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ZANZIBAR
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Office
Date.
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Previous Paper.

Zanzibar
Report on prevention of magueito-borne diseases 1911.

2.

Mr. Keath
21 Road

Enclosure
PRINTED FOR PARLIAMENT
No. 666. 1913

*Best report & very helpful
& read to want to be a book*

APR 30/12

*at once
H. J. R.*

1/10

P. J.

Subsequent Paper

In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. 37111
12
and address—
The Under-Secretary of State,
Foreign Office,
London.



The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies and, by direction of the Secretary of State, transmits herewith copy of the under-mentioned paper.

Foreign Office,

September 28, 1912.

Reference to previous letter:

Description of Inclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
<p>Agent and Consul General at Zanzibar No. 217. August 9.</p>	<p>Zanzibar. Report on the prevention of Mosquito-borne diseases.</p>

[Similar letter sent to Advisory Committee for Tropical Diseases.]

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PRINTED FOR PARLIAMENT
MARCH 1913
666

[September 3.]

30608

SECTION I. REG: 23 SEP 12

[37111]

Zanzibar No. 4
Mr. Clarke (to Sir Edward Grey) (Received September 3.)

(No. 217.)
Sir,

Zanzibar, August 9, 1912.

WITH reference to your despatch No. 147 of the 31st May last, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith copy of a letter from the health officer to the Acting First Minister, covering a report for the year 1911, on the prevention of mosquito-borne diseases in the Zanzibar protectorate.

I desire to make the following observations:—

4. *Births.*—The registration of births is compulsory under the Registration of Births Decree, No. 13, of 1909. Owing, however, to the difficulty experienced in carrying out its provisions effectively, it is possible that a certain number of births, which cannot be estimated, may have been concealed.

5. *Deaths.*—Registration of deaths is compulsory under Chapter XXI of the Consolidation of Laws Decree, No. 7, of 1909. The strictest supervision is exercised by the Public Health Department in conjunction with the police, and the figures given may be accepted as being reliable.

8. *Medical Service.*—The number of Government medical officers has recently been increased to five.

9. *Schools.*—The schools referred to in the report are under the direct control of the Government; there are no state aided schools in the protectorate.

In addition to these, however, there are a number of Indian and mission schools and Arab Koran classes. No statistics are available in regard to them.

17. (f.) and (g.)—It is contemplated to introduce in the course of next year a system of quinine distribution both to the native public in general and in Government and private schools.

I have, &c.
EDWARD CLARKE.

Enclosure 1 in No. 4

Health Officer to Acting First Minister.

Zanzibar, July 27, 1912.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to forward to you a report for the year 1911 on the prevention of mosquito-borne diseases, drawn up on the lines suggested by Sir Ronald Ross. I should be glad if you would forward this report to the Secretary of the Advisory Committee for Topical Diseases.

From this report it will be seen that the mosquito-borne diseases are responsible for 25 per cent. of the total admissions to hospitals and for 9 per cent. of the total attendances at dispensaries.

The work of prevention of malaria and other mosquito-borne diseases progresses.

A mosquito brigade works actively in the town, whilst out in the districts the vaccinators and dispensers are held responsible for doing all they can to help reduce the number of these insects. Besides this, considerable work on the drainage of swamps is being undertaken by the Government.

I am indebted to Dr. MacDonald, P.M.O., Zanzibar Government, for supplying me with figures taken from his records, and to Dr. Howard, of the Universities' Mission hospital, and to Dr. Albuquerque, of the Khoja dispensary, for sending me their returns.

I have, &c.
D. S. SKELTON, Captain,
Royal Army Medical Corps.

[2637 c-1]

Enclosure 2 in No. 1

Report on Mosquito-Borne Diseases for January 1 to December 31, 1911.

1. Name of protectorate, Zanzibar (including Pemba).
 2. Total area of both islands, 1,020 square miles.
 3. Estimated population:—

(a.) Total	197,199
(b.) Europeans	234
(c.) Indians and Cingaleses	8,305
(d.) Other races	188,660

4. Births during the year:—

Total births	2,344
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5. Deaths during the year:—

(a.) Total deaths	4,881
(b.) Deaths ascribed to fever	190
(c.) Deaths ascribed to blackwater fever	9
(d.) Deaths ascribed to yellow fever	Nil

6. Hospitals:—

Particulars.	Government Hospitals.	Other Hospital (U.M.C.A.).	Total.
(a.) Number of hospitals	2	1	3
(b.) Total during year:—			
Admissions	1,586	285	1,871
Deaths	78	7	85
(c.) Malarial fever:—			
Admissions	346	55	401
Deaths	6	..	6
(d.) Blackwater fever:—			
Admissions	3	1	4
Deaths	2	1	3
(e.) Yellow fever:—			
Admissions .. .. .	..	..	..
Deaths .. .. .	..	..	..
(f.) Filarial diseases:—			
Admissions	37	25	62
Deaths	1	..	1
(g.) Dengue:—			
Admissions .. .. .	..	6	6
Deaths .. .. .	..	..	..

