

**[Report 1942] / Medical Officer of Health, Barrowford U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Barrowford (England). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1942

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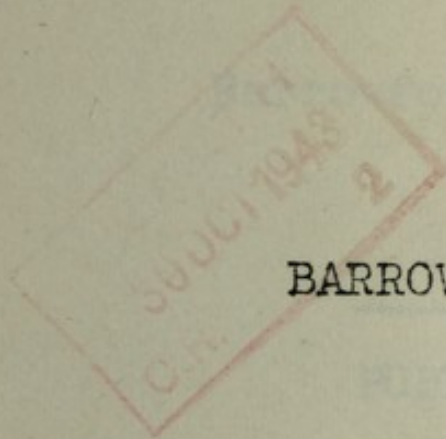
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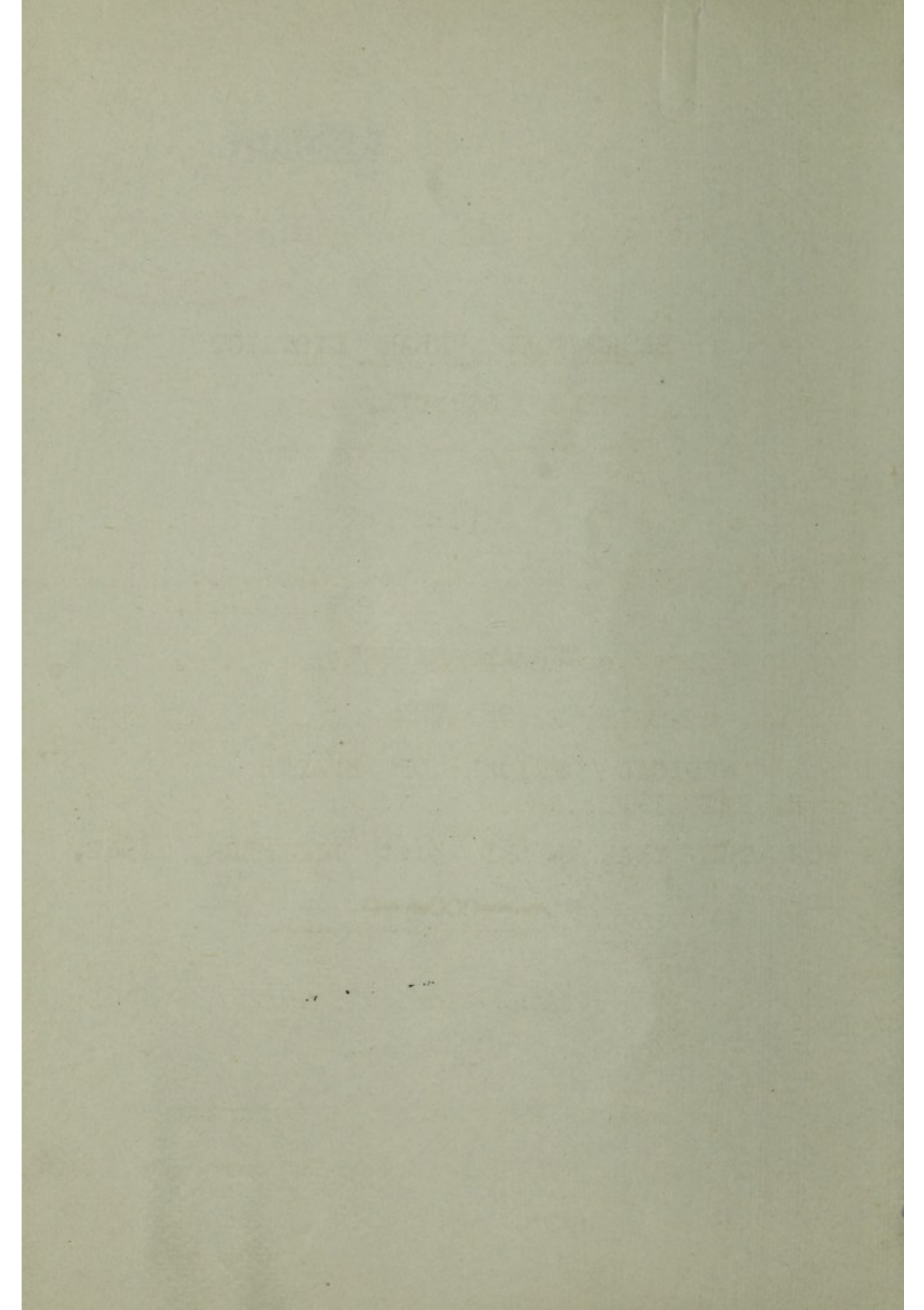


BARROWFORD URBAN DISTRICT  
COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1942.

