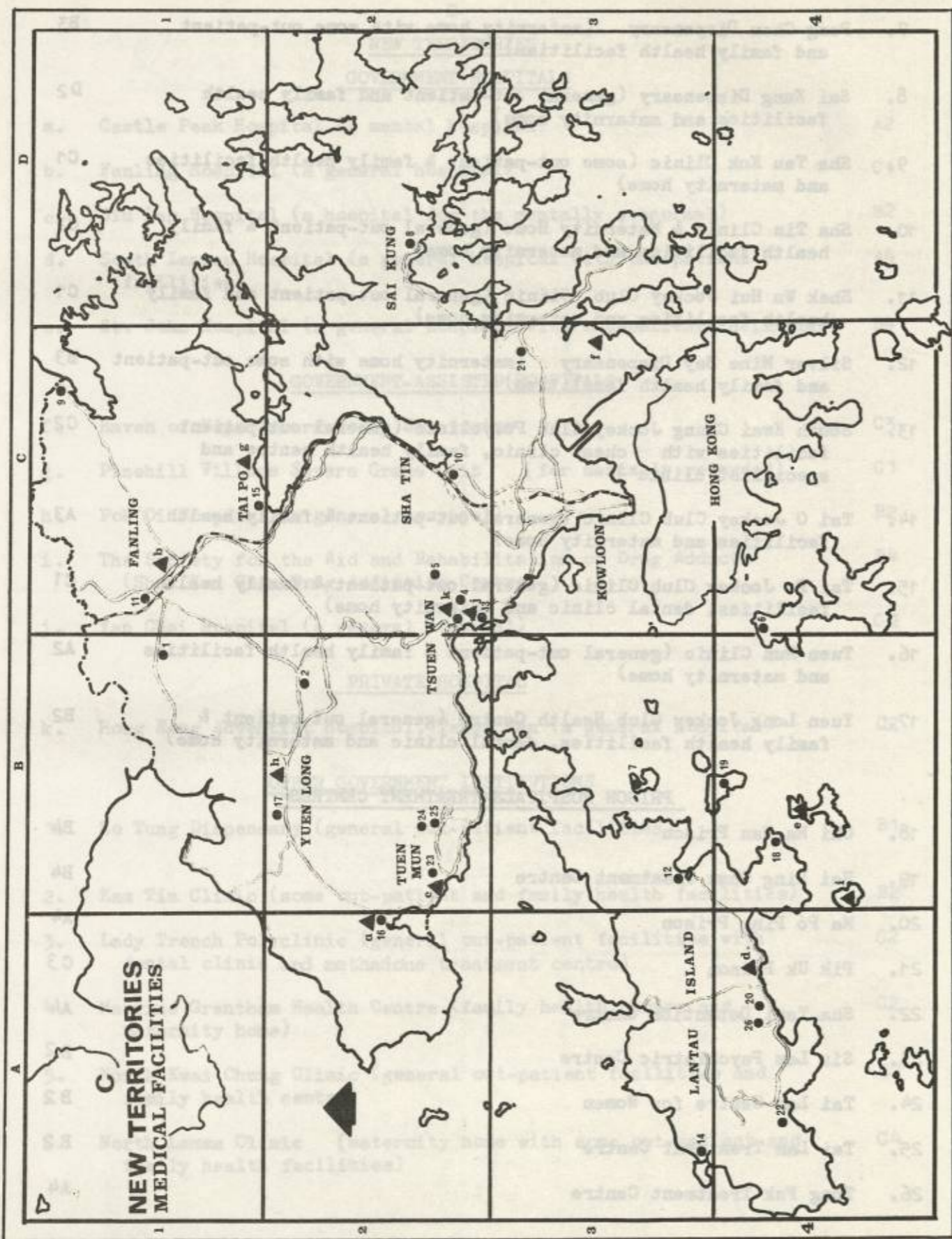
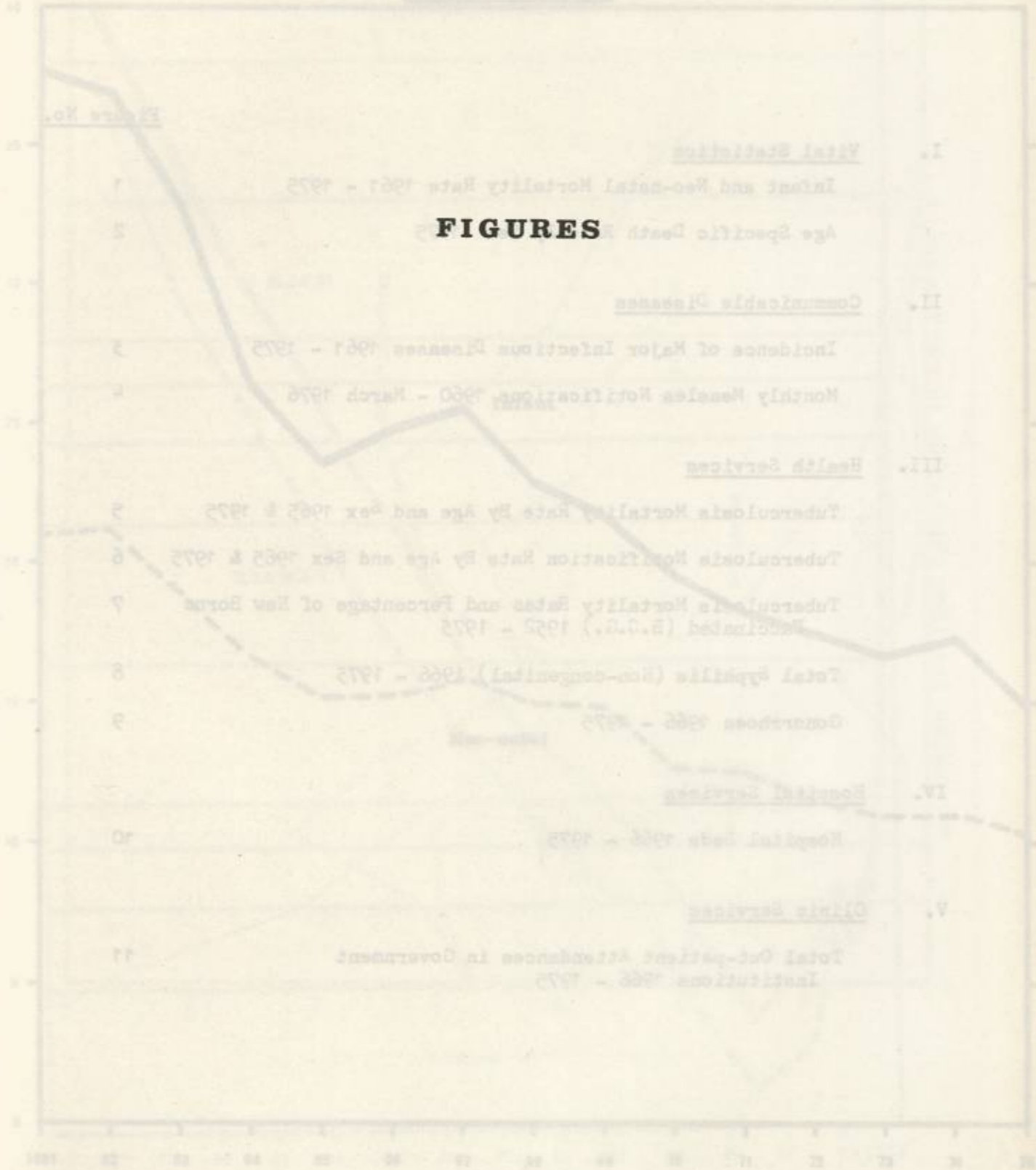


Figure 1
 Infant And Neo-natal Mortality Rate - 1961 - 1975



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Figure 1
Infant And Neo-natal Mortality Rate 1961 - 1975

