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BARROW-ON-SOAR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,  
for the Year 1938.

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BARROW-ON-SOAR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,  
for the Year 1938.  
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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to present my thirty-seventh Annual Report on the Health of your District.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Approximate area (in acres) .....	55,998
Population Census, 1921 .....	25,209
"          "    1931 .....	30,862
Estimated resident population 1938 (Mid-Year)..	38,950
No. of inhabited houses at end of 1938 .....	13,500
Rateable Value .....	£196,904
Sum represented by a penny rate .....	£731

Social Conditions.

Although the greater part of the District is agricultural, most of the land being grazed, the bulk of the population is centred in several large industrial villages. The staple manufactures are Shoes and Hosiery. Granite in large quantities is quarried at Mountsorrel. A large section of the parishes of Rothley, Thurcaston, Quorn, Woodhouse and Birstall is residential.

Vital Statistics.

Births, legitimate	M. 296	F. 302	Total - 598
"    illegitimate	"    5	"    14	"    19
	<u>301</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>617</u>
Birth-rate .....			15.8
"    "    for England & Wales .....			15.1
Stillbirths (all legitimate) .....			19

ANNUAL REPORT

of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
for the Year 1931

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to present my thirty-seventh  
Report on the Health of your District.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Approximate area (in acres) .....	50.7
Population Census, 1921 .....	25.2
1931 .....	20.2
Estimated resident population 1931 (Mid-Year) ..	25.2
No. of inspected houses at end of 1931 .....	15.2
Female voice .....	219.2
and represented by a penny rate .....	27

Social Conditions

Although the general state of the District is generally  
most of the land being tilled, the bulk of the population  
confined in several large industrial villages. The staple  
industries are Glass and Pottery. Granite is large  
quantity is quarried at Moreshead. A large section  
the parishes of Rother, Thurston, South, Woodhouse and  
Hastell is residential.

Vital Statistics

Births, legitimate	1,200	2,500	Total - 3,700
Deaths	1,100	2,400	Total - 3,500
Birth-rate	100	100	
Death-rate	100	100	
Ratio	100	100	

Deaths .....	M. 223	F. 220	<u>Total</u>	443
Crude death-rate .....				11.3
Comparative death-rate (i.e. allowing for age and sex distribution) .....				11.0
Death-rate for England & Wales .....				11.6
Deaths of Infants under 1 year, 31 (1 illegitimate).				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 births .....				50
" " " for England & Wales .....				53

Causes of Death.

<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
<u>All Causes</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>220</u>
Scarlet fever .....	-	1
Diphtheria .....	1	-
Influenza .....	6	2
Respiratory tuberculosis .....	12	14
Other tuberculosis .....	1	3
Syphilis .....	-	1
Cancer, malignant disease .....	34	36
Diabetes .....	5	9
Cerebral haemorrhage etc.....	9	14
Heart disease .....	62	52
Aneurysm .....	1	-
Other circulatory diseases .....	6	12
Bronchitis .....	3	2
Pneumonia .....	9	4
Other respiratory diseases .....	2	3
Peptic ulcer .....	4	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .....	1	1
Appendicitis .....	1	-
Liver diseases .....	1	5
Other digestive diseases .....	3	8
Nephritis .....	9	10
Puerperal sepsis .....	-	-

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	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Other puerperal causes .....	-	2
Congenital causes etc.....	12	12
Senility .....	3	7
Suicide .....	1	1
Other violence .....	15	4
Other defined causes .....	21	16
Ill-defined or not known .....	1	1

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

The particulars furnished in previous Annual Reports are still applicable, no special alterations or developments having taken place during the year.

Public Health Officers of the Authority:-

As Medical Officer of Health for the Leicestershire and Rutland Combined Districts, I acted for this District until 1st April 1939. On that date my successor Dr. Ira Bartlett Lawrence entered upon his duties.

Until 1st April there were two Sanitary Inspectors who were also Sanitary Surveyors and who devoted the whole of their time to their official duties. They acted respectively for No.1 Area and No.2 Area into which the District was divided. There were also two Assistant Sanitary Inspectors. Owing to the retirement of the senior Sanitary Inspector, it is possible that the distribution of these duties may be modified.

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SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water:-

Most of the villages are now supplied with water by the Leicester Corporation, the figures being twenty-four from public mains and seven without a piped supply. Wymeswold is the only large village without a piped supply.

