

[Report 1969] / Medical Officer of Health, Dover R.D.C.

Contributors

Dover (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1969

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/jd88tjwe>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

44 12(37)

DOVER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

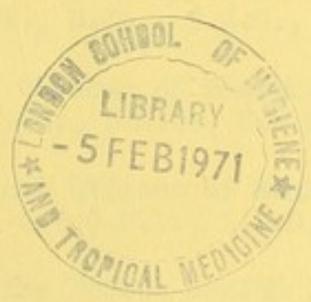
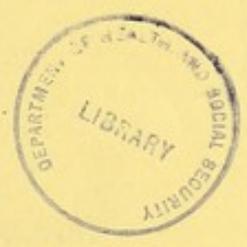
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1969



J.A. Byrne, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H.
Medical Officer of Health

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1918

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

REPORT

ON THE PROGRESS OF WORK

FOR THE YEAR

1918

1918

Published by the University of Chicago Press
Chicago, Illinois

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman - Councillor Mrs. F.J. Harvey

Councillors

Mrs. E.K. Bridgstock
Mrs. J.E. Church (January-May)
Mrs. F.J. Harvey
Mrs. J.E. Heath
Mrs. E.A. Manley
G.E. Hearne
K.J. Madge (January-May)
J.L.N. Natcott-West
W.J. Parkin
P.A.E. Parks
W.H. Soundy M.B.E.
R. Sutcliffe
Miss S.D.M. Crocker
Mrs. A.M. Williamson
W.T.L. Scott
Rev. C.J.G. Barton (January-May)
N.W.S. Mitchison
Mrs. G. Payne
W.E. Speirs G.M. (May-December)
Dr. R.J. Melhuish (May-December)
G.W. Blackburn (May-December)

OFFICERS AND STAFF

Clerk to the Authority:

A. Syrett, M.B.E., D.M.A., F.C.C.S.

Medical Officer of Health:

C.F. Lynch, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (January-February)

Medical Officer of Health:

J.A. Byrne, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H. (February-December)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

J.Ll.T. Graham, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M. (June-December)

Surveyor and Senior Public Health Inspector:

W.O. Armstrong, M.R.S.H.

Assistant Surveyor and Additional Public Health Inspector:

J.K. Freathy, M.A.P.H.I.

Technical Assistant and Additional Public Health Inspector:

F.G. Ward, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerical Assistants:

Mrs. M. Swinerd (January-August)

Miss J. Surtees

Miss N. R. Condor

Miss V.A. Bell (October-December)

To: The Chairman and Members of the Dover Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions prevailing in the area of your District during 1969.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population was 14,850 and maintains the steady annual increase seen over the post-war years; it is in fact almost 30% above the actual 1961 General Census figure.

There is nothing of significance to merit special mention in the Statistical section of the Report relating to births, deaths, stillbirths, infant and maternal mortality. Malignant tumours, heart disease and diseases of the circulatory system were again held primarily responsible for by far the greater proportion of deaths but, in view of the increasing age to which the majority of the population now survives, this I suppose is only to be expected.

Population screening for cancer of the cervix has now been available for some time but, although I have no statistics immediately to hand, information from the County Medical Officer indicates that the number of women attending the cytology clinics throughout the County has in general been small. This is disappointing when one recalls the considerable public concern expressed and pressure brought to bear for the introduction of the necessary facilities. In an endeavour to foster interest the County Medical Officer is intending to seek the support of the employers of female labour who it is hoped will encourage their employees to avail themselves of the facilities.

On the incidence of infectious disease during 1969 I have no special comment but it must be emphasised that every advantage should be taken of the facilities offered by the local health authority for the protection of children against the infectious diseases which until only recent years were commonly accepted as inevitable.

Perusal of this report will give one some idea of the many and varied aspects of the Department's work and, as we remember that old term "rural sanitation", will emphasise that the word "Rural" in the Authority's title now refers solely to the amenities and pleasant surroundings and can no longer be generally applied to the services so essential to modern community life such as water supply, sewage disposal, etc.: no doubt the provision of these efficient and essential services, quite apart from the major role they play in the promotion of a high standard of community health, plus the unspoiled charm of the country area are the incentives needed to attract new residents to the District and to foster its development.

I have to express my appreciation of the support and co-operation received from Mr. Armstrong and his staff in my first year as your Medical Officer of Health and to thank you and the Chief Officers and staffs of the remaining Departments of the Council for the valued assistance given to me and my Deputy throughout the period.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

J. A. BYRNE
Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
65 Nelson Street,
Dover.

To: The Chairman and Members of the Dover Rural District Council.

