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Public Health Act, 1875.

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# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

Bradford-on-Avon Urban District

FOR THE YEAR 1911.

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PRESENTED TO THE

Bradford-on-Avon Urban District Council

BY

**W. JOHN A. ADYE,**

*Medical Officer of Health of the Bradford-on-Avon Urban  
Sanitary Authority.*



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# Medical Officer's Annual Report.

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MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

The Urban Area according to this year's Census contains 1990 acres, this figure is less than that given in 1901, which was 2005 exclusive of area covered by water.

The Town, as its name implies, is situated on the Avon, a deep sluggish river, which almost divides it in equal parts; the northern side rising steeply to 300 feet while the southern rises gently to the boundary to about half that height.

It is archæologically interesting, from its containing the oldest Saxon Church in the kingdom, and a Parish Church, parts of which date back to Norman times.

The houses are built of stone, quarried in or near to the town; the hill on the northern side having been freely quarried for the freestone with which the houses are built. Till 1850 the town was known as Great Bradford, presumably from the fact of its being one of the chief centres of the cloth trade, for which the West of England was famous.

The hill on the northern side is built over with three tiers of houses, rising one above the other; some are in ruins, but seen from a distance they add to the general picturesqueness of the place.

Cloth weaving has entirely disappeared, and its place taken by the manufacture of India Rubber, which gives employment to between four and five hundred persons; the correct numbers I am unable to give, as the Census returns are not available. A Rug Factory, which occupies good quarters in one of the disused cloth factories, gives employment to 80 women and girls; and as all the work of weaving these rugs is by hand, it tends to improve the physical condition of the workers.

No works in the town are deliterious to health, and though Litharge, or Oxide of Lead, is used in the manufacture of India Rubber, no case of Plumbism has been reported for five years.

Added to the usual occupations of a country town, labour finds employment in the Quarries, situated in, and around the district, the Milk Factory at Staverton, the Glove and Mattress Factories, and Skin Yard at Holt; while others find work in the Flock Mills at Avoncliff; Farm work gives employment to some.

The Royal United Hospital and the Eye Infirmary are largely used.

The result of the Census shows a decrease of 13 in the population.

### Inspector's Work.

Irrespective of Sanitary work connected with the Housing, and Town Planning Bill, the Inspector of Nuisances has paid 162 visits connected with such matters as house drains, W.C.'s and defective flushing tanks; and has served one statutory and 51 informal notices; of these only three had not been complied with at the end of the year.

### Milk Supply.

In the district are eight wholesale and eight retail producers of milk. The former send theirs to the various milk factories. Besides these, two farmers from outside send their milk into the District to be sold from house to house.

All the farms have been visited by the Inspector and myself. One large farmer has had all the Cow-Sheds re-floored and drained; the Yard has also been made up and drained; one small farm has had a new Cow-Shed erected with a good drain and floor.

Fourteen farms have the town water laid on, the remaining two have wells and springs.

Samples of milk have been taken by the Inspector from every retail seller, with most satisfactory results; there being no visible dirt, and the amount of cream was greatly above the average.

There are three Milk Shops in the town, all are well kept, and great care taken with the milk. Each shop has the town water.

No action has been taken as to Tuberculous Milk.

No Authority has caused any cows to be examined by a Veterinary Surgeon.

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No seizures of unsound food have taken place through the year.

The following premises have been visited, three fish shops, one fried fish shop, three ice-cream makers (all receive their ice from Bath), three cook shops, three foreign meat sellers, and two shops where pigs kidneys, backbones and liver, as well as baked faggots are sold, the conditions of all were good.

The Slaughter Houses, five in number, and one paved and drained Shed where pigs are killed, are all in good order and well kept, Whitewashing being done more often than required by the Statute. A new cement floor has been put in one of the Slaughter Houses.

The Bakehouses are all well kept, and I have not had to make any complaint during the year. One Bakehouse has been given up, bringing the number down to 10; five of these have modern ovens, the remainder use the old form. There are no underground Bakehouses There is no qualified meat Inspector.

