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CITY OF SALISBURY.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1942

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 1942. The Report of your Sanitary Inspector is incorporated in above.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sd.) E. T. FISON,

1st July 1943.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	2845
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1942	...	...	...	...	...	8550
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£250,514
The sum represented by a Penny Rate						£1030

		<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
BIRTHS.—Live.	Legitimate	... 520	268	252	16.09
	Illegitimate	... 49	25	24	1.48
	All Births	... 569	293	276	17.57

Birth Rates—Five years—

1941	...	...	...	15.23
1940	...	...	...	13.57
1939	...	...	...	16.55
1938	...	...	...	14.11
1937	...	...	...	15.65
Average	...	...	...	15.02

The Birth Rate is higher by 2.24 per 1000 in this area than in 1941 and 1.77 higher than in England and Wales.

		<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
BIRTHS.—Still.	Legitimate	... 25	11	14	
	Illegitimate	... —	—	—	
	All Births	... 25	11	14	Rate 0.6 per 1000 population

DEATHS.	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>
	361	163	198	11.11

Death rate—Five years—

1941	...	...	...	...	12.15
1940	...	...	...	...	16.97
1939	...	...	...	...	10.09
1938	...	...	...	...	11.99
1937	...	...	...	...	11.56
Average	...	...	...	...	12.55

Death rate England and Wales is 11.6

Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Child Birth—

From Sepsis	...	...	0
From other causes	...	...	1

Infantile Mortality Rate—per 1000 births

Death Rate of all Infants under one year of age	...	...	...	49
Total deaths (legitimate and illegitimate)	...	...	...	28
Deaths of Legitimate Infants	...	...	...	25
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants	...	...	...	3

Infantile Death Rate—Five years—

1941	...	...	...	...	42
1940	...	...	...	...	63
1939	...	...	...	...	47
1938	...	...	...	...	37
1937	...	...	...	...	45
Average	...	...	...	...	39

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	48
„ „ Measles „ „	...	...	...	...	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. of age)	...	...	...	...	8

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality and Maternal Mortality
in the Year 1942.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London</i>	<i>148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)</i>	<i>London Administrative County</i>
	<i>Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population</i>			
<i>Births:—</i>				
Live	15.8	17.3	18.4	14.0
Still	0.54	0.66	0.62	0.48
<i>Deaths:—</i>				
All Causes	11.6	13.3	12.1	13.9
Typhoid and Para- typhoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04
Diphtheria	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.02
Influenza... ..	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.07
Smallpox... ..	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
	<i>Rates per 1,000 Live Births</i>			
Deaths under 1 year of age	49	59	46	60
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age... ..	5.2	7.5	4.8	8.6

DEATHS (Corrected). Causation.

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females</i>
All Causes	163	198	18 Pneumonia (all forms)	9	9
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	—	19 Other Respiratory Diseases	4	2
2 Measles	...	—	20 Peptic Ulcer	3	2
3 Scarlet Fever	...	..	21 Diarrhœa etc. (under 2 years)	4	4
4 Whooping Cough	...	1	22 Appendicitis	1	2
5 Diphtheria	...	1	23 Other Digestive Diseases	2	5
6 Influenza	...	—	24 Acute & Chronic Nephritis	6	6
7 Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	25 Puerperal Sepsis	—	2
8 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	26 Other Puerperal Causes	—	—
9 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	4	27 Congenital Debility, Birth Malformations etc.	6	3
10 Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	4	28 Premature Birth	4	2
11 Syphilitic Diseases	1	2	29 Road Traffic Accidents	2	2
12 Cancer, Malignant Disease	16	32	30 Suicide	2	1
13 Diabetes	2	2	31 Other Violence	5	2
14 Cerebral Hæmorrhage etc.	18	21	32 All Other Causes	16	18
15 Heart Disease	44	61			
16 Other Circulatory Diseases	1	6			
17 Bronchitis	9	4			

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 678 deaths registered as occurring in Salisbury. 459 of these deaths occurred in institutions and other places. There were 28 Inward Transfer deaths, (*i.e.* those of residents of Salisbury who died outside the area), and 313 Outward Transfer deaths (*i.e.*, those of non-residents who died in the City).