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Barrowford Urban District Council.

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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

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Medical Officer of Health:

G.J. ROBERTS, M.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
D.P.H., D.P.A.

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector:

J.F. SMITHIE, M. Inst. M & Cy. E., A.R.S.I.  
Resigned 28th February, 1942.

R. RATCLIFFE, Assoc M. Inst. C.E., C.R.S.I.  
Commenced 1st May, 1942.

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Part-time Officers

from the

Nelson Public Health Department:

J.W. Ingham, C.R.S.I., S. Grindrod, C.R.S.I.

Barrore's Urban District Council

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

G. J. ROBERTS, M.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.,  
D.P.H., D.P.A.

Coroner and Sanitary Inspector:

J. R. SMITH, M. Inst. M. & G., A.R.S.I.,  
Assigned 20th February, 1942

R. FATHALLAH, Assoc. M. Inst. G.E., G.R.S.I.,  
Commenced 1st May, 1942

Part-time Officers

from the

Nelson Public Health Department:

J. W. TAYLOR, C.R.S.I., S. Gringrod, C.R.S.I.



3.

Public Health Office,

Nelson.

October, 1943.

To the Chairman and Members of the Barrowford  
Urban District Council.

Mrs. Councillor Hindley and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual  
Report on the Health of Barrowford during 1942.

As requested by the Ministry of Health the  
Report is reduced to a minimum.

I wish to acknowledge the help and  
consideration of the Chairman and Members of the  
Council, the Clerk, and the Surveyor-Sanitary  
Inspector.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

G. J. ROBERTS,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officer

London

October 1911

To the Chairman and Members of the Executive

Urban District Council

Mrs. Constance Hindley and Gentlemen

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the Health of the Urban District during 1911.

As requested by the Ministry of Health the Report is reduced to a minimum.

I wish to acknowledge the help and co-operation of the Chairman and Members of the Council, the Clerk, and the Sanitary-Inspector.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. ROBERTS

Medical Officer of Health



Statistics and Social conditions  
of the Area.

-----

Area in acres	1387
Population - Census 1931	5299
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid 1942	4520
Number of inhabited houses:-	
(a) Census 1931	1602
(b) End of 1942 according to Rate Book	1785
Rateable value	£ 27557
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 108

There is no change in social or industrial conditions. Unemployment is at a minimum.

Vital Statistics.

-----

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year or any significant alteration in occupation or environment adversely affecting health.

Births.

Live births.

	Males	Females	Total
Total	38	29	67
Illegitimate	1	1	2

Rate:- 14.8 per thousand of population.



Statistics and Social conditions  
of the Area.

1387	Area in acres
2299	Population - Census 1951
4520	Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid 1942
1602	Number of inhabited houses:-
1782	(a) Census 1951
2 2757	(b) End of 1942 according to Rate Book
108	Rateable value
	Sum represented by a penny rate

There is no change in social or industrial conditions. Unemployment is at a minimum.

Vital Statistics.

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year or any significant alteration in occupation or environment adversely affecting health.

Births.

Live Births.

	Males	Females	Total
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Total	38	29	67

Rate:- 14.8 per thousand of population.

## Still Births.

	Males	Females	Total
Total	1	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Rate:- 0.44 per thousand of population.

Combined live and still birth rate:-  
15.2 per thousand of population.

Still births in relation to total births:-  
29 per thousand births.

Illegitimate birth rate:- 0.44 per thousand of  
population.

The number of births registered during the year as occurring in Barrowford was 32 (31 live and 1 still) of whom 3 live births relate to non-resident. The nett figure (28 live and 1 still) indicates that 40 births (39 live and 1 still) took place elsewhere.

## Deaths.

	Males	Females	Total
Total	22	39	61

Rate:- 13.4 per thousand of population.

95% of the total deaths were of residents of 40 and over, and 40% residents of 70 and over.

71% of the deaths occurred within the area and 29% outside.

This year births exceeded deaths by 6; the last year in which this occurred was in 1927 since when the number of deaths has been greater than that of births.







