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Report on the Health
OF THE
Urban District of Erdington

FOR THE YEAR 1910,

BY

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S OFFICE,

14, TEMPLE STREET, BIRMINGHAM,

27th January, 1911.

To the Health Committee, Erdington District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

1. I have the honour to present to you my Sixteenth Annual Report on the sanitary condition of the District under your charge. This comprises the Hamlets of Erdington and Witton, and includes the following Public Institutions :—The Aston Union Workhouse, the Cottage Homes, the Jaffray Hospital, the Mason Orphanage, a portion of the Aston Manor Infectious Hospital, St. Thomas's Abbey, Oscott College, St. John's Home, and the Branch of the City of Birmingham Lunatic Asylum.

AREA.

2. The area of the district is 4,550 acres, of which 3,610 are in Erdington, and 940 in Witton.

3. There has been no alteration in Ward Boundaries, and the District, as before, is divided into five Wards, and in the tables of mortality and sickness appended, the statistics will be found set down in the various Wards. This is of importance, because it permits us to see where any excessive mortality occurs, or where there is a prevalence of zymotic disease.

POPULATION.

4. I have obtained from the Surveyor, as usual, the result of his enumeration of the inhabited houses made by him. This however, was made towards the end of the year, and probably would show a population exceeding that in the district in the middle of the year, namely, at the end of the second quarter. As a result therefore, after a careful consideration, I am of the opinion that the population may be set down fairly accurately at 33,916, compared with 31,688 at the middle of 1909. These figures, of course, include the inmates of Public Institutions in the district, of which there are several, and the majority of the inmates of these do not belong to the district. After eliminating these, I estimate the population to have been in the middle of the year 31,500, and on this figure I have calculated the Rates in this Report.

5. In Erdington I estimate the population to have been 28,610, and in Witton 2,890. In Erdington, the increase is, therefore, 1,537, and in Witton 243, giving an increase in the combined districts of 1,780 on the estimated population of the previous year.

BIRTHS.

6. Seven hundred and eighty-six births—389 males and 397 females—have been registered during the year. This is 18 less than the number registered in 1909, and calculated on the population as estimated, our Birth Rate appears to have been 24.95, compared with 27.03 in 1909, and 25.9 in 1908.

7. This figure, I regret to state, is the lowest with one exception recorded during the last ten years, so that the higher Birth Rate recorded in 1909 has not been maintained.

8. The number of illegitimate births was 6 fewer than in the previous year, the total number being 67. Of these however only 8 belonged to the population of the district. The other 59 were births occurring in the Workhouse in women who came into it from outside Districts for the purpose of being confined, with the exception of one which occurred in a patient in the Jaffray Hospital.

DEATHS.

9. Seven hundred and thirty-nine deaths, namely, 401 males and 338 females, were registered, compared with 796 in the previous year. Of these, 229 occurred in Erdington and 26 in Witton, 478 in the Workhouse, and 6 at the Jaffray Hospital.

10. Of course the greater proportion of these deaths have nothing whatever to do with Erdington. The net number to be debited to the District is only 276, namely, 125 males and 151 females. The majority of the other deaths occurred in the large Union Workhouse, in persons removed from Birmingham and other outside Districts. A few occurred in the Jaffray Suburban Hospital, and 6 were in visitors from outside Districts, namely, 3 from Birmingham, 1 from Alton, 1 from Worcester, and 1 from Yardley.

11. It is not only necessary in order to find out our correct Death Rate to eliminate those deaths belonging to outside Districts, but to endeavour as far as possible, to obtain the number of deaths of residents of our District occurring elsewhere, and I am indebted—among others—to Dr. Robertson, the Medical Officer of Health to the City of Birmingham, for information received in this respect. I find that 14 deaths of residents occurred in Birmingham Institutions, so that the total number of deaths for the calculation of our Death Rate is 276. This gives us a Rate on the estimated population, of 8·76, considerably lower than in the previous year when it was 10·46, and lower than in any other of the last ten years.

12. The following Table shows at a glance the Birth, Death, and Zymotic death-rates for the last ten years :—

Rate.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Birth	27·00	31·79	25·48	25·79	25·4	24·1	25·76	26·69	25·90	27·03	24·95
Death	11·00	11·12	9·81	11·10	10·8	9·85	10·52	8·78	8·72	10·46	8·76
Zymotic	1·29	1·05	0·73	1·17	1·7	0·57	0·73	0·52	0·72	0·63	0·73

13. The table given below compares the death-rate for the year with those of the neighbouring Districts, and for the whole of England and Wales.

1910.	Erdington.	Aston Manor.	Sutton Coldfield.	England.
	8.76	11.9	9.91	13.4

INFANT MORTALITY.

14. Of the 276 Deaths belonging to the district, 60 occurred in children under one year of age, giving a percentage to the total deaths of 21.7, and a rate of Infant Mortality of 89 per 1,000 registered births.

15. The following Table shows the rate of Infant Mortality compared with the total number of Births and Deaths belonging to the district:—

Annual Rate of Mortality.	Percentage of Deaths of Infants under One Year to Total Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths of Children under Five Years to Total Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths of Infants under One Year to Registered Births.
8.76	21.7	28.9	8.9

16. Though this Rate is not quite so low as that of the previous year, it is on the whole a fairly satisfactory Rate. I consider that at the present time, the Rate of 1909, namely, 74, was about the one which ought reasonably to be obtained on the average, so that the one for 1910 is rather above this figure and it means that no doubt certain deaths occurred which might under some circumstances have been prevented.

17. The following are the causes of death in children under one year of age :—Whooping Cough 2, Diarrhœa 5, Enteritis 1, Premature Birth 15, Congenital Defects 6, Atrophy and Marasmus 8, Tuberculous Meningitis 1, Tabes Mesenterica 1, Meningitis 2, Bronchitis 6, Convulsions 2, Pneumonia 7, Suffocation 1, other causes 3

18. Compared with last year we notice that there was an increased mortality from Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and Diarrhœa. The increased mortality from Diarrhœa is unsatisfactory because there was nothing in the climatic conditions to warrant an increase in Infantile Diarrhœa.

19. It is very satisfactory to note that, with the exception of Diarrhœa, only two deaths occurred from Zymotic disease, and these from Whooping Cough, a disease which at present it is impossible to control to any marked degree.

20. As in previous years of late, a Health Visitor employed by the Warwickshire County Council has been resident in Erdington, and given a considerable portion of her time to the investigation of the conditions of life of the infant population. Owing to the illness of one of the Health Visitors in the early part of the summer, rather less time was given than has been the case in the past, but still much good work has been done. In this the Midwives as a body have given their aid in notifying cases of confinements attended by them, so that the house might be visited and information given to the mothers on the proper tending of the infants.

