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City and County of the City of Gloucester.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE


CITY AND PORT OF GLOUCESTER

AND

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1946.

ORDERED TO BE PRINTED



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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE (1945-46)

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR H. H. MILLER, J.P.

Deputy Chairman :

COUNCILLOR J. E. WALSH

Members :

The Mayor, (<i>ex officio</i>)	Councillor N. F. HIBBINS
Alderman W. GARRETT	" M. G. LEWIS
(Deputy Mayor)	" R. E. H. MOULDER
" G. MATTHEWS	" A. OAKLEY
" S. A. STODDART	" T. THOMAS
Councillor MRS. A. E. SMITH	" L. G. TOBIN
" E. H. COLLINS	" MRS. F. WENTWORTH
" J. H. EDGE	

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE

The whole of the Members of the Health Committee with the addition of the following co-opted members :—

Miss L. A. GAMMIDGE	Mrs. M. M. PALMER
Mrs. H. CAIRNS TERRY, J.P.	Mrs. E. EGGLETON
Mrs. A. WHITE	Mrs. F. W. WALSH

WAR CHARITIES AND BLIND PERSONS ACTS COMMITTEE

The Mayor (Coun. H. COLE)	Councillor N. F. HIBBINS
Alderman G. MATTHEWS, J.P. (Chairman)	" R. W. SMITH
" W. GARRETT (Deputy Mayor)	" L. G. TOBIN
" W. E. CLIFT	" J. WHITEMORE
Councillor G. WOOLLES	" B. C. MEEHAN
" H. H. MILLER, J.P.	" A. H. GEORGE
" V. T. G. BENNETT	" F. HARRIS
" E. H. COLLINS	" T. JONES

MENTAL TREATMENT ACT COMMITTEE

The Mayor	Councillor MRS. A. E. SMITH
(Coun. H. COLE)	" L. G. TOBIN
Alderman G. MATTHEWS	" J. WHITEMORE
Councillor J. E. WALSH	Mrs. K. A. CLIFT
" E. W. FRY	Mrs. E. EGGLETON

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

(a) Medical

Whole-time

CHARLES COOKSON, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, City and Port of Gloucester ; School Medical Officer ; Medical Superintendent of the City Isolation, Maternity and the City General Hospitals ; Certifying Officer under the Mental Deficiency and Education Acts.

FLORENCE COLQUHOUN, M.B., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health ; Deputy School Medical Officer ; Inspector of Midwives ; Certifying Officer under the Education Act.

Part-time

H. CAIRNS TERRY, M.B., Ch.B., Hon. Consultant, City Maternity Hospital, and Medical Officer, Infant Welfare Centre.

J. GREENE, D.S.O., M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Officer, City Maternity Hospital, Infant Welfare Centre and Ante Natal Clinic.

R. L. HAINES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Officer, City Maternity Hospital and Ante Natal Clinic.

HILDA MAY, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Officer, City Maternity Hospital and Ante Natal Clinic ; and Medical Officer Birth Control Clinic.

J. H. HORSLEY, M.B., B.S., Medical Officer, City Maternity Hospital, and Ante Natal Clinic.

D. C. REAVELL, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Officer, City Maternity Hospital, Infant Welfare Centre and Ante Natal Clinic.

R. B. BARNES, M.B., Ch. B., Medical Officer, City Maternity Hospital, Infant Welfare Centre and Ante Natal Clinic.

J. NEILL, M.B., Ch.B., Anaesthetist, City Maternity Hospital.

F. H. SPRAGUE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Officer, Infant Welfare Centre.

R. LUCAS, Medical Officer, Infant Welfare Centre.

J. GREENE, JUNR., M.B., Medical Officer, Infant Welfare Centre.

E. J. GAFFNEY, L.D.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Public Vaccinator and Temporary Assistant to Medical Officer of Health.

Hon. Medical Staff of Gloucestershire Royal Infirmary are also on staff of City General Hospital.

(b) Others

LAUNCELOT MACHIN, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.), School Dental Surgeon.

R. G. BOODLE, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.), Assistant School Dental Surgeon (part-time).

ROWLAND H. ELLIS, F.I.C., F.C.S., Public Analyst (part-time).

E. J. H. UPHAM, (a), (c), (e), Senior Sanitary Inspector.

E. NEWBOULD, (a), (c), District Sanitary Inspector and Port Health Officer.

D. H. JONES, (b), (c), (i), (j), District Sanitary Inspector.

R. I. WILLIAMS, (b), (c), District Sanitary Inspector.

E. BLUNDELL, (b), Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

CAPT. OWEN, Assistant Port Health Officer (part-time).

MISS A. R. TAYLOR, (d), (f), (g), Superintendent of Infant Welfare Centres, Ante Natal Clinic, and "Boarded-out" Officer.

MISS V. M. DOVER, (f), (g), Health Visitor, Tuberculosis Visitor, Infant Life Protection Visitor, Visitor to "Boarded-Out" children on behalf of the Social Welfare Committee and School Nurse.

MISS I. WALLACE, (f), (h), Health Visitor, Tuberculosis Visitor, Infant Life Protection Visitor, Visitor to "Boarded-Out" children on behalf of the Social Welfare Committee and School Nurse.

MISS P. M. VENNEL, (d), (f), (g), Health Visitor, Tuberculosis Visitor, Infant Life Protection Visitor, Visitor to "Boarded-Out" children on behalf of the Social Welfare Committee and School Nurse.

MISS E. S. VIDAL, (d), (f), (g), Health Visitor, Tuberculosis Visitor, Infant Life Protection Visitor, Visitor to "Boarded-Out" children on behalf of the Social Welfare Committee and School Nurse.

MRS. E. BOLAND, (g), Health Visitor, Tuberculosis Visitor, Infant Life Protection Visitor, Visitor to "Boarded-Out" children on behalf of the Social Welfare Committee and School Nurse.

MISS D. L. AVERY, (d), (f), (g), Health Visitor, Tuberculosis Visitor, Infant Life Protection Visitor, Visitor to "Boarded-Out" children on behalf of the Social Welfare Committee and School Nurse. (*Appointed 1/1/46*).

MISS J. F. FAWCETT, (d), (f), (g), Health Visitor, Tuberculosis Visitor, Infant Life Protection Visitor, Visitor to "Boarded-Out" children on behalf of the Social Welfare Committee and School Nurse. (*Appointed 4/11/46*).

MISS D. M. TEARE, (g), School Nurse.

MISS F. BALDWIN, Matron, City Isolation Hospital.

MISS E. AUSTEN, Matron, City General Hospital.

MISS G. PORTER, Matron, City Maternity Hospital.

MRS. E. C. GILES, Supervisor of Residential and Day Nurseries.

MISS G. GAPPER, Home Teacher for the Blind.

E. T. CHINN, Ambulance Superintendent. (*Appointed 11/11/46*).

H. J. HARVEY, Chief Clerk and Vaccination Officer.

Four whole-time Clerks, two part-time, one School Medical Services Clerk in conjunction with the Education Committee, one Dental Attendant, one Assistant Dental Attendant, one Disinfecting Officer, and three Rat Operatives.

(a) Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute (Inspector of Nuisances).

(b) " " " " and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.

(c) " " " " (Meat and other Foods).

(d) " " " " (Health Visitors).

(e) " Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board (London).

(f) State Certified Midwife.

(g) State Registered Nurse.

(h) " " Fever Nurse.

(i) Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute (Sanitary Science as applied to Public Works and Buildings).

(j) Associate Membership of Institution of Sanitary Engineers.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT :

· Priory House, Greyfriars (Tel. 4429 and 4420).

HOSPITALS

City Isolation Hospital, Over, Glos. (Tel. 2498).
 City General Hospital, Great Western Road (Tel. 5061)
 City Maternity Hospital (Tel 3789).

CLINICS AND CENTRES

Health Centre

Brunswick Road (Tel. 3253)

Ante and Post Natal Clinics	Nurses' Sessions ...	Mondays and Thursdays (by appointment)
	Doctors' ,, ...	Mondays to Fridays (by appointment)
	Bookings ...	Mondays, 9.30 a.m.