There was one maternal death during the year (the last such death was in 1938) representing a Maternal Mortality Rate of 14.5 per thousand births (live and still).

It will be appreciated that the death of one infant or one mother in relation to the small number of births in the area, yields infant and maternal mortality rates of 14.9 and 14.5 respectively, the latter figure being over seven times the national rate.

Analysis of deaths according to causes with rates.

Cause of death	M	F	Total	Death rate per 1000 of population.
All causes.	22	39	61	13.4
Diphtheria.	1	-	1	0.22
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	1	-	1	0.22
Syphilitic disease.	-	1	1	0.22
Malignant disease.	3	13	16	3.54
Intra-cranial vascular lesions.	3	8	11	2.43
Heart disease.	4	6	10	2.21
Bronchitis.	2	2	4	0.88
Pneumonia.	1	1	2	0.44
Other respiratory diseases.	-	1	1	0.22
Appendicitis.	1	-	1	0.22
Other digestive diseases.	-	2	2	0.44
Nephritis.	3	3	6	1.32
Puerperal sepsis.	-	-	-	0.00
Other maternal causes.	-	1	1	0.22
Other violent causes.	1	-	1	0.22
All other causes.	2	1	3	0.66

There was one maternal death during the year (the last such death was in 1958) representing a Maternal Mortality Rate of 14.5 per thousand births (live and still).

It will be appreciated that the death of one infant or one mother in relation to the small number of births in the area yields infant and maternal mortality rates of 14.5 and 14.5 respectively, the latter figure being over seven times the national rate.

Analysis of deaths according to cause with rates

Cause of death	M	F	Total	Death rate per 1000 population
All causes.	22	39	61	13.4
Tuberculosis	1	-	1	0.22
Respiratory system	1	-	1	0.22
Septic disease	1	1	2	0.44
Malignant disease	2	13	15	3.11
Intra-cranial vascular	3	3	6	1.22
Leishmaniasis	3	3	6	1.22
Heart disease	3	3	6	1.22
Bronchitis	2	2	4	0.88
Pneumonia	1	1	2	0.44
Other respiratory disease	1	1	2	0.44
Appendicitis	1	-	1	0.22
Other digestive disease	1	1	2	0.44
Hepatitis	1	1	2	0.44
Postnatal sepsis	1	1	2	0.44
Other maternal causes	1	1	2	0.44
Other violent causes	1	1	2	0.44
All other causes	2	1	3	0.66



Of the causes of death, malignant disease, cerebral vascular lesions, and heart disease account for 50.6%.

There was no death of an infant under twelve months - the first time on record - and thus the Infant Mortality Rate is NIL.

Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality and Maternal Mortality in the year 1942 is shewn on page 8.

#### General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

-----

Laboratory and Ambulance facilities remain as reported in previous years. A change in the administration of the ambulance service, at present operated by the N.F.S., will necessitate new arrangements being made in the near future.

Nursing in the Home. - The arrangement with the Local Nursing Association remains in operation and includes facilities for home nursing in cases of pneumonia, encephalitis lethargica, and influenza.

During the year 5 cases of pneumonia have received nursing assistance, a total of 206 visits being paid.

Clinics and Treatment Centres. - These are as previously reported; the Lancashire County Council is both the Education and the Welfare Authority.



Of the cases of heart, malignant disease, cerebral vascular lesions, and heart disease account for 50.0%.

There was no death of an infant under twelve months - the first time on record - and thus the Infant Mortality Rate is nil.

Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality and Maternal Mortality in the year 1914 is shown on page A.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Laboratory and Ambulance facilities remain as reported in previous years. A change in the administration of the ambulance service, as present operated by the N.P.S., will necessitate new arrangements being made in the near future.

Nursing in the Home - The arrangement with the Local Nursing Association remains in operation and includes facilities for home nursing in cases of pneumonia, encephalitis, tetanus, and diphtheria.

During the year 5 cases of pneumonia have received nursing assistance, a total of 200 visits being paid.

Glucose and Treatment Centres - These are as previously reported; the Lanesville County Council is both the Education and the Welfare Authority.



18.

Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, and Maternal Mortality in the year 1942.

	Eng. & Wales	126 County Boro's & Great Towns incl. London	148 Towns pop. 25000 to 50000 1931 Census	London Adm. County	Nelson	B'ford
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Rates per 1000 Civilian Population.

