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INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

1948



1948

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

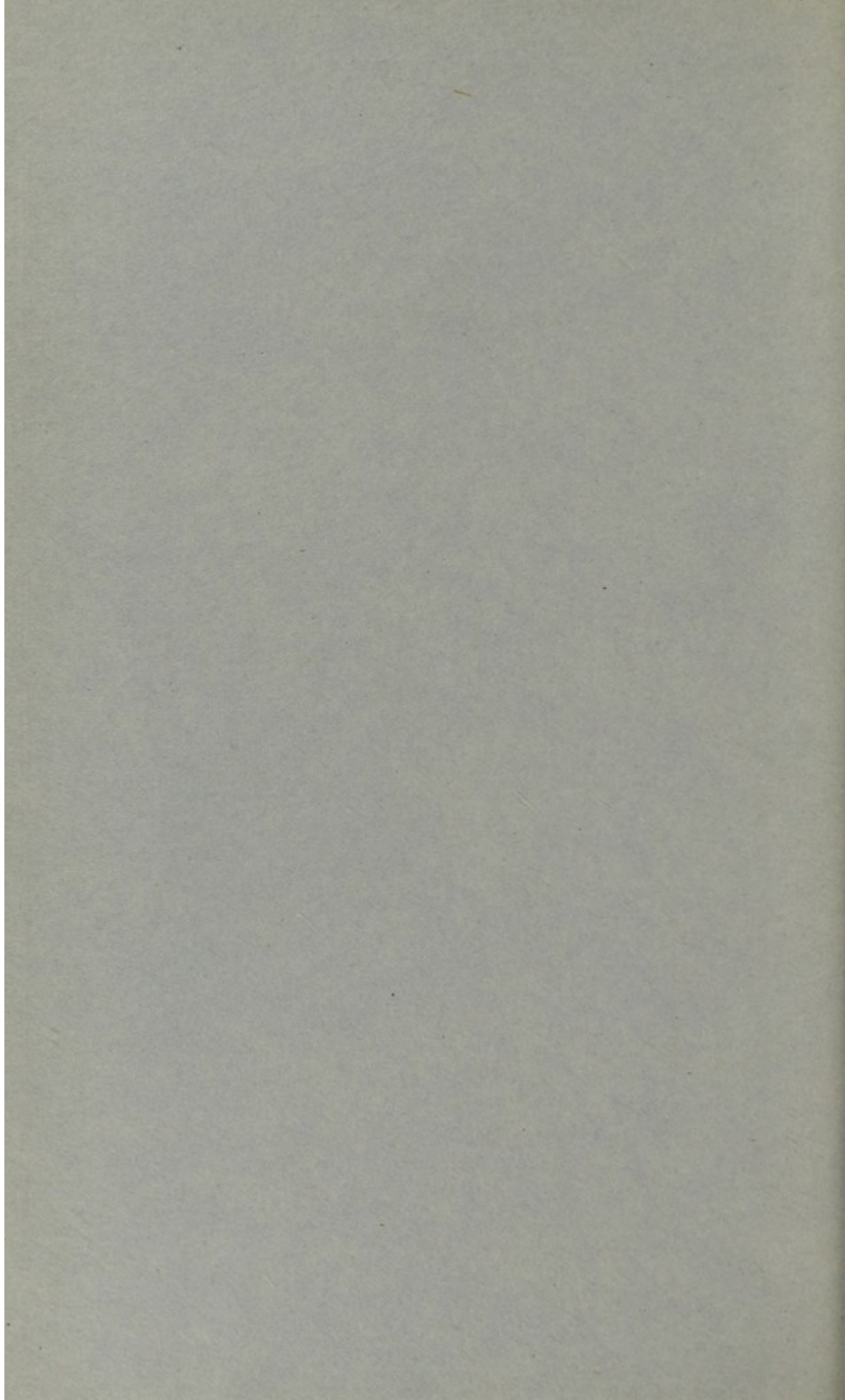
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1948

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

HEALTH COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR J. H. JONES, J.P.)

Chairman—ALDERMAN W. HUTSON, J.P.

ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, J.P.

ALDERMAN G. E. RIDER

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 M. M. MERCER

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. STANLEY

COUNCILLOR F. G. THOMPSON

COUNCILLOR T. H. WALTERS

Member outside Council :

DR. F. C. V. THOMPSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BURTON UPON TRENT,

November, 1949.

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 1948.

The year was especially noteworthy, in that it marked the inauguration of a wide range of personal, environmental and curative health services, a comprehensive scheme of social insurance, arrangements for the welfare of handicapped and homeless persons, and special provision for children deprived of a normal home life.

So far as the National Health Service was concerned, intensive preparation for its implementation had been made for a long time, but as July 5th approached, anxiety was felt lest "the appointed day" should find us unprepared. We were considerably relieved, therefore, to find the transition take place so quietly and smoothly, and as the weeks passed, we were able to consolidate our position and more or less cope with demands.

We may consider ourselves extremely fortunate that our Chairman is also Chairman of the local Hospital Management Committee and of the Executive Council, in addition to being a member of the Regional Hospital Board. The fact that two other members of the Health Committee and your Medical Officer of Health are members of the Hospital Management Committee has also, I feel, been instrumental in securing harmonious liaison.

On the whole, I think we can claim to have made a good beginning. Clearly the full implementation of the "Part III" Services of the Act will take many years, and Section 28, embracing as it does, provisions for the prevention of illness and the care and after-care of persons suffering from illness, contains almost limitless possibilities.

On the "appointed day" the hospitals belonging to the Local Authority passed over to the Regional Hospital Board, and thereafter, the Local Health Authority ceased to have any responsibility, except on an agency basis, for their running.

My report, therefore, so far as Hospital Services is concerned, deals only with the first half of the year.

REVIEW OF LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER PART III OF THE ACT, SINCE 5TH JULY, 1948.

(1) **Care of Mothers and Young Children.** The arrangements made under this Section, prior to the Act, have been continued. At present, further expansion of this Service is hampered by the lack of a second Dental Officer and shortage of Health Visitors.

(2) **Midwifery.** No substantial changes have taken place in the arrangements which were in existence prior to July 5th.

(3) **Health Visiting.** The present staff are four in number, one of whom is designated "Superintendent Health Visitor." This number is inadequate, and needs to be augmented by at least two further Health Visitors immediately, and more will be required, in order to cope with the added social responsibilities, which the new Act places upon Health Visitors.

(4) **Home Nursing.** The District Nursing Service, hitherto administered by the Burton Nursing Institution, was taken over on the "appointed day," and now functions from the Health Department.

The transfer was effected smoothly, and the Service is running satisfactorily.