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

	<i>Residents.</i>	<i>Non-Residents.</i>
The Old Manor	3	67
Salisbury Infirmary	70	158
Tower House	23	36
Harnwood Hospital	8	23
Emergency Hospital... ..	5	12
American Red Cross Hospital...	2	18
Nursing Homes	13	17
Other places	2	2
	126	333

INFANT MORTALITY

Causes of Death	Under 1 week.	between 1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 mths	3 mths and under 6 mths	6 mths and under 9 mths	9 mths and under 1 year	Total
Prematurity ...	4				4					4
Marasmus ...				1	1	1			1	3
Broncho-Pneumonia Congenital		1			1	2	1		1	5
Deformity of Heart	2				2					2
Enteritis ...				1	1	3	1			5
Atelectasis ...	1				1					1
Whooping Cough			1		1					1
Hæmorrhagic Disease	2				2					2
Meningitis ...	1				1					1
Convulsions			1		1					1
Icterus Gravis	1				1					1
	11	1	2	2	16	6	2	-	2	26

Inquests were held on 39 Deaths.

Residents Non-Residents.

4	17	deaths were due to aeroplane, train, motor car, motor lorry motor cycle or pedal cycle accidents.
-	1	death was due to tetanus following accidental fall
1	1	death was due to cerebral hæmorrhage
1	2	deaths were due to accidental falls.
2	3	deaths were due to suicide.
1	3	death was due to shock following severe burns
1	-	death was due to accidental suffocation
-	1	death was due to injuries following being accidentally shot
-	1	death was due to heart failure following an operation for appendicitis

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. Three Sessions weekly.

Medical Officer in charge of Ante-Natal Centre.

Medical Officer in charge of Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic. Three Sessions weekly.

Senior Sanitary Inspector, whole time, who is also a qualified Inspector of Meat and other foods. Contribution to salary made under the Public Health Acts. Also Rat Officer under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act 1919.

Sanitary Inspector, Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Examination Joint Board. (Now on Active Service).

Health Visitor, State Registered Nurse, also certificate of the Central Midwives Board, and Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute. Exchequer Grant.

Health Visitor, State Registered General and Fever Nurse, also Certificate of the Central Midwives Board, and Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

II.

(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) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

(i) *Maternity and Child Welfare Centre*.—Three afternoon sessions per week.

411 New Cases under one year of age were presented, a percentage of 72 per cent of the annual Births.

108 New Cases over one year were presented.

The total number of individual cases attending was 1778, and of these 1443 were over 1 year, at December 31st, 1942.

The total attendances was 5382, and the number referred for treatment was 98.

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

- (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 : one months' interval taking place between the first and second, three months after the second injection a final Schick test is made.

Invitations are sent to Parents on the first birthday of their Children.

The number of cases fully immunised at the end of 1942 was 4443 including 772 evacuees.

The number of cases partly immunised at the end of 1942 was 448.

Of these cases 1606 were under school age, 2837 were of school age.

- (iv) *The Orthopædic Clinic* is staffed by the Wiltshire 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. Four 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 1942 :—

Ante-Natal Visits	216
Visits to Children under one year ...	1905
Visits to Children one to five years ...	2207
Visits to New Evacuees ...	15
Visits to contacts of infectious diseases	34 Total 4377

(iv) Infant Life Protection.

Number of Children on register at end of the year.	19
Number transferred to other districts during the year.	6
Number legally adopted during the year	1
Number removed due to unsuitable conditions	0
New cases in 1942	8
Number of Deaths	0

(v) *Evacuation.*

At the end of the year the total number of Evacuees was approximately 940.

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.

Regular chemical and bacteriological examinations of the water supply are carried out, 104 samples were bacteriologically examined, and chemical analyses on 6 samples were carried out during the year.

A typical chemical analysis is as follows :—

Report on the Analysis of water received on 8/4/42 at 9.30 a.m. from 4, Elm Grove Road, (Wyndham Road Pumping Station).

Physical Characters.—Excellent.

