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CITY OF BATH.



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health**

AND OF THE  
**CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR**

A. Tyler, F.S.I.A.,

FOR THE YEAR

**1940**

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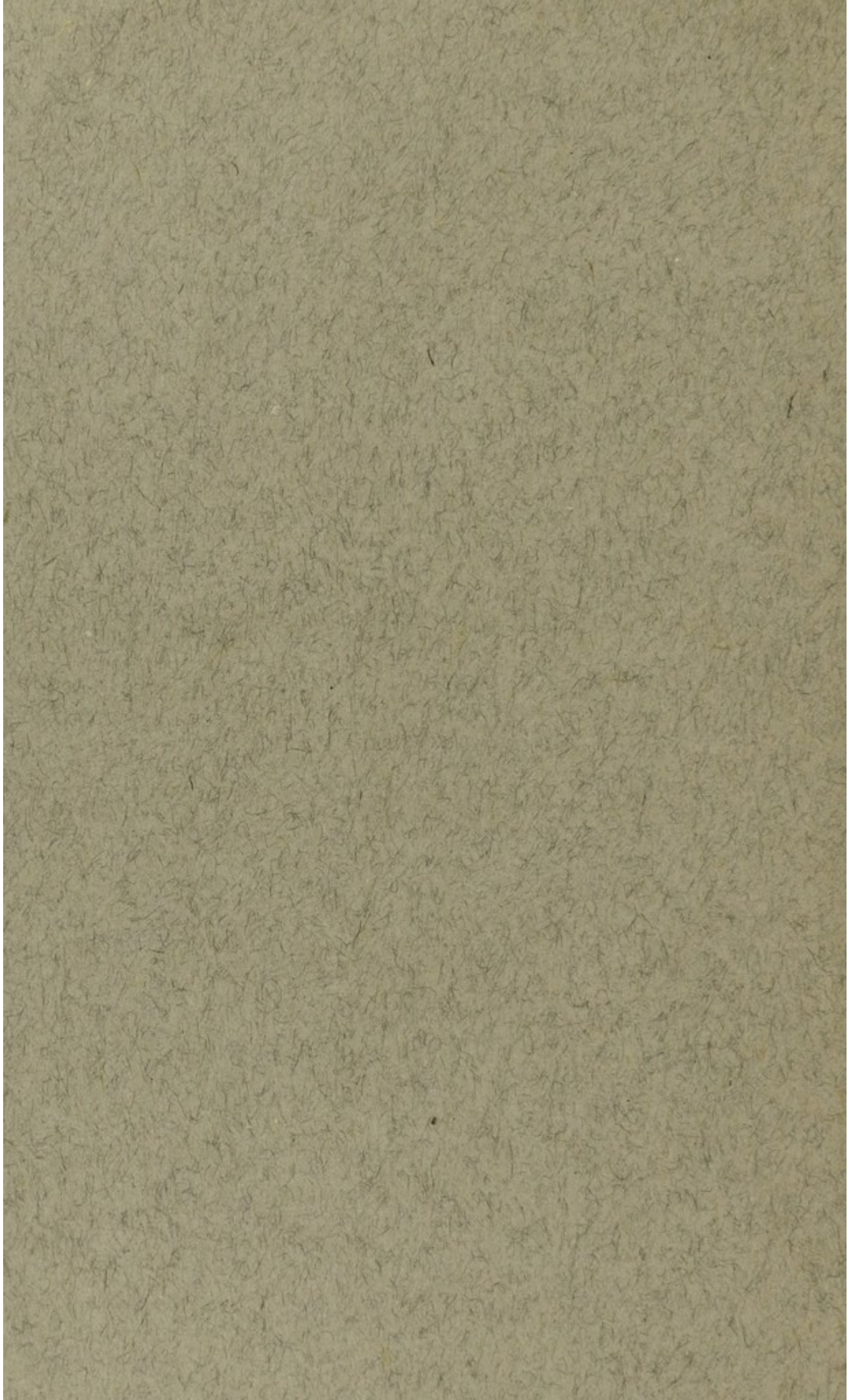
**James F. Blackett, M.D., (Lond.), D.P.H.**

*Medical Officer of Health.*



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## CITY OF BATH.

December, 1940

*Mayor* : Alderman AUBREY BATEMAN.

### HEALTH COMMITTEE.

*Chairman* : Councillor W. Barrett.  
The Mayor.

Councillors :—

W. Barrett	C. W. Maxim	W. J. Say
Mrs. M. H. N. Hatt	H. G. Price	E. J. Tiley
C. G. Mackay	L. N. Punter, M.B.E.	B. A. H. Woodd
H. Male	S. H. Rawlings	

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

*Chairman* : Councillor A. H. SMITH.  
The Mayor,  
Alderman W. F. LONG.

Councillors :—

J. W. Andrews	P. E. Bence	A. W. S. Berry	Mrs. H. Cordiner
Mrs. M. H. N. Hatt	Capt. A. E. Hopkins, M.C.	A. E. N. Morgan	
L. N. Punter, M.B.E.	W. J. Say	A. H. Smith	

Co-opted Members :—

Miss Corbett	Miss Ealand	Mrs. Hall	Mrs. Hocking
Mrs. Marsh	Dr. E. Scott White		

### HOUSING COMMITTEE.

*Chairman* : Alderman S. DAY.  
The Mayor, Aldermen S. Day, G. E. Hiskens, A. A. Hunt, C. H. Long

Councillors :—

S. J. Amblin	H. Male	A. E. N. Morgan
W. J. Say	A. H. Smith	



## STAFF

December, 1940.

The following particulars are given in accordance with the request of the Ministry of Health.

### PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

J. F. Blackett, M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer :

B. A. Astley Weston,

M.B., B.S., (Bristol), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers :

Norah D. Pinkerton, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), B.Sc.

H. Campbell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

City Analyst : \*H. F. Barke, F.I.C.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

A. Tyler, Cert. San. I., Meat I., and Smoke I.,

Ollett Medalist

Assistant Inspectors :

W. T. Blake, M.M., Cert. San. I. and Meat. I.

J. W. Elliott, do. do.

J. D. Dant do. do.

R. W. L. Read do. do. (from Dec. 9th/40)

Miss C. M. Durward do.

Administrative Tuberculosis Officer :

The Medical Officer of Health

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer :

H. Campbell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor :

Mrs. B. E. Rose, S.R.N., Ex-Queen's Nurse

Health Visitors—Maternity and Child Welfare :

Miss G. Sparshatt, S.R.N., S.C.M.; New Health Visitors' Certificate

Mrs E. M. Roberts, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss P. E. Timothy, S.R.N., S.C.M.; New Health Visitors' Certificate.

Clerks :

C. J. Pring, Chief Clerk

Miss E. M. Bartlett

R. G. Lavis

R. E. Adams (on Active Service)

V. G. Fudge (on Active Service)

C. J. Taylor

J. Snowdon

Miss H. J. Batstone

Temporary Staff :

Miss P. Jenkins

Mrs. E. Sylvester

Miss N. M. Britton

A. J. Hole

R. C. Bryant

**Medical Officers to Ante-Natal and Infant Welfare Centres :**

Dr. Norah D. Pinkerton  
 Dr. H. Campbell  
 \*Dr. R. E. Thomas  
 \*Dr. A. Leech-Wilkinson

**Superintendent of Council Midwives :**

\*Miss A. Cook

**Council Midwives :**

M. E. Thomas  
 A. M. Turney  
 F. M. Sparkes  
 J. Davies  
 M. M. Berry

**Medical Officer to Venereal Diseases Clinic (at Royal United Hospital)**

\*Dr. R. Waterhouse

**Medical Officer to Orthopædic Clinic :**

\*Miss Maud F. Forrester-Brown, M.D., M.S. (Lond.).