Eighty-three samples of well-water were analysed, all save seven proving unsatisfactory. Four wells were repaired



Year	Number	Category
1952	1	Other reported cases
1951	12	Congenital cases etc.
1950	7	Identified
1949	1	Unidentified
1948	12	Other reported cases
1947	21	Other reported cases
1946	1	Unidentified or not known

GENERAL REVIEW OF WORK DONE IN THE AREA

The particulars furnished in previous Annual Reports are still applicable, no special alterations or developments having taken place during the year.

Public Health Officer of the Authority:-

As Medical Officer of Health for the Metropolitan Area, I visited the various districts in the District until the end of 1952. On that date my successor, Mr. J. H. ... joined me and since then the duties of the Medical Officer of Health have been divided between the two of us. Mr. ... has since then been in charge of the ... and I have been in charge of the ... The duties of the Medical Officer of Health are divided between the two of us. Mr. ... has since then been in charge of the ... and I have been in charge of the ...

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Most of the villages are now supplied with water by the ... Corporation, the ... is ... The only large village without a public supply is ... all ... have been ...

and cleansed, thirty-eight were closed, and in one hundred and twenty-eight instances the public supply was laid on in lieu of well-water.

No shortage was reported during the year.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal:-

At the close of the year there were about two hundred and fifty-six cesspools in the District, thirty-four having been abolished and the drains connected to the sewers.

The chief public works completed have been disposal works for Thurcaston, Anstey and Mountsorrel, together with improvements at Sileby. Sewer extensions have been carried out at Anstey (440 yards), and Sileby (114 yards) while a new sewer was practically completed at Thurcaston.

A Ministry of Health Inquiry was held concerning a proposed sewerage scheme for Queniborough.

Closet Accommodation:-

Approximate No. in District	(1) Privies	76
	(2) Pail-closets	3,043
	(3) W.C's	9,516
No. of privies and pail or earth closets	Converted to W.C's	801
No. of privies	Converted to pails	16

Public Cleansing:-

Weekly scavenging of house refuse is carried out by direct labour in all save seven villages where it is done by Contractors.

There are very few ash-pits in the scavenged villages. Controlled or partly controlled tipping is employed at two large refuse tips.

Complete control with systematic covering and levelling should be employed at all refuse tips.

Night soil is removed partly by Contractors and partly by direct labour. In the parish of Thurmaston, Cesspools are emptied by direct labour.

and closed, thirty-eight were closed, and in one hundred  
 cases the public supply was laid on the line  
 of well-water.

No shortage was reported during the year.

Sanitary and Sewage Disposal

At the end of the year there were about two hundred  
 and fifty-six cesspools in the District, thirty-four having  
 been abolished and the drains connected to the sewers.

The total public works completed have been disposal  
 for Thurston, Baker and Mountaineer, together with  
 works at Bishop. Sewer extensions have been carried out at  
 Bishop (444 yards), and Bishop (114 yards) with a new  
 was generally completed at Thurston.

A Ministry of Health inquiry was held concerning a prop  
 sewerage scheme for Southborough.

Street Sanitation

Approximate No. in District	(1) Whittier	(2) Fall-class	(3) W.C.'s	No. of privies and pits or water closets	Converted to W.C.'s	Converted to pits
75					301	10
5,043						
9,312						

Public Cleansing

Weekly sweeping of house refuse is carried out by five  
 labour in all some seven villages where it is done by  
 Contractors.

There are very few privies in the scattered villages.  
 Controlled or partly controlled tipping is employed at two  
 three refuse tips.

Complete control with systematic covering and travelling  
 should be employed at all refuse tips.  
 Right soil is removed partly by Contractors and partly by  
 direct labour. In the parish of Thurston, Cesspools are  
 emptied by direct labour.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Total No. of complaints received .....	224
" " " premises visited .....	3,416
" " " re-visits .....	3,756
" " " defects or nuisances discovered .....	370
" " " notices served - Formal 44, Informal 248	292
" " " notices complied with .....	304
" " " summonses issued .....	1
" " " convictions obtained .....	1

-----

Smoke Abatement:-

There are about sixty-nine factory and works chimneys in the District.

They have been kept under observation and owners have been notified or advised where necessary. Forty-eight smoke observations are recorded.

Regulated Buidings etc.:-

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the District and there are no Canal-boats registered in the District. There were six inspections of canal-boats passing through the District. They are on the whole kept satisfactorily.

