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INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL  
MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD,  
OXFORD

1947



1947

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

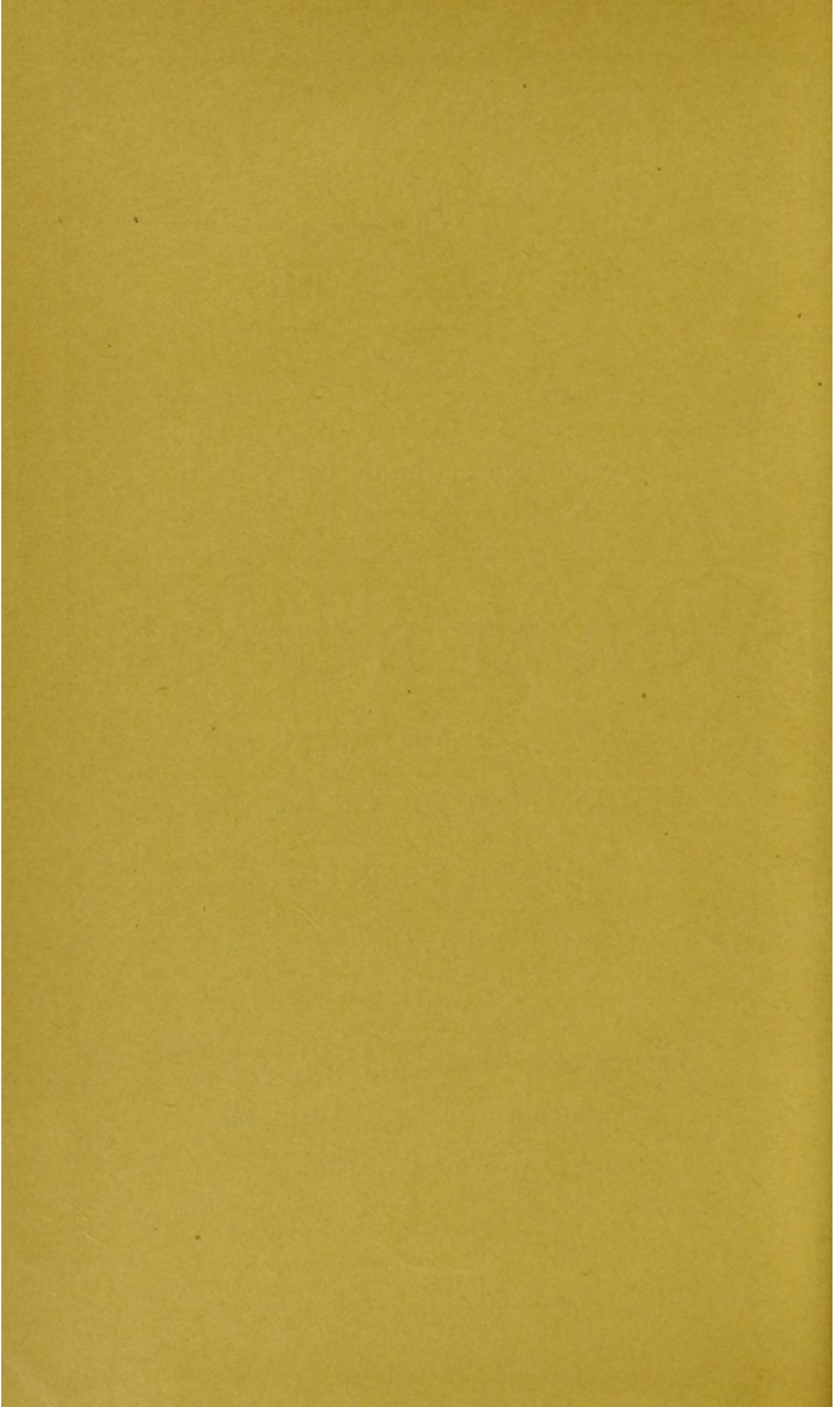
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1947

By W. ALCOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

ALSO

Reports of the Sanitary Inspector and  
Superintendent of Refuse Removal  
and Destructor Department.





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# County Borough of Burton upon Trent

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR A. F. WHETTON, J.P.)

*Chairman*—ALDERMAN W. HUTSON, J.P.

ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, J.P.

COUNCILLOR A. BAMFORD, J.P.

COUNCILLOR W. J. BULL

COUNCILLOR W. O. BURNELL

COUNCILLOR MRS. A. CHADWICK

COUNCILLOR MRS. V. EVERSLED

COUNCILLOR J. JONES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. H. JONES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR M. M. MERCER

COUNCILLOR G. E. RIDER

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. STANLEY

COUNCILLOR F. G. THOMPSON

COUNCILLOR T. H. WALTERS

*Member outside Council :*

DR. F. C. V. THOMPSON

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## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

*Chairman*—MR. COUNCILLOR A. BAMFORD, J. P.

*Vice-Chairman*—MRS. MACGILP

MRS. GILES

MRS. KEW

MRS. WALTERS

MISS WILD



HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
TOWN HALL,  
BURTON UPON TRENT,

December, 1948.

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

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1947.

From a perusal of the principal vital statistics, which are tabulated below for the past ten years, it will be seen that there has again been a substantial rise in the birth rate, which is the highest since 1921.

The death rate has increased slightly and is slightly higher than the figure for the 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London (13.0).

There has been a gratifying fall in the infant mortality rate to a figure which compares favourably with national rates and which is substantially lower than the figure for the previous year.

The illegitimate birth rate has again decreased, indicating a trend towards more stable social conditions ; it is, however, still nearly three times the figure for the year 1939.

The slow rise in the cancer death rate over the years will be noted. Intensive research has so far failed to discover the fundamental cause of cancer, although many exciting causes are recognised. Irritation appears to play an important part. Tar, soot and certain lubricating oils are known to have a special cancer-producing tendency and tar-workers, chimney sweeps and certain cotton spinners liable to become splashed by oil from the spinning " mules " are prone to develop cancer. Many other examples could be quoted. All available evidence tends to show that some noxious agency is at work, provoking the cells of the tissues to take on an abnormal and uncontrolled type of growth. Cancer can, therefore, be prevented in certain instances, where there is a known cause. Cancer can also be cured in a large proportion of cases. If, for example, women who discover a lump in the breast would immediately seek medical advice, many more cases of cancer could be cured. Some lumps in the breast are innocent and require no treatment, others are cancerous. Unfortunately, people seem to think that cancers are always painful. When pain has developed the condition may already be inoperable. Any man or woman, particularly over the age of forty, who observes any departure from normal health, should seek medical advice at once.



	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Maternal Mortality	Infant Mortality	Tuberculosis Death Rate	Cancer Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate
1938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62	0.09
1939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53	0.13
1940	13.4	14.6	0.0	60	0.70	1.82	0.13
1941	15.1	13.2	0.3	66	0.75	1.77	0.21
1942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57	0.24
1943	19.0	14.2	2.3	59	0.71	1.50	0.36
1944	21.3	13.4	1.0	40	0.48	1.70	0.22
1945	17.1	13.5	2.0	50	0.63	1.90	0.13
1946	21.3	13.5	0.0	66	0.48	1.60	0.20
1947	23.3	13.9	1.0	44	0.57	2.1	0.25

The year has been a time of preparation for the advent of the new National Health Service, which came into operation on July 5th, 1948. I sincerely regret that pressure of work in the Department has seriously delayed the preparation of this Report.

I desire to draw attention to that part of the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report dealing with rats and mice destruction. Not only may these pests be a source of conveyance of disease, but they take enormous toll of food stocks. During the past four years, the number of rat infestations has fallen by 80%, and over this period 26,000 rats have been destroyed in the Borough.

This very creditable performance has only been achieved by vigorous and sustained effort. That these efforts have been well worth while is shown by the fact that in 1944 there were 663 notifications of infested premises, whilst during the past year this figure has fallen to 136.

A detailed housing survey is at present being carried out throughout the Borough. During the year the Victoria and Horninglow Wards were inspected, and it will be observed that the survey is revealing a considerable degree of unfitness among the houses in these wards.