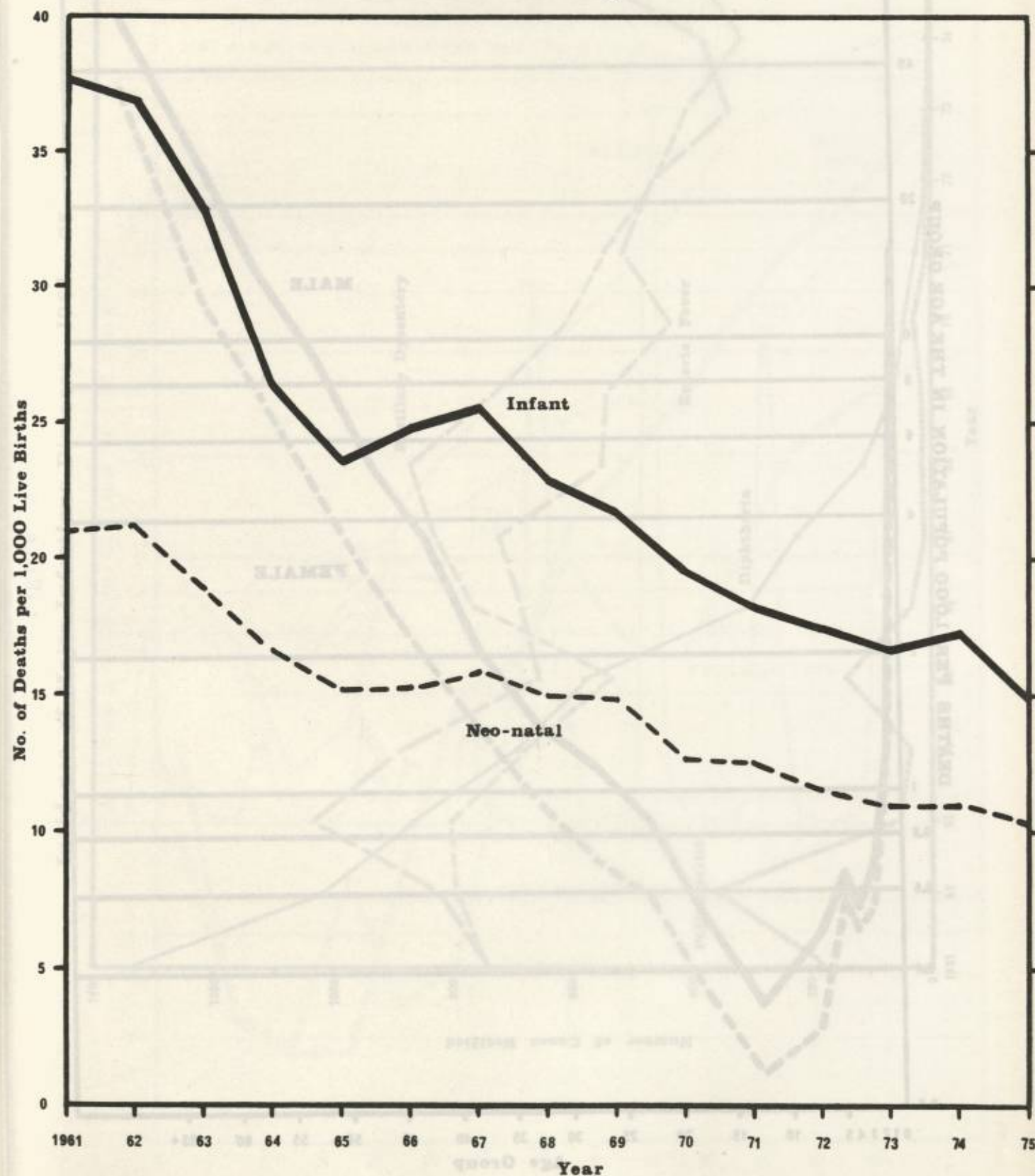


Figure 2
Age Specific Death Rate By Sex, 1975

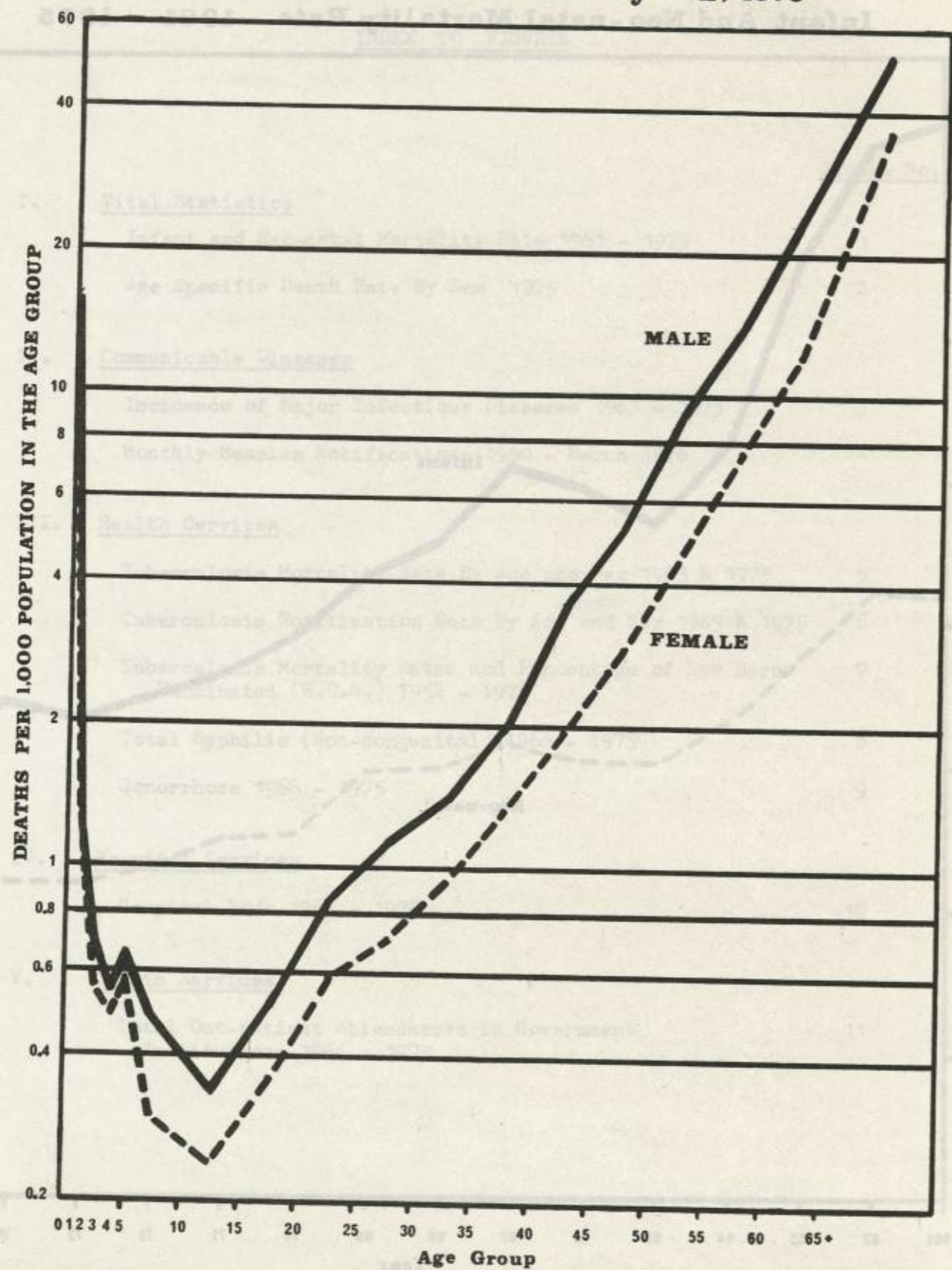


Figure 3
Incidence of Major Infectious Diseases 1961 - 75

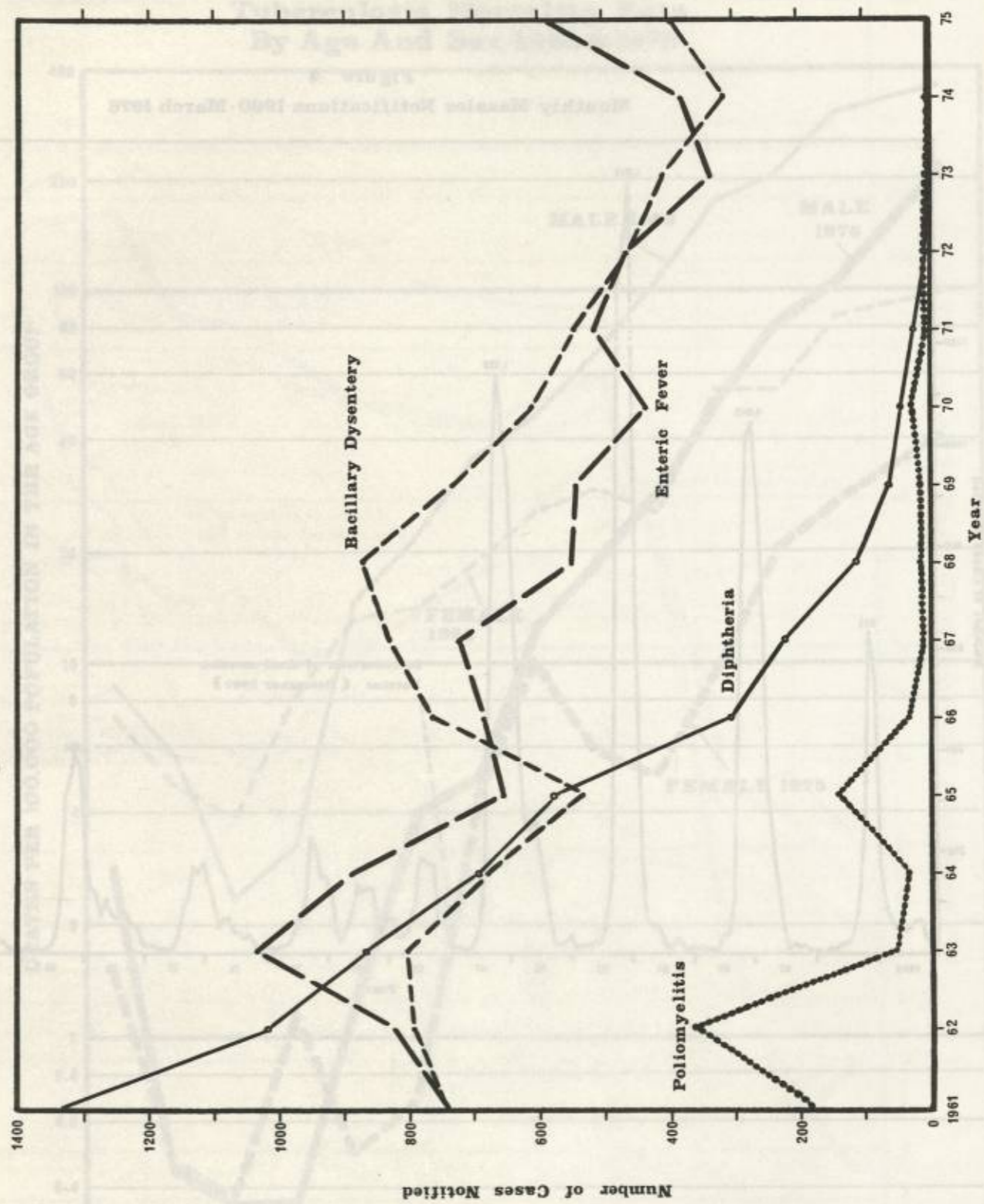


Figure 3

Age Specific Death Rate By Sex, 1975

Figure 4

Monthly Measles Notifications 1960-March 1976

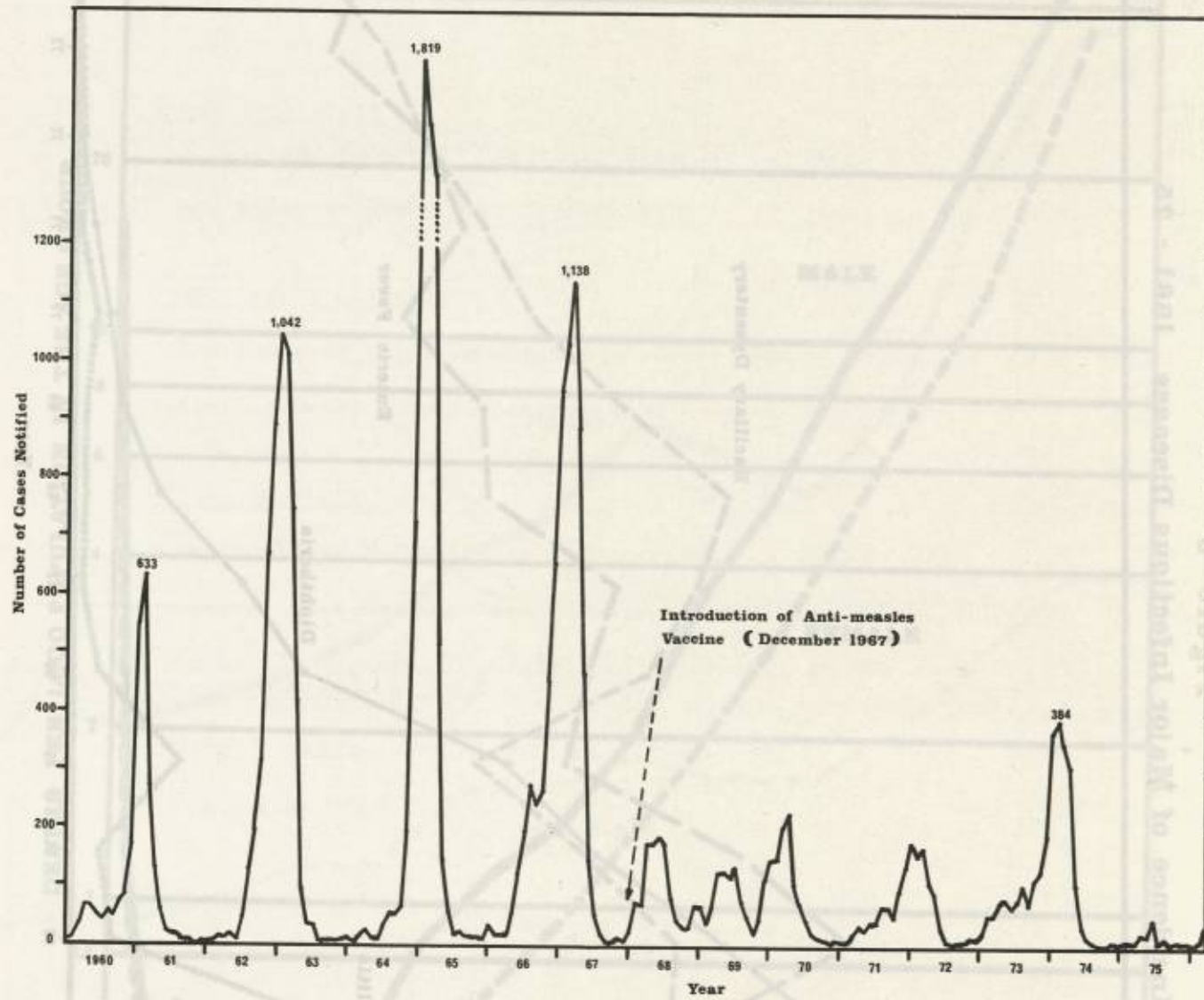


Figure 5

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate By Age And Sex 1965 & 1975