**Public Vaccinators :**

Dr. H. Campbell (temporary)  
 \*Dr. P. H. Knowles

**Vaccination Officer :**

C. J. Pring

**CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL.****Medical Superintendent and Medical Attendant :**

J. F. Blackett, M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H.

**Matron :**

Miss M. M. Thompson, S.R.N., S.C.M.

**PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT.****Medical Officers at St. Martin's Hospital :**

Dr. A. M. Mair, Dr. I. R. S. Gordon, Dr. E. Jones,  
 Dr. G. Robson, Dr. E. Saphier.

**\*District Medical Officers :**

Dr. J. B. Bennett  
 Dr. T. C. Halley  
 Dr. E. R. Matthews (temporary)  
 Dr. P. H. Knowles  
 Dr. R. Lynn  
 Dr. R. Scott Reid

The Staff of the School Medical Department is given in my Report to the Education Authority.

\*Part-time Officer of the Council



## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

### City and County Borough of Bath. Health Resort and Chief Town of Somerset.

Area of the Borough, 5152 Statute acres.

Situation—Latitude 51° 23' N., Longitude 2° 21' W.

Elevation—Varies from 50 feet above sea level on the lower banks of the Bath Avon to about 550 feet on the South and 700 feet on the North.

Mean elevation—269 feet above sea level.

Geological Formation—Oolitic Clays, Limestones and Sands; Lias and Gravel.

Water—Constant service of moderately hard spring water. Corporation Reservoirs have a total capacity of 63,151,000 gallons. Average daily consumption, 1940, 24.74 gallons per head; 1935-39 24.93 gallons.

Sewage disposal almost exclusively by water carriage. Treated at Saltford.

House refuse removed and cremated by the Sanitary Authority.

Population—Pre-war, about 69,000 (see below).

Number of inhabited houses, Census 1931, 15,599 (*i.e.*, structurally separate dwellings-occupied by private families). Estimate for 1940, 19,000.

	Years	...	1940.	1939.	Mean of 1936-40.	Mean of 1931-35.
Population	Birth and Marriage rates	...	79,290	69,040	70,432	68,556
	Death rates	...	79,290	71,420	70,908	68,556
Rainfall (Mean of 75 yrs., 1866-1940, 31.02 ins.)	...	...	29.82	33.62	31.14	30.62
Rateable Value in October	...	£	642,314	625,485	619,703	577,182
Rates—Total per £	...	...	11/2	11/2	10/6	10/-
One penny General Rate produced	...	£	2,495	2,465	2,390	2,251
Total nett indebtedness	...	£	2,539,940	2,233,289	2,211,120	1,896,791
	Ditto per person	£	36-18.2	32-9-1	32-7-6	27-11-5
<b>MARRIAGES</b> —Number Registered	...	...	911	886	731	552
	Rate per 1000 population, Bath		23.0	25.7	20.7	16.1
	Ditto, England and Wales		22.6	21.1	19.2	16.1
<b>BIRTHS</b> —Number	...	Bath	980	952	877	767
	Rate per 1000 population	..	12.4	13.8	12.4	11.2
	Ditto, England and Wales		14.6	15.0	14.9	15.0
	Illegitimate births per 1000 Infants born	...	51	58	48	49
<b>DEATHS</b> —Number—Bath residents	...	...	1212	1051	1076	982
	Nett rate per 1000 population, Bath		15.3	14.7	15.1	14.3
	Standardized rate for age and sex	..	12.5	10.7	11.3	10.5
	Death Rate, England and Wales		14.3	12.1	12.5	12.0
<b>INFANT MORTALITY</b> —	...	Bath	47	57	43	42
	England and Wales		55	50	55	62
	Illegitimate Infants	Bath	40	55	42	76
<b>DEATHS</b> from Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under 2 yrs.)			1	—	1	3
	Ditto, Rate per 1000 births, Bath		1.0	—	1.0	3.7
	Ditto, do, England and Wales		4.6	4.6	5.3	6.2
<b>PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH</b> —						
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	45	33	40	40
	"Other" Tuberculosis	...	8	7	6	9
	Influenza	...	37	15	25	32



## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS--Continued

Years ...	1940	1939	Mean of 1936-40	Mean of 1931-35
Pneumonia ... ..	74	52	57	60
Bronchitis ... ..	32	10	20	32
Cancer ... ..	148	170	155	142
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc., Heart Disease & other Circulatory diseases	553	464	458	333
Nephritis ... ..	34	36	38	44
Senile Decay ... ..	41	32	32	49
Seven principal "Zymotic" Diseases ...	2	4	8	8
Violence ... ..	47	40	43	34
<b>DEATH RATES per 1000 population from—</b>				
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	0.57	0.46	0.57	0.58
"Other" Tuberculosis ... ..	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.13
Seven principal "Zymotic" Diseases ...	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.12
Influenza ... ..	0.47	0.21	0.35	0.47
Pneumonia ... ..	0.93	0.73	0.80	0.88
Bronchitis ... ..	0.40	0.14	0.28	0.47
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ...	0.04	0.07	0.10	0.22
Cancer ... ..	1.87	2.38	2.18	2.07
<b>DEATHS at various age periods—</b>				
Under 1 year ... ..	46	54	38	32
1 to 5 years ... ..	19	9	14	14
Between 5 and 60 years ... ..	239	226	239	231
Over 60 years ... ..	908	762	788	704
<b>INFECTIOUS DISEASE—Cases notified</b>				
Diphtheria ... ..	40	93	111	51
Scarlet Fever ... ..	278	64	129	130
Enteric Fever ... ..	3	5	3	1
Small-pox ... ..	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	38	18	28	17
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	8	11	6	10
Puerperal Fever... ..	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	23	18	17	18
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	57	64	51	80
"Other" Tuberculosis ... ..	20	8	12	20
<b>INFECTIOUS DISEASE—Attack-rates per 1000 population—</b>				
Diphtheria ... ..	0.50	1.30	1.59	0.74
Scarlet Fever ... ..	3.51	0.90	1.76	1.89
Enteric Fever ... ..	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.01
Erysipelas ... ..	0.48	0.25	0.39	0.25
Puerperal Fever... ..	—	—	—	0.03
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	0.29	0.25	0.24	0.26
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	0.73	0.90	0.72	1.17
"Other" Tuberculosis ... ..	0.25	0.11	0.17	0.29
<b>NUMBER OF DEATHS from—</b>				
Diphtheria ... ..	1	2	4	2
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	—	1	—
Enteric Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	—	—	1	2
Measles ... ..	—	1	2	3
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	1	1	1
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	—	1	1	1
<b>DEATH RATES per 1000 population from—</b>				
Diphtheria ... ..	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.03
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	—	0.01	—
Enteric Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	—	—	0.01	0.03
Measles ... ..	—	0.01	0.02	0.04
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	—	0.01	0.01	0.02
<b>VACCINATION—Percentage of Infants vaccinated</b>	*14	10		14

\*January to June only.



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND TO THE ALDERMEN  
AND COUNCILLORS OF THE CITY OF BATH.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

This Report has been prepared in accordance with instructions contained in the Ministry of Health's Circular No. 2314. An effort has been made to deal with the various matters referred to as concisely as possible—much of the Report indeed is reduced to little more than a statistical summary of facts about which information is at least as important now as in normal times.

Attention may be drawn to a few points of special interest. The population remained at the high level it had reached by the end of 1939 and it seems unlikely to get less during the war (p. 9). Apart from an increased mortality among older people in the early part of the year the general health was good, and we had a gratifying freedom from serious epidemic disease (p. 9). The opening of the new Emergency Medical Services Hospital at St. Martin's (p. 11) was a notable event which may well have a permanent effect on the general hospital arrangements in the city. There was inevitably a setback in the progress we were making with our Housing schemes and unfortunately many houses which ought to have been demolished have, instead, had to be temporarily reconditioned to accommodate the influx of people from other areas.