As will be recalled, the largest outbreak of Poliomyelitis or Infantile Paralysis that has ever been recorded occurred during the year. Seven cases of Poliomyelitis (and two cases of Polioencephalitis) occurred in the Borough, with three deaths. All cases were carefully investigated, but no special facts throwing light on the epidemic were elicited.

Finally, I desire to express to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and to my colleagues and members of the Health Department staff, my grateful thanks for the loyal support and ready assistance that they have afforded me throughout the year.

I am, Your obedient Servant,

W. ALCOCK,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



# REPORT

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres)	..	..	..	..	4,222
Population—Census 1931	..	..	..	..	49,529
No. of Houses, (1931 Census)	..	..	..	..	12,168
No. of Inhabited Houses (end of 1947)					
(estimated)	..	..	..	..	13,602
Rateable Value (1st Oct., 1947)	..	..	..	..	£336,210
Sum represented by penny rate					
(1st Oct., 1947)	..	..	..	..	£1,353

**Population.** The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 48,690 at mid-year, 1947, being an increase of 820 on the previous year.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1947

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
			1947	1946
Live Births (total)	.. 597	537	1134	.. 1022
„ „ Legitimate	559	499	1058	.. 943
„ „ Illegitimate	38	38	76	.. 79
Birth Rate (Live)	.. ..	.. ..	23.3	.. 21.3
Still-births	.. .. 21	14	35	.. 38
„ Rate per 1,000 of total births (live & still)			30	.. 36
„ Rate per 1,000 of population		..	0.72	.. 0.79
Deaths	.. .. 360	317	677	.. 649
Death-rate	.. ..	.. ..	13.9	.. 13.6
Illegitimate Births (percentage of total live births)			6.7	.. 7.7
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	.. ..	.. ..	0	.. 0
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	.. ..	.. ..	0	.. 0
Deaths from other Maternal causes	.. ..	.. ..	1	.. 0
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	.. ..	.. ..	1	.. 0
Total Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and other				
Maternal causes	.. ..	.. ..	1	.. 0
Total rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	.. ..	.. ..	1	.. 0
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per				
1,000 live births	.. ..	.. ..	44	.. 66



Deaths of Legitimate Infants per 1,000			
legitimate births .. .. .	43	..	59
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000			
illegitimate births .. .. .	53	..	139
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .. ..	0	..	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	2	..	2
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ..	3	..	7
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	26	..	18
Death-rate from ditto .. .. .	0.53	..	0.38
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis ..	2	..	5
Death-rate from ditto .. .. .	0.04	..	0.10
Number of Deaths from Cancer .. ..	102	..	77
Death-rate from Cancer .. .. .	2.1	..	1.6
Zymotic Death-Rate .. .. .	0.25	..	0.20
Number of Marriages .. .. .	560	..	522
Marriage Rate .. .. .	23	..	22

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

### Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

*Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer,  
Tuberculosis Officer, etc. :*

W. ALCOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

*Deputy Ditto :*

A. L. SMALLWOOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.  
(Left April, 1947)

L. A. McDOWELL, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Commenced April, 1947)

*Assistant Ditto :*

E. ANNE PERROTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

*Public Analyst :*

R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.I.C. (*part time*)

*Chief Sanitary Inspector :*

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

*Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :*

E. MITTON, Cert. Roy. San. Inst. ; Cert. Inspection of Meat

*Assistant Sanitary Inspectors :*

J. EASTON, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;  
Cert. Inspection of Meat

F. LOMAS, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;  
Cert. Inspection of Meat (Left September, 1947)



J. H. WILLIS, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board  
Cert. Inspection of Meat

G. B. STOKES, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;  
Cert. Inspection of Meat

J. A. WINTERBURN, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;  
Cert. Inspection of Meat (Left November, 1947)

*Chief Clerk :*

G. M. UPTON

*Clerks :*

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN	Miss J. ALGER
Miss G. COOKE	Miss B. A. MARTIN (Left September, 1947)
Miss J. SUGDEN	Miss W. MARBROW
S. GAMBLE	A. J. SMITH (Left July, 1947)
R. DAVOLL (Commenced Sept., 1947)	Miss M. J. SINFIELD (Commenced October, 1947)
Miss G. J. SINFIELD (Commenced October, 1947)	

*Matron of Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium :*

Miss M. HEAPY, State Registered Nurse

*Supt. Health Visitor :*

Mrs. E. KIRBY, State Registered Nurse,  
State Certified Midwife, Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary  
Institute.

*Health Visitors:*

Mrs. K. M. HARVEY, State Registered Nurse, State Certified  
Midwife. Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
Miss I. W. STEVENSON, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
Miss G. V. CLARK, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

*Clinic Nurse :*

Mrs. G. IFE (part-time) (Left March, 1947)  
Mrs. G. HUNT (part-time) (Commenced March, 1947)

*Municipal Midwives :*

Miss G. A. BATES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
Miss L. A. ELKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
Miss R. GILKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
(Left January, 1947)  
Miss G. M. JONES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
Miss G. MINOR, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
Mrs. M. H. MARR, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
Mrs. A. J. PLANT, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
Miss E. O. L. GILKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
(Commenced February, 1947)  
Miss H. M. PETTY, State Certified Midwife  
(Commenced April, 1947 and left June, 1947)  
Miss M. J. TEBBET, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife  
(Commenced December, 1947)



*Infant Welfare Centre Medical Officer :*  
E. ANNE PERROTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

*Ante-Natal Clinic :*  
E. ANNE PERROTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

*Ophthalmologist for Pre-School Children :*  
EDWIN R. JAGGER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S. (*part time*)

*Consultant for Puerperal Pyrexia, and for Ante-Natal  
and Obstetric Complications :*  
N. L. EDWARDS, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (*part time*)

*Dental Surgeon for Maternity and Child Welfare :*  
J. E. W. STATHAM, L.D.S. (*part-time*) (Commenced June, 1947)

*Venereal Diseases Clinic Medical Officer :*  
E. H. BRINDLE, M.D., M.B., Ch.B.

#### **Orthopaedic Clinic :**

*Orthopaedic Surgeon :*  
R. BEWICK, M.B., F.R.C.S. (*part time*)  
Miss B. DORMER, Remedial Gymnast (*part-time*)  
(Commenced duty September, 1947)

#### **District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator :**

G. GILLIES, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G. (*part time*)

*Vaccination Officer :*  
J. L. KIND (*part time*)

*Home Teacher of the Blind :*  
Mrs. A. R. BATES (Left September, 1947)

### **PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES**

During the year there were no developments or changes in the provision of Ambulance facilities or Public and Voluntary Hospitals.

In the same manner there were no changes in the administration of the Institutional medical services transferred from the late Board of Guardians under the provisions of the Local Government Act, or in the provision of Poor Law medical out-relief.

As regards Mental Deficiency, Burton upon Trent is one of the constituent authorities of the West Midland Joint Board for the Mentally Defective.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

**Water Supply.** The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply to the Borough. The supply is drawn from deep wells at Chilcote (Leicestershire), Fradley and Trent Valley, and is satisfactory, both in quality and quantity.

Softening plants are installed at Chilcote and Fradley, and although the water after treatment is hard, it is not excessively so, there being about twenty parts per 100,000 total hardness, of which about half is permanent hardness.

Chemical examinations of the piped supply are carried out in the Health Department Laboratory, and bacteriological examinations at the County Laboratory, Derby.

During the year ten samples were submitted for analysis (four chemical and six bacteriological), and were satisfactory.

Samples taken from two pumps in local recreation grounds gave the following results :—

No. 1. Satisfactory.

No. 2. Of doubtful hygienic quality for drinking purposes.

This pump was, therefore, closed to the public, and the following work carried out :—

The well was emptied, the brickwork cleansed with chlorine solution ; the upper brickwork made watertight, and recapped with a concrete slab bedded in cement mortar. A subsequent sample was taken and proved to be satisfactory.

The proportion of dwelling-houses supplied from public water mains is as follows :—

(a) Direct to the houses—approximately 98%

(b) By means of stand pipes—approximately 2%

The proportion of the population supplied from public water mains :—

(a) Direct to the houses—approximately 98.5%

(b) By means of stand pipes—approximately 1.5%

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

The following report on the collection of house refuse has been presented to the Health Committee by the Superintendent of the Refuse Removal Department, for the year ending 31st March, 1948.



