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Contributors

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1919

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON-UPON-TRENT.

ANNUAL REPORT



OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER,

FOR THE YEAR 1919,

BY

JAMES M. COWIE, M.D., D.P.H.,

ALSO

REPORTS OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

AND

SUPT. OF THE REFUSE REMOVAL DEPT.

"HONOR ALIT ARTES."



COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON-UPON-TRENT.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR G. HILL, J.P.).

Chairman—Alderman J. R. Morris, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Councillor J. W. A. Bassett, J.P.

ALDERMAN T. METCALFE, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. SMITH.

COUNCILLOR W. AUSTIN.

G. SANDERS.

A. ELLIOTT.

R. W. SKINNER.

W. D. Johnson.

J. WILKINSON.

W. LEAN.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

MEMBERS OF HEALTH COMMITTEE, and MRS. BELL, MRS. CLARKE, MRS. GREEN MRS. STERN. MISS THRIFT.

Town Clerk:

Borough Surveyor:

JOHN B. CHAPMAN.

G. T. LYNAM, M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

J. Jenkinson, Cert. Roy. San. Inst.; Cert. Inspection of Meat.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors:

F. V. A. SMITH, Cert. Roy. San. Inst.; Cert. Inspection of Meat. F. R. SMITH, Cert. Roy. San. Inst.

E. MITTON.

Clerks:

C. GAUNT.

G. M. UPTON.

Matron of Borough Hospital:

Mrs. A. J. Ellis.

Health Visitors:

MISS H. C. SCOTT.

MRS. E. J. DAMER.

MISS E. MAYALL.

School Nurses:

MISS K. W. M. CURLEY.

MISS E. MORTON.

Medical Officer of Health, Public Analyst, School Medical Officer and Tuberculosis Officer, &c.

JAMES M. COWIE, M.D., D.P.H.

do. Assistant

J. M. CLARKE, M.B., Ch.B., &c. (Left December, 1919).

BRINLEY R. LLOYD, M.B., B.S.

D.P.H.

(Commenced duties, December, 1919)

HEALTH OFFICE, TOWN HALL,

BURTON-ON-TRENT,

27th April, 1920.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON-ON-TRENT.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Report on the Health of the Borough, and also the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer for the year 1919.

The form and arrangement of the report differs from that of previous years. This has been done to comply with the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

The main features in the Vital Statistics of the year are the high marriage rate, the increasing birth rate, the low death rate from Tuberculosis, and the large number of deaths from Cancer.

I wish to draw your attention particularly to the important and increasing work done in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare, Venereal Diseases, and Housing, which will be found described in detail in the report.

Owing to the difficulty in obtaining an adequate staff, the administration of the Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium has been very difficult during the year, and I wish to acknowledge the great assistance I have received from the Matron in carrying on the work of these Institutions.

I have also to acknowledge the ever ready assistance received from the Assistant Medical Officer, Dr. Clarke, and from all the other members of my Staff.

I have also to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for the time and attention devoted to the important work of my Department.

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES M. COWIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

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REPORT.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The following are the Registrar General's estimates of the population which are used in calculating the birth rates and civilian death-rates for the last four years:—

Estimated	Population,	1919.	For the Death Rate	47,682.
			For the Birth Rate	49,670.
Estimated	Population,	1918.	For the Death Rate	42,155.
			For the Birth Rate	47,233.
Estimated	Population,	1917.	For the Death Rate	42,311.
			For the Birth Rate	47,165.
Estimated	Population,	1916.	For the Death Rate	44,352.
			For the Birth Rate	48,256.

Population Census, 1911—48,266.

Summary of		Yea	urs	
Summary of Vital Statistics.	1919.	1918.	1917.	1916.
Number of Births	829	787	727	988
Birth Rate	16.69	16.66	15.41	20.47
Number of Illegitimate Births	60	63	. 47	51
Percentage of total Births		8.	6.4	5.1
Number of Marriages	657	422		408
Marriage Rate		17.87	18.42	16.91
Number of Deaths				619
Death Rate	13.52	19.28	14.08	13.95
Number of Deaths under 1	1			
year	74	75	65	70
Infantile Mortality Rate per	00			
1,000 births	88	95	89	71
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuber-				
culosis		70	50	73
Phthisis Death Rate	0.98	1.66	1.18	1.64
Number of deaths from other	10	10		
forms of Tuberculosis	10	19	14	20
Death Rate from other forms	- 01		0.0	123
of Tuberculosis	·21	.45	.33	•45
Number of Deaths from	CA	10	01	10
Cancer	1.94			43
Cancer Death Rate	.90	1.14		
Zymotic Death Rate	.29	.99	•40	.58

Births. The Births for the year numbered 829, which is the highest number registered since 1916.

During the first three-quarters of the year there was a considerable decrease in the number of births registered, but this was made good by an increase in the last quarter of the year.

The birth-rate for the Borough for 1919 was 16.69.

The birth-rate for England and Wales was 18.5.

The number of illegitimate births was 60, which is 7·1 per cent. of the total births.

Marriages. I am indebted to Alfred Coxon, Esq., Superintendent Registrar of the Burton-on-Trent District for the necessary figures relating to marriage.

The number of marriages solemnized in Burton during 1919 was 657, compared with 422 in the previous year, an increase of 235.

The rate of persons married per 1,000 of the population was 26.45, which is the highest marriage rate recorded in the Borough for at least 25 years.

Deaths. The nett number of deaths recorded for the year was 645.

The death-rate for the year was, therefore, 13.52 per 1,000, as compared with 19.28 in the previous year.

The death-rate in England and Wales was 13.8.

Uncertified deaths numbered 18, and inquests were held on 22 ases, 5 of which did not belong to the Borough.

Infantile Mortality. The number of deaths under one year of age was 74. This gives an infantile mortality rate of 88 per 1,000 births.

In England and Wales the rate was 89, in the 96 great towns 93, and in the 148 smaller towns (of which Burton is one) 90 per 1,000 births.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis. There were 47 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1919, a decrease of 23 as compared with the previous year. The average number of deaths per annum during the previous five years was 61.6.

For the year 1919 the death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.98 per 1,000 of the population, compared with a rate of 1.66 in the previous year.

This is the lowest death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis recorded in the Borough, the next lowest being a rate of 1·104 in 1914.

Of the 47 deaths 19 were of males, and 28 of females.

As a rule the mortality in the male sex from this disease in the Borough is much greater than in the female sex. In fact there is only one previous occasion where we have a record of this disease causing a greater number of deaths in females than in males, and that was in 1881 when there were 46 deaths of females and 32 deaths of males. In 1918 the number of deaths of each sex was the same.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Tuberculous diseases other than Pulmonary Tuberculosis caused 10 deaths, which is the equivalent of a death-rate of 0.21 per 1,000 for other forms of Tuberculosis.

Cancer. The number of deaths certified as due to Cancer was 64, compared with 48 in the previous year.

This is the highest number of deaths from this disease recorded in the Borough.

The average number of deaths from Cancer in the previous 5, years was 49.8.

The Cancer death-rate in the Borough for 1919 was 1·34 per 1,000. There was a higher rate recorded in 1917, viz., 1·44, when 61 deaths occurred, but this rate was calculated on a much lower population due to the absence of a large proportion of the younger inhabitants on war service who are less liable to cancer.

Zymotic Death-Rate. The number of deaths from the 7 principal zymotic diseases was 14, which gives a zymotic death-rate of ·29 per 1,000.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water. The South Staffordshire Water Works Company are responsible for the public water supply of the Borough. The water is hard, has no plumbo-solvent action, and is of good quality. The supply is sufficient and is constant.

About 10 per cent of houses are still supplied from shallow wells.

Two samples of the public supply were analysed during the year, and were found to be of good quality.

Four samples were also analysed from shallow wells—two being passed and two condemned—the latter being replaced with the public supply.

Drainage and Sewerage. The sewerage system is mainly on the separate system. Practically the whole of the area is sewered and the sewage disposed of by lime treatment and intermittent filtration and irrigation.

Both sewerage and sewage disposal are sufficient.

Closet Accommodation. The process of converting the privy and pail closets in the Borough to the water carriage system has been greatly impeded owing to war conditions.

During the year 5 privies and 8 pail closets were converted.

Since the commencement of this work 1,636 privy middens, and 3,143 pail closets have been converted, while 472 additional water closets have been provided in order to get separate closet accommodation for each house.

The closets still to be converted to the water carriage system number 745 privy middens and 3,468 pail closets.

Scavenging. The scavenging is entirely carried out by the Refuse Removal Department of the Corporation.

In nearly all cases where a water closet or a pail closet is in existence, separate movable ashbins with proper covering are provided for house refuse.

This refuse is removed weekly and is disposed of at the Destructor.

Where the privy middens are still in existence these are combined with ashpits, and are emptied at varying intervals according to the needs of the case. The following report on the collection and disposal of house refuse and other matters has been presented to the Health Committee by Mr. Turner, Superintendent of the Refuse Removal and Destructor Department for the year ending 31st March, 1920.

REFUSE REMOVAL AND DESTRUCTOR DEPARTMENT.

TOWN HALL,

BURTON-ON-TRENT,

April, 1920.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

Annual Report, 1919-20, from 1st April, 1919, to 31st March, 1920.

I beg to submit my Annual Report and summary of work done during the past year.

The total number of foremen and workmen employed in both branches of the Department is 52—particulars of which are stated under separate headings.

Refuse Removal. The number of workmen engaged in this work is 42. Workmen's holidays and the 8-hour system having caused a slight increase in the number of men employed.

Two Pensioners are shown on the wages book, viz., F. Hands and W. Goodwin, at 5/- per week each. J. Bosworth, who had also been receiving a pension of 5/- per week, died in December last.

	1919-20.	1918-19.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sick Pay amounts to	10 17 6	18 18 6
Compensation Pay	7 10 0	1 3 4
Pensions	35 0 0	65 0 0

Two accidents have occurred during the year under the heading Compensation Pay, viz., A. Birkenhead, who was bitten by a fox-hound at Winshill, while removing refuse, but as he was compensated by the Meynell Hunt the figures are not included. The other case was A. Alley, who was injured by his workmate with an iron bar in Anglesey Road.

- 21 horses are engaged, and they have done the whole of the carting—no hired horses have been required.
- 3 fresh horses have been purchased during the year, and they have all turned out good animals.
 - 2 fresh horses are allowed for in the estimate for ensuing year.
- 3,338 Sanitary Pans are in use—31 of which are emptied twice weekly.
- 20 sanitary pans have been converted to W.C.'s during the year.
- 3 privy cesspools have been converted to W.C.'s during the year.
- 1 combined privy and ashpit have been converted to W.C's during the year.
 - 10,117 ashpans are emptied weekly.
 - 77 ashpans have been supplied for renewals.
- 315 dry ashpits have been emptied, compared with 243 the previous year.
- 29 cesspools have been emptied—compared with 23 the previous year.
- 343 combined privies and ashpits have been emptied—compared with 250 the previous year.

The increase in pit emptying is due to all old houses in the Borough that are fit for habitation being now occupied—the poor quality of coal and coke used has also added to the increase.

These remarks also apply to the contents of refuse (ashes) pans.

