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BOROUGH OF BILSTON.  
=====

R E P O R T  
on the  
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES  
For The Year 1939.

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B.C. HALLER, M.A., (Cantab.), L.R.C.P. (Edin.),  
D.P.H. (Camb.)

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

F. BARNETT, A.R. San. I.,  
Sanitary Inspector.

=====

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1881

ALBANY, N. Y., 1882.

W. B. EATON, STATE PRINTER.

1882.

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S T A F F  
of the  
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Whole Time Officers.

-----

Medical Officer of Health,  
Medical Superintendent Infectious Diseases Hospital,  
Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, and  
School Medical Officer:

B.C. HALLER, M.A., (Cantab.), L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., D.P.H. (Camb)

Part Time Officer (Maternity and Child Welfare):

JANE A. NAGLE, M.B., B. Ch.

Sanitary Inspector.  
Inspector Under The Canal Boats Act,  
Inspector Under The Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and  
Lodging House Inspector:

F. BARNETT, A.R. San. I., Certified Meat Inspector.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

G.E.S. SHELDON, A.R. San. I., Certified Meat Inspector.

W.L. KAY, A.R. San. I., Certified Meat Inspector.  
(Appointed 1st. September, 1939)

HEALTH VISITORS:

Miss K.E. Silversides, C.M.B., Cert. H.V. & S.N., Cert. M.&C.W.,  
Cert. Inspector of Nuisances.

Miss N.R. Hawkins, Trained Nurse, S.R.N., C.M.B.

Miss N.E. Bradshaw, Trained Nurse, Cert. H.V. & S.N., C.M.B.

Matron: Infectious Diseases Hospital:

Miss L.C. Slater.

CLERKS:

Miss E. Richards.  
Miss A. Whittingham.  
Miss M.J. Corbett.

STAFF

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Whole Time Officers

Medical Director of Health  
Medical Superintendent, Federal and District Hospitals  
Medical Officer for Leprosy and Child Welfare, and  
School Medical Officer

DR. J. S. WALKER, M.D. (Camp)

Chief of the Bureau (Leprosy and Child Welfare)

DR. A. WALKER, M.D., M.P.H.

Deputy Director  
Inspector in Charge of Child Health Act  
Inspector in Charge of Leprosy Control Regulations, 1932, and  
Leprosy Control Regulations

DR. H. B. WALKER, M.D., Certified Public Inspector

Additional Deputy Inspectors

DR. H. B. WALKER, M.D., Certified Public Inspector

DR. H. B. WALKER, M.D., Certified Public Inspector  
(Leprosy and Child Welfare, 1932)

HEALTH VISITORS

DR. J. S. WALKER, M.D., Chief of the Bureau  
(Leprosy and Child Welfare, 1932)

DR. H. B. WALKER, M.D., Certified Public Inspector

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DR. H. B. WALKER, M.D., Certified Public Inspector

DR. H. B. WALKER, M.D., Certified Public Inspector

CLERKS

Miss E. Roberts  
Miss A. Williams  
Miss S. S. Roberts

B O R O U G H O F B I L S T O N .  
=====

ANNUAL INTERIM REPORT FOR THE YEAR, 1939.

In view of the need for strict economy this Report has been reduced to a minimum but arrangements have been made for the provision of all records so that a full report can be given for each year at the termination of the war.

The following are brief statistics for the year:-

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA:

Area: ... ..	1,871 acres.
Populations: 1931 Census...	31,248
Estimated Population for Year.	31,460
Estimated Number of Inhabited Houses for the year, 1939....	7,709
Rateable Value: ... ..	£127,919

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS:

	<u>Total:</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Live Births.				
(Legitimate)	583	298	285	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. 18.5
(Illegitimate)	21	10	11	
Still Births.	19	9	10	Rate per 1,000 total (Live & Stillbirths) 19.8
<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
	361	198	163	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. 11.4
				The Areal Comparability Factor (A.C.F.) is 1.22
				The Corrected Death Rate is 11.4 x 1.22 = 14.9

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-  
(Headings 29 & 30 ) of the Registrar General's short list.