At the Health Office a very large amount of extra work was carried out in connection with the A.R.P. Casualty Services and with billeting, and the capacity of Blue Coat House was often strained to the utmost. At the end of the year Mr. Read replaced Mr. Mullin as sanitary inspector and to cope with the increased responsibilities of the Department an additional inspector—Mr. Dhenin—was appointed to commence duty early in 1941. I should like here to pay a brief tribute to the memory of Mr. J. Ralph, who died in August after over 30 years of faithful service to the Council.

I wish once more to express my grateful appreciation of the help and encouragement received from the Chairman and members of the many Committees associated with the work of the Health Department. To every member of the staff—medical, technical, nursing and clerical—I offer my sincere thanks for loyal co-operation and efficient service during a difficult and strenuous year.

I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

JAMES F. BLACKETT,

*Bath, September, 1941,*

*Medical Officer of Health.*



# Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the City of Bath for the Year 1940.

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## Section A.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

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Many details relating to Bath as a self-contained unit of local government have again been omitted, but they can be found in the opening paragraphs of Reports prior to last year's. All the more important statistics are given in the Summary on pages 6 and 7 and in tables elsewhere in this report. Attention is drawn here to certain figures of special interest, but explanations must for the most part be left to a later date.

The population at the middle of the year was considered by the Registrar-General to be 79,290, an increase of approximately 10,000, or about 15% over the corresponding figure for mid 1939. Only one figure was given for births and deaths instead of two as in 1939.

After adjusting for inward and outward transfers, the birth rate was 12.4 as compared with 13.8, 12.6, and 12.0 in the three previous years, though the number of actual births (980) was the highest recorded since 1923. The 1940 birth-rate for England and Wales was 14.6.

The number of marriages registered as taking place in Bath—not necessarily of Bath people—again shows an increase, 911 as compared with 886, 729 and 567 in the three previous years.

The death rate rose from 10.7 to 12.5, but the corresponding increase for the country as a whole was even greater (12.1 to 14.3). Nearly half our increase was attributed to pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza, and practically all of it occurred during the first quarter of the year among people over 60. Deaths from the seven principal "zymotic diseases"—which include the ordinary infectious diseases of



childhood—were extraordinarily low and fewer deaths from cancer were recorded.

The infant mortality showed a definite improvement though it was still rather above the average for recent pre-war years. It was 47 as compared with 55 for the whole country.

The "areal comparability factor" (see 1934 Report, pages 11 and 12) was changed from .73 to .82. This means that in the opinion of the Registrar-General the age and sex constitution of our population now more nearly resembles that of England and Wales, probably due to an increase in the proportion of men or of younger people or both.

The following extracts from the vital statistics are given in the form suggested in the Ministry of Health's Circular No. 2314.

	Total.	M.	F.		
Live Births	Legitimate ....	930	466	464	} Birth Rate, 12.4
	Illegitimate ....	50	28	22	
Stillbirths	....	42	27	15	Rate per 1,000
					total births, 41.1
Deaths	....	1212	535	677	Death-rate, 12.5

Deaths from puerperal causes\* :—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal sepsis ...	0	—
Other puerperal causes	1	0.98
Total ...	1	0.98

Death-rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births :—

Legitimate, 47 ;	Illegitimate, 40 ;	Total, 47.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	....	148
"    "    Measles (all ages)	....	0
"    "    Whooping Cough (all ages)	....	0
"    "    Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	....	1

\* See also page 15

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## Section B.

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### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

**Laboratory Facilities.** No change in general arrangements. For nature and amount of work done see pages 22, 31 and 35,



**Ambulance Facilities.** For ordinary cases:—City Council (Watch Committee) 4, St. John Ambulance Association 3, Red Cross Society 2. For infectious cases, Isolation Hospital, 1. In addition there are 1 at St. Martin's Hospital and 9 in connection with the A.R.P. Services.

**Nursing in the Home.** Arrangements with the Bath District Nursing Association continued without change. During 1940 the District Nurses made 1,369 visits for the Council, the total charge being £56. This is exclusive of the work of the City Midwives (see page 14). A contribution of £80 was made through the Health Committee. Nursing Association figures: 10 nurses (excluding midwives) paid 28,826 visits to 1,099 patients during year ending 31st March, 1941.

**Clinics and Treatment Centres.** These are as tabulated on page 15 of 1938 Report, except that the Blue Coat Ante-natal Clinic is now held on Fridays from 10—12 instead of Wednesday mornings; the Clinic at the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital starts at 10.30 instead of 9.30; and the Orthopædic After-Care Clinic is held each Wednesday morning (10—12) and afternoons (2—4) instead of afternoons only.

**Hospitals: Public and Voluntary.** Except at St. Martin's there were no important changes, though the exigencies of the war led to some modifications in the nature of the work done at the various hospitals.

**St. Martin's Hospital.** The construction of the new E.M.S. (Emergency Medical Services) Hospital for about 400 patients by the Ministry of Health, to which reference was made in my last Report, was completed during the year. The buildings include 10 ward blocks, theatre and X-ray block, kitchen and stores, quarters for five resident medical officers and an air raid shelter. Certain parts of the old building were allocated for use in connection with the new hospital and a pathological laboratory was set up. The organisation was left mainly to the Public Assistance Committee and a very large amount of additional work had to be undertaken by everyone concerned with the administration at St. Martin's. In the early part of the year, when extra accommodation was only available in tents, our resources were strained to the utmost by our being required to admit large numbers of soldiers suffering chiefly from influenza. Although serious difficulties arose it is a tribute to our own staff—depleted as it was by the same cause—that the storm was successfully weathered.

The new wards were first used for patients on 28th May, 1940, and for the rest of the year continued to be well occupied by many types of those needing hospital treatment—convoys of sick and wounded



service patients from at home and abroad, air raid casualties, evacuees and so forth.

Many references to administrative details may be found in the proceedings of the Public Assistance Committee as described in the Council Minutes for the year.

**Poor Law Medical Out-Relief.** No important changes in procedure. The average number chargeable and, therefore, at risk (year ended 31st March, 1941) was 633, as compared with 871, 888 and 888 during the three previous years. For further details of the medical services see Reports for 1934 (page 17) and 1935 (page 20).

**Other Poor Law Relief.** Average numbers chargeable during year :—  
At St. Martin's Hospital (including Infirmary, Mental, and other wards, but not casuals), 404; Children's Homes, 31; Mental Hospitals (Wells and Codford), 206; at Special Schools, 16; Boarded-out Children, 17.

#### **Institutional Provision for the Care of Mental Defectives.**

Except for minor changes in the numbers of patients, the position remains as described on page 18 of my Report for 1938.

### **MENTAL TREATMENT.**

Some figures relating to the Weston Lodge Nursing Home are as follows :—

		Bath cases	Others
In residence 1st January, 1940	...	7	6
Admitted	... ..	20	17
Discharged improved	...	—	—
" not improved...	10	—	—
(6 to Institutions)	...	—	—
Died	... ..	0	—
In residence 31st December, 1940	...	6	5

The out-patient clinic was held weekly at Weston Lodge until June and fortnightly during the second half of the year. Six new and three old patients made a total of 33 attendances (1939 figures were 13, 5 and 80).

At the Child Guidance Clinic, for which the Mental Treatment Act Committee is jointly responsible with the Education Committee, the attendances were again increased. Details are given on pages 16-17 of my 1940 Report as School Medical Officer.



## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A list of the various sections of which the Council's comprehensive scheme is comprised appears on page 20 of my 1938 Report. The more important figures for 1940 are given below. For number of births, birth-rates, infant mortality and maternal mortality, see pages 10 and 42. A statistical summary for the 10 years, 1926-35 may be found on pages 32 and 33 of my 1935 Report.