The number of loads of excreta collected weekly is 78, of which about 12 loads per working night are dealt with at the Gas Sidings Depot, the remainder at the various country depots.

The number of loads of house refuse collected weekly is 176.

Total quantity of nightsoil manure disposed of by trucks from the Gas Works Siding is 507 tons compared with 449 tons the previous year.

We have only 4 trucks now in use for this traffic, 6 others having been taken over at various times by the Farm Committee.

Owing to one or more of the 4 trucks being stopped occasionally by the Railway Companies for defects, we are not always able to keep the loading platform clear,—the loading up is, however, always done at the earliest possible time when a truck is in the siding.

I have arranged with Mr. Woolley, at Wetmoor Farm, for use of his depot during the ensuing summer at the same rent as heretofore, viz., £35.

The estimated cost of working and maintenance of plant for the past year was fixed at £9,470, and the approximate cost is £11,284, the increase is chiefly due to two items, viz., increased wages and cost of provender.

The estimate for the ensuing year is £12,075.

DESTRUCTOR.

The number of men engaged is same as last year, viz., 10.

	1919-20.	1918-19.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Siek Pay amounts to	1 4 2	2 17 6
Compensation ,,	Nil.	Nil.
Allowance Pay (Aldous)	13 0 0	Nil.

Approximate weight of refuse dealt with is 11,400 tons.

Owing to the repairs to furnaces and arches taking nearly a month to put them in working order—a large quantity of house refuse was tipped on the Midland Railway Wharf (Bond End) and burnt in the open—the residue being cleared up as quickly as circumstances permitted.

Old galvanised scrap is sold for 12 months ending 31st Dec., 1920, to Messrs. Thos. W. Ward, Ltd., Sheffield, at £2 1s. 3d. per ton, an increase of 9/3 per ton on the previous year.

Old tins and enamel-ware is sold for same period to Messrs. Derby Fertiliser Co., Ltd., Victoria Crescent, Burton-on-Trent, at £2 10s. per ton, an increase of £1 per ton.

Light scrap iron picked from house refuse, is sold to Messrs. Moore & Sons, Milton Street, Burton-on-Trent, at £4 per ton, an increase of 50/- per ton.

The estimated cost of working and maintenance of plant was fixed at £2,523, and the approximate cost is £3,150. Repairs to buildings and machinery, and increase of wages, are the cause of extra expenditure.

The estimate for the ensuing year is £3,000.

I am, etc.,

Your obedient Servant,

F. TURNER,

Superintendent.

Sanitary Inspection of the District. I have received the following report from Mr. Jenkinson, Inspector of Nuisances, under Article 20 (16) of the Local Government Board's General Order, 13th December, 1910:—

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,

April, 1920.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Eleventh Annual Report upon the work of the Sanitary Inspectors during the year ended 31st December, 1919.

In February, Mr. Jacques, 2nd Assistant Sanitary Inspector, returned to duty after being demobilised from the Army. Mr. F. R. Smith returned in March, but it was not until the end of April that the Chief Assistant Inspector, Mr. F. V. A. Smith, was enabled to resume his civil duties. In June Mr. Jacques received an appointment as Inspector under the Pershore Rural District Council, and the vacancy thus created was filled by Mr. F. R. Smith being promoted to 2nd Assistant Inspector, whilst Mr. E. Mitton was appointed as clerk, his intention being to qualify for the Sanitary Institute Certificate, with which object in view he has attended classes in Birmingham, and has also obtained practical instruction during the course of the year.

With respect to the general abatement of nuisances we have, like other Authorities, experienced great difficulty in this respect owing chiefly to the scarcity and high cost of materials and labour; but notwithstanding these adverse factors, it is gratifying to be able to report a successful year's work, a large number of insanitary conditions having been remedied.

In October a Housing Survey was carried out at the request of the Ministry of Health, which is referred to in another part of this report.

During the year 259 complaints were received and investigated, nuisances being found to exist in 206 instances.

It will be seen from the summary that 988 nuisances were abated, it being found necessary to serve 702 preliminary notices, statutory notices and letters.

Food & Drugs Acts, etc. Under the above Acts 92 samples have been obtained and submitted to the Public Analyst, who has from time to time reported the results of the analyses to you; six samples of milk being procured "in course of delivery."

Common Lodging Houses. The number of lodging houses on the register at the beginning of the present year is 4, there being accommodation for 183 adults and 10 children.

The number of visits paid during the year was 272.

Canal Boats. The number of boats visited and inspected during the year was 9, and of these 10 inspections were made.

SUMMARY OF VISITS.

To Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops		 	370
To Slaughterhouses		 	807
To Bakehouses		 	32
To Factories, Workshops and Outworker	rs	 	374
To Common Lodging Houses		 	272
To Properties under notice		 	2055
To Premises re Nuisances		 	1084
To Premises where swine are kept		 	363
To Premises, re Infectious Disease		 	1889
To Markets and Shops re Food Inspection		 •••	296

Visits re Food & Drugs Acts		134
Visits re Food Orders ·		644
With D. I		166
Visits re Wart Disease of Potatoes		2087
Visits re Rat Destruction		389
Visits re Shops Act		251
Visits to Van Dwellings		40
Visits re Ice Cream		24
Visits re Smoke Abatement		15
Visits re Housing		542
Miscellaneous Visits		665
		12499
CONTRAVENTION OF BYELAWS DE	ALT	WITH.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops		20
(1)		6
D 1 1		3
Factories and Workshops		12
NUISANCES DEALT WITH		
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidate	d W.C	's,
privies and urinals		238
Defective roofs, eave and down spoutings		326
Houses damp, defective or dirty		194
Houses without proper ashes accommodation		69
Houses without proper water supply		5
Houses overcrowded		4
Defective sinks, sink pipes and yard paving		78
Animals kept as to be a nuisance		5
Accumulations of manure, etc		33
Miscellaneous Nuisances		36
		988

NOTICES SERVED.

Preliminary ... 644 Statutory ... 58

Your obedient Servant,

JOSEPH JENKINSON,
Inspector of Nuisances

FOOD.

Milk Supply. The milk supply of the Borough is on the whole adequate and of good quality.

A few cases of adulteration have had to be dealt with under the Food and Drugs Acts.

39 bulk samples of milk were submitted to Professor Delepine, Manchester, for examination for Tuberculosis, and in 3 cases a positive report was received.

The farms were visited by the Veterinary Surgeon, when 5 samples were taken from suspected animals. Three of these were found to be Tuberculous—one from each farm.

2 of the affected animals were immediately slaughtered, and the third was isolated from other cows in milk (the milk not being used for human consumption), and was afterwards slaughtered as a fat beast. Gowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops. The following Table shows the number of persons who are registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order of 1885.

No. of Cowkeepers who are also milk purvey	ors	32
No. of Cowkeepers who are not milk purvey	ors	7
No. of Dairymen and Milk Purveyors		42
No. of Milkshops		13
		_
		94

During the year 20 persons discontinued the business, and 16 new names were placed on the register.

370 inspections of cowsheds, dairies, and milkshops have been made during the year.

Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912 and 1917. 40 samples of milk were examined for the presence of a preservative, but in no case was a preservative found. No samples of cream were examined during the year.

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1918. During the first half of the year applications for assistance under the above Order had to be made at the Babies' Welcome, Union Street; but in the second half of the year, when the Babies' Welcome was taken over by the Corporation, to the Infant Welfare Centre and to the Health Visitors attending cases in the district.

Arrangements were made with the Voluntary Aid Association to supply the milk prescribed, to investigate the necessities of the cases, and to charge these accounts to the Health Committee.

During the year the number of families supplied with milk was 50, at a cost of £49 13s. 7d.

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection. The number of slaughterhouses in regular use in the Borough throughout the year 1919 was 13, namely:—

- 8 slaughterhouses used by pork butchers.
- 4 slaughterhouses where the "pool" slaughtering by the general butchers, under the regulations made by the Ministry of Food, was carried out; also
- 1 slaughterhouse authorised as a Government slaughterhouse for all casualty cattle, sheep, etc., for a large area round Burton. This arrangement, which was inaugurated in April, 1918, whereby all casualties were required to be dealt with at one slaughterhouse was very effective from the point if view of more efficient inspection, this being evidenced by the large amount of unsound meat dealt with during the year, the total being in excess of that condemned in any one year in Burton previously.

The total weight of meat, fish, and other unsound food dealt with was 14 tons, 12 cwts., 0 qrs., 26 lbs., of which 25 whole carcases, together with the offals, and 38 parts of carcases were condemned for Tuberculosis.

Bakehouses. There are in all 27 bakehouses in use in the Borough, 18 of which are workshops and 9 factories.

All have been inspected during the year, total visits being 32.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. In the following Table are set forth particulars of the various samples which have been analysed during the year:—

ARTICLE.		No. taken formally.	No. Adul- terated.	No. taken inform- ally,	No. Adul- terated.	No. of Samples.	No. Adul terated.	
Milk			38	5	3	0	-41	5
Beer			13	1	0	0	13	1
Butter			7	0	5	0	12	0
Margarine			3	0	2	0	5	0
Lard			3	0	0	0	3	0
Vinegar			0.	0	5	0	5	0
Coffee			0	0	4	0	4	0
Arrowroot			0	0	1	0	1	0
Rice			0	0	3	0	3	0
Pepper			0	0	1	0	1	0
Ground Rice			0	0	3	0	3	0
Tota	l		64	6	27	0	91	6

The particulars of the adulterated samples are as follows:-

Sample No. 2. Beer. Price 6d. Original gravity 1027-9, in place of 1034. Vendor warned.

Sample No. 11. Milk. 18 per cent deficient in fat and 5.8 per cent of added water. Vendor warned.

Sample No. 22. Milk. 8.7 per cent of added water.

Sample No. 23. Milk. 4.2 per cent of added water. Vendor of Nos. 22 and 23 to pay 5/6 costs.

Sample No. 24. Milk. 5 per cent of added water. Vendor fined £2.

Sample No. 25. Milk, 9.6 per cent of added water and 13 per cent deficient in fat. Vendor fined £5 and 5/- costs.

The Vendor of Nos. 24 and 25 was a farmer who supplied the milk to a dairyman from whom Nos. 22 and 23 were obtained, and he in turn supplied Sample No. 11 to a milkshop.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following is a list of the diseases notified during the year :-

Scarlet Fever	 	147
Diphtheria	 	49
Enteric Fever	 	1
Puerperal Fever	 	3
Erysipelas	 	15
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	 	18
German Measles	 	406
Measles	 	479
Dysentery	 	5
Influenzal Pneumonia	 	57
Primary Pneumonia	 	16
Trench Fever	 	2
Malaria	 	25
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	 	3
Polioencephalitis	 	1

Towards the end of the year a rather extensive epidemic of German Measles spread over the town, and latterly there was also a considerable number of cases of ordinary Measles.

Five Infant Departments were closed for a period of three weeks to prevent the spread of infection. All the cases of Dysentery, Trench Fever, and Malaria, occurred amongst discharged soldiers who had previously suffered from these diseases.

Most of the cases of Influenzal Pneumonia were notified in the first few months of the year.

Diphtheria Contacts. When a case of Diphtheria is notified all the school children in the same house have "swabs" taken from their throats for the purpose of discovering whether they are "Carriers" of the Diphtheria Bacillus or not.