Dear Sirs,

I have much pleasure in acknowledging to you the Annual Report of the Health and Sanitary Conditions provided in the area of your District during 1909.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population was 14,850 and maintains the steady annual increase seen over the post-war years; it is in fact almost 5% above the actual 1901 General Census figure.

There is nothing of significance to note in the statistical section of the report relating to deaths, births, marriages, infant and maternal mortality. Malignant tumours, heart disease and disease of the digestive tract were the most largely responsible for loss of life. The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population was 14,850 and maintains the steady annual increase seen over the post-war years; it is in fact almost 5% above the actual 1901 General Census figure.

For some time past, however, I have no statistics immediately to hand, in-
formation from the County Medical Officer indicates that the number of
cases attending the general practice throughout the County has in general
been falling since the outbreak of the influenza epidemic of the
autumn of 1918.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

In the past, however, I have no special
comment but it must be pointed out that every advantage should be taken of
the facilities offered by the local health authority for the protection of
children against the infectious diseases which until only recent years
were commonly accepted as inevitable.

General of this report will give one some idea of the many and varied
aspects of the Department's work and, as we remember that old term "total
sanitation", will explain that the word "total" in the Authority's title
now refers solely to the medical and public health services and can no
longer be generally applied to the services so essential to modern commu-
nity life such as water supply, sewage disposal, etc. I do not doubt the im-
portance of these activities and essential services, quite apart from the major
role they play in the protection of a high standard of community health,
give the municipal staff of the County time and the incentives needed to
attract new residents to the District and to foster its development.

I have to express my appreciation of the support and co-operation
received from Mr. Atkinson and his staff in my first year as your Medical
Officer of Health and to thank you and the other Officers and staff of
the remaining departments of the Council for the valued assistance given
to me and my Deputy throughout the period.

I am, Sirs,
Your Obedient Servant,
Medical Officer of Health.

<https://archive.org/details/b29166755>

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The district is bounded roughly as follows :- On the north by the Rural Districts of Bridge-Blean and Eastry and the Borough of Deal; on the east by the sea; on the south by the Borough of Dover, the sea and the Borough of Folkestone; and on the west by the Rural Districts of Elham and Bridge-Blean.

The following Civil Parishes are situated within the boundary:-

Alkham, Capel-le-Ferne, Denton with Wootton, Guston, Hougham-Without, Langdon, Lydden, Ringwould, Shepherdswell with Coldred, St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe, Temple Ewell with River, Whitfield.

Area (including inland water) - 25,746 acres.

Population: (a) Estimated mid-year Home population - 14,850
(b) 1961 Census figures 11,467
(c) 1951 Census figures 10,504

(NOTE: All rates are calculated on the Registrar General's estimated mid-year Home population of 14,850).

Number of dwellings - 5,312

Rateable Value - £552,502.

Sum represented by 1d. rate - £2,240.

Density of population - Persons per acre 0.57

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

1. Births: (figures as supplied by Registrar General);

(a) Registered live births:-

	Male:	Female:	Total:
Legitimate	132	110	242
Illegitimate	7	7	14
	<u>139</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>256</u>

Comparability Factor = 1.47

Crude Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population 17.2

Crude Legitimate Live Births per 1,000 estimated population 16.3

Crude Illegitimate Live Births per 1,000 estimated population 0.9

Adjusted Live Birth Rate for comparative purposes 25.3

(b) Stillbirths:-

	Male:	Female:	Total:
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) = 19

2. Deaths

The figures used in this Report are those compiled from local returns adjusted for inward and outward transfers. The number of deaths registered during 1969 numbered 137, outward transfers 26 and inward transfers 82, giving a net allocation of 193. This figure is one more (Male) than that supplied by the Registrar General.

The death classification is obtained from the information submitted by the Local Registrar in his weekly returns.

	Male:	Female:	Total:
Registered	101	92	193

Comparability Factor: - 0.73

Crude death rate per 1,000 population - 13.0

Adjusted for comparative purposes - 9.49

3. Infant Mortality: Deaths under 1 year:

	Male:	Female:	Total:
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Infant mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births = 20

4. Death rates from cancer per 1,000 Home Population:

	<u>Dover Rural District</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
(i) Lungs and Bronchus	0.60	0.610
(ii) Other	1.75	1.740
All Forms	2.35	2.350

Age groups in which deaths from cancer occurred:

Site:	1-4		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		75 & over		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	2
Lung, Bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	2	-	6	3
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other sites	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	7	6	9	11
Total	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	4	10	7	17	17

There was one death from leukaemia of a female in the 45-64 age group.

