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Arban District Council of Mashington

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1944.

WILLIAM D. MILLAR, M.B., B.S., B.Hy. (Durh.), D.P.H.

J. MITCHELL,
M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector.

1945.

PELAW-ON-TYNE :

CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY'S PRINTING WORKS.





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Urban District Council of Washington.

List of Councillors for the year 1944-45.

Chairman:

Councillor HENRY DYSON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor ALBERT RODDAM.

Councillor	T. ANDERSON.	Councillor	W. HASKETT.
>>	M. Allon.	,,	W. Jamieson.
"	W. CLAYTON.	,,	R. PATTERSON.
,,	A. W. Cole, J.P.	,,	T. POTTER.
,,	J. R. COXON. R. COATES.	,,	S. Purvis.
,,	J. CULLEN.	,,	J. A. WILLIAMS.
,,	J. M. CULLINAN.	>>	J. WALMSLEY.
"	Mrs. Gaunt.	,,	R. C. WANLESS.
,,	J. W. GIBSON.	,,	G. H. YOUNG.

Clerk of the Council: Mr. M. ANDERSON.

Staff of the Health Department.

List of Councillors for the year 1944-45.

Medical Officer of Health:

WILLIAM D. MILLAR, M.B., B.S., B.Hy. (Durh.), D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

J. MITCHELL, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

P. McKenna, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.



Council Chambers, Washington,

Co. Durham.

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

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Eighth Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the district and the work of the Health Department for the year 1944.

The report, following the procedure of the last few years, is still curtailed to some extent.

The general standard of health remains good, having regard to the prevailing conditions.

The birth-rate has increased during 1944, being 19.9 per 1,000 population, as compared with 17.2 per 1,000 in 1943.

The death-rate has decreased from 12:2 per 1,000 in 1943 to 11:6 per 1,000.

The infantile mortality figure shows an improvement, 19 children under the age of one year having died during the year, as against 22 in 1943.

The incidence of infectious disease was very much less in 1944 than in 1943, the number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria being, respectively, 30 and 36, as against 90 and 77 in the previous 12 months.

A comparison of the figures of tuberculosis cases in 1944 and 1943 shows some perplexing aspects.

In 1943, 20 notifications of respiratory tuberculosis were received and 14 deaths resulted from this disease, whereas, in 1944, 13 notifications were received and only 3 deaths occurred.

On the other hand, in 1943 there were 9 notifications of non-respiratory tuberculosis and there were no deaths. During 1944, 3 notifications of non-respiratory tuberculosis were received and 8 deaths were reported.

It will be seen, therefore, that the non-respiratory type was responsible for nearly three times as many deaths as the respiratory type during the last 12 months.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the assistance afforded me by the Chairman and Members of the Council, and by my fellow officials, especially those on the staff of the Health Department.

I am,

W. D. MILLAR, M.B., B.S., B.Hy.(Durh.), D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics of the Area.

Area of the Urban 1	District	•••				5,758 acres
Number of inhabited	houses	(at end	of 1944	accor	ding	
to rate books)						4,368
Rateable Value			···			£63,250
Sum represented by	a penny	rate				£241

Extract from Vital Statistics.

Live Births—		
Birth-rate per 1,000 per estimated resident population	a	. 19.9
Still Births—		
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births		. 24.0
Deaths—		
Death-rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population		. 11.6
Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the	Regi	strar-
General's Short List)—	Rate p	er 1,000
No. 29—Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis 0	still)	births.
	•••••	
No. 30—Other Maternal causes 0	•••••	0
Total 0		0
Death-rate of Infants under 1 year of age-		
All Infants, per 1,000 live births		58.3
Legitimate Infants, per 1,000 legitimate live births		57.6
Illegitimate Infants, per 1,000 illegitimate live births		76.9
Deaths from Concer (all ages)		25
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	•••	25
" Measles (all ages)	***	0
" Whooping Cough (all ages)	41	0
" Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) …		1

Vital Statistics.