No action has been taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, nor under Sect. 117 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

No carcasses or parts of carcasses have been condemned for Tuberculosis.

### Water Supply.

Thanks to the three wells in the Avoncliff Lane, the water supply did not fail in spite of the drought; from August 9th to the end of October, it was thought advisable to cut the supply off during the night, but that was the only curtailment people had to put up with.

Had the Council not had the new supply from the wells mentioned above, the town would have had to depend on the wells in individual houses, as the old source of supply completely failed.

The water is hard in character, the degree varying from 19.5 to 20.5

There is no pollution of the river, all the Sewage is taken out of the town to the Sewage Works a mile away.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

There are 10 privies and one pail closet in the District; four of the former are to be converted into W.C.'s or Slop-Closets, and one additional W.C. has been provided, and eleven repaired. The number of W.C.'s with, and without, flush cisterns is unknown. The whole Urban Area is drained, with the above exceptions, and, one or two of the larger houses where the expense would be too great to connect with the sewers, as well as some that lie too low and so cannot connect on account of the levels.

The Sewage Works consist of a large receiving tank, and a double series of filter beds, over which the sewage is distributed by automatic sprayers, the effluent then passes over a large area of land, and flows into the Kennet and Avon Canal.

### Scavenging.

The contents of ash-bins, and house refuse, is removed from every part of the District twice a week, and taken to the Council's tipping place on the outskirts of the town.

Eight accumulations of offensive refuse were also removed.

One new Dust Receptacle was provided during the year.

Privies and ash-pits are cleaned by the owners and tenants.

### Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

The total number of houses inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Bill up to December 31st was 64, entailing 211 inspections.

No formal notices were sent, all repairs being done at the personal request or informal notice of the Inspector.

Two uninhabited and dilapidated houses were demolished.

Work was in hand, or partially completed, in 19 houses at the end of the year.

No orders were issued under Section 15.

The repairs carried out were as follows:—

Flushing Tanks	...	...	8
W.C. Seats	...	...	3
„ Pans	...	...	3
Defective Drains	...	...	8
Bad Floors...	...	...	14
Windows made to open			9
Leaky Roofs	...	...	4
Damp Walls	...	...	3
Yard Repairs	...	...	1

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The houses examined were situated in different parts of the town, viz., Newtown, Barton Orchard, Bath Road, and St. Margaret's Hill.

There is a shortage of cottages suitable for labourers and the lower wage-earners, artisans are fairly well provided for.

One case of over-crowding has been notified and abated during the year.

There is no over-crowding of houses in the District, and with the exception of four in St. Margaret's Hill, none are built back to back, air space is ample, and as the inspection progresses will become more so, as half-ruined buildings that are not used for habitable purposes, and in some cases are void, will be demolished. The surroundings of the houses taken throughout the District are clean, and kept so. This is due to a large extent to the action of the Council in removing ashes and house refuse from every house twice a week, and preventing the large accumulations of rubbish that are found in the Rural Area where this is not the case.

Every house that has not a pure water supply of its own, is supplied either individually or by taps for small groups, from the Town Water Works. In all cases where house holders have their own well or spring, the water has been analysed.

Every person building or making additions to a house, has to supply plans for the inspection of the Council, and these are carefully examined to see that they comply with the bye-laws before they are passed.

Owing to my giving a Table of the houses under £16 a year rental in my report last year, a mistake has arisen in a good many peoples minds, viz., that only those houses are to be examined; this is absolutely incorrect, for under the Act all houses have to go through the same process.

#### BRADFORD-ON-AVON URBAN DISTRICT.

No. of Houses to which Inspection relates	...	64
No. of Inspections made	.. ... ..	211
Order under Section 15	... ..	No Orders issued
Work done under Section 15	}	Repairs done at request of Officer in 20 cases. Nineteen cases partially done, and in hand at December 31st, 1911. Two dilapidated houses demolished.