5. Causes of Death in 1969: and Age Groups:

A revised cause classification of deaths was introduced by the Registrar General in the mortality statistics for 1968 following the production by the World Health Organisation of the eighth edition of the "Manual of the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death". Deaths are now classified under 65 headings in lieu of the 36 in use up to the year 1967.

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasm - Oesophagus	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm - Intestine	1	3	4
Malignant Neoplasm - Larynx	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	2	2	4
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	6	3	9
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	X	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Prostate	3	X	3
Leukaemia	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	6	8
Other Endocrine Etc. Diseases	-	1	1
Anaemias	-	1	1
Mental Disorders	-	1	1
Other diseases of Nervous System	1	2	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	2	2
Hypertensive Disease	1	-	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	29	14	43
Other Forms of Heart Disease	7	5	12
Cerebrovascular Disease	16	22	38
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	3	5
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	7	5	12
Bronchitis and Emphysema	10	1	11
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	2	3
Other Diseases Genito-urinary System	-	2	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour	1	-	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	-	2	2
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	5	6
All other accidents	4	3	7
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	1	2
TOTAL	101	92	193

Age Groups in which Deaths occurred:

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	3	2	5
1 year	-	1	1
2 - 4 years	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	2	-	2
25 - 44 years	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	19	16	35
65 - 74 years	26	20	46
75 and over	51	53	104
TOTALS	101	92	193

6. Comparative Rates:

	<u>Dover Rural District</u>		<u>England & Wales</u>
	1968	1969	1969
Per 1,000 Population			
Births:			
Live Births Crude	15.23	17.2	
Live Births Adjusted	22.39	25.3	16.3
Stillbirths:			
Per 1,000 total live and still births	9	19	13
Deaths:			
Crude	13.05	13.0	
Adjusted	9.79	9.49	11.9
Infant Deaths: (per 1,000 live births)			
All causes under 1 year	27 (6 deaths)	20 (5 deaths)	18
Maternal Mortality: (per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births:			
All causes	4.4 (1 death)	-	0.19

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

Laboratory Facilities:

Clinical material for examination may be submitted to the Local Hospital Laboratory Service as well as to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone where all routine examinations of samples of milk, water etc. are carried out.

Hospitals:

There are no hospitals situated within the Rural District but three hospitals in the Borough of Dover, which are administered by the South East Metropolitan Regional Board, provide appropriate facilities for general, medical, surgical, geriatric assessment, maternity and infectious cases.

St. Augustine's Nursing Home, Kearsney, a privately run Home, admits medical and surgical cases.

Nursing and Midwifery Services:

The Kent County Council, as the administrative Authority responsible, provides these services in the Rural area, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following information on the work of the services during 1969 :-

(a) Number of Home Nurses working in district	=	5
Number of Patients attended	=	324
Number of attendances (including casual visits)	=	6,557
(b) Number of Midwives working in district	=	5
Number of births attended	=	57

Clinics and Welfare Centres:

The County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority provides various specialist and consultant services for expectant and nursing mothers, infants, toddlers, and children of school age, including ophthalmic, child guidance and speech therapy clinics.

The Regional Hospital Board also provides local clinic services including facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis and venereal disease.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply:

Parishes	Estimated No. of Dwellings N.B.1961 Census and New Houses 62-69 incl.	No. of Dwellings on Mains Water	No. of Wells and/or rainwater tanks
Alkham	199	190	9
Capel-le-Ferne	636	629	7
Denton with Wootton	108	106	2
Guston	219	219	
Hougham-Without	145	143	2
Langdon, Martin & Martin Mill	170	170	
Iydden	231	231	
Ringwould (incl. Kingsdown)	609	609	
St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	813	812	1
Shepherdswell with Coldred	524	524	
Temple Ewell with River	541	541	
Whitfield	1117	1116	1
TOTAL:	5312	5290	22

NOTE: There is one house and one caravan provided with an external standpipe only, in Alkham.

Over 99% of the houses in the Rural District are supplied from the public mains. Of the 12 parishes in the District 10 are supplied by the Mid Kent Water Company and 2 by the Folkestone and District Water Company.

Three samples of water were taken from the mains supply for chemical and bacteriological examination and the results were satisfactory.