(5) **Vaccination and Immunisation.** The Authority's arrangements under this heading, follow closely the procedure which has been adopted hitherto, namely to urge upon parents through midwives, health visitors, and in other ways, the importance of having children immunised against diphtheria, with particular reference to children under the age of twelve months.

At the end of the year, it was estimated that 46% of the children in the town under five years of age had been immunised against diphtheria, and 94% of the children aged 5—15.

With the introduction of the new Health Act, compulsory vaccination against smallpox was abolished, and since the "appointed day," requests for infant vaccination at the Authority's clinics have been negligible.

(6) **Ambulance Service.** This became a free service under the new Act, and, in consequence, the demand by the public has increased enormously. Notwithstanding the fact that some of the

ambulances are now of considerable age, we have been able to cope very satisfactorily with demands, but the present fleet of vehicles will need to be augmented.

(7) **Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.** This Section will, in time, give enormous scope to Local Health Authorities in the exercise of their powers in relation to preventive medicine in all its aspects, but for the time being, action under this Section is mainly concerned with the prevention, care and after-care of the tuberculous, and is being gradually extended to include the after-care of persons discharged from hospital.

(8) **The Domestic Help Service.** This scheme is organised by the Women's Voluntary Service, on behalf of the Local Health Authority, and on the 4th July there were four full-time and five part-time Domestic Helps employed. The scheme, however, is growing and is giving very satisfactory service.

From a perusal of the principle vital statistics which are tabulated below, it will be observed that there has been a gratifying fall in the death rate, which is the lowest for some years.

The birth rate has dropped slightly compared with the previous year, which was the highest since 1921.

There has been another satisfactory fall in the infant mortality rate of 39, i.e., 39 deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is the lowest figure ever recorded in the Borough. There were no maternal deaths during the year.

There has been a slight increase in the tuberculosis death rate, but the increase is not such as to justify any conclusions being drawn therefrom.

Taking the figures as a whole, they may be regarded as being very satisfactory.

	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	3.0	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
1948	21.0	11.8	0.0	39	0.64	1.80	0.16

The housing survey referred to in my Report for 1947 is being continued. It shows, as previously, a substantial amount of sub-standard housing accommodation. Owing to the detailed nature of the survey, it will probably take another two years to complete.

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 1948)	..	..	..	..	13,827
(estimated)	..	..	..	..	13,827
Rateable Value (1st Oct., 1948)	..	..	..	..	£315,287
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	..	£1,265
(1st Oct., 1948)	..	..	..	..	£1,265

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 48,510 at mid-year, 1948, being a decrease of 180 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1948

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
			1948	1947
Live Births (total)	.. 552	468	1020	.. 1134
„ „ Legitimate	529	442	971	.. 1058
„ „ Illegitimate	23	26	49	.. 76
Birth Rate (Live)	.. ..	.. ..	21.0	.. 23.3
Still-births	.. .. 17	9	26	.. 35
„ Rate per 1,000 of total births (live & still)	.. ..	.. ..	25	.. 30
„ Rate per 1,000 of population	.. ..	.. ..	0.53	.. 0.72
Deaths	.. .. 306	268	574	.. 677
Death-rate	.. ..	.. ..	11.8	.. 13.9
Illegitimate Births (percentage of total live births)	.. ..	.. ..	4.8	.. 6.7
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	.. ..	.. ..	0	.. 0
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	.. ..	.. ..	0	.. 0
Deaths from other Maternal causes	.. ..	.. ..	0	.. 1
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	.. ..	.. ..	0	.. 1
Total Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and other Maternal causes	.. ..	.. ..	0	.. 1
Total rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	.. ..	.. ..	0	.. 1
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births	.. ..	.. ..	39	.. 44

Deaths of Legitimate Infants per 1,000			
legitimate births	38	..	43
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000			
illegitimate births	61	..	53
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0	..	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	0	..	2
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ..	7	..	3
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	30	..	26
Death-rate from ditto	0.62	..	0.53
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis ..	1	..	2
Death-rate from ditto	0.02	..	0.04
Number of Deaths from Cancer	87	..	102
Death-rate from Cancer	1.80	..	2.1
Zymotic Death-Rate	0.16	..	0.25
Number of Marriages	533	..	560
Marriage Rate	22	..	23

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 :

L. A. McDOWELL, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

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

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
(Left July, 1948)

E. FAULKNER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board
(Commenced January, 1948 and left December, 1948)

L. J. FOSTER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board
(Commenced June, 1948)

H. WILLIS, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board
(Commenced April, 1948 and left August, 1948)

G. H. CHAMBERS, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board
(Commenced August, 1948)

Chief Clerk :

G. M. UPTON

Clerks :

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN

Miss J. ALGER

Miss G. J. SINFIELD

Miss G. COOKE

Miss M. J. SINFIELD
(Left June, 1948)

Miss J. SUGDEN

S. GAMBLE

Miss W. MARBROW

Miss B. DYCHE

R. DAVOLL

(Commenced August, 1948)

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. HUNT (part time)

Municipal Midwives :

Miss G. A. BATES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

Miss L. A. ELKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

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

Miss M. J. TEBBET, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

District Nurses :

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>	<i>District</i>
Mrs. W. I. BELL	29 Duke Street	Uxbridge and Broadway Wards
Mrs. D. E. COOPER	201 Uxbridge Street	
Mrs. A. K. CHESTER	90 Henhurst Hill	Horninglow
Miss V. COUCH	55a Union Street	Winshill
Mrs. M. SINCLAIR (Left 31/8/48)	180 Wetmore Road	Horninglow
Mrs. A. M. THOMAS	72 Belvedere Road	Shobnall
Miss E. M. WILEMAN	493 Stanton Road	Stapenhill
Mrs. R. TAFT	20 All Saints' Road	Relief

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*)

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*)

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*)

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.

Thirteen samples were submitted for analysis (four chemical and nine bacteriological), and were satisfactory.

Samples taken from two pumps in local recreation grounds were on analysis, found to be satisfactory.

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

- (a) Direct to the houses—approximately 98.5%
- (b) By means of stand pipes—approximately 1.5%

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

- (a) Direct to the houses—approximately 98.7%
- (b) By means of stand pipes—approximately 1.3%

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, 1949.

REFUSE REMOVAL DEPARTMENT

Bond End,
Burton upon Trent.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1948/49

(1st April, 1948, to 31st March, 1949)

Refuse Collection. A mild winter proved a boon to the Department in maintaining the service in spite of a phenomenal sickness rate amongst employees.

There is a steadily increasing trend in the weight of refuse collected, indicating the greater availability of fuel and an increasing number of dwellings in the Borough.

Although pre-war totals are not yet exceeded the winter collections are now heavier than ever before. The total weight collected in the week ending 20th February, 1949 was 404 tons.

Sanitary pails in use remains at 74, from which it is estimated 185 tons of refuse was collected.

