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CITY OF SALISBURY.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1938.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS.

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the state of the Public Health and details of Sanitary Work during the year 1938. The Report of your Sanitary Inspector is incorporated in above.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sd.) E. T. FISON,

19th June, 1939.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres			2845
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident	Population	at middle	е
of 1938			28,260
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1938	3		8387
Rateable value			£232,779
The sum represented by a Penny Rate			£908

The social conditions of the area are those associated with a progressive Cathedral city but without factories of any size.

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are those which supply the ordinary needs of the area itself—a large agricultural population around—and the population of the various camps of Military and Air Forces in the Southern part of Wiltshire.

These occupations have no particular influence on the public health of the citizens.

The latest figure for unemployment is 246, a decrease of 70 on 1938.

BIRTHS.—Live.	Legitimate Illegitimate All Births	 Total 378 21 399	Male 189 10 199	Female 189 11 200	Rate 13.37 0.74 14.11
Birth Rates—	-Five years—				
	1936	 		15.65	
	1935	 		14.8	
	1934	 		15.001	
	1933	 		14.2	
	1932	 		15.1	
	Average	 144		14.9	

The Birth Rate is higher by 0.2 per 1000 in this area than in 1937 and 0.99 lower than in England and Wales.

		Total	Male	Female	
BIRTHS.—Still.	Legitimate	 17	12	5	
	Illegitimate	 0	0	0	
	All Births	 17	12	5	Rate 0.6
				per	1000 population

DEATHS.	Tot	al.	Male		Female.	Rate.
	33	9	172		167	11.99
Death rate—Five years—						
1937 1936 1935 1934 1933 Average					11.56 11.73 10.76 11.1 13.1 11.65	
Deaths from Diseases and A	ccidents	of Prem	nancy an	d Chi	ld Birth—	
Fron	n Sepsis n other	3			0	
Infantile Mortality Rate—						
Death Rate of all Infants Total deaths (legitimate and Deaths of Legitimate Info Deaths of Illegitimate Info	and illegants					 37 15 13 2
Infantile Death Rate—Five	e years-	_				
1937 1936 1935 1934 1933					45 43 41 53 65	
Average					49.4	
Deaths from Cancer (all age ,, ,, Measles ,, ,, ,, Whooping (,, ,, ,, Diarrhœa (u	Cough (a		 ge)			 52 0 0 1

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1938.

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

(210 - Islonai Tigure	s based on w	eekly and Q	uarterly Retu	rns).
	E11	126	148	
	England	County	Smaller Towns (Resident	London
	and	Boro's and	D 7	
	ana	Great Towns	25,000 to	Administrative
	Wales	including	50,000 at	
	wates	London	1931 Census)	County
THE REAL PROPERTY.	1	Pates non 1		and the state of t
Births.—		nates per 1	,000 Population	on
Live	15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4
Still	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48
Deaths:—		0.00	0.00	0.10
All Causes	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4
Typhoid and Para-		Control of the last of the las	****	11.1
typhoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	_	0.00	
Measles	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Diphtheria	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06
Influenza	0.11	0.07	0.11	0.06
			200	
Notifications:—	0.00		10/4	
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	_
Scarlet Fever	2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05
Diphtheria	1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90
Enteric Fever	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05
Erysipelas	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46
Pneumonia	1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98
	(ough		,000 Live Birt	
Deaths under 1 year of age	53	57	51	57
Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis under				
		- 0	0.0	
2 years of age Maternal Mortality :—	5.5	7.8	3.6	1.3 1
Puernaral Sensia	0.00			
Puerperal Sepsis Others	0.89		0.11	
Total	2.19	Not	available	
10tal	3.08	1 000 m . 1	721 - 1 T	1 0 0 0
Maternal Mortality	Rates per	1,000 Total	Births (i.e., Li	ve and Still)
Maternal Mortality :—	1		.	
Puerperal Sepsis Others	0.86			
m . I	2.11	Not	available	
	2.97)			
Notifications:—				
Puerperal Fever	14.42	18.08	12.51	3.53
Puerperal Pyrexia				15.46

DEATHS (Corrected). Causation.

	Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.	Causes of Death.	Males.	Females
	All Causes	172	167	20 Pneumonia (all forms)	10	10
1	Typhoid and Paratyph	oid	1270	21 Other Respiratory Dis		0.700
	Fevers	-	_	eases	0	1
2	Measles		_	22 Peptic Ulcer	1	2
3	Scarlet Fever		_	23 Diarrhœa etc. (under 2	2	
4	Whooping Cough	0	0	years)	1	0
5	Diphtheria	0	0	24 Appendicitis	2	0
6	Influenza	0	1	25 Cirrhosis of Liver	2	0
7	Encephalitis Lethargic	a 0	0	26 Other Diseases of Liver	etc-	2
8	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	0	27 Other Digestive Diseas	es 5	2 3
9	Tuberculosis of Respira	atory		28 Acute & Chronic Neph		
	System	12	3	tis	7	3
10	Other Tuberculous Dis	3-		29 Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
	eases	0	2	30 Other Puerperal Causes	s 0	0
11	Syphilis	-	1	31 Congenital Debility, P.	re-	
12	General Paralysis of th	e		mature Birth, M	al-	
	Insane, Tabes Dors	alis 2	_	formations etc.	2	4
13	Cancer, Maglignant Dis	ease25	27	32 Senility	4	5
	Diabetes	2	2	33 Suicide	0	0
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage e	tc. 15	17	34 Other Violence	5	5
16	Heart Disease	46	46	35 Other Defined Disease	s 18	15
17	Aneurysm	1	_	36 Causes ill-defined or u	n-	
	Other Circulatory Dises	ases 10	12	known	0	0
19	Bronchitis	2	6			

The above figures only refer to deaths of residents in Salisbury and to those who died outside Salisbury but whose named residence is in this area. There were 572 deaths registered as occurring in Salisbury. 362 of these deaths occurred in institutions and other places. There were 25 Inward Transfer deaths, *i.e.*, those of residents of Salisbury who died outside the area.

The disposition of the deaths in institutions in the area is as follows :-

		Residents.	Non-Residents.
The Old Manor	 	4	39
Salisbury Infirmary	 	53	90
Tower House	 	33	87
Harnwood Hospital	 	4	24
Nursing Homes	 	6	14
Other places	 	7	1
		107	255
			362

INFANT MOTALITY

Causes of Death	Under 1 week.		2—3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total	and	3 mths and under 6 mths	and	9 mths and under 1 year	Total
Prematurity Congenital Heart Marasmus Broncho-Pneumonia	2	2	mA A	1	3 1 2	- 1000	1	1		3 1 1 3
Meningitis Asphyxia Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus Hæmorrhagic	1				1			1		1 1 .1
Disease Shock due to Accidental Burns Miliary Tuberculosis	2	e Pare	de Carlo		2	1		1	Marie S	1 1
	5	3	ore y	1	9	1	1	4		15

Inquests were held on 29 Deaths.

Residents 3	Non-Residents.	deaths were due to aeroplane, motor car, motor lorry, motor cycle or pedal cycle accidents.
2		deaths were due to heart failure.
4	1	deaths were due to accidental falls.
3	1	deaths were due to suicides.
1	2	deaths were due to burns.
1	-	death was due to scalds.
1	-	death was due to asphyxia of newly born child.

Section B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

I. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health, part-time official. Contribution to salary made under the Public Health Acts. Superintendent Medical Officer of Maternity and Child Welfare Centre; also School Medical Officer and holding Diploma of Public Health of Cambridge University.

Medical Officer in charge of Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. Two Sessions weekly, plus two extra sessions per month.

Medical Officer in charge of Ante-Natal Centre.

Medical Officer in charge of Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, whole time, who is a qualified Meat Inspector. Contribution to salary made under the Public Health Acts. Also Inspector of Railway Cattle Trucks.