21. Although perhaps not coming actually within the scope of the year's work, in connection with this the most satisfactory point that I know of and therefore worthy of remark is, that acting on my advice, immediately after the end of the year, the Council decided to take the necessary steps for the adoption of the Notification of Births Act, 1907. This fills a much-needed want. Owing to the enlightened policy of the Warwickshire County Council, Erdington like other districts, had the opportunity afforded of benefiting by the ministrations of Women Health Visitors, and in no part of their work can they do so much good as when advising mothers—particularly young mothers—

on the proper treatment and feeding of their children. If the Notification of Births Act be enforced, intimation of the births is received on a very much earlier date, and consequently there is time for visits to take place before wrong habits of feeding have been commenced. I have not the least doubt that one of the main factors touching infant mortality is the question of the proper feeding of infants, proper that is, not only in quantity, but in quality. A very large proportion of infants die in the very early months of life owing to the ignorance of mothers as to how they should treat their children. Mistaken physiological views, too, as to the "hardening" of children, and as to the ideas of what they can eat, have much to do not only with early death, but with the production of constitutional weakness so frequently observed at later ages. I cannot understand how any Council, situated as we are in Warwickshire, could refuse to adopt the measure, fraught as it must be, with so many possibilities of improvement of the public health and national physique.

22. The Infantile Death Rate, as given above, is that of the real residents in this district. In the past, if we have taken the whole of the births, many of them illegitimate, occurring in the Workhouse and not really belonging to the district, the rate has been found to be considerably higher, but in 1910 the rate of mortality including them was only one more, namely 90, than for the district proper.

23. The figures in the next table show the distribution of deaths in each quarter, together with the total and zymotic death rates:—

1910.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.
1st quarter	77	9·77	1·14
2nd ,,	57	7·23	0·12
3rd ,,	63	8·00	0·50
4th ,,	79	10·03	1·14

24. It will be observed that the death rate was lowest in the second quarter of the year, and highest in the last quarter, but as a matter of fact, even in this quarter, it was perfectly normal.

25. The zymotic death rate was lowest in the second quarter and highest in the first and fourth quarters.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

26. Twenty-three deaths have been registered from the seven principal zymotic diseases, namely: Whooping Cough 8, Diphtheria 8, Scarlet Fever 1, and Diarrhœa 6. This gives us a zymotic death rate of 0·73, which was fractionally higher than in 1909, but below the average of the previous ten years.

SMALLPOX.

27. Not a single case of this disease occurred during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

28. One hundred and forty-five cases of this disease were notified, and it is really a very extraordinary fact that only one death was registered, showing a rate of mortality very much below the low rates observed in previous years.

29. The mortality on notified cases is 0·68 per cent. Last year it was 1·5 per cent., and I then remarked "this is the lowest rate of mortality I ever remember to have recorded."

30. It is a curious fact that there was no increased prevalence in the autumn of the year. In each quarter the number of cases notified was between twenty and forty.

MEASLES.

31. I am pleased to be able to Report that not a single death has been registered from this disease, and, as far as I know, comparatively few cases have been notified. Arrangements have been made by means of which the School Teachers and the School Attendance Officer notify all cases of infectious or suspected infectious disease to the Medical Officer of Health, and the total number of cases of Measles notified from this source has been eight.

DIPHTHERIA.

32. The number of cases of Diphtheria has been two less than in the previous year, though the rate of mortality has been a little higher. Eight deaths were registered on account of it, but this is a low mortality compared with what was experienced a few years ago.

33. I have visited all the houses and schools when outbreaks of this disease have been notified.

34. In the autumn an outbreak occurred in Moor End Ward, almost entirely associated with the Elementary Schools in Moor End Lane. The new arrangements made by the County Authority for the Medical Inspection of Schools were an extraordinary help in dealing with this outbreak. I was in constant communication with an Assistant County Medical Officer, who kept the Schools under observation and swabbed at frequent intervals all known cases, all suspected cases, and many who had been associated with suspected cases. As a result, several children were found showing virulent bacilli in their throat secretions, who were quite free from clinical symptoms. All these were excluded until they were free from the bacilli of diphtheria.

35. In connection with this outbreak I invoked the aid of the Medical Practitioners attending the cases, and many of these seconded my efforts to a very large extent by themselves taking and submitting swabs from infected and suspected cases, and thus helping to determine when excluded children might safely be allowed to return to school.

36. Never in the history of Diphtheria in Erdington has an outbreak been so scientifically dealt with, and I found it quite possible to control the epidemic without proceeding to that somewhat unsatisfactory and unscientific method of closing the whole school and upsetting the Educational arrangements of the neighbourhood.

37. The Anti-Toxin supplied by the Council has been much more in demand than in past years, and I think to some extent the present comparatively low mortality is due to the opportunities afforded of early treatment. In this respect it is worthy of mention that the scheme adopted by your Committee, on my advice, some years ago, has now been approved and sanctioned generally by the Local Government Board in an order issued to the Local Sanitary Authorities.

The arrangements of the Order are as follows :—

“ARTICLE I.—We sanction the provision by the Council of every County Borough, the Council of every Urban District, and the Council of every Rural District, or their contracting with any person for the provision, in pursuance of Section 133 of the Public Health Act, 1875, of a temporary supply of diphtheria anti-toxin, and of medical assistance in connection with the temporary supply of diphtheria anti-toxin, for the poorer inhabitants of their District, subject to the following condition, that is to say,—

The arrangements with respect to the keeping, distribution, and use of the diphtheria anti-toxin shall be made in accordance with the advice of the Medical Officer of Health.”

“ARTICLE II.—The duties assigned to the Medical Officer of Health by such one of the two General Orders dated the Twenty-third day of March, One thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, as applies to his case, or other the Regulations for the time being issued by Us and superseding the Regulations prescribed by the said Orders, shall be deemed to extend to and to include all action by the Medical Officer of Health in the execution of this Order.”

“ARTICLE III.—Where one-half of the salary of a Medical Officer of Health is intended to be payable by a County Council or by the Council of a County Borough under the Local Government Act, 1888, such one of the two General Orders dated the Twenty-third day of March, One thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, as applies to his case, or other the Regulations for the time being issued by Us and superseding the Regulations prescribed by the said Orders, shall apply and have effect as if the Regulations thereby prescribed included a provision authorising the Council of the District, or requiring them at Our direction, to pay from

time to time to the Medical Officer of Health, in addition to the salary or other compensation payable under the said Regulations, a reasonable compensation for all action by the Medical Officer of Health in the execution of this Order."