Infant Welfare Centres :—

Tredworth Community Centre, High Street	Tuesdays 2 p.m.
Trinity Baptist Church Sunday School, Selwyn Road ...	,, ,,
Mission Hall, Sherborne Street	Wednesdays ,,
Wesley Hall, Seymour Road	,, ,,
Coney Hill	Thursdays ,,
St. Mary's Hall, St. Mary's Square	,, ,,
St. George's Hall, Lower Tuffley	Thursdays (fortnightly) ,,
Tyndale School, Stratton Road	Fridays ,,

General :—

Tuberculosis Dispensary, 11 Barton Street (Tel. 2682) ...	Tuesdays 2 p.m.
Tuberculosis Clinic, City General Hospital	Mondays 9-30 a.m.
Venereal Diseases Clinic, Glos. Royal Infirmary	Mondays :—
	Females 11 a.m.
	Males 12 noon.
	Tuesdays & Fridays :—
	Females 5.30 p.m.
	Males 6 p.m.
Birth Control Clinic, Health Centre, Brunswick Road ...	Tuesdays 2.30 p.m.
	(2nd and 4th in each month)
	(By appointment)

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

School Minor Ailment Clinics :—

1. Belsize House, Brunswick Square Monday, Tuesday, Thursday
and Friday. From 9-10 a.m.
2. Finlay Road School Monday and Friday.
From 9-10 a.m.

School Dental Clinic, Health Centre, Brunswick Road Monday, Tuesday, Thursday
and Friday. From 9-10 a.m.

Eye Clinic, Belsize House, Brunswick Square ... Tuesday 2.15 p.m.
(By appointment only).

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic, Gloucestershire Royal
Infirmary (By appointment only).

All other specialist work in association with local hospitals.

NURSERIES

Residential Nursery—Wallsworth Hall (Tel. Twigworth 209)

Day Nurseries :—

St. Aldate's, Reservoir Road.

Little Cloister, Miller's Green.

Bath Place, Stroud Road.

Coney Hill, Coney Hill Road.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Eastern Avenue (Tel. 5055).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
PRIORY HOUSE, GREYFRIARS,
GLOUCESTER.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the City of Gloucester.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present herewith my Annual Report for the year 1946. An introduction is given to each Section, except the first. I would draw attention to the high birth rate (commented on in Section III), and also the persistent high death rate from Cancer. Comments on the Infectious Diseases rates are made in Section II.

Reference might be made here to the holding of a Sessional Meeting of the Royal Sanitary Institute in the City in February 1946. The Public Health Committee entertained representatives from Local Authorities from a wide area around, and with the cordial assistance of the City Surveyor an interesting and instructive meeting resulted.

I wish to thank all members of my staff for their co-operation and help during the year, not least my deputy, Dr. Colquhoun. I wish also to thank members of my Committee, and particularly the Chairman, for the consideration they have generously shown me.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES COOKSON,

Medical Officer of Health,

School Medical Officer and Port Medical Officer.

Section I..

Statistical Conditions of the Area, and General Provision of Health Services in the Area

GENERAL STATISTICS—1946

Area (in acres)	4,621 acres
Estimated Population	63,330
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to Rate Books	15,036
Rateable Value	£480,117
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated)	£1,945

VITAL STATISTICS—1946

			Males	Females	Total			
LIVE BIRTHS	(Legitimate	...	595	640	1235			
	(Illegitimate	...	63	70	133	<i>Rate per 1000 of the</i>		
			<hr/>			<i>estimated resident</i>		
TOTALS		...	658	710	1368	<i>population</i>	...	21.4

				Males	Females	Total			
STILLBIRTHS	29	15	44	<i>Rate per 1000 total (live and stillbirths) births</i>		
DEATHS	408	358	766	<i>Death rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population</i>		
								...	12.1

DEATHS FROM DISEASES AND ACCIDENTS OF PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH :—

				Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal and post-abortion. sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other maternal causes	2	1.4

Death rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1000 live births (Total=56)	40.9
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births (Total=45)	36.4
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births (Total=11)	82.7
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	3
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	8

VITAL STATISTICS—1938-1946

Live Births

YEAR	LEGITIMATE		ILLEGITIMATE		TOTAL	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated Resident Population
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE		
1938	426	416	19	15	876	15.5
1939	466	458	20	18	962	16.9
1940	480	439	22	17	958	15.8
1941	512	495	41	22	1070	16.5
1942	551	601	31	33	1216	18.8
1943	594	543	59	54	1250	19.6
1944	614	552	50	62	1278	20.4
1945	543	533	76	73	1225	19.9
1946	595	640	63	70	1368	21.4

Stillbirths

YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Stillbirths)
1938	21	20	41	44.7
1939	18	12	30	30.2
1940	20	17	37	37.2
1941	20	15	35	31.7
1942	18	16	34	27.2
1943	14	14	28	21.9
1944	28	12	40	30.3
1945	18	14	32	25.4
1946	29	15	44	31.2

Deaths

YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	Death-Rate per 1,000 of the estimated Resident Population
1938	374	355	729	12.9
1939	370	377	747	13.1
1940	466	443	909	15.0
1941	420	390	810	12.5
1942	399	372	771	11.9
1943	422	423	845	13.2
1944	374	340	714	11.4
1945	371	415	786	12.7
1946	408	358	766	12.1

CAUSES OF DEATH		Sex	1946													
			1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	45-	65-
ALL CAUSES	...	M	370	466	420	399	422	374	371	408	35	3	7	32	127	204
"	...	F	377	443	390	372	423	340	415	358	21	9	6	42	73	207
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	M	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	M	1	1	1	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	1	5	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	M	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	M	1	—	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	3	—	13	6	4	6	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	M	1	9	8	3	4	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	5	6	8	3	4	—	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Influenza	...	M	11	11	2	1	5	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	7	19	8	—	6	2	1	6	1	—	—	—	—	2
Encephalitis lethargica	...	M	1	SEE	—	DIFFER	ENT	—	CLASSIFIC	ATI	ON	—	1	—	—	—
"	...	F	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	M	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	M	13	23	23	19	37	35	26	33	—	—	—	15	18	—
"	...	F	16	23	26	23	24	19	33	17	—	—	—	15	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	M	1	4	5	5	14	5	3	5	—	1	2	1	1	—
"	...	F	2	3	3	3	9	2	5	6	—	—	3	3	—	—
Syphilis	...	M	—	3	3	10	1	2	5	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
"	...	F	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	...	M	1	SEE	—	DIFFER	ENT	—	CLASSIFIC	ATI	ON	—	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	M	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	...	M	4	2	3	3	4	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
"	...	F	7	3	1	5	3	2	4	4	—	—	—	1	1	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	...	M	38	SEE	—	DIFFER	ENT	—	CLASSIFIC	ATI	ON	—	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Disease	...	M	84	127	92	99	103	98	101	106	—	—	—	4	26	76
"	...	F	90	112	100	92	111	103	120	102	—	—	—	6	16	80
Aneurysm	...	M	2	SEE	—	DIFFER	ENT	—	CLASSIFIC	ATI	ON	—	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	M	19	4	8	4	8	7	11	8	—	—	—	—	2	6
"	...	F	12	4	8	8	3	4	10	6	—	—	—	2	4	6
Bronchitis	...	M	9	38	27	24	24	13	11	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	9	42	30	13	29	10	10	17	1	1	—	1	4	10
Pneumonia (All Forms)	...	M	25	30	37	23	22	13	18	17	5	1	—	2	5	4
"	...	F	15	18	26	18	24	10	14	17	4	2	—	—	3	8
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	M	4	11	7	6	9	6	9	12	—	—	—	1	5	6
"	...	F	5	6	3	1	2	6	7	4	—	—	—	—	1	2
Peptic Ulcer	...	M	8	SEE	—	DIFFER	ENT	—	CLASSIFIC	ATI	ON	—	—	—	—	—
"	...	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the years 1939-46