There are about eighty vans and sheds in occupation, and fifty-seven inspections are recorded. They are for the greater part very well kept. A few caravans which were on an unlicensed site left the District after Formal Notices had been served on the occupiers, and on the landowners.

Camping Sites:-

Fourteen sites were used for camping and licenses were issued in respect of eleven.

Eradication of Bed-bugs:-

The belongings of the occupants of twelve houses in Thurmaston were disinfested with Cyanide before re-housing, a

Summary Statement of the Area

Total No. of complaints received	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

Short Abstract:-

There are about sixty-nine factories and works situated in the District. They have been kept under observation and owners have been notified as advised where necessary. Forty-eight houses were inspected and recorded.

Sanitary Conditions etc.

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the District and there are no Canal-boats registered in the District. There were six inspections of Canal-boats passing through the District. They are on the whole kept satisfactorily. There are about eighty vans and trucks in operation, and fifty-seven inspections are recorded. They are for the most part very well kept. A few scavenging shops were on an earlier date left the District after Kanak Laloo had been warned of the scavengers, and on the landowners.

General Remarks:-

Further action was taken for cleaning and drainage work in view of report of disease.

Inspection of Bad-ways:-

The cleanliness of the occupants of twelve houses in the District was inspected with special reference to bad-ways.

Contractor being employed for this purpose. Two other infested houses have been disinfested by Contractors.

Schools:-

Speaking generally the Schools in the Barrow-on-Soar District are by no means below the average for country schools and some of them are excellent. The water having already been laid on in those parishes where a public supply had been available, was during the year laid on at Thurcaston.

Four schools were disinfested.

Public Swimming Baths and Pools:-

None in the District.

H O U S I N G .

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	713
Number of inspections made for the purpose ....	1,534
(2) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .....	127
Number of inspections made for the purpose ....	363
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	89
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	240

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .....	246
---	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:-

A. Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	7
---	---

Director being required for this purpose. The other two  
houses have been situated by the Director.

Notes:-

Speaking generally the schools in the narrow area  
listed are by no means below the average for country schools  
and some of them are excellent. The water having already  
been laid on in these villages where a public supply had been  
available, and during the year had to be furnished.  
Four schools were discontinued.

Public Schools in the District

List in the District

Notes

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-
  - (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for  
sanitary purposes under Public Health or Housing  
Regulations, 1908 and 1925
  - (2) Number of inspections made for the purpose
  - (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a  
state of disrepair or insanitary condition and  
to be unfit for human habitation
  - (4) Number of dwelling-houses (estimated) of those  
reported to have been in a state of disrepair and  
to be unfit for human habitation
  - (5) Number of inspections made for the purpose
  - (6) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a  
state of disrepair or insanitary condition and  
to be unfit for human habitation
2. Number of schools during the year without having  
a Public Health Officer
  - (1) Total number
  - (2) Number of schools during the year
  - (3) Number of schools during the year
  - (4) Number of schools during the year
  - (5) Number of schools during the year

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners .....	16
(b) By local authority in default of owners	-
<b>B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:</b>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	13
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners .....	12
(b) By local authority in default of owners	-
<b>C. Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-</b>	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	57
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	50
<u>Housing Act, 1935. Overcrowding.</u>	
<b>A.</b> (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year .....	48
(2) Number of families dwelling therein .....	51
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein .....	323½
<b>B.</b> Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	Nil
<b>C.</b> (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	20
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases (Children between one and ten years are reckoned as half a unit) .....	120½
<b>D.</b> Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after Local Authority had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .....	Nil
<u>Number of new houses erected during the year:-</u>	
By Local Authority .....	-
By other bodies or persons .....	505



- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered unfit after service of formal notices
- (a) By owners
- (b) By local authority in default of owners

- B. Proceedings under Public Health Act
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
  - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices
  - (a) By owners
  - (b) By local authority in default of owners

C. Proceedings under sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1925

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders

Housing Act, 1925 - Overcrowding

- A. (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year
- (2) Number of local authority dwellings overcrowded
- (3) Number of private dwelling houses overcrowded

B. Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year

- C. (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year
- (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases (Children between one and ten years are reckoned as half a unit)

- D. Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after local authority had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding

Number of new houses erected during the year

- By local authority
- By other bodies or persons

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply:- Fifty-one samples of Milk were submitted for examination at the County Laboratory. Thirty-five of these were found to be satisfactory and sixteen unsatisfactory. The latter are followed up, further samples being taken with a view to securing a greater degree of cleanliness in production.