,	-				7	
	æ	٠	44	*	64	s.
ı		Ŀ	,	L	r L	э.

The birth-rate increased from 17.2 in 1943 to 19.9 in 1944.

The birth-rate of Washington compared with the rest of the country generally is as follows:—

		e per 1,000 population.
	England and Wales	 17.6
	125 County Boroughs and Great Towns	20.3
	148 Smaller Towns	 20.9
	London Administrative County	 15.0
	Washington Urban District	 19.9
Still Bir	ths.	
	England and Wales	 0.50
	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns	0.64
	148 Smaller Towns	 0.61
	London Administrative County	 0.42
	Washington Urban District	 0.43

Deaths.

The death-rate in 1944 was 11.6, compared with 12.4 in 1943.

The following figures show comparisons:-

England and V	Wales				11.6
125 County Bo	oroughs and	Great	Towns	s .	13.7
148 Smaller T	owns				12.4
London .					15.7
Washington U	rban District				11.6

The statistics regarding causes of death, supplied by the Registrar-General, classified according to sex and the 36 divisions of the Registrar-General's Short List of Causes, are set out below.

Causes of Death in Washington Urban District, 1944.

	Causes of Death.		Males.	Females.
ALI	. Causes		104	86
ALI 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers Cerebro Spinal Fever Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Tuberculosis of Respiratory System Other Forms of Tuberculosis Syphilitic Diseases Influenza Measles Acute Polio Myelitis and Polio Encephalitis Acute Infantile Encephalitis Cancer of Buc. Cavity and Œsop. (M) Uterus Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum Cancer of Breast Cancer of all other Sites Diabetes Intracranial Vascular Lesions Heart Disease Other Diseases of Circulatory System Bronchitis Pneumonia Other Respiratory Diseases Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum Diarrhœa (under 2 years) Appendicitis Other Digestive Diseases Nephritis Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis Other Maternal Causes Premature Birth Con. Mal.; Birth Injuries, Infant.; Dis. Suicide Road Traffic Accidents	(F).		86
35 36	Other Violent Causes		15	ii

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE
(Statistical Branch),
TERRA NOVA SCHOOL,
SOUTHPORT.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

A list of Public Health Officers will be found on page 4.

Laboratory Facilities.

There has been no change in the laboratory arrangements during the past year. Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, King's College, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in accordance with arrangements made between the County Council and Durham University.

Ambulance Facilities.

In cases of infectious disease one ambulance is provided by the Chester-le-Street Joint Hospital.

For cases of accident or sickness two ambulances are provided by the Local Authority.

Hospital.

Persons who are suffering from an infectious disease are removed to the Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Chester-le-Street.

Other hospitals outside the district which are made use of for the treatment of medical and surgical cases are:—

- Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Walker Gate, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- 2. Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- 3. Fleming Memorial Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- 4. Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- 5. Throat, Nose, and Ear Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- 6. Eye Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- 7. Eye Infirmary, Sunderland.
- 8. Royal Infirmary, Sunderland.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1. (i) Water Supply.

The Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Gateshead Water Co., and the South Shields and Sunderland Water Co., supply the Urban District with water, which is satisfactory in quantity and quality. In Springwell area 850 yards of 6-inch main were laid to improve the supply. The gallonage per head of population is 27 per day. Two samples of water were taken during the year and submitted to King's College, Newcastle, for examination. A favourable report was received in each case.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

The sewage of the District is discharged into the River Wear at three points, one near Barmston Forge, and two at Washington Staithes. The waste matter at Barmston only is treated in settlement tanks before being allowed to flow into the river. The settlement tanks were cleansed during 1941.

2. Rivers and Streams.

Favourable reports as to the condition of the various watercourses in the district were received during the past year.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

At the end of the year the various types in use within the Urban District were as follows:—

		1943.	1944.
Water-closets	 	 4,704	4,664
Ash-closets	 	 36	36
Ash-pit Privies	 	 2	2
Chemical-closets		 62	62

(ii) Public Cleansing.