Refuse Disposal. Below is set out an analysis of refuse and salvage dealt with by the Department during the period under review.

		<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	
Domestic Refuse	..	12,602	19	3	(Weighed)
Trade Refuse	..	649	3	0	do.
Offal	..	23	14	1	do.
		13,275	17	0	do.
Direct to Tips	..	210	0	0	(Estimated)
Night-soil	.. ..	185	0	0	do.
Total	..	13,670	17	0	

Salvage Sold :—

Paper	..	269 tons
Black Scrap	..	23 „
Light Scrap	..	19 „
Baled tins	..	332 „
Textiles	..	15 „
Cinders	..	39 „
Waste Food	..	65 „
Bones	..	4 „

Bottles and Jars	12 tons
Non-ferrous Metals	3 „
Miscellaneous ..	53 „

The value of salvage sold, as shown in Returns to the Board of Trade amounts to £3,159.

At the end of the year, covered by this report, the salvage market suffered a severe collapse, particularly in respect of paper and bottles and jars. There is a tendency to firmer prices for scrap iron and steel, and an increase in recovery is indicated.

The close of the 1948/49 financial year brings a change to the Department in that future control will be in the hands of the Stores Committee. It is with regret that I have to record the loss of association with the Health Committee and particularly with the Chairman Alderman W. Hutson who has been a never failing source of support.

I am, Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR H. BAILEY,

Refuse Removal 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	217
Re Sanitary Defects	3,578
Unclean	82
Housing Survey—No. of houses inspected ..	1,899
Housing Survey—Additional visits	302
Housing circumstances of applicants for Corporation houses	618
Common Lodging Houses	48
Tents, Vans and Sheds	74
Canal Boats	15
Factories with Power	178
Factories without Power	57
Bakehouses	71
Outworkers' Premises	42

Offensive Trades	4
Effluvium Nuisances	16
Smoke observations	196
Shops Acts	947
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspections	2,350
Knackers Yard	275
Premises where food is prepared	381
Catering Establishments	98
Fish Shops	266
Ice Cream premises	418
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	357
Food and Drugs Act	134
Water sampling	12
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	17
Premises where animals are kept	81
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	1
Diseases of Animals Acts	130
Rats, Mice and other Pests	1,493
Petroleum, Carbide and Explosives Stores	175
Miscellaneous Visits	74
	<hr/>
	14,606
	<hr/>

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidated W.C.'s	253	342
Defective roofs, eaves or downspoutings	400	638
Houses damp, defective or dirty	685	940
Defective floors, doors, windows, etc.	289	284
Defective sinks, sink pipes, or yard paving	85	115
Houses without efficient water supply	8	23
Defective washing coppers	107	104
Houses without proper ashes accommodation	217	248
Smoke nuisances	13	13
Effluvium nuisances	16	16
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	1	1
Accumulations of manure, etc.	8	10
Miscellaneous nuisances	14	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,096	2,736
	<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTICES SERVED

Informal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	759
Statutory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	262

Legal Proceedings. In 57 cases proceedings were authorised, but in only four cases was it necessary to apply to the Court of Magistrates for "Abatement Orders." In one case an Order was made with the defendant paying 12/- costs, and in the other instances the cases were adjourned for 21 days in which time the work was carried out.

CONTRAVENTION OF BYELAWS, ETC.

						<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Common Lodging Houses	..	..	..			22	20
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	90	88
Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	..	12	11

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1916

Summary of inspections and action taken :—

Total number of inspections to shops	..	947
Renewal of Shop Notices	.. ..	71
Defective or insanitary W.C. accommodation		11
Lack of facilities for taking meals	.. ..	3
Insufficient washing accommodation	..	4
Insufficient seats for female assistants	..	2
Lack of sufficient heating facilities	.. ..	2
Closing contraventions	.. ..	4

Closing of Shops. The hours fixed for the closing of shops for the period 7th November, 1948 to 5th March, 1949 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 7 p.m. on other days of the week.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

Number of inspections of factories	.. ..	306
Number of inspections of outworkers premises		42
Number of defects found	.. ..	90

Common Lodging Houses.

Number on register	..	..	..	2
Accommodation for (adults)	..	..	..	121
Accommodation for (children)	..	..	..	11
Number of inspections	..	..	..	48
Contraventions of Byelaws	..	..	..	22

Canal Boats.

Number of visits to canal	..	..	..	15
Number of boats inspected	..	..	..	6
Number of contraventions	..	..	..	0

Smoke Observations and Atmospheric Pollution

Number of observations made	..	..	..	196
Number of notices served	..	..	..	13

VERMIN REPRESSION

Eradication of Bed Bugs. 51 houses were disinfested during the year. In 20 cases the work was carried out by the staff of the Local Authority with liquid insecticide, and 31 houses were disinfested by the occupiers.

Offensive Trades. Two rag and bone dealers were given consent to carry on their trade for a further period of 12 months.

Exchange of Toys for Rags. Three rag gatherers were prosecuted for delivering toys in exchange for rags to persons under the age of 14 years and were fined £1, £2 and £2 respectively.

Rats and Mice Destruction

Notifications received of rat or mice infestations	158
Number of premises treated by rat operators	.. 251
Number of premises supplied with poison	.. 65
Number of premises re-inspected after treatment	237
Number of premises cleared of rats	.. .. 185
Number of premises found infested after treatment	63
Number of premises re-treated	.. .. 66
Sewer manholes baited	.. .. 197
Dead rats collected from screens at Sewage Pumping Station	.. .. .. 601

Estimated kill due to weight of poison taken ..	2,649
Dead rats picked up on private premises ..	135

The number of rats on surface premises has decreased during the year by 47%, but there are indications that the sewer-rat population is on the increase. During 1947, 363 dead rats were collected from the screens at the Sewage Pumping Station, whereas during 1948 the number increased to 601. Baiting shows that the infested sewers are those in the Burton, Broadway and Uxbridge Wards which are receiving special attention.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act. One hundred and fourteen samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination as follows :—

Aspro 1, Aspirin Tablets 1, Baking Powder 1, Broth for Babies 1, Bovril 1, Beer 4, Black Currant Puree 1, Cocoa 1, Cake Mixture 1, Cake Flour 1, Children's Tonic 1, Clarke's Blood Mixture 1, Chlorophyll 1, Compound Cooking Fat 4, Condensed Milk 1, Chocolate Blocks 2, Chocolate Wafers 1, Essence of Rennet 1, Epsom Salts 1, Flour (Self Raising) 1, Flour (National) 1, Fynnon Salts 1, Gravy Salt 3, Jam 1, Kruschen Salts 1, Milk 56, Marmite 1, Mustard 1, McLeans Tablets 1, Margarine 4, National Butter 4, Phensic Tablets 1, Pickling Spice 1, Potted Meat 1, Rose Hip Syrup 1, Sponge Mixture 1, Sulphur Tablets 1, Soup Powder 1, Scotts Porridge Oats 2, Stout 2, Sweetened Fat 1, Tinned Peas 1.