Two samples were taken from swimming pools and in one case it was found necessary to adjust the treatment of the water to the pool.

Drainage and Sewerage:

Work was started on the Temple Ewell Phase III sewerage scheme. There are now seven main drainage schemes in operation serving Capel-le-Ferne, Whitfield, Shepherdswell, Coldred, Lydden, part of Temple Ewell with River, Kingsdown, Ringwould, St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe, Langdon and Guston. These systems discharge into the sewers of the adjoining Local Authorities of Dover, Folkestone and Deal.

Otherwise sewage is disposed of by cesspools, septic tanks, pail closets and chemical closets.

The supervision of the conversion of existing drainage systems to main drainage is under the control of the Surveyor and Senior Public Health Inspector. A free emptying service of cesspools and a restricted emptying service for pail closets is operated by the Council under direct labour. A charge is levied where a public sewer has been available for use for more than 1 year.

Number of houses on main drainage	3,699
Estimated number of houses on cesspools and septic tanks	1,547
Number of pail closets and chemical closets	66
The number of cesspool emptyings during the last year was	1,646
The number of loads was	3,707 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pail closets are emptied, if required, once a week during nine months of the year, and twice a week during the three summer months. The total emptyings over the year being 3,250.

Refuse Collection:

The collection and removal of domestic refuse and the collection of salvage is carried out by direct labour under the supervision of the Surveyor and Senior Public Health Inspector and has worked very satisfactorily.

Paper sacks were issued to each house where refuse collection was due over the Christmas holiday period, and these were collected with the next regular collection. The scheme worked very satisfactorily and will be repeated on other public holidays.

The number of dustbins emptied during the year was 377,078.
Weights of waste paper sold - 6/7 tons.
Amount received for the material - £85.5.0.

Public Health Inspection of the Area:

Regular routine and other inspections were carried out throughout the Rural District.

Factories Act, 1937.

(i) Registered Factories:

With mechanical power	21
Without mechanical power	15
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	11
	<u>47</u>

(ii) Inspections:

Premises	Inspections	No. of written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	27	NIL	NIL
Factories without mechanical power	13	NIL	NIL
Other premises	6	NIL	NIL
	46	NIL	NIL

(iii) Defects:

	Defects		Number of Defects Referred		No. of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	to H.M.	by Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Sanitary Conveniences:- Unsuitable or defective	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Verminous Premises:

There were 3 reports of verminous premises.

Destruction of Rats and Mice:

Gassing, trapping and poisoning are carried out by a full-time Rodent Operator. Regular surveys of the area have been made during the year.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :-

Number of infestations found and treatments carried out:

Rats, major	2
Rats, minor	137
Mice, major	0
Mice, minor	23

Estimated kill:

Rats	751
Mice	95

Number of bodies found:

Rats	420
Mice	47

Sewer baiting was carried out in three areas, and there were 'no takes' in all cases.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

There are 10 sites licensed in the district for the summer months; viz. Capel-le-Ferne - six; Hougham-Without - two; Martin Mill (Langdon) - one; Whitfield - one. Two sites at Capel-le-Ferne are licensed for a total of 22 residential caravans. These sites are generally well operated and controlled. Two transit sites for tents and/or caravans, attached to existing holiday sites came into operation and were well used.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

Five premises are now licensed, and conditions were found to be generally satisfactory.

Shops, Offices, and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The total number of inspections and re-inspections during the year was 23.

Matters remedied under the Act.

Thermometer provided	1
First aid equipment provided	1
Other matters	1

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.

The Public Health Department is responsible for the supervision of 4 establishments registered under the above-mentioned Act. Inspections were made with the Local Inspector of the R.S.P.C.A. and satisfactory conditions were maintained.

SECTION D

HOUSING

Six Demolition Orders and two Closing Orders were made in respect of eight dwellings.

Two Closing Orders made in 1961 were determined as a result of the properties being repaired and rendered fit for human habitation.

In several other cases, informal action was taken to remedy defects.

Nine applications for Discretionary Improvement Grants were submitted to the Council, one was refused and eight were approved. The total cost of the schemes amounted to £16,184.0.0d. and the grants to £3,011.0.0d. Nine schemes were completed during the year.

Twelve applications for Standard Improvement Grants were approved. The total costs of the grants permitted amounted to £2,010.0.0d. Eight schemes were completed during the year.

Onehundred and sixtyfive dwellings were completed by private enterprise during the year, and one hundred and thirtyfive were under construction at the end of the year.

Fifteen houses and three flats were completed by the Council during the year.