The scavenging service, as in previous years, was carried out chiefly by direct labour, 15 isolated premises being dealt with by private individuals.

The cleansing staff includes 11 loaders and 3 drivers, and with 3 seven-cubic-yard vehicles (1 S. and D. Freighter and 2 Karrier Bantams) provide the area of 5,758 acres, including a total of 4,530 dwelling-houses and other premises, with a service varying from 4 to 6 days throughout the year.

Disposal is by tipping in disused quarry workings and on low lying agricultural land upon request being made to the Council by owners or tenants. Numerous requests were made for tipping on agricultural land. In the Usworth Colliery and Springwell Wards the major portion of filling-in and levelling took place. During the year under review approximately 70 per cent. of crude and 30 per cent of miscellaneous tipping took place. Such tips used by Council employees are trimmed at intervals, and generally kept in good condition.

No complaints were received regarding the use of the various tips during the year, and no vermin infestation was in evidence.

The total estimated quantity of refuse, including household and trade waste, collected and disposed of was 8,845 tons, an increase of 380 tons compared with the previous year. The increase in tonnage compared with last year is due to the number of additional premises that are now included in the weekly collection. The total cost for the service during the year was £3,778.9.

UNIT COSTS.

Expenditure per ton per annum	opolities.	 8s. $6\frac{1}{2}$ d.
" per 1,000 houses per annum		 £834.2
" per house per week		 3·8d.
The estimated weight per house per year		 1.95 tons.

A comparative statement of the scavenging costs for the years during the war and the year prior to the outbreak of hostilities is given herewith:—

s. d. 10 8
10 11 12 1½ 13 5½ 16 8 18 8½

(iii) Salvage.

The collection of salvage materials was carried out on similar lines as for 1942 report.

The work of sorting, grading, and preparation of materials for despatch to the various merchants was carried out by two men at the storage depot located at Shop Houses.

During the year the Salvage Stewards, under W.V.S. leadership, maintained their visitation of the occupants of houses within defined areas.

The shortage of animal feeding stuffs caused an increase of private collectors within the urban area, involving approximately 70 tons for the period under review; even the contents of receptacles placed at points by the Council were acquired.

The quantity of materials collected during the year show a reduction compared with the previous three years, and is chiefly due to the lack of markets for tin and rubber. The income correspondingly is affected, due to reduced market values, and increased number of collectors for the materials of value.

The following returns show the quantities and value of materials collected by Council employees since the inception of salvage within the Urban area:—

more usenin			Wei			v	alue.	
Year.			Tons.	cwt	s.	£	S.	d.
1940-41	 	 	93	0		339	16	0
1941-42	 	 	222	1		811	5	7
1942-43	 	 	211	2		832	11	8
1943-44	 	 	199	1		824	12	8
1944-45	 	 	122	1		604	3	4
	Total	 	847	5	£	3,412	9	3

(iv) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a) Number and Nature of Inspections.

Visits	and re-visits to premises under Public Heal	th and	
H	Iousing Acts		1,441
Visits	to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops		49
,,	Bakehouses		3
,,	Factories and Workshops		32
,,	Work in progress		62
,,	Slaughterhouses		_
,,	Pig-keepers' premises		29
,,	Fish and Fruit Shops		38
Visits	paid in connection with Infectious Disease	es and	
d	isinfection of premises		103
Visits	to Tents, Vans, Sheds, and similar struct	ures	11
	Total number of Visits		1,768

INFESTATION.

The work of treatment for rats within the sewerage system in the urban district was carried out under the supervision of Mr. N. C. Harrison, Surveyor, and on the method as prescribed by the Ministry of Food. To him I am indebted for the following information:—

Number of Manholes baited	 758
Number of Points open baited	 6
Poison (zinc-phosphide)	 takes 168
Number of Rats destroyed	 1,877
Cost of Treatment	 £164
Cost per Rat destroyed	 1s. 9d.