If the "swabs" are negative the children are allowed to return to school at once if the patient has been removed to Hospital.

During the year "swabs" were taken from 44 contacts, and 2 of these gave a positive result, a proportion of 4.5 per cent.

Diphtheria Antitoxin was supplied as usual from the Health Office for all cases of Diphtheria in the Borough, if applied for.

Cerebro Spinal Fever. Three cases of this disease occurred during the year, two in April and one in May.

The ages of the patients were 10 years, 20 years, and 13 years respectively.

Two cases were treated at home, one of which died, while the other made a good recovery.

The other case was removed to the Hospital, and also made a good recovery.

Polioencephalitis. One case was notified in July.

The child made a good recovery apart from slight dragging of one foot when last seen.

Schools and Infectious Disease. The following Table shows how the various schools were affected with the various infectious diseases including the principal non-notifiable infectious diseases:—

SCHOOLS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

SCHOOL.			Whoop- ing Cough.	Chick- en Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Mumps
Winshill				19	13	3		1
Horninglow			3	10	14	6	1	6
Broadway			14	27	87	5	2	7
Mission Room, Stapenhill	1		1	29	17	4	1	
Victoria Road			10	32	169	7	11	5
Grange Street			1	11	83		3	18
Hawkins Lane			2	4	36	5		1
Christ Church			3	34	19	11		6
Shobnall Road					5			2
Hill Street and St. Peter	's Stre	et		10	37	27	2	
Guild Street				4	64	18	3	10
Wetmore Road				1	65			
Uxbridge Street			5	9	74	7	2	3
Catholic, Guild Street			1		2			
Goodman Street and Sta	fford S	t.		5	17	6		2
High School (Girls)					3	3	1	
Grammar School					8			
No School			5	20	166	36	23	3
Private School					6	4		
Г	otals		45	215	885	142	49	64

Legal Proceedings. Legal proceedings were taken in one case where a woman suffering from Diphtheria exposed herself in a public conveyance after being warned that she must not do so.

A fine of £1 and £1 1s. costs was imposed.

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Cases treated. The following Table shows the number of cases admitted to, and discharged from, the hospital during the year, with the number of deaths:—

Patients.	In Hospital January 1st, 1919	Ad- mitted.	Dis- charged.	Died.	In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1919
Scarlet Fever	 10	107	96	2	19
Diphtheria	 0	*29	23	0	6
Other Diseases	 0	§2	1	1	0
Totals	 10	138	120	3	25

^{*} Including 2 Diphtheria "Carriers."

The average period of isolation in hospital of the 96 Scarlet Fever patients discharged was 45 days, and of the 23 Diphtheria patients 33 days.

"Return" Cases of Scarlet Fever. 3" Return" cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year. The onset in the secondary cases occurred 7 days, 14 days, and 30 days respectively after the discharge of the primary case from hospital.

[§] Dysentery 1, Cerebro Spinal Fever 1.

Hospital Administration. Much difficulty was experienced during the year in maintaining a sufficient staff of nurses and domestics, in fact the difficulties and worries facing the administrative heads of such institutions appear to increase year by year, and it is very difficult to suggest a remedy.

Salaries have been increased, but the shortage still remains, and it appears that there is a real shortage of nurses throughout the country owing to the general reduction in hours in hospitals and the increased staffs thereby rendered necessary.

Tuberculosis. The following Tables give the number of Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year:—

Notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1919.

Age Period.	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45–55	55–65	Over 65	Total
Males	1	2	14	7	9	18	5	5	1	62
Females	0	1	9	15	3	7	4	1	1	41
.Total	1	3	23	22	12	25	9	6	2	103

Notification of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1919.

Age Perio	d.	0-1	1-5	5-15	15–25	25–35	35-45	45-55	55-65	Over 65	Total
Males		1	1	9	4	3	0	1	0	0	19
Females		0	5	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	16
Total		1	6	19	5	3	0	1	0	0	35

The arrangements for the treatment of tuberculosis include a Sanatorium of 22 beds at the Isolation Hospital, Outwoods, and a Tuberculosis Dispensary at 31, Union Street. Generally speaking, the provisions have been sufficient for the needs of the Borough. There has been practically no waiting list of patients for admission to the Sanatorium. The scheme is, however, in need of improvement in the direction of more facilities for the treatment of non-pulmonary tuberculosis in children and young persons. Negotiations are at present in progress with the Derbyshire County Council for a number of beds for the purpose at Bretby Hall, and it is hoped that it may be possible to arrive at an agreement so that children and young persons suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis may receive the benefit of skilled treatment there when the institution is ready.

Sanatorium. The total number of cases admitted to the Sanatorium for treatment during the year was 89, while 14 admitted in 1918 were still in the Sanatorium at the beginning of 1919. The cases admitted were as follows:—

MALES.

Sent by Insurance Committee			7
Sent by Insurance Committee (Di	scharg	ed	
Soldiers)			29
Sent by Children's Care Committee			6
Others			9
			-
			51
FEMALES.			
Sent by Insurance Committee			9
Sent by Children's Care Committee			5
Others			24
			38

Patients Discharged from the Sanatorium. During the year 85 patients suffering from tuberculosis were discharged from the Sanatorium. Two died, and 16 remained under treatment at the end of the year.

The condition of the tuberculosis patients at the time of discharge from the Sanatorium was as follows:—

				Males.	Females.
Material Improvement				17	10
Slight Improvement				25	. 17
No change				0	0
Deterioration				4	1
Died				1	1
Treatment discontinued	for	other	than		
medical reasons				4	4
Observation Cases				2	1
Under treatment at end	of ye	ar		7	9

Tuberculosis Dispensary. Up to the end of February, 1919, patients from the South Derbyshire district attended the Burton Tuberculosis Dispensary on the same days as the Borough patients, but a new agreement was entered into with the County Council whereby the Derbyshire patients attended on separate days and received treatment from the County Staff. This new arrangement has been in force since 1st March, 1919. Owing to the difficulty of getting staff during the war, the Dispensary was only open on one day per week from October, 1916, but in June, 1919, the usual sessions on two days per week were resumed. Seventy-two fresh names of Burton cases were entered on the register during the year. Included in this number were 13 contacts examined, and 20 cases sent for consultation and observation (7 by School Medical Officer and 13 by medical practitioners). In addition 8 cases were seen in consultation, either at home or at the Health Office, and 47

contacts were examined in school. (See Report of School Medical Officer).

The total number of attendances of Burton cases at the Dispensary for the year was 1,660, which gives an average per day of 21 cases. A very large amount of work was also involved in examining discharged soldiers and in issuing the various certificates required. 43 discharged soldiers were referred to the Tuberculosis Officer for a report as to whether they were suffering from Tuberculosis or not by the Pensions Committee or Pensions Medical Board.

The supervision of tuberculous cases at home was carried out for seven months of the year by the Assistant Medical Officer as in previous years, but in August, on the appointment of two additional Health Visitors, the visiting and supervision of these cases was transferred to the Health Visitors.

The total number of visits paid for this purpose was 547, including 179 visits to discharged soldiers and sailors.

Venereal Diseases. At the beginning of the year the arrangements for the treatment of Venereal Diseases was the same as described in previous reports, but on the 17th March, 1919, extended facilities came into force as follows:—

The Treatment Centre at the Infirmary, New Street, was open on Mondays at 7.45 p.m., and on Fridays at 10.30 a.m. for men, and on Wednesdays at 10.30 a.m. for women., It was also arranged that anyone who had exposed themselves to infection might have preventative treatment on application at the Infirmary. No facilities for irrigation of cases of Gonorrhœa during the intervals between the Clinics were available during the year, but negotiations are at present in progress with reference to this matter, and to a re-arrangement of the times at which the Clinics are held.

The following is a summary of the work done during the year :-

Disease.			Persons the Clinic.	No. of Atten-	No. of In-patient- Days.	
Disease.		Males.	Females.	ances.	Days.	
Syphilis		48	25	804	80 days	
Soft Chancre		16	3	163	Nil.	
Gonorrhœa		73	5	629	28 days	
Other Diseases		40	12	125	Nil.	
Totals		177	45	1721	108 days	

In 1918 the total number of persons attending the Clinic was 86, and the total number of attendances 510.

The number of persons attending the Clinic has, therefore, increased over $2\frac{1}{2}$ times, and the number of attendances over 3 times.

The figures above given include patients from the Borough, from South Derbyshire, and from Staffordshire, and they also include 18 persons who attended the Clinic in 1918, and continued their attendance during 1919. There were, therefore, 204 new cases admitted to the Clinic during 1919, viz., 153 from Burton, 37 from South Derbyshire, and 14 from Staffordshire.

Of the 1,721 attendances at the Clinic 1,253 were made by Burton patients, 350 by South Derbyshire patients, and 118 by Staffordshire patients.

Salvarsan. The number of doses of Salvarsan Substitutes given at the Clinic was 341.

Pathological Specimens. In connection with Venereal Diseases work pathological specimens are examined at the Laboratory of the Derby County Council at Derby.

The following Table shows the number of specimens examined both from the Clinic and from private medical practitioners, but the specimens sent from patients attending the Clinic from the South Derbyshire area are not included in this table:—

	Wassermann	Gonorrhœa.	Spirochæta Pallida.
Treatment Centre	. 134	140	12
Private Medical Practitioners	. 26	34	0

Salvarsan Substitutes supplied to Private Medical Practitioners.

The number of doses of Salvarsan Substitutes supplied to private Medical Practitioners during the year was 40, viz., 19 of Galyl and 21 of Novarsenobillon. These doses were issued to two medical practitioners.

Pathological Outfits. The number of outfits for pathological specimens from cases of Venereal Disease issued by the Medical Officer of Health during the year was:—

To the Clinic	 394
To Medical Practitioners	 32
Total	 426

Propaganda Work. A course of lectures arranged by the Local Branch of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases was given in February and March, 1919.

Mr. Robert Whaites, Organiser of the National Council, arrived on 17th February, 1919, and was engaged for three weeks in arranging and in giving lectures to men at the various works in the Borough.

Altogether 33 lectures were given to audiences numbering 2,198, the average attendance per lecture being 66.6.

Of the 33 lectures 26 were given by Mr. Whaites to men numbering 1,878, with an average attendance of 72.2.

The remaining 7 lectures were given to women by Dr. Victoria Bennett. Here the total attendance was 320, with an average of 45.7 per lecture.

All the lectures were given at the works, and in the employers' time, which Mr. Whaites states is a unique experience in his work for the National Council.

The employers gave whole-hearted co-operation and every facility for giving the lectures.

During the campaign only one firm gave a direct refusal, as they considered their employees above the educational need of such lectures. One large firm only gave facilities which were not found practicable in the time available.

The lectures were much appreciated by the employees, numerous questions were asked, and no complaints were received.

In addition to above, lectures were also given at the Town Hall to persons interested in Social Welfare. Lectures on "Elementary Biology and the Special Problems of the Teacher," were given by Miss Norah March, B.Sc., on March 3rd, 4th and 5th. The average attendance at these three lectures was about 100.