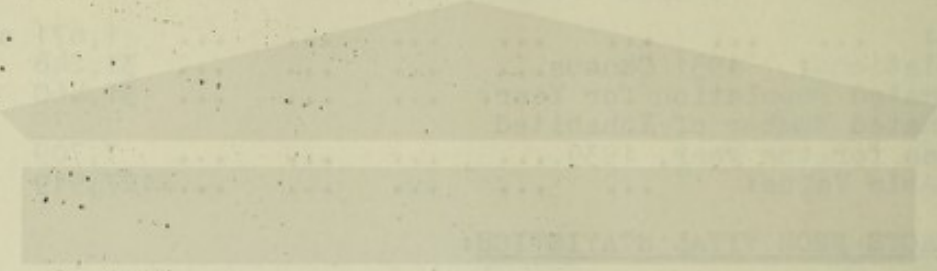
	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live & Still) Births.
Puerperal Sepsis.	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes.	2	3.0
	-----	-----
	2	3.0

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All Infants per 1,000 live births.	64.2
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.	65.2
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births...	95
Deaths from Cancer. (all ages)	45
"    "    Measles. (all ages)	1
"    "    Whooping Cough. (all ages)	-
"    "    Diarrhoea. (under 2 years of age)...	4

In view of the need for a building which should be both modern and economical, the architect has endeavored to provide all the necessary features in a building which is both modern and economical.

THE BUILDING AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA



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The following Table shows the causes of death and gives particulars of the number of males and females dying from various diseases:-

TABLE 1.

Causes of Death:	Males:	Females:	Total:
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	-	-	-
Measles. . . . .	1	-	1
Scarlet Fever. . . . .	-	-	-
Whooping Cough. . . . .	-	-	-
Diphtheria. . . . .	-	-	-
Influenza. . . . .	10	7	17
Encephalitis Lethargica. . . . .	-	1	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever. . . . .	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	12	6	18
Other Tuberculous Diseases.	3	-	3
Syphilis. . . . .	-	-	-
General Paralysis of the Insane	-	-	-
Tabes, Dorsalis. . . . .	-	-	-
Cancer, Malignant Disease. . . . .	24	21	45
Diabetes. . . . .	-	3	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. . . . .	8	11	19
Heart Disease.. . . .	38	46	84
Aneurysm.* . . . .	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases. . . . .	4	6	10
Bronchitis. . . . .	8	8	16
Pneumonia. (all forms) . . . . .	18	4	22
Other Respiratory Diseases. . . . .	3	2	5
Peptic Ulcer. . . . .	4	1	5
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	3	1	4
Appendicitis. . . . .	3	-	3
Cirrhosis of Liver.. . . .	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Liver, etc... . . . .	-	1	1
Other Digestive Diseases.. . . .	2	2	4
Acute and Chronic Nephritis. . . . .	7	1	8
Puerperal Sepsis... . . . .	-	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes... . . . .	-	2	2
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformation, etc.. . . . .	11	15	26
Senility. . . . .	8	9	17
Suicide. . . . .	-	1	1
Other violence. . . . .	6	2	8
Other Defined Causes. . . . .	24	13	37
Causes Ill-Defined or Unknown.. . . .	-	-	-
<b>Totals.</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>361</b>



The following table shows the number of deaths and days lost due to malaria in the United States during the years 1910-1914.

TABLE I

Number of Deaths and Days Lost Due to Malaria in the United States, 1910-1914

Year	Number of Deaths	Days Lost
1910	1,200	15,000
1911	1,100	14,000
1912	1,000	13,000
1913	900	12,000
1914	800	11,000
Total	5,000	65,000

T A B L E 2.

Birth-rates, Death rates, and Analysis of Mortality.  
England and Wales, County Boroughs, etc., Town population.  
25,000 to 50,000 and Bilston.

	England and Wales	County Boro's and Great Towns including London	Smaller Towns Population 25,000 to 50,000	BILSTON.
Rates per 1,000 Population.				
Births.				
Live. ... ..	15.00	14.8	15.6	18.5
Still. ... ..	0.59	0.59	0.57	0.60
Deaths.				
All causes. ...	12.1	12.0	11.2	14.9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox. ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles. ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
Scarlet Fever.	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough.	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria. ...	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.00
Influenza. ...	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.50
Rates per 1,000 live births				
Deaths under 1 years of age. ... ..	50	53	40	64
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age.	4.6	6.3	3.0	0.12
Rates per 1,000 Population.				
Notifications:				
Smallpox. ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	1.89	1.96	1.78	5.4
Diphtheria. ...	1.14	1.21	1.16	1.1
Enteric Fever ...	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.00
Erysipelas. ...	0.34	0.40	0.31	0.56
Pneumonia. ...	1.02	1.21	0.89	0.18
Rates per 1,000 Births.				
Puerperal Fever. )	14.35	17.26	12.9	9.9
Puerperal Pyrexia. )				

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority, Laboratory Facilities, Ambulance Facilities, Nursing in the Home, Treatment Centres and Clinics, Hospitals (Public and Voluntary).

There have not been any developments or changes in the Services provided under the above headings during 1939. Full reports of these Services were given in the report for 1938.

TABLE 2.

England and Wales, County Boroughs, etc., Town population 25,000 to 50,000 and Urban Sanitation, Death rates, and Abatements of Mortality.