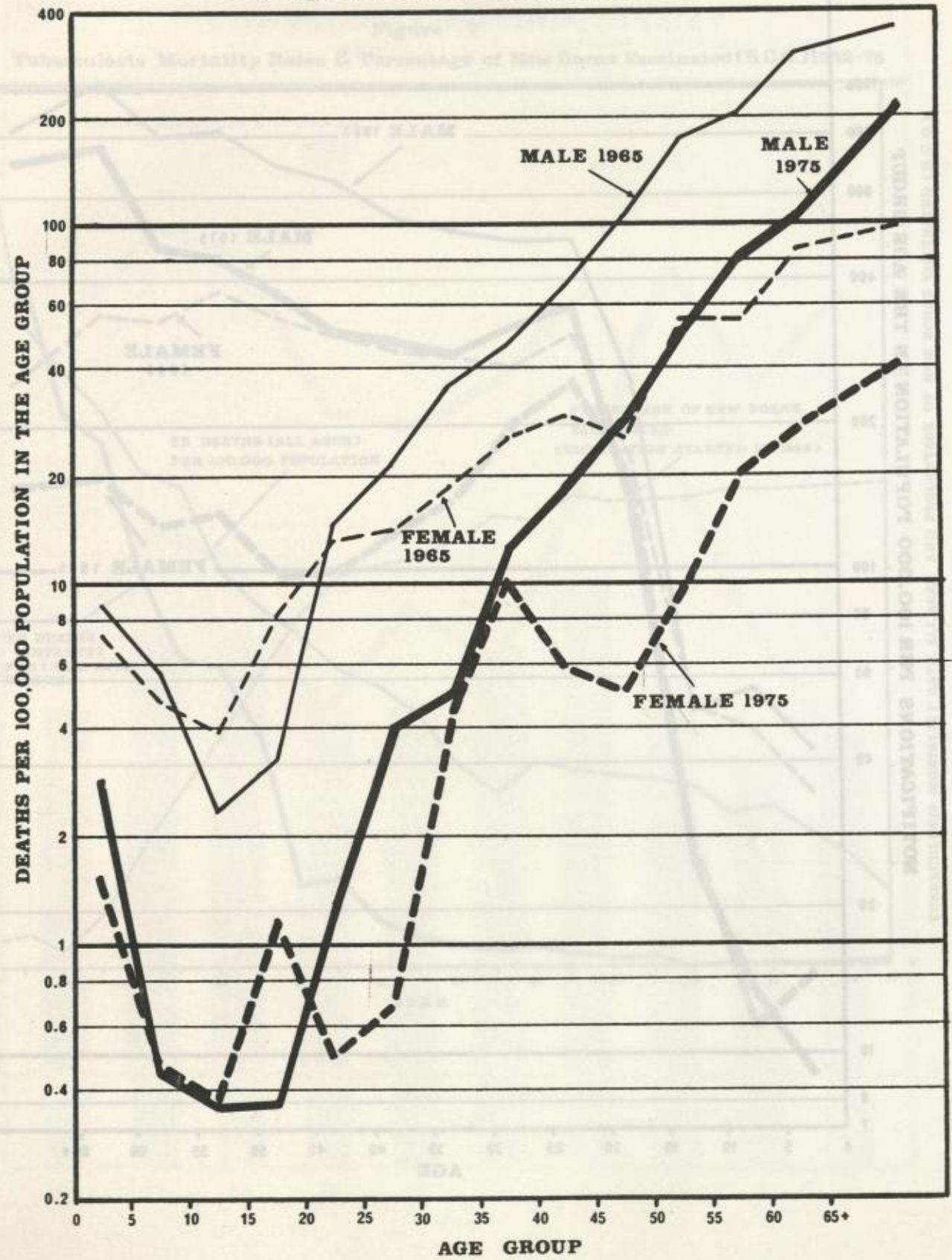


Figure 6
Tuberculosis Notification Rate By Age & Sex 1965 & 75

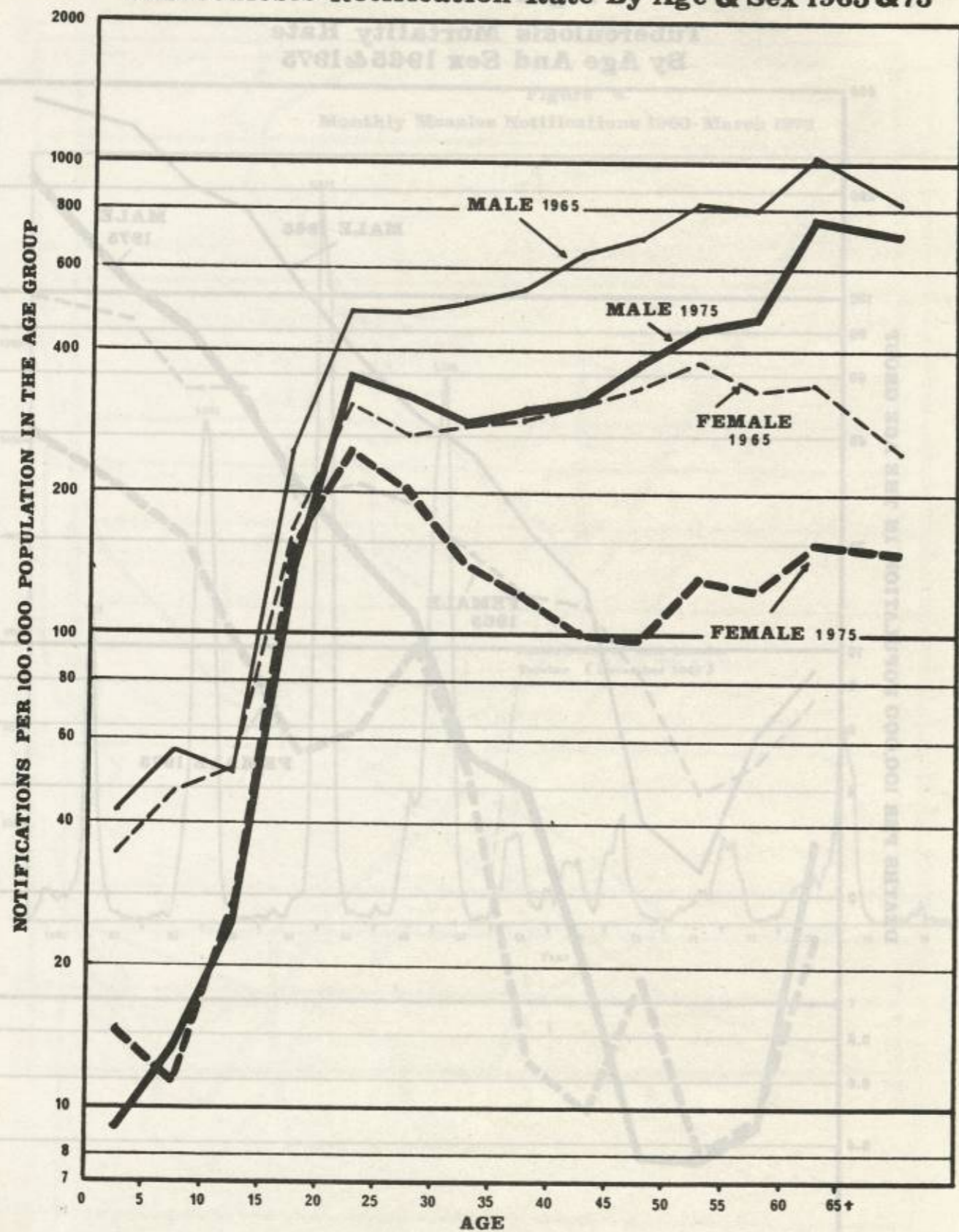


Figure 7
Tuberculosis Mortality Rates & Percentage of New Borns Vaccinated (B.C.G.) 1952-75