109 Samples were found to be genuine.

5 Samples were found to be unsatisfactory as follow :—

Sample of Milk No. 51 showed a 7% deficiency of fatty solids.

Sample of Milk No. 55 showed a 0.6% deficiency of fatty solids.

Sample of Milk No. 56 showed a 3.6% deficiency of fatty solids.

In all three cases warning letters were sent by the Town Clerk to the vendors.

Sample of Milk No. 86 showed a deficiency of 8.6% of fatty solids. Appeal to the cow samples indicated that the deficiency was due to natural causes and a letter was sent to the farmer advising him to call in an agricultural expert.

A sample of Chocolate Wafers was submitted by a retailer, which on analysis was found to be unfit for food due to the rancid condition of the fat in the biscuit layers.

Food Preparation Premises. There are 58 premises registered for the manufacture of meat products and 38 for the cooking of fish and potatoes. 381 visits of inspection have been made to these premises during the year.

Catering Establishments. 98 inspections have been made of 38 catering establishments during the year.

Ice Cream.

Number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream	62
Number of premises registered for the manufacture and sale of Ice Cream	28
Number of premises registered for manufacture	2
	<hr/>
Total	92
	<hr/>
Number of inspections during the year	418

Slaughterhouses. At the present time there are five slaughterhouses in use in the Borough, two are bacon factories, two are in occasional use for the slaughter of home-fed pigs and the other is used by the Ministry of Food as a central slaughterhouse for Burton and the outlying districts.

The supervision of slaughtering and meat inspection is carried out by the inspectors of this Local Authority, and I am pleased to report that a very happy relationship exists between all concerned in this branch of the work.

Bakehouses. There are 11 bakehouses in use in the Borough at the present time. These are under constant supervision, 71 visits of inspection having been made during the year.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926. Five samples of feeding stuffs and seven samples of fertilisers were examined. Five of these samples failed to comply with the Statutory Statement supplied with the samples. Three of the vendors were warned, and in the other two cases, the Authorities from whose area the articles were obtained were communicated with, who then took up the matter with the manufacturers.

Wart Disease of Potatoes. A suspected case of this disease was reported which proved to be negative when investigated by an officer of the Ministry of Agriculture.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

Smithfield 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, with an occasional sale of Irish Store Cattle.

Markets, Sales and Lairs Order. Experience has proved that it was impossible to properly cleanse and disinfect these premises between each market due to the lairs and pens not being vacated by animals from Monday to Saturday.

After consultation with the officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Food, it was decided to reduce the number of grading animals passing through the centre from 1,000 to 700 per week and for grading to take place on Monday and Thursday only. This arrangement has resulted in a considerable improvement in the cleanliness of the market.

Structural Condition of the Market. Notices have been served on the owners and occupiers of the market to provide impervious paving to the roadway leading to the pig pens, cattle loading pens and the ground adjoining the truck washing platform, also for the enlargement of the existing manure pit and improvement to the drainage system.

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

Swine Fever. Eight cases of suspected Swine Fever were reported, none of which was confirmed.

Foot and Mouth Disease. No case or suspected case of this disease occurred in this district during the year.

Anthrax, Parasitic Mange, Sheep Scab. No case or suspected case of these diseases has occurred during the year.

Fowl Pest. Two suspected cases of this disease were reported, but on veterinary examination both cases proved negative.

Warble Fly. Notices were inserted in the press drawing the attention of stock owners to an Order of the Ministry of Agriculture requiring the treatment with an approved "Derris" preparation of all animals visibly infested with the maggot of the warble fly.

Storage of Petroleum Spirit, etc. There are 109 licensed petroleum stores having a total capacity of 158,680 gallons of petroleum spirit and 1,650 gallons of petroleum mixture. There are also 6 stores where 10 tons 9 cwts. 56 lbs. of carbide of calcium may be stored.

Proceedings were instituted in one case for storing petroleum spirit without a licence. The case was dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act, the defendant paying costs.

Explosives. There are 45 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	219
By the Local Authority	213
By other bodies or persons	6
Houses demolished	1

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) 3,860
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 6,696
- (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 1,899
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 2,201
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 137

- (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.. 2,624

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 865

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 .. 262

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

(a) By owners 227

(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 0

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 1

(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 Burton and the Winshill and Wetmore Wards were inspected, the results of which are as follows :

	Burton	Winshill and Wetmore	Total from the commencement of Survey in 1946
Approximate number of houses in Wards	914	1,740	8,251
Number of houses inspected	737	1,162	6,556
Number of houses found to be in a satisfactory state of repair	20	244	978
Number of houses found with minor defects costing under £50	470	821	4,685
Number of houses found with major defects or structural alterations costing £50—£100 per house	128	79	678
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)	119	18	215
Number of houses found to be overcrowded	4	5	36
Number of houses found to be badly planned or in a congested area	100	8	504
Number of houses without a water supply inside the house	61	20	192
Number of houses without a well ventilated store for food	617	634	4,131
Number of houses with no proper bathing facilities	668	885	5,166
Number of houses without a proper water closet	5	32	57
Number of houses without adequate washing accommodation	46	16	140

The figures in the last column are the summarised totals for houses in the Shobnall, Victoria, Horninglow, Burton, Winshill and Wetmore Wards.

Notices were served on the owners of houses where urgent repairs were necessary to render the houses wind and weatherproof.

Milk Supplies.

Number of wholesale producers	..	..	..	12
Number of producer retailers	..	..	..	11
Number of retail purveyors	..	..	..	36
Number of milkshops	..	..	..	32

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
Bottlers and purveyors of Pasteurised Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	..	..	..	1
Purveyors of Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..				2
Shops selling Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	..			6
Producers, bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk	..					2
Producers of Accredited Milk	..	..	..	..		5
Bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk	..	..				1
Purveyors of Accredited Milk	..	..	..	..		1
Supplementary Tuberculin Tested Licences	..					2
Supplementary Accredited licences	..	..	..			1
Pasteurisers and purveyors of Pasteurised Milk	..					4
Pasteurised Milk dealers	..	..	..	..	..	18
Tuberculin Tested Milk Samples examined	..	..				42
Tuberculin Tested Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	..	..	..	..	..	2
Accredited Milk samples examined	..	..	..			93
Accredited Milk samples outside the prescribed standard						10
Accredited Milk producers warned by Health Committee						2
Accredited licences revoked	..	..	..	..		1
Pasteurised Milk samples examined	..	..	..			82
Pasteurised Milk samples outside the prescribed standard						9
Pasteurised Milk producers warned by Health Committee						1
Milk samples examined for Tuberculosis	..	..				69
Milk samples found to be affected with Tuberculosis	..					3
Tuberculous cows found and slaughtered	..	..				3