	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION								RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Para Typhoid	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diphtheria & Enteritis under 2 years	Total Deaths under 1 year.
ENGLAND AND WALES												
1939	15.0	0.59	12.1	0.00	—	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.21	4.6	50
1940	14.6	0.55	14.3	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.32	4.6	55
1941	14.2	0.51	12.9	0.00	—	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.19	5.1	59
1942	15.8	0.54	11.6	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.09	5.2	49
1943	16.5	0.51	12.1	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.37	5.3	49
1944	17.6	0.50	11.6	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.12	4.8	46
1945	16.1	0.46	11.4	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	5.6	46
1946	19.1	0.53	11.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.15	4.4	43
126 COUNTY BOROUGH AND GREAT TOWNS, including LONDON												
1939	14.8	0.59	12.0	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.19	6.3	53
1940	16.0	0.64	15.8	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.29	5.9	61
1941	14.7	0.58	14.9	0.00	—	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.17	7.5	71
1942	17.3	0.66	13.3	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.09	7.5	59
1943	18.6	0.63	14.2	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.36	7.9	58
1944	20.3	0.64	13.7	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.10	7.3	52
1945	19.1	0.58	13.5	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.07	7.8	54
1946	22.2	0.67	12.7	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.13	6.1	46
148 SMALLER TOWNS (1931 Census Populations 25,000—50,000)												
1939	15.6	0.57	11.2	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.20	3.0	40
1940	15.7	0.55	12.8	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.30	4.4	54
1941	16.4	0.60	13.0	0.00	—	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.20	4.6	56
1942	18.4	0.62	12.1	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.10	4.8	46
1943	19.4	0.61	12.7	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.37	4.4	46
1944	20.9	0.61	12.4	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.11	4.4	44
1945	19.2	0.53	12.3	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.07	4.5	43
1946	21.3	0.59	11.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.14	2.8	37
LONDON												
1939	12.3	0.44	11.9	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.18	8.2	48
1940	13.7	0.44	17.8	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.18	5.8	50
1941	8.9	0.33	16.3	0.01	—	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.15	6.8	68
1942	14.0	0.48	13.9	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.07	8.6	60
1943	15.8	0.45	15.0	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.27	10.4	58
1944	15.0	0.42	15.7	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.08	10.1	61
1945	15.7	0.40	13.8	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.07	7.6	53
1946	21.5	0.54	12.7	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.12	4.2	41
GLoucester												
1939	16.9	0.53	13.1	—	—	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.21	6.2	48
1940	15.8	0.64	15.0	0.02	—	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.25	0.50	4.2	65
1941	16.5	0.58	12.5	—	—	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.15	0.28	2.8	51
1942	18.8	0.59	11.9	—	—	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.14	0.02	5.8	46
1943	19.6	0.44	13.2	0.02	—	0.11	0.05	0.09	0.14	0.17	2.4	53
1944	20.4	0.64	11.4	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.08	3.1	32
1945	19.9	0.52	12.7	—	—	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.03	4.9	35
1946	21.4	0.69	12.1	—	—	—	—	0.04	0.04	0.09	5.8	41

— Signifies no deaths.

TABLE SHOWING INCIDENCE OF CANCER, 1922-1946

Year	Deaths from Cancer	Percentage of total Deaths registered	Death-Rate per 1,000 Population	Sex	AT AGES—YEARS			
					Under 25	25 — 45	45 — 65	65 — Up
1922	67	9·8	1·28	M	—	3	11	19
				F	—	6	13	15
1923	81	12·5	1·53	M	—	2	17	17
				F	—	4	14	27
1924	67	9·9	1·26	M	—	—	11	13
				F	—	4	16	23
1925	74	10·0	1·40	M	—	—	10	16
				F	—	14	18	15
1926	88	13·9	1·66	M	—	1	18	19
				F	—	2	27	21
1927	77	11·1	1·44	M	—	2	16	20
				F	—	2	13	24
1928	73	11·1	1·40	M	—	3	11	16
				F	—	3	17	23
1929	77	10·0	1·48	M	1	3	16	19
				F	—	3	14	21
1930	81	12·8	1·56	M	2	2	5	20
				F	—	3	19	30
1931	86	11·9	1·62	M	—	6	21	6
				F	—	6	27	20
1932	83	11·7	1·56	M	—	1	18	15
				F	—	4	18	27
1933	70	10·5	1·31	M	—	3	31	6
				F	—	2	20	8
1934	95	12·8	1·61	M	—	10	28	7
				F	—	7	23	10
1935	95	13·5	1·67	M	—	2	12	25
				F	—	1	19	36
1936	101	13·9	1·78	M	—	2	24	31
				F	—	5	18	21
1937	84	11·1	1·17	M	—	1	14	19
				F	—	3	20	27
1938	85	11·7	1·53	M	—	—	14	23
				F	—	3	16	29
1939	97	12·9	1·67	M	—	4	14	23
				F	—	4	24	28
1940	91	10·0	1·50	M	7	—	14	22
				F	4	—	16	28
1941	97	12·0	1·49	M	4	—	13	31
				F	6	—	22	21
1942	114	14·8	1·76	M	4	—	17	27
				F	5	—	25	36
1943	111	13·0	1·90	M	2	—	16	29
				F	6	—	30	28
1944	110	15·4	1·76	M	4	—	18	27
				F	2	—	27	32
1945	102	12·9	1·63	M	7	—	19	28
				F	11	—	11	26
1946	118	15·4	1·86	M	1	—	23	33
				F	6	—	22	33

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths from stated causes under 1 year.

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Congenital debility, Premature birth etc.	30	31		SEE DIFFERENT CLASSIFICATION					
Violence	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Other defined diseases	1	3	—	SEE DIFFERENT CLASSIFICATION					
Circulatory diseases	1	—	—	SEE DIFFERENT CLASSIFICATION					
Bronchitis	1	2	3	1	3	4	—	2	1
Pneumonia	3	4	11	13	13	11	8	4	9
Other respiratory diseases	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	3	1	4	2	6	3	4	5	8
Whooping Cough	1	2	—	3	1	3	—	2	2
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	1	1	—	3	—	2	—
Syphilis	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	1	—
Influenza	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other Digestive Diseases	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—
Premature Birth	See different classification		18	17	14	12	13	8	13
Diphtheria	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Con. Malformation; Birth Injury; Infant diseases	See different classification		13	14	14	20	10	14	16
All other causes	—	—	2	—	4	6	5	2	6

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the results of the study of infectious diseases in the United States. The data presented in this report are based on a survey of the literature and a review of the records of the National Center for Infectious Diseases.

The study was conducted in the following manner: A search of the literature was made for all articles published in the English language between 1950 and 1960 which dealt with the prevalence and control of infectious diseases in the United States.

The results of the study are presented in the following sections: Section II, Infectious Diseases; Section III, Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious Diseases; and Section IV, Conclusions.

Section II.

Infectious Diseases

Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious Diseases.

The prevalence of infectious diseases in the United States is a complex problem. It is influenced by many factors, including the level of sanitation, the level of medical care, and the level of public health. The control of infectious diseases is also a complex problem. It requires a coordinated effort by the government, the medical profession, and the public.

The following table shows the prevalence of infectious diseases in the United States in 1960. The data are based on a survey of the literature and a review of the records of the National Center for Infectious Diseases.

Disease	Prevalence (per 100,000 population)
Bacterial pneumonia	10.0
Viral pneumonia	5.0
Scarlet fever	2.0
Diphtheria	1.0
Tetanus	0.5
Measles	0.2
Polio	0.1

INTRODUCTION

1946 was a better year for the notification of infectious diseases, with the exception of tuberculosis, than any since 1939. The fear expressed in my last report of a further rise in the tuberculosis notifications was not justified, but the numbers are still high compared with before the war, and the fear must still persist.

Notifications of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever both dropped sharply; in fact in nearly every disease this happened.

As a consequence the number of cases admitted to the Isolation Hospital was smaller; 1946 seeing a smaller total of admissions than any since 1939. As however the Sanatorium Block is part of the Joint Tuberculosis Authority's scheme, those beds are occupied by patients from all over the County, and are always filled.

I would like to draw attention to the fact that with all the administrative and nursing difficulties of recent years, it has never been necessary to leave a single bed vacant in the Sanatorium Block. The nursing of advanced pulmonary tuberculosis patients is arduous and depressing, but Matron has always found and maintained staff for this purpose. It is not spectacular work, but it is essential.

SMALL POX.