## REFUSE REMOVAL DEPARTMENT

Bond End,

Burton upon Trent.

## ANNUAL REPORT, 1947/48

(1st April, 1947, to 31st March, 1948)

**Refuse Collection.** Shortage of suitable labour for Refuse Collection has again been a notable difficulty in the way of regularity of this service and long intervals between collections occurred during the early spring.

The seasonal change of refuse is in the ratio of over three to one by weight and forms the major obstacle to regular collection at a time when sickness and epidemics are at their highest.

During the week ending 14th March, 1948, a total of 387 tons of refuse was collected. This is the highest ever recorded.

Sanitary pails in use number 74. The weight of refuse from this source was estimated to be 173 tons. The reduction to this figure is due to the removal of two military establishments from the town.

Charges for the removal of refuse amounted to £47.

**Refuse Disposal.** The total refuse disposed of throughout the year is set forth below.

		<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	
Domestic Refuse	..	11,107	5	3	(Weighed)
Trade Refuse	..	458	8	2	do.
Offal	..	50	18	2	do.
		11,616	12	3	do.
Direct to Tips	..	380	0	0	(Estimated)
Night-soil	.. ..	173	0	0	do.
Total	..	12,169	12	3	

Salvage sold :—

Paper	.. ..	227 tons
Black Scrap	..	35 „
Baled Tins	..	312 „
Textiles	.. ..	10 „
Cinders	.. ..	122 „
Waste Food	..	117 „



Bones .. ..	6 tons
Bottles and Jars ..	33 „
Non-ferrous Metals	3 „
Miscellaneous ..	90 „

The value of salvage, sold, as shown in Returns to the Board of Trade amounts to £3,117, being a small reduction on the previous year.

An interesting feature is the large recovery of 80,750 glass bottles and jars. The sale of cinders was fairly well maintained but it is anticipated that the demand will disappear as coal becomes more plentiful.

Considering the Department as a whole, the year closes with a substantially better outlook with new collecting vehicles in use. Protective clothing is now available to all employees and a canteen is in regular use supplying beverages and snacks. This feature is expected to prove particularly valuable during severe weather.

I should like to record my appreciation of the support given me by the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I am, Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR H. BAILEY,

*Superintendent.*

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

I have received the following Report and Tables from Mr. F. V. A. Smith, Chief Sanitary Inspector under the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

### DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS

#### Dwelling Houses :

Infectious Disease .. .. .	335
<i>Re</i> Sanitary Defects .. .. .	3,307
Overcrowding .. .. .	122
Unclean .. .. .	49
Verminous .. .. .	88
Flooding .. .. .	130
Housing Survey—No. of houses inspected ..	3,475
Housing Survey—Additional visits .. ..	1,106
Housing circumstances of applicants for Corporation houses	462
Common Lodging Houses .. .. .	55
Tents, Vans and Sheds .. .. .	37
Canal Boats .. .. .	15



Factories with Power .. .. .	181
Factories without Power .. .. .	52
Outworkers' Premises .. .. .	74
Offensive Trades .. .. .	17
Smoke observations .. .. .	83
Shops Acts .. .. .	483
Meat and Food Inspections .. .. .	3,122
Fish Shops .. .. .	284
Ice Cream premises .. .. .	201
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops .. .. .	277
Food and Drugs Act .. .. .	218
Water sampling .. .. .	9
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act .. .. .	8
Premises where animals are kept .. .. .	57
Diseases of Animals Acts .. .. .	168
Rats, Mice and other Pests .. .. .	2,116
Petroleum, Carbide and Explosives Stores .. .. .	197
Miscellaneous Visits .. .. .	71
	<hr/>
	16,799
	<hr/>

## SUMMARY OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidated W.C.'s .. .. .	446	360
Defective roofs, eaves or downspoutings .. .. .	863	634
Houses damp, defective or dirty .. .. .	799	457
Defective floors, doors, windows, etc. .. .. .	173	312
Defective sinks, sink pipes, or yard paving .. .. .	108	66
Houses without efficient water supply .. .. .	77	71
Defective washing coppers .. .. .	40	62
Houses without proper ashes accommodation .. .. .	149	95
Overcrowded houses .. .. .	37	32
Smoke nuisances .. .. .	5	5
Effluvium nuisances .. .. .	3	3
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance .. .. .	8	9
Accumulations of manure, etc. .. .. .	2	7
Miscellaneous nuisances .. .. .	5	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,715	2,118
	<hr/>	<hr/>



## NOTICES SERVED

Informal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	838
Statutory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	326

**Legal Proceedings.** In 45 cases proceedings were authorised, but in no case was it necessary to apply to the Court of Magistrates for an "Abatement Order."

**Abatement of Nuisances.** Difficulties have been experienced during the year with the restoration of defective properties. Often where repairs could be enforced by law the work could not be carried out due to the lack of labour and materials. This is shown by the fact that at the end of the year 692 defects were still outstanding, and unless men and materials are made available there is likely to be a serious drop in the standard of housing during the next two or three years.

**Floods—Emergency Sanitation.** On Wednesday, 19th March, 1947, flood water contaminated the ground floor rooms of 28 houses in the Borough. Portable Elsan closets were supplied and emptied daily by the Refuse Removal Department. After the flood had subsided disinfectants and coupons for a special soap ration were supplied, and the Highways Department assisted in the cleansing of the premises.

## CONTRAVENTION OF BYELAWS, ETC.

					<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Common Lodging Houses	..	..	..	..	29	23
Shops	..	..	..	..	45	43
Factories	..	..	..	..	66	119

## SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1916

Summary of Inspections and action taken :—

Total number of shops inspected	..	..	483
Renewal of Shop Notices	..	..	29
Defective or insanitary W.C. accommodation			14
Want of washing facilities	..	..	1
Lack of accommodation for meals	..		1

**Closing of Shops.** The hours fixed for the closing of shops for the period from 3rd November, 1946, to 1st March, 1947, was 7-30 p.m. on the late day and 6 p.m. on other days of the week, with the exception of hairdressers which was fixed at 7-30 p.m. on the late day and 6-30 p.m. on other days of the week.



## INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

Number of inspections of factories .. ..	233
Number of inspections of outworkers premises	74
Number of defects found .. .. .	66

### Common Lodging Houses.

Number on register .. .. .	2
Accommodation for (adults) .. ..	103
Accommodation for (children) .. ..	7
Number of inspections .. .. .	55
Contraventions of Byelaws .. .. .	29

### Canal Boats.

Number of boats inspected .. .. .	4
Number of contraventions .. .. .	0

### Smoke Observations

Number of observations made .. .. .	83
Number of notices served .. .. .	5
Referred to Ministry of Fuel and Power ..	1

## VERMIN REPRESSION

**Eradication of Bed Bugs.** 72 houses were disinfested during the year, in 18 cases the work was carried out by the staff of the Local Authority with liquid insecticide, and in addition, 54 houses were disinfested by the occupiers.

### Rats and Mice Destruction

Notifications received of rat or mice infestations	136
Number of premises treated by rat operators ..	294
Number of premises supplied with poison ..	78
Number of premises re-inspected after treatment	168
Number of premises cleared of rats .. .. .	188
Number of premises found infested after treatment	65
Number of premises re-treated .. .. .	168
Sewer manholes baited .. .. .	151
Dead rats collected from screens at Sewage Pumping Station .. .. .	363
Dead rats picked up on private premises ..	154
Estimated kill due to weight of poison taken ..	4,954



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

**Food and Drugs Act.** One hundred and eighteen samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination as follow :—

Almond Extract 1, Aspirin Tablets 1, Aspro 1, Baking Powder 1, Beer 6, Beef Extract 1, Butter 4, Castor Oil 1, Cocoa 2, Cod Liver Oil 1, Compound Cooking Fat 2, Cough Cure 1, Flowers of Sulphur 1, Food Extract 2, Gelatine Powder 1, Glycerine 1, Gravy Powder 2, Iodine 1, Lard 2, Linseed Compound 1, Lung Syrup 1, Margarine 4, Milk 66, Mustard 1, Peas 2, Raspberry Extract 1, Salts (Epsom) 1, Salts (Kruschen) 1, Seidlitz Powder 2, Golden Raising Powder 2, Stomach Tablets 2, Vinegar 2.