#### Infectious Diseases—Scarlet Fever.

On June 29th, a Case was notified from the New Road, and was removed to the Isolation Hospital. This child did not attend any school, and was the only one in the family. By the 19th of July three more cases were reported, and all of these attended the Christ Church Schools, though their homes were widely separated. The Head Mistress of the Infant Classes examined all her children, and I examined the remaining boys and girls, but could not find any suspicious cases. Then there came an interval of seven weeks, the holidays occupying part of them. During September six cases occurred, one 18 years old, the remainder nine years and downwards, four from Christ Church and one from Mason's Lane Schools. In October three cases, one from each of the above Schools, and one small child, a total of 13 cases. By November 5th Trinity School children began to be infected, and by the 13th nine of them had been removed to the Isolation Hospital, and one from Christ Church, the last one reported as attending that School. Two of the nine from Trinity School were found peeling in their class. On November 14th, the Girls and Infants Classes of Trinity, the same at Mason's Lane and the Infants Classes at Christ Church Schools were closed for a period of 21 days. Between November 14th and December 23rd when the last case was reported, there were 10 cases, seven of which had been at Trinity Schools, one at Mason's Lane and two to no School at all.

Every one of the 33 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Trowbridge, and as soon as possible after removal, *i.e.*, within 48 hours their houses were disinfected with paraldehyde vapour. No single district of the town was exempt, but instead of the very poorest parts supplying the largest number, the opposite was the case, only three coming from Margaret's Hill, our poorest part, I examined all the children's hands and faces twice at the Schools but found nothing. The two cases peeling in the Schools were discovered by the Teachers who reported them to me at once.

The outbreak, though it involved a number of children, was very mild in character, and to this very cause I attribute the number of cases. Sore throats were only present in about 50% of those I saw, and these only caused slight discomfort, the rash was slight and transeant, and the children hardly felt ill. I am positive there were more cases than were reported, not that the parent's objected either to reporting, or having their children removed to the hospital, but simply because the child was only a little unwell one day and seemed to all intents and purposes quite recovered the next, and able to go to School where the mischief was spread. From what I have been told by other Medical Officers of Health, this slightness of the disease was characteristic in the districts round here. A number of children had ear complications, I cannot give figures, as they were under the care of other medical men; but ear troubles in the last two months of the year were prevalent both among adults and children. Whether any of the former had had a very mild unrecognised attack of fever I am unable to state, but these cases were suspicious.

I am of the opinion that this disease and Diphtheria are helped to spread in the following manner: the Isolation Hospital is situated from half to three-quarters of a mile from the Station, to which the child has to walk when able to return home; if wet its feet may get damp, the windows of the railway carriage may be kept open and the child sits in a draught; again it has to walk home, the result of it all being a cold is caught and Catarrh of the nose set up, in which the microbes, of either of the diseases mentioned, flourish, and the disease is spread. This might be obviated by the Council, and the Councils of other Districts, pointing out to the Committee of the Isolation Hospital the necessity of keeping a closed carriage for the conveyance of children to their homes; this of

course would add to the individual expense, but on the long run would be an economy by decreasing the number of cases sent to the Hospital.

One case six weeks after its return from Hospital developed the disease with well-marked, characteristic symptoms.

Christ Church Schools had eight cases, the British three, Trinity 15, and seven were either too old, or too young to attend School. Twenty-four houses were involved, all were disinfected with Paraldehyde.

The Schools were also disinfected with in the same way, and then all the woodwork was scrubbed with a solution of Lysol, walls and ceilings were scraped and re-coloured or painted, or where the ceiling was wood it was re-varnished.

Five cases of Diphtheria were notified, all were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Two cases of Enteric occurred; one was contracted while away on his holiday, and in the other the drains in the house were found to be leaking from most of the joints.

No deaths resulted from the above complaints. All the houses implicated drew their water from the town supply, and the milk used was fairly evenly divided amongst the various purveyors.