The War Agricultural Executive Committee dealt with infestations on lands owned or occupied by 16 farmers within the urban area.

Complaints received during the year regarding surface infestations numbered 40, of which 5 appeared to be unjustified, 2 were in respect of premises previously notified, while two others were notified to the appropriate authority for their consideration and action. The following table shows the kind of premises involved and the nature of the infestation:—

Premises.		Nature of Infection. Minor. Major. Reserve			
		Minor.	Major.	Reservoir.	
Dwelling-houses	 	5	0	0	
Food Shops	 	2	0	0	
Other Shops	 	4	0	0	
Factories	 	0	2	0	
Animal Shelters	 	16(7)	0	0	
Other places	 	2	0	1(1)	

Note.—The figures in brackets show the number of premises on which the infestation was dealt with by the owners.

(b) Number of Notices served and complied with.

year 1964. Ametalia Ametal La-proposition with the Amer	Number of Informal Notices Served.	Number of Statutory Notices Served.	Number of Nuisances abated after Notice.
Dwelling-houses—Structural defects	712	16	705
Equil conditions		1	24
Overenovidina		a diameter	
Tadaina harran			40 34443
Daining and Millschane	1	20.00	
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	1	no éborie	M (E)
Daladassas	And the Paris	and the last	1
Claushaushause			
Ash with and Daining		•••	
Danasita of Define and Manne	2	ï	2
W/	65	1	53
Defeating Vand Daving	2	1	2
House-drainage—			2
Defeating Torre	. 23	1	21
No disconnection from Sewers	The Property in	inhos on	
Othor Faulto	57	3	51
W/ C1	50		44
Diantica		•••	
Animala imamomonly lyant	1	ï	1
Offensive Tander			The same of the sa
Carolin Muinosan		•••	
Orban Muisanasa	(1	3	63
Other Nuisances	. 01	,	05
			- Harrison
Totals	. 1026	27	967

(v) Shops Act, 1934.

Under the Shops Act, 1934, inspection of 61 shops in the district was carried out during the year. It was found necessary in 6 cases to serve informal notices on owners of shops having regard to the lack of suitable and sufficient water-closet accommodation.

(vi) Smoke Abatement.

No action taken during the year.

(vii) Swimming Baths.

There are no swimming baths or pools in the district.

(viii)	Eradication of Bed Bugs.	Infested.	Disinfested.
(1)	Council houses	10	10
	Other houses	5	5
(2)	Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs		decide or ompest.
(3)	Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from		
	vermin before removal to Council houses		decide or ompest.
(4)	Whether work carried out by the Local		
	Authority or by a Contractor	Local A	Authority
(5)	The measures taken by way of supervision		
	or education of tenants to prevent		
	infestation or re-infestation after cleans-		
	ing		None

4. Schools.

The schools in the area under the jurisdiction of the County Council of Durham and the water supply and sanitary conditions are adequate and satisfactory.

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

Mr. Chairman, Madam, and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to present to you my Ninth Annual Report on the work of your Health and Cleansing Department during the year 1944.

Co-operation with the Army, Air Force, and Civil Defence authorities have to no small extent interfered with the routine work of your Cleansing Department since the commencement of the war, and figures given may create an unreal picture compared with other similar local authorities.

A summary of the work is given under the various sections, and I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Council, members of the staff, and members of other voluntary bodies within the Urban District for their co-operation and interest in work undertaken during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. MITCHELL, M.S.I.A., Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION D.

Housing.