Ice Cream. Summary of Ice-cream samples taken during the year :—

	Grade				Total
	1	2	3	4	
Wholesale Manufacturers (All Heat-Treated)	5	4	0	1	10
Retailers who manufacture :					
(a) Heat-Treated	8	5	0	0	13
(b) Cold Mix	2	5	4	2	13
Retailers who purchase from Wholesalers :					
(a) Loose	10	22	12	4	48
(b) Prepacked	7	6	2	0	15
Street vendors	6	4	1	3	14
	38	46	19	10	113

Of the 29 samples in Grade 3 and 4, subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

There has been a marked improvement in the production of ice-cream during the year, of the 113 samples taken 74% were in Grades 1 or 2, with 26% in Grades 3 or 4. As compared with the previous year, of 105 samples taken 37% were in Grades 1 or 2, with 63% in Grades 3 or 4.

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

Number of slaughterhouses in use	5
Number of Knackers' Yards	1
Number of licensed slaughtermen	63

Ante-Mortem Inspection of Food Animals. A veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture attends the Grading and Allocation Centre of the Ministry of Food, and guidance is given as to the action to be taken in the case of any animal suspected of disease or physical disability. In the case of casualty animals from farms, these are sent to the slaughterhouse on a veterinary certificate.

Post-Mortem Inspection. The supervision of slaughter and inspection of carcase meat is carried out by qualified meat and food inspectors. During the year 72 tons 6 cwts. 3 qrs. 23 lbs. of meat have been rejected as unfit for human consumption due to disease, parasitic conditions, injury, etc.

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	1,289	2,399	1,990	9,846	12,900
Number inspected	1,289	2,399	1,990	9,846	12,900
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	2	23	10	30	17
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	124	1,037	3	882	1,798
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	9.7	44.2	0.6	9.2	14.0
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	3	69	1	0	22
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	354	674	1	0	667
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tubercu- losis	27.7	30.8	0.1	0	5.3

UN SOUND FOODS, CONDEMNED AND REMOVED FOR SALVAGE OR DESTRUCTION

NATURE OF FOOD	WEIGHT			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Home-killed Meat	72	6	3	23
Bacon	—	—	1	19
Biscuits	—	—	3	3
Cake	—	—	—	11
Cake Powder	—	—	—	10
Canned Fish	—	2	1	13
„ Fruit	—	7	1	0
„ Jam	—	1	1	5
„ Marmalade	—	2	1	20
„ Meat	—	3	3	17
„ Milk	—	6	3	9
„ Syrup	—	—	—	2
„ Tomatoes	—	9	0	11
„ Vegetables	—	4	0	19
Cereals	—	—	1	9
Cheese	—	—	—	11
Chocolate	—	—	—	3
Chocolate Wafers	—	—	—	10
Dried Fruit	—	3	0	1
Eggs	—	—	—	18
Fish	—	12	1	12
Fish Paste	—	—	—	18
Ice Cream	—	1	0	0
Imported Livers	—	—	—	10
Meat Pies	—	—	1	12
Pickles	—	—	2	8
Pikelets	—	2	3	8
Pudding Mixture	—	—	1	8
Sandwich Spread	—	—	—	1
Sweetphat	—	—	—	25
Sweets	—	—	1	11
Tea	—	—	2	6
	75	8	0	25

Food Poisoning Outbreaks. No outbreaks of food poisoning were reported during the year.

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	82	51	5	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	228	249	21	0
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	4	6	0	0
Total	314	306	26	0

2.—Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
(1)					
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	4	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	3	3	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	82	81	0	1	0
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	90	88	0	2	0

PART VIII

Outwork. 17 Lists of premises where outwork is carried out have been received. The nature of the work is as follows :—

Wearing apparel	{	Making	..	..	..	..	17
		Cleaning and Washing			..	..	17
Lace net repairing		..	..	..	..	..	77
							<hr/>
							111

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious disease received during the year 1948 is shown in the following table :—

Infectious Diseases, 1948

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths
Smallpox	0	0	0
Diphtheria	1	1	0
Scarlet Fever	132	54	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid)	1	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	1	0
Pneumonia	38	2	24
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0
Erysipelas	13	2	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	63	1	0
Measles	127	2	0
Poliomyelitis	4	4	0
Polioencephalitis	0	0	0

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	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	129	52	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid)	1	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	1	0
Pneumonia	38	2	24
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0
Erysipelas	12	1	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	63	1	0
Measles	127	2	0
Poliomyelitis	4	4	0
Polioencephalitis	0	0	0

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

	Under 5 years	Aged 5 —15
Number of children immunised for the six months ending 30th June, 1948 ..	302	140
Number of children immunised for the six months ending 31st December, 1948 ..	358	44
Number of children given a secondary injection during the year	—	624

At the end of the year it was estimated that 46% of the children in the town under five years of age had been immunised and 94% of the children aged 5-15.

Vaccination. During the period 5th July to 31st December, 1948, a total of 41 persons were vaccinated against smallpox.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Of the four cases notified, one was from a maternity home, and three occurred in private practice.

Zymotic Deaths. The number of deaths from Zymotic Diseases was 8. 1 due to Cerebro Spinal Fever, and 7 due to Diarrhoea.

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	..	..	..	..	..	199
Mumps	..	..	..	..	..	420

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

Visits to Measles	113	(Including 83 to children under 5 years of age).
Visits to Whooping Cough	50	(Including 38 to children under 5 years of age).

Diphtheria Antitoxin. Nine 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 355, as compared with 663 in 1947.

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

<i>Disease</i>				<i>Results</i> <i>Positive</i>	<i>Results</i> <i>Negative</i>	<i>Total</i>
Diphtheria	..	..	..	0	71	71
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	108	163	271
Others	..	..	..	1	3	4
Haemolytic Streptococci		..		1	3	4
Cerebro Spinal Fever		..		1	0	1
Undulant Fever	..	..		1	0	1
Typhoid Fever	..	..		1	2	3
						355

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927. There were 38 cases of Pneumonia notified.