SECTION E

INSPECTIONS AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk:

During the year regular visits were made to registered premises :-

(a)	Number of Registered Distributors	30
(b)	Number of Registered Dairies	3

5 milk samples were taken and all of these samples were found to be satisfactory. Two samples of cream were taken during the year, both were found to be unsatisfactory.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Under Section 16(1)(a) of the above Act, 55 premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. Only pre-packed ice-cream supplied by large manufacturing companies is sold from these premises.

Under Section 16(1)(b) five premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

181 visits were made during the year to registered food premises and food shops in the district.

Investigations were made into complaints of foreign matter in a loaf of bread and a mouldy meat pie.

The Bakery concerned with the loaf of bread was contacted and a warning issued only as the circumstances were considered to be exceptional.

The mouldy meat pie was the subject of a prosecution taken by the Bridge-Blean R.D.C. as the purchaser resided in that district. The manufacturing company concerned pleaded guilty and a fine was imposed by the Courts.

Foodstuffs condemned during 1969:

The following foodstuffs were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption :-

38 lbs. cooked meat
1 cwt. 110 lbs. canned meats
3 cwts. 19 lbs. other canned or packaged foods
46 lbs. other foods

All food condemned is surrendered to the Public Health Inspector and removed to the Council's refuse tip, where it is buried.

The shops continued to return most unsound canned foodstuffs to the wholesaler without calling in the Local Authority.

Food Poisoning:

There were no reported cases of suspected food poisoning during the year.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

1. Disease (excluding Tuberculosis) notified during 1969
by Age Groups (Corrected):

Age Groups	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Infective Jaundice	Acute Meningitis
Age Unknown	-	3	-	-
Under 1 year	-	5	-	-
1 year	-	5	-	-
2 years	-	2	-	-
3 years	-	12	-	-
4 years	-	8	-	-
5-9 years	-	22	-	-
10-14 years	-	1	-	-
15-24 years	1	-	-	-
25-44 years	-	-	1	-
45-64 years	-	-	-	1
65 years and over	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	58	1	1
Admitted to hospital	1	2	-	1

The notification of acute meningitis was in respect of a male aged 57 years, who subsequently died (in 1970).

2. Immunisation and Vaccination:

The schemes for Whooping Cough and Diphtheria immunisation and Smallpox, Poliomyelitis and Measles vaccination continued under the administration of the Kent County Council, and the following statistics for 1969 are made available by the courtesy of the County Medical Officer:-

(a) Whooping Cough Immunisation:

80 children received primary and 74 reinforcing immunisation.

(b) Diphtheria Immunisation:

Number of children resident in the Rural District of Dover who received :-

- (i) Primary Inoculations 82
- (ii) Reinforcing Inoculations 210

(c) Smallpox Vaccination:

In view of the amendment of the County Council's proposals under Section 26 of the National Health Services Act, 1946 regarding records of vaccination against Smallpox, the following is the sole information now available :-

Primary Vaccination
1 Year:

121

(d) Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

Figures for 1969 based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health :-

Year of Birth	Primary	Reinforcing
1969	22	-
1968	118	-
1967	11	-
1966	5	-
1965	2	20
1962-64	-	179
1953-61	-	6
TOTAL	158	205

(e) Measles Vaccination:

167 children in the Rural area received measles vaccination.

3. Tuberculosis - Annual Statement of Cases:

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
(a) Number of cases of tuberculosis on Register as at 1st January 1969.	7	5	1	NIL
(b) Number of cases notified under Regulations of 1952 for first time during year.	1	-	1	1
(c) Other additions to Register	2	-	-	-
(d) Cases removed from Register during the year including recoveries or deaths (excluding deaths of un-notified cases).	1	3	-	-
(e) Cases on Register at end of 1969.	9	2	2	1

Deaths of notified and unnotified cases of tuberculosis - Nil.

The male patient notified as suffering from pulmonary infection was aged 62 years; the non-pulmonary notifications were in respect of a male aged 45 years and a female aged 28 years.

Of the patients whose names were removed from the Register, two were regarded as "Recovered" and two moved from the area.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925:

No action was necessary in regard to any tuberculous person employed in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1936: Section 172:

No action was necessary with regard to the compulsory removal of tuberculosis patients to hospital during the year.

Disinfection:

The Rural District Council does not possess a disinfecting plant, and where necessary, infected bedding or clothing could be disinfected by arrangement with a neighbouring Authority, but no disinfection was required during the year.