On March 10th Medical lectures on Venereal Diseases were given to women only by Dr. Annie Jackson, and to men only by Dr. L. Savatard. The attendance at the women's lecture was about 160 and at the men's lecture about 50.

On March 11th a lecture on "Social Prevention" was given by Mrs. James Billson, when the attendance was about 60.

The inclement weather no doubt prevented larger attendances at some of the lectures.

All the public lectures were much appreciated, and nothing but praise was heard for the excellence of the lectures and for the concise and delicate way in which the subject was dealt with.

The extended facilities for the treatment of Venereal Disease at the Infirmary came into force on the 17th March, 1919.

Advertisements giving details as to time and place of these arrangements were inserted in the two local papers, and posters were put up in all the public urinals in the Borough.

These advertisements and posters were renewed from time to time throughout the year.

After the public lectures and propaganda work in February and March the attendance at the Clinics for Venereal Disease increased from 200 to 300 per cent.

Small Pox. No cases of Small-pox occurred during the year, but on the 15th July one very suspicious and doubtful case was removed to the Small-pox Hospital, Blakeley.

18 persons who had been in contact with this case were revaccinated by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

Bacteriological Work. Bacteriological Examinations, with the exception of Venereal Diseases, and Tuberculous Milk, are carried out for the Corporation by the Lister Institute, London.

The total number of specimens sent was 346, and the results may be summarised as follows:—

Disease.	Results positive.	Results negative.
Diphtheria	30	116
Enteric Fever	0	3
Tuberculosis	38	159

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwives Acts, 1902 & 1918. The number of midwives, who in January, 1919, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of Burton in accordance with Section 10 of the Midwives' Act was 16.

Subsequently, 4 others gave notice, and were added to the register. Of that number 8 hold their certificates under Section 2 of the Midwives' Act, having been in bona-fide practice as midwives for at least one year before the passing of the Act; the remaining 12 being trained and certificated midwives.

In 9 instances midwives had to be cautioned during the year for various offences against the Midwives' Acts and Regulations of the Central Midwives' Board, One for attending cases without thorough disinfection after attending a case of Puerperal Fever;

Two for employing uncertified women as substitutes;

Three for failing to notify cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum promptly, and

Three for not keeping their Registers up-to-date.

Three cases of Puerperal Fever were notified during the year, one being in a public institution, one being a doctor's case, and the third a midwife's case. The necessary disinfection was carried out before the midwife attended other cases.

64 visits of inspection were paid to midwives during the year.

The following notifications have been received from midwives:-

Medical assistance required	 131
Still Births	 15
Death of baby	 1
Laying-out of dead body	 1
Artificial feeding	 3

Medical Practitioner's Fees. Section 14, Midwives' Act, 1918. Claims for fees from Medical Practitioners, under Section 14 of the Midwives' Act, 1918, for assistance to midwives in emergencies amounted to £16 15s. 0d. for the year. Of that amount the sum of £3 0s. 6d. was repaid to the Corporation by the patients.

Midwives' Meetings. Meetings were arranged for midwives by Miss Scott as in previous years. These were held on the last Friday of each month, when possible, when addresses were given by Dr. O'Sullivan, Dr. W. P. Lowe (2) and Miss Bloodworth, on subjects of interest to midwives. The meetings were very well attended and were very much appreciated.

Notification of Births and Health Visiting. The total number of births notified under the Notification of Births Act was 827 (including 15 Still Births).

At the beginning of the year only one Health Visitor was employed, but two more were subsequently appointed, and commenced their duties in June and July respectively. In addition to ordinary health visiting work, during the last five months of the year the Health Visitors had to visit Tuberculosis cases at home, attend the Tuberculosis Dispensary, and the Infant Welfare Centre.

The Health Visitors paid primary visits to 825 babies, 2,669 secondary visits to children under 12 months, and 2,662 visits to children over one year old, and 6 visits to cases of still-births, a total of 6,162 visits for the year.

Infant Welfare Centre. The Mothers' and Babies' Welcome, which had been carried on with much success by the Burton Health Society since 1911, was taken over by the Corporation as from the 1st July, 1919, and became the Burton-on-Trent Infant Welfare Centre.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee consisting of Mrs. Green (Chairman), Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Stern, Miss Thrift, Mrs. Sanders, and Mrs. McGilp, has been formed to assist in the management of the Infant Welfare Centre.

I am indebted to these ladies and to the voluntary Helpers for much valuable assistance.

For the whole year the new cases registered at the Babies' Welcome and Infant Welfare Centre numbered 263, and the total attendances 3,288. From July, 1919, the Centre has been opened on three afternoons per week.

3,675 lbs. of dried milk have been supplied at cost price for infants attending the Centre. Demonstrations in cutting out garments and dressmaking for infants were given once a week.

Dr. W. P. Lowe was appointed Medical Advisor at the Infant Welfare Centre on one day per week, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health attending on the other two days.

Ante-Natal Work. Ante-natal work is gradually being developed at the Infant Welfare Centre, 41 cases having paid 119 visits to the Centre for advice during the last six months. In this connection also 235 visits were paid by Health Visitors to ante-natal cases during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. During the year 63 cases of inflammation of the eyes came under the notice of the Health Department. Of that number 45 had very slight signs which cleared up in a day or two, and could hardly be regarded as true Ophthalmia, the remaining 18 cases were no doubt true Ophthalmia and may be classified as follows:—

Mild—7. Moderate—6. Severe—5.

With the exception of three, the treatment in all cases was carried out by the Health Visitors, under the direction of the Medical Practitioner in attendance on the case.

All the cases made good recovery, there being no cases of blindness and no damaged eyes.

Measles and Whooping Cough. All cases of Measles and Whooping Cough which came to the knowledge of the Health Department were visited during the year either by the Sanitary Inspectors or the Health Visitors. Advice was given as to isolation and the pre-

vention of infection, and also latterly, when the Health Visitors were doing the visiting advice was given as to the best methods of nursing the patient. On the whole the diseases were very mild, and only in two cases of Measles was it found necessary to actually give nursing assistance to the patients.

HOUSING.

Under the Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act, 1919, it became the duty of the Local Authority to make a survey of their district within three months of the passing of the Act, and to prepare and submit to the Ministry of Health a scheme for the exercise of their powers under Part III of the Act of 1890.

In the time given, and with the staff available, it was not possible to make a complete survey of the Borough, but the staff of the Health Department made a rapid survey of the town confining themselves mainly to those areas where defective houses were known to exist. A list of the defective houses was then drawn up, and these were all visited and inspected by the Borough Surveyor and the Medical Officer of Health. In this way a survey was obtained which although not complete in every detail, was sufficiently so from a practical point of view.

From the survey then made most of the following figures are obtained.

The total number of dwelling houses in the district is 11,461, while the number of working class houses of the types given in reply to question 15 in the Housing Schedule is 9,897.

There were no new houses for the working classes erected during the year, and none were in course of erection.

It is estimated that the number of houses required to meet the immediate unsatisfied demand for houses is 100. This matter is being dealt with by the Housing Committee. Sites have been purchased at Branstone and Stretton.

Early in 1920 a commencement was made to build 24 houses in Mona Road, and arrangements are also in progress for building houses in Ash Street and Beech Street.

Overcrowding. At the time of the Housing Survey certain figures were obtained from the Food and Coal Control records which showed that there were 50 tenements with more than two occupants per room, and the total number of occupants in the tenements 543, and also that the number of houses intended for one family which were then occupied by two or more families was 674. It was pointed out, however, that the latter figure required investigation.

Each of these houses was visited at a later date, and inquiries made when it was found that in 16 cases a larger house was required, and in 111 cases a new house was required, but in none of the others was a new house necessary, nor was a desire expressed for one.

It should be pointed out, however, that this probably does not represent the total immediate need for new houses, as other cases where new houses are required crop up by no means infrequently.

Fitness of Houses. The general standard of houses in the Borough is no doubt fairly satisfactory compared with other large towns. In a large proportion of the houses there are gardens behind, thus ensuring adequate air-space.

Nearly all the Courts in the Borough have been dealt with in previous years, and although there are still a number of houses which require dealing with under the Housing Acts, these do not form a large percentage of the total number of houses, and those which are occupied cannot be dealt with until houses are provided for the present tenants.

Th action taken as regards unfit houses under the Public Health Acts is set out in the report of the Sanitary Inspector in another part of this report.

There has been considerably difficulty in keeping the houses up to the usual standard of repair during the last few years owing to the shortage of materials and the great rise in the cost of labour and materials.

At the Survey the number of inhabited houses in the district which are not and cannot be made fit for human habitation was found to be 77, and the number of persons inhabiting these houses 278. In addition 24 inhabited houses were found to be seriously defective, but could be made habitable, and there were also found 25 empty houses which although not habitable in their present condition could be made fit if repaired.

No representations were made during the year regarding unfit houses, and no closing orders were made.

Unhealthy Areas. No areas were represented as being unhealthy during the year, in fact there were no unhealthy areas of any size in the Borough, and it appears that action could be better taken by dealing with the houses individually.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN.

I submit herewith a report on the administration of the undermentioned Acts and Orders, the responsibility for the carrying out of which rests upon the Inspectors of this Department.

Swine Fever. During the year 22 cases of suspected swine fever were reported, 10 of which were confirmed by the Board of Agriculture.

All the Cattle sales at the Derby St. Smithfield were attended throughout the year, and the necessary cleansing and disinfection of carts has been carried out.

Sheep Dipping (England and South Wales) Order, 1915. The requirements of this Order have been carried out.

The Shops Acts, 1912 & 1913. Under the above Acts frequent inspections have been made throughout the year in order to see that the requirements were complied with.

Employment of Children's Act, 1903. The requirements of this Act continue to receive attention, frequent visits having been paid during the year under review.

Petroleum Acts and Orders. The premises which are licensed for the storage and sale of petrol, carbide of calcium. etc., have all been inspected, when for the most part the store were found to be in accordance with the regulations. There were at the end of the year 48 premises licensed for the storage and sale of petrol, etc., and 14 premises licensed similarly for carbide of calcium.

The total number of visits paid during the year under the Petroleum Acts and Orders was 166.

Ice Cream. The premises used for the manufacture and sale of ice cream were regularly inspected during the summer months, 24 visits having been made.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901. The number of workshops on the register at the end of the year was 211, as compared with 208 in the previous year. The Inspectors made 374 inspections of factories, workshops and outworkers' premises during the year.

Destruction of Rats. In the early part of the year under review the attention of the Committee was drawn to the immense destruction caused by rats, and, following a conference convened by the Board of Agriculture, and which was held in Birmingham, in February, at which the whole question of rat destruction was discussed, it was decided to take definite action on the lines suggested by the Board.

The Rats Order made under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, dated 18th August, 1918, was amended by an Order dated 26th March, 1919, and from that date onwards definite action was taken.

The carrying out of these additional duties placed further responsibilities upon the staff, as it is necessary that premises infested should be visited frequently, so that the best possible results may be attained.

An attempt has been made to ascertain which of the many poisons on the market could be considered as most suitable, and no less than 14 different preparations have been used with varying success during the year. In other cases dogs and ferrets were used, whilst traps were found to be effective in others.

The total number of premises found to be infested during the year was 109, and to these 389 visits were made the total number of rats destroyed, of which we have definite knowledge being 1,425. It should, however, be pointed out that where poisons are used, it can be safely assumed that the number of carcases found does not by any means represent the total number destroyed.