Chemical.

	<i>Parts per 100,000</i>	
Reaction—Alkaline	P.H. 7.1	
Saline and Free Ammonia	0.002	
Organic (or “albuminoid”) ammonia	0.001	
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 2 hours at 27 C.	...	0.014
Chlorides	...	2.1
Nitrogen as nitrates	...	0.4
Total Hardness	...	36.0
(a) Temporary	...	30.0
(b) Permanent	...	6.0
Poisonous Metals	...	<i>Nil</i>
Nitrates	...	<i>Nil</i>
Microscopical examination of the sediment	...	<i>Nil</i>
Free Chlorine	...	<i>Nil</i>

Opinion

Chemical Analysis show no evidence of pollution.

- (2) *Public Cleansing*.—Refuse Collection.—This is dealt with by three motor freighters collecting and conveying to the Horsfall Destructor and by controlled tipping.

III. SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

During the year 1221 inspections were made for the investigation and suppression of nuisances, compared with a total of 922 inspections last year. Fewer housing inspections were made but an increased number of food inspections account for the increase.

142 complaints were investigated during the year : 66 informal, 16 Statutory, and 6 Final Notices intimating proceedings for non-compliance were served.

Licensed Premises.

24 inspections of licensed houses were made during the year. One informal notice in respect of damp and dirty walls to the bar was served.

Public Shelters.

Two men are still employed whole time in keeping the public underground and surface shelters clean and the entrances free from obstruction.

Cinemas.

Two cinemas were inspected and found to be satisfactory with regard to cleanliness, ventilation, sanitary accommodation and water supply fittings.

Shops Acts, 1912—36.

The Sanitary Authority are responsible for the enforcement of the sections dealing with ventilation, temperature and the provision of sanitary accommodation.

Offices.

Powers are given under the Public Health Act 1936 for dealing with uncleanness, insufficient ventilation, obnoxious effluvia, overcrowding and the provision of sufficient and satisfactory closet accommodation in all places of clerical employment, but, together with shops, it is impossible to give these any attention without an increase in staff. It is not known how many shops and offices there are in the City and as in previous years no inspections have been made.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Work completed during the year 1942.

Housing—

Roof repaired or renewed	...	...	...	2
Chimney Stack repaired or renewed	...	...	...	1
Gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	1
Dampness abated :—(i) Repairs to roof	...	...	...	13
(ii) Repairs to gutters or rain water pipes	...	...	...	13
(iii) Repairs to external walls	...	...	...	6
(iv) Waterproofing of internal walls	...	...	...	7
Yard or passage surface paved or repaired	...	...	...	1
Wall plaster repaired	...	...	...	20
Ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...	18
Rooms cleaned or redecorated	...	...	...	16
Ceilings cleaned or redecorated	...	...	...	8
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	14
Sashcords provided	...	...	...	14
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	5
Floor repaired or renewed	...	...	...	21
Stairs repaired or renewed	...	...	...	1
Firegrates or ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	1
New sink provided	...	...	...	4
New sink W.P. provided	...	...	...	2
Washing copper repaired or renewed	...	...	...	11
Refuse Receptacle provided	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous Housing items	...	...	...	19

Sanitary Conveniences—

New W.C.'s provided complete	...	...	...	6
New W.C. basin provided	...	...	...	1
W.C. cistern repaired or renewed	...	...	...	7
W.C. compartment repaired	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous items	...	...	...	6

Drainage—

Drains examined	...	...	...	2
Drains cleansed	...	...	...	11
Drains repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	4
Inspection chamber provided	...	...	...	3
Fresh Air Inlet fixed	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous Drainage items	...	...	...	4

Nuisances

Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	4
Smoke nuisance abated	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	...	...	...	1

Cowsheds and Dairies

Cowsheds cleansed and limewashed	...	...	2
Dairy cleansed and limewashed...	...	...	1
Proper facilities for sterilising provided	...	...	1

Food-preparing Premises, Shops, Stalls, etc.