In addition to the above, the following were reported by Teachers in the Schools, Ringworm four, three boys and one girl, Chicken-pox two, one boy and one girl, Inspetigo Contagiosa one girl.

When an infectious disease is notified, the following procedure takes place.

As soon as possible the case is removed to the Isolation Hospital by Ambulance under the care of one of the nurses.

A very exhaustive form is sent to the Inspector, who visits the house and fills it in, returning the same to me; he also attends to anything, such as drains, &c., requiring repairs, and the house disinfected with Paraldehyde.

A weekly return is sent to the Local Government Board and County Council every Saturday.

The Isolation Hospital at Trowbridge supplies the needs of four Unions and contains 50 beds, for the accommodation of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Enteric Patients. For the isolation and nursing of Small-pox cases, should such occur, a portion of the grounds can be utilised for the erection of a temporary Hospital.

Arrangements have been made by the Council with the Clinical Research Society, whereby specimens of sputum, swabs, &c, will be examined free of charge for persons in poor circumstances who cannot afford to pay the necessary fees

### Tuberculosis.

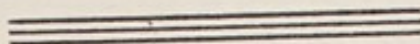
Three cases of this disease have been certified during the year; one under the Regulations of 1908 (paupers), and two under those of 1911 (Hospitals).

One bed at the Winsley Sanatorium is subscribed for by residents in the Urban and Rural Districts.

If more than one case is recommended when the bed is empty, the one most suitable for Sanatorium Treatment is selected, whether it belongs to either the Rural or Urban Districts.

No portion of the Workhouse is set apart for either early, intermediate, or advanced cases.

The Workhouse is situated on the south side of the river, about 30 feet above its normal level. It is therefore, in my opinion, too low, and does not receive sufficient sunlight, for these cases.



BRADFORD-ON-AVON URBAN DISTRICT. PHTHISIS: SANATORIUM AND HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Classes for which accommodation is provided.	By whom provided.	Where situated.	Total number of Beds.	How are patients selected?	Are patients under the care of a resident Medical Officer?	What charge, if any, is made for the use of the Beds?	Do the Sanitary Authority use: (1) their Isolation Hospital, or (2) their Small-pox Hospital, for cases of Phtisis?	Do the Sanitary Authority reserve Beds in any Phtisis Sanatorium; If so, how many, and in what Sanatorium?	Do the Sanitary Authority provide portable open-air Shelters or Tents?
(a) Early cases	Public Subscriptions in Rural and Urban Districts	Winsley Sanatorium, Winsley, Nr. Bath	1	The most appropriate case irrespective of residence as long as it is in the Union	Yes	None	No	None are reserved	No
(b) Intermediate cases									
(c) Advanced cases									

Have the Council, or any Private Body, provided a Dispensary. If so, give particulars. } A Dispensary is not provided.

## Births.

The number of children born during the year was:—

Boys.	Girls.	Illgitimate Boys.	Illgitimate Girls.	Total.
43	43	2	1	89

To this number two more have to be added that were born outside, though belonging to the district, bringing the nett total up to 91, giving a rate of 20.21.

The notification of Births Act, 1907, has not been adopted.

The work under the Midwives Act, 1902, is carried out by the County Medical Officer.

A fully qualified Maternity Nurse attends most of the cases where a Medical man is not in attendance.

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## Deaths.

The total number of persons dying in the Urban Area was 49, being 10 less than last year, and two above the average for the past five years; two of the number did not belong to the town, which brings the total down to 47; on the other hand eight residents died out of the town, so that the nett number for the year is 55.

Deaths up to 12 months numbered seven, giving a rate of 78.6 per 1000 births, or 16.8 higher than the average for the past five years.

Notwithstanding the exceedingly hot summer, only one Infant died from Diarrhœa. Another died from suffocation caused by overlaying; this is a cause that never ought to claim any victims, the Infants should be put to sleep by themselves in a cradle of some sort close by the side of the mother's bed, and a hot bottle, well covered and some few inches away, be put with it in cold weather.

