

(f) *Safotu Hospital* was reopened in April with a Native medical practitioner and a trained nurse to assist him. The hospital has been reconditioned, and is now doing good work. There is also a Native trained nurse in the dispensary at Fagamalo.

(g) *Falelima Hospital* is now in charge of a Native medical practitioner, with a trained nurse. Sataua dispensary has a trained Native nurse.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

These include all cases notified in the Territory during the year : Beriberi, 8 ; bacillary dysentery, 9 ; chicken-pox, 9 ; dengue, 232 ; enteric-fever group, 37 ; erysipelas, 2 ; leprosy, 5 ; lobar pneumonia, 82 ; bronchial pneumonia, 6 ; puerperal septicaemia, 13 ; pulmonary and other tuberculosis, 24 ; syphilis, 1 (sailor on a ship—non-resident).

(1) Dengue was prevalent from June to the end of the year.

(2) Dysentery (bacillary) began again at the end of 1930.

(3) Yaws : 5,560 treatments were given during the year in the Territory.

(4) Hookworm : 151 treatments were given ; all mild cases.

(5) Leprosy : 5 new cases, of whom 2 died in hospital (1 Samoan male and 1 Samoan female). Four cases in Hospital awaiting transfer to Makogai. At Makogai on the 31st December, 1930 : Half-castes, 4 ; Samoans, 9 ; Chinese, 1 ; Melanesians, 3 (1 Samoan female having been discharged as cured, 27th September, 1930).

(6) Enteric-fever group : 37 cases notified in the Territory.

NOTE.—The fact that in some instances above the number of cases reported during the year is less than “ admissions ” to Apia Hospital shown in a later table is explained by the fact that the latter includes cases reported during the previous year and in hospital on the 1st January, 1930.

QUARANTINE.

During the calendar year 113 vessels arrived from overseas, and pratique was granted in every case.

Quarantine intelligence service : This has been maintained as described in previous reports.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The New Zealand Food and Drugs Act, 1908, with its regulations, is in force in Western Samoa. During the year the following foodstuffs were condemned and destroyed under the supervision of the Inspector of Health : Meat in kegs, 290 lb. ; frozen meat, 72 lb. ; canned meat, 174 lb. ; fish, 54 lb. ; fruit, 82 lb. ; fresh meat, 264 lb. ; butter, 30 lb. ; bacon, 42 lb. ; biscuits, 228 lb.

There are twenty bakers, fifteen restaurant-keepers, six butchers, and five barbers holding licenses to trade in the Territory.

SANITATION.

Eighty-nine permits were issued under the Board of Health Regulations ; 12 drainage and plumbing plans were examined, 5 being altered to comply with the above regulations ; septic tanks constructed, 7 ; water-closets installed, 8 ; sinks installed, 18 ; cast-iron baths installed, 2 ; lavatory basins, 12 ; grease-traps installed, 1 ; urinals installed, 2. During the year under review 50 sanitary fittings and 587 ft. of drainage were completed, as against 55 sanitary fittings and 548 ft. of drainage in 1929. Number of loads of rubbish removed to the dump, 1,262.

VITAL STATISTICS (SAMOAN) FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1930.

NATIVE POPULATION, WESTERN SAMOA (ESTIMATED).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
At 1st January, 1930	20,686	20,036	40,722
Live births during 1930	668	649	1,317
Arrivals from overseas	596	474	1,070
Deaths during 1930	255	224	479
Departures for overseas	541	421	962
Population 31st December, 1930 (estimated)	21,154	20,514	41,668
Natural increase	413	425	838
Excess of arrivals over departures	55	53	108
Total increase in population	468	478	946

The percentage increase in population during 1930, according to these figures, is 2·32, as compared with 2·12 in 1929, 1·67 in 1928, and 3·18 in 1927.

The arrivals and departures balance each other over a period of years.

BIRTHS.

The births of 1,317 living children were registered during 1930, giving a birth-rate per 1,000 of mid-year population of 31·97. For 1929, 1928, and 1927 the figures were 1,408, 863, and 1,636, the birth-rates being 34·94, 21·82, and 42·37 respectively. The unreliability of the figures for 1928 has been remarked upon in previous reports.