"ARTICLE IV.—This Order may be cited as "The Diphtheria Antitoxin (Outside London) Order, 1910."

38. *Typhoid Fever*.—Only 8 cases of this disease were notified in the whole district, of which 5 were reported from the Workhouse, and were in-patients in that Institution from outside districts for the purpose of treatment. The other three cases were people belonging to the district proper, but they were all more or less peculiar, and possibly were difficult and doubtful cases. Each was sent to the General Hospital, Birmingham, and in neither case was any notification of Typhoid received from that Institution, and moreover, the patient in each case remained in the Institution but a comparatively short time. It is well known that Typhoid Fever is a very difficult disease, in certain cases, to diagnose, particularly in the early stages, and I am inclined to think that all these cases, though no doubt showing many early symptoms of Typhoid Fever, were not in reality cases of the disease. In connection with this I may mention the great help which can be afforded by an examination of the blood of persons suffering by what is known as Widal's re-action. This is open for all medical men resident in the county free of expense, and owing to improvements in bacterial methods there is no doubt that very valuable, if not conclusive evidence can be given in the diagnosis of this disease in the majority of cases.

39. *Whooping Cough*.—This disease was somewhat prevalent, much more so than in the two preceding years. Eight deaths were registered from it. I have before pointed out that most of the cases of Whooping Cough occur under five years of age. If cases occur associated with what are called colds or coughs in the house, I am quite sure that the origin of them is often unsuspected. Our only hope of doing much to remedy the mortality is by the advice of Health Visitors to mothers, cautioning them of the danger of neglect and of exposure to cold while the disease is in evidence.

40. *Diarrhœa*.—Seven deaths were registered as due to this disease, compared with 4 and 10 in the two previous years. Of these, however, only 6 occurred in persons belonging to the district proper. The other one occurred in the Workhouse in a person removed from outside. Of the 6 deaths, 5 occurred in children under a year. As I have mentioned in the previous paragraph, I am somewhat surprised at the increased mortality in 1910. It is well known that diarrhœa is chiefly affected by increase of temperature in the autumn, and all of us remember what an unseasonable, cool, and wretched autumn we experienced last year.

41. *Influenza*.—Only two deaths were registered as due to this disease.

The mortality from bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs was much about the average, the figures being—pneumonia and bronchitis 44, as against 43 in the previous year.

42. *Phthisis*.—I am pleased to be able to report that with a much increased population the number of deaths registered from Phthisis or Consumption has again been smaller in 1910. The number of deaths registered was 15, compared with 19 and 23 in the two previous years. The percentage of Phthisis to total deaths fell as low as 5·4. It was 6·0 and 9·0 in the two previous years. This is a very satisfactory rate compared with the rest of the country, but it still shows what a terrible scourge Consumption is when we see that it produces, even in the year under review with a mortality so especially low, nearly as many deaths as the whole of the infectious diseases taken together.

43. Under the Order of the Local Government Board, whereby poor persons suffering from Phthisis are notified by the Poor Law Officers, I have received 11 notifications, dealing altogether with 9 persons. Everything possible under present circumstances has been done. Every case has been visited by one of the County Council Health Visitors, who has given leaflets showing what should be done by the patient and others in the house, and also making suggestions

which may materially add to the comfort of the patient. In all cases where deaths have been registered from the disease, thorough disinfection has taken place by the Sanitary Staff. This I am convinced is having good results, and at the same time I cannot help feeling that the public conscience is becoming stirred to the necessity of doing something definite to arrest the ravages of this disease. The Lord-Lieutenant of the County in the month of July called a county meeting at Warwick, and suggested the desirability of erecting a Sanatorium for dealing with Consumptives in memory of our late King, Edward VII. The project was taken up somewhat enthusiastically, and it is much to be hoped that efforts will be made to carry the scheme to a successful issue, not only as the most suitable memorial to a much-loved King, but for dealing in the most satisfactory way with what is now one of the most serious of the remediable types of disease.

44. *Cancer*.—The number of deaths from cancer and malignant disease was 25, compared with 24 in the previous year. Allowing for increase of population, the mortality was practically identical with the previous year.

AN ACCOUNT OF ENQUIRIES MADE AS TO CONDITIONS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH, AND OF THE PROCEEDINGS ADVISED: ALSO AN ACCOUNT OF THE SUPERVISION EXERCISED OVER PLACES AND HOUSES WHICH THE SANITARY AUTHORITY HAVE POWER TO REGULATE, WITH THE ACTION TAKEN IN REGARD TO OFFENSIVE TRADES.

45. During the year the same principles of inspection and supervision which have done so much for the sanitary condition of the district in the past have been continued. The Assistant Inspector has given the bulk of his time to the systematic inspection of the smaller houses in the district, with the result—as shown in the Appendix—that very valuable work has been accomplished in preventing the depreciation of the sanitary condition of property. No

less than 1501 houses have been thus inspected, and in these 584 defects were found which required remedying. If it is remembered that the district is a comparatively new one in the building sense, the importance of such inspection is indeed obvious, when I state that no less than 143 cases where water-closets were broken or defective, while 63 sinks have also been found defective.

46. One of the most interesting points in connection with this is the fact that the Sanitary condition of the District has undoubtedly been raised, for in nearly every case, property owners have shown themselves willing to deal with the defects to which their attention has been called, at an early date and in a satisfactory manner, and during the year, although so much improvement has been asked for, in not a single case has it been necessary to invoke legal assistance.

NOTIFICATION.

47. Two hundred and thirty-five cases have been notified, all told, of which 194 belonged to the District proper and 41 to Institutions. The cost of notification was £25 17s.

ISOLATION.

48. We have found it necessary to isolate during the year, 96 cases, all of Scarlet Fever. This is rather fewer than in the previous year, when the figure was 110. In addition, 3 cases notified as Typhoid Fever, were dealt with at the General Hospital, Birmingham, while one case of Diphtheria was treated at the Children's Hospital. In one case, a patient suffering from Scarlet Fever, was removed to the City Hospital with the consent of the City Authorities, as it came into our district from Birmingham already infected.

49. The isolation of Scarlet Fever patients has been a great boon to the inhabitants, although I have long given up the idea of endeavouring as a routine measure to treat every patient in Hospital, I believe that not only is this unnecessary and an undue charge on the rates, but that many of the difficulties urged against Hospital isolation have been due to indiscriminate and unnecessary removals.