A doubtful case occurred in a returned soldier who was under observation as a contact of Small Pox in the ship which brought him back from the Near East. The case was so difficult that a Specialist was asked for from the Ministry of Health who advised the isolation of the man. As the use of Longford hospital had been discontinued, and at the Ministry's suggestions, the Cheltenham Corporation kindly opened up their Small Pox hospital at Elston, Hardwicke, where the patient was transferred: we had to provide the nursing staff however. After five days it was clear that this was an unusual skin disease and not Small Pox.

Subsequently, arrangements have been made with Bristol Corporation for the admission of cases of Small Pox to Ham Green Hospital.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

These are the only infections to show no improvement in their incidence. Gonorrhoea maintains the high level it reached during the war, whilst syphilis shows a still further increase. These diseases are treated at the special clinics at the Gloucestershire Royal Infirmary, to which patients come from a wide area. Nevertheless the facts are unfortunate and are emphasised by the figures of those who attended for examination and found to be suffering from conditions not venereal. These are the highest ever recorded. It is at least satisfactory to realise that once a risk of these diseases has been incurred patients are wise enough to seek specialist advice and treatment early.

LABORATORY WORK.

A great increase of laboratory work will be noticed. Apart from the fact that medical practitioners may send any specimens for examination, arrangements for the examination of the blood of every woman who is admitted to the Maternity Hospital have been completed, and also as far as possible for those women having their babies at home. When done in the ante-natal period, blood grouping is done and other examinations carried out so that should an emergency arise previous time will be saved; more important still, many emergencies can be prevented.

Number of Notifications of Infectious Diseases from 1934 to 1946

DISEASE	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	91	63	106	61	43	61	132	93	367	188	280	171	75
Diphtheria	23	34	25	20	38	36	419	438	320	309	162	128	99
Pneumonia	95	50	70	94	99	135	124	94	90	100	71	72	82
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	1	—	—	1	—	7	30	10	3	—	—	2
Polio. Enceph.	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	2
Ophthalmia Neo.	5	6	3	8	7	9	12	16	14	11	7	12	5
Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever	15	20	18	25	29	22	13	11	21	27	21	9	15
Erysipelas	16	10	17	17	17	8	14	15	15	19	21	27	14
Chickenpox	443	326	124	374	288	282	142	374	588	250	337	193	211
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid Fever)	6	—	2	3	—	1	1	1	6	—	3	1	5
Tuberculosis (New cases)—Pulmonary	57	65	65	41	72	64	105	111	94	119	113	121	110
Non-Pulmonary	18	17	20	24	19	18	22	29	21	36	13	20	20
Measles	NOT NOTIFIABLE	NOT NOTIFIABLE	NOT NOTIFIABLE	NOT NOTIFIABLE	NOT NOTIFIABLE	396	996	625	172	1170	133	640	22
Whooping Cough	NOT NOTIFIABLE	NOT NOTIFIABLE	NOT NOTIFIABLE	NOT NOTIFIABLE	NOT NOTIFIABLE	—	26	326	104	183	52	123	164
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES (other than Tuberculosis) ADMITTED TO CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL DURING 1946

DISEASE	ADMITTED IN 1946						REMAINING IN HOSPITAL 31. 12. 45.		
	CITY	GLOUCESTER R.D.	NEWENT R.D.	DURSLEY R.D.	TEWKESBURY	OTHERS		TOTAL	DISCHARGED DURING 1946
Diphtheria ...	95	22	8	1	—	4	130	148	8
Scarlet Fever ...	47	26	11	14	6	2	106	112	6
Dysentery, Etc. ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	1
Influenza ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Scabies ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Erysipelas ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Whooping Cough and Complications ...	30	1	—	—	—	—	31	24	4
Smallpox contact ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Pneumonia ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—
Mumps ...	2	1	—	—	—	1	3	2	1
Tonsillitis ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Dermatitis ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	1	1	—	—	1	—	3	3	—
Impetigo ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Paratyphoid ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
Chickenpox ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Acute Catarrhal Jaundice ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
Pemphigus neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
German Measles ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other Diseases ...	6	—	—	—	1	2	9	9	1
	210	55	19	15	9	11	319	336	23

DEATHS

Diphtheria ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whooping Cough and complications ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pemphigus neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	5	—	—	—	—	1	6

TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE A

Summary of Tuberculosis Notifications 1st January to 31st December, 1946

				FORMAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY NOTIFICATIONS											Total
				PRIMARY AND SUPPLEMENTARY NOTIFICATIONS											
				0 -	1 -	5 -	10 -	15 -	20 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	
Pulmonary Males	—	1	—	—	9	7	13	11	10	6	1	58
Pulmonary Females	—	—	—	3	16	10	11	7	3	1	1	52
Non-Pulmonary Males...	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Non-Pulmonary Females	—	2	6	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	13

TABLE B

Number of Cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications on 31st December, 1946

PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			TOTAL CASES
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
245	202	447	59	63	122	569

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
New Cases	91	82	127	140	115	155	126	141	130
Deaths	50	32	53	57	50	84	61	67	61
Visits made by Health Visitors ...	786	548	668	618	581	634	723	890	1004

The following work at the Tuberculosis Dispensary during the year 1946 relates to cases resident in both the City and County of Gloucester together:—

TABLE C

DIAGNOSIS	PULMONARY				NON-PULMONARY				TOTAL				GRAND TOTAL
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A.													
(1) Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the beginning of the year ...	1330	815	111	106	188	154	369	269	1518	969	480	375	3342
(2) Transfers from other Authorities during the year ...	24	45	—	—	1	5	4	2	25	50	4	2	81
(3) Lost sight of cases returned during the year ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
B.													
Number of new cases diagnosed as tuberculosis during the year	154	126	14	12	—	—	—	—	154	126	14	12	326
(1) Class T.B. minus	91	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	54	—	—	195
(2) Class T.B. plus ...	—	—	—	—	12	20	39	23	12	20	39	23	94
(3) Non-pulmonary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.													
Number of cases included in A. and B. written off the Dispensary Register during the year as :—													
(1) Recovered ...	26	29	6	5	9	22	32	16	35	51	38	21	145
(2) Dead (all Causes)	139	71	1	3	1	2	3	1	140	73	4	4	221
(3) Removed to other Areas ...	62	68	3	2	9	11	10	4	71	79	13	6	169
(4) For other reasons	17	10	1	1	5	6	1	2	22	16	2	3	43
D.													
Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register at the end of the year ...	1358	862	114	107	177	138	366	271	1535	1000	480	378	3393
Number of :—													
(a) Specimens of Sputum etc., examined ...													1007
(b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ...													3909

Average Number of Beds available for Patients under the Gloucestershire Joint Tuberculosis Scheme during 1946.

INSTITUTION	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		
	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	
Standish House	100	106	19	19	244 + 6
	$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$			(included in 106)	Observation Beds
Over Hospital			—	—	33
Cashes Green Hospital		12	—	—	12
	$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$				
Cheltenham General Hospital ...			6		6
Gloucestershire Royal Infirmary ...	—		4		4
City General Hospital		Beds	when available		
TOTALS	251		48		305

LABORATORY WORK

The following tables show the number of specimens examined :—

TUBERCULOSIS.—Examination of sputum (City cases, sent by private practitioners)—

Pos.	Neg.	TOTAL
28	135	163

THROAT AND NOSE SWABS examined for the presence of B. Diphtheria (City cases).