The following figures are furnished by the Sanitary

Inspectors:-

Retailers:-	No. on Register .....	199
(other than	No. of inspections of premises .....	104
cowkeepers)	No. of contraventions found .....	4
	No. of contraventions remedied .....	4

Producers, (including producers who retail their own milk):-

No. on Register .....	318
No. of inspections of premises .....	315
No. of cowsheds found to require cleansing	104
No. of ditto remedied .....	95
No. found to require structural alterations	30
No. of ditto remedied .....	29
Other defects found .....	30
Other defects remedied .....	31

The Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 & 1938.

Licences granted:-

One Supplementary Licence to sell Pasteurized milk.

There are about 3,700 milch cows in the District.

Meat and other Foods:-

There are no public abattoirs in district.

Private slaughter houses:-

	<u>In Jan. 1938.</u>	<u>In Dec. 1938.</u>
No. registered .....	22	19
No. licenced .....	6	9
No. of inspections of premises, other than at times of slaughter .....		33
No. of inspections of meat at time of slaughter		774

INSPECTION AND SURVEILLANCE OF MILK

Forty-one samples of milk were submitted for examination at the County Laboratory. Thirty-five of these were found to be satisfactory and six unsatisfactory. The latter are followed up, further samples being taken with a view to securing a greater degree of cleanliness in production. The following figures are furnished by the District Inspector:-

No. on Register	199
No. of inspections of premises	202
No. of contraventions found	2
No. of contraventions remedied	2

Producers (including producers who retail their own milk):-

No. on Register	218
No. of inspections of premises	212
No. of cows found to require cleaning	102
No. of cows remedied	22
No. found to require structural alterations	20
No. of cows remedied	20
Other defects found	20
Other defects remedied	21

The Milk (Special Provisions) Order, 1926 & 1928

licences granted:-  
One supplementary licence to sell pasteurised milk.  
There are about 2,700 milk cows in the District.

Fact and other notes:-

There are no public abattoirs in the District.  
Private slaughter houses:-

In Dec. 1928. In Dec. 1929

No. registered	22	19
No. licences	2	2
No. of inspections of premises, other than at times of slaughter	22	22
No. of inspections of meat at times of slaughter	22	22

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle (including Cows).	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Total Weight in Pounds.
Number killed (approximate)	1,400	400	3,470	1,140	-
Number inspected	787	251	2,813	598	-
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	1	-	660
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	39	1	27	3	747
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	5%	0.8%	1%	0.5%	-
<u>Tuberculosis Only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	3	1	-	-	1,690
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	76	3	-	16	1,563
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	10%	1.6%	-	2.6%	-

Meat Shops, Meat Stores, etc.

No. of inspections ..... 151

Places where food (other than meat) is kept or prepared for sale:-

No. of inspections ..... 81

Bakehouses are on the whole very well kept.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following cases came under observation during the year:-

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Total Cases notified.</u>	<u>Cases admitted to Hospital.</u>	<u>Total Deaths.</u>
Diphtheria	57	58	1
Scarlet Fever	65	49	1
Pneumonia	47	-	13
Erysipelas	23	3	1
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	1	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	3	2	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	4	-



Three cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum came under observation. All three were treated at home and recovered with vision unimpaired.

DIPHTHERIA:- Cases were notified in the following parishes:- Anstey 14, Birstall 2, Mountsorrel 2, Newtown Linford 1, Quorn 3, Rothley 4, Sileby 3, Thurmaston 4, Roecliffe Convalescent Home 20, Merton Homes 4. Total 57.

Only one case proved fatal.

#### PROTECTION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

In continuation of the immunisation of school and pre-school children which had been carried out during the last quarter of 1937, the offer of protective treatment was extended to Mountsorrel. Following a meeting of parents at which the reason for our offer was explained, Immunisation was commenced on 15th January, the method employed being three intramuscular injections of Toxoid Antitoxin Floccules (T.A.F.) at fortnightly intervals.

Including pre-school children and several from Quorn Grammar School, 208 children received the full course of three injections, while three children received two injections. Seven children had one injection.