Premises cleansed or limewashed	2
---------------------------------	-----	-----	---

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

Common Lodging House.—There is one Common Lodging House situated in Winchester Street and registered to accommodate 44 lodgers. Sufficient and satisfactory closet accommodation is provided and water supply laid on. Both Keeper and Deputy Keeper are registered annually as required, and inspections frequently made.

Offensive Trades.—There are now only two such trades carried on within the City, one a gut scraper and the other a rag and bone dealer. The premises are generally kept reasonably clean and tidy.

Tents and Vans.—17 inspections of the several caravans within the City were made and on each occasion conditions were found to be satisfactory. One new licence and seven renewals of existing licences were granted during the year.

Section D. HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1942.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total including numbers given separately under (b) :—			
(i.) By the Local Authority	...	...	... Nil
(ii.) By other Local Authorities			... Nil
(iii.) By other bodies or persons	...	...	... Nil
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—			
(i.) By the Local Authority	...	...	... Nil
(a) For the purpose of Part II. of the Act, 1925	...	...	... Nil
(b) For the purpose of Part III. of the Act, 1925	...	...	... Nil
(c) For other purposes—			
Housing Act, 1924, in course of construction			... 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)	...	...	... 286
(b) Number of visits made for the purpose	...	...	... 425
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Con- solidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	...	... Nil

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 41
--	-----	-----	--------

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	...	...	... Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—			
(a) By owners	...	...	... Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	... Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	...	...	... 18
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—			
(a) By owners	...	...	... 9
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	... Nil

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.
(Individual Unfit Houses)

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>

D.—Proceedings under Sections 25 and 26 of the Housing Act, 1936
(Clearance Areas).

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>

E.—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	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit			<i>Nil</i>

Number of Houses owned by the Local Authorities :—

(1) Parts II and III of the Housing Act, 1925	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Other Powers ...	<i>Nil</i>

Housing Act, 1919	210	Housing Act, 1923	304
„ „ 1924	110	„ „ 1925	<i>Nil</i>
		„ „ 1930	112
	
Total		736	

Housing Act 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.—

(a) Number of known dwellings overcrowded at end of year	...	...	12
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	10
(c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	6
Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	77

Public Health Act 1936, Section 83-85.

Number of inspections in connection with verminous premises	...	...	59
Number of verminous rooms sprayed	...	...	45
„ „ „ gassed	...	...	27

Section E.

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

Slaughter Houses and Meat Inspection.—The eight private slaughter houses, within the City were closed in January, 1940, and the work transferred to the Government controlled abattoir at Stratford. This reduced work is offset by the increased number of requests received for the condemnation of blown and damaged tins and of other foodstuffs to which the rationing orders and "points" systems apply. Requests are also occasionally made for the inspection of meat at the distributing centre and the butchers' shops within the City. Details of meat surrendered and destroyed are included in the list below.

Other Food Preparing Premises.—There were 33 Butchers' shops, 18 Bakehouses 10 Fried Fish Shops, 18 Ice Cream Dealers and 54 Restaurant Kitchens, (15 of these also being Licensed Premises), on the registers at the end of the year. 82 inspections were made and 1 informal notice was served during the year. Most of the food preparing premises are in good structural condition but a number are without sufficient and convenient sanitary accommodation for the use of the staffs and public; the chief obstacle to their provision being the congested state of the old property with which the City abounds.

Details of the amount of food examined and voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption are as follows:—

2018 blown and damaged tins of fish, fruit, milk and vegetables.
 1847 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Beef
 1793 lbs. tinned Meats.
 261 lbs. Flour
 225 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. biscuit waste.
 179 lbs. Jam
 178 dozen Eggs
 106 lbs. of Cake waste.
 90 dozen Crumpets
 78 lbs. Liver
 72 stones Fish
 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Cheese
 60 lbs. Gammon
 44 lbs. Sweets
 42 lbs. Corned Beef
 40 Meat Pies
 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Rice
 30 lbs. Frozen Egg
 26 dozen Fish Cakes.
 24 Ducks
 20 lbs. Sugar
 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Cereals
 12 lbs. Luncheon Pork.