	Pos.	Neg.	Total
City Isolation Hospital	40	962	1002
Public Health Dept. and Medical Practitioners ...	43	530	573
TOTAL	83	1492	1575

CITY MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Blood Count	8
Urine	30
Blood	21
Stools	5
Bl. W.R.	7
Bl. group	4
Urea Clearance Test	1
Bl. sugar, Bl. urea and Van Den Berg	1
W.R. and Kahn	3
Smears	2
Bloods and Smears	67

HEALTH

Stools	49
Swabs	6
Pleural Fluid	1
Blood	2
Milk	17
Cockles	2
Spaghetti	1 tin
Soup	1 „

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

Urine	8
Bl. count	29
R.E. test	1
R.H. Factor	1
Bl. W.R.	24
Blood	18
Smears	30
Bl. group	24
Swab	1
Bloods and Smears	62

OVER HOSPITAL

Urine	10
Blood	1
Stools	13
Swab	1
Bl. W. R. & Kahn	1

VACCINATION

	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Certificates of successful Primary Vaccination of children under 14 received	74	88	71	113	140	131	243	266	308
Certificates of Exemption received...	882	921	850	699	598	716	844	812	811

VENEREAL

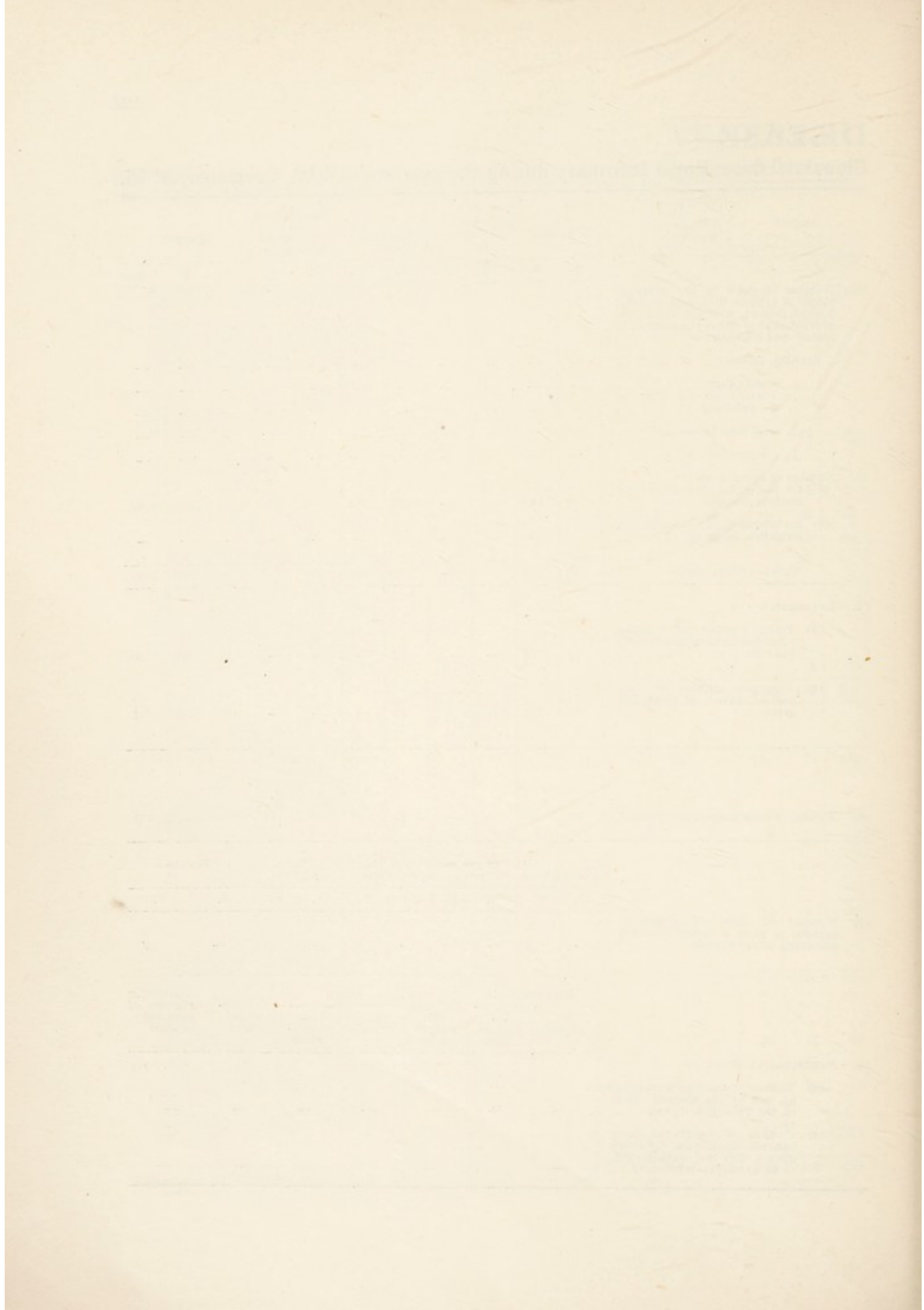
RETURN relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhœa		Non-venereal or undiagnosed conditions		TOTALS		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation ...	23	28	—	—	40	44	—	—	63	72	135
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary ...	18	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	12	30
" secondary ...	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	9
" latent in 1st year of infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" all later stages ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" congenital ...	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Soft Chancre ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection ...	—	—	—	—	79	29	—	—	79	29	108
" later ...	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3
Non-venereal conditions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	52	111	52	163
Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observation, at other Centres, or Service Hospitals or by General Practitioners approved under Ministry of Health Circ. 2226	28	4	—	—	33	2	—	—	61	6	67
TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4	76	49	—	—	155	75	111	52	342	176	518
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal ...	6	4	—	—	39	24	89	42	134	70	204
6 (a). Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
" secondary ...	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	7
" latent in 1st year of infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" all later stages ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" congenital ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Chancre ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection ...	—	—	—	—	14	4	—	—	14	4	18
" later ...	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3
6 (b). Number of cases under treatment or observation which died :—											
From the disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From treatment ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From other causes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure ...	8	6	—	—	30	16	—	—	38	22	60
8. Number of cases transferred to other Centres, or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners ...	15	9	—	—	32	17	—	—	47	26	73
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December ...	40	28	—	—	37	14	22	10	99	52	151
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9 ... (These totals should agree with those of Items 1, 2, 3, and 4.)	76	49	—	—	155	75	111	52	342	176	518

DISEASE

Gloucestershire Royal Infirmary during the year ended 31st December, 1946.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhœa		Non-venereal or undiagnosed conditions		TOTALS		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals
10. Number of cases in the following stages of syphilis INCLUDED IN ITEM 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment of either penicillin or of arsenic and bismuth :—											
Syphilis, primary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ secondary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ latent in 1st year of infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ all later stages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ congenital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Number of attendances :—											
(a) for individual attention of the medical officer(s)	572	518	—	—	432	286	180	106	1184	910	2094
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g. irrigation, dressing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	572	518	—	—	432	286	180	106	1184	910	2094
12. In-patients :—											
(a) Total number of persons admitted for treatment during the year	12	16	—	—	2	—	—	—	14	16	30
(b) Aggregate number of "in-patient days" of treatment given	98	246	—	—	17	—	—	—	115	246	361
13. Number of cases treated with penicillin	28	23	—	—	77	27	Other Diseases				
							M.	F.			
							8	11	113	61	174
14. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods	Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 years and over		TOTALS		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
15. PATHOLOGICAL WORK :—	Microscopical		Cultural		Serum		Cerebro-spinal fluid		Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease		
	for Syphilis	for Gonorrhœa	for Syphilis	for Gonorrhœa	for Syphilis	for Gonorrhœa					
(a) Number of SPECIMENS examined at, and by the medical officer of, the Treatment Centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Number of SPECIMENS from patients attending at the Treatment Centre for examination to an APPROVED laboratory	—	560	—	—	916	330	—	—	—	—	—



Section III.

Maternity and Child Welfare

INTRODUCTION

Both the birth rate and the total number of births are the highest for over 25 years. This is the more remarkable when it is remembered that both figures have risen steadily since 1941. During the 1914-1918 war both figures fell greatly because during the whole of that war our armies were overseas, and it was only in 1921 and 1922 that a rise occurred; since then there has been a steady fall till 1941. This increase in number of children has to be taken note of by Education Authorities and others who cater in any way for children.

Illegitimacy.

The figures shown in the table of live births on page 12 show the totals of those that were legitimate and those illegitimate. 1946 shows an improvement on the previous year, but the position, even so, is that one illegitimate birth occurred for every 9 legitimate ones.

It is true, though poor consolation, that such figures are not peculiar to Gloucester.

Home Helps.

Although efforts were made during the war to provide Helps, especially in houses where there were newly born children, the demand was erratic and small.

Our experience, and that of other Authorities, shows that to be successful there must be a regular supply of trained women Helpers, and efficient and simple method of obtaining them, with all details well known by Doctors, District Nurses, etc., good supervision of the Helpers whilst at work and a reasonable scale of charges.

One very important fact is that a Home Help scheme should be based on advance bookings as far as possible, and should be closely associated with the booking arrangements for midwifery. It should not be based on emergency calls, though of course these must be met.