**Ante-Natal Clinics.** Figures in brackets are those for 1939.

Day	Rivers Street Tuesday and Wednesday	Blue Coat House Friday
Time	2.30—4	10—12
Number of Sessions held ...	131 (102)	49 (53)
Number of new patients ...	515 (434)	145 (165)
Total attendances ...	2071 (1806)	649 (830)
Average per session...	16 (18)	13 (16)
Ante-natal home visits by City Midwives ...	1891 (2143)	
Proportion of new patients to all births registered ...	57% (55%)	

### Ante-Natal and Post-natal supervision by private practitioners.

See Report for 1938, page 21. Number of claims during 1940 : 55 for ante-natal examinations ; 8 for post-natal.

## MIDWIVES.

During 1940 the number of midwives signifying their intention to practise in the City was 32. Of these, 15 worked solely in Hospitals and 7 in connection with nursing associations. Of the 10 private midwives (some in nursing homes), two had 63 and 62 cases respectively ; two between 20 and 30 cases each ; three between 10 and 20 cases each ; and the remainder less than 10 each.

The number of confinements attended by all midwives was 985—last year it was 914.

Births registered numbered 1,161.

Altogether, a doctor was called in under the Rules of the Central Midwives Board on 282 occasions for various emergencies in connection with births and miscarriages. These emergencies may be grouped as follows : Complications of labour, 162 ; Ante-natal conditions, 62 ; Post-natal condition of mother, 24 ; Unsatisfactory condition of child, 34.



**City Midwives.** The staff (usually five) attended 352 cases during 1940 (360 in 1939). The net cost to the City for year ended 31st March, 1941, was £973 (£777 in previous year).

**Medical Practitioners called in by Midwives.** The list of approved practitioners issued in April, 1939, remains unaltered. Liabilities under Section 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918, during the year ended 31st March, 1941, were £515 and the amount recovered from patients, £174.

(NOTE.—In previous years the sum described as "recovered from patients" has been the difference between the liabilities and the amounts written off as irrecoverable).

**Home Helps.** These are available, but very little use was made of our scheme.

### MATERNITY BEDS.

The number of beds at the Royal United Hospital to which the City has the right to nominate patients was increased during the year from 10 to 16 as a result of the opening of a new maternity ward on June 14th. Even this proved inadequate and many more patients than usual were admitted to St. Martin's Hospital, where excellent accommodation under altered conditions is available. At least some of the additional need is probably of a temporary nature and no steps beyond those already being taken are necessary at present.

The Royal United Hospital figures for 1940 are as follows:—

	1940	1939
* Number of new patients admitted	243	204
Number of primipara included	150	111
Number of readmissions	6	2
Number of confinements	236	198
Number of "patient-days"	4145	3715
Ante-natal	527	660
Confinement and after	3618	3055
† Total available	4866	3650
Proportion actually used	85%	102%
Maternal deaths	1	0
Stillbirths	10	14
Deaths of Infants within 10 days	7	4
Weekly maintenance rate	£3 4 2	£3 4 2
‡ Income received from patients	£1,488	£1,347

[OVER



\* This figure refers to individual mothers admitted for the first time (for that pregnancy) during the year. They were not necessarily confined during the year.

† 10 beds to June 13th, 16 beds from June 14th.

The figures given above are taken from Health Office records. They may differ slightly from those of the Hospital.

Patients admitted within three days of birth of child are not considered as having had ante-natal treatment. Otherwise, treatment is counted as ante-natal up to the day before birth.

According to the Hospital statistics midwives are responsible for actual deliveries in about two thirds of all our cases.

The maintenance rate for 1941 is to be £3 4s. 2d.

‡ NOTE.—Prior to 1940 the sum described as "income received from patients" has been the difference between the hospital charges and the amount written off as irrecoverable.

**Maternal Mortality.** One death only occurred, giving a rate of 0.98 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

### INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

The number of Centres and the times at which sessions are held were as described on page 26 of my 1938 Report. Figures for 1940 are as follows:—

	Blue Coat House	Walcot	Twerton	South- down	Odd Down
Numbers of sessions ...	94	95	47	23	48
Attendances of children ...	3477	3198	1816	724	1349
New cases included in above	408	282	198	74	115
Average attendance of Infants per session ...	37.0	33.7	38.6	31.5	28.1

The attendances recorded above are those in which the child was seen by the doctor. The table shows that there were 10,564 consultations at 307 sessions, an average of 34.4 per session. (In 1939, the figures were 10,493; 300; and 35.0). In addition, there were 4,629 visits of infants for weighing, renewal of milk applications, and so forth, for whom a consultation with the doctor was not necessary.

### SUPPLY OF MILK TO NECESSITOUS MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

The Committee's arrangements which have been in operation for many years were to a very large extent superseded during the summer by the more comprehensive Government Milk Scheme. That scheme was in effect a graduated subsidy to all families with a child or children under school age, and while it might sometimes be less



satisfactory from the point of view of the Welfare Centres, because the medical needs of the infant were no longer the chief factor in the granting of milk, it was no doubt fully justified on broad economic grounds. In certain cases, more particularly those in which milk of a special constitution was recommended by the doctor, our own scheme continues to function.

**Dental Service.** There was no change in the general arrangements. 201 new and 38 old maternity patients made 899 attendances at 84 sessions. In addition, 35 children under school age made 53 attendances.

**Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children**—as on page 28 of Report for 1938.

**Health Visitors.** The usual arrangements were continued. Visits during 1940 were:—To children under one year, 4,298; between one and five, 5,650; others 1,633; total 11,581.

#### Child Life Protection.

Number of Names	Foster Parents	Children
On Register at end of 1939	44	50
Added during the year	24	48
Removed during the year	26	43
On Register December 31st, 1940	42	55

**Orthopædic Treatment.** The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee were responsible for the in-patient treatment of 5 cases, for 318 attendances at the After-Care Clinic, and 393 at the Massage Clinic. See also pages 11 and 12 of my Report as School Medical Officer.

#### Nursing and Maternity Homes.

1940	Nursing Homes only	Maternity Homes only	Combined Nursing & Maternity
Homes removed from Register	0	0	0
Homes added to Register	0	0	0
Leaving at end of year...	9	4	8

There were no appeals or changes of ownership.

**"Birth Control" Clinic.** Three cases were referred to the clinic. All attended and received advice. The general arrangements were not altered.



**Adoption of Children Act, 1926.** 16 cases were investigated. All were granted unconditionally. 13 were made jointly by husband and wife. Seven of the children were under 1 year, eight between 1 and 6 years, and one aged 18 years. One of them was legitimate, 13 were illegitimate, and two were of doubtful legitimacy.

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## Section C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

**Water.** The many developments which have taken place during the last few years in connection with the city water supply have been described at some length in my Annual Reports and the results of numerous chemical and bacteriological analyses given. During 1940 no important new works were undertaken. There was an adequate supply for domestic purposes, but as a precautionary measure restrictions were for a time imposed on the use of water for garden and other similar purposes.

In regard to other matters coming under Section C and referred to on pages 32 and 33 of my Report for 1938, there was no material change during 1940. Details concerning the sanitary inspection of the area are to be found in the Chief Inspector's Report on pages 27 to 38.

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## Section D.

### HOUSING.

(A). **INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.** Details of action taken are given in the following table. 118 persons were displaced from the houses in question during the year.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of new houses erected during the year 1940 :—

By the Local Authority ...	...	...	312
By other bodies and persons	...	...	90
			—
			402
			—



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) ... ..	1572
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	3222
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	221
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	466
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	141
(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 ... ..	301

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 ... ..	252
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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 ... ..	60
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ... ..	9
(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	1

## (b.) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	266
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*Continued on next page.*



(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	50
(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...	6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(In addition, 15 houses were closed on undertakings in lieu 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	14
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	2
4. <i>Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.</i>	
(a)—(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	38
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	66
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	221
(b)—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	30
(c)—(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	51
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	330
(d)—Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—
(e)—Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report,	—



**(B). UNHEALTHY AREAS.**

As far as actual achievement since 1933 is concerned, the position at the end of 1940 in regard to the confirmed areas was as follows:—

	At end of 1939	During 1940	At end of 1940
No. of persons displaced .. ..	794	374	1170
„ „ „ awaiting displacement	506	—	130
„ „ houses demolished .. ..	148	20	168
„ „ „ to be demolished .. ..	248	—	228

(C). **OVERCROWDING.** The official figures for 1940 are to be found on page 19.