WATER SUPPLY.

50. Thirteen samples of water have been analysed by me during the year, a monthly sample of the supply delivered by the Corporation of the City of Birmingham, and one from a surface well in Chester Road. As a matter of fact, owing to the action of your Council in the past, in so carefully testing the nature of the water supplied by surface wells in the District, except in a few instances, these have all been closed and it may almost be taken as definite, that the District as a whole is now supplied entirely by water supplied from the mains of the Corporation of the City of Birmingham.

51. During the year the water supplied was of excellent quality and consisted almost entirely of the New Welsh supply. The softness and purity of this supply is such that the District may consider itself fortunate in having such an excellent water available.

52. The sample taken from the surface well, was not found to be sufficiently polluted for proceedings to be taken to close the well. It will be kept under observation.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

53. The Food and Drugs Acts have been administered by the Warwickshire County Council as in previous years and no samples have been submitted to the Public Analysts by your Officers.

OVERCROWDING.

54. Owing to the supply of houses in the district being plentiful, there is very little reason for overcrowding; and, as a matter of fact, in only two instances were cases discovered, and these were at once dealt with without recourse to legal proceedings.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

55. The district is to be congratulated on the fact that there is no such business now carried on within the district. During the year the gut scraping establishment, which, in a modified form has

been existing for a year or two, has been removed and the premises are now void. It is only fair to say that during that portion of the year when the trade was carried on, successful efforts were made to prevent nuisance of a serious kind.

SCHOOLS.

56. The new Medical Inspection of Schools has altogether altered the arrangements and supervision of these institutions. In Warwickshire there is an ample staff of medical officers and school nurses to deal with these institutions, and under the new memorandum by the medical officers of the Local Government Board and Board of Education, suggestions have been made by means of which there is increased co-ordination between sanitary and school medical staffs. As a result, almost each week notifications have been received from the county staff giving particulars of cases of disease breaking out in the schools. These have been visited and dealt with, much to the advantage of the children in the schools and the inhabitants of the district.

NEW STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

57. I am indebted to Mr. H. H. Humphries, the Engineer and Surveyor to the District Council, for the following particulars of the work done in his department :—

NEW STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

Seventy-two plans for new roads, buildings, etc., were submitted to the Highways & Buildings Committee for their consideration, representing 4 new roads, 243 dwelling houses, including 3 shops, 10 additions and alterations to existing buildings, 2 churches, 2 works' extensions, 2 new works, 2 electric theatres, and 12 miscellaneous buildings.

Of these 60 plans were approved, representing 160 dwelling houses, including 3 shops, 10 additions and alterations to existing buildings, 2 churches, 2 new works, 2 works' extensions, 2 electric theatres, and 2 miscellaneous buildings.

Twelve plans were disapproved, representing 83 dwelling houses, 2 miscellaneous buildings, and 4 roads.

The following Table shows the returns of approved Plans for each year for the last ten years :—

Description.	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Dwelling Houses	308	514	550	430	458	777	476	372	482	160
New Roads	5	3	3	5	—	5	5	—	9	—
Alterations and Additions	6	19	27	30	18	18	12	30	16	10
Schools	1	4	2	—	2	1	2	1	1	—
Churches	1	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	2
Works	2	2	—	—	1	2	2	2	—	2
Works Extensions... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	2
Hotels	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous	11	10	26	16	20	15	23	10	12	10
Totals	334	552	609	482	499	821	522	416	524	188

58. NEW BUILDINGS.

From this Table it will be seen that the prevailing depression in the Building Trade spread to Erdington during the year under review, with the result that the number of plans submitted for new buildings was considerably below the average in number, in fact the least number since the year 1897.

It is interesting to note that the erection of new Works and Extensions to the existing Works at Witton is still proceeding, and that there are important developments in the same direction about to take place at Bromford.

The erection of the larger and more artistic type of houses, remarked upon last year, it is pleasing to note, is still continuing, many such houses having been erected both in the Chester Road and Gravelly Hill areas.

59. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT.

The following new roads have been in course of construction during the year, viz. :—

Rosary Road	330 yards
St. Thomas' Road	296 ..
Abbey Road	333 ..
Queen's Road	242 ..
King's Road (part of)	104 ..
Francis Road (part of)	133 ..
Broomfield Road	194 ..
Gladstone Road (extension)	47 ..
Oval Road (extension)	143 ..
Total	<u>1,822 lineal yards</u>

60. PRIVATE STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Plans have been prepared for "making up" Springfield, off Fentham Road.

61. PUBLIC STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Street Widening and Improvements have been carried out in Wheelwright Road, Slade Road, Copeley Hill, Hunton Hill, Station Road, Silverbirch Road, Short Heath Road, Orphanage Road, Gravelly Hill North, Witton Road, and High Street.

The paving of the footpaths, $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length, of Gravelly Hill, Gravelly Hill North, and Sutton Road, with Victoria Stone flags, has been carried out.

Kerbing and Channelling has been laid down in Kingsbury Road, from Wheelwright Road to Bromford Lane.

Plans have been prepared for widening and improving the lower portion of Reservoir Road, 620 yards in length.

It is hoped that the extension schemes for the development of the Bromford Area which include road widenings and diversions, which have been in hand for some time, will shortly be arranged for.

62. NEW BRIDGES.

Plans have been prepared for a new 50-ft. wide Masonry Bridge over the Witton Brook at Brookvale.

Plans are in course of preparation for two new 50-ft. wide steel girder Bridges over the Canal at Bromford, one carrying Bromford Lane and the other Wheelwright Road.

63. SEWERAGE.

The re-construction of the sewer, 979 yards long, in Slade Road, from George Road to Stockland Green, is being carried out by direct labour.

The scheme for the sewerage of Bromford and the eastern side of the District has been settled upon, with the exception of a few details which have yet to be arranged, and it is hoped that complete plans for these proposed works will very shortly be ready for presentation to the Local Government Board.

The same remarks apply to the proposed storm water sewers for the Bromford Area.

The re-construction of the Moor End Lane sewer was completed during the year.

A new sewer has been laid in Broomfield Road.

64. SEWERS GENERALLY.

The sewers have received constant inspection and flushing during the year. Practically no complaints in regard to them have been received, and but two minor stoppages, which occurred in small sewers in Trafalgar Road and Gravelly Hill North, had to be dealt with. The one in Trafalgar Road appeared to be due to the objectionable habit of some of the residents in the neighbourhood in using the drains as the best available means of disposal for discarded underclothing, etc.