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) 704 (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1,442
 (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925. Nil (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation Nil
(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 110
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 76
3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.
A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 11 of the Housing Act, 1936:—
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 15
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—
(a) By Owners 15 (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 23
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—
(a) By Owners 23
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil.
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 Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil
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.
rendered it
During the period under review the following houses were removed from the Register as being completely demolished, or
converted for purposes other than for human habitation, viz.:-
Houses No. of Persons Displaced
New Rows (1938) 9
The Fold (1936) 4 16
Light Pipe Row (1936) 8 29 Victoria Place (1938) 4 16
Shop Houses (1938) 4 16 Shop Houses (1938) 5 17
——————————————————————————————————————
Total 24 87

Overcrowding within the Urban District has increased appreciably during the year.

The housing position on December 31st, 1943, was :-

Dwelling-houses in	ı re	spect of w	hich the	Counc	cil had made	
arrangements	to	re-house	persons	from	condemned	
property		Mishorite	libell v			188

Number of dwelling-	-houses	comm	enced	(includ	ling	those	
completed)			050		•••		110

Number of houses completed to date 84

Number of houses remaining to be completed 104

The following is a summary of the different types of dwelling-houses erected by the Local Authority up to December 31st, 1944:—

	No. of		No. of A	partments		
Houses built under:	Houses	2	3 4		5	
Act, 1890	149		86	4	59	
Housing Act, 1919	79			69	10	
" " 1924	744	80*	310	353	1	
Housing Acts, 1930-6			30	184		
Total	1,186	80*	426	610	70	

^{*} Aged Persons Houses.

The total number of houses controlled by the Urban District Council is now 1,186.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk Supply.

The following are details of persons and premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, within the district:—

Number of	f cowkeepe	rs		des of des		16	
Number of	wholesale	and	retail	purveyors	of		
milk	referred n		1	ner"ing		53	
Number of	f dairies		dialy.	i ligetha		15	

There are 35 retail purveyors of milk registered for the sale of milk in closed and unopened bottles in which it is delivered to the premises.

Visits to cowshed and dairy premises numbered 89. The premises inspected were found generally to be satisfactory.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations the following licences were granted during the year:—

Licences to se	ell " Pasteu	rised" Milk (St	apple-	
mentary	Licence)	and anism		1
Licences to	produce	"Accredited"	Milk	
(granted	by Count	y Council)		4

The following table shows the number of samples submitted under the Regulations to the Dairy Husbandry Section, Armstrong

College, Newcastle upon Tyne, for bacteriological and biological examination, and the results of the various tests:—

The sounday sounds	90	Type of Examination							Examina-	
Designation	of Samples	Coliform Test		Plate Count		Phos- phatase Test		tion for Tubercle Bacilli		
sion of Food.	No. of subr	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Neg.	Pos.	
Accredited Milk Pasteurised Milk Non-designated Milk	3 1 11	3 4	 1 7	2 4	1 1 7			3 1 9		
Total number of Samples submitted	15	7	8	6	9		1	13	1	

Where samples of designated milk failed to comply with the standards specified in the Regulations, the matter was taken up with the producer. Non-designated milk samples showing an unsatisfactory bacteriological standard were referred to the producers for their observations. Further visits and inspections of their premises are followed up by taking "repeat" samples.

(b) Inspection of Meat and Slaughterhouses.

As in the previous year, all slaughtering for the Urban District was carried out under Government control at Newcastle upon Tyne, the meat being transported in bulk to a local centre for final distribution to meat retailers.

Periodical inspections to shops, &c., were made during the year to see that the provisions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations were being complied with. Informal Notices served resulted in improvements being carried out on 4 premises.

Food Control.

In the performance of the duties as Food Enforcement Inspector, visits were made to food premises, and involved the condemning of $16\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. of foodstuffs as unfit for human consumption.