(D). **REHOUSING.** The Roundhill Estate was completed in accordance with the original plans. The same applies to the Whiteway Park Estate except that under instructions from the Ministry of Health the completion of 86 houses of which only the foundations had been laid was deferred until after the war.

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## Section E.

**Inspection and Supervision of Food.** See pages 30 to 36.

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## Section F

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

An analysis of notifications received and cases removed to hospital during 1940 in relation to the age and sex of the patients is given on page 39. On page 7, notifications, attack rates, deaths and death-rates, of the principal diseases are summarised and the figures compared with similar ones for previous years. Further details in regard to particular diseases are given below.

**Diphtheria.** The number of cases notified was again halved—40 in 1940, 93 in 1939 and 181 in 1938. There was only 1 death, a child of three years.



**IMMUNISATION.** War conditions seriously interfered with our scheme during the last quarter of 1939 and for most of 1940. In November, 1940, however, we were able to resume the work, and we have since been pressing forward vigorously with it. Instead of three injections of T.A.F. we now use two of A.P.T. Statistical details will be given later.

**Scarlet Fever.** The number of cases notified was the largest since 1927—278. Most of them were of a mild type, and there were no deaths. Since the beginning of the century the definite "peak" years have been 1902, 1914, 1927 and 1940, the intervals being, thus 12 or 13 years. A serious epidemic in 1872 caused 60 deaths.

**Enteric or Typhoid Fever.** Three notifications, all para-typhoid and all did well.

**Small-pox.** No cases. For hospital arrangements see Report for 1938.

**Puerperal pyrexia.** 23 notifications. 13 patients received treatment at the Royal United Hospital; 6 at St. Martin's Hospital; and 4 at home.

**Cerebro-spinal Fever.** Some anxiety was caused in the early spring by a recrudescence of this disease after many years of comparative freedom. Fortunately it did not assume epidemic proportions and the results of treatment in many cases seemed most satisfactory. 35 cases in all were notified and there were 10 deaths.

The epidemic of german measles referred to in my last Report was followed towards the end of 1940 by a widespread outbreak of measles, which lasted well into 1941. Of the 292 cases notified during the year, 202 were in the last four weeks. Fortunately the type was remarkably mild and there were no deaths.

**CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED, ADMITTANCES TO HOSPITAL, AND DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1940.**

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	278	230	—
Diphtheria	40	42*	1
Enteric Fever	3	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	23	19	—
Pneumonia	22	1	1
Erysipelas	38	11	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	8	6	—
Measles	292	7	—
Whooping Cough	50	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	35	33	10
Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	1	—

\* Including 4 "carriers."



An analysis of cases under age groups will be found on page 39 and for deaths on pages 40 and 41.

## LABORATORY WORK.

For general arrangements see 1938 Report, pages 14 and 42. Pathological examinations during 1940 were as follows:—

Examinations	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
<i>b</i> Diphtheria Bacillus	9	689	698
<i>b</i> ditto virulence	—	—	—
<i>ab</i> Gonococcus	29	24	53
<i>b</i> Tricomonas	6	3	9
<i>a</i> Wassermann Reaction			130
<i>b</i> Widal tests		4	4
<i>b</i> Faeces			4
<i>b</i> Tubercle Bacillus—sputum			51
<i>d</i> Ringworm Fungus			*
<i>b</i> Cerebro-spinal fluid			23
<i>b</i> Analysis of Urine			16
<i>b</i> Blood for urea and sedimentation			2
<i>b</i> Blood Count and haemoglobin estimation			4

*a* Bristol University Department of Preventive Medicine.

*b* Bath Central Laboratory.

*d* School Clinic.

\* Exact numbers not available.

## ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Hospital Statistics. January 1st to December 31st, 1940

Cases admitted as :	City	Number.			Deaths.		
		Rural	Military	City	Rural	Military	
Diphtheria ...	38	7	6	1	—	—	
Scarlet Fever ...	231	43	5	—	—	—	
Diphtheria Carriers ...	4	1	—	—	—	—	
Observation ...	6	1	2	—	—	—	
German Measles ...	33	—	34	—	—	—	
Chicken-pox ...	13	1	—	—	—	—	
Measles ...	7	2	7	—	—	1	
Meningitis ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Scabies ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas ...	8	4	1	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	5	—	—	—	—	—	
„ (non-pulmonary)	2	—	—	—	—	—	

*Continued on next page.*



	City	Rural	Military	City	Rural	Military
Whooping Cough ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mumps ...	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever ...	14	3	—	5	1	—
Para-Typhoid fever ...	1	1	—	—	—	—
Post Diphtheretic Paralysis	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tonsillitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	371	65	55	6	1	1

Owing to adjustment in regard to diagnosis these figures may not agree exactly with those on page 39. 1940: Number of "patient-days" 12,633; average daily number in hospital 34.5; monthly average—maximum 54, minimum 22.

**Clinical Notes (summary) 1940.** Four consultations were needed and one tonsillectomy was performed at the Hospital.

On eight occasions measles, rubella or chicken-pox was introduced from outside and four cross infections—3 measles and 1 rubella—occurred during the year. All the patients did well.

The only death in 51 cases of diphtheria was that of a child brought in moribund.

Admitted by request from other hospitals, 65; from hostels, hotels and schools, 11; Military cases, 55.

## CANCER

The Cancer Act of 1939 added to the responsibilities of Local Authorities in connection with the treatment of cancer. Since the outbreak of war, however, the coming into force of the act has been postponed. Our existing scheme has been described in previous Reports.

In connection with the Council's scheme there were 58 names on the register during 1940—23 less than in 1939. Of these, 21 had been brought forward from 1939. During the year 20 patients are known to have died, 1 left Bath, and 13 had their names removed from the list as apparently cured or no longer in need of assistance. This leaves 24 to be carried forward to 1941. Assistance was actually given to 47 patients. In 19 cases the cost of home nursing undertaken by the staff of the District Nursing Association was paid for by the Council at the agreed rate of 9d. a visit. The total number of visits amounted to 974, but the number varied from 5 to 137 in individual instances. The patients were not in a position to pay nursing fees and no insurance money was available for the purpose. Thirteen patients were supplied with dressings and disinfectants through the Health



Office. The Council also paid three-quarters of the cost, in approved cases, of treatment by deep ray therapy arranged through the Royal United Hospital and of radium treatment given at that Hospital. In 1940, 16 patients received treatment by deep ray therapy; 11 by radium, and 1 by both deep ray and radium.

## BLIND PERSONS

Number on Register 31st March, 1941, 172. About half were in receipt of assistance from City Council, and 24 were in Homes or Institutions. The net cost to the City, after deducting £451 for sale of articles made at the workshop, was £3,939.

For further details see separate report published by the Bath Society for the Blind.

## TUBERCULOSIS

The general arrangements described on pages 47 to 50 of my 1938 Report continued without material alteration.

There were 45 deaths from pulmonary and 8 from other forms of tuberculosis (33 and 7 in 1939). Notifications numbered 57 pulmonary and 20 from other forms (64 and 8 in 1939). Number of cases on the Register of Notifications end of 1940, 282 (276 in 1939).

An analysis of notifications according to age and sex is given on page 39, and a similar analysis of deaths on page 40.