Sanitary Inspector, Certificate as Sanitary Inspector of Royal Sanitary Institute. Health Visitor, whole time. Exchequer Grant.

Health Visitor, half time.

- (a) Laboratory facilities are available at the Greville Laboratory, Salisbury Infirmary. The Council pay for all examinations of specimens connected with infectious disease, also examinations of milk and drinking water are regularly carried out.
- (b) most efficient ambulance service exists which is financed by the Local Authority.
- (c) Nursing in the home is carried out if and when necessary.
- (d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.
 - (i) Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.—Clinic bi-weekly plus 2 extra sessions per month,

259 New Cases under one year of age were presented, a percentage of 64 per cent of the annual Births.

40 New Cases over one year were presented.

The total number of individual cases attending was 791, and of these 570 were over 1 year.

The total attendances was 4240, and the number referred for treatment was 137.

(ii) Ante-Natal Clinic .- Two sessions weekly.

The number of individual City cases attending was 196.

The total number of attendances 766. The following is a list of abnormalities found:—

Malpresentations	 	16	
Contracted Pelvis	 	8	
Heart Disease	 	5	
Anæmia	 	5	
Toxæmia	 	16	
Urinary Infection	 	13	
Venereal Disease	 		Total 63

(iii) Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic.—The Local Authority having adopted the principle of immunisation against diphtheria, this was commenced at the end of June, 1934.

All children of nine years of age and upwards are Schick Tested; the reactors are given Diphtheria Prophylactic, two doses of 1.cc are given, one month's interval taking place between the first and second, three month's after the second injection a final Schick test is made. The number of cases fully immunised at the end of 1938 was 1074.

The number of cases partly immunised at the end of 1938 was 167.

Of these cases 262 were under school age, 674 were of school age and 305 were over school age.

(iv) The Orthopædic Clinic is staffed by the County Council. The Local Authority pays for special cases. Orthopædic cases are also dealt with at Salisbury Infirmary.

III.

- (i) Midwifery and Maternity Services.—The Local Authority co-operates with the Voluntary Hospital of the area in regard to admission of necessitous and complicated cases. Five Midwives practice in the district two being attached to the Salisbury Infirmary.
- (ii) Institutional Provision for mothers and children exists in the area, but it is not wholly financed by the Local Authority.
- (iii) Health Visitors.—The following is a summary of their work in 1938:—

Ante-Natal Visits 232
Visits to Children under one year ... 2100
Visits to Children one to five years ... 2699 Total 5031

(iv) Infant Life Protection.

Number of Children on register at end
of the year 9
Number transferred to other districts
during the year 3
Number legally adopted during the year 2
Number removed due to unsuitable conditions 0
New cases in 1938 8
Number of Deaths 0

Section C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

I. Water

The Ministry is aware of the contamination that took place in 1930. The measures then adopted are still being carried out.

The water supply is satisfactory and is constantly analysed.

A Typical analysis is appended :-

Salisbury General Infirmary,

Report on the Analysis of a sample of water received on 30/3/39 from Castle Road-Fisherton Supply.

Physical Characters.—Excellent. Chemical.

	Parts per 100,000
Reaction—Alkaline to Litmus	P.H. 7.3
Saline and Free Ammonia	0.002
Organic (or "albuminoid" ammonia)	Nil
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate	
2 hours at 27 C.	0.01
Chlorides	2.0
Nitrogen as nitrates	1.0
Total Hardness	38.0
(a) Temporary	24.5
(b) Permanent	13.5
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrates	Nil
Microscopical examination of the sedin	nent Nil

Free Chlorine less than 0.05 parts per million

Opinion.—Chemical analyses shew no evidence of pollution.

(Signed) L. H. DOUGLAS THORNTON, Pathologist.

Water Supply.—Extensions of water mains of 3ins and 4ins diameter of a total length of 1184 yards have been laid to supply new development on public and private streets. All houses built during the year have been connected to the main supply.