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Cases Treated. The following Table shows the number of cases admitted and discharged from the hospital up to 4th July, 1948, with the number of deaths :—

Diagnosis on Admission

Patients	In Hospital January 1st, 1948	Ad- mitted	Dis- charged	Died	In Hospital July 4th 1948
Diphtheria	0	1	1	0	0
Scarlet Fever ..	6	44	44	0	6
Measles	0	1	1	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	0	1	1	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0	1	0	1	0
Erysipelas	0	2	2	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	3	3	0	0
Gastro-Enteritis ..	0	1	0	0	1
Dysentery	1	0	1	0	0
Observation	0	7	7	0	0
Totals	7	61	60	1	7

Revised Diagnosis after Admission to Hospital

Patients	In Hospital January 1st, 1948	Ad- mitted	Dis- charged	Died	In Hospital July 4th 1948
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ..	6	42	42	0	6
Measles	0	1	1	0	0
Tonsillitis	0	4	4	0	0
Gastro-Enteritis ..	0	1	0	0	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	0	1	1	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	3	3	0	0
Dysentery	1	0	1	0	0
Erysipelas	0	1	1	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0	1	0	1	0
Observation	0	6	6	0	0
Cellulitis	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	7	61	60	1	7

The average period of isolation in the hospital of the 42 Scarlet Fever patients discharged was 22 days.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. The following table gives the particulars of the cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum dealt with during the year. Five of the cases were treated at home, the actual treatment of three 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				
	6	5	1	6	0	0	0

The 6 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum may be classified as follows :—

Mild, 2 Moderate, 3 Severe, 1

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1948

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease during 1948 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	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	..	..	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
5	..	..	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
10	..	..	0	2	0	1	2	10	1	0
15	..	..	6	2	0	1				
20	..	..	5	3	0	0				
25	..	..	8	3	0	0				
35	..	..	7	5	0	0	11	2	0	0
45	..	..	7	1	0	0				
55	..	..	4	2	0	0				
65 & upwards			5	3	0	0	2	2	0	0
Totals	..		45	22	3	4	16	14	1	0

Proportion of Non-Notified Cases. Two 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 1 in 15.

Sanatorium. The number of cases admitted to the Outwoods Sanatorium up to 4th July was 25.

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

(a)	Thoracoscopy	4
(b)	Phrenic Crush.. .. .	14

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. The number of X-Ray examinations made at the Sanatorium up to July 4th was as follows :—

Chest Films	580
Chest Screening	677
Other Films	25

A 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 1948.

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. 257 films were examined up to 4th July under the scheme, of which 14 showed definite tuberculosis.

Artificial Pneumothorax.

Number of inductions	7
Number of refills	366

Pneumo-peritoneum.

Number of Inductions	..	..	..	..	12
Number of refills	..	..	..	..	385

Tuberculosis Dispensary. The number of cases examined for the first time at or in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary up to 4th July was 61.

The total number of attendances at the Dispensary was 345, which gives an average per session of 7.4.

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 173, and the total number of visits 242.

In addition, 110 visits were made by the Tuberculosis Officers to the homes of tuberculous patients.

One patient was provided with a bed and bedding.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. It was not necessary to take any action under the above Regulations during the year 1948.

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> 1/1/48	<i>Admitted</i>	<i>Discharged</i>	<i>In Hospital</i> 4/7/48
Tuberculosis of the Spine	2	0	0	2
Tuberculosis of the Hip	3	0	0	3
	—	—	—	—
	5	0	0	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.

Details with regard to the operation of the scheme in 1948 are as follows :—

Number of patients on allowances at 1st January, 1948 .. 9

Number of patients who commenced allowances during the period
1st January to 4th July, 1948 :

(1) Maintenance Allowances 11

(2) Discretionary Allowances :

(a) Included in Item (1) 0

(b) Other patients 0

(3) Special payments :

(a) Included in Item (1) 0

(b) Other patients 0

Total number of patients on allowance 1st Jan. to 4th July, 1948 20

Number of patients whose allowances terminated :

(a) Returned to work 1

(b) Discharged non-tuberculous 0

(c) Died 0

(d) Eligibility ceased 3

—
4

Total net disbursements from 1st January to 4th July, 1948 :

Maintenance £568 18s. 9d.

Discretionary 19 18s. 7d.

Special —

Total £588 17s. 4d.

Orthopaedic Treatment. The following table is a summary of the work carried out until July when the Orthopaedic Clinic was closed.

	<i>Number of New Cases</i>	<i>Total Number of Attendances</i>
Health	0	0
Maternity and Child Welfare	8	107
Education	35	885

Hospital Treatment. One case admitted to the Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Coleshill, for operative treatment in 1947 was still an inpatient there.

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	78	70	1875	20
Gonorrhoea	46	14	426	0
Other Diseases ..	35	5	247	0
Totals	159	89	2548	20

In 1947 the patients attending the Clinic numbered 207 males and 126 females, the total number of attendances being 2840 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 106 patients suffering from Syphilis, 26 from Gonorrhoea and 4 from other diseases who attended the Clinic in 1947 or earlier and continued their treatment during 1948.

There were, therefore, 104 new cases admitted to the Clinic during 1948, viz., 71 from Burton, 17 from Derbyshire, 14 from Staffordshire and 2 others, compared with 146 cases in 1947 of which 98 were Borough cases.

Of the 2548 attendances at the Clinic, 1724 were made by Burton patients, 519 by Derbyshire patients, 234 by Staffordshire patients and 71 by other patients.

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 87, 43 being males and 44 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 1.8 per 1,000 of the population.

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

	0-1 yrs.	1-5 yrs.	5-15 years	15-45 years	45-65 years	65 and upwards
Males ..	0	1	0	1	13	28
Females ..	0	0	0	5	16	23

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	<i>Over 65 years.</i>
Males	2	17	20
Females	1	20	27

Grants were made by the Blind Persons Act Committee up to 5th July, 1948, to blind persons in accordance with a scale of income adopted by the Committee.

Approved Blind Home Workers. Under the Blind Home Workers scheme, eight blind persons were employed during the year as follows :—

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

Socials, entertainments, and outings were arranged during the year. In particular, parties of blind were taken to Leamington, Skegness, Stratford-on-Avon and Evesham, and Sutton Park, the latter by the kind invitation of the Mayor. The Social Centre has been kept open during the year and has been very well attended.

After 5th July, 1948, the responsibility regarding the welfare of the blind was taken over by the Welfare Services Committee.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwives Act, 1936.—Cases attended by Municipal Midwives. During the year the Municipal Midwives attended 401 patients as Midwives and 123 patients as Maternity Nurses.

Midwives. The number of Midwives, who in January, 1948, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough in accordance with Section 10 of the Midwives Act, 1902, was 18, and subsequently 4 others gave notice of their intention to practise.

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

Medical assistance required	..	..	..	197
Still Births .. .. .	..	..	..	9
Artificial Feeding .. .. .	..	..	..	116
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	9

During the year analgesia was administered in twelve 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 £39 18s. 0d. up to 4th July.

Birth Control. No cases were referred to our Consultant Gynaecologist under the scheme of Birth Control given in the Report for 1934.