## Factory Act.

The following young persons were passed for work during the year :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 14 years of age (Half-time)	1	—	1
13 to 14 (Full time)	—	—	—
14 to 16 (Full time)	35	21	56
<b>TOTALS</b>	36	21	57

Contrary to my prediction last year, one half-timer went to work, and there was no trouble, either with the weekly certificates, or with the child attending School.

No cases of Plumbism (Lead Poisoning), or accidents from the use of Benzene have been reported; and only slight accidents from the use of machinery.

Eleven domestic Laundries and 16 Workshops have been visited; all the Bakehouses and Slaughter-Houses have been visited by myself and the Inspector, and are in a satisfactory condition.

No cases of Overcrowding have been found.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

W. JOHN A. ADYE.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1911 and  
Previous Years.

## BRADFORD-ON-AVON URBAN DISTRICT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	NETT.		Number.	Rate.*	Of Non-residents Registered in the District.	Of Residents not Registered in the District.	Under 1 year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.*					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.*
1906	4738	96	...	20.26	41	8.65	..	8	6	62.50	49	10.42
1907	4808	115	...	23.71	45	9.35	..	9	4	34.78	54	11.23
1908	4864	102	...	20.92	46	9.45	..	9	5	49.01	55	11.30
1909	4918	99	...	20.13	48	9.76	..	8	8	80.80	56	11.38
1910	4961	102	...	20.5	59	11.8	..	12	8	78.4	71	14.3
1911	4501	89	91	20.21	49	10.88	2	8	7	78.6	55	12.2

\* Rates calculated at per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres	...	...	...	..	1,990.
Total population at all Ages	...	...	...	4,501	} At Census of 1911.
Number of Inhabited Houses				1,166	
Average number of Persons per House			...	3.86	

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1911.

## BRADFORD-ON-AVON URBAN DISTRICT.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.						Number of Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	
Diphtheria ... ..	5	...	1	1	2	1	5
Scarlet Fever ... ..	32	14	17	1	..	..	32
Enteric Fever ... ..	2	...	...	1	1	...	1
Phthisis—							
Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1908...	1	...	...	..	1	...	..
Ditto, 1911 ... ..	2	...	...	1	1	...	..
Others ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Totals ... ..	42	14	18	4	5	1	38

## ISOLATION HOSPITAL—Name and Situation :—

Isolation Hospital is situated in the Urban Area of Trowbridge.

Total available beds, 50.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 3.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1911.

BRADFORD-ON-AVON URBAN DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in whole District at Subjoined Ages.							
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.
All causes—certified 49.								
Influenza ... ..	2	::	::	::	::	1	::	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	4	::	::	::	1	2	::	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease ... ..	8	::	::	::	::	1	3	4
Bronchitis ... ..	3	1	::	::	::	::	::	2
Pneumonia (all other forms) ... ..	1	::	::	::	::	::	::	1
Diarrhœa and Enteritis ... ..	3	1	::	::	::	::	1	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ... ..	1	::	1	::	::	::	::	::
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	1	::	::	::	::	::	1	::
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	1	::	::	1	::	::	::	::
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ... ..	3	3	::	::	::	::	::	::
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ...	3	1	::	::	::	::	1	1
Other Defined Diseases... ..	17	1	::	::	::	::	3	13
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	2	::	::	::	::	::	::	2
All causes certified ... ..	49	7	1	1	1	4	9	26

TABLE IV.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY during the year 1911.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

## BRADFORD-ON-AVON URBAN DISTRICT.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	2—3 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1—2 Months.	3—6 Months.	6—9 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes—							
Certified ... 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Uncertified 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa, all forms ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Premature Birth ...	2	...	2	...	...	1	3
Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Suffocation, overlying	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
	3		3		1	3	7

Births in the year { legitimate 86.  
                          illegitimate 3.

Deaths { legitimate 6.  
          illegitimate 1.