- (ii) Rivers and Streams -No gross pollution has taken place.
- (iii) (1) Closet Accommodation.—The number of pail closets in use in the area at the end of 1938 was 33.
 - (2) Public Cleansing.—Refuse Collection.—This is most satisfactorily dealt with.

 Two motor freighters collect and convey to the Horsfall Destructor.

III. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

(a) Number and nature of Inspections made during the year 2617 See special headings.

(b) Number of Notices issued during the year:

Statutory	23
Informal	81

(c) Result of the service of such Notices:-

Informal Notices complied with (including outstanding ones from 1937)	102
Outstanding	21
Statutory	20
Outstanding	3

146

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Work supervised by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

1			1		
Complaints investigated					141
Overgrowding shoted					5
Dwelling houses repaired					129
Defective eaves gutters repaired .					3
Defeative roofs reneired					22
Chimneys raised or remained					1
Dampness in walls remedied .					17
Defective windows and dangerous stai	rs repaire	ed .			37
Yards paved, drained or paving repair					2
Wash-houses repaired or limewashed					7
Sink troughs and waste pipes supplied	1				13
Firegrates renaired	and the second				6
Food storage provided					1
Food stores reneired					2
Dirty or insanitary premises cleansed					45
Sanitary duething provided					1
Water Closets—		1010	100		
Erected					
Danainad and alasmad					_
Aballahad					_
New water closet pans and traps (incli			unnlied		29
Water closet cisterns repaired or renev		covars) s			4
Desired Terrorial					51
D					74
Relaid, or cleansed or repaired					6
		mained			29
Fresh air inlets or ventilating shafts f		epaired			12
Soil pipes provided					13
Inspection chambers provided with ai	-	overs			7
	a abatad				2
Nuisances from the keeping of animal	sabated				1
Smoke nuisances abated				***	16
Accumulations of manure or other ref	use remo	ved			2
	***				7
Water service provided					
Disconnection chamber provided .					100
Miscellaneous					
Premises cleansed and limewashed—					10
					18
0 0			***		2
Cowsheds and Dairies				***	28
Workshops including Bakehouses					31
Disinfections—			m .		
Houses or rooms disinfected after	cases of	Pulmon	ary Tube	rculos	sis t
Houses or rooms redecorated afte	r fatal ca	ises of P	ulmonary	7	100
					115
Rooms disinfected after notifiable		S			117
Lots of bedding etc., destroyed					-
Lots of bedding etc., disinfected					1.75
Rooms disinfected after other dis	seases				117

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

Common Lodging Houses.—There is one Common Lodging House in the district, situate in Winchester Street, and registered to accommodate 44 lodgers. The structure is a brick and half timbered building with a tiled roof and old in character. The premises are provided with adequate light and ventilation, and are kept clean. 103 inspections were carried out, and each time the premises were found in a clean state. The necessary limewashing as required by the Public Health Act, 1875, was duly carried out. In addition to the registered Keeper, there is also a registered Deputy-Keeper.

Offensive Trades.—There are three of these on the register, one a Marine Store Dealer, one a leather dresser and one a gut-scraper. Periodical inspections were made of each of the premises when they were found to be kept in a cleanly state. No complaint was received during the year.

Vans Used for Human Habitation.—At the last October Fair 41 inspections were made of the caravans so used; they were found to be kept in a clean and satisfactory condition, and the inmates free from infectious disease.

Eradication of Bed-bugs.—

- (1) Number of (a) Council houses disinfested 36 (b) Other houses disinfested ...
- Methods used for disinfestation ... Spray and Sulphur Candles
- Methods used to free tenants' property from (3) vermin prior to removal to Council Houses Hydrogen Cyanide fumigation
- (4) Disinfestation by local Authority or Contractor Both

Schools .-

In order to prevent the spread of infectious disease in Elementary Schools, the Head Teachers and the Secretary to the Education Committee are notified immediately of the existence of a notifiable infectious disease in the homes of children; 154 notices were sent out requiring parents to prohibit their children from attending school until disinfection had been carried out and for a definite period from the appearance of the last case.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1938. Section D.