**The Dispensary.** The evening session was discontinued during the winter owing to the black-out.

Patients referred to Dispensary for examination	...	...	...	302
Found tuberculous	...	....	....	57
Contacts examined	...	...	....	90
Found tuberculous	....	....	...	2
Total attendances, including above	....	....	....	1256
Tuberculosis Officer's visits to patients at home	...	...	...	87
X-ray examinations	....	...	....	201

Milk was distributed at the Council's expense to 53 individual patients in 1940. The cost for the year ended 31st March, 1941, was £104.

During the year the City Tuberculosis Health Visitor paid 1,631 effective home visits, as well as being in regular attendance with the Medical Officer at the Clinic.



**Sanatorium Treatment.** Discharges from:—Winsley, 24; fit for work 3, improved 15, not improved 5, died 1; Brompton Hospital, 1 (transferred to St. Michael's Home at Axbridge); St. Joseph's Hospice at Bath, 2 (patients died).

Artificial pneumothorax refills are done by arrangement at the Winsley Sanatorium. During 1940, 14 individual patients had 171 refills.

## VENEREAL DISEASES

The general arrangements are those described on page 50 of my 1938 Report.

	1940	1939	Average 1931-35
Number of new patients ...	55†	55	69.
*Total number of out-patient attendances ...	875	1084	1361
†Average cost of each attendance ...	7/9	8/8	5/10
Total number of "in-patient" days ...	35	0	13

NOTES:—\**i.e.*, seen by Medical Officer—not "intermediate treatment." The number of irrigations was 1,191 (1,162 in 1939).

†Year ended 31st March, following.

‡Syphilis, 13; Gonorrhœa, 24; Soft Chancre, 0; Not Venereal, 18.

All the above figures refer to Bath only.

For details as to the number of pathological examinations made, see page 22.

A very small number of Bath patients treated at Clinics elsewhere are not included

There is a local Branch of the British Social Hygiene Council. The activities are described in a special Report issued by the Branch.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1937

Number of medical examinations in 1940 was 114. See also page 51 of my 1938 Report.



# Annual Report

OF THE

## Chief Sanitary Inspector

### For the Year 1940.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND TO THE ALDERMEN  
AND COUNCILLORS OF THE CITY OF BATH.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you a report of the administration of the Sanitary Inspector's Department for the year 1940.

In order to comply with the request of the Government to economise in the use of paper the report is for the most part statistical, comment only being made where such was deemed necessary.

Every effort was made to maintain the sanitary services in a satisfactory manner and while the suspension of activity in respect of clearance areas lessened the work in this connection, additional duties were undertaken in respect of billeting, decontamination of clothing and foodstuffs and the examination of food damaged by enemy action.

Extra work arose also as a result of the large increase in the number of complaints, applications for council houses and cases of infectious disease, all of which were investigated.

There was also a substantial increase in the number of animals slaughtered, the total for the year being 44,576 as compared with 32,625 in the preceding year. In view of this large increase and having in mind the difficulties resulting from staff changes during the year, it is very gratifying to report that 99.9 per cent. of the carcasses were examined.

Once again I desire to acknowledge with sincere thanks the cordial support I received from the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, and more particularly from Dr. Blackett, who was ever ready to give me useful help and advice.

To all members of the staff I tender my grateful thanks and appreciation for their services throughout the year.

I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

A. TYLER, .

*Chief Sanitary Inspector.*



## SECTION I.

## SUMMARY OF HOUSING, SANITARY WORK, ETC.

No. of inspections and re-inspections in connection with:—

## HOUSING.

Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	130
Section 9, Housing Act, 1936	....	...	...	...	252
" 11, " " "	...	...	...	...	80
" 12, " " "	...	...	...	...	31
Consolidated Regulations	...	....	...	...	689
Houses Let-in-Lodgings	...	...	...	...	191
Occupied Council houses	...	...	...	...	324
Applications for Council Houses...	...	...	...	...	507
Houses occupied by prospective Council house tenants					511
Overcrowding	....	...	....	...	193

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 Total 2,908

## GENERAL.

Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	57
Butchers shops	..	..	..	..	287
Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	36
Dairies	..	..	..	..	56
Disinfection	..	..	..	..	398
Drainage investigations		..	..	..	377
Evacuation	..	..	..	..	778
Factories	..	..	..	..	57
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	..	..	..	..	210
Fried-fish shops	..	..	..	..	46
Infectious disease inquiries	..	..	..	..	351
Merchandise Marks Act	..	..	..	..	232
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	6
Out-workers' Premises	..	..	..	..	26
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	17
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	..	..	..	..	356
Shops Acts, 1912-1934	..	..	..	..	36
Schools	..	..	..	..	20
Slaughter-houses	..	..	..	..	2391
Smoke Abatement (Industrial)	..	..	..	..	4
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	..	..	12
Theatres, Cinemas, Public Buildings, etc.	..	..	..	..	15
Verminous premises	..	..	..	..	62
Water supplies	..	..	..	..	10
Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938	..	..	..	..	15
Miscellaneous visits not recorded above	..	..	..	..	993

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 Total 6,848



**Notices Served :**

	Informal	Formal
Housing Act, 1936 .. .. .	61	44
Public Health Act, 1936 .. .. .	289	59
Bath Corporation Act, 1925 .. .. .	16	1
Food and Drugs Act, 1938 .. .. .	5	—
Shop Acts, 1912-1934 .. .. .	5	—
Shops Regulations, 1934 .. .. .	1	1
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 .. .. .	26	3
Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 .. .. .	4	—
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926 .. .. .	1	—
Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 .. .. .	3	—
Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 .. .. .	3	—
	—	—
Total	414	108

**Complaints.**

No. received and investigated .. .. .	733
No referred to other departments .. .. .	35

**Repairs carried out, Nuisances abated, etc.****HOUSING.**

Premises in which dampness remedied .. .. .	68
Rooms cleansed and redecorated .. .. .	218
Floors repaired .. .. .	95
Windows repaired or renewed .. .. .	133
General internal repairs .. .. .	127
Roofs repaired .. .. .	132
Rainwater gutters or pipes repaired .. .. .	62
Walls and chimneys overhauled .. .. .	118
Additional water-closets provided .. .. .	13
Additional sinks and water services provided .. .. .	13
Washing accommodation provided .. .. .	9
Food stores provided .. .. .	16
Yard paving repaired .. .. .	41
Overcrowding abated .. .. .	48
Verminous premises disinfested .. .. .	56
Water supplies analysed ... .. .	2
Dustbins provided .. .. .	55
Premises disinfested after infectious disease .. .. .	398

**GENERAL.**

Premises cleansed .. .. .	42
Premises cleared of rats, rat proofed, etc. .. .. .	63
Drains relaid or repaired .. .. .	115
Drain tests .. .. .	148

*Continued on next page.*



Soil and vent pipes repaired or reconstructed ..	18
Additional water-closets provided .. ..	15
Water-closet pans or urinals renewed .. ..	69
New sinks provided .. .. ..	54
Waste pipes renewed or repaired .. .. ..	81
Yard paving repaired .. .. ..	41
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated..	6
Offensive accumulations removed .. .. ..	7
Miscellaneous .. .. ..	15

### DISINFECTION.

	No. of premises	No. of Rooms
Tuberculosis ... ..	68	80
Scarlet Fever ... ..	259	289
Diphtheria ... ..	34	37
Cancer ... ..	14	20
Other Diseases ... ..	23	37
Total...	398	463

In addition 91 steam disinfections were carried out. Several hundreds of blankets were disinfected on behalf of A.R.P., Home Guard and H.M. Forces.

### DISINFESTATION.

Forty-seven houses owned by the Corporation and nine other houses were found to be infested with bugs. In each case the whole or part of the premises infested, and where necessary the contents thereof, was disinfested in the manner described on page 67 of my report for 1938.

### CORPORATION ESTATES.

The following is a record of the visits, etc. carried out by the Woman Sanitary Inspector. A number of visits, etc. were made by the other inspectors the record of which is included in the general report on housing.