County Boroughs, etc.	Town population	Urban Sanitation	Death rates	Abatements of Mortality
London	5,000,000	...	...	...
Manchester	2,500,000	...	...	...
Birmingham	1,500,000	...	...	...
Sheffield	1,000,000	...	...	...
Bradford	750,000	...	...	...
Leeds	700,000	...	...	...
Nottingham	600,000	...	...	...
Cardiff	500,000	...	...	...
Edinburgh	450,000	...	...	...
Glasgow	400,000	...	...	...
Belfast	350,000	...	...	...
Liverpool	300,000	...	...	...
Manchester	250,000	...	...	...
Birmingham	200,000	...	...	...
Sheffield	150,000	...	...	...
Bradford	100,000	...	...	...
Leeds	75,000	...	...	...
Nottingham	50,000	...	...	...
Cardiff	35,000	...	...	...
Edinburgh	25,000	...	...	...
Glasgow	20,000	...	...	...
Belfast	15,000	...	...	...
Liverpool	10,000	...	...	...

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, LONDON, 1911.

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### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES:

Owing to the rooms formerly used by these Services being taken over as a First Aid Post the above Services became disorganised in September. Temporary Clinics were held from September to the end of the year in one of the Church day Schools.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA:

Full details of the sanitary circumstances of the area have been given in previous reports.

### WATER:

During the year 29 bacteriological samples have been taken, 2 from the Rising Main at the Bratch, 16 from the covered Reservoirs at Coton Road, 11 from other sources.

Neither of these samples contained more than 2 coli per 100 mm.

### HOUSING:

The building of houses terminates at the end of the year. The number of houses built during 1939 was 326 (140 by private enterprise and 286 by the Corporation) The number of houses demolished or void and waiting demolition at the end of 1939 was 203 (demolished 99 void but not demolished 124)

The applications for houses is continuous. There is a definite shortage of dwellings at low rentals but it is impossible to give reliable figures as to the actual number of houses required.

### OVERCROWDING:

Cases of overcrowding are continually being brought to our notice. There are many cases of overcrowding in the District but owing to the continued removal and alterations in families it is impossible to give even an approximate estimate of the extent of overcrowding which exists at present.

The overcrowding survey was carried out from March to November 1935. At that time the number of families living under overcrowded conditions was 984.

In January 1937 the Corporation decided to supply 329 houses for the abatement of overcrowding. The erection of 100 for this purpose was commenced on the St. Chad's Estate towards the end of 1938. The majority of these were completed and occupied before the end of 1939.

### SLUM CLEARANCE:

The total number of houses included in the 5 years Slum Clearance Programme 1934 - 1939 was 1753 and the approximate number of persons to be displaced was 7096. The number of houses which had been demolished or which were void and waiting demolition was 673 and the number of persons re-housed from these dwellings was 3020. The number of houses in the Slum Clearance Programme which have not been dealt with is 1080, occupied by 4076.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:

The work of food inspection is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors.

The number of visits made to Slaughter houses was 1114, the total number of carcasses, including organs, examined was 15870, the amount of unsound food destroyed after inspection was 12 tons, 4 cwts, 68 lbs.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE SERVICE

The work of the Service during the year 1950 is reported in this report. The Service has been successful in carrying out its main objectives and in providing a high standard of service to the public. The following are the main features of the work of the Service during the year 1950.

REVENUE AND FINANCE

The details of the revenue and finance of the Service are given in the following paragraphs.

The total revenue of the Service during the year 1950 was £1,200,000,000, an increase of 10% on the total revenue of the year 1949. This increase was due to an increase in the number of passengers and to an increase in the fares. The total expenditure of the Service during the year 1950 was £1,100,000,000, an increase of 8% on the total expenditure of the year 1949. This increase was due to an increase in the cost of fuel and to an increase in the cost of maintenance.

The profit of the Service during the year 1950 was £100,000,000, an increase of 15% on the profit of the year 1949. This increase was due to an increase in the revenue and to a decrease in the expenditure. The profit of the Service during the year 1950 was used for the purpose of providing a dividend to the shareholders and for the purpose of providing a reserve fund for the Service.

The dividend of the Service during the year 1950 was 10% of the profit, which was £10,000,000. This dividend was paid to the shareholders of the Service. The reserve fund of the Service during the year 1950 was £100,000,000, an increase of 10% on the reserve fund of the year 1949. This increase was due to an increase in the profit and to a decrease in the expenditure.

The number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1950 was 1,200,000,000, an increase of 10% on the number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1949. This increase was due to an increase in the number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1950. The number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1950 was 1,200,000,000, an increase of 10% on the number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1949.

The number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1950 was 1,200,000,000, an increase of 10% on the number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1949. This increase was due to an increase in the number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1950. The number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1950 was 1,200,000,000, an increase of 10% on the number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1949.