Number of new houses erected during the year :-

(a) Total including numbers given sep	parately	under (b)	:	
(i.) By the Local Authority				Nil
(ii.) By other Local Authorities				 -
(iii.) By other bodies or persons				 145
(b) With State assistance under the H	ousing A	Acts:-		
(i.) By the Local Authority				 Nil
(a) For the purpose of Part II. of	f the Ac	t, 1925		 Nil
(b) For the purpose of Part III.	of the A	ct, 1925		 Nil
(c) For other purposes—				
Housing Act, 1924, in co	ourse of	construct	ion	 Nil

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year—	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	846
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2617
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	12
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	97
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	11
(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,	6
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	81
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	6
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	23
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
D. D. J. J. D. M. H. M. A.	
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts. (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	75
(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 13 of the Housing Act, 1936. (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Seoffee I
(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	–

	D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
	Number of Houses owned by the Local Authorities :-	
	(1) Parts II and III of the Housing Act, 1925	Nil
	(2) Other Powers	Nil
	Total 736	
(a) (b) (c)	Housing Act 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.— Number of dwellings overcowded at end of year Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year Number of persons concerned in such cases	Nil 5 5 47
Sect	ion E.	

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED.

Milk.—Under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, samples of milk have been taken from the various dairies and milk distributors in the district. These samples have been submitted for examination. Twenty four samples of milk have been taken and so submitted. Morphological and Biological tests were applied to each sample, and the tests were negative to all the samples.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.—The names of 37 milk vendors are on the register. 92 inspections were made of the premises. Limewashing was carried out, and the premises kept clean and wholesome. Inspections of the cowsheds were carried out at the time of milking, to ascertain as to the cleanliness of the cows' udders and teats, and the hands of the milkers. White overalls and satisfactory washing arrangements were found to be provided for the milkers. The cowsheds and dairies are well lighted and ventilated, and the paving of the floor is of a water-tight character. A water supply is laid on in all cases, or is near at hand. One licence has been issued for the supply of Tuberculin Tested milk, and three for Pasteurised milk.

Meat and Other Foods.—Inspections and examinations were made of all meat found in slaughter-houses and of various other articles of food which were exposed for sale in the Market Place and in tradesmen's shops throughout the City. In several instances the organs of animals were found to be effected with Parasitic or Bacterial diseases; these were duly surrendered and destroyed. A total of 7374 carcases was inspected.

39 Butchers' shops have been inspected and found to be in a satisfactory condition.

The following lots of unsound or diseased food were also voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:—

Beef:—						
Carcases		***	***	***		1650 lbs.
Heads an		ues		***		19
Lungs				***		31
Plucks						_
Livers				***		12
Miscellane					*	164
Hind Qua	rters	***	***	***	444)	-
Pork —						
Carcases	-		144	***		114 lbs.
Heads an	d Tong	ues		***		76
Livers						4
Plucks			211			-
Lungs		***		***		12
Forequart	ters			***		60
Peritoniti	8				***	70
Lamb.—						
Carcases						30 lbs.
Plucks						_

The number of carcases condemned for Tuberculosis was 4.

The number of parts of carcases condemned for Tuberculosis was 1.

Slaughter Houses.—There are 9 registered Slaughter Houses in the district. 1647 inspections were made during the year, when so far as cleanliness is concerned they were found to be kept in a proper manner. Some of these buildings are very old and need re-arranging so as to comply with the requirements of modern knowledge. No public abattoir exists in the district. The advantage of such a building situated at a convenient distance from the centre of the town in place of the private slaughter houses at present scattered about the populous areas is obvious.

Premises used for the Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream.—Visits were paid to these premises to enquire under what conditions the creams were being made and offered for sale. The premises and utensils were found to be kept in a satisfactory state, adequate precautions being taken to prevent the creams from being contaminated.