Houses inspected .. .. .	295
" found to be clean .. .. .	207
" " " " unsatisfactory .. .. .	83
" " " " dirty .. .. .	5
" " " " verminous .. .. .	6
Defects found and reported .. .. .	19
Housing transfers and applications investigated .. .. .	49
Inspection of houses occupied by prospective Council house tenants .. .. .	455

*Continued on next page.*



No. of these found to be verminous ...	...	...	...	50
Visits <i>re</i> overcrowding ...	...	...	...	32
"    " lodgers ...	...	...	...	3
"    " infectious disease ...	...	...	...	20
Miscellaneous visits ..	...	...	...	96

### HOUSES LET-IN-LODGINGS.

Notices under the Corporation Byelaws were served in respect of 44 houses, as a result of which numerous improvements were effected.

### RENT AND MORTGAGE (Restrictions) ACTS, 1932-1939.

Certificates were issued in respect of two premises.

### COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Three premises of this type were in use and inspected periodically. The general conditions were satisfactory.

### TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

The only structures of this kind used during the year for human habitation were four caravans. No contraventions were detected.

### CAMPING SITES.

No applications for licenses were received and no sites were used for camping.

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## SECTION II.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### Registration of Premises (Food and Drugs Act, 1938).

	Newly registered	Discontinued	Total now registered
For the sale or manufacture or storage of ice-cream	28	1	49
For the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled, or preserved food	33	—	40



### Food and Drugs Sampling.

122 samples of food and drugs were submitted for analysis, which represents 1.5 per 1000 population. Four, or 3.2 per cent. of the samples were found to be adulterated, viz. :—

(1)	Milk—fat deficiency	15 per cent
(2)	„ „ „	4 „ „
(3)	„ —added water	3 „ „
(4)	„ „ „	4 „ „

The vendor of the first sample was prosecuted (see page 38).

### Preservatives, &c. in Food.

The following 28 articles to which preservatives may be added in accordance with the Public Health (Preservatives, &c. in Food) Regulations, 1925-27, were submitted for analysis:—Coffee Extract 2, Fruit 1, Jam 2, Sauce 3, Sausages 18, Sugar 2.

In no case was the permissible amount of preservative exceeded or any prohibited colouring matter added.

### Condensed Milk.

One tin of “full-cream sweetened” and one tin of “machine-skimmed unsweetened” were analysed and found to contain the requisite percentages of fat and milk solids and the tins were correctly labelled. The samples were free from excess acidity, poisonous metals and chemical preservatives.

### Dried Milk.

No samples were submitted for analysis.

### Food Poisoning.

No complaints of alleged food poisoning were received.

### Artificial Cream.

No contraventions of Section 27 of the Food and Drugs Acts, 1938, relating to the sale of artificial cream were reported.

### Bread, Butter, Margarine, etc.

No contraventions of the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, relating to the composition of bread and flour, or the



composition or labelling of margarine, margarine-cheese, butter, or milk-blended butter were observed.

### Milk and Dairies.

Cowsheds inspected and re-inspected	..	..	36
Dairies	..	..	56
Notices served under Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	..		3

Two dairymen were cautioned and one prosecuted (see page 38) for filling bottles on the public highway.

Registered producers of milk	...	...	41
„ wholesalers	...	...	4
„ retailers	—	..	56
			Total 101

### Milk (Special designations) Order, 1936-38.

Fifteen licenses were granted:—

	T.T. Cert.	T.T.	Accredited	Pasteurised
Producers' Licence ..	1	—	1	—
Dealers' „ ..	2	7	—	2
Pasteurisers' „ ..	—	—	—	1
Supplementary „ ..	—	1	—	—
	3	8	1	3

Twenty-one samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, viz.:—

T.T. certified (1), T.T. (1), Accredited (1), Pasteurised (18)

The following is a summary of samples which failed to pass the official tests:—

	T.T. Cert.	T.T.	Accredited	Pasteurised
Failed Methylene Blue Test	1	1	1	—
„ Phosphatase Test ..	—	—	—	1
Excessive number of organisms on Agar at 37° C ..	1	1	—	5
B. Coli present in 3 tests ..	1	1	—	10



### Meat Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

	Total.	Cattle Excl'dg Cows	Cows.	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Animals killed	44576	2596	1124	2435	15673	22748
Animals examined	44527	2593	1124	2435	15673	22702
<b>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned		1	8	1	25	92
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	501	528	3	545	1250	
Percentage of the number affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	19.3	46.8	0.16	3.6	5.9	
<b>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned	13	24	—	—	63	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	260	365	—	—	2401	
Percentage of the number affected with Tuberculosis	10.5	34.6	—	—	10.8	

Total weight condemned—69 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lbs

### Food condemned in Shops, Warehouses, etc.

#### TINNED FOODS.

	No. of tins, etc.	Approx. weight in lbs.		No. of tins, etc.	Approx. weight in lbs.
Apricots	3	2	Oranges	4	2
Beans	19	9	Ox tongue	3	18
Brawn	1	6	Pears	20	10
Cherries	2	1	Peas	25	12
Condensed milk	3	1	Pilchards	13	6
Corned beef	6	36	Pineapple	1	1
Damsons	1	1	Plums	7	3
Galantine	1	1	Raspberries	1	1
Gammon	2	18	Salmon	5	3
Gooseberries	2	1	Sardines	12	3
Grape fruit	6	3	Strawberries	3	1
Herrings	6	3	Tomatoes	2	1
Jellied veal	1	6	Turkey and ham roll	1	5
Loganberries	8	4			
Meat Paste	5	1			
Meat roll	1	2			
Mixed pickles	15	5			
				Total	179
					166



## FISH.

	Approx. weight in lbs.		Approx. weight in lbs.
Cod ... ..	42	Kippers... ..	14
Cod roes ... ..	88	Mackerel ....	14
Fish cakes (2964)	602	Megrims ... ..	80
Grey mullet ... ..	84	Plaice ... ..	10
Haddock ... ..	14		—
Hake ... ..	88	Total	2014
Herrings ....	978		

## OTHER FOODS.

Bacon ... ..	71	Sweetbreads ... ..	54
Beef (imported) ... ..	139		—
Lambs (imported)	114	Total	632
Sausages ....	254		

## Food condemned at Cattle Market.

	No.	lbs.
Rabbits... ..	17	47
Duck ... ..	1	3
Fowls ... ..	6	26
	—	—
Total	24	76

## Total weight of Food condemned.

	Tons	cwts	qrs	lbs
In slaughterhouses and butchers shops	69	1	1	20
In provision shops, warehouses, etc. ;				
(a) tinned foods ... ..		1	1	26
(b) fish ... ..		17	3	26
(c) other foods ... ..		5	2	16
In Cattle Market ... ..			2	20
	70	7	0	24

## Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

Four slaughterhouses and one bacon factory continued to be used and were kept under daily supervision. Apart from a few minor contraventions they were kept in a satisfactory condition at all times. On several occasions vehicles used for the transport of meat were found to be in an unsatisfactory condition and while a good deal was done to improve matters, by providing hanging rails and cover sheets, the floors of the vehicles were frequently found to be dirty and the



cover sheets not properly used. Consequently, representations were made to the proper authorities who gave the matter immediate attention.

Slaughterhouses in use	...	...	...	5
Visits to slaughterhouses	...	...	...	2391
Slaughterhouses not kept in cleanly state	...	...	...	1
Accumulations found in slaughterhouses...	...	...	...	2
Meat exposed to contamination	...	...	...	2
Vehicles not kept in cleanly state	...	...	...	6
Meat not properly protected during transport	...	...	...	3

The excellent co-operation between the sanitary inspectors and the slaughterhouse manager and staff resulted in very smooth working at the slaughterhouses.

### Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933.