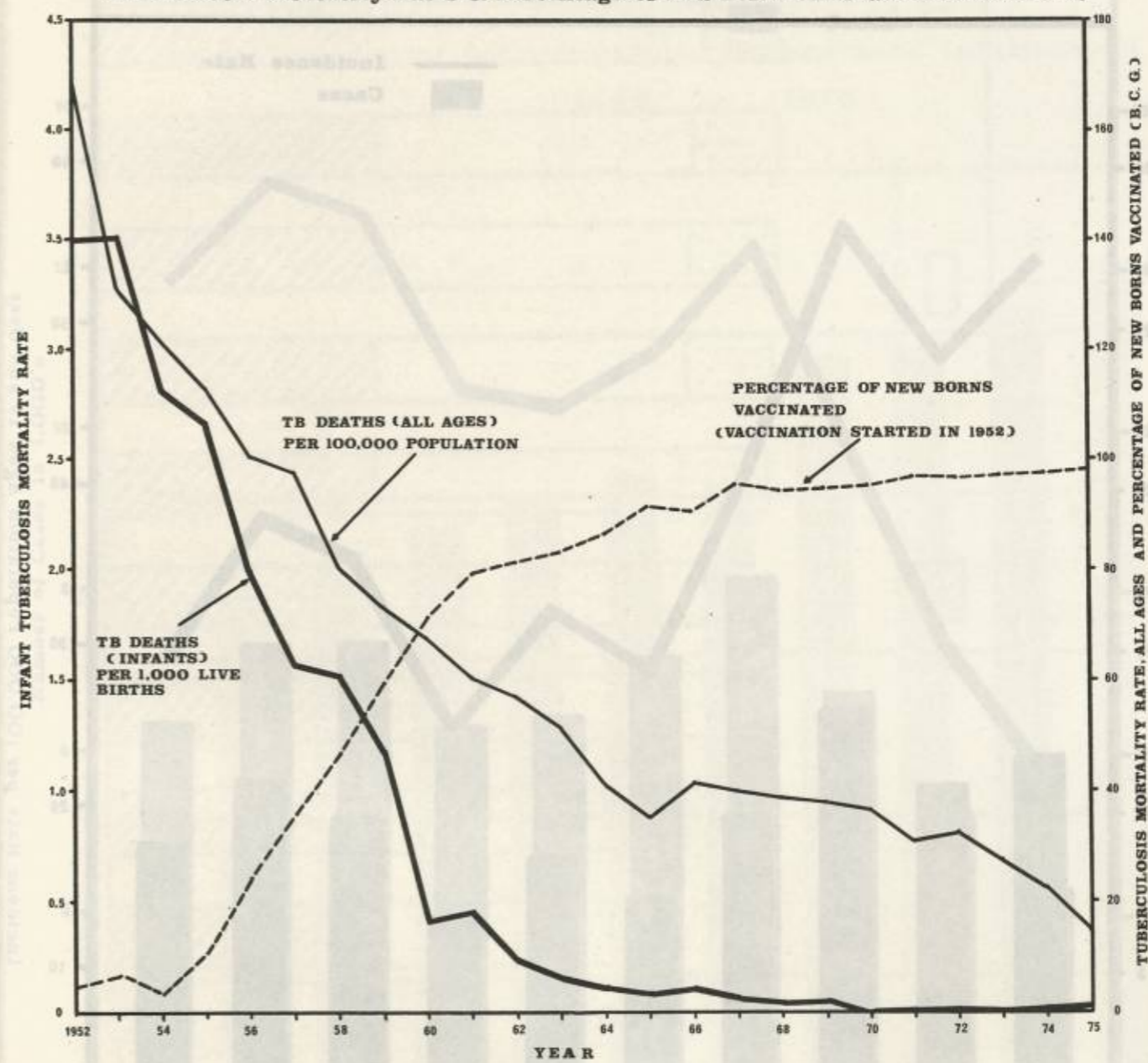


Figure 8
Tuberculosis Notification Rate By Age & Sex 1965 & 75

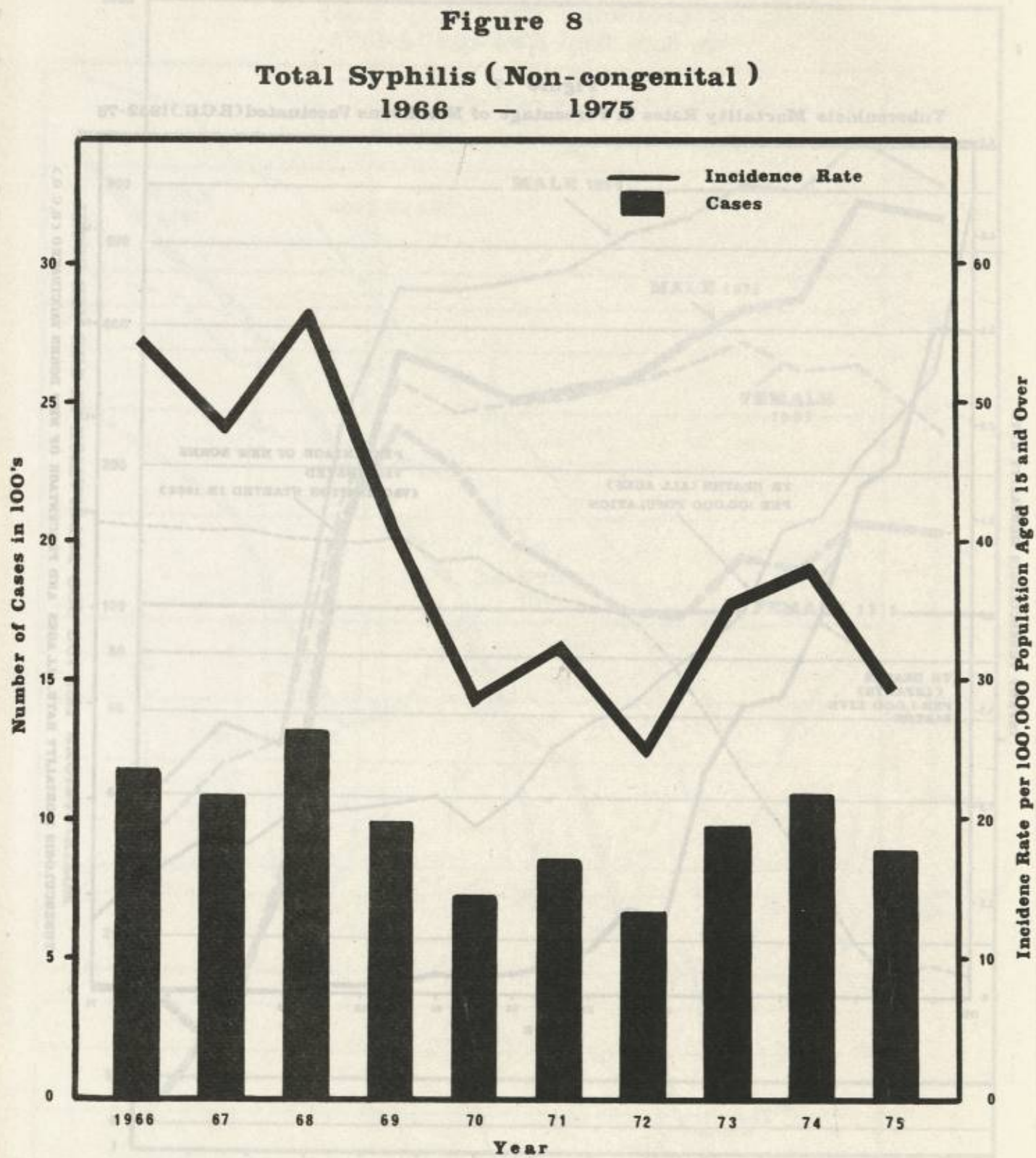


Figure 9
Gonorrhoea 1966 - 1975

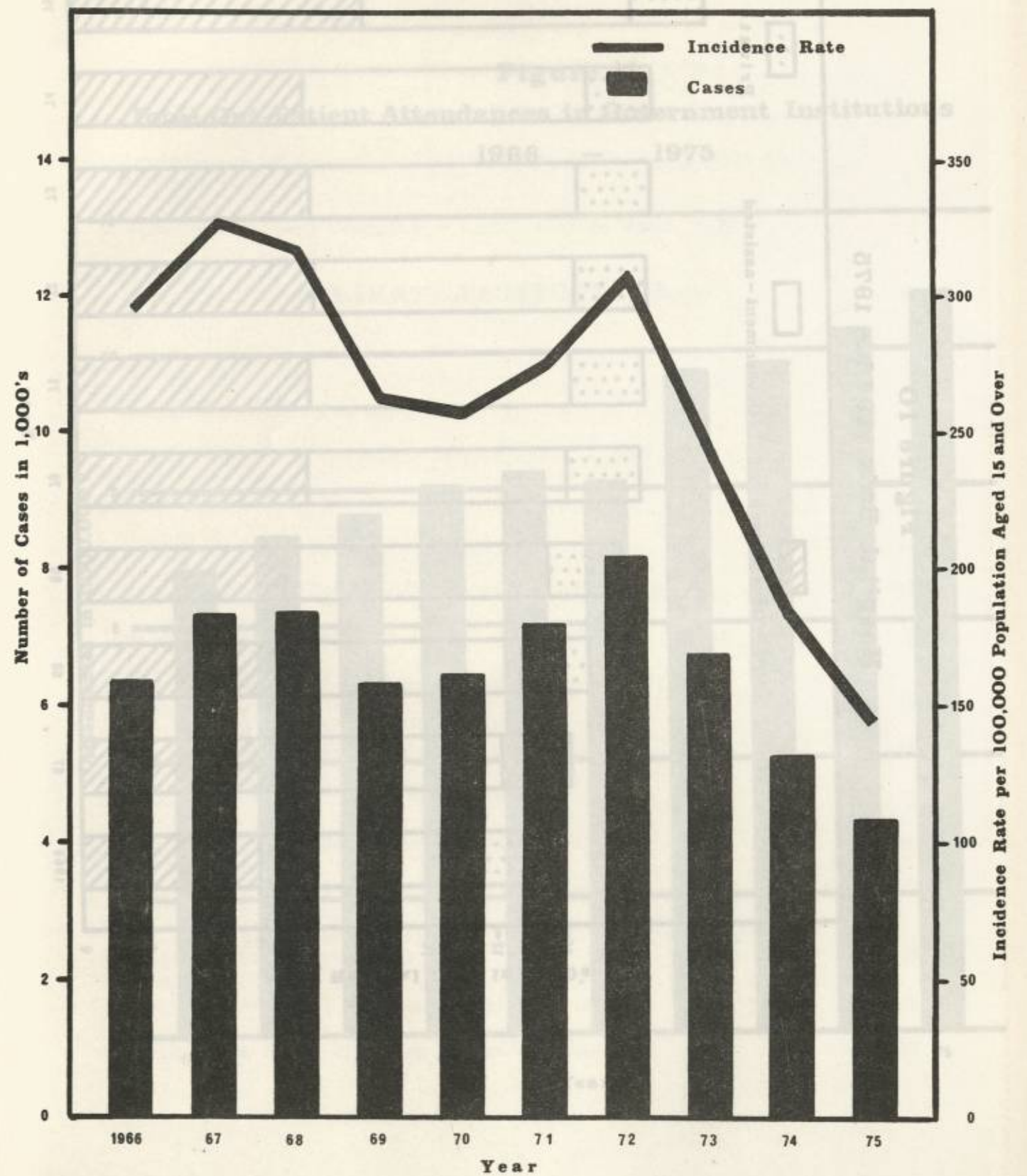
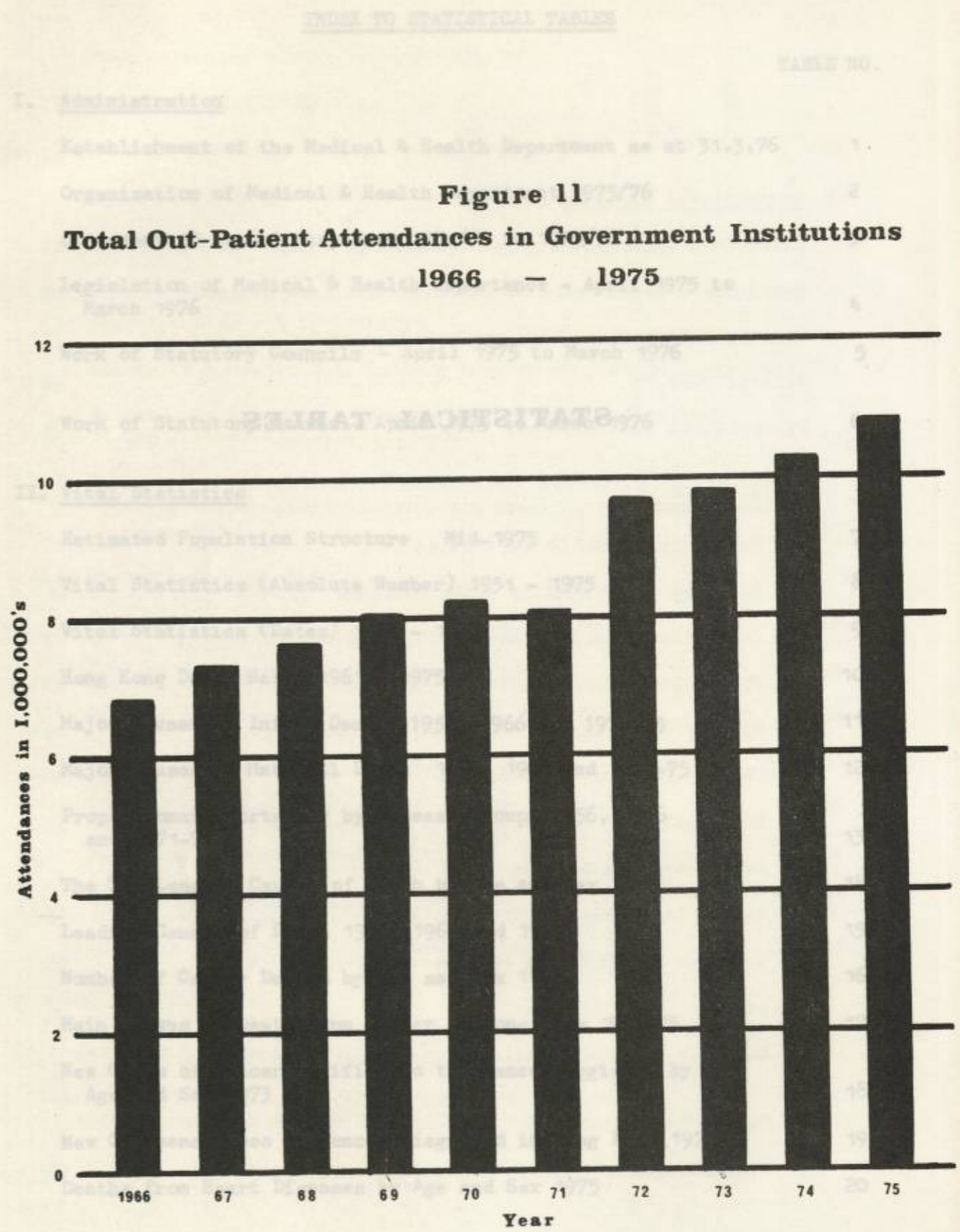
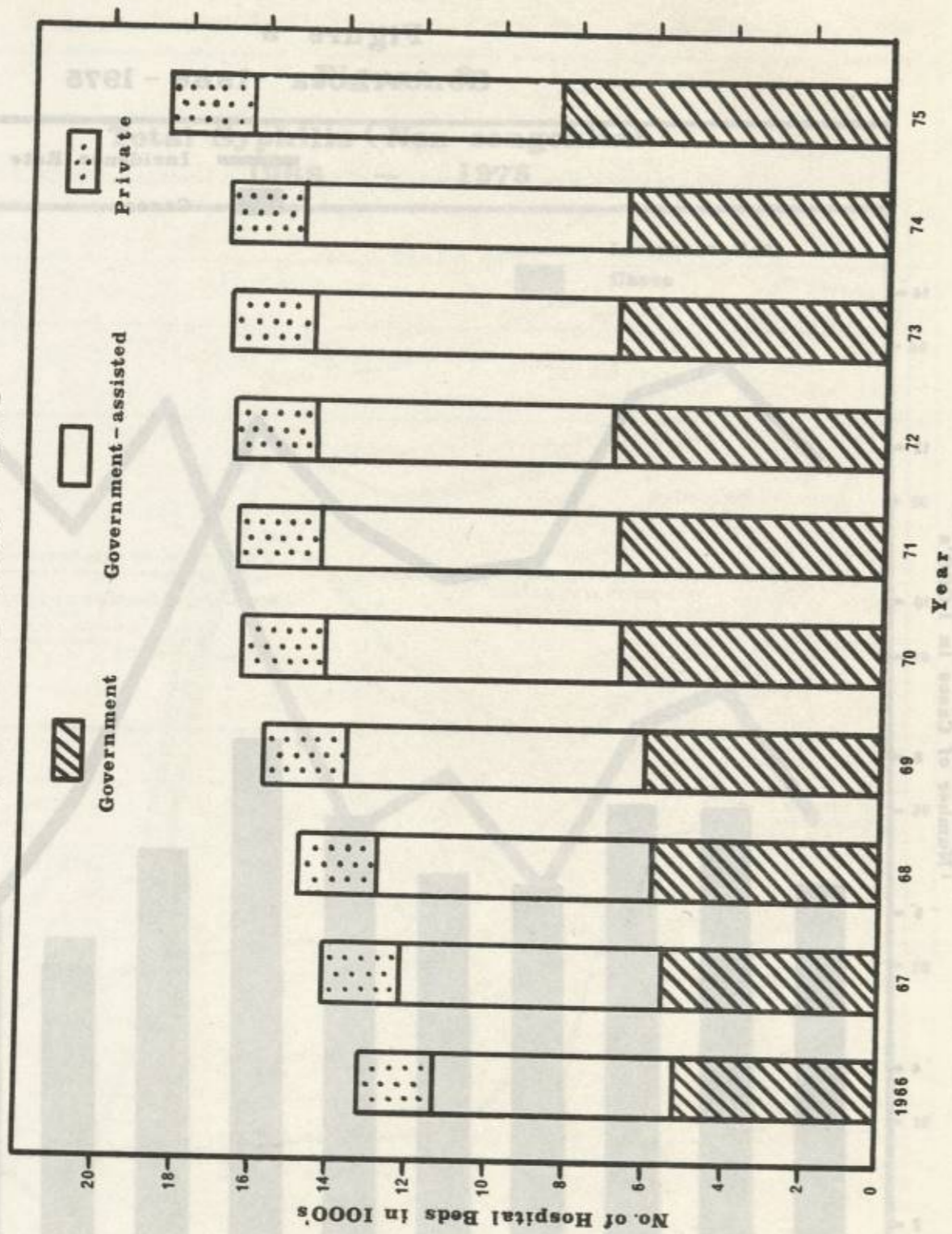


Figure 10
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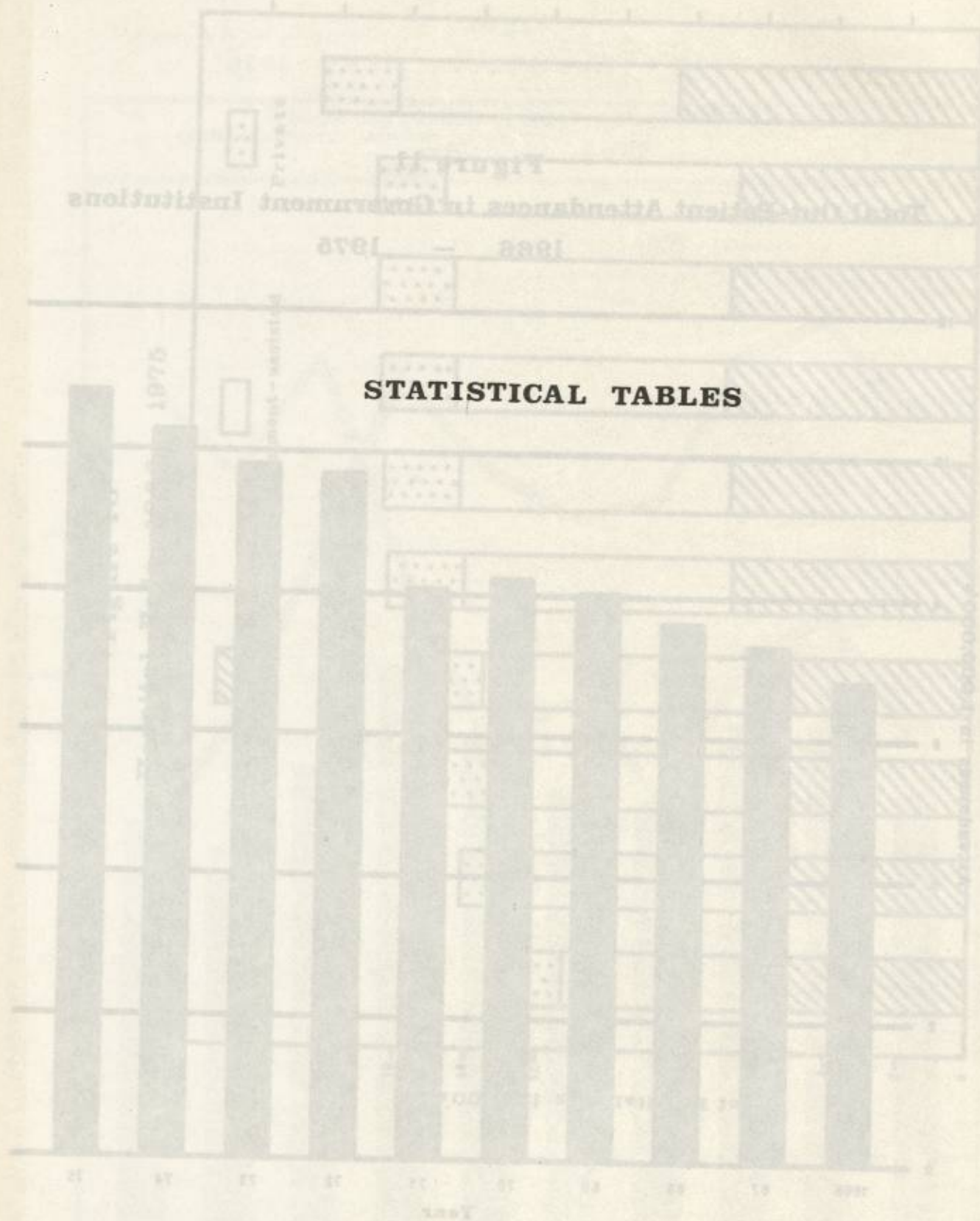


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31st March 1976

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PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL & HEALTH SERVICES DELHI 1976

General Grade Staff
Superintendent Radiographer/Assistant Radiographer/
Radiographer I/Radiographer II/
Radiographer

TABLE 1

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MEDICAL & HEALTH DEPARTMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH 1976

Grade	Headquarters	Queen Mary Hospital	Queen Elizabeth Hospital	Princess Margaret & Margaret & Lai Chi Kok Hospitals	Kowloon Hospital	Castle Peak Hospital & Mental Health Centres	Tsuan Yuk Hospital	Dental Service	TB & Chest Service	Other Hospitals, Clinics & Services	Total	Strength on 31.3.1976
Director of Medical & Health Services	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Deputy Director of Medical & Health Services	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Assistant Director of Medical & Health Services	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
Medical Training Administrator	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Medical Administrator	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Consultant	-	9	24	10	1	4	-	4	3	9	64	62
Principal Medical & Health Officer	3	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	12	11
Chief Executive Officer/Senior Executive Officer/Executive Officer	13	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	17	19
Senior Treasury Accountant/Treasury Accountant	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Senior Medical & Health Officer/Medical & Health Officer/Assistant Medical & Health Officer	2	95	147	87	35	25	11	-	30	369	801	695
Senior Dental Officer/Dental Officer/Assistant Dental Officer	-	3	5	2	2	1	-	55	-	-	68	65
Principal Nursing Officer	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nursing Staff (Excl. Midwifery Staff)	4	783	1486	752	499	508	25	-	151	836	5044	4712
Midwife/Student Midwife	-	19	-	19	-	-	129	-	-	212	379	356
Senior Dietitian/Dietitian	-	3	5	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	15	15
Principal Medical Social Worker/Senior Medical Social Worker/Medical Social Worker I & II	1	13	16	12	10	16	2	-	13	33	116	100