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

Infant Welfare Centre, Horninglow Road North. On the 5th October, 1948, an Infant Welfare Centre was opened at the Methodist Chapel Schoolroom, Horninglow Road North, and a session was held every two weeks on Tuesday afternoons.

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.

	<i>Cross St. Infant Welfare Centre</i>	<i>Horninglow Infant Welfare Centre</i>
New Cases	797	34
Total Attendances ..	17,330	377
Average per Session ..	84.9	53.8

Eye Defects. The arrangements whereby infants suffering from eye defects could be referred to Dr. Jagger for examination were continued and the number of children examined by him was 12.

Light Clinic. During the year, 150 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre. A total of 1,952 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 299

Total number of attendances 1,507

In this connection, the Health Visitors also paid 308 visits to Ante-Natal cases at home.

Post-Natal Clinic. Post-natal consultations and examinations were made in 117 cases who made 192 attendances.

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 9 obstetric cases.

Hospital Beds. The following cases were treated at the General Infirmary, up to 4th July, 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	8	0
Ante Partum Haemorrhage	2	0
Difficult Labour	5	0
Incomplete Abortion	0	0
Other conditions	17	0
Placenta Praevia	0	0
Caesarian Section	1	0
Total	34	0

Maternity Beds. Arrangements continued 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. 103 patients were admitted up to 4/7/48.

Notification of Births and Health Visiting. The number of births notified was 1,048 (including 26 still births), after adjustment of transferred notifications.

Still Births. The number of still births registered in the Borough was 26—17 males and 9 females.

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

Primary visits to infants	1,006
Secondary visits to children under 12 months	3,228
Visits to children over one year	5,731
Visits to still-births.. .. .	19
<hr/>	
Total	9,984
<hr/>	

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

Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Treatment. The following is a summary of the work done during the period up to the 4th July and from the 5th July to the end of the year.

	Up to 4/7/48	From 5/7/48
Number of children treated	19	30
Number of mothers treated	14	16
Number of teeth extracted	52	63
Number of fillings	11	16
Number of other operations	4	8
Dentures supplied	0	0

Mr. J. E. W. Statham, School Dental Officer, who is also responsible for the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Treatment, has compiled the following notes regarding dental treatment in Maternity and Child Welfare cases.

Almost without exception, the Dental Treatment afforded those coming under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme have been of the emergency kind, and have been treated for pain or sepsis or both. This applies also to the pre-school cases, both classes being usually referred by the Assistant Medical Officers.

Whilst nothing worthy of the name of Clinical Research has been practicable, nevertheless efforts have been made where possible, to ascertain information bearing on the incidence of caries in relation to diet, mostly with particular reference to pre-school children. Almost all cases showing bad dentitions have reported artificial feeding, the few cases not having been wholly fed artificially but also showing unsatisfactory dentitions have been found to have had natural feeding interrupted at an early stage, a variety of reasons being given for this.

Where an opportunity has occurred, stress has been laid on the importance of attention to diet in the pre-natal period with emphasis on the importance of non-devitalized food, due regard being given to the difficulties and obstacles in the way of achieving the praiseworthy ambition of obtaining nourishment of the right kind, i.e. fully nutritional and of sufficient quantity.

Child Life Protection. At the 4th July, 1948, there were two 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 1948.

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 27 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. It is satisfactory to note that there has been a steady decline during the last few years in the number

of illegitimate births. The percentage of illegitimate births was 12.3 in 1945, and it has steadily dropped. In 1948 the figure was 4.8.

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 27 and they made 6,509 attendances during the year.

Domestic Help Scheme. On the 3rd May, 1948, it was decided that the Domestic Help Scheme should be administrated by the Women's Voluntary Service, and if possible an increased service provided.

At the end of the year, the number of Domestic Helps was, whole-time 4, part-time 4, and the number of cases attended during the year was 107.

Home Nursing. On the 4th July, the Home Nursing Service which had previously been administrated by a voluntary body was transferred to the Local Health Authority. The staff of 8 nurses previously employed were taken over and during the period from the 5th July, to the end of the year, 279 cases were attended and 10,574 visits made.

Home Nursing equipment was also taken over by the Local Health Authority and added to where necessary. This is loaned free of charge to persons requiring it.

Ambulance Service. The Ambulance Service was taken over by the Health Committee on the 5th July, and the fleet consisted of four ambulances. After the coming into force of the National Health Service Act, the number of ambulance calls increased very considerably and a great strain was put on the personnel and vehicles. Up to the end of the year, 1,461 calls had been dealt with, the total mileage being 14,498.

In December, the ambulance service was placed under the control of the Chief Fire Officer who is responsible to the Health Committee, through the Medical Officer of Health for the administration.

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 1948.

MENTAL HEALTH

1. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **Constitution of Mental Health Sub Committee.** The Mental Health Sub Committee consists of the following :—

Alderman W. Hutson, J.P. (*Chairman*)
 Councillor J. H. Jones, J.P. (*Vice-Chairman*)
 Alderman J. W. Clark, J.P.
 Alderman G. E. Rider
 Councillor A. Bamford, J.P.
 Miss P. M. Evershed, J.P.

The Sub Committee did not meet during the year.

(b) **Staff.** The staff consist of two Medical Officers, both of whom are approved Certifying Officers for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts. The Local Health Authority have also appointed two duly Authorised Officers for the purpose of carrying out mental health duties.

One officer so appointed is a full-time officer of the Local Authority, who combines the work of duly Authorised Officer with that of a Welfare Officer under the Welfare Services Committee. This officer previously acted as an Assistant Relieving Officer and holds the Relieving Officers' Certificate. The other officer is employed part-time and is not qualified. He is an ex-Police Officer with experience of Police Court procedure.

(c) **Co-ordination with Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees.** Special reports are provided to appropriate hospitals, on home circumstances and means of supervision available of any mental patient in respect of whom application for leave has been received, or whom it is desired to place on licence or otherwise discharge.

Arrangements are available for the supervision of patients on trial or on licence from mental hospitals and institutions for mental defectives, etc.

(d) **Duties delegated to Voluntary Associations.** The National Association for Mental Health have, for some years, undertaken the supervision of patients who are placed on licence in institutions, e.g., agricultural hostels situated at considerable distances from the County Borough. Only one such case is at present being supervised by the Association.

(e) **Training of Mental Health Workers.** No arrangements were made for the duly Authorised Officers to attend a special course of training during 1948.

2. ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.

(a) **Section 28, National Health Service Act.** Under this Section, a Local Health Authority is empowered to make arrangements for the prevention of mental illness, and for the care and after-care of persons suffering from mental ill-health.

(b) **Lunacy Acts.** At the 31st December, 1948, there were 169 persons from within the area of the County Borough of Burton upon Trent maintained in mental hospitals under the Lunacy Acts.