The number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1950 was 1,200,000,000, an increase of 10% on the number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1949. This increase was due to an increase in the number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1950. The number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1950 was 1,200,000,000, an increase of 10% on the number of passengers carried by the Service during the year 1949.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The work of the Service during the year 1950 is reported in this report. The Service has been successful in carrying out its main objectives and in providing a high standard of service to the public. The following are the main features of the work of the Service during the year 1950.

MILK SUPPLY AND FOOD ADULTERATION:

The work under this heading is controlled by the County Council whose officers carry out the necessary work of sampling.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES:

Table 3 shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year, case admitted to Hospital and the known deaths.

T A B L E 3.

Infectious Diseases:

Cases admitted to Hospital and Total Deaths:

	Total Cases notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small Pox.	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	160	106	-
Diphtheria.	36	33	-
Enteric Fever. (including Paratyphoid)	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever.	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	5	1	-
Pneumonia.	60	-	22
Erysipelas.	18	2	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	8	5	-
Encephalitis Lethargica.	-	-	-
Dysentery.	1	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	1	1	-
Meningitis.	1	1	-

This department has no knowledge of cases of Pneumonia removed to Hospital. Such cases are usually treated at the Royal Hospital, or the New Cross Infirmary, Wolverhampton. Public Assistance cases are taken to Wordsley Institution.

T A B L E 4.

Age Period.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 and upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 " "	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
5 " "	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 " "	9	6	-	2	3	3	1	-
25 " "	2	3	-	1	1	1	-	-
35 " "	4	2	-	-	3	1	-	-
45 " "	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
55 " "	1	2	-	-	2	2	-	-
65 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	19	13	2	3	11	7	3	-

TABLE I. - THE NUMBER OF CASES OF DYSENTERY IN THE COUNTY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

The work under this heading is controlled by the County Health Officer, and the reports are made to the State Department of Health.

TABLE II. - THE NUMBER OF CASES OF DYSENTERY IN THE COUNTY DURING THE YEAR 1910, BY MONTH.

This table shows the number of cases of dysentery reported during the year, and the number of cases reported to the State Department of Health.

Month	Number of Cases	Number of Cases Reported to State Department of Health
January	10	10
February	15	15
March	20	20
April	25	25
May	30	30
June	35	35
July	40	40
August	45	45
September	50	50
October	55	55
November	60	60
December	65	65
Total	400	400

The following table shows the number of cases of dysentery reported during the year, and the number of cases reported to the State Department of Health.

Year	Number of Cases	Number of Cases Reported to State Department of Health
1909	350	350
1910	400	400
1911	450	450
1912	500	500
1913	550	550
1914	600	600
1915	650	650
1916	700	700
1917	750	750
1918	800	800
1919	850	850
1920	900	900
Total	7000	7000

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1939.

This report on the Sanitary Inspection of the Borough for the year 1939, is dealt with as briefly as possible.

ROUTINE INSPECTIONS. The number of inspections of all kinds was 6122. Visits in connection with complaints, re-inspections and works in progress 3,049. Houses inspected 472. Detailed inspections under the Housing Acts 165 for minor defects and tenants defaults 309. Visits to slaughterhouses, food shops and food preparing premises 1428. Visits to offensive trades 30. Visits to courts and common yards 349. Enquiries in connection with infectious cases 208. Miscellaneous visits 217. Smoke observations 66, Visits to canal 32.

NOTICES. The total number of notices issued was 1003, 967 Informal notices and 36 Statutory Notices. The total number of notices complied with during the year was 1,013.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS. The total number of improvements of all kinds made during the year was 2862, and the number of premises affected 1161.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTIONS. The number of visits made to slaughter houses was 1114, the total number of carcasses (including organs) examined was 15,870. Beasts 795, Sheep 2524, Pigs 12553, Calves 18.

The amount of unsound food destroyed after inspection was 12 tons, 4 cwts, 68 lbs.

The difficulties in connection with meat inspection were dealt with in the report for the year 1938. In September 1939 an additional Sanitary Inspector, holding the meat certificate, commenced duties and during the last quarter of the year approximately 90% of the animals slaughtered have been inspected. The following tables give details of the carcasses inspected and condemned and carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number of animals killed. (If known).	Not known.	-	-	-	-
Number inspected.	406.	389	13	2524	12553
All diseases except tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	1	-	1	23.
Carcasses of which some part of organ was con- demned.	15	19	-	-	77
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	3.69%	5.14%	-	0.04%	0.07%
Tuberculosis only:- Whole carcasses condemned.	-	3	-	-	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	29	10	-	-	727
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	7.14%	3.34%	-	-	5.84%