65. PARKS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS.

The laying out of the new Park, to be known as "Brookvale Park," was carried out during the year, and it was formally opened on the 12th October, by the Chairman of the Council (Mr. W. E. Lee, J.P.)

The erection of the various buildings was carried out by contract, and included the construction of the open-air swimming bath, which promises to be very popular.

The remainder of the work of laying out was carried out by "unemployed labour."

Plans have been prepared for the erection of a Park-keeper's Lodge and additional Lavatories at Brookvale Park

Plans have been prepared, and are now before the Local Government Board, for laying out Short Heath Park, the recreation ground in Court Lane, purchased last year by the Council.

66. PUBLIC LAVATORIES.

Public Lavatories have been erected in Woodend Road, Orphanage Road, and at the Tram Terminus at Chester Road

67. RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Preliminary plans and reports have been made in connection with proposals for improving the River Tame at Witton, but, as the undertaking is both extensive and would have to be a joint one, the question is at present deferred, pending the settlement of the "Greater Birmingham" Scheme.

68. HOUSE REFUSE REMOVAL.

During the year 1910, the total number of loads of refuse removed was 6,293, as compared with 5,805 in the previous year.

The number of loads of "dry" refuse was 5,792 as compared with 5,306, and of nightsoil 501 loads, as compared with 499.

The number of separate removals of house refuse was 275,499, as compared with 268,233.

The working of the Department has been as satisfactory as in previous years.

69. I can again report that the Public Scavenging has been excellently carried out. Practically every ash-bin or ash-pit is emptied every week, and personally I have had no complaints of any deficiency on the part of the Contractor's men in carrying out the work.

70. Owing to the fact that nearly every privy-midden has been converted into a sanitary water-closet in previous years, very few remain to be dealt with. The Inspector tells me that three of those existing have been converted during the year, and that hardly one remains in those portions of the District where sewers are available.

VACCINATION.

I am pleased to be able to report that the craze for neglecting Vaccination has spread to no great extent in the Erdington District, during the year. In the period under review 796 births were registered and of these 643 were successfully Vaccinated. 57 Certificates of conscientious objection were obtained, compared with 43 in the previous year, but as a matter of fact, though the number of births registered was slightly fewer, one more case of successful vaccination is recorded. The percentage of successful vaccinations therefore is as high as 80·7. This fact not only has an important bearing on immunity from smallpox in the future, but speaks eloquently of the good common sense of the householders in not being led away, as so many other people have allowed themselves to be.

SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

72. Year by year Erdington has been better looked after in this respect. For many years its record has been a good one, but during the past year, owing to the passing of the Housing and Town Planning Act, even greater attention than before has been given to those houses coming within the scope of the Act. I give in tabular form in the Appendix, full particulars of the work done.

73. Three houses have been closed, and, strange to say, this was not in consequence of sanitary deficiencies in a structural sense, but because the water supply was highly polluted, and no other was obtainable. On proceedings being taken against the owner, he decided to close the houses.

74. In a district like Erdington, increasing as rapidly as it has done, systematic inspection, conscientiously carried out, is of the utmost importance, as without it—as experience has shown—numerous defects connected with drains and sanitary appliances develop, and thus remain possibly undetected in many cases until an outbreak of disease causes a full inspection to be made.

COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

75. The Inspector informs me that he has inspected these very carefully throughout the year, and considers that as a whole they are in a fairly satisfactory condition as such buildings go. The main point to be insisted on is the necessity for further cleanliness of the sheds themselves, and of the hands and clothes of the milkers. Grosser defects are now comparatively rare, but it is unhappily rare to find that milk is produced as a regular thing in conditions which modern scientific knowledge demands as essential in the interests of public health.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

76. There has been a slight increase in the number of these in the District, two having been added during the year. The Inspector reports that much attention has been given to them, and that they have been kept in a satisfactory condition, and the ventilation is generally satisfactory.

CONCLUSION.

77. In summing up the observations I have made in the Report, the most striking point is that both our general death rate and our zymotic death rate are very low indeed. Our death rate is as low

practically as it was in the record year of 1907, and this despite the gradual Urbanization of the district, and the increase of those conditions tending to reduce the natural healthiness of a district. These difficulties have been met however by the wise administration of your Committee, so that you can point with pleasure to the figures given in this Report, as the fruitful results of your work.

78. In concluding my Report for 1909, I stated that there were two points which appeared to demand attention before others, namely: Provision of a Destructor and the adoption of the Notification of Births Act. As regards the former, this, for obvious reasons has properly remained in abeyance, while I am pleased to be able to record that you have decided to adopt the Act.

79. Let me again Mr. Chairman tender to you and the members of the Committee, and all my brother officers, my thanks for the willing help given to me in dealing with the health of this important District throughout the year.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

A. BOSTOCK HILL, M.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., Camb.,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE 1.—Erdington Urban District.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and previous Years.

Year.	Population Estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.			Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-Residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.		
		Number.	Rate*	Number.	Rates per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.				Rates*	Number.	Rate*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900	17,000	459	27.00	68	148	549	32.23	376	363	1	187	11.00
1901	15,600	499	31.79	52	122	513	32.88	345	340	1	174	11.15
1902	17,200	447	25.48	49	109	567	32.33	405	395	—	172	9.81
1903	18,724	483	25.79	84	174	568	30.33	378	374	14	208	11.10
1904	20,750	528	25.40	93	176	600	28.90	391	380	11	226	10.80
1905	22,425	585	24.10	74	126	640	26.86	443	426	14	221	9.85
1906	24,413	629	25.76	87	138	667	27.32	432	422	12	257	10.52
1907	26,633	711	26.69	57	80	753	28.26	545	530	16	234	8.78
1908	28,560	754	25.90	69	91	745	25.58	528	508	16	254	8.72
1909	29,720	804	27.03	77	95	796	26.78	517	500	21	312	10.46
Averages for years 1900-1909	22,102	590	26.49	71	126	640	29.15	436	454	10	224	10.22
1910	31,500	786	24.95	68	86	739	23.46	484	471	14	276	8.76

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated gross population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... 4,550.

Total population at all ages ... 16,366
 Number of inhabited houses ... 3,065
 Average number of persons per house... 4.67

At Census of 1901.

TABLE I.—Continued.

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Aston Union Workhouse, situated at Erdington.	The General Hospital, Birmingham.	
Jaffray Hospital, situated at Erdington.	The Ear and Throat Hospital, Birmingham.	

The Union Workhouse is within the District.

Table II.—Erdington Urban District.
Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.