Bakehouses.—There are 22 bakehouses and restaurant kitchens on the register. Twenty-four inspections were made of them. All were cleansed and limewashed in accordance with the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

Various cafes, dining halls and fried fish shops were also regularly inspected, special attention being paid to the cleanliness of the receptacles used, the storage of waste and the conditions under which the various articles of food are prepared and stored.

Stalls.—It has been found necessary during recent years to devote more time to the inspection of the meat and food stalls in the Market Place. 83 inspections of stalls were made during the year. The meat in some cases is of a lower grade quality, and necessitates constant scrutiny, more so when such meat is slaughtered outside the City, and quartered prior to arrival in the City. There has been an improvement in the class of canned goods offered for sale on the stalls, but constant inspection is still necessary.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Number of informal samples taken in 1938	 120
Number of formal samples taken in 1938	 5
Number of formal samples found adulterated	 3
Number of informal samples found adulterated	 1
Number of Prosecutions	 Nil

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The year under review was marked by an increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, though all of the mild type. Control of this disease is attempted by prompt removal to hospital.

Hospital accommodation is as a rule available for Influenza and Measles and Whooping Cough in isolated cases. A special clinic for artificial immunisation against diphtheria is in being and control of this disease is attempted by prompt removal to hospital and swabbing of all contacts, entailing 290 examinations during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during 1937.

Notified Cases	All ages	under 1 year	1–5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65	Removed to Hospital
Scarlet Fever Deaths	126	0	26	75	12	10	2	0	119
Diphtheria Deaths	23	0	3	12	5	3	0	0	23
Pneumonia Deaths	2 0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Puerperal Pyrexia Deaths	25 0	0	0	0	9	16	0	0	25
Erysipelas Deaths	6 0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	3
Ophthalmia Neonator- Deaths [um	2	2	-	-	-	7-	-	-	2
Enteric Fever Para Deaths [typhoid]	1 0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1937 :-

THE REAL PROPERTY.		NEW	CASES		DEATHS					
Age Periods.	Respiratory.		Non - Re	Non - Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
0—1		of stalls								
1—5								-doltse?		
5—15		BITOLE	1	1	1931431		SOXSI	CARTINE.		
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25—35	2	3	1		4	1	100			
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65 and up		1			2	1	la Dibati			
Totals	13	8	3	1	12	. 3	2			

There were at the end of 1938, 138 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 96 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the Register.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT.

Under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, a "Rat Week" is held in the month of November. This is duly advertised. Rat poison is supplied free of charge at any time.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces, including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises (1)	Inspections.	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries).	8	2	None.
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries).	198	3	Vin Trees
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises).	-	- Filliplan	
Total	206	5	_

2.—Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

			Nur	nber of Def	ects	No. of offences in respect of
Particulars			Found	Remedied		which Prosecu- tions were instituted.
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public H	ealth Acts :					
Want of cleanliness			6	6	1	Nil.
Want of ventilation			_	_	_	_
Overcrowding			_	_	_	
Want of drainage to floors	8		_	-	1	_
Other nuisances			2	2	_	_
	insufficient		-	-	-	
Sanitary accommodation	unsuitable o	r defec-				
		[tive	2	2	-	-
	notseparate	forsexes	-	-	_	-
Offences under the Factory and	Workshops A.	eto.				
Illegal occupation of unde	roround bake	house				
(Sec. 101)		Touse	_		_	_
Other offences			_	200	_	_
Excluding those relating	g to outworl	k and				
offences under Secti	ons mentione	ed in	_	-	_	
the Schedule to the 1						
(Factories and Work	shops Transf	fer of				
Powers) Order, 1921						
77	otal		10	10	2	

^{*} Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.

NATURE OF WORK.	Instances	Notices served	Prosecutions
	Nil	Nil	Nil

the state of the s					
			-		Outroposition bulk more con-
AttA deline H silidate and anhanced shahes and Link Health Arts.					