114 Samples were found to be genuine.

4 Samples were found to be unsatisfactory as follows :—

2 Samples of milk showed a 4% deficiency of fatty solids.

1 Sample of milk was 19% deficient in fatty solids.

1 Sample of milk was 23% deficient in fatty solids.

Letters of warning were sent to these vendors.

**Food Preparation Premises.** 58 premises are registered for the manufacture of meat products and 39 for the cooking of fish and potatoes. 488 visits of inspection have been made to these premises during the year.

**Ice Cream.** There are 52 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream and 28 registered for the manufacture and sale of this commodity, in addition, there are 2 manufacturers' premises. 201 inspections have been made of these premises during the year.

**Slaughterhouses.** At the present time there are three slaughterhouses in use in the Borough, two are bacon factories and the other is used by the Ministry of Food as a central slaughterhouse. This slaughterhouse serves an area within a radius of 6 miles of the Borough and supplies a population of approximately 93,000 inhabitants. For some time past we have been dis-satisfied with the method of transport and distribution of meat from this slaughterhouse, but I am pleased to report that during the year there has been an improvement owing to the motor vehicles having been metal lined to facilitate cleansing. Metal containers have also been provided for the distribution of offals and the transport personnel have been supplied with washable overalls.

The supervision of slaughtering and meat inspection is carried out by the inspectors of this Local Authority, and I am pleased to



report that there is a willing co-operation and happy relationship between all concerned in this branch of the work.

**Bakehouses.** There are 8 bakehouses in use in the Borough at the present time. These are under constant supervision, 63 visits of inspection having been made during the year.

**Fertilisers and Feedings Stuffs Act, 1926.** Three samples of feeding stuffs were examined, all of which were satisfactory. Five samples of fertiliser were examined, one of which failed to comply with the Statutory Statement supplied with the sample. In this case, the Authority from whose area the article was obtained was communicated with, who then took the matter up with the manufacturers.

**Wart Disease of Potatoes.** Two cases of this disease occurred during the year, the diseased plants were destroyed and the facts reported to the Ministry of Agriculture.

## DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

**Cattle Market, Derby Street.** This Market has continued to be used by the Ministry of Food as a collecting centre for food animals intended for immediate slaughter, in addition, it is used once a month for the sale of Irish Store Cattle.

During the year a notice was served under the Market Sales and Lairs Order on the owners of the market requiring the renewal of the defective paving to the stockyard. As a result, the defective granite-set paving was entirely replaced by concrete, in addition, a new water main was provided to facilitate efficient cleansing, the drainage system was improved and the roofs to the cattle pens were repaired.

For three weeks in January, restrictions were placed on the market due to outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease in the Midlands. Only fat stock were allowed in the Market and then only by licence and subject to veterinary examination.

**Tuberculosis.** Three cases of Tuberculosis were discovered in local herds, the animals affected were slaughtered, after which the cowsheds were thoroughly disinfected.

**Swine Fever.** Six cases of suspected Swine Fever were reported, none of which were confirmed.

**Foot and Mouth Disease.** No case or suspected case of this disease occurred in this County Borough during the year, but owing



to its prevalence in the surrounding districts, articles were inserted in the local press drawing the attention of stockowners to the regulations which lay down the precautions to be taken to prevent infection spreading to their animals.

**Anthrax.** Two suspected cases of Anthrax have occurred during the year, but bacteriological examination proved that the animals had not died from this disease.

**Parasitic Mange and Sheep Scab.** No case or suspected case of these diseases has occurred in this district during the year.

**Fowl Pest.** Nine suspected cases of this disease were reported during the year, but in only two cases was the disease confirmed. In both cases all the poultry died and were destroyed, after which the premises were thoroughly disinfected.

Owing to the prevalence of this disease throughout the country, a series of articles were inserted in the local press drawing the attention of poultry keepers to the serious losses which were occurring due to this disease. Advice was given as to the signs and symptoms and the precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

**Prosecutions.** Proceedings were instituted in the Courts for the following offences :—

In one case, pigs were moved within an infected area without the necessary licence. Fine £25 and costs.

In two cases, cattle were moved within an infected area without a properly counter-signed licence. Fines of £2 and £1 were imposed.

**Storage of Petroleum Spirit, etc.** There are 110 licensed petroleum stores, having a total capacity of 168,205 gallons of petroleum spirit, and 1,650 gallons of petroleum mixture. There are also 6 stores where 10 tons 9 cwt. 56 lbs. of carbide of calcium may be stored.

**Explosives.** There are 38 premises in the Borough registered for the keeping of explosives all of which receive periodical inspections.

F. V. A. SMITH,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector  
under the above-mentioned Acts.*



## HOUSING

## Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

Total .. .. . 144

By the Local Authority :—

Permanent	..	123					
Prefabricated	..	12		..	..		135

By other bodies or persons .. .. . 9

Houses demolished .. .. . 0

## 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. . 5789

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 8944

(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .. .. . 3475

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 4581

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. . 39

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.. 4683

## 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .. .. . 1502

## 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .. . 0



- (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners .. .. .	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	0

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. 326

- (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners .. .. .	212
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	0

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of houses represented .. .. . 1
- (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. .. . 0
- (3) Number of dwelling houses where an undertaking was given not to use for human habitation .. .. . 0

### Housing Survey.

During the year all working-class houses in the Victoria and Horninglow Wards were inspected, the results of which are as follows :

	Victoria Ward	Horn'glow Ward
Approximate number of houses .. .. .	1,855	2,267
Number of houses inspected .. .. .	1,496	1,979
Number of houses found to be in a satisfactory state of repair .. .. .	231	367
Number of houses found with minor defects costing under £50 .. .. .	1,170	1,468
Number of houses found with major defects or structural alterations costing £50-£100 per house .. .. .	82	119
Number of houses found to be unfit for human habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost (work costing over 60% of the value of the house after completion) .. .. .	13	25



Number of houses found to be overcrowded ..	6	17
Number of houses found to be badly planned or in a congested area .. .. .	67	52
Number of houses without a water supply inside the house .. .. .	54	20
Number of houses without a well ventilated store for food .. .. .	1,048	1,007
Number of houses with no proper bathing facilities	1,252	1,308
Number of houses without a proper water closet	7	0
Number of houses without adequate washing accom- modation .. .. .	28	37
Number of houses with inadequate facilities for cooking food .. .. .	0	0

**Victoria Ward.** The 13 houses in this Ward found to be unfit for human habitation are situated in Little Burton West. There are 20 houses in this group of properties, which by reason of bad planning or dilapidation may, at some future date, have to be dealt with as a special area under the Housing Acts.

**Horninglow Ward.** The 25 houses scheduled as unfit for human habitation are situated in Horninglow Road North.

This housing survey is giving this Authority the opportunity of carrying out a statutory obligation, and by systematic inspection, ascertaining sanitary defects requiring immediate attention. In addition, we shall be able, at a glance, to give an estimate of the number of properties which require structural alterations to bring them up to a reasonable standard, and also those which require replacement in any future housing improvement programme.