The following is a list of the foods surrendered for disposal and for which condemnation certificates were issued:—

Meat						164 lb.
Pork (frozen)					49 lb.
Tinned	l meat					130 lb.
,,	fish		(om	D.C.R.		22 lb.
>>	vegeta	bles	T 1			38 lb.
>>	soups					3 lb.
33	milk		***			975 tins
Other	tinned f	foods				92 lb.
Jam						58 lb.
Butter	0058		oreg., tit			9 lb.
Tea						1½ lb.
						12 10.
Bacon	Terro in		n Pere ada	d		44 lb.
	Trans is					
Bacon	Trans is	0.00	ne en age	des a		44 lb.
Bacon Cooked Pork s	d ham		of every		12.000 10.000	44 lb. 11 lb.
Bacon Cooked Pork s	 d ham ausages na Pudo				201110	44 lb. 11 lb. 24 lb.
Bacon Cooked Pork s Semoli	ham ausages na Pudo	 ding			10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000	44 lb. 11 lb. 24 lb. 23 lb.
Bacon Cooked Pork s Semoli Apples	ham ausages na Pudo	 ling	ne line	d··· o	do II de	44 lb. 11 lb. 24 lb. 23 lb. 257 lb.
Bacon Cooked Pork s Semoli Apples Fish ca	i ham ausages na Pudo akes	 ding 	ne liibw		is	44 lb. 11 lb. 24 lb. 23 lb. 257 lb. 14 lb.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The number of scarlet fever cases which occurred in 1944 was 30, compared with 90 notifications in 1943.

The number of diphtheria cases was 36, compared with 77 notifications in 1943.

Diphtheria antitoxin is kept in stock for distribution to medical practitioners on request.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children who are now immunised in the area is estimated as follows:—

Ages.	Total number of Children.	Estimated number Immunised.	Percentage.
0-5 years	 1,500	480	32.0
5-15 years	 3,000	1,843	61.4

The number of children who were immunised during 1944 was—

0-5 years	 	 	92
5-15 years	 	 	40
	Total	 	132

Table showing the Age Incidence, Deaths, &c., from Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

-		Number of Deaths.		:	:	:	:	:	4	1	:	:	:
-	-		riospitai.	:	30	36	:	2	:	2	:	:	:
1			65	:	:	:	:	:	1	-	:	:	:
-			45	:	;	-	:	:	2	4	:	:	:
1			35	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:
1			20	:	:	4	:	-	:	:	:	:	
	ED.	(years)-	15	:	:	7	:	:	-	:	:	:	:
1	North	ages (10	:	7	9	:	:	:	:	:	i	:
	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.	At the following ages (years)-	5	:	16	11	:	:	:	;	12	7	:
1	ER OF	the fo	4	:	2	2	:	:	:	:	1	:	:
-	Numbe	At	3	:	7	-	:	:	!	:	2	5	-:
-			2	:	-	4	:	:	:	:	3	-	:
		TOW !	re	;	7	1	i	i	·	:	7	3	-:
			0	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	4	4	
-		At all	Ages.	:	30	36	;	7	4	72	24	21	:
1				:	i	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	
				:		:	:	:	1	1	:	;	:
-		ises.											
		B DISE		:	:	:	:	:	:			:	ver
		NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.		:		:	:	rexia	:	:	:	ngno	al Fe
		No		xo	Scarlet Fever	eria	iry	Puerperal Pyrexia	nia	las		Whooping Cough	Cerebro Spinal Fever
				Small-pox	arlet	Diphtheria	Dysentery	erper	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Measles	hoopi	rebro
1				Sn	Sc	Di	Dy	Pu	Pn	Er	Me	W	ठै।

Tuberculosis—New Cases and Mortality for 1944.

					New	CASES.		DEATHS.				
	Age Period.			Respir	ratory.	No. respira		Respir	atory.	Non- respiratory.		
	Ereva	ièns.		м.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	
0-1	Year									1 1		
5	Years	•		1			1			1 2	1	
5	"			2 2	2			1			2	
5 5	,,	.P		1 1				2				
5	" ar	id up	ds	8	5	1	2	3		5	3	

Tuberculosis.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—13 notifications were received, compared to 20 in 1943.

There were 3 deaths, compared to 14 last year.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—3 notifications were received, compared to 9 in 1943.

There were 8 deaths, compared to none last year.