TABLE C.  
**Supplementary Table for Annual Report.**

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF BRADFORD-ON-AVON.

<b>Medical Officer of Health</b> ... ..	<b>W. JOHN A. ADYE, M.R.C.S.</b>
Date of Last Appointment ... ..	... July, 1910.
Term of Appointment .. ..	...
<b>Sanitary Inspector</b> ... ..	<b>Mr. RANDLE B. LEES, P.A.S.I.</b>
Address ... ..	The Council Offices, Westbury House, Bradford-on-Avon.

WATER SUPPLY.

Any Extension or Change in past year? ...	None
Portions of District inadequately supplied? ...	None
Is Section 6 of the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, in all cases enforced in the District?	Yes
Has any action been taken under Section 3 of the same Act during the past year; if so, in how many instances? ... ..	None

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Extensive and Improvement during past year	None
Any System of Treatment adopted? ... ..	Yes. Sedimentation and double filtration.
Any inadequacy in any part? ... ..	A few isolated houses retain their old sanitary arrangements where the cost would be too great for them to be attached to the sewer, and some are at too low a level.

EXCREMENT DISPOSAL.

Are Privies and Cess Pits cleansed by Sanitary Staff, by Contractors, or by Tenants? ...	By Tenants.
Is Scavenging undertaken by the District Council in any Parishes, if so, in which?	Yes. In the whole area.
Is present arrangement satisfactory? ... ..	Yes.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

	<i>Parts adopted and Date.</i>
Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1890 ...	All of it. June 1st, 1896.
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890 ...	Ditto March 31st, 1902.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 ...	Part II Sects. 15 to 26, and from 28 to 33. Part III Sects. 34 to 47, and Sects. 49 and 51. Part IV Sects. 95, Part IX, and Sect. 79, Part 8.

### BYE-LAWS.

Any adopted or sanctioned during past year? if so, please send a copy ... ..	No.
Are Bye-Laws properly enforced? ... ..	Yes.
Are New Bye-Laws necessary? ... ..	No.
For what purposes? ... ..	—

### DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS ORDERS.

Are Regulations adopted? Please send a copy	Yes.
Are they enforced? ... ..	Yes.

### REGULATED BUILDINGS, TRADES, &c.

	Number.		Are they Inspected, and if so, by whom.	General Conditions.	Legal Proceedings if any.
	Registered.	Inspected.			
Common Lodging Houses	1	1	Self and Inspector.	Fair	None
Houses let in Lodgings...	1	1	" "	"	"
Canal Boats ... ..	None	4	" "	...	...
Slaughter Houses ... ..	6	6	" "	Good	"
Bakehouses ... ..	10	10	" "	"	"
Dairies ... ..	16	16	" "	"	"
Cowsheds ... ..	25	25	" "	"	"
Milkshops ... ..	3	3	" "	"	"
Offensive Trades ... ..	None	...	" "	...	...

### DEATHS.

Please state number of each sex ... ..	Males 29.	Females 20.
Number of uncertified deaths ... ..	—	—

### BIRTHS.

Please state number of each sex ... ..	Males 43.	Females 43.
Number of illegitimate births ... ..	" 2.	" 1.
	Total 89.	

### DWELLINGS.

Number of Houses built during past year ... ..	1.
General Character ... ..	Artisan.
Any overcrowding of persons in Houses? ... ..	One case.
Any overcrowding of Houses in Area? ... ..	No.
Any action taken under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and H. & T. P. Act, 1909 ... ..	Yes.
Any Houses closed as unfit for Habitation under these Acts? ... ..	No.

### WHAT ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN IN REGARD TO THE FOLLOWING MATTERS?

House to House Inspection ... ..	Part of the north-western portion has been thoroughly done.
Seizures of Unsound Food ... ..	None.
Inspection of Factories and Workshops ... ..	Have Inspected 37.
Prosecutions ... ..	None.