TABLE 1 (Cont'd)
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MEDICAL & HEALTH DEPARTMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH 1976

Grade	Headquarters	Queen Mary Hospital	Queen Elizabeth Hospital	Princess Margaret & Margaret & Lai Chi Kok Hospitals	Kowloon Hospital	Castle Peak Hospital & Mental Health Centres	Tsuan Yuk Hospital	Dental Service	TB & Chest Service	Other Hospitals, Clinics & Services	Total	Strength on 31.3.1976
Chief Pharmacist/Senior Pharmacist/Pharmacist/Chief Dispenser/Senior Dispenser/Dispenser/Student Dispenser	-	21	23	18	7	6	2	-	9	154	240	230
Government Chemist/Chief Chemist/Senior Chemist/Chemist/Assistant Biochemist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	20
Scientific Officer (Medical)	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	5
Clinical Psychologist	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Senior Physicist/Physicist	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Chief Hospital Secretary/Senior Hosp. Secretary/Hospital Secretary/Assistant Hosp. Secretary	2	3	5	5	2	2	-	-	-	6	25	23
Steward I, II & III	-	3	5	7	3	4	1	-	-	9	32	29
Principal Information Officer/Senior Information Officer	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Statistician/Statistical Officer/Statistical Clerk	10	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	15	14
General Grade Staff	115	62	116	71	40	32	9	40	67	259	811	791
Superintendent Radiographer/Senior Radiographer/Radiographer I/Radiographer II/Student Radiographer	-	34	59	17	4	-	-	-	-	43	157	150

TABLE 1 (Cont'd)
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MEDICAL & HEALTH DEPARTMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH 1976

Zone Grade	Establishment of the Medical & Health Department as at 31st March 1976										Total	Strength on 31.3.1976
	Headquarters	Queen Mary Hospital	Queen Elizabeth Hospital	Princess Margaret & Lai Chi Kok Hospitals	Kowloon Hospital	Castle Peak Hospital & Mental Health Centres	Tsuan Yuk Hospital	Dental Service	TB & Chest Service	Other Hospitals, Clinics & Services		
X-Ray Assistant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	20
Superintendent Physiotherapist/Senior Physiotherapist/Tutor Physiotherapist/Physiotherapist I/Physiotherapist II/Student Physiotherapist	-	11	56	15	12	-	-	-	-	25	119	103
Superintendent Occupational Therapist/Senior Occupational Therapist/Occupational Therapist/Occupational Therapy Assistant	-	5	8	15	11	54	-	-	-	12	105	89
Chief Medical Technologist/Senior Medical Technologist/Medical Technologist/Medical Laboratory Technician I/Medical Laboratory Technician II/Student Medical Laboratory Technician	-	16	50	43	-	3	-	-	-	116	228	209
Senior Laboratory Assistant/Laboratory Assistant/Student Laboratory Assistant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	63	57
Senior Health Inspector/Health Inspector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	9
Senior Inoculator/Inoculator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	113	127	118
Audiology Technician	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Frosthetist I/Frosthetist II/Student Frosthetist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	16

TABLE 1 (Cont'd)
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MEDICAL & HEALTH DEPARTMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH 1976

Zone Grade	Establishment of the Medical & Health Department as at 31st March 1976										Total	Strength on 31.3.1976
	Headquarters	Queen Mary Hospital	Queen Elizabeth Hospital	Princess Margaret & Lai Chi Kok Hospitals	Kowloon Hospital	Castle Peak Hospital & Mental Health Centres	Tsuan Yuk Hospital	Dental Service	TB & Chest Service	Other Hospitals, Clinics & Services		
Senior Mould Laboratory Technician/Mould Laboratory Technician/Student Mould Laboratory Technician	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Dental Technologist	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2
Dental Technician/Student Dental Technician	-	1	1	1	-	-	52	-	-	-	55	50
Dental Inspector	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2
Senior Dental Surgery Assistant/Dental Surgery Assistant	-	3	4	2	2	1	64	-	-	-	76	78
Dental Nurse	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	17	10
Laundry Manager/Assistant Laundry Manager	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	6
Linen Production Unit Manager/Linen Production Unit Supervisor	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	6
Senior Electrical Technician/Electrical Technician	-	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	11	11	11
Senior Optical Technician/Optical Technician	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5
Technical Assistant (Social Hygiene)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Kitchen Supervisor	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	4	4	3

TABLE 1 (Cont'd)
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MEDICAL & HEALTH DEPARTMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH 1976

Grade	Zone	Headquarters	Queen Mary Hospital	Queen Elizabeth Hospital	Princess Margaret & Lai Chi Kok Hospitals	Kowloon Hospital	Castle Peak Hospital & Mental Health Centres	Tsao Yik Hospital	Dental Service	TB & Chest Service	Other Hospitals, Clinics & Services	Total	Strength on 31.3.1976
Mortuary Assistant		-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4
Medical Board Assistant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Poster Artist		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Photographer I & II		-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5
Fumigator		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Foreman I & III		-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	20	18
Senior Supplies Officer/Assistant Supplies Officer/Supplies Supervisor I & II/Supplies Assistant		5	6	10	8	5	3	1	5	-	23	66	60
Telephone Operator		1	8	8	10	5	4	4	-	-	10	50	45
Hospital Receptionist		-	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Other Staff		14	860	1304	758	487	597	134	47	45	1844	6090	5668
Total		185	1972	3373	1866	1129	1265	321	289	334	4247	14981	13935

TABLE 2
ORGANISATION OF MEDICAL & HEALTH DEPARTMENT 1975/76

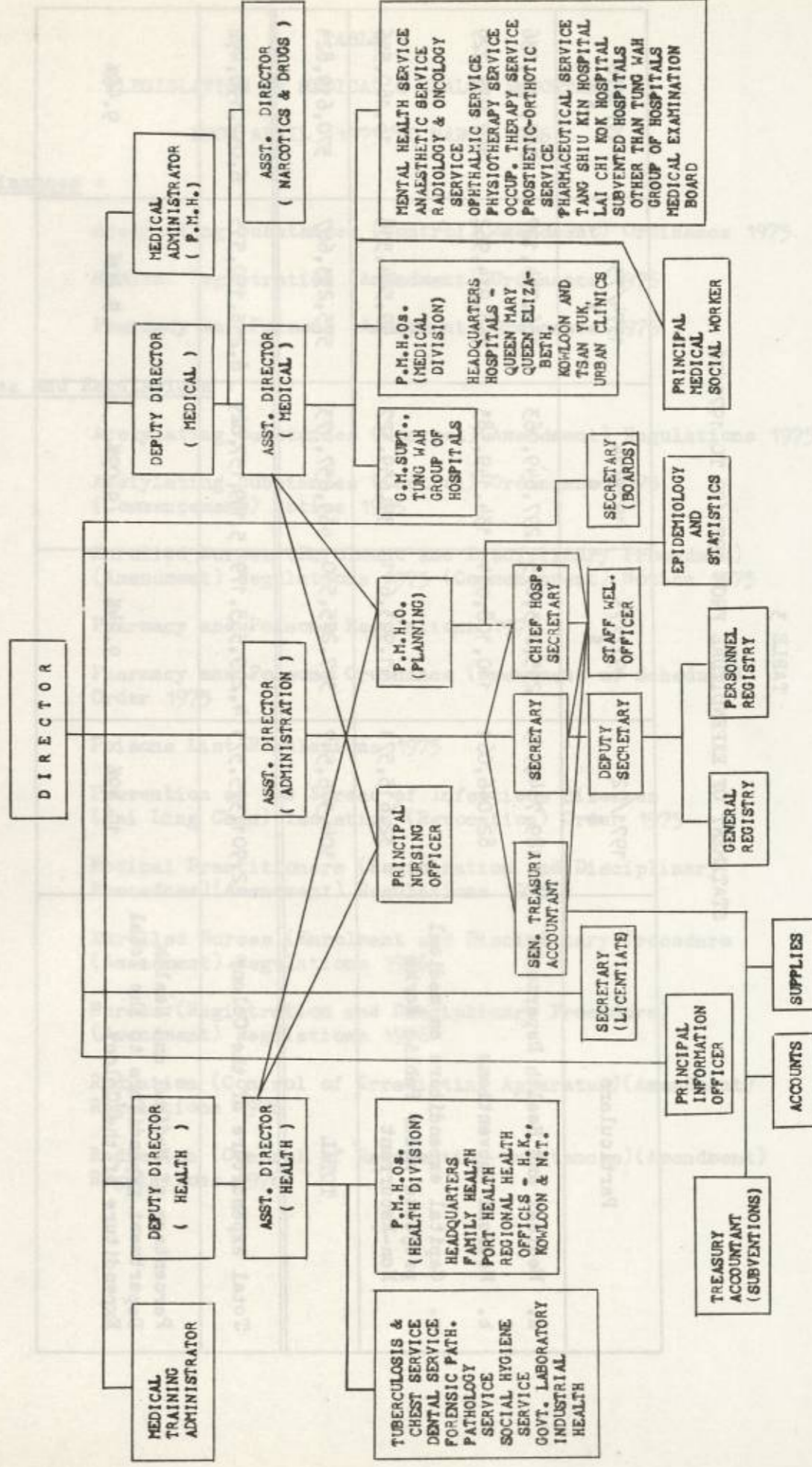


TABLE 3

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FROM 1971/72 TO 1975/76

Particulars	1971/72 \$	1972/73 \$	1973/74 \$	1974/75 \$	1975/76 \$
a. Medical and Health Department	189,714,915	235,243,875	297,849,063	356,734,127	387,434,036
b. Medical Subventions	82,046,061	110,108,034	134,149,583	168,934,962	167,025,229
c. Capital expenditure on medical projects under Public Works Non-Recurrent	32,615,571	51,923,641	37,659,327	49,564,518	16,160,556
TOTAL	304,376,547	397,275,550	469,657,973	575,233,607	570,619,821
Total expenditure of the Colony	2,901,375,575	4,299,555,179	5,169,157,029	6,255,150,535	6,032,190,492
Percentage of Medical and Health Department Expenditure to the Total Expenditure of the Colony	10.49%	9.24%	9.09%	9.20%	9.46%

TABLE 4

LEGISLATION OF MEDICAL & HEALTH IMPORTANCE

FROM APRIL 1975 TO MARCH 1976

Ordinances :

Acetylating Substances (Control)(Amendment) Ordinance 1975

Medical Registration (Amendment) Ordinance 1975

Pharmacy and Poisons (Amendment) Ordinance 1975

Rules and Regulations :