In some cases it was found necessary to require owners to make the premises rat-proof after the same had been cleared, this work being carried out in 9 instances.

Wart Disease of Potatoes Orders, 1914-1919. The requirements of these Orders were carried out, a large number of inspections having been made to private gardens and allotments, no less than 2,087 visits having been made during the year.

The whole of the Borough being an "infected" area under the Wart Disease of Potatoes Order necessitated the planting of immune varieties of potatoes except in the case of certain susceptible first early varieties which were allowed to be grown on premises where no disease had existed.

A large number of inspections were made with an Inspector of the Board of Agriculture, and in 97 cases it was found that potatoes which were susceptible to Wart Disease had apparently been planted. Enquiries were made from the occupiers of the plots and gardens, and in 17 cases it was found that the potatoes concerned had been purchased as immune varieties through a seedsman who was licensed, and who had no reason to doubt the purity of the stocks; these facts were reported to the Board of Agriculture in order that the matter might be taken up with the grower.

In the remaining 80 cases, namely:—76 cases where susceptible varieties had been planted, and 4 cases where disease was found to exist and the fact had not been notified. The cases were considered

and it was decided to institute proceedings in 39 cases, namely:—35 for planting non-immune varieties, and 4 for failing to notify the existence of Wart Disease; whilst a warning was given in the remaining instances. At the hearing of the cases, in view of all the circumstances, and publicity obtained, the Magistrates made an order for payments of costs in each of the 35 cases, whilst 3 of the other defendants were fined £2 and costs, the other being fined £1 and costs. In announcing the decision of the Magistrates the Chairman referred to the importance of this matter, and said that regulations made by the Board of Agriculture must be complied with, and any further cases would be severely dealt with.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their confidence and support.

I ani, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOSEPH JENKINSON, Cert., R.S.I.,

Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector under the above-mentioned Acts.

Meteorology.—A summary of the observations at the meteorological station at the Borough Hospital for the year appear below:—

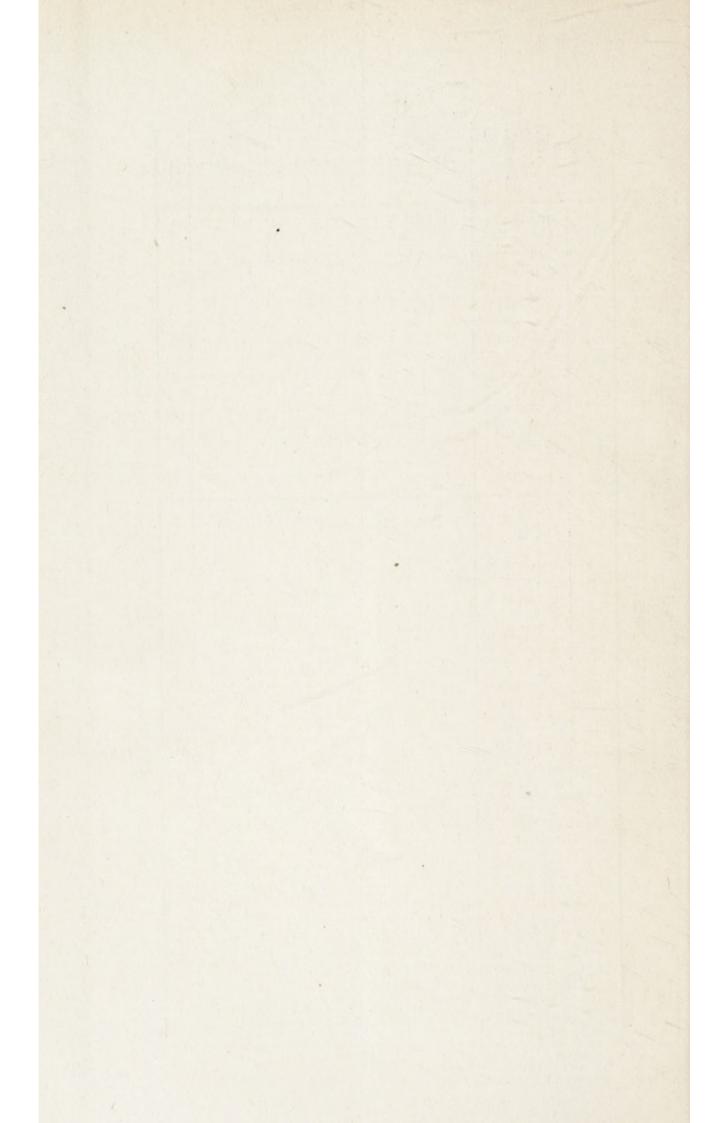
			RA	RAINFALL.				TEMPE	TEMPERATURE.		
MONTH.		Total	Greatest in hours.	Greatest in 24 hours.	No. of days on which	Mean.	Maxi	Maximum.	Min	Minimum.	No. of nights at
a		inches.	Depth.	Date.	fell.		Deg.	Date.	Deg.	Date.	or below 32-deg.
JANUARY	:	4.52	1.13	3	25	36.37	51	14	23	19	17
FEBRUARY		2.68	86.	16	17	34.15	90	22	14	6	21
MARCH	::	5.44	1.31	19	26	38.37	57	c1	24	30	18
APRIL		1.86	.46	27	20	45.86	67	18	28	1	- x
MAY		1.46	-64	9	11	57-03	62	15	36	00	1
JUNE	::	1.33	-39	12	13	58-38	84	11	38	22	1
JULY	:	2.39	12.	19	14	58-47	13	31	43	28	1
AUGUST		28.2	.17.	28	91	61.51	84	10	35	31	1
SEPTEMBER	::	1.87	.50	22	18	55.04	85	11	- 62	29	60
OCTOBER	::	2.83	1.15	23	11	45.33	69	5	29	∞	17
NOVEMBER		2.46	.42	17	25	37.31	57	23	19	16	16
DECEMBER	:	4.50	06-	21	28	40.76	53	8	22	1	6
YEAR-1919	:	34.16	1.31	Mar. 19	230	47.38	85	Sept. 11	14	Feb. 9	66

COUNTY EOROUGH OF BURTON-UPON-TRENT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1919.

Total	Cases	to Hospital.	::	27	:	107	1	C1	1	:	-	67	63	:	::			85	-	232
Н	Щіч	Stapen	:	-	9	51	:	:	:	:	-	14	:	:.	7	:	03	11	3	101
N EAG				-	-	00	::	:	:	:		20	C7	::	67	:	63	10	4	35
ED I	All Ages—Years. All Ages—Years.	Burto	:	00	-	19	:	:	:	:	-	C3	:	:	00	:	:	16	4	49
OF CASES NOTIFIED. TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN LOCALITY OF THE DISTRICAL CASES NOTIFIED IN LOCALITY OF THE DISTRICAL CASES NOTIFIED IN LOCAL CASES NOTIFI	Broad	:	-	:	6	:	:	-	:	:	2	:	:	67	:	07	12	4	42	
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	At all Ages—Years. At all to	gaianoH	:	9	-	23	:	-	:	:	:	9	67	:	-	:	C3	10	œ	59
OTAL	- ÆÍ	Victor	:	=	4	27	:	:	-	:	:	7	9	-	-	:	C3	12	10	23
Ē	Ila	Shobna	:	-	:	2	:	C3	:	:	~	14	4	-	e	-	9	55	9	77
		Over 65	::	::	::	:	::	:	:	:		67	1		::	::		C7	:	5
D.		45 to 65	:	-	9	:			:	:	-	14	က	:	:	:	:	15	-	41
TIELE	OF CASES NOTIFIED. All Ages—Years.	25 to 45	:	20	4	2		-	:	:	4	20	5	-	21	:	:	37	3	106
ES NO	88—Y	15 to 25	:	7	C1	=	1	C7	-	:	:	00	3	-	4	:	::	55	10	67
g CAS	1	5 to 15	:	55	က	113	:	:	C2	:	:	6	03	:	:	7	:	23	19	194
ER O	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED. TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN LOCALITY OF THE DISTRIC	- 3 20	:	14	:	18	:	:	:	:	:	4	67	:	:	:	:	3	9	47
NUMB		Under	:		:	:		:	:	:	::	:	::		:	:	18	-	1	20
		At all Ages.	:	49	15	147	-	3	co	::	5	57	91	C1	25	1	18	103	35	480
			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	sis	1
	NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.		Small Pox	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Poliomyelitis	Dysent ry	Influ. Pneumonia	Primary Pneumonia	Trench Fever	Malaria	Polioencephalitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other-forms-of Tuberculosis	Totals

Burton-on Trent Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium is outside the Borough.



County Borough of Burton-on-Trent.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1919.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

(See Notes below).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
ALL Certified		6	5	3	39 	17	4	7	7	74
/Small-pox	1							32		
Object										
Monalon	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR							"i -	ï	2
Consist Forms										
Wheening Court									ï	ï
Dinhthonia								•••		The same of the sa
Dwgginolog										
Tubonoulous Maningitie					10.00			***	ï	1
1111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		***	***					***		
lou mi i Di								***	ï	
35								***		1
Communication a					2			";		
	1		1		2			1		3
		***			";	";				***
D		***	1		1 2	4	2	3	1	11
		1	***	1	1000	1	1	1	2	7
								•••		
						3		•••	****	3
				1	1	1				2
	. 1				1					1
(Congenital Malformations (c)	1	1			2	1				3
Premature Birth	16	3	1	1	21	2				23
Atrophy, Debility and	1			-						
Marasmus			1		5	3				8
Other Causes	. 2	1	1		4	2	1	1		8
Totals	. 25	6	5	3	39	17	4	7	7	74

Nett Births in the year—legitimate, 769; Illegitimate, 60. Nett deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 59; illegitimate infants, 15.

NOTES.

- (a) The total in the last column of Table IV. should equal the total in column 10 of Table I, and in column 3 of Table III.
- (b) Under Abdominal Tuberculosis are to be included deaths from Tuberculous Peritonitis and Enteritis and from Tabes Mesenterica.
- (c) The total deaths from Congenital Malformations, Premature Birth, Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus, should equal the total in Table III., for ages under 1 year, under the heading Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth.

 Want of Breast Milk should be included under Atrophy and Debility.
- (d) For references to the meaning of any other headings, see Notes attached to Table III.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., III., and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

JAMES M. COWIE, Medical Officer of Health.

County Borough of Burton-on-Int.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1919.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under Year of A

1 See Victor Indiana

				Under keek	
	17				
					11 2
					Small-pox
					Erysipelas

Note Births in the year legitimete to . His districts 00. Not death's cour of bu

ACT ES.

- (a) The total in the last column of Palds IV should sine total in column as Wable L.
- (5) Under Abdominal Tulonalists are to be not ded deaths from Tulon on
- (c) The total deaths from Congressed Mallement production of the latest and the latest and the latest latest
 - Congonies of Breaks and Malionary Inches and Malionary Inches and Malionary Inches of Marcol Inches
 - (d) For references to the speak my of any other head and well-care at acres at acres in T. 111.
- In morning the finite the range of the residence of fallies of fallies at the record of the residence of the

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1919. For the COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON-ON-TRENT.