7. Dispensaries:—

Particulars.	Government Dispensaries.	Other Dispensaries (Khoja and U.M.C.A.).	Total.
(a.) Number of dispensaries	6	2	8
(b.) Total attendance during the year	21,091	33,589	54,680
(c.) Attendance for malaria	1,318	3,818	5,136
(d.) Attendance for filarial diseases	119	88	207
(e.) Attendance for dengue .. .. .	..	..	..

8. Medical service:—

(a.) Number of Government medical officers .. .. .	..	..	..	4*
(b.) Number of special health officers .. .. .	..	..	..	2
(c.) Number of other registered practitioners .. .. .	..	..	..	5

* One of these medical officers is always on leave.

9. Schools:—

(a.) Number of Government and State-aided schools	7
(b.) Number of scholars registered in these schools	350
(c.) Percentage of daily attendances	72.2 per cent.

10. There are no estates employing indentured labour.
 11. Estimated revenue of protectorate:—

Total during year	£237,422
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12. Estimated expenditure of protectorate:—

(a.) Total during year	£207,950
(b.) Annual medical and sanitary expenditure	17,998
(c.) Upkeep of Government hospitals and dispensaries	8,771*
(d.) Total salaries and allowances of medical officers	2,528†
(e.) Total annual sanitary expenditure	9,227

13. No towns under municipalities.

14. Table of deaths by districts:—

Districts.	No. of deaths.	Total.
Island of Zanzibar—		
Zanzibar Town	1,373	
Mkokotoni	1,258	
Chwaka	457	
Mwera	739	8,827
Island of Pemba—		
Chake-Chake	398	
Weti	464	
M'Koani	192	1,054
Total for both islands .. .. .	..	4,881

15. Table of deaths in principal towns. (See No. 14).

16. Rainfall during the year:—

January	0.54
February	0.01
March	9.92
April	13.40
May	17.52
June	2.24
July	1.53
August	1.76
September	1.22
October	2.89
November	6.26
December	1.86
Total	59.14
Average, 77.05.	

17. Additional information to be given, if possible, on the following points:—

(a.) Is there any legislation in force against the breeding of mosquitoes in premises?—Yes. Under the Public Health Decree, "any collection of water in any well, pool, channel, barrel, tub, bucket, or any other vessel and found by the health officer to contain mosquito larvae shall be nuisances liable to be dealt with under this decree."

Number of notices during the years, 63.

Number of convictions, none.

Number of warnings, 700.

* This includes cost of upkeep of leper settlement.

† In addition to this sum the protectorate of British East Africa contributes 100l. a-year towards health officers salary for quarantine work.

- (b.) Number of persons of the age of 15 examined for enlarged spleen, 400.

Where was this done?—At the schools and villages.

Percentage affected, 12.25 per cent.

Does Kala-azar exist?—No.

- (c.) Number of persons examined for filarial diseases, none.

Where was this done?—

Percentage affected?—Nil.

(d.) Large works for surface drainage of towns and reclamation of swamps. 10,000 rupees were spent on drainage work for the swamps near Zanzibar town.

(e.) Numbers of men employed in town for petty anti-mosquito work. In Zanzibar town three trained men are employed as inspectors. Approximate cost 960 rupees per annum. In Pemba the sanitary inspector goes round once in a week.

(f.) Amount of Government quinine sold or distributed gratis during the year. There is no free distribution of quinine except to the King's African Rifles and the Zanzibar armed constabulary at Ziwani and to the prisoners and Government employes at Chake-Chake in Pemba.

(g.) Is quinine regularly distributed in the schools?—No.

(h.) Not applicable. There is no indentured labour.

(i.) Housing of the poor. — There is a poor-house near Zanzibar town and one at Chake-Chake.

(j.) Increase or decrease in the diseases noted. —The death-rate from malaria is practically stationary.

D. S. SKELTON, *Captain.*

- 3 OCT 1912