- 9 Jars Pickle
- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Margarine
- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Pork Sausage
- 4 Jars Fish Paste
- 3 Jars Sauce
- 1 lb. Syrup
- 1 lb. Prunes
- 1 Turkey
- 1 Christmas Pudding

The Market Place.—Weekly inspections of the market stalls were made with a view to observing the sale of unsound food and also compliance with the Meat Regulations as to the proper covering of stalls, etc.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.—194 inspections were made of the eight cowsheds and 28 dairies within the City's boundaries. The buildings generally are in good structural condition and kept clean, although some of the older cowsheds are in need of reconstruction to bring them into line with modern standards of hygiene. Only six of 34 premises are provided with adequate facilities for sterilising utensils, and 3 cowsheds are without a laid-on water supply.

One cowkeeper is licensed for the production and distribution of "Tuberculin Tested" or "Accredited" milk and one wholesaler for the production of "Accredited" milk. One dealer is licensed to sell "Tuberculin Tested (certified)" or "Accredited" milk and one for the sale of "Accredited" milk only. One (wholesale) Pasteuriser's licence is also in force.

Milk Sampling.—53 samples of raw undesignated milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist and 36 (67.9%) were found to be satisfactory with regard to cleanliness. 10 samples of "Accredited" milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist and 5 failed to satisfy the requirements of the Milk (Special Designations) Orders 1936/38. 11 samples of "Tuberculin Tested" milks were also submitted and 7 of these failed to pass the required tests. One retailer's licence was therefore withdrawn for several months until satisfactory results were obtained, when the licence was again granted. Seven samples of "Pasteurised" milks were submitted and all satisfied the requirements of the Order. 8 samples of milk taken from the various cowkeepers in the City were submitted to the Tuberculin (Biological) Test and all proved negative.

Bottle Washings.—126 washed milk bottles were subjected to bacteriological examination for cleanliness and 66 (52.8%) passed. This is a considerable improvement on last year's figures, but efforts are still being made to obtain a more satisfactory result.

Churn Washings.—Of 22 drainings from alleged sterilised Churns, 13 failed to satisfy the Bacteriologist with regard to cleanliness.

Section F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

A special clinic for artificial immunisation against Diphtheria is in being and more parents are taking advantage of this. Control of this disease is attempted by prompt removal to hospital and swabbing of all contacts, entailing 155 examinations during the year.

Bedding is removed for steam disinfection in certain cases and disinfectant supplied to householders where infectious disease occurs, with instructions given for its use. Head Teachers of the Schools and the Secretary to the Education Committee are notified immediately of the existence of notifiable disease in the homes of children; 154 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspector and 65 notices were sent prohibiting children from attending school for the requisite period.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during 1942.

Notified Cases	All ages	under 1 year	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65	Removed to Hospital
<i>Scarlet Fever</i> Deaths	25 0	0	7	14	2	2	0	0	25
<i>Diphtheria</i> Deaths	6 1	0	5 1	0	1	0	0	0	6 1
<i>Puerperal Pyrexia</i> Deaths	8 0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	8
<i>Erysipelas</i> Deaths	12 0	1	0	0	0	5	6	1	12
<i>Ophthalmia Neonator-</i> Deaths [um]	5 0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Meningitis</i> Deaths	3	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	3
<i>Whooping Cough</i> Deaths	68 1	4 1	31	33	2	1	0	0	6 1
<i>Measles</i> Deaths	18	0	8	3	6	1	—	—	7
<i>Paratyphoid</i> Deaths	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
<i>Poliomyelitis</i> Deaths	2			1		1			2
<i>Encephalitis</i> Deaths	1 1						1		1 1

*Tuberculosis.**New Cases and Mortality during 1942.*

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1942 :—

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory.		Non - Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1								
1—5			2					
5—15	1	1	1			1		1
15—25	1	3	1		2			1
25—35	4	8				1	1	
35—45	6	2	1		1	1	1	1
45—55	2	2			3	1		1
55—65	2	1	1					
65 and up	1							
Totals ...	17	19	6	0	6	4	2	4

There were at the end of 1942, 170 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 121 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the Register.