Since the 5th July, 1948, when the local Health Authority took over the responsibility for the admission of such persons, there have been 23 admissions to mental hospitals, 19 discharges and 5 deaths.

Of the admissions, 11 were as voluntary patients, 6 were by temporary orders under Sections 20 and 21 of the Act, and 6 were permanent detention orders under Section 16 of the Act.

Five of the voluntary patients were discharged within one month of the date of reception into the mental hospital, three remained for a period between one and three months, and the other three continue to be patients.

Of the temporary orders made, four were allowed to expire at the end of the statutory period of fourteen days, and further action was required to be taken in the remaining two cases.

These figures of actual admissions, however, in no way reflect the total work performed in this field. There are at least a similar number of cases which the officers are requested to deal with, but which are eventually admitted to hospitals as ordinary patients, or in which it is not possible for any action to be taken under the provisions of the Lunacy Acts.

With regard to the after-care arrangements, visits are paid periodically to those patients who have been discharged from mental hospitals for a period of one year or less. From an analysis of past records it has been ascertained that the patients known to us can be regarded as "recovered" if they negotiate successfully the period between six and nine months from the date of discharge from hospital, when the effects of the treatment they have received has "worn off." Certain patients, of course, return for further treatment before the expiration of this time, usually as voluntary patients.

Many of the voluntary patients appear to appreciate the after-care visits, and are quite pleased with the treatment given to them at the hospitals, but of course, since the authorised officers are responsible for both certification and after-care, some of the detention cases are inclined to be a little apprehensive and sceptical of these visits at first.

(c) **Mental Deficiency Acts.**

(i) At the 31st December, 1948, the number of cases within the area of the County Borough ascertained to be "subject to be dealt with" was 54, consisting of 31 males and 23 females, of which number 6 males and 2 females were awaiting suitable vacancies in institutions. 29 mental defectives are maintained in institutions outside the County Borough, and 15 cases maintained in Belvedere Hospital.

During the preceding twelve months, sixteen new cases were reported, and of these one was sent to an institution, eleven placed under statutory supervision, whilst at the 31st December, 1948, another four were awaiting action to be taken.

In addition, there are 129 persons for whom the Local Authority may subsequently become liable. This number is made up of 49 cases under voluntary supervision, 45 cases not supervised, and 35 children of school age at present under the supervision of the School Clinic.

(ii) At present, there are no cases within the area under guardianship, and no allowances are being paid. Under Circular 177/48 of the Ministry of Health, dated 20th October, 1948, the National Assistance Board may now be responsible for the payment of a grant as may be necessary, to mental defectives over the age of 16 years, placed under guardianship, where the local authority does not itself make a grant. In cases under 16 years, the Board will only make a grant if this will assist the parent.

In accordance with the instructions received, all cases under supervision, whether voluntary or statutory, are visited at least once in every three months. Those cases not supervised are visited annually for the purpose of the Annual Return required by the Ministry.

In addition, reports are completed at the request of the Regional Hospitals Board and of the various Homes and Institutions to which cases from the County Borough have been sent, and whose parents continue to reside here, whenever the question of leave or discharge arises in any case.

(iii) There are a number of children responsible to the Local Health Authority, between the ages of 7 and 18 years, approximately 30 in number, who are really in need of some kind of training. At present, deprived of the normal school life, there is nothing in the County Borough area to replace the training they would receive there, and consequently they are not being assisted either educationally or occupationally.

The provision of an Occupation Centre for such cases is under consideration.

TABLE I.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1948 (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										Over 65
Smallpox ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas ..	12	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever ..	129	0	31	93	0	5	0	18	11	11	27	9	27	18	8	52
Enteric Fever ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Poliomyelitis ..	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
Influ. Pneumonia ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Primary Pneumonia ..	37	4	7	2	2	6	11	7	4	3	6	10	3	2	2	2
Polioencephalitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	67	0	1	5	16	23	14	7	13	5	14	4	1	8	15	45
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	7	0	1	5	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	3
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Whooping Cough ..	63	8	36	19	0	0	0	7	21	0	4	4	5	10	12	1
Measles ..	127	5	76	45	1	0	0	9	10	22	34	19	11	8	14	2
Dysentery ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	459	24	154	171	23	37	33	51	64	49	87	50	52	48	58	114

TABLE II.

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1948

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	574	40	7	5	36	136	350
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	30	..	1	..	12	13	4
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Syphilitic Diseases	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Inf. Encephalitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer of Buc : Cav : and Oesoph (M) ; Uterus (F)	8	..	..	..	..	5	3
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	14	..	..	..	1	2	11
Cancer of Breast	8	..	..	..	1	2	5
Cancer of all other sites	57	..	1	..	4	20	32
Diabetes	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	83	..	..	..	..	16	67
Heart Disease	147	..	..	..	2	33	112
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	21	..	..	..	..	5	16
Bronchitis	26	..	..	..	3	5	18
Pneumonia	24	7	..	1	2	9	5
Other Respiratory Diseases	5	..	..	..	..	3	2
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	8	..	..	..	1	3	4
Diarrhoea, under 2 years	7	7	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Digestive Diseases	12	1	..	..	1	2	8
Nephritis	9	..	..	..	1	2	6
Puerperal and Post-Abort. Sepsis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Maternal Causes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
Con. Mal. Birth Inj. Infant Dis.	16	13	2	..	..	1	..
Suicide	5	..	..	..	2	2	1
Road Traffic Accidents	2	..	1	..	..	1	..
Other Violent Causes	7	1	2	..	..	4	..
All Other Causes	72	2	..	3	4	8	55

Meteorology.—A summary of the observations at the meteorological station at the 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	4.25	0.78	10	28	40.6	56	4	26	20	18
FEBRUARY	1.38	0.30	2	15	39.2	57	13	20	21	18
MARCH	0.71	0.18	31	8	45.7	70	9	28	6	17
APRIL	1.51	0.45	17	13	47.3	67	19 & 21	27	5	11
MAY	1.55	0.32	23	11	51.6	77	18	27	3	7
JUNE	3.47	0.43	1	20	55.1	76	26	42	3	0
JULY	1.86	0.53	4	15	59.9	88	29 & 30	42	6	0
AUGUST	5.03	1.30	2	18	57.8	73	29 & 31	39	20	0
SEPTEMBER	2.24	0.96	12	9	56.1	73	9 & 10	34	21 & 22	0
OCTOBER	2.47	0.77	17	9	48.4	69	10	24	27	No RECORD
NOVEMBER	1.28	0.20	12	17	42.9	59	3, 19, 20	24	9 & 26	No RECORD
DECEMBER	3.60	1.38	30	14	40.4	58	3	24	23 & 27	15
YEAR—1948	29.35	1.38	30 Dec.	177	47.9	88	29 & 30 July	20	21 Feb.	86

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