#### **Milk Supplies.**

Number of wholesale producers .. .. .	12
Number of producer retailers .. .. .	12
Number of retail purveyors .. .. .	37
Number of milkshops .. .. .	35



## Licences granted for the production or sale of graded milk :—

Producers, bottlers and purveyors of Tuberculin Tested Milk .. .. .	0
Bottlers and purveyors of Tuberculin Tested Milk .. .. .	1
Purveyors of Tuberculin Tested Milk .. .. .	6
Producers, bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk .. .. .	1
Producers of Accredited Milk .. .. .	7
Bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk .. .. .	1
Purveyors of Accredited Milk .. .. .	1
Supplementary Tuberculin Tested Licenses .. .. .	2
Supplementary Accredited licences .. .. .	1
Pasteurisers and purveyors of Pasteurised Milk .. .. .	4
Pasteurised Milk dealers .. .. .	17
Accredited Milk samples examined .. .. .	94
Accredited Milk samples outside the prescribed standard .. .. .	23
Tuberculin Tested Milk Samples examined .. .. .	30
Tuberculin Tested Milk samples outside prescribed standard .. .. .	4
Pasteurised Milk samples examined .. .. .	56
Pasteurised Milk samples outside the prescribed standard .. .. .	2
Tuberculin Tested Milk Purveyors warned by Health Committee .. .. .	1
Accredited Milk producers warned by Health Committee .. .. .	2
Accredited licences revoked .. .. .	1
Milk samples examined for Tuberculosis .. .. .	70
Milk samples found to be affected with Tuberculosis .. .. .	2

**Ice Cream.**

Number of ice-cream vendors from whom samples were obtained .. .. .	44
Number selling ice-cream made on premises .. .. .	16
„ „ „ purchased from wholesalers .. .. .	28
„ „ heat-treated ice-cream .. .. .	38
„ „ ice-cream made from cold mix .. .. .	6
„ of ice-cream samples taken .. .. .	105



Number of special samples taken to assist manufacturers to trace faults .. .. .	15
„ of manufacturers or vendors who improved the grade of ice-cream as a result of sampling ..	12

Table showing grades of ice-cream obtained from premises classified into four grades.

### Makers of Ice-Cream

Classification of Premises	Number of Premises	Grade of Samples				Number of Samples
		1	2	3	4	
Grade 1 Premises ..	2	5	1	0	0	6
Grade 2 „ ..	5	4	1	11	4	20
Grade 3 „ ..	9	2	6	9	7	24
Grade 4 „ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals .. .. .	16	11	8	20	11	50

### Ice-Cream Shops

Classification of Premises	Number of Premises	Grade of Samples				Number of Samples
		1	2	3	4	
Grade 1 Premises ..	14	2	12	4	0	18
Grade 2 „ ..	4	3	2	3	4	12
Grade 3 „ ..	9	0	0	14	5	19
Grade 4 „ ..	1	0	1	2	3	6
Totals .. .. .	28	5	15	23	12	55



**Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.**

Number of licensed slaughterhouses .. .. .	3
Number of Knacker's Yards .. .. .	1
Number of licensed slaughtermen .. .. .	57
Number of notifications of intended slaughter of suspected tuberculous animals received from the Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture ..	18
Carcases condemned for generalised tuberculosis	10
Carcases affected with localised tuberculosis ..	8

**Meat Marking :—**

Number of carcasses officially stamped .. ..	4,122
--	-------

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected, together with percentages of animals found to be diseased either wholly or in parts.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed .. .. .	1,443	2,679	1,701	10,356	8,797
Number inspected .. .. .	1,443	2,679	1,701	10,356	8,797
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	24	10	14	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. ..	148	1,422	6	904	1,190
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	10.3	53.9	0.9	8.8	13.6
<b>Tuberculosis only</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	87	0	0	12
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. ..	411	833	3	0	420
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. .. .	28.5	34.3	0.1	0	4.9



# **UNSOUND FOODS, CONDEMNED AND REMOVED FOR SALVAGE OR DESTRUCTION**

NATURE OF FOOD	WEIGHT			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Home-killed Meat .. .. .	72	15	0	24
Bacon .. .. .	—	—	2	11½
Barley .. .. .	—	1	0	0
Butter .. .. .	—	—	—	1
Canned Fish .. .. .	—	2	1	1
" Fruit .. .. .	—	2	3	15
" Jam .. .. .	—	2	2	20
" Lemon Curd .. .. .	—	—	—	3
" Marmalade .. .. .	—	2	3	22
" Meat .. .. .	1	5	3	19
" Milk .. .. .	—	16	2	0
" Mincemeat .. .. .	—	—	—	2
" Syrup .. .. .	—	—	—	3
" Tomatoes .. .. .	—	9	1	3
" Vegetables .. .. .	—	5	0	5
Cheese .. .. .	—	—	2	7
Chocolate .. .. .	—	1	0	20
Chocolate Spread .. .. .	—	—	—	1
Coffee .. .. .	—	—	—	1
Eggs .. .. .	—	—	—	4
Fish .. .. .	1	9	2	24
Fish Cakes .. .. .	—	—	—	26
Fish Paste .. .. .	—	—	2	22
Gelatine .. .. .	—	—	2	0
Icing Sugar .. .. .	—	—	1	0
Livers—Imported .. .. .	—	3	1	16
Orange Juice .. .. .	—	7	1	16
Piccaililli .. .. .	—	—	1	11
Prunes .. .. .	—	—	2	19
Pudding .. .. .	—	—	—	6
Rice .. .. .	—	—	—	1
Sauce .. .. .	—	—	—	3
Sausage .. .. .	—	1	0	12
Scotch Pancakes .. .. .	—	3	1	2
Sultanas .. .. .	—	—	—	2
Sweets .. .. .	—	1	3	8
Tea .. .. .	—	—	—	½
Wheat Flakes .. .. .	—	—	1	8
	78	16	0	3



# **FACTORIES ACT, 1937**

## **PART I**

### **1.—Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. .. .	48	52	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	217	178	31	0
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority † (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	3	3	0	0
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>268</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>

### **2.—Cases in which defects were found**

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which Prosecu- tions were in- stituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
(1)					
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) .. .. .	3	3	0	1	0
Overcrowding (S.2) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient .. .. .	4	6	0	4	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective .. .. .	56	107	13	11	0
(c) Not separate for sexes .. .. .	3	3	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>66</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they are reckoned as two, three or more "cases")



## PART VIII

**Outwork.** 4 Lists of premises where outwork is carried out have been received. The nature of the work carried out is as follows :—

Wearing apparel	Making	..	..	..	..	8
	Cleaning and Washing	..	..	..	..	16
Lace net repairing	..	..	..	..	..	56
Sack repairing	..	..	..	..	..	11
						91

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious disease received during the year 1947 is shown in the following table :—

#### Infectious Diseases, 1947

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths
Smallpox .. .. .	0	0	0
Diphtheria .. .. .	20	19	3
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	193	107	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid) .. .. .	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	2	1	0
Pneumonia .. .. .	39	0	26
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	0	0	0
Erysipelas .. .. .	14	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever .. .. .	5	2	1
Whooping Cough .. .. .	176	3	2
Measles .. .. .	909	7	0
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	7	7	3
Polioencephalitis .. .. .	*2	2	0
Dysentery .. .. .	1	1	0
Malaria .. .. .	1	1	0

\* Includes 1 non-Civilian.

In the table given below is set out details of the notified cases of infectious disease where the diagnosis has been confirmed.

Disease	Total Cases after Corrections	Cases admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths
Smallpox .. .. .	0	0	0
Diphtheria .. .. .	9	8	3
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	186	100	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid) .. .. .	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	2	1	0
Pneumonia .. .. .	39	7	26
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	0	0	0
Erysipelas .. .. .	14	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever .. .. .	2	2	1
Whooping Cough .. .. .	175	3	2
Measles .. .. .	908	6	0
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	7	7	3
Polioencephalitis .. .. .	*2	2	0
Dysentery .. .. .	1	1	0
Malaria .. .. .	1	1	0

\*Includes 1 Non-Civilian.

### Immunisation against Diphtheria.

	Under 5 years	Aged 5 —15
Number of children immunised for the six months ending 30th June, 1947 ..	207	180
Number of children immunised for the six months ending 31st December, 1947 ..	358	137
Number of children given a secondary injection during the year .. .. .	—	702

At the end of the year it was estimated that 43% of the children in the town under five years of age had been immunised and 91% of the children aged 5-15.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.** The two cases notified occurred in private practice.



**Zymotic Deaths.** The number of deaths from Zymotic Diseases was twelve, two being due to Whooping Cough, three to Diarrhoea, three to Diphtheria, one to Cerebro Spinal Fever and three to Polio-myelitis.

**School Intimations of Disease.** Intimations of non-notifiable infectious diseases are received daily from the Director of Education, and, as far as possible, are followed up by the Health Visitors.