Acetylating Substances (Control)(Amendment) Regulations 1975

Acetylating Substances (Control) Ordinance 1975
(Commencement) Notice 1975Enrolled Nurses (Enrolment and Disciplinary Procedure)
(Amendment) Regulations 1975 (Commencement) Notice 1975

Pharmacy and Poisons Regulations 1975

Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Amendment of Schedule)
Order 1975

Poisons List Regulations 1975

Prevention of the Spread of Infectious Diseases
(Hei Ling Chau) Isolation (Revocation) Order 1975Medical Practitioners (Registration and Disciplinary
Procedure)(Amendment) Regulations 1976Enrolled Nurses (Enrolment and Disciplinary Procedure
(Amendment) Regulations 1976Nurses (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure)
(Amendment) Regulations 1976Radiation (Control of Irradiating Apparatus)(Amendment)
Regulations 1976Radiation (Control of Radioactive Substances)(Amendment)
Regulations 1976

TABLE 5

WORK OF STATUTORY COUNCILS - APRIL 1975 TO MARCH 1976

WORK	COUNCIL	MEDICAL			DENTAL	
		Local List	Overseas List	Dentists	Dental Hygienists	
Number on the Register on 31.3.1976		2790	149	557	11	
Number of Applications for registration	Registration Provisional Registration	212	7	47	4	
Number of registrations granted	Registration	146	-	-	-	
Number of examinations held	Registration	212	7	35	4	
Number of examinations held	Provisional Registration	146	-	-	-	
Number of candidates examined	Oral & Practical Written	N.A.	N.A.	12	-	
Number of successful candidates	Oral & Practical Written	N.A.	N.A.	2	-	
Disciplinary hearings held	Oral & Practical Written	N.A.	N.A.	23	-	
Number of removals from register	No. of hearings No. of persons charged	2	-	16	-	
		2	-	15	-	
		64	1	12	-	

Number of Meetings held : - Medical council 1
Dental council 1

N.A. : Not applicable

TABLE 6

WORK OF STATUTORY BOARDS - APRIL 1975 TO MARCH 1976

WORK	BOARDS	NURSING						MIDWIVES	PHARMACY & POISONS
		General		Mental		Registered	Enrolled		
		Registered	Enrolled	Registered	Enrolled				
Number on the Register on 31.3.1976		7800	2274	270	80	5697	244		
Number of applications for registration		627	155	40	25	338	31		
Number of registrations granted		626	155	40	25	336	18		
Number of examinations held		3	3	3	3	4	2		
Number of candidates examined		592	178	28	33	307	35		
Number of successful candidates		577	169	21	23	299	7		
Disciplinary hearings held		-	-	-	-	-	-		
No. of hearings		-	-	-	-	-	-		
No. of person charged		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Number of removals from register		-	-	-	-	2	-		

Number of Meetings held : Nursing Board 3
Midwives Board 4
Pharmacy & Poisons Board 2
Radiation Board 3

TABLE 8
VITAL STATISTICS - HONG KONG
(Absolute Number)

Year	Population (1)	Registered Live Births (2)	Registered Deaths (3)	Late Foetal Deaths (Still Births) (4)	Early Neo. Deaths (5)	Late Neo. Deaths (6)	Post Neo. Deaths (7)	Peri- Natal Deaths (8)=(4)+(5) (9)=(5)+(6) (6)+(7)	Neo- Natal Deaths (9)=(5)+(6) (10)=(5)+(6) (10)+(7)	Infant Deaths (10)=(5)+(6) (10)+(7)	Maternal Deaths (11)
1951	2,015,300	68,500	20,580	1,180	1,205	936	4,144	2,385	2,141	6,285	111
52	2,125,900	71,976	19,459	1,157	1,017	873	3,656	2,174	1,890	5,546	84
53	2,242,200	75,544	18,300	1,158	1,073	875	3,612	2,231	1,948	5,560	75
54	2,364,900	83,317	19,283	1,341	1,002	1,048	3,978	2,343	2,050	6,028	105
55	2,490,400	90,511	19,080	1,250	1,213	882	3,917	2,463	2,095	6,012	107
1956	2,614,600	96,746	19,295	988	1,303	1,039	3,553	2,291	2,342	5,895	88
57	2,736,300	97,834	19,365	1,245	1,323	1,007	3,106	2,568	2,330	5,436	105
58	2,854,100	106,624	20,554	1,297	1,413	1,079	3,294	2,710	2,492	5,786	92
59	2,967,400	104,579	20,250	1,393	1,335	888	2,831	2,728	2,223	5,054	77
60	3,075,300	110,667	19,146	1,680	1,309	1,003	2,279	2,989	2,312	4,591	55
1961	3,168,100	108,726	18,738	1,683	1,226	1,054	1,818	2,909	2,280	4,098	50
62	3,305,200	111,905	20,324	1,560	1,260	1,109	1,761	2,820	2,369	4,130	54
63	3,420,900	115,263	19,748	1,633	1,206	972	1,623	2,839	2,178	3,801	34
64	3,504,600	108,519	18,113	1,485	1,115	684	1,071	2,600	1,799	2,870	42
65	3,597,900	102,195	17,621	1,363	1,017	537	871	2,380	1,554	2,425	34
1966	3,629,900	92,476	18,700	1,246	1,011	407	882	2,257	1,418	2,300	40
67	3,722,800	88,171	19,644	999	958	440	862	1,957	1,398	2,260	27
68	3,802,700	82,992	19,319	832	843	404	664	1,675	1,247	1,911	12
69	3,863,900	79,329	18,730	757	810	373	548	1,567	1,183	1,731	12
70	3,959,000	77,465	20,763	726	734	252	535	1,460	986	1,521	15
1971	4,045,300	76,818	20,253	656	716	254	440	1,372	970	1,410	11
72	4,078,400	79,053	21,145	736	740	174	466	1,476	914	1,380	16
73	4,159,900	80,147	21,360	681	724	157	464	1,405	881	1,345	8
74	4,248,700	81,879	22,050	621	717	184	520	1,338	901	1,421	13
75	4,366,600	78,200	21,191	565	671	133	369	1,236	804	1,173	2

* 1951 - 1960 based on 1961 Census, 1961 - 1975 based on 1971 Census

TABLE 9
VITAL STATISTICS - HONG KONG

Year	Crude* Birth Rate (1)	Crude* Death Rate (2)	Late Foetal Mort. (3)	Early Neo. Mort. (4)	Late Neo. Mort. (5)	Post Neo. Mort. (6)	Peri- Natal Mort. (7)	Neo- Natal Mort. (8)=(4)+(5) (9)=(4)+(5) (5)+(6)	Infant Mort. (9)=(4)+(5) (9)+(6)	Maternal Mort. (10)
1951	34.0	10.2	16.9	17.6	13.7	60.5	34.2	31.3	91.8	1.59
52	33.9	9.2	15.8	14.1	12.1	50.8	29.7	26.3	77.1	1.15
53	33.7	8.2	15.1	14.2	11.6	47.8	29.1	25.8	73.6	0.98
54	35.2	8.2	15.8	12.0	12.6	47.8	27.7	24.6	72.4	1.24
55	36.3	7.7	13.6	13.4	9.7	43.3	26.8	23.1	66.4	1.17
1956	37.0	7.4	10.1	13.5	10.7	36.7	23.4	24.2	60.9	0.90
57	35.8	7.1	12.6	13.5	10.3	23.8	25.9	23.8	55.6	1.06
58	37.4	7.2	12.0	13.5	10.1	30.9	25.1	23.4	54.3	0.85
59	35.2	6.8	13.1	12.8	8.5	27.1	25.7	21.3	48.3	0.73
60	36.0	6.2	15.0	11.8	9.1	20.6	26.6	20.9	41.5	0.49
1961	34.3	5.9	15.2	11.3	9.7	16.7	26.3	21.0	37.7	0.45
62	33.9	6.1	13.7	11.3	9.9	15.7	24.9	21.2	36.9	0.48
63	33.7	5.8	14.0	10.5	8.4	14.1	24.3	18.9	32.9	0.29
64	31.0	5.2	13.5	10.3	6.3	9.9	23.6	16.6	26.4	0.38
65	28.4	4.9	13.2	9.9	5.3	8.5	23.0	15.2	23.7	0.33
1966	25.5	5.2	13.3	10.9	4.4	9.5	24.1	15.3	24.9	0.43
67	23.7	5.3	11.2	10.9	5.0	9.8	21.9	15.9	25.6	0.30
68	21.8	5.1	9.9	10.2	4.9	8.0	20.0	15.0	23.0	0.14
69	20.5	4.8	9.5	10.2	4.7	6.9	19.6	14.9	21.8	0.15
70	19.6	5.2	9.3	9.5	3.2	6.9	18.7	12.7	19.6	0.19
1971	19.0	5.0	8.5	9.3	3.3	5.7	17.7	12.6	18.4	0.14
72	19.4	5.2	9.2	9.4	2.2	5.9	18.5	11.6	17.5	0.20
73	19.3	5.1	8.4	9.0	2.0	5.8	17.4	11.0	16.8	0.10
74	19.3	5.2	7.5	8.8	2.2	6.4	16.2	11.0	17.4	0.16
75	17.9	4.9	7.2	8.6	1.7	4.7	15.7	10.3	15.0	0.03

* Figures in brackets were calculated by using adjusted births & deaths figures for 1961-1968 and known births & deaths for 1969 - 1975.

(1) & (2): per 1,000 population
(3), (4), (5), (6), (8) & (9): per 1,000 live births.
(7), (10): per 1,000 total births

TABLE 10
HONG KONG DEATH RATES 1961 - 1975
(Deaths per 1,000 population)