## SCHOOLS.

Number in District	... ..	1 Secondary and 3 Elementary, beside Private ones.
Number closed on account of outbreak of Disease	...	Mason's Lane entirely, and the Girls and Infant portion of Trinity, and the Infant School at Christ Church.
Total duration of closure from this cause	...	21 days.

## BURIAL GROUNDS.

Number in District	... ..	2
Any need for Extension	... ..	The Cemetery is being enlarged at the time of writing.

## LOANS.

(If any) sanctioned by Local Government Board during past year	... ..	—
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## RIVER POLLUTION.

Any action taken during the year?	... ..	No.
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## TUBERCULOSIS.

What action taken in respect of known cases and deaths?	... ..	Disinfection in case of death, and in change of residence, when this is known.
Any arrangement for free examination of Sputa?	...	Arrangements to commence in 1912, are being made for POOR PEOPLE.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Any and what arrangement for bacteriological examinations for Diptheria and Enteric Fever?	... ..	The Council has become a Member of the Clinical Research Society.
Any charge made? If so what charge?	...	None for the really poor
Any and what arrangement for free distribution of Diptheria Antitoxin?	... ..	The Council gives it in necess- itous cases.

## METEOROLOGY.

Are any observations taken in or near your District?	... ..	Yes.
Please give name and address of Observer	...	P. K. Stothert, Esq., The Grange, Bradford-on-Avon.

SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF DISTRICT, AND SUGGESTIONS  
OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

## Administrative County of Wilts.

URBAN DISTRICT OF BRADFORD-ON-AVON.

Sanitary Inspector—Mr. RANDLE B. LEES, P.A.S.I.,  
Address—Westbury House,  
Bradford-on-Avon.

*Whether whole time devoted to duties of Sanitary Inspector or not? No.*

*What other Appointments held? Surveyor and Waterworks Manager.*

*Date of Appointment: June 4th. 1910.*

*Date and Nature of Certificate of Qualification of Inspector of Nuisances:*

*Cert. R.S.I., November, 1910.*

### SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

**During year ending 31st December, 1911.**

#### PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE UNDER DIRECTION OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

No. of Cases inquired into	...	...	...	41
No. of Houses Disinfected and Cleansed	...	...	...	41
No. of Patients removed to Hospital	...	...	...	38
Lots of Bedding, Clothing, &c., Disinfected or Destroyed	...	...	...	41
Cases of Illegal Exposure reported	...	...	...	0

#### HOUSES.

No. erected (if information obtainable)	...	...	...	1
No. made fit for Habitation	...	...	...	0
No. Closed as unfit for Habitation	...	...	...	0
No. Cleansed and Limewashed	...	...	...	2

#### OVERCROWDING.

No. of Cases Abated	...	...	...	1
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## HOUSE DRAINS.

No. Laid or Re-laid ... ..	9
No. Cleansed, Trapped and Ventilated ... ..	13
No. of Defective Waste Pipes rectified ... ..	1
No. of Insanitary Lavatories, Sinks and Urinals rectified ... ..	10
No. of Dumbwells rectified ... ..	0

## WATER CLOSETS.

No. of additional W.C.'s provided ... ..	1
No. Repaired, Ventilated and Supplied with Flush Cisterns ... ..	11
*No. of W.C.'s without Flush Cisterns in district ... ..	Unknown
*No. of W.C.'s with Flush Cisterns in district	„

## PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

No. of additional Privies and Ashpits provided	0
No. converted to W.C.'s or Slop-Closets ...	Four are now under considera- tion.
No. converted to Pail-Closets ... ..	0
No. Repaired ... ..	0
*No. of Privies in district ... ..	10
*No. of Pail-Closets in district ... ..	1

\*Approximate Number.