On the Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors of Nuisances.

		Number of	
Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions (4)
FACTORIES (including Factory Laundries) Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises in-	017	6 17	3
cluded in Part 3 of this Report)	3	•••	8
Total	242	23	

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

		Nt	imber of Def	ects.	10
Particulars.		Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of Prosecutions
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public He	alth Acts :				10
Want of cleanliness	calogo, Bresh	3	3		9
Want of ventilation	and Propriets	-0	0		0
Overcrowding	dinos	2	2		
Want of drainage of floo	ors	0	0		
Other Nuisances	ion Maker	8	7		
Rarmo Store Dealers	insufficient	1	1		
Miscellensons	unsuitable or				
Sanitary accommoda-	defective .	8	8	a latin 221	
tion	not separate	pher at 19 c			
	for sexes	1	1		•••
0.00	1 III . 1 . 1			-	
Offences under the Factory an Act.	d Workshop				
Illegal occupation of undergro houses (s. 101) Breach of special sanitary re		ies :	True Acris to		
for bakehouses (ss. 97 to		2	2		
Other offences (Excluding offences relating which are included in Pa		ey [eoc			·
Report)	1000				
Total	7197.	25	24		100

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the For the COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON-ON-THENT On the Administration of the Fuctory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connec

1.-INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPL Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of N

and and and	
	Promises.
25 217	FACTORIES (including Factory Laundries) WORKSHOPS (including Workshop Laundries) WORKFLACES (other than Outworkers' produced in Part 3 of this Report)
	Intel
	Nuisances under the Public Health Acts
	Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 37 to 100)
	Tamplant.

3.-HOME WORK.

Wearing Apparel— (1) making, &c (2) cleaning and washing Lace, lace curtains and nets Sacks	List	RKERS' Lits received for twice in year. Outworkers. Workmen.	rom Empl	oyers.	IN PR SECT	TWORK IN FECTED EMISES, IONS 109, 110 tances.
Total	42	324	3	3		8
4RE	GISTERE	D WOR	KSHOPS.			
Workshops on the Regi	ster (s. 13	1) at the er	nd of the	year.		Number.
Bakehouses Dress and Mantle Makers, Millinery Boot and Shoe Repairers, Cloggers, Cabinet Makers, Joiners, Picture Fr Blacksmiths, Tinsmiths, Cycle Repa Plumbers, Painters, French Polishe Coopers, Carriage Builders, Whee Upholsterers, Carpets, Rope Maker Hosiery, Corsets, Lace Repairers, F Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians Bottlers, Cattle Food, Sugar Boile Stonemasons, Fireproof Partition Marine Store Dealers Miscellaneous T	Saddlers ramers, P airers, & ers, &c. lwrights s, Brush urriers Makers	c	et Maker	s	ter	18 70 31 19 23 14 10 9 6 11 2 5 4 7
5	OTHER	MATTE	RS.			4 4 4
Other semilarity & discussion of Proposition and Par-	Clas	s.				Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Failure to affix Abstract of the I Action taken in matters referred Inspector as remediable under Health Acts, but not under the and Workshop Act (s. 5) Other	Factory a d by H.M r the Pul he Factor	nd Worksl I. Notifi blic Repo	nops Acts fied by H orts (of a to H.M.	.M.Inspec	etor en)	 5 6

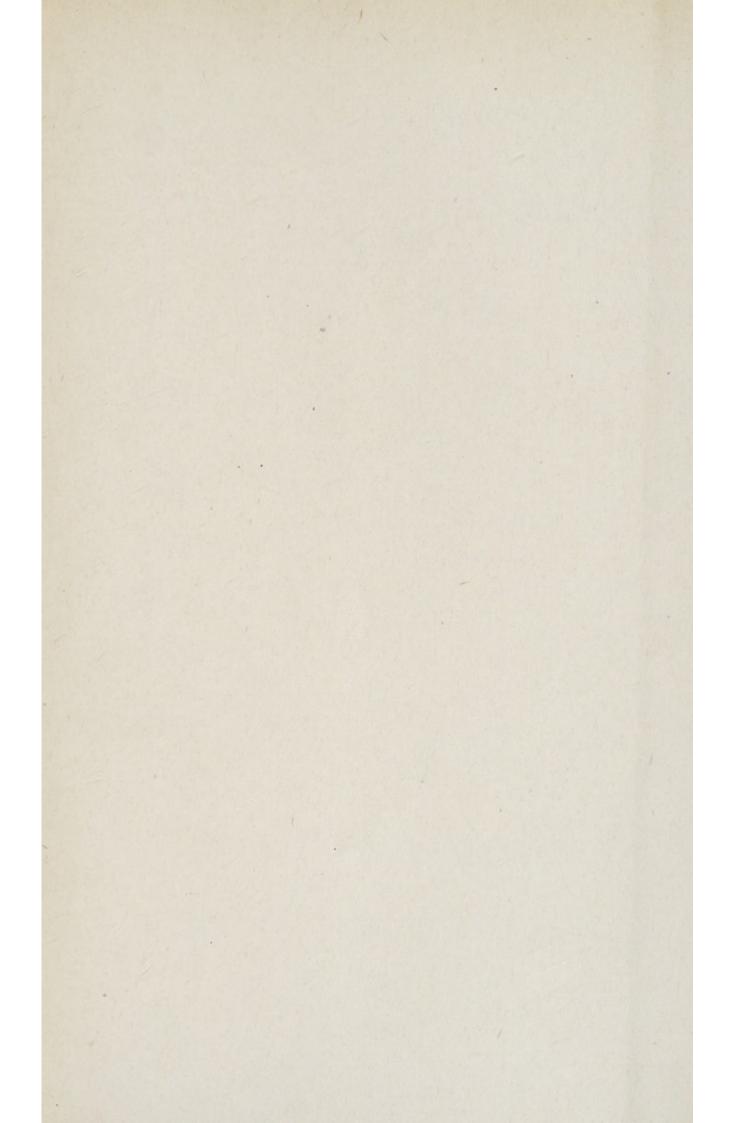
		HE WOR	
	g		Wearing Apparel— (1) making, &c
			A RE
			Cabinet Makers, Joiners, Ploton Fr
			Miscellancous
gis			
			Other reidt0
			annual to the sale to an all

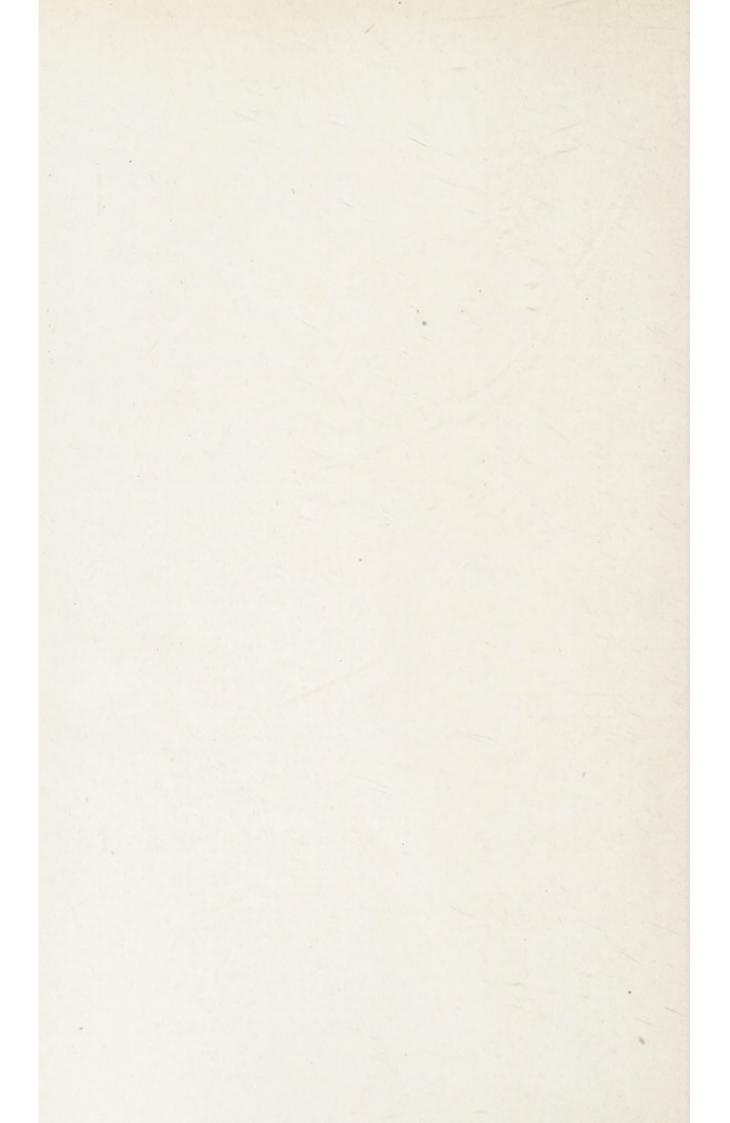
County Borough of Burton-on-Trent. CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1919.

	Net	t deaths	at the					whether	
Causes of Death.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 45 yrs.	45 to 65	65 up- wards
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Causes	645	74	11	16	25	19	90	163	247
Enteric Fever									
Small-pox									****
Measles		2	2	1			***		
Scarlet Fever		1	1	1	2				
Whooping Cough									
Diphtheria and Croup				2					
Influenza				1	2	4	9	15	5
Erysipelas					1 5			1	
Phthisis (Pulmonary									
Tube reulosis)	47				3	7	20	14	3
Tuberculous Meningitis		1			1				
Other Tuberculous Diseases		î	1	1	4			1	
Cancer, malignant disease							6	29	29
Rheumatic Fever								1	
Meningitis. See note (d)			1		2		1		
Organic Heart Disease							8	32	36
Bronchitis		11	3	1			6	8	45
Pneumonia (all forms)		7	1	5	3	2	9	5	3
Other diseases of res-									
piratory organs	10			3	1	1	1	1	3
Diarrhœa and Enteritis									
(See Note (e)	9	3	1	1				2	2
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1							1	
Cirrhosis of Liver							1		4
Alcoholism									
Nephritis and Bright's						150			7. 11 11 11
Disease					1		4	4	3
Puerperal Fever									
Other accidents & diseases							650		
of Pregnancy and Par-							0		
turition	6						6		
Congenital Debility and	1 11/11/11	1	1					138.60	17. 3.5.4
Malformation includ-	0.0	00		MACON IN					
ing Premature Birth	39	39							
Violent Deaths, excluding			1		,	1	2	1	0
Suicide		1			1		1	1	2
Suicide					5	4	16	2	110
Other Defined Diseases	192	9	2		9	1	10	44	112
Diseases ill-defined or un-	0	1					TO THE STATE OF	2	
known	2						***	2	
	***		-	-		-	-		

County Borough of Burton on Treet. causes of, and ages at, death during the Year 1919.

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genital Debility and				
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

BY

JAMES M. COWIE, M.D., D.P.H.,

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.



Annual Report of the School Medical Officer.

TO THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY, BURTON-ON-TRENT.

In July, 1916, the routine medical inspection of school children had to be abandoned owing to war conditions, but in 1919 it was found possible to resume the work and to carry out a full course of medical inspection of three age periods.