Births						
Live	15.8	17.3	18.4	14.0	13.8	14.8
Still	0.54	0.66	0.62	0.48	0.68	0.44
Deaths						
All causes	11.6	13.3	12.1	13.9	15.1	13.4
Typhoid & P'typhoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping cough	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.22
Influenza	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.00
Measles	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

Rates per 1000 Live Births.

Deaths under 1 year of age	49	59	46	60	56	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea etc. under 2 years	5.2	7.5	4.8	8.6	2.2	Nil

Rates per 1000 Total Births (Live and Still).

Maternal Mortality						
Puerperal infection	0.42	not available		0.00	0.00	
Others	1.59			0.00	14.5	
Total	2.01			0.00	14.5	







Hospital Provision. - Accommodation for Barrowford residents remains unchanged.

Nursing Home Registration Act, 1927, is administered by the Lancashire County Council; there are no registered nursing homes in the district.

### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

-----

Water Supply - No change.

Drainage and Sewerage - No change.

Rivers and Streams - The Ribble Joint Committee undertakes the supervision of the rivers and streams.

### Sanitary Accommodation at the end of 1942 -

Number of privy middens.	14
" " closets attached to these middens.	14
" " pail closets.	18
" " houses on water carriage system.	1766
" " fresh water closets.	529
" " waste water closets.	860
" " dry ashpits (excluding middens).	1
" " movable ashbins.	1876

There were three houses at which, during the year, movable ashbins were substituted for fixed receptacles.

Public Cleansing. - This is carried out by direct labour under the supervision of the Surveyor. No change has been made during the year in the arrangements. Cesspools, privies, etc., all situated on the outskirts of the area, are emptied during the day and the refuse tipped on adjoining farm land.

Hospital Provision. - Accommodation for Harbours residents remains unchanged.

Nursing Home Legislation Act, 1927, is administered by the Lancashire County Council; there are no registered nursing homes in the district.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply - No change.

Drainage and Sewerage - No change.

Rivers and Streams - The Ribbles Tons Committee undertakes the supervision of the rivers and streams.

Sanitary Accommodation at the end of 1932 -

18	Number of privy middens.
14	" " closets attached to these middens.
18	" " pall closets.
1766	" " houses on water carriage system.
529	" " fresh water closets.
860	" " waste water closets.
1	" " dry sabbies (excluding middens).
1876	" " movable sabbies.

There were three houses at which, during the year, movable sabbies were substituted for fixed receptacles.

Public Cleansing. - This is carried out by direct labour under the supervision of the Surveyor. No change has been made during the year in the arrangements. Cesspools, privies, etc., all situated on the outskirts of the area, are emptied during the day and the refuse taken on to adjoining farm land.



## Sanitary Inspections during 1942:-

Number of premises in general visited		
	or inspected	137
"	" visits to infectious cases	60
"	" nuisances discovered	123
"	" nuisances abated	123
"	" informal or verbal notices	30
"	" statutory notices	nil
"	" legal proceedings	nil

Shops and Offices - 47 shops have been inspected during the year.

Camping Sites - There are no camping sites (other than military) in the area.

Smoke abatement - Action remains in abeyance.

Eradication of Bed bugs - 6 houses have been sprayed with zaldecide.

Offensive Trades - None registered locally.

Schools - Sanitary condition good. Each school supplied with Nelson water.

Factories Act 1937. No observations.

There are no common lodging houses, houses let-in-lodgings, or underground sleeping rooms.

No action was necessary in respect of tents, vans, sheds, etc., or canal boats.

Rag Flocks Acts, 1911 and 1928 - No premises concerned.



Sanitary Inspections during 1922:-

Number of premises in general visited		
or inspected	"	"
waits for infectious cases	"	"
nuisances discovered	"	"
nuisances abated	"	"
informal or verbal notices	"	"
statutory notices	"	"
legal proceedings	"	"

Shops and Offices - 47 shops have been inspected during the year.

Camping Sites - There are no camping sites (other than military) in the area.

Public Amusement - Action remains in abeyance.

Inspection of Bed bugs - 6 houses have been sprayed with kerosene.

Offensive Trades - None registered locally.

Schools - Sanitary condition good. Each school supplied with kerosene water.

Factories Act 1917. No observations.

There are no common lodging houses, houses let-in-lodging, or underground sleeping rooms.

No action was necessary in respect of tents, vans, sheds, etc., or casual boats.

Reg. Poles Act, 1911 and 1928 - No premises concerned.