Names of Localities.	Bromford.				Fentham.				Moor End.				Short Heath.				Witton.				Public Institutions in District.		Public Institutions beyond District.		
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
Year.	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
1900	2095	44	25	7	3372	82	25	3	6670	167	76	20	702	20	11	3	702	20	11	3	66	376	25	1	—
1901	1906	35	15	5	3099	75	33	10	6103	211	78	27	612	24	8	5	612	24	8	5	73	345	21	1	—
1902	2118	34	19	2	4483	85	30	3	6658	167	72	19	784	32	7	2	784	32	7	2	48	405	12	—	—
1903	2321	34	15	—	4529	104	43	5	7094	194	98	29	1409	28	11	6	1409	28	11	6	51	378	33	14	—
1904	2722	53	25	6	5111	93	41	8	7400	183	97	32	1936	73	24	10	1936	73	24	10	59	391	31	11	—
1905	3225	61	23	5	5423	114	54	13	7913	198	96	15	2071	60	23	9	2071	60	23	9	82	443	27	14	—
1906	3543	67	28	3	5802	101	60	14	8931	231	95	26	2015	82	31	15	2015	82	31	15	61	432	19	12	—
1907	3788	80	25	2	6288	129	53	7	9178	217	87	15	586	94	23	6	586	94	23	6	84	545	13	16	—
1908	4044	77	34	4	6813	136	52	10	9710	231	99	17	2609	97	24	9	2609	97	24	9	93	528	22	16	—
1909	4180	74	29	5	7555	163	96	13	9842	237	100	18	2647	97	24	8	2647	97	24	8	108	517	25	21	—
Averages of years 1900 to 1909	2994	60	24	4	5404	108	50	9	7950	203	90	22	1737	61	18	7	1737	61	18	7	72	436	23	10	—
1910	4360	63	42	5	8770	183	76	21	9850	253	82	15	2890	80	24	11	2890	80	24	11	112	484	12	14	3

Table III.—Erdington Urban District.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1910.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in Whole District.						Total Cases Notified in each Locality—Wards.					No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality—Wards.							
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.					Bromford.	Fentham.	Moor End.	Short Heath.	Witton.	Public Institutions.	Bromford.	Fentham.	Moor End.	Short Heath.	Witton.	Public Institutions.	Total Cases Removed to Hospital.
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65														65 and up-wards.
Smallpox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	51	6	31	6	8	..	6	10	17	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas	28	..	..	5	13	10	2	4	4	2	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever	145	39	88	12	5	..	16	26	10	28	44	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	97
Typhus fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever	8	..	4	2	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Relapsing fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	235	45	123	25	31	10	24	42	31	48	49	41	8	17	5	19	31	21	101

Isolation Hospital :—Aston Manor Joint Hospital, partly in Perry Barr and Erdington Urban Districts.

TABLE IV.—Erdington Urban District.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the year, 1910.

Causes of Deaths.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined Ages.						Deaths in or belonging to Localities, at all Ages.					Deaths in Public Institutions.	
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Bromford.	Fentham.	Moort End.	Short Heath.		Witton
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	1	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...
Whooping Cough	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	8	...	1	7	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus... Enteric... Other continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Epidemic Influenza	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	...	1
Enteritis	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	10
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	15	...	3	1	3	11	...	3	4	2	...	...	5
Other Tuberculous Diseases	9	2	3	...	...	1	...	1	4	1	...	...	75
Cancer, Malignant Disease	25	...	...	...	...	15	...	7	2	6	...	...	17
Bronchitis	21	8	1	...	...	2	...	3	4	7	1	...	36
Pneumonia	23	5	3	2	1	8	...	2	...	9	6	...	94
Pleurisy	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	14
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Alcoholism—Cirrhosis of liver	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Veneral Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Premature Birth	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	4	...	4
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Heart Diseases	34	2	...	3	...	19	...	6	8	9	6	58	58
Accidents	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Suicides	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Suffocation	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shock from Electric Current	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes	94	19	1	4	4	24	42	12	22	20	35	5	150
All Causes	276	60	18	19	11	88	80	42	76	52	82	24	484

TABLE 6. ERDINGTON OIDAII DISTRICT.

Infant Mortality during the Year 1910. Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	Total Deaths under 1 Year.		
	1 week.	Weeks.	Weeks.	Weeks.	Months.	Months.	Months.	Months.	Months.	Months.	Months.	Months.			
All Causes.	14	6	4	2	26	1	2	5	3	3	5	6	1	3	60
Certified
Uncertified
Common Infectious Diseases.															
Smallpox
Chicken-pox
Measles
Scarlet Fever
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)
Whooping Cough
Diarrhoea, all forms
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh
Premature Birth
Congenital Defects
Injury at Birth...
Want of Breast Milk, Starvat'n
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus
Tuberculous Meningitis
Tuberculous Peritonitis:
Tabes Mesenterica
Other Tuberculous Diseases
Erysipelas
Syphilis
Rickets
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)
Convulsions
Bronchitis
Laryngitis
Pneumonia
Suffocation, overlying
Other Causes
	14	6	4	2	26	1	2	5	3	3	5	6	1	3	60

District (or sub-division) of Erdington and Witton net. Population—estimated to middle of 1910, 31,500. Births in the year—Legitimate, 719; illegitimate, 67. Deaths from all causes at all ages, 276.

TABLE VI.
Water: Results of Analysis expressed in parts per 100,000.

No. of Water.	Locality	Date.	Free and Saline Ammonia.	Organic Ammonia.	Chlorine in Chlorides.	Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites.	Oxygen Absorbed in Four Hours at 84°F.	Total Solid Matter.
BIRMINGHAM WATERWORKS WATER.								
1	Short Heath Ward ...	1910 Jan. 17	0.001	0.006	0.9	0	0.22	6
2	Moor End Ward ...	Feb. 17	0.001	0.004	0.9	0	0.164	8
3	Osborne Road Council School ...	Mar. 7	trace	0.004	0.9	0	0.150	10
4	Bromford Ward ...	Apr. 18	trace	0.004	1.0	0	0.095	10
5	Fentham Ward ...	May 19	0.001	0.003	1.0	trace	0.106	8
7	The Park ...	June 20	trace	0.004	0.9	0	0.115	8
8	Fentham Ward ...	July 25	0.002	0.008	0.9	0	0.122	8
9	Short Heath Ward ...	Aug. 25	0.001	0.004	0.7	trace	0.180	6
10	Bromford Ward ...	Sep. 19	0.001	0.004	0.9	0	0.21	—
11	Short Heath Ward ...	Oct. 18	trace	0.004	1.0	—	0.23	—
12	Moor End Ward ...	Nov. 24	0.001	0.008	0.9	0	0.23	8
13	Fentham Ward ...	Dec. 22	trace	0.006	0.9	0	0.21	10
WELL WATER.								
6	Chester Road...	May 30	trace	0.004	2.9	—	1.21	48

TABLE VII.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1910, IN THE URBAN
SANITARY DISTRICT OF ERDINGTON.