Dr. J. M. Clarke was appointed Assistant School Medical Officer, and commenced his duties on 24th March, 1919. Dr. Clarke left on December 6th, 1919, and was succeeded by Dr. Brinley R. Lloyd.

Number of Children. The average number of children on the roll for 1919 was 8,544, and the average number in attendance 7,422.

The figures for 1918 were 8,632 and 7,425 respectively.

The following is a summary of the work done during the y	ear :—
(a) Routine cases examined	3,616
(b) Special cases examined in school	454
(c) Number of children examined and treated at School Clinic	460
(d) Number of children examined at School Clinic but not treated there	265

(e)	Number of children treated for defective vision at the Clinic (Not included in "c")	141
(<i>f</i>)	Number of defective children re-examined in school or school clinic	1,203
(g)	Number of inspections for cleanliness by School Nurse	3,442
(h)	Number of home visits paid by the School Nurse	352

ROUTINE INSPECTION.

An effort was made during the year to complete the inspection of three age groups, viz., (a) all children between 12 and 13 years of age together with children over 13 years of age who had not already been examined after reaching the age of 12.

- (b) All children between 8 and 9 years of age.
- (c) Children admitted since the 1st April, 1918.

As there had been no routine medical inspection for about three years, it will be evident that in the leaving age group there would be included a large number of children over 13 years of age.

Also a mong the entrants all children admitted since the 1st April, 1918, up to the date of the inspection were examined, and here again there was examined a large number beyond the normal entrants for one year.

The figures are given in Table 1, but are more clearly set forth here.

(a)	Number examined in leaving age group		1,288
(b)	Number examined between 8 and 9 years of age		885
(c)	Number examined in Entrants group	0.15	1 443

It will be seen from the above that there were about 1,000 more children examined in these routine age groups than are usually done in a normal year.

In addition, about three months had elapsed at the beginning of the year before Dr. Clarke was appointed, and these extra inspections had to be put in in the remaining 9 months.

For these reasons it was not found possible to give the usual amount of time to re-inspections of defective children, and the usual information is not available for this report in as complete a degree as usual as to the number of defects remedied and the results of treatment.

SPECIAL CASES.

Of the special cases 454 were examined in school, 460 were examined and treated at the School Clinic, while 265 were examined at the School Clinic but not treated there, a total of 1,179.

Total number of Individual Children Inspected.—It is not possible to give the exact number of individual children inspected during the year 1919 without a tremendous amount of work, and in the numbers given it must be understood that there is some overlapping between the special cases and routine cases as regards the number of individual children.

Attendance of Parents or Guardians. Parents or guardians attended in 1,027 instances, which is equal to 28 per cent. of the total.

The proportion varied from 51 per cent in the entrants, to 18 per cent in the Intermediates, and 10 per cent in the Leavers.

TABLE I.

Number of children inspected from 1st January, 1919, to 31st December, 1919.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION.

				ENTRA	ANTS.		
Ag	ge.	3	4	5	6	Other Ages.	Total
Boys		 93	214	245	132	42	726
Girls		 88	216	258	131	24	717
Tota	als	 181	430	503	263	66	1443

	Inter- mediate) Group.		mediate) LEAVERS.		Other Ages.	Total	Grand Total.	
	8	9	12	13	14			
Boys	 430	19	449	162	28	4	1092	1818
Girls	 409	27	414	183	43	5	1081	1798
Totals	 839	46	863	345	71	9	2173	3616

B.—SPECIAL CASES.

Age			Special Cases.	Re-Examinations (i.e., No. of Children Re-examined).
Boys Girls		}	1179	} 1203
Totals	N. I		1179	1203

TABLE II.

Return of Defects found in the course of Medical Inspection 1919.

		CODE	GROUPS.	SPEC	CIALS.
Defect or Disease.	Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kep under observation but not referred for treatment.	
		12-6			
Malnutrition		1	4	18	1
Uncleanliness Head		183	25	18	30
Body		6	0	5	12
Ringworm—Head		3	0	25	6
Body		0	0	14	4
Skin Scabies		10	0	73	24
Impetigo		7	5	181	26
Other Disease		1	3	96	22
Eye Defective Vision and Squin		171	36	71	3 8
External Eve Disease		17	15	22	8
Ear Defective Hearing		39	68	9	12
Ear Disease		3	5	32	1
l'eeth—Dental Disease		48	24	1	2 7
Nose Enlarged Tonsils		158	51	19	
and Adenoids	•••	9	5	8	1
Throat Enlarged Tonsils and		00	0.5		
Adenoids		26	35	17	6
Defective Speech		2	1	0	1
Heart Disease: organic		40	-	,	0
and Organic Circula- Functional		49	7 2	1	6
tion. Anæmia		6		0	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis:		15	31	0	29
Definite		4	0	,	0
unga Cuancatad		18	0	6	9 6
Chania Danahitia		9	51 8	0	6
Other Discours		7		0	
Enilones		4	5 3	0	1 3
Charge		1	0	0	2
Other Diseases		0	0	0	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis:		0	U	0	1
Glands		10	6	1	0
Bones and Joints		2	2	0	0
Other Forms		4	5	1	0
Rickets		2	0	î	0
Deformities		6	4	12	3
Other Defects or Diseases		45	26	10	67
CONTRACT AND CONTR				4.17	

59 TABLE IV.

CONDITION.	fun d Treat consi	Noo. of Defects fun d for which Treatment was considered nec- essary.			No. of Defects for which no report is available. No. of Defects Treated.		Results of Treat- ment.			Percentage of Defects treated.
	From previous Years.	New.	Total	No. of which is a	No. c	Reme-	Im- proved.	Unch-	No. of Defec	Perce Defect
Clothing	2	17	19	7	12	6	3	3		63.15
Footgear	3	12	15	9	-6	4	2			40.00
Cleanliness of Head	33	201	234	127	96	42	40	14	11	41.02
Cleanliness of Body	10	11	21	5	16	10	5	1		76-19
Nutrition	. 5	18	23	9	14	5	7	2		60.87
Nose and Throat	. 17	237	254	191	29	14	13	2	34	11.42
External Eye Disease	9	39	48	22	22	11	8	3	4	45.83
Ear Disease	. 12	35	47	10	37	20	12	5		78.72
Teeth	. 8	49	57	39	5	1	4		13	8.77
Heart and Circulation	20	71	91	64	26	6	15	5	1	28.57
Lungs	. 2	46	48	22	25	3	18	4	1	52.08
Nervous System	. 6	5	11	2	8	5	3		1	72.73
Skin	. 24	410	434	23	411	380	31			94.70
Rickets	. 3	3	6	3					3	
Deformities	. 7	18	25	8	17		16	1		68.00
Tb (Non-Pul.)	. 15	18	33	17	16	4	10	2		48.48
Speech		2	2	1					1	
Mental Condition	. 8	6	14	4	4		2	2	6	28.57
Vision and Squint	. 1	242	243	24	214	155	36	23	5	88.06
Hearing	. 61	48	109	70	30	9	13	8	9	21.10
Miscellaneous a loss	. 22	55	77	16	61	33	24	4		79.22
TOTAL	. 268	1543	1811	673	1049	708	262	79	89	57.92

Inspection, Treatment, &c., of Children during 1919. TABLE V. The total number of children medically inspected (whether Code Group, special, or ailing child) ... 4,795 The number of children in (I.) suffering from defects (other than cleanliness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment) 101 The number of children in (I.) who were referred for 3. treatment (excluding cleanliness, defective clothing, &c.) ... 1,150 The number of children in (3) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.) ... 883

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT .- Boys.

Age last	Number	Average	Height.	Average Weight.			
Birthday.	Examined.	Centimetres.	Inches.	Kilogrammes	Pounds.		
3	93	92.5	36.4	15.0	33.1		
4	214	98-95	38.95	16.55	36.5		
5	245	106.45	41.95	17.7	39.05		
6	132	109-9	43.25	19.4	42.75		
7	42	109-8	43-2	20.15	44.4		
8	430	121.2	47.7	22.98	50.65		
9	19	123.5	48-6	23.88	52.6		
12	449	140.00	55.1	32.65	71.95		
13	162	144.35	56.85	35.25	77.7		
14	28	153.4	60.4	41.52	91.55		
ther Ages	4						
otal	1818						

GIRLS.

Age last Birthday.	Number Examined.	Average I	Height.	Average Weight.			
Birthday.	Examined.	Centimetres.	Inches.	Kilogrammes	Pounds		
3	88	92.65	36.45	14.7	32.4		
4	216	98.1	38-65	15.95	35.15		
5	258	103	40.55	17.05	37.6		
6	131	107.7	42.4	18-35	40.45		
7	24	114-7	45.15	20.6	45.4		
8	409	120.14	47.3	22.18	48.9		
9	27	120.93	47.6	22.38	49.35		
12	414	140.7	55.4	32.63	71.95		
13	183	145-61	57.3	35.53	78.3		
14	43	153.4	60.4	41.34	91.15		
ther Ages	5						
otal	1798						

Cleanliness. During the year the School Nurse examined 3,442 children in school for cleanliness. The reports were by no means so favourable as usual, and there appears to be no doubt that since the routine inspections were dropped there has been a considerable deterioration in this respect.

It is hoped that during the coming year it will be possible to regain and even to improve on our former standard.

There were no prosecutions under the Bye-laws for nonattendance after exclusion on account of verminous conditions, and no notices served under Section 122 of the Children Act, 1908, but 18 families were reported to the National Society for the Prevention of cruelty to Children because the children were in a verminous and neglected condition. The action taken by the Inspector to the Society always resulted in a considerable improvement in the condition of the children, although no legal proceedings were instituted.

Defective Vision. During the year 242 children were referred for eye defects of such a nature as would make refraction advisable.

Of that number 141 were examined at the eye clinic, and 57 were treated by private practitioners or at the eye department at the Infirmary, and 16 otherwise.

In a few instances the children attended both the eye department at the Infirmary, and the eye clinic.

5 had not been examined at the end of December, but were examined in January, 1920, and are, therefore, not included in this report, and of 24 cases there are no records.

The number of children for whom it was necessary to prescribe glasses was 84 at the eye clinic, and 68 at the eye department at the Infirmary or otherwise, a total of 152.

In 150 cases the glasses were provided.

39 pairs of spectacles were given to necessitous cases from a special fund.

In 23 cases children were reported to the N.S.P.C.C. because the parents refused to take any action to remedy the defective vision of their children.

In all cases except one the spectacles have been provided.

School Clinic. The number of children treated at the School Clinic for minor ailments was 460, and the total number of attendances 6,647.