Housing.  
-----

No houses have been built during the year and, apart from the occupation of a few houses previously vacant, the housing situation is much as it was in 1941:

Standards of overcrowding have been relaxed in the Area owing to the influx of evacuees, but as many of the latter have returned home there are certainly fewer instances of overcrowding.

The occupants of one of the houses visited in connection with overcrowding subsequently left the district.

Clearance and Improvement Areas. - No action.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.  
-----

Milk Supply - The register of Cowkeepers, Dairymen, etc., contains the names of 24 cowkeepers and 9 milk purveyors. There are some 420 cows in the district.

Informal samples of milk have been examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Nelson, the details of the examinations being as follows:-  
37 samples showed - chemical analysis; all genuine; visible cleanliness: all satisfactory; methylene blue test: 5 were unsatisfactory; coliform bacilli: 13 showed the organism present in 0.01 c.c. 17 samples were subjected to the resazurin test with the following results: - 1 excellent, 7 very good, 6 good, and 3 fair. 2 samples were tested biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli, both being negative.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 and 1938 - Licences for the production or retail of designated milk are issued by the Lancashire County Council which authority takes periodic



Heating.

No houses have been built during the year and, apart from the completion of a few houses previously started, the housing situation is much as it was in 1931.

Standards of overcrowding have been relaxed in the Area since the fall of 1930, but in many of the latter have returned to some there are certainly fewer instances of overcrowding.

The occupants of one of the houses visited in connection with overcrowding subsequently left the district.

Clearance and Improvement Areas - No action.

COUNTY COUNCIL WHICH SUBORDINATELY TAKES PERIODIC INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply - The register of Cowkeepers, Ballymon, etc., contains the names of 24 cowkeepers and 9 milk purveyors. There are some 150 cows in the district.

Various samples of milk have been examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Nelson, the details of the examinations being as follows:-  
37 samples of milk - chemical analysis: all genuine; viable count: all satisfactory; methylene blue test: 5 were unsatisfactory; coliform bacteria: 15 showed the organism present in 0.01 c.c. 17 samples were subjected to the resazurin test with the following results:- 1 excellent, 7 very good, 6 good, and 3 fair. 2 samples were tested biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli, both being negative.

Milk (Special Destinations) Order, 1935 and 1938 - licences for the production or retail of designated milk are issued by the Executive Council which authority takes periodic



samples for examination. There are two farmsteads in the area at which Tuberculin Tested (Certified) milk is produced and three at which Accredited milk is produced, the other producing non-designated milk. No Pasteurised Milk is produced in the area.

Meat and Other Food - Central slaughtering is undertaken at Colne.

Food poisoning - No case reported.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938 - The administration of this Act is under the Lancashire County Council.

#### Prevalence and control of Infectious Disease.

---

Hospital accommodation - Provided by the Burnley Joint Hospital Board.

Infectious diseases - There were 22 notified cases of Scarlet Fever (4 more than in 1941) of whom 8 were removed to hospital; 2 of Diphtheria, both of whom were removed to hospital and one, an unimmunised child, died; 2 of Cerebro-Spinal Fever, both removed to hospital; 8 of Pneumonia, and 1 of Measles.

A supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin for local practitioners is kept at the Police Station, Nelson.

Disinfection after Infectious Disease - 33 houses were disinfected by formalin spray and vapour and 123 articles disinfected in the steam disinfectant at Nelson.



samples for examination. There are two types  
steeds in the area of which Tuberculin Tested  
(Certified) Milk is produced and three at which  
Accredited Milk is produced, the other producing  
non-designated milk. No Pasteurized Milk is  
produced in the area.

Meat and Other Food - Central slaughtering is  
undertaken at Coine.

Food poisoning - No case reported.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938 - The administration of  
this Act is under the Lanesville County Council.

Prevalence and control of Infectious  
Disease.

Hospital accommodation - Provided by the  
Roxley Joint Hospital Board.

Infectious diseases - There were 22  
notified cases of Scarlet Fever (4 more than in  
1941) of whom 8 were removed to hospital; 2 of  
Diphtheria, both of whom were removed to  
hospital and one, an unimmunized child, died;  
2 of Cerebro-Spinal Fever, both removed to  
hospital; 8 of Pneumonia, and 1 of Measles.

A supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin for  
local practitioners is kept at the Police Station,  
Nelson.