This year therefore three whole-time and one part-time women were appointed on regular wages, with a retaining fee when not actually on a job. It is anticipated that the scheme will grow steadily and at least be some answer to the problem of assistance in the home in times of illness or incapacity.

Curtis Report.

During the year the above-named Report was issued. If its recommendations are implemented they will involve great changes in the care of children who are not living in homes of their own; it will involve unification of control of these children. This must be a good thing in principle, but a change in itself is not a good thing, and care must be taken to see that those things which are good in the present system (and there are some very good things in it) are not lost in the proposed new fusion of administrative control.

In this connection it might be mentioned that Miss Taylor, Superintendent Health Visitor, who has so far undertaken all investigations in connection with the adoption of children, in so far as they concern a Local Authority, on behalf of the Education Committee has herself now been appointed Guardian *ad litem*.

Residential and Day Nurseries.

As anticipated in my last Annual Report, the Ministry of Health ceased to be responsible for the cost of running War-time Day Nurseries, but to those Local Authorities who took over this responsibility they undertook to reimburse 50% of the net cost. The City Council had already undertaken to carry on its four nurseries, and the justification of this decision is the waiting list of children for admission to each one. Careful enquiry shows that the Nurseries are not abused by Mothers who want to be rid of their children during the day time but are essential at present for women who have to work (and are officially encouraged to do so by the Government), and the serious state of overcrowding due to the housing shortage.

Mrs. Giles who is in charge of the Nurseries and also of the Residential Nursery carries out her very big task in a most successful way. In addition she has had to work out and completely reorganise a new and elaborate training of Nursery Nurses in accordance with the syllabus laid down by the Ministries of Health and Education. This in itself has meant a great deal of work. Without such a training it would be impossible to obtain staff for the Nurseries, especially the Residential Nursery, as is shown by the chronic shortage of domestic help there.

Looking after young children, conscientiously, is perhaps the most arduous and trying work a person can undertake. Nor does it bring the monetary rewards comparable with other lighter occupations. Mrs. Giles and her lieutenants, particularly perhaps Sister Springell at Wallsworth Hall, are to be congratulated on their untiring efforts, and for the fine results they achieve. I add herewith a report from Mrs. Giles. :—

“Students are trained for the National Certificate for Nursery Nurses at three of the above Nurseries, *i.e.* Coney Hill, Bath Place and Wallsworth Hall. A series of lectures has been arranged with the co-operation of the Gloucester Technical College and the Superintendent Health Visitor. The girls are given two full days weekly for these lectures and classes. The urgency and importance of this scheme for training students is great, as there is a very serious shortage of trained Nursery Nurses for the senior posts in the Nurseries.

Mild epidemics of measles and whooping cough have occurred with no serious after effects, and the average attendance at all the Nurseries is high.

There is a very long waiting list at each of the Day Nurseries and much disappointment felt by the Mothers who need to work, at the length of time that they have to wait. The places are reserved for the most urgent cases where the Mother must work to support and keep her child with her.

Several destitute children from Wallsworth Hall have been adopted by childless couples, with very happy results.”

REPORT ON WORK AT THE INFANT WELFARE CENTRES AND ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

No. of Sessions	318
No. of Health Talks	153
Joined during year—under 1 year	704
Joined during year—1 year and over	49
No on register at end of year—under 1 year	636
No. on register at end of year—1 year and over	534
Attendances—Mothers	9800
" under 1 year	7749
" 1 year and over	2199
Seen by Doctor—under 1 year	1969
" " " 1 year and over	528

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

No. of Sessions...	379
New cases during year	1327
No. seen by Doctor—A.N.	1838
" " " P.N.	358
No. seen by Midwives	3942
Total Attendances	6138
No. of Test Feeds	80
No. of Callers	3732
Amount of fees collected	£3,860 2s. 6d.
No. of Mothers attended Ante-natal Clinic during the year—1698.					

MATERNAL MORTALITY

YEAR	DEATHS	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS			
		†SEPSIS	OTHER CAUSES	TOTAL	
				Gloucester	England and Wales
1937	3	Nil	3·17	3·17	3·11
1938	4	2·18	2·18	4·36	2·97
1939	5	3·02	2·02	5·4	2·82
1940	2	Nil	2·01	2·01	2·16
1941	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·23
1942	3	Nil	2·40	2·40	2·01
1943	4	·78	2·35	3·13	2·29
1944	4	Nil	3·03	3·03	1·93
1945	3	1·60	0·80	2·40	1·79
1946	2	Nil.	1·42	1·42	1·43

† Since 1940 the heading should read Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis

MATERNITY HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION

NUMBER OF WOMEN ADMITTED :—

Swindon Road or Sunnyside, Cheltenham	3
City Maternity Hospital	708

NUMBER OF DEATHS AND DEATH-RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

YEAR	NUMBER OF DEATHS			Death-Rate of all Infants Per 1,000 Live Births	Death-Rate of Legitimate Infants Per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	Death-Rate of Illegitimate Infants Per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births
	All Infants	Legitimate Infants	Illegitimate Infants			
1938	44	Not available	Not available	50.2	Not available	Not available
1939	46	43	3	47.8	46.5	78.9
1940	62	59	3	64.7	64.2	76.9
1941	54	50	4	50.5	49.7	63.5
1942	56	54	2	46.1	46.9	31.3
1943	66	59	7	52.8	51.9	61.9
1944	41	36	5	32.1	30.9	44.6
1945	43	33	10	35.1	30.7	67.1
1946	56	45	11	40.9	36.4	82.7

DISTRICT MIDWIFERY

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALLED BY MEDICAL HELP FORMS, as follows :—

Condition of Mother	191
Condition of Child	62
Miscarriages	20
TOTALS	273

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

Cases notified	5
Admitted to Hospital	2
Vision unimpaired	5

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION

Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	11
Number of children at the end of the year ...	11
Number of children who died during the year ...	—
Number of children on whom inquests were held during the year	—

HOME VISITING, Etc.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the Health Visiting Staff :—

First Visits (notified births)	1417
Revisits—1 year	4320
Children 1—5 years	6938
Stillbirths Investigated	6
Diphtheria	80
Scarlet Fever	53
Ophthalmia	7
Chickenpox	2
Whooping Cough	21
Measles	3
Pneumonia	64
Puerperal Pyrexia	19
Tuberculosis	1004
Suspicious Illness	41
First visits—Antenatal	590
Revisits „	77
Infant Life Protection	114
Boarded-Out Children	107
Mental Defectives	205
Sundry visits	404
Unsuccessful Visits	1994
TOTAL	17466

ATTENDANCES AT CLINICS &C.

Ante-Natal Clinic	422
Infant Welfare Centres	614
School Minor Ailments Clinic	197
School Medical Inspections	120
Head Inspections	104
Other Clinics	31
TOTAL	1488

HOME HELPS

Cases Attended	38
	(Scheme commenced 1.6.46)					

DENTAL TREATMENT OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS

Number of Sessions held	40
„ „ Mothers attending	113
„ „ Attendances	140
„ „ Extractions	176
„ „ Fillings	3
„ „ General Anaesthetics administered	27

SUPPLY OF DENTURES BY PRIVATE DENTAL PRACTITIONERS :—

Provided free	3
Provided at reduced charge	—

DAY NURSERIES

ATTENDANCES.

NURSERY	YEAR	Total No. of Individual Children Admitted	Average Daily Attendance
<i>St. Aldates.</i> Opened 6.12.41	1942	104	24
	1943	108	22
	1944	89	28
	1945	75	27
	1946	84	26
<i>Little Cloister.</i> Opened 26.1.42	1942	159	26
	1943	142	34
	1944	161	36
	1945	108	31
	1946	124	32
<i>Bath Place.</i> Opened 8.3.43... ..	First record only available from March 1944	98	33
	1945	87	30
	1946	95	36
<i>Coney Hill.</i> Opened 5.4.43... ..	1943	103	33
	1944	123	35
	1945	110	33
	1946	101	35

WALLSWORTH HALL RESIDENTIAL NURSERY

YEAR	Total No. of Individual Children Admitted	Average Daily Attendance
1944	109	39
1945	136	45
1946	109	44

BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
No. of Sessions held	21	21	25	23	22	21	22	24
No. of cases on Register at beginning of year	44	45	34	48	38	42	47	67
No. of new cases attending Clinic on Doctor's recommendations during the year ...	31	13	35	30	27	32	41	41
No. of cases removed from the Register during the year, left City, or refused further advice	30	24	21	40	23	27	21	26
No. of cases remaining on the Register at the end of year	45	34	48	38	42	47	67	82
No. of Attendances	138	80	122	107	112	124	133	180
County Cases attending Clinic (included in above figures)	9	9	10	13	12	14	20	25

Section IV.