The following table gives the number of cases dealt with :—

Chickenpox	..	..	..	..	..	66
Mumps	..	..	..	..	..	4

**Visits to Infectious Diseases.** The Health Visitors paid the following visits to infectious diseases during the year :—

Visits to Measles	..	..	771	(Including 450 to children under 5 years of age).
Visits to Whooping Cough			163	(Including 109 to children under 5 years of age).
Visits to Mumps	..	..	4	(Including 2 to children under 5 years of age).
Visits to Chickenpox	..		14	(Including 2 to children under 5 years of age).

**Diphtheria Antitoxin** was supplied as usual from the Health Office for all cases of Diphtheria in the Borough if applied for. During the year 37 phials each containing 8,000 units were supplied to medical practitioners in the Borough.

**Laboratory Work.** Bacteriological examinations for infectious diseases are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Town Hall, with the exception of the tests for Enteric Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, Pneumonia, and Undulant Fever, which if required are carried out at the County Laboratory, Derby.

The total number of specimens examined during the year was 663, as compared with 690 in 1946.



The results of the specimens examined during the year may be summarised as follows :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Results</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>	
Diphtheria .. ..	41	231	272
Tuberculosis .. ..	133	217	350
Others .. ..	6	25	31
Haemolytic Streptococci ..	8	2	10
			<u>663</u>

**Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927.** There were 39 cases of Pneumonia notified.

### BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL

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

#### Diagnosis on Admission

<i>Patients</i>	<i>In Hospital January 1st, 1947</i>	<i>Ad- mitted</i>	<i>Dis- charged</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1947</i>
Diphtheria .. ..	0	*19	17	2	0
Scarlet Fever ..	16	**108	118	0	6
Chicken Pox ..	0	5	5	0	0
Measles .. ..	0	7	7	0	0
Whooping Cough ..	0	3	2	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	0	1	1	0	0
Pneumonia ..	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	2	3	0	0
German Measles ..	0	***5	5	0	0
Malaria .. ..	0	1	1	0	0
Broncho Pneumonia	0	1	0	1	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	6	6	0	0
Enteritis .. ..	0	2	2	0	0
Dysentery .. ..	0	1	0	0	1
Observation .. ..	1	22	23	0	0
<b>Totals .. ..</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>

\* Includes 1 Service case.

\*\* Includes 1 case from Mid-Staffs. Joint Hospital Board.

\*\*\* Includes 4 Service cases.



### Revised Diagnosis after Admission to Hospital

Patients	In Hospital January 1st, 1947	Ad- mitted	Dis- charged	Died	In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1947
Diphtheria ..	0	7	5	2	0
Scarlet Fever ..	16	*101	111	0	6
Chicken Pox ..	0	4	4	0	0
Measles ..	0	6	6	0	0
Whooping Cough ..	0	3	2	1	0
German Measles ..	0	**2	2	0	0
Tonsillitis ..	1	***12	13	0	0
Pneumonia ..	0	0	0	0	0
Enteritis ..	0	1	1	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	0	1	1	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	6	6	0	0
Dysentery ..	0	1	0	0	1
Malaria ..	0	1	1	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	0	1	0	0
Observation ..	0	†33	33	0	0
Broncho Pneumonia	0	1	0	1	0
Diphtheria "Carrier"	0	4	4	0	0
Totals ..	18	183	190	4	7

\* Includes 1 case from Mid-Staffs. Joint Hospital Board.

\*\* Includes 2 Service cases.

\*\*\* Includes 2 Service cases.

† Includes 2 Service cases.

The average period of isolation in the hospital of the 111 Scarlet Fever patients discharged was 23 days, and of the 5 Diphtheria patients 41 days.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.** The following table gives the particulars of the cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum dealt with during the year. Six of the cases were treated at home, the actual treatment of five of the cases being given by the Health Visitors, who carried out the instructions of the Doctor in attendance.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cases			Vision unim- paired	Vision impaired	Total Blind- ness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
	7	6	1	6	0	0	0

One of the patients was still under treatment at the end of the year.

The 7 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum may be classified as follows :—

Mild, 7                  Moderate, 0                  Severe, 0

## TUBERCULOSIS

### New Cases and Mortality during 1947

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease during 1947 are given in the table below :—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 .. ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1 .. ..	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 .. ..	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
10 .. ..	0	1	1	0	7	2	1	0
15 .. ..	1	5	0	0				
20 .. ..	5	3	1	0				
25 .. ..	6	1	0	0	13	1	1	0
35 .. ..	5	3	0	0				
45 .. ..	9	1	0	0				
55 .. ..	6	4	0	0	2	1	0	0
65 & upwards	1	0	0	0				
Totals ..	34	19	5	0	22	4	2	0

**Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924.** Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Dispensary registers kept by the Medical Officer of Health on the 31st December, 1947 :—

Total Cases	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
198	101	76	177	12	9	21

**Proportion of Non-Notified Cases.** Three cases where death was certified as due to Tuberculosis had not been previously notified to the Medical Officer of Health. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths was one in 9.



**Sanatorium.** The number of cases admitted to the Outwoods Sanatorium during the year was 43.

During the year 22 patients requiring surgical treatment in conjunction with collapse therapy were transferred to the Derby City Isolation, and the following operations were performed :—

(a) Thoracoscopy .. .. .	12
(b) Phrenicrusher .. .. .	10

**Rehabilitation.** The Occupational Therapy Centre inaugurated in 1946 was extended by the erection of a handicraft hut, and the work of rehabilitation has been considerably enhanced during the year.

The quality of workmanship is remarkably good. A variety of work is carried out, such as leathercraft, rug-making, and carpentry. This work is greatly appreciated by the patients and has proved a most beneficial measure.

**X-Ray Examinations.** During the year the number of X-Ray examinations made at the Sanatorium was as follows :—

Chest Films .. .. .	710
Chest Screening .. .. .	885
Other Films .. .. .	46

The scheme commenced in 1943, whereby general practitioners are enabled to send patients to the Burton General Infirmary for an X-Ray examination of the chest under an arrangement approved by the Health Committee, was continued in 1947.

The scheme is being well supported by the doctors, and a number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis have come under treatment at a much earlier stage than might otherwise have been the case. 353 films were examined under the scheme, of which 27 showed definite tuberculosis.

#### **Artificial Pneumothorax.**

Number of inductions .. .. .	18
Number of refills .. .. .	695

#### **Pneumo Peritoneum.**

Number of Inductions .. .. .	11
Number of refills .. .. .	569

**Tuberculosis Dispensary.** The number of cases examined for the first time at or in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary in 1947 was 86.



The total number of attendances at the Dispensary for the year was 670, which gives an average per session of 6.8.

**Home Supervision.** The Health Visitors, who also act as Dispensary Nurses, undertake the home supervision of Tuberculous patients. The total number of cases visited at home was 169, and the total number of visits 351.

In addition, 130 visits were made by the Tuberculosis Officers to the homes of tuberculous patients.

One patient was provided with a shelter and bedding, and two patients were lent bedding.

**Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.** It was not necessary to take any action under the above Regulations during the year 1947.

**Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.** It was not found necessary to take action under this Section.

#### Cases treated in Orthopaedic Hospitals.

	<i>In Hospital</i> 1/1/47	<i>Admitted</i>	<i>Discharged</i>	<i>In Hospital</i> 31/12/47
Tuberculosis of the Spine	3	2	3	2
Tuberculosis of the Hip	2	2	1	3
	—	—	—	—
	5	4	4	5
	—	—	—	—

#### TREATMENT ALLOWANCES TO CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

This scheme of maintenance allowances to patients under treatment for tuberculosis, which was introduced by the Government, has been in operation since June, 1943.