The following is a list of the diseases treated:-

,, (Body)					
Scabies 68 Impetigo 178 Minor Injuries 7 Other skin diseases 94 Ear Disease 25 Eye Disease (external or otherwise) 13 Miscellaneous 20 Nits and Vermin 14 Body Vermin 5	Ringworm (Head)				 22
Impetigo 178 Minor Injuries 7 Other skin diseases 94 Ear Disease 25 Eye Disease (external or otherwise) 13 Miscellaneous 20 Nits and Vermin 14 Body Vermin 5	" (Body)				 14
Minor Injuries	Scabies				 68
Other skin diseases 94 Ear Disease 25 Eye Disease (external or otherwise) 13 Miscellaneous 20 Nits and Vermin 14 Body Vermin 5	Impetigo				 178
Ear Disease 25 Eye Disease (external or otherwise) 13 Miscellaneous 20 Nits and Vermin Body Vermin	Minor Injuries				 7
Eye Disease (external or otherwise) 13 Miscellaneous 20 Nits and Vermin Body Vermin	Other skin diseases				 94
Miscellaneous	Ear Disease				 25
Nits and Vermin	Eye Disease (external	l or	otherwi	ise)	 13
Body Vermin	Miscellaneous				 20
	Nits and Vermin				 14
Total 460	Body Vermin				 5
				Total	 460

The results obtained were on the whole very good, especially if the children attended regularly as they did in most cases.

In a few instances it has been found very difficult to get the children to attend regularly, and in these cases the disease very often lingered for a prolonged period.

Seven cases of ringworm of the head treated at the clinic in the first instance were later treated by X-Rays.

Two families were reported to the N.S.P.C.C. for failing to obtain proper treatment for Scabies, one family was reported for failing to obtain proper treatment for Favus, and one family for refusing to bring the child to the School Clinic to have her hearing attended to.

Ringworm. During the year 28 fresh cases of Ringworm of the Head were discovered, and 14 cases of Ringworm of the Body.

10 cases of Ringworm of the Head received X-Ray treatment.

During part of the year the treatment of Ringworm by this method was rather uncertain owing to part of the apparatus having to be replaced and the delay in obtaining new parts.

Children Excluded. The number of children excluded from school by the School Medical Officers is given below under the heading of the defect which caused the exclusion:—

Sore Throat				 	8
Ringworm				 	20
Scabies				 	32
Impetigo				 	114
Other Skin I	Disease	98		 	40
Head Vermin				 	41
Measles				 	3
Suspected Sc	arlet :	Feer		 	3
Chicken-pox				 	2
Mumps				 	12
Whooping Co	ugh			 	1
Tuberculosis				 	30
Bronchitis				 	1
Acute Pneum	onia			 	1
Diphtheria				 	1
Otorrhœa				 	5
Insufficient a	nd Di	rty Clo	thing	 	2
Other Conditi	ions			 	61

Closure of Schools. In the second half of the year German Measles became very prevalent, and to prevent the spread of infection the following schools were closed for a period of 3 weeks:—Wetmore Road Infants, Victoria Road Infants, Uxbridge Street Infants, Broadway Infants, and Christ Church Infants.

About this time there also appeared to be a considerable number of cases of Measles.

Vaccination. The condition of the children regarding vaccination is given in the Table below. It will be seen that more than half the children below the age of 8 years are now unvaccinated.

Age Period.	Unvac- cinated.	VACCINATION.				
		1 mark.	2 marks.	3 marks.	4 marks or more.	
Entrants Children (Inter-	66-07	1.24	4.38	3.64	24.67	
mediate Group)	55.47	1.84	4.48	8.75	29.46	
Leavers	21.12	3.88	8.85	12.97	53.18	

Children's Gare Committee. The following report has been received from Miss Elsie M. Lowe, Honorary Secretary to the Children's Care Committee on the cases dealt with during the year. The report shows the usual record of excellent work which is of much benefit to weakly children, and which must entail a considerable amount of effort to the ladies concerned.

The School Medical Officer desires to acknowledge the great assistance rendered by this Committee to the work of the School Medical Service.

CHILDREN'S CARE COMMITTEE REPORT.

The Children's Care Committee was re-appointed by the Education Committee in November, 1918, the members being as follows:—Mrs. Beale, Mrs. Birch, Mrs. Coxon, Mrs. Goodhead, Mrs. Green, Miss Miers, Mrs. Oakden, Mrs. Radford, Mrs. Sanders, and Miss E. M. Lowe, Honorary Secretary.

Mrs. Green and Mrs. Oakden were elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively for the year.

In February, Mrs. Beale sent in her resignation, and Miss Evershed was appointed by the Education Committee to fill the vacancy.

The Committee has worked as in past years, under the guidance of the School Medical Officer, and with the assistance of the School Nurse, who attends meetings to present reports and to give information and advice concerning the cases.

During the year 69 cases were presented to the Committee and dealt with as follows:—

- 1. Girl aged 8, Sent to Orthopædic Hospital.
- 2. Boy ,, 11, Sent to Hospital for Skin Diseases.
- 3, Boy ,, 13, Sent to Convalescent Home.
- 4, Girl ,, 8, Surgical Instrument procured.
- 5, Boy ,, 6, Sent to Convalescent Home.
- 6, Girl ,, 8, do.
- 7, Boy ,, 7, Sent to Burton Infirmary.
- 8, Boy ,, 5, Sent to Convalescent Home—Surgical Instrument procured.
- 9, Boy, ,, 8, Surgical Instrument procured.
- 10, Boy ,, 12, Sent to Outwoods Sanatorium.
- 11, Girl ,, 10, Sent to Outwoods Sanatorium and Convalescent Home.
- 12, Girl ,, 6, Sent to Outwoods Sanatorium.
- 13, Boy, ,, 4, do.
- 14, Boy ,, 6, Sent to Convalescent Home.
- 15, Boy ,, 11, do.
- 16, Girl ,, 9, Surgical Instrument procured.

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17, Boy aged
              7, Sent to Convalescent Home.
18, Boy
               13, Sent to Droitwich.
19, Girl
              11, Sent to Convalescent Home.
20, Boy
               13,
                                do.
21, Boy
                                do.
              10,
22, Boy
                7. Sent to Outwoods Sanatorium.
23, Boy
              11, Sent to Convalescent Home.
24, Boy
               9, Sent to Outwoods Sanatorium.
25, Boy
              10,
                                do.
26, Boy
               8, Sent to Convalescent Home.
27, Girl
                                do.
               4,
28, Girl
               6, Sent to Outwoods Sanatorium, and Rhyl.
29, Girl
              13, Sent to Outwoods Sanatorium.
30, Girl
              11,
                                do.
31, Girl
              9, Sent to Convalescent Home.
32. Girl
              12,
                                do.
              12.
33. Girl
                                do.
34. Boy
              12, Sent to Outwoods Sanatorium.
35. Boy
              Surgical Instrument procured.
               4, Sent to Outwoods Sanatorium.
36. Boy
37. Girl
               5, Sent to Convalescent Home.
38. Girl
              13,
                                do.
                                do.
39. Boy
              11,
                9,
40. Boy,
                                do.
41. Boy
              12,
                               do.
42. Boy
               9, Sent to Orthopædic Hospital.
              Surgical Instrument procured.
43. Boy
               7, Sent into the Country.
44. Boy
              10, Sent to Convalescent Home.
45. Girl
46. Boy
               8,
                               do.
              11, Sent to Outwoods Sanatorium.
47. Girl
               8, Sent to Convalescent Home.
48. Boy
               9. Sent to Outwoods Sanatorium.
49. Boy
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10, Sent to Convalescent Home,

50. Boy

51.	Boy	aged	9,	Sent to Convalescent Home.
52.	Girl	,,	5,	do.
53.	Boy	,,	12,	do.
54.	Girl	,,	15,	Sent to Burton Infirmary.
55.	Boy	,,	11,	Supervision given.
56.	Girl	,,	12,	Supervision given.
57.	Girl	,,	12,	Sent to Ear and Throat Hospital.
58.	Girl	,,	14,	Sent to Orthopædic Hospital.
59.	Girl	,,	8,	Sent to Burton Infirmary.
60.	Girl	,,	12,	Supervision given.
61.	Girl	,,	6,	Sent to Convalescent Home.
62.	Boy	,,	8,	do.
63.	Boy	,,	10,	do.
64.	Girl	,,	9,	Treatment refused.
65.	Boy	,,	6,	Sent to Convalescent Home.
66.	Boy	,,	9,	do.
67.	Girl	,,	10,	do.
68.	Girl	,,	13,	do.
69.	Girl	,,	6,	do.

The Committee wishes to take this opportunity of thanking the Feoffees who kindly granted the sum of £25 at the beginning of the year in aid of this work, and to whom the Committee is also indebted for a large number of Convalescent Home tickets and grants for Sanatorium treatment.

The Voluntary Aid Association has again given assistance in providing railway fares for children visiting Hospitals and Convalescent Homes.

ELSIE M. LOWE,

Hon. Secretary.

Examination of Phthisis Contacts. The examination of children who are or have been recently living in contact with a case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was continued during the year, but it was not found possible to carry out this examination so thoroughly as usual.

The examinations were made in school as a rule.

The number of such examinations during the year was 47, and the results are set out in the following Table:—

Number examined.		Number with no signs of Tuberculosis.	Number with suspicious signs.	Number with Tuberculosis.	
Boys—19		15	4	0	
Girls—28		22	4	2	
Total—47		37	8	2	

Examination of Mentally Defective Children. Dr. Clarke carried out an examination of 36 children who at one time or another were stated to be mentally Defective.

The following Table shows his classification of the children as to the degree of defect from an educational standpoint.

Number examined.	Unfit for Special School.	Fit for Special School.	Fit for ordinary School.	
Boys 20	2	8	10	
Girls—16	3	8	5	
Total 36	5	16	15	

As no special canvass of the schools was made this list can hardly be regarded as complete.

Employment of Children of School Age. I am indebted to Mr. Burgess, Director of Education, for the following information with reference to children employed out of school hours:—

SUMMARY OF CHILDREN EMPLOYED OUT OF SCHOOL HOURS.

Age.	Boys.	Number of	Girls.
	2030.		Cillio.
6	1		-
7	5		2
8	16		4
9	25		12
10	44		27
11	93		. 21
12	121		39
13	29		14
14	3		3
	337		122

Number-of children working over 25 hours per week out of school hours: Boys 49; Girls 2.

Number of children engaged on work as classified below :-

Errands					154	
Milk rounds .					33	
Bread rounds .					8	
Housework, page	bo	v			36	
Nursemaids .					38	
Assisting in shops	3				30	
Selling or deliveri	ing	papers			136	
Billiard marker, superintending caddies						
Gardening, on farms, and odd jobs.						
					459	
11 TA: 4 MIN NO. 1					-	

The above information refers to the month of May, 1919,

It was not possible during the year to make any special inquiries or examinations of these children.

The Work of the School Nurse. A large part of the time of the School Nurse was taken up in attending to the children at the School Clinic, and apart from assisting in the routine inspection, less time than usual was available for home visits and for supervision of children in school re cleanliness.

The Committee decided to appoint a second School Nurse, and Miss Morton was appointed and commenced her duties on December 15th, 1919.

The Education Committee also agreed to a combined scheme of Health Visiting and School and Tuberculosis Nursing, but this did not come into force until after the end of the year. Miss Curley, who has done excellent work as School Nurse for four years, has now resigned, and leaves on April 30th, 1920.

Her work has always been done in a very pleasant and agreeable manner, and it is with much regret that we lose the benefit of her services.

Co-operation of the Teachers. The Head Teachers and their Assistants rendered much valuable help to the work of the School Medical Inspection during the year, and I have again to acknowledge with thanks their ever-ready and willing co-operation in this work.

J. M. COWIE,

School Medical Officer