City General Hospital and Ambulance Service

INTRODUCTION.

City General Hospital.

The work at this hospital has been hampered by shortage of nursing staff, and it is very disappointing to report that little further progress has been made in the building of a Nurses Home, referred to in my last Annual Report. Negotiations have been going on with the County Mental Hospital (Horton Road) Committee to acquire land for the building, and subsequently for the erection there of a joint Home, but no decision has been reached yet. Without a proper Home we cannot obtain and keep adequate staff. The undermentioned figures all show a decrease for this reason. The hospital could increase its work greatly if it had the staff. The only figure where it was possible to show an increase was in the work of the Physiotherapy Department, and in addition to the regular and keen interest shown in this work by the medical staff, mention should be made of its organiser, Mrs. Campbell, Senior Physiotherapist, whose efficiency and personality are largely responsible for this success.

It is now clear from the National Health Service Act that all hospitals will be vested in the Ministry of Health as from the appointed day. This is a reasonable provision, as already all hospitals are in greater or less degree financed in the end by the Government, and at the same time a unification of the whole hospital service will make for greater benefit for the patients. At the same time, the City Council, and I personally, will regret the long associations we have had with it.

Ambulance Service.

In November 1946 Mr. Chinn was appointed Ambulance Officer to succeed Mr. J. R. Tyte. He has prepared a plan of replacement of existing vehicles and of additions to the number of ambulances and sitting case cars. He has also reorganised the work and has increased the equipment at the headquarters so that all but major repairs can now be undertaken. In view of the new National Health Service Bill this will make the service the more ready to cope with any extra requirements.

It ought to be noted that the City has had an ambulance service for very many years, in association with its Fire Brigade.

During the war, however, at the formation of the National Fire Service, it was laid down that where Ambulance Services had been associated they were to be separated and it was recommended that these should become part of the then A.R.P. Casualty Service. In 1942 therefore the separation was completed in the City even though special premises had to be found and adapted under the Grandstand of the Gloucester Rugby Football Ground.

Mr. J. R. Tyte, the Ambulance Officer, had given his services voluntarily to A.R.P. preparations before and at the beginning, and from then until 1946 was Ambulance Officer at a small salary. He took over the pre-war ambulances and with war-time conversions as well got together the men, established the depot at Kingsholm, moving to Eastern Avenue (with the co-operation of the City Surveyor) in January 1946, and so laying the foundations for our present service.

Working the 24-hour shift and 96-hour fortnight the Service consists of the Superintendent, a mechanic, 14 men and 1 telephonist. In addition the Service looks after and maintains the Schools Meals service for the Education Committee, and vehicles belonging to other departments.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The following is a brief record of the patients treated during 1946 :—

1.	Total number of admissions	3024
1.a	Total number of Service Patients included in above					1057
2.	Total number of deaths	149
3.	Number of Patients discharged	2938
4.	Number of beds occupied :—					
	(a) Average during year	290
	(b) Highest on any one day	368
	(c) Lowest on any one day	191
	(d) Number of patients days maintenance	75593
5.	Number of operations	416
6.	Number of Plaster operations	119
7.	Number of O.P.D. attendances	8442
8.	Number of treatments in Physiotherapy Dept.	18772
9.	Number of X-rays taken	9394
10.	Plastic Unit :—					
	(a) Plastic operations	590
	(b) Dental operations	67
	(c) Dental attendances	3417

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

A. Total calls during 1946 :—

	City other than City Hospitals.	HOSPITALS		Other than Hospital or City	TOTAL
		City General	Over		
AMBULANCES ...	1478	2365	1087	590	5520
CARS ...	90	125	—	10	225
TOTAL ...	1568	2490	1087	600	5745

B. Total mileage during 1946 :—

	City other than City Hospitals.	HOSPITALS		Other than Hospital or City.	TOTAL
		City General	Over.		
AMBULANCES ...	7195	37832	10146	13184	68357
CARS ...	560	2665	—	800	4025
TOTAL ...	7755	40497	10146	13984	72382

Use of Sitting Case Cars for other purposes.

In addition to the calls and mileage shown above, the Sitting Case Cars have been used extensively in connection with hospitals, notably for Blood Transfusion Services, for running the Surgeon i/c Plastic Surgery and Fracture Units to see cases in Convalescent Homes, associated with the City General Hospital, for running nurses to and from Hostels or Billets a long distance from the hospital when on duty, and collecting and delivering hospital laundry, etc. In the year 1946 a total mileage of 15,000 was run for these purposes alone. In addition, many sitting cases proper have had to be sent by taxi due to breakdowns of old vehicles. This difficulty will cease as soon as the vehicles have been replaced.

Section V.

The Blind Persons Act, 1938, and Mental Treatment Act, 1930

BLIND PERSONS.

The work connected with Blind Persons has gone steadily on. The Home Teacher, Miss Gapper, now has her Social Club meeting fortnightly instead of monthly, and has also started a Handicraft Class which meets on the intervening weeks.

It is satisfactory to note that now the war is over the blind workers who found employment in what is commonly regarded as sighted employment are still maintaining their places, and are obviously successful in them. In this connection the work of the representatives of the National Institute for the Blind is much appreciated. They interview all blind people who can work, and wish to, and then call on local employers to see what jobs are available and how these blind persons can fill them. It is far more satisfactory for a blind person to work with sighted persons than at a Workshop for the Blind, good though the latter may be for those who cannot fit in to any "sighted" job. A blind person working with sighted fellow workers feels less distinct in the community and more nearly normal. He has a greater confidence and feels he is a useful member of society.

At the end of 1946, 39 blind persons were receiving domiciliary assistance amounting to £18 8s. 9d. per week.

TOTAL BLIND POPULATION. 1946.

TABLE I.

AGE PERIODS									TOTAL
0-1	1-5	5-16	16-21	21-40	40-50	50-65	65-70	Over 70	
-	-	2	1	14	11	26	12	48	114

TABLE II.

AGES AT WHICH BLINDNESS OCCURED.

0-1	1-5	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	Over 70
19	3	4	5	13	11	11	11	17	20

MENTAL TREATMENT.

The valuable work of Dr. Logan at the Neurological Clinic, together with the progressive policy adopted in treating early cases of mental ill-health as voluntary patients at the Mental Hospitals, of which he is Medical Superintendent, mean that more and more use is being made of these facilities and the outlook for successful results gets better. Gloucester is fortunate in having these facilities so readily available.

I give below a table of figures kindly supplied to me by Dr. Logan, showing the numbers of City patients dealt with at the Mental Hospitals and at the Neurological Clinic.

WOTTON AND CONEY HILL HOSPITALS.

	VOL.		TEMP.	
	M	F	M	F
Number of Patients in Hospital at 1st January	15	37	—	—
Admissions	14	23	2	1
Regraded from Temporary to Voluntary	—	—	—	—
Regraded from Certified to Voluntary	—	—	—	—
Changes in Chargeability	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	29	60	2	1
Discharges	8	12	2	—
Deaths	1	7	—	—
Regraded from Temporary to Voluntary	—	—	—	—
Regraded from Temporary to Certified	—	—	—	—
Regraded from Voluntary to Certified	1	—	—	—
Changes in chargeability	—	1	—	1
TOTAL	10	20	2	1
Leaving in the Hospital at 31st December :—				
Wotton	5	9	—	—
Coney Hill	14	31	—	—
TOTAL	19	40	—	—

NEUROLOGICAL CLINIC AT THE GLOUCESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.

New cases—99.

Old cases—27.

Attendances—307.

Section VI.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

I give below a report from the Senior Sanitary Inspector :—

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

I beg to submit my report on the work of the Sanitary Inspectors for the year 1946.