The application of the scheme is somewhat limited, and only a proportion of patients with tuberculosis are able to benefit under it. In spite of limitations the introduction of maintenance allowances for tuberculosis cases, has done good and may be regarded as a step in the right direction. Details with regard to the operation of the scheme in 1947 are as follows :—



Number of patients on allowances at 1st January, 1947	..	11
Number of patients who commenced allowances during 1947 :		
(1) Maintenance Allowances	.. .. .	7
(2) Discretionary Allowances :		
(a) Included in Item (1)	.. .. .	2
(b) Other patients	.. .. .	0
(3) Special payments :		
(a) Included in Item (1)	.. .. .	0
(b) Other patients	.. .. .	0
Total number of patients on allowance during year 1947	..	18
Number of patients whose allowances terminated during 1947 :		
(a) Returned to work	.. .. .	5
(b) Discharged non-tuberculous	.. .. .	0
(c) Died	.. .. .	1
(d) Eligibility ceased	.. .. .	3
		—
		9
Number of patients continuing on allowances at 31st December, 1947	.. .. .	9
Total net disbursements during 1947 :		
Maintenance	.. .. .	£845 10s. 3d.
Discretionary	.. .. .	32 12s. 3d.
Special	.. .. .	—
		—
Total		£878 2s. 6d.

**Orthopaedic Treatment.** In September, 1947, a Remedial Gymnast (part-time) was appointed, and the Orthopaedic Clinic was re-opened after being closed for two years.

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

	<i>Number of New Cases</i>	<i>Total Number of Attendances</i>
Health .. .. .	0	0
Maternity and Child Welfare	8	71
Education .. .. .	31	213

**Hospital Treatment.** One case was admitted to the Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Coleshill, for operative treatment.

## VENEREAL DISEASES

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

Disease	No. of Persons attending the Clinic.		No. of Attendances	No. of In-patient-Days.
	Males	Females		
Syphilis .. ..	72	68	2021	174
Gonorrhoea .. ..	105	25	522	0
Other Diseases ..	30	33	297	0
Totals .. ..	207	126	2840	174

In 1946 the patients attending the Clinic numbered 218 males and 127 females, the total number of attendances being 3130 for treatment by the Medical Officer.

The figures given in the previous table include patients from the Borough, from Derbyshire and from Staffordshire, and also include 112 patients suffering from Syphilis, 66 from Gonorrhoea and 3 from other diseases who attended the Clinic in 1946 or earlier and continued their treatment during 1947.

There were, therefore, 146 new cases admitted to the Clinic during 1947, viz., 98 from Burton, 30 from Derbyshire, 12 from Staffordshire and 6 others, compared with 173 cases in 1946 of which 97 were Borough cases.

Of the 2840 attendances at the Clinic, 2020 were made by Burton patients, 520 by Derbyshire patients, 208 by Staffordshire patients and 92 by other patients.

**Pathological Specimens.** Pathological specimens are examined from cases of Venereal Disease 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 Derbyshire area are not included in this Table :—

	Wassermann	Gonorrhoea	Spirochaeta Pallida
Hospitals and other Institutions .. ..	246	3	0
Treatment Centre .. ..	424	94	6
Private Medical Practitioners .. ..	42	5	1
Total .. ..	712	102	7

### VENEREAL DISEASES—CONTACTS

During the year the following Notifications were received under Regulation 33b.

First Notifications .. ..	6
	(including 1 transferred from other areas).
Second Notifications .. ..	0

In the case of the First Notifications, action was taken as follows :

Unable to trace owing to insufficient information .. ..	4
Left the town when visited .. ..	0
Contacts found .. ..	2

### CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 102, 50 being males and 52 females.

The facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer remain the same as were given in detail in the Annual Report for 1936.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 2.1 per 1,000 of the population.

In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex :—

	0-1 yrs.	1-5yrs.	5-15 years	15-45 years	45-65 years	65 and upwards
Males ..	0	0	0	4	19	27
Females ..	1	0	0	6	18	27



## BLIND PERSONS ACT

Under the Blind Persons Act, 87 persons are registered.

The following table gives the age and sex distribution of these cases :—

	0—16	<i>Ages.</i> 16—65	Over 65 years.
Males .. .. .	2	17	21
Females .. .. .	1	20	26

Grants are made by the Blind Persons Act Committee to blind persons in accordance with a scale of income adopted by the Committee.

**Home Teacher of the Blind.** The Home Teacher of the Blind left on the 26th September, 1947. She paid 1,297 visits to the homes of the blind persons.

**Approved Blind Home Workers.** Under the Blind Home workers scheme, seven blind persons were employed at the end of the year as follows :—

Piano Tuners .. 1	Boot Repairer .. 1	Toy Making .. 1
Tea Agent .. 1	Basket Maker .. 1	Machine Knitter .. 2

Socials, entertainments and outings for the blind have been arranged during the year. The Social Centre was open on one day per week during the year, and there has been a good attendance, averaging 19.5 per session.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

**Midwives Act, 1936.—Cases attended by Municipal Midwives.** During the year the Municipal Midwives attended 497 patients as Midwives and 96 patients as Maternity Nurses.

**Midwives.** The number of Midwives, who in January, 1947, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough in accordance with Section 10 of the Midwives Act, 1902, was 16, and subsequently 5 others gave notice of their intention to practise.

**Notifications.** The following notifications have been received from Midwives :—

Medical assistance required .. .. .	282
Still Births .. .. .	11
Artificial Feeding .. .. .	89
Miscellaneous .. .. .	7



During the year analgesia was administered in twenty cases.

**Medical Practitioners' Fees.** Claims from Medical Practitioners for fees under Section 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918, for assistance to Midwives in emergencies amounted to £64 18s. 0d. for the year. A sum of £60 9s. 0d. was repaid to the Corporation by patients during the same period.

**Birth Control.** Two cases were referred to our Consultant Gynaecologist under the scheme of Birth Control given in the Report for 1934.

**Infant Welfare Centre.** The Infant Welfare Centre in Cross Street continued throughout the year to be attended by mothers and babies in very large numbers.

**Voluntary Helpers.** A number of ladies have acted as voluntary helpers at the Infant Welfare Centre, some of them over a long period of years, and have given very valuable assistance in carrying out the work. It is only through their regular and ungrudging help that such large numbers can be dealt with.

**Number of Cases.** The number of new cases registered at the Centre during the year was 892, and the total attendances 19,374, giving an average per session of 95.4, as compared with an average of 80.2 for 1946.

**Eye Defects.** The arrangements whereby infants suffering from eye defects could be referred to Dr. Jagger for examination were continued during the year.

The number of children examined by him during the year was 21.

**Light Clinic.** During the year, 141 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre. A total of 1,677 attendances was made during the year. In nearly all the cases improvement in the condition was noted.

**Ante-Natal Clinic.** The Ante-Natal Clinic was held on Friday afternoons at 2 o'clock and on Wednesday mornings at 10 o'clock. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health was in charge.

Total number of new patients seen	..	..	376
Total number of attendances	..	..	1,442

In this connection, the Health Visitors also paid 216 visits to Ante-Natal cases at home.



**Post-Natal Clinic.** Post-natal consultations and examinations were made in 196 cases who made 289 attendances during the year.

**Toddlers' Clinic.** A clinic specially reserved for the examination of Toddlers was held during the afternoon session of the first Wednesday in every month.

**Consultant Work.** Dr. N. L. Edwards, of Derby, Consultant for ante-natal and obstetric complications, examined 13 obstetric cases during the year.

**Hospital Beds.** The following cases were treated at the General Infirmary during the year in accordance with the arrangements previously described for the treatment of complicated cases of pregnancy or labour, and also cases with complications arising after parturition whether in the mother or in the child.

Condition or Disease	Result	
	Cured	Died
Retained Placenta .. .. .	1	0
Toxaemia .. .. .	7	0
Ante Partum Haemorrhage .. .. .	7	0
Difficult Labour .. .. .	12	0
Incomplete Abortion .. .. .	3	0
Other conditions .. .. .	26	0
Placenta Praevia .. .. .	7	0
Caesarian Section .. .. .	2	0
Total .. .. .	65	0

**Maternity Beds.** Arrangements were in force during the year with the Burton upon Trent Nursing Institution, Union Street, for the provision of beds for maternity cases, where the circumstances were such that it was difficult for a confinement to be carried out at home. 183 patients were admitted during the year.

**Notification of Births and Health Visiting.** The number of births notified was 1,153 (including 38 still births), after adjustment of transferred notifications.