Disinfection after Infectious Disease -  
35 houses were disinfected by formalin spray and  
vapour and 125 articles disinfected in the steam  
disinfector at Nelson.

Analysis of cases of Infectious Disease  
notified in 1942.

Age group years	Scarlet Fever.	Diph.	Measles	P'nomia	C. S. Fever
Total cases	22	2	1	8	2
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	1	-	-	-	1
3 -	2	-	-	-	-
4 -	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	7	-	-	-	1
10 -	5	1	-	-	-
15 -	2	-	-	-	-
20 -	1	1	-	3	-
35 -	2	-	1	-	-
45 -	2	-	-	2	-
65 & over.	-	-	-	3	-

-----

Diphtheria Immunisation - During the year 90 pre-school children and 75 school children completed treatment giving a total of 137 pre-school and 324 school children immunised since the inception of the scheme.

Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations - These are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Nelson, by arrangement with the Nelson Corporation. 38 examinations were carried out involving 16 throat and 1 nose swabs, 4 urine specimens, 2 sputa, 1 eye swab, 3 urethral smears, 3 blood films, 3 milk deposits and 5 pathological specimens (tumours).



Analysis of cases of infectious disease notified in 1952

Age Group	Years	Total cases	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95-99	Over
Infants	1952	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1951	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Children	1952	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1951	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Adults	1952	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1951	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Diagnosis of infectious disease - during the year 50 pre-school children and 75 school children completed the survey giving a total of 127 pre-school and 251 school children examined since the inception of the scheme.

Pathological and bacteriological examinations - These are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Nelson, by arrangement with the Nelson Corporation. 155 examinations were carried out involving 10 1/2 pint and 100 swabs, 4 urine specimens, 2 sputa, 7 eye swabs, 2 urethral smears, 2 blood films, 2 milk deposits and 2 pathological specimens (tumours).



Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases  
in the year 1942.

	Eng. & Wales	126 County Boro's & Great Towns incl'd. London	148 Towns Pop. 25000 to 50000 1931 Census	London Adm. County	Nelson	B'ford
Notificns.	Rates per 1000 Civilian Population.					
Typhoid	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00
Para- typhoid	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
C.S.Fever	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.15	0.18	0.44
Scar. Fv.	2.19	2.49	2.34	1.86	4.73	4.86
Whooping cough	1.73	1.97	1.58	2.72	0.80	0.00
Diphtheria	1.05	1.35	0.91	0.76	1.20	0.44
Erysipelas	0.30	0.36	0.26	0.43	0.25	0.00
Measles	7.46	9.27	7.39	8.62	0.64	0.22
Pneumonia	1.07	1.30	0.94	0.94	1.04	1.77
	Rates per 1000 total births. (Live and Still)					
Puerperal Pyrexia	12.61	15.94	10.80	17.69	0.06	0.00

Tuberculosis - There were 5 new cases and 1 death during the year; of the 5 notified cases 4 were respiratory (3 males - 1 between 35-45 years, 1 between 44-55 years, 1 between 55-65 years, and 1 female between 20-25 years), and 1 non-respiratory in a male between 25-35 years. The death was in respect of a notified case of respiratory tuberculosis in a male between 35 and 45 years.



Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases  
in the Year 1942

Disease	Rate per 1000 Civilian Population			
	London 1941	London 1942	Great Britain 1941	Great Britain 1942
Typhoid	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
E. coli fever	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12
Scarlet fever	2.19	2.49	2.49	2.49
Whooping cough	1.73	1.97	1.97	1.97
Diphtheria	1.05	1.35	1.35	1.35
Dysentery	0.30	0.36	0.36	0.36
Malaria	7.46	9.27	9.27	9.27
Tuberculosis	1.07	1.30	1.30	1.30
Rate per 1000 total births (May and June)				
Perinatal Pyrexia	12.61	15.94	15.94	15.94

Tuberculosis - There were 5 new cases and 5 deaths during the year; of the 5 notified deaths 4 were respiratory (3 males - 1 between 25-45 years, 1 between 45-55 years, 1 between 55-65 years, and 1 non-respiratory in a male between 25-35 years). A death was in respect of a notified case of respiratory tuberculosis in a male between 25 and 35 years.

Maternity and Child Welfare.  
-----

The Local Authority is not the Welfare Authority.

One maternal death occurred as reported on page 6.

No case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum or puerperal pyrexia was notified during the year.