				Inspections and Observations made.	Formal Notices by Authority.	Nuisances abated after Notice.
Dwelling Houses and Schools.	{	Foul Conditions	1953	13	453	
		Structural Defects	1885	11	515	
		Overcrowding	10	—	2	
		Unfit for Habitation	7	—	3	
	Lodging Houses	—	—	—		
	Dairies and Milkshops	179	—	11		
	Cow Sheds	125	—	7		
	Bakehouses	69	—	4		
	Slaughter-houses	77	—	—		
	Canal Boats	—	—	—		
	Ashpits and Privies	54	1	4		
	Deposits of Refuse and Manure	69	—	27		
	Water-Closets	793	5	384		
	House Drainage	{	Defective Traps	193	—	72
No Disconnection			63	—	15	
Other Faults			271	4	137	
Water Supply			8	—	1	
Pigsties		29	—	9		
Animals improperly kept		52	—	33		
Offensive Trades		13	—	1		
Smoke Nuisances		27	3	7		
Other Nuisances	234	2	89			
TOTALS ...				6111	39	1774

TABLE VIII—continued.

No. in Register.	Nature of work carried on.	Nature and amount of moving power.	Cubic capacity.	No. of persons that may be employed.	No. of persons employed.			Water-closet accommodation.		Means of lighting.	Means of warming.	Means of Ventilation.	Means of escape from fire.	REMARKS.	
					Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.						
															Young persons.	Children.
30	Cabinet making	Nil	1890	7	2	—	—	—	2	—	Windows and gas	Fireplace	Windows and fireplace	w'd stairs & doorw'y	fair condition
			1420	5	1	—	—	—	1	—	Windows and gas	Nil	Doorways	staircase	ditto
31	Plumbing and Gasfitting	"	3375	13	3	—	3	—	6	1	Windows	Coal stove	Doorways	doorway	ditto
			3712	14	2	—	—	—	4	—	Windows and gas	Fireplace	Windows and fireplace	doorway & staircase	ditto
32	Tailoring	"	1167	4	1	—	1	—	4	1	Window, fanlight and gas	Gas	Doorway	doorway	not in use at present
33	Shoemaking	"	1512	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	Windows and gas	"	Iron grating and fanlight	ditto	fair
34	ditto	"	494	2	2	—	—	—	2	1	Windows and gas	"	Fanlight	ditto	ditto
35	ditto	"	1248	4	2	—	—	—	2	1	Windows and gas	Oil stove	Window, fanlight and fireplace	ditto	fair condition
36	Millinery	"	1188	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	Windows and gas	Fireplaces	Windows and fireplaces	ditto	ditto
37	ditto	"	1104	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	Windows and gas	"	Windows and fireplaces	doorway & staircase	additional w.c. provided, etc.
			1817	7	—	—	2	5	7	—	Windows and gas	"	Windows and fireplaces	ditto	fair condition
			1879	6	—	—	1	1	2	1	Windows and gas	"	Windows and fireplaces	ditto	ditto
38	Dressmaking	"	1350	5	—	—	3	2	5	—	Windows and gas	"	Windows and fireplaces	staircase	fair
39	Dressmaking and Millinery	"	2907	11	8	—	—	—	8	1	Windows and gas	Fireplace	Windows and fireplaces	ditto	fair condition
40	Sausage-skin Manufactory	"	4851	18	1	—	—	—	1	1	Windows, gas and louvres	Coal stove	Skylight and louvres	doorway	ditto
41	Clock Material Manufactory	Gas engine	2998	12	2	—	3	—	5	1	Windows and skylights	"	Windows	ditto	ditto
42	Watch and Clock Repairer	Nil	1031	4	—	—	—	—	2	1	Windows and skylights	"	Door and Window	w'd staircase outside	ditto
43	Shoemaking	"	506	2	3	—	—	—	2	1	Windows and skylights	"	Windows and ventilation bricks	doorway	not in use
44	Baking, etc.	"	2410	9	3	—	—	—	3	1	Windows and doors	Gas	Windows and ventilation bricks	ditto	new premises
45	ditto	"	2771	11	4	—	—	—	4	1	Windows and doors	"	Windows and doors	ditto	ditto
46	Carpentry and Joinery	"	2342	9	2	—	—	—	2	1	Windows and doors	Oil stove	Windows and doors	ditto	fair condition
47	Baking, etc.	"	4000	16	4	—	—	—	4	1	Windows and doors	Gas and ovens	Windows and doors	ditto	new premises
48	Harness Making	"	1197	4	2	—	—	—	2	1	Windows and doors	Fireplace	Windows and doors	ditto	fair condition
49	Dressmaking	"	1250	5	—	—	2	—	4	—	Windows	"	Windows and doors	wooden staircase	not in use
50	Millinery	"	1657	6	—	—	4	—	4	—	Windows	"	Windows and doors	ditto	fair condition
51	ditto	"	1046	4	—	—	2	—	4	—	Windows	"	Windows and doors	ditto	ditto
52	Boot Repairing	"	1188	4	1	—	—	—	1	1	Windows	"	Windows and doors	doorway	ditto
53	ditto	"	1484	5	3	—	—	—	3	1	Windows	Fireplace & oil stove	Windows and doors	ditto	ditto
	ditto	"	1567	6	1	—	—	—	1	—	Windows	"	Windows and doors	ditto	ditto
54	Cabinet Making	"	5494	21	3	—	1	—	3	1	Windows and doors	Nil	Windows, skylight, lift and doors	lift, doors & staircase	ditto
	ditto	"	1639	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	Windows and doors	"	Windows, skylight, lift and doors	ditto	ditto
55	Tailoring	"	1276	5	1	—	1	—	2	1	Window	Fireplace	Window and door	staircase inside	ditto
56	Dressmaking	"	1334	5	4	—	1	—	5	—	Window	"	Window and door	ditto	ditto
	ditto	"	564	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	Window	"	Window and door	ditto	ditto
57	ditto	"	1111	4	2	—	—	—	2	—	Window and oil lamps	"	Window and fireplace	ditto	ditto
58	ditto	"	756	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	Window and oil lamps	"	Window and fireplace	ditto	ditto
59	ditto	"	1259	5	1	—	—	—	1	1	Window and gas	"	Window and fireplace	ditto	ditto
60	ditto	"	1338	5	1	—	—	—	1	1	Window and gas	"	Window and fireplace	ditto	ditto
61	Boot and Shoe Repairing	"	1430	5	3	—	—	—	3	1	Window and gas	Nil	Fanlight and perforated zinc and doorways	doorway	ditto
62	ditto ditto	"	2550	10	2	—	—	—	2	1	Window and gas	Oil stove	Fanlight and perforated zinc and doorways	ditto	ditto

TABLE VIII.—continued.