## SCAVENGING.

Total No. of Houses from which Refuse re- movable by the Authority ... ..	All Houses in the Urban Area.
Total No. of Privies and Ashpits cleansed ...	0
Total No. of Portable Receptables cleansed ...	0
Total No. of Loads of Ashes and Excrement removed ... ..	0
Total No. of Loads of Ashes and Refuse removed ... ..	1571
No. of New Dust Receptables provided ...	1

## SMOKE NUISANCES.

No. under Observation ... ..	1
No. Abated ... ..	0

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No. Established ... ..	0
No. of Inspections ... ..	0
No. Improperly Conducted ... ..	0

## WATER SUPPLY.

No. of Wells Sunk ... ..	0
No. of Wells Cleansed and Repaired ... ..	0
No. of Wells Closed as Polluted ... ..	0
No. of Houses supplied from Waterworks (during year) ... ..	1
No. of Samples taken for Analysis ... ..	1
No. of Samples Condemned ... ..	0

## "DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS ORDERS."

Dairymen, Cowkeepers & Purveyors of Milk. (Milk Sellers.)	No. in District ... ..	16
	No. Registered ... ..	16
	No. of Inspections of Premises ... ..	22
	No. of Inspections during Milking Time	1
	No. of Premises requiring Whitewash- ing, Cleansing, &c. ... ..	0
	No. in which requirements of Sanitary Authority were carried out ... ..	0
	No. of Premises requiring Structural or Sanitary Improvements ... ..	2
	No. in which requirements of Sanitary Authority were carried out ... ..	2
	No. of Premises with Well Water Supply	2
No. of, from which water analysed ...	0	

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

No. Registered or Licensed ... ..	6
No. Regularly Inspected ... ..	6
No. Cleansed and Repaired ... ..	1

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS AND BAKEHOUSES.

No. under Inspection ... ..	16
No. Certified for Lime-Washing by Inspector	0
No. of Insanitary Conditions dealt with as Nuisances ... ..	1
No. Employing "Young Persons," &c., reported to Medical Officer of Health ... ..	10

## LODGING-HOUSES.

No. on Register ... ..	1
No. Regularly Inspected ... ..	1
No. Cleansed and Repaired ... ..	1

## FGOD.

No. of Seizures as unfit for Consumption ...	0.	Milk Samples tested 8
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ANIMALS KEPT SO AS TO BE A NUISANCE.

No. of Cases of Removal on Notice ... | 4

ACCUMULATION OF OFFENSIVE REFUSE.

No. of Removals ... | 8

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

No. Taken ... | 0

No. of Convictions Obtained ... | 0

No. of Cases Withdrawn or Dismissed ... | 0

CLERICAL WORK.

No. of Statutory Notices Served ... | 1

No. of Statutory Notices Complied with ... | 1

No. of Statutory Notices Outstanding ... | 0

No. of Informal Notices Served ... | 51

No. of Informal Notices Complied with ... | 48

No. of Informal Notices Outstanding ... | 3

**RANDLE B. LEES, P.A.S.I.,**

*Sanitary Inspector,*

*Bradford-on-Avon.*

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.  
ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH.

*REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health on the Administration of the Act in the  
Urban District of Bradford-on-Avon during the year 1911.*

**I.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.**

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ... .. (including Factory Laundries)	15	...	...
Workshops ... .. (including Workshop Laundries)	51	1	...
Total ... ..	66	1	...

**2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.**

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of Ventilation ... ..	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ...	1	1	...	...
Other nuisances ... ..	...	.	...	...
Sanitary accommodation -				
insufficient ... ..	...	.	...	...
unsuitable or defective	...	...	...	...
not separate for sexes ...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	1	1	...	...

## 3.—Home Work.

Wearing Apparel—making, &c.—1 List received from Employer.

## 4.—Registered Workshops.

Bakehouses	...	...	11
Wearing Apparel	...	...	10
Bootmakers	...	...	5
Building Trades	...	...	8
Laundries ...	...	...	14
Sundries ...	...	...	3
			<hr/>
			51

## 5.—Other Matters.

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act—2.

(Signature) W. JOHN A. ADYE.

*Dated January 23rd, 1912.*