No cases were reported of animals being slaughtered without having been previously stunned by a mechanically propelled instrument.

Owing to the very few slaughterhouses now in use in the City several slaughtermen previously employed in Bath have taken up other employment.

No. of licensed slaughtermen	...	...	32
„ „ new licences issued	...	...	2
„ „ licences renewed	...	...	16

### Knackers Yard.

The City is now without a knackers yard, the Council having in April, 1940, refused to issue a licence for the knackers yard in Brass-mill Lane which had been used very infrequently for several years.

### Water Sampling.

Four samples were submitted for analysis.

One sample was taken from a spring which was the source of water supply for 6 cottages and was found to be satisfactory.

A sample was taken from a well, the water from which was intended to be used as an emergency supply in the event of air raids, but on analysis the water was found to be polluted and unfit for drinking or domestic use.

Complaints were received of pollution of the River Avon with oil which was alleged to have been the cause of a number of fish being found dead in the river. The samples were found to be polluted with mineral oil and the matter was referred to the City Engineer who took appropriate action.



### Bakehouses.

Thirty-three bakehouses, including three basement bakehouses, were in use and all were inspected and found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

### Fried-fish Shops.

Twenty-nine were in use and on inspection were found to be satisfactory. One was closed in December, 1940.

### Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

232 visits were made but no serious contraventions were observed.

## SECTION III.

### FACTORIES, SHOPS, Etc.

#### Factories and Workplaces.

	No. of Inspections	Written Notices
Factories with mechanical power ... ..	46	6
„ without mechanical power ... ..	8	1
Others ... ..	3	—
Total	57	7

	Defects Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	1	—	1
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ... ..	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation... ..	—	—	—
Drainage of floors ... ..	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—			
Insufficient ... ..	3	2	—
Unsuitable or defective ... ..	6	5	—
Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—	—
Other offences ... ..	1	1	—
	11	8	1

The number of outworkers on the register was 26. The premises used by them were inspected and found to be satisfactory.



**SHOPS ACTS, 1912-34.**

Inspections and re-inspections	...	...	...	36
Notices served (Informal 5, Formal 3)	...	...	...	8
Forms and Notices provided	...	...	...	4
Hours of employment adjusted	...	...	...	2
Seats provided	...	...	...	1
Means of heating provided...	...	...	...	1
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	1
Sanitary accommodation cleansed or improved	...	...	...	2

**SHOPS (SUNDAY TRADING RESTRICTIONS) ACT, 1936.**

Six complaints were received and investigated with satisfactory results.

**THEATRES, CINEMAS, Etc.**

Fifteen inspections were made to ascertain whether the arrangements for ventilation, sanitary accommodation and food preparation were satisfactory, and apart from a few minor defects, the general conditions were satisfactory.

**SECTION IV.****MISCELLANEOUS****SMOKE ABATEMENT.**

Four observations were kept in respect of excessive emission of smoke from chimneys of industrial premises and one notice was served.

**RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.**

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

Complaints received and investigated	...	...	...	110
Visits and re-visits	...	...	...	356
Defective sewers repaired	...	...	...	17
„ sewer connections repaired	...	...	...	13
„ private drains repaired	...	...	...	36
Intercepting trap stoppers replaced	...	...	...	10
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	7



Premises rat-proofed	...	...	...	...	15
Water storage cisterns abolished	...	...	...	...	6
Drains tested by smoke	...	...	...	...	4
"    "    "    chemicals	...	...	...	...	52
Cases where traps advised...	...	...	...	...	42
Red Squill baits laid (not including those issued to occupiers)					12

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Only three offensive trades (2 Rag and Bone dealers and one dealer in rags) were in use.

### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. Secs. 93-95.

- (a) Defective roof, &c. Fined £1-0-0 and an order to abate and to pay 12/- costs in 28 days.
- (b) " " " Fined £2-0-0 plus 12/- costs and ordered to abate in 28 days.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938. Sec. 3.

Adulteration of milk. Fined £1-0-0 and £1-5-0 costs.

MILK & DAIRIES ORDER, 1926. Article 31 (2).

Filling bottles with milk other than on registered premises Fined £3-0-0



# CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED AND REMOVED DURING 1940

Cases Notified	At all Ages		Under 1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-25		25-35		35-45		45-55		55-65		65 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	Diphtheria ...	18	22	...	...	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	5	3	6	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	138	140	1	...	2	3	5	6	4	12	5	56	50	32	45	8	3	3	8	11	6	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...		
Pneumonia ...	16	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...		
Erysipelas ...	12	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	7	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	5	3	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric Fever ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles ...	154	138	2	3	8	5	12	9	12	5	15	13	81	79	11	10	9	3	2	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Whooping Cough ...	23	27	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	5	8	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	19	16	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis Pulmonary ...	23	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	5	1	5	9	5	3	10	5	2	3	2	3	3	3
" Non-Pulmonary...	14	6	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	5	3	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>TOTAL NOTIFIED</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	

## Cases Removed to Hospital—†

*Diphtheria ...	20	22	...	...	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	6	3	7	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet Fever ...	109	121	1	...	2	3	5	3	10	5	45	40	24	40	5	8	3	4	10	5	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Cases ...	40	59	...	...	2	2	1	1	3	1	11	12	6	2	3	14	2	10	4	6	3	4	1	3	1	1	1	5	5	
<b>TOTAL REMOVED</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

\*Including 4 "carriers."

†Excluding Patients from outside the City Area

NOTE—A Summary of Statistics relating to Number of Notifications, Number of Deaths, Incidence and Death Rates of Infectious Diseases, will be found on page 7, an analysis of Deaths according to Age Periods on pages 40 and 41, and a further note in connection with the Notification of Tuberculosis on page 24.











## BIRTHS, DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR, AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1940.

	Total			Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Births ... ..	494	486	980	466	464	930	28	22	50
Deaths (under one year) ...	29	17	46	28	16	44	1	1	2
Infant Mortality* ..	59	35	47	60	34	47	36	45	40

\* i.e., Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified	Cases.		Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	At Home	At Hosp.				
8	2	6	8	...	...	...

## SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Taken at 9 a.m. G.M.T., at Henrietta Park.

1940		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Temperatures.	Mean	30.6	39.4	43.6	49.0	55.4	62.3	59.4	61.4	56.0	49.9	45.3	39.6	49.3
	do. Average 35 yrs.	41.0	40.7	43.2	47.0	53.3	57.7	61.5	60.7	57.7	50.7	43.7	41.6	49.8
	Highest	52.9	56.2	60.1	75.1	72.3	83.8	77.0	78.7	82.8	64.5	59.5	54.3	83.8
	Date	7	22	11	22	25	8	1	4	4	19	4	16	8 June
Temperatures.	Lowest	4.7	18.9	21.8	26.9	39.3	45.8	44.2	41.9	36.2	30.2	24.2	26.0	4.7
	Date	21	18	7	11	21	26	28	12	27	12	30	1	21 Jan.
	Humidity...	90	89	77	75	72	64	72	71	74	86	86	86	79
Rainfall.	Total in inches	2.19	2.87	2.38	2.06	1.96	0.50	3.43	0.07	1.48	3.43	8.17	1.28	29.82
	No. Wet Days	10	14	13	21	8	8	19	2	12	14	20	13	154
	Mean of 70 yrs.	2.81	2.27	2.17	2.14	2.03	2.11	2.59	2.88	2.61	3.27	2.83	3.28	31.01
	do. Wet Days	15	14	14	13	12	11	13	14	13	16	15	17	167
	Sunshine, hours	81.0	24.1	144.3	115.4	226.0	289.9	189.7	222.2	195.8	86.2	87.6	45.6	1707.8
	Do. Mean of 35 yrs.	50.4	74.0	115.5	152.6	192.3	200.9	200.0	183.7	147.4	100.2	63.2	42.4	1522.8