Year	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Rate															
Standardised Death Rate	11.51	12.33	11.72	11.18	10.60	11.20	11.32	11.20	10.62	11.10	10.49	10.57	10.12	10.07	9.27
Crude Death Rate	5.91	6.15	5.77	5.17	4.90	5.15	5.28	5.08	4.85	5.24	5.01	5.18	5.13	5.19	4.85
Age Specific Death Rate															
0	38.41	40.14	36.51	27.97	24.23	24.44	26.25	23.59	22.08	19.86	18.65	17.58	16.63	17.39	14.13
4	4.28	3.91	3.11	1.80	1.96	2.29	2.93	1.21	0.94	1.18	0.95	0.95	1.06	1.11	0.76
5	0.90	0.95	0.72	0.67	0.58	0.48	0.56	0.49	0.34	0.45	0.41	0.44	0.39	0.40	0.39
10	0.61	0.71	0.63	0.59	0.41	0.53	0.51	0.45	0.32	0.42	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.36	0.29
15	0.68	0.89	0.77	0.80	0.76	0.74	0.71	0.72	0.55	0.71	0.59	0.65	0.64	0.52	0.44
20	1.13	1.26	1.20	1.08	1.18	1.09	0.95	0.92	0.83	1.06	0.87	1.01	0.99	0.96	0.73
25	1.49	1.61	1.48	1.42	1.27	1.34	1.29	1.28	1.06	1.27	1.26	1.15	1.45	1.28	0.94
30	1.94	2.03	2.00	1.62	1.70	1.75	1.68	1.60	1.41	1.75	1.54	1.53	1.72	1.75	1.20
35	2.74	3.02	2.13	2.63	2.29	2.37	2.38	2.17	1.98	2.19	2.08	2.17	2.11	1.95	1.71
40	4.01	4.21	4.32	3.73	3.63	3.71	3.69	3.58	3.11	3.51	3.28	3.26	3.24	3.14	2.87
45	5.91	6.63	5.95	5.57	5.49	5.42	5.14	5.00	4.94	5.35	4.73	4.90	4.80	4.76	4.17
50	9.81	10.13	9.87	9.47	9.29	8.76	8.76	8.33	8.15	8.14	8.07	7.05	8.08	7.69	7.11
55	13.46	14.44	14.17	12.50	11.94	12.55	12.56	13.07	13.24	14.37	12.67	12.76	11.64	11.29	10.91
60	21.66	22.71	22.74	21.46	19.90	21.08	20.27	21.42	19.51	20.45	19.40	20.14	20.03	19.48	17.85
65	26.56	27.51	26.45	26.42	24.73	27.38	28.06	28.69	28.31	30.51	28.64	28.11	26.94	26.58	24.20
70	43.06	47.23	44.68	45.25	42.23	45.65	43.02	42.56	37.73	42.82	41.67	42.35	40.02	41.68	38.83
75	69.09	70.06	68.67	62.81	58.71	60.89	64.62	66.95	67.03	66.91	61.65	61.55	54.47	53.97	51.54
80 +	99.62	114.07	107.08	109.06	107.90	116.38	120.68	118.07	112.69	110.43	106.41	112.20	105.68	106.90	100.20

* Based on population figures for England and Wales 1971

(Reference : United Nations Demographic Year-Book 1972)

TABLE 11

MAJOR CAUSES OF INFANT DEATH 1956, 1966 AND 1971 - 75

Diseases Group	Detailed List Number 8th Revision (1965)	1956*		1966*		1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
		1956	1966	1966	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	
Tetanus	037	53	9	9	9	2	1	-	1	1
Pneumonia	480 - 486	1,955	608	608	296	299	258	251	156	156
Bronchitis	466,490-491	119	2	2	6	5	10	7	8	8
Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, of non-infectious origin	561	1,376	84	84	58	68	68	53	17	17
Congenital anomalies	740 - 759	126	198	198	241	284	283	327	324	324
Birth injury and difficult labour	764-768, 772	68	63	63	35	32	28	44	45	45
Haemolytic disease of newborn	774 - 775	73	182	182	81	70	46	41	27	27
Anoxic and hypoxic conditions not elsewhere classified	776	247	118	118	121	107	128	157	141	141
Immaturity, unqualified	777	980	530	530	367	349	326	265	214	214
Others	Residue of 000-E999	898	506	506	196	164	197	276	240	240
All Causes	000 - E999	5,895	2,300	2,300	1,410	1,380	1,345	1,421	1,173	1,173
Total Registered Live-births		96,746	92,476	92,476	76,818	79,053	80,147	81,879	78,200	78,200

* Data grouping according to I.C.D. 7th revision (1955)

TABLE 12
MAJOR CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATH 1956, 1966 AND 1971 - 75

* Detailed List No., 8th Rev. (1965)	Sepsis (excl. septic abortions)	Toxaemias	Haemorrhages	Abortions	Ectopic Pregnancies	Others	Total
630,635,670,671 & 673	2	636-639	632 & 651 - 653	640-645	631	Remainder of 630-678	
1956	2	36	35	2	7	6	88
1966	1	5	10	3	12	9	40
1971	1	3	1	1	3	2	11
1972	-	4	4	3	3	2	16
1973	-	2	1	1	1	3	8
1974	1	1	7	-	1	3	13
1975	-	-	1	-	-	1	2

* Data Grouping according to I.C.D. 7th Revision for the years 1956 & 1966

TABLE 13
PROPORTIONATE MORTALITY BY DISEASE GROUPS 1956, 1966 AND 1971 - 75
(As Percentage of Total Deaths)

Disease Group	Detailed List No. 8th Revision	1956*	1966*	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
1. Infective and Parasitic	000 - 136	16.2	11.5	7.2	6.9	6.5	5.8	4.0
2. Neoplasms	140 - 239	7.0	17.6	21.0	20.8	21.4	21.4	24.2
3. Endocrine, Nutritional, Metabolic and Blood	240 - 289	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5
4. Nervous System, Sense Organs and Mental Disorders	290 - 389	4.9	10.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9
5. Circulatory System	390 - 458	7.6#	14.7#	25.3	24.4	25.1	25.4	27.7
6. Respiratory System	460 - 519	21.3	12.4	16.6	17.2	15.8	17.2	15.8
7. Digestive System	520 - 577	15.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.6
8. Genito-Urinary System	580 - 629	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.0
9. Pregnancy, child-birth and Puerperium	630 - 678	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
10. Skin and Musculo-Skeletal System	680 - 738	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
11. Congenital Anomalies and Causes of Perinatal Mortality	740 - 779	11.2	8.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4
12. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780 - 796	7.5	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.7	7.9
13. Accidents, Poisonings and Violence	E800 -E999	5.0	7.1	7.1	8.4	8.9	7.9	6.7

* Data Grouping according to I.C.D. 7th Revision

Excluding Cerebrovascular Disease (formerly Vascular lesion affecting central nervous system under the Nervous System and Sense Organs) ;

4.4% in 1956 & 9.8% in 1966

TABLE 14

THE TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH
BY AGE & SEX 1975

Rank	Cause of Death	Detailed List No. 8th Revision	Sex	Age Group						Unknown	
				All Ages	0	1-4	5-14	15-44	45-64		65+
	All Causes	000-E999	M F T	11665 9521 21191(5)	675 498 1173	130 118 248	199 126 325	1455 766 2221	4671 2388 7059	4522 5624 10147(1)	13 1 18(4)
1	Malignant neoplasms including neoplasms of lymphatic & haematopoietic tissues	140-209	M F T	3022 2083 5105	2 1 3	12 11 23	39 21 60	423 238 661	1650 910 2560	896 902 1798	- - -
2	Heart Diseases, including hypertensive diseases	390-392 393-398 400-404 410-414 420-429	M F T	1734 1577 3311	2 - 2	3 3 5	5 9 14	80 96 176	719 384 1103	925 1085 2010	- - -
3	Cerebrovascular Disease	430-438	M F T	1088 1248 2336	2 3 5	- 2 2	3 3 6	47 35 82	464 302 766	572 903 1475	- - -
4	Pneumonia, all forms	480-486	M F T	1115 1073 2188	87 69 156	23 25 48	14 14 28	85 27 112	351 124 475	555 814 1369	- - -
5	Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	490-493	M F T	516 357 873	1 - 1	1 - 1	3 1 4	23 7 30	237 90 327	251 259 510	- - -
6	All accidents	E800-E807 E810-E823 E825-E949	M F T	534 246 780	15 8 23	39 32 71	85 36 121	202 46 248	133 61 194	57 63 120	3 - 3

TABLE 14 (Cont'd)

Rank	Cause of Death	Detailed List No. 8th Revision	Sex	All Group						Unknown	
				All Ages	0	1-4	5-14	15-44	45-64		65+
7	Tuberculosis	010-012 013-019	M F T	498 148 646	1 1 2	5 2 7	2 2 4	59 26 85	245 54 299	186 63 249	- - -
8	Certain causes of Perinatal Mortality	760-779	M F T	314 224 538	314 224 538	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
9	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	E950-E959	M F T	326 209 535	- - -	- - -	1 - 1	144 89 233	126 59 185	55 61 116	- - -
10	Congenital Anomalies	740-759	M F T	223 172 395	183 141 324	18 17 35	10 4 14	11 8 19	1 1 2	- 1 1	- - -
	Cirrhosis of Liver	571	M F T	249 88 337	- - -	- - -	2 1 3	47 7 54	148 39 187	52 41 93	- - -
	Nephritis and Nephrosis	580-584	M F T	176 134 310	- - -	1 1 2	3 5 8	45 29 74	59 45 104	68 54 122	- - -
	Diabetes Mellitus	250	M F T	84 131 215	- - -	- - -	- 1 1	7 5 12	36 39 75	41 86 127	- - -
	All Other causes	Residue 000-E999	M F T	1786 1831 3622(5)	68 51 119	28 25 53	32 29 61	282 153 435	502 280 782	864 1292 2157(1)	10 1 15(4)

Note : Figures in brackets denote no. of deaths with sex unknown (included)

TABLE 15
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH 1956, 1966 & 1975 (RANKING ACCORDING TO 1956)

Causes of Death	Number of Deaths		Percent of Deaths from all Causes		Rate per 100,000 population	
	1956	1966	1975	1956	1966	1975
<u>All Ages</u>						
All Causes	19,295	18,700	21,191	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Pneumonia, all forms	3,862#	2,026#	2,188	20.0	10.8	10.3
2. Tuberculosis, all forms	2,629	1,515	646	13.6	8.1	3.1
3. Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis & colitis (except diarrhoea of new born)	2,364	167	*	12.3	0.9	*
4. Heart disease, including hypertensive disease	1,354	2,591	3,311	7.0	13.8	15.6
5. Malignant neoplasms	1,328	3,249	5,105	6.9	17.4	24.1
All other causes	7,758	9,152	9,941	40.2	49.0	46.9
<u>1 - 4 years</u>						
All Causes	2,820	968	248	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Pneumonia, all forms	1,112	288	48	39.5	29.8	19.4
2. Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis & colitis (except diarrhoea of new born)	731	35	*	25.9	3.6	*
3. Tuberculosis, all forms	470	30	7	16.7	3.1	2.8
4. All accidents	76	104	71	2.7	10.7	28.6

TABLE 15 (Cont'd)

Causes of Death	Number of Deaths		Percent of Deaths from all Causes		Rate per 100,000 population	
	1956	1966	1975	1956	1966	1975
5. Measles	66	293	-	2.3	30.3	-
All other causes	365	218	122	12.9	22.5	49.2
<u>5 - 14 years</u>						
All Causes	679	489	325	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Tuberculosis, all forms	153	12	4	22.5	2.5	1.2
2. Pneumonia, all forms	152	58	28	22.4	11.9	8.6
3. All accidents	98	177	121	14.4	36.2	37.2
4. Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis & colitis (except diarrhoea of new born)	54	4	*	8.0	0.8	*
5. Nephritis & nephrosis	28	12	8	4.1	2.4	2.5
All other causes	194	226	164	28.6	46.2	50.5
<u>15 - 44 years</u>						
All Causes	3,275	2,573	2,221	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Tuberculosis, all forms	865	335	85	26.4	13.0	3.8
2. Malignant neoplasms	360	618	661	11.0	24.0	29.8
3. Heart disease, including hypertensive disease	287	261	176	8.8	10.2	7.9
4. All accidents	260	340	248	7.9	13.2	11.2
5. Pneumonia, all forms	197	110	112	6.0	4.3	5.0
All other causes	1,306	909	939	39.9	35.3	42.3