**Still Births.** The number of still births registered in the Borough was 38—23 males and 15 females.



**Health Visiting.** The Health Visitors have paid the following visits :—

Primary visits to infants .. .. .	1,074
Secondary visits to children under 12 months .. .. .	2,718
Visits to children over one year .. .. .	3,759
Visits to still-births .. .. .	29
	<hr/>
Total .. .. .	7,580
	<hr/>

952 visits to cases of infectious diseases were also made by the Health Visitors.

**Dental Treatment.** The scheme for dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and for all children under 5 years of age remained the same as previously described.

The following is a summary of the work done :—

Number of children treated .. .. .	28
Number of mothers treated .. .. .	30
Number of teeth extracted .. .. .	93
Number of fillings .. .. .	9
Number of other operations .. .. .	22
Dentures supplied .. .. .	0

**Child Life Protection.** At the end of 1947, there were 2 children "taken for reward" registered under the provision of Sections 206-220 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

**Adoption of Children Regulations.** These Regulations came into force in 1943. No further applications for registration were received during the year.

**Health Visitors and Cleanliness.** The Health Visitors and Midwives in the town are active in the promotion of cleanliness and good habits and the elimination of verminous conditions, and where uncleanliness and verminous conditions are discovered they endeavour to get these remedied.

The standards of cleanliness in this Borough of infants and expectant mothers is fairly high on the whole, and only a few families appear to be the offenders.

During 1946, arrangements were made with the Education Committee whereby the cleansing facilities at the School Clinic have been made available for the cleansing of adults and pre-school children, and these were continued during 1947.



The medical practitioners have been acquainted with the arrangements, and good use is being made of the service.

Appointments are made in the evenings and a male and female attendant have been appointed on a sessional basis.

During the year 91 persons attended the Clinic.

**Care of Premature Infants.** Arrangements for the care of premature children in accordance with the recommendation of Ministry of Health Circular 20/44 have been made by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. These include equipment for the home nursing of premature infants and the provision of a ward for them at the Public Assistance Institution (Belvedere Hospital).

**Care of Illegitimate Children.** The marked increase in the number of illegitimate births during, and since, the war years is a matter for serious concern—more especially since the suitable placing of these unfortunate infants has become increasingly difficult.

Circular 2866 of the Ministry of Health suggested that Welfare Authorities should co-operate with, and reinforce the work of voluntary moral welfare organisations and this suggestion has been implemented by the making of a grant to the Committee of the Girls' Home in the town. This home does much valuable work in the district.

**Anglesey Day Nursery** (formerly the War Time Nursery). This was originally intended to house forty children, but is now regarded as suitable for a maximum of thirty. Children of all ages up to five years are received, and the Nursery has proved of considerable benefit to mothers who have to go out to work.

The average number of children in attendance was 22 and they made 5,075 attendances during the year.

**Home Help Scheme.** During the year the Home Help attended 17 cases.

**Domestic Help Scheme.** One full time and three part time Domestic Helps were employed and attended 28 cases during the year.

**Blood Transfusion Service.** At the beginning of 1943 the Health Committee decided to establish a Blood Transfusion Service in the town, in conjunction with the Regional Blood Transfusion Service at Birmingham. This arrangement continued during 1947. A supply of blood is available for emergency use at the Borough Isolation Hospital, and the service operates very satisfactorily.



TABLE I.

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1947 (after correction)

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified							Total cases notified in each Locality of the District							Removed to Hospitals	
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years						Shobnall	Victoria	Horn'g'w	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Winshill & Wetmore		Stapenhill
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65									
Smallpox ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria ..	9	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	2	0	0	8
Erysipelas ..	14	0	0	1	0	2	8	3	3	0	4	2	1	0	1	0
Scarlet Fever ..	186	1	24	129	15	16	1	0	12	34	36	22	6	15	47	100
Enteric Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Poliomyelitis ..	7	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	7
Influ. Pneumonia ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Primary Pneumonia ..	38	2	2	8	6	8	10	2	1	5	14	4	6	4	2	7
Malaria ..	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Polioencephalitis ..	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	60	1	0	3	16	19	20	1	5	13	9	8	7	4	4	37
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	6	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	2
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Whooping Cough ..	175	19	94	62	0	0	0	0	23	45	6	16	8	29	28	3
Measles ..	908	33	508	357	6	3	1	0	102	178	107	88	67	105	154	6
Dysentery ..	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Totals ..	1419	64	636	574	49	49	41	6	159	284	184	143	98	161	241	178

Burton upon Trent Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium is outside the Borough, with the exception of the new cubicle block.



TABLE II.

## County Borough of Burton upon Trent

## CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1947

Causes of Death 1	Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District						
	All Ages 2	0—1 years 3	1—5 years 4	5—15 years 5	15—45 years 6	45—65 years 7	65 and upwards 8
All Causes .....	677	50	6	5	50	165	401
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .....	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria .....	3	..	1	2	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .....	26	..	..	..	9	14	3
Other Forms of Tuberculosis .....	2	..	..	..	1	1	..
Syphilitic Diseases .....	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Influenza .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis .....	3	..	..	1	2	..	..
Acute Inf. Encephalitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer of Buc: Cav: and Oesoph (M); Uterus (F) .....	13	..	..	..	1	6	6
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	14	..	..	..	2	6	6
Cancer of Breast .....	12	..	..	..	2	7	3
Cancer of all other sites .....	63	1	..	..	5	18	39
Diabetes .....	4	..	..	..	1	..	3
Intracranial Vascular Lesions .....	88	..	..	..	1	24	63
Heart Disease .....	149	..	1	..	5	28	115
Other Diseases of Circulatory System .....	18	..	..	..	1	2	15
Bronchitis .....	44	1	..	..	1	14	28
Pneumonia .....	26	12	..	..	..	4	10
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	5	..	..	..	..	3	2
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum .....	12	..	..	..	1	6	5
Diarrhoea, under 2 years .....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis .....	7	..	..	1	1	3	2
Other Digestive Diseases .....	13	2	..	..	1	6	4
Nephritis .....	13	..	..	..	4	7	2
Puerperal and Post-Abort. Sepsis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Maternal Causes .....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Premature Birth .....	16	16	..	..	..	..	..
Con. Mal. Birth Inj. Infant Dis. ....	12	11	..	..	..	1	..
Suicide .....	6	..	..	..	2	3	1
Road Traffic Accidents .....	4	..	1	..	2	..	1
Other Violent Causes .....	11	..	1	1	..	1	8
All Other Causes .....	103	3	..	..	7	11	82



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

MONTH	Rainfall			No. of days on which 0.01 inch or more fell	Temperature (in shade)						No. of nights at or below 32-deg.
	Total inches	Greatest in 24 hours			Mean	Maximum		Minimum			
		Depth	Date			Deg.	Date	Deg.	Date		
JANUARY .. ..	1.75	0.23	6	19	41.9	62	16	12	30	24	
FEBRUARY .. ..	1.80	0.76	3	12		N O RECORD		3	25	28	
MARCH.. ..	5.57	1.15	12	25		N O RECORD		10	7	17	
APRIL .. ..	1.90	0.59	7	14	46.4	68	16	30	5	2	
MAY .. ..	1.97	0.48	12	14	55.3	86	29, 30, 31	36	1	0	
JUNE .. ..	1.63	0.31	14	16	59.4	87	2 & 3	38	13	0	
JULY .. ..	2.54	0.58	24	17	62.2	84	27	44	12	0	
AUGUST .. ..	0.65	0.44	3	4	65.2	86	16	45	9	0	
SEPTEMBER .. ..	1.63	0.44	19	12	57.8	77	7 & 15	35	30	0	
OCTOBER .. ..	0.36	0.11	22	7	50.0	70	12	28	21	4	
NOVEMBER .. ..	2.15	0.42	11	19	43.3	61	20, 21, 22	23	30	12	
DECEMBER .. ..	2.30	0.39	26	13	39.9	54	24, 26, 27	19	1 & 2	9	
YEAR—1947 .. ..	24.25	1.15	12 Mar.	172	52.1	87	2, 3 June	3	25	96	



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