THE SINGLETON SILK MILL MFG. CO. WADESBORD, NC 1888-1927 CORPORATE NAME: WADESBORD MFG. CO.

A RÉSUMÉ OF A TUBERCULOSIS SURVEY OF A SILK MILL VILLAGE IN NORTH CAROLINA

L. B. MCBRAYER

North Carolina Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis, Sanatorium, North Carolina

Number of deaths. Since the establishment of the silk mill at W——, North Carolina, twenty years before this survey was made (1915), from which time the village dates its existence, there had been 142 deaths from the following causes:

Tuberculosis		92
Typhoid fever	6	
Diarrheal diseases		
All other causes	26	50
		
Total		142

It will be seen that in round numbers two persons died from tuberculosis every time one person died from any other cause. Or we might look at it from the standpoint of the death rate per 100,000. The average death rate from tuberculosis per 100,000 people in the United States is 147. It has been higher than this figure in the last twenty years, and the death rate from tuberculosis is lower than that figure in North Carolina at this time. A total of 407 inhabitants multiplied by twenty years would equal 8140 inhabitants for one year and at a death rate from tuberculosis of 147 per 100,000 would entitle this village to 11.96 deaths from tuberculosis in twenty years. Instead of having approximately 12 deaths from tuberculosis they had 92, which in round numbers is 8 times as many deaths as the average death rate from tuberculosis throughout the United States. But it is known that the population did not average 407 for the twenty years, as there were no people living in the territory occupied by this village when the silk mill was first established. This was the first silk mill to be established in the south, and was considered an experiment, and the few people who worked there lived for a considerable time anywhere in and around the town wherever they could find houses. It would therefore seem proper to assume that the population would not average for the twenty years more than one-