No. in Register.	Nature of work carried on.	Nature and amount of moving power.	Cubic capacity.	No. of persons that may be employed.	No. of persons employed.				Water-closet accommodation.		Means of lighting.	Means of warming.	Means of Ventilation.	Means of escape from fire.	REMARKS.
					Men.	Women.	Young persons.	Children.	Total.	Men.						Women.
63	Boot and Shoe Repairing ...	Nil	921	3	1				1	1	Window and gas...	Gas	Fireplace and window ...	doorway	new premises
64	ditto ...	"	824	3	1				1	2	Window and gas ...	Fireplace	Fireplace and window ...	ditto	ditto
65	Dressmaking and Millinery ...	"	2412	9	5	2			7	7	Window and gas...	"	Fireplace and window ...	staircase	fair condition
66	Motor and Cycle Works ...	Gas engine	1542	6					1	1	Window and gas...	Gas stove	Windows and doorways ...	doorways	ditto
			4296	17	2	2			4	4					
			12960	51	2	2			2	2					
67	Dressmaking ...	Nil	1609	6	2				2	1	Window and gas...	Fireplace	Windows and fireplace ...	staircase	ditto
68	ditto ...	"	1030	4	3				3	3	Window and gas...	"	Windows and fireplace ...	ditto	fair condition
69	Cabinet Making ...	"	1335	5	1				1	1	Windows, gas and oil lamp	"	Windows and fireplace ...	ditto	ditto
			961	3											
70	Watch and Clock Repairing ...	"	1042	4	2				1	3	Window and gas...	"	Windows and fireplace ...	ditto	ditto
71	Hand Laundry ...	"	1771	7											
			1031	4											
			1540	6	1	4	1		6	1	Window and gas...	"	Windows and fireplace ...	ditto	new premises
			1210	4											
			1206	5											
			1728	6											
72	Cycle Repairing ...	"	1048	4	1				1	1	Window and gas ...	"	Windows and fireplace ...	ditto	fair condition
73	Tailoring ...	"	1596	6	1	1			2	1	Window and gas ...	"	Windows and fireplace ...	ditto	ditto
74	Dressmaking ...	"	2361	9	2	2			4	2	Window and gas ...	"	Windows and fireplace ...	ditto	ditto
75	ditto ...	"	1840	7	3	2			5	1	Window and gas ...	"	Windows and fireplace ...	ditto	ditto
76	Millinery ...	"	1488	5	2	1			3	3	Window and gas ...	"	Windows and fireplace ...	doorway	ditto
77	Dressmaking ...	"	1221	4	2	1			3	3	Window and gas ...	"	Windows and fireplace ...	staircase	ditto
78	Carpentry and Joinery ...	"	2320	9	2				2	1	Window and gas ...	Nil	Doorways ...	doorways	only used occasionally
79	Dressmaking ...	"	528	2					2	1	Window and gas ...	Fireplace	Window and fireplace ...	staircase	fair condition
80	Millinery ...	"	1270	5					5	1	Window and gas ...	"	Window and fireplace ...	ditto	ditto
81	Dressmaking ...	"	1068	4					4	1	Window and gas ...	"	Window and fireplace ...	ditto	ditto
82	ditto ...	"	1785	9	7				9	2	Window and gas ...	"	Window and fireplace ...	ditto	ditto
83	ditto ...	"	1728	6	5				5	1	Window and gas ...	"	Window and fireplace ...	staircase	good condition
84	Boot repairing ...	"	1089	4	1				1	1	Window and gas...	"	Window and fireplace ...	doorway	ditto

TABLE IX.—Erdington Urban District.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTIONS: Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (<i>including Factory Laundries</i>)	19	2	—
Workshops (<i>including Workshop Laundries</i>)... ..	134	4	—
Workplaces	—	—	—
Total	153	6	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of		
	Found.	Remedied.	Prosecutions.
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	—
Other Nuisances	11	11	—
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective Sanitary Accommodation	2	2	—
Sanitary Accommodation not separate for Sexes ..	—	—	—
Total	15	15	—

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Addresses of Out-workers.		Inspection of Out-workers' premises.
	Received from other Councils.	Forw'r'ded to other Councils.	
Wearing Apparel—Making, &c.	16	1	31
" Cleaning and Washing	—	—	—
Paper Bags and Boxes	—	—	—
Total	16	1	31

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Total number of Workshops on Register 84

TABLE X.—Erdington Urban District.

Return showing the number of Births registered, together with the number of such cases successfully Vaccinated or otherwise disposed of in the above District during the Twelve Months ending 30th June, 1910.

VACCINATION DISTRICTS.	Number of Births registered during the year ended 30th June, 1910.	Number of these cases successfully vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination	Died before vaccination	Cases under postponement.	Removals to other Districts out of the Union.	Number of Cases not to be found.	Number of Cases remaining unvaccinated at date of this return.	Number of conscientious objection certificates.
Erdington ...	708	574	6	37	13	12	14	0	52
Witton ...	88	69	0	4	3	3	4	0	5
TOTALS ...	796	643	6	41	16	15	18	0	57

ERNEST HATELEY,
Vaccination Officer.

4th January, 1911.

TABLE XI.—Erdington Urban District.**Systematic House-to-House Inspection.**

No. of Houses inspected, 1501.

NUISANCES AND DEFECTS REMEDIED:—

Obstructed or defective drains	...	...	...	...	81
Defective or broken W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	143
Dirty houses or parts thereof	...	...	...	...	9
Defective floors, ceilings, walls, &c.	...	...	...	...	46
Defective Sinks	...	...	...	...	63
Defective spouting and roofs	...	...	...	...	47
Defective yard and entry paving	...	...	...	...	124
Over-crowding	...	...	...	...	—
Animals and poultry kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	23
Houses without efficient ventilation (windows made to open, &c.)	...	...	...	...	6
Other nuisances	...	...	...	...	42
				Total	584