The number of Acceptances for Mountsorrel school children was 164, there being 362 on the Registers. The percentage, 45, compares unfavourably with 90% at Rothley, 88% at Woodhouse Eaves and 79% at Quorn. The incentive of a threatened epidemic has evidently a considerable bearing on the response, there being nearly twice as many acceptances in the threatened parishes as in Mountsorrel where no case had occurred for two months. The actual work was carried out by the Assistant County Medical Officer after consultation between the County and District Medical Officers of Health and approval by the District Council. Mileage and cost of material were assessed at a flat rate of 3/6d per case and this was paid by the District Council.

No cases of Diphtheria have been reported in any of the immunised children.

Three cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were under observation.  
All three were treated at home and recovered with vision  
unimpaired.

DIPHTHERIA - Cases were notified in the following periods:  
January 14, Mitchell 2, Buchanan 2, Newson Lindsay 1, Gums  
Kocher 4, Blight 5, Thornton 4, Roselle's Convalescent Home  
10. Various cases 4. Total 27.  
Only one case proved fatal.

EXPERIMENTAL DIPHTHERIA

In continuation of the investigation of school and pre-  
school children which had been carried out during the last quarter  
1927, the order of procedure was extended to  
hospitals. Following a meeting of parents at which the re-  
sults of the experiment were explained, permission was obtained on 12  
January, the method employed being three intranasal injections  
of Toxoid Antitoxin (T.A.T.) as described in the  
including pre-school children and several kindergartens.  
School children received the full course of three injections  
while three children received two injections. Seven children  
had one injection.

The number of admissions to the hospital during the  
year 1927, there being 522 on the hospital. The percentage  
was relatively low with 25 on the hospital, 252 at Woodhouse  
and 245 at home. The incidence of a diphtheritic epidemic has  
evidently a regular periodic bearing on the response, there being  
greatly fewer cases than usual in the immediate period of  
epidemics when no case had occurred for two years. The  
actual work was carried out by the Assistant County Medical  
Officer after consultation with the County and District Health  
Officers of health and approved by the District Council. All  
and cost of material were assessed at £1100 and £1000  
and this was paid by the District Council.

The cases of diphtheria have been reported in any of the  
following manner.

Cases of SCARLET FEVER were notified as follows:-

Anstey 2, Barrow 1, Barkby 1, Birstall 8, Cossington 1, Cropston 1, Mountsorrel 10, Queniborough 2, Quorn 7, Ratcliffe 2, Rothley 3, Seagrave 1, Sileby 8, Syston 10, Thurcaston 1, Thurmaston 1, Thrussington 2, Wymeswold 1, Woodhouse 2, Hemp Pit Home 1. Total 65.

Most of the cases were of a very mild type and all save one recovered.

TUBERCULOSIS cases and deaths are classified as follows:-

Age-Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr. of age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 & under 5 yrs.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
5 " " 10 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 " " 15 "	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15 " " 20 "	1	2	-	1	2	2	-	1
20 " " 25 "	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
25 " " 35 "	2	2	-	-	2	4	-	-
35 " " 45 "	5	2	1	1	3	3	-	-
45 " " 55 "	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 " " 65 "	2	1	-	1	3	1	-	-
65 and upwards	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-
<u>Totals:-</u>	15	11	2	4	12	13	1	2

Two of the fatal cases had not been previously notified. Thirteen of the deaths occurred in hospitals or sanatoria.

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations regarding tuberculous employees in the Milk Trade, nor was any action taken under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.



TABLE I  
 Cases of Tuberculosis and Deaths  
 Classified as follows:

Total 65

How of the cases were of a very mild type and all were recovered.

TUBERCULOSIS cases and deaths are classified as follows:-

Age-Period	New Cases			Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 yr. of age	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to under 5 yrs.	1	-	1	-	-	-
5 " " 10 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 " " 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 " " 20 "	1	-	1	-	-	-
20 " " 25 "	2	-	2	-	-	-
25 " " 30 "	2	-	2	-	-	-
30 " " 35 "	3	-	3	-	-	-
35 " " 40 "	3	-	3	-	-	-
40 " " 45 "	2	-	2	-	-	-
45 " " 50 "	1	-	1	-	-	-
50 " " 55 "	1	-	1	-	-	-
55 " " 60 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>

Two of the fatal cases had not been previously notified.

Thirteen of the deaths occurred in hospitals or sanatoria.

The notes are necessarily brief in the Public Health Department of tuberculosis (epidemiology) regarding tuberculosis and its progress in the Milk Trade, but any other notes under headings of the Public Health Act, 1902.