The number of inspections, with the exception of Housing, made by the Sanitary Inspectors has increased, the number of inspections being 12,272, and 1,500 defects were remedied. This is due to the Inspectorial Staff being restored to pre-War strength from May onwards.

Unfortunately work under the Housing Acts is still in abeyance, and will remain so until many more new houses are erected.

A large number of inspections had to be made with reference to Building Licences for repairs, and the granting of permits for the purchasing of sanitary fittings for repairs. Owing to the shortage of men and material only licences for essential repairs were granted.

The inspection of food and food premises continued to receive special attention, and although every care was taken to condemn only food absolutely unfit for human consumption, yet 34½ tons of food had to be condemned.

When, during meat inspection, any calves are found to be affected with congenital tuberculosis, full particulars are sent to the Divisional Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, who then makes enquiries with the object of tracing the dams of these calves. Two dams were thus traced and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.

The reports on samples of pasteurised milk taken for bacteriological examinations show a great improvement on the samples taken last year. Out of 25 samples taken only 2 were reported as unsatisfactory, but in the case of non designated milk, out of 31 samples taken, 15 were reported as unsatisfactory.

Owing to an outbreak of Typhoid Fever in another part of the country, due to contaminated ice-cream, samples of ice-cream were taken from all the manufacturers in the City but no *B. Typhosus* were found.

Five samples were reported to be unsatisfactory as regards cleanliness and appropriate action was taken in these cases.

Two samples of cockles were submitted for bacteriological examination, and both were reported as free of organisms of the typhoid, dysentery or coli groups.

The owners of all licensed premises have been approached to provide proper washing facilities, including a supply of hot and cold water for the washing up of glasses. This work was commenced pre-war, but had to be postponed at the outbreak of war. The owners have agreed to carry on with the work as men and material become available.

The brewery companies realize the importance of this matter and it is understood that they are investigating the claims of a detergent, which when used for washing the glasses, will produce a sterile glass without any taste of the detergent being noticeable.

This is my last report after 17 years as Senior Sanitary Inspector and I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, including past Chairmen and Members, for the kind interest they have taken in my work and for their support.

Also I should like to express my thanks to Dr. Cookson for the ready help he has always given me ; to Inspector Newbould for his willing assistance at all times and especially in carrying out the numerous duties which devolved on us during the war period when we were short of staff ; to the inspectorial and clerical staffs for the willing way they carried out their work, working as a team, with one object in view, namely the betterment of the environmental hygiene of the people of Gloucester.

It is my hope that they will work as well together with my successor.

Your obedient Servant,

E. J. H. UPHAM,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following is a summary of the inspections and visits made during the year 1946.

Special visits (including visits for Building licences)	2486
Complaint visits	706
Nuisances	426
Houses inspected :—	
(a) Under the Housing Acts	—
(b) Others	39
Bakehouses :—	
(a) Power	45
(b) Non-Power	6
Factory and Workshops Act :—	
(a) Factories (Power)	265
(b) Factories (Non-Power)	85
(c) Workplaces	2
(d) Out-workers' Premises	2
Slaughter houses	1003
Common Lodging-houses	39
Dairies and Milk Shops	214
Cowsheds	110
Offensive trades	42
Premises where food is prepared, stored and sold	1155
Notifiable Diseases	16
Houses Let in Lodgings	4
Public Conveniences	393
Places of Amusement	2
Smoke Observations	19
Rats and Mice Act	213
Schools	31
Stables	5
Slaughter of Animals Act	50
Slum Clearance	—
Merchandise Marks Act	—
Re-visits	3106
Work in progress	1798
Shops Act	—
Moveable dwellings	10
Drain Testing :—	
Smoke	22
Chemical	14
Water	74

The following is a summary of the notices served and complied with during 1946 (together with outstanding notices complied with) :—

(a) **Preliminary.**

For defects.—Served	241
Complied with...	162
For Nuisances.—Served	20
Complied with	31
Verbal Notices, complied with	405

(b) **Statutory.**

For defects under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—					
Served	—
Complied with	—
For nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—					
Served	5
Complied with	5
Under Section 59 of the Gloucester Corporation Act, 1935 :—					
Choked Drains.—Served	15
Complied with	15
Houses provided with a water supply inside the house as a result of informal action	—

The following summary gives details of the defects remedied during 1946.

Drains repaired	40
W.C.'s or drains unstopped	87
Drains relaid	15
New soil or ventilation shafts	15
Soil or ventilation shafts repaired	7
Glazed gulley traps	52
Inspection chambers	21
Rodding eyes	10
New pedestal w.c.	151
New w.c. basin	14
New closet traps	18
Additional w.c. provided	13
Water closets repaired	37
Water closets cleansed	—
Flush boxes renewed or repaired	117

Water supply provided to w.c.'s	3
New urinals fixed	1
Flush to existing urinals	2
Urinals cleansed	—
Glazed sink troughs	63
Waste pipes repaired	23
Waste pipes trapped	60
Spouting or rain-water pipes repaired	49
Roofs repaired	140
Living rooms (w. or c.) repaired or re-decorated	125
Sleeping rooms (w. or c.) repaired or re-decorated	127
Rooms cleansed (vermin)	28
Floors renewed or repaired	53
Windows made to open	1
Windows and window frames repaired	50
Additional light provided	1
Additional ventilation provided	3
Damp premises remedied	3
Furnaces and grates repaired	46
Chimneys repaired	15
Yard paving relaid or repaired	9
Handrails to staircases provided	3
Ventilated Food storage provided	3
Animals improperly kept	2
Manure, &c. removed	3
Premises limewashed	23
Water supply fixed inside houses	2
Intervening ventilated space to w.c.'s	4
Anti-Syphonage pipes	3
Walls re-pointed or rendered	5
Miscellaneous	52

HOUSING—1946.

Demolition Orders were made on 48, Sherborne Street and 18, Longsmith Street, the houses being in a very dangerous condition. Both were demolished.

1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING 1946.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	39
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	45

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

Number of privately owned houses disinfested	18
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

All disinfestations were carried out with D.D.T. solution and D.D.T. powder. The results were very good, no re-infestations being reported. All Council houses were dealt with by the Estates Dept.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following Offensive Trades were carried on in the City at the end of the year :—

Dealers in rags, bones and rabbit skins	2
Dealers in hides, skins, &c.	1
Tripe Boilers	1
Tallow and Fat Melters	1
Number of Inspections made of above premises	42

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

No. on register	6
No. of rooms registered for sleeping	33
Permitted number of lodgers	193
No. of Inspections	39

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

No. of houses on register	13
No. of Inspections	4

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.

No. of samples taken for analysis during year	—
“ “ “ found to be unsatisfactory	—

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

No. of visits made by rat catchers	3589
„ „ non-poisonous baits laid	17007
„ „ „ „ taken	8961
„ „ poisonous baits laid	9152
„ „ „ „ taken	4156
„ „ premises gassed	14
„ „ brown rats destroyed (town premises)	238
„ „ black „ „ „ „	42
„ „ brown „ „ (dock premises)	57
„ „ black „ „ „ „	169

Numerous rats were also killed by poison and gassing but the bodies were not recovered.

No. of premises dealt with under contract	36
„ „ rats examined for B. Pestis	3
„ „ „ found to be infected	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.—INSPECTIONS.

Factories—(Power)	310
(non-Power)	91
Workplaces	2
<i>Written Notices.</i>						
Factories—(Power)	1
(non-Power)	—
Workplaces	—
<i>Defects found.</i>						
Want of Cleanliness—Found	39
Complied with	33
Want of Ventilation—Found	—
Complied with	1
Overcrowding—Found	—
Complied with	—
Want of drainage of floors—Found	—
Complied with	—
Other nuisances—Found	10
Complied with	5
<i>Sanitary Accommodation.</i>						
Insufficient—Found	2
Complied with	2
Unsuitable or defective—Found	18
Complied with...	16
Not separate for sexes—Found	—
Complied with	—
No. of Non-power factories on Register (excluding Bakehouses)	88
No. of Bakehouses	31

Section VII.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

MILK.

The following is a summary of the producers and retailers of milk within the City on the Register at the end of the year :—

Registered Cowkeepers	9
Retail Purveyors—							
(a) with premises in the City	69
(b) with premises outside the City	30
Wholesale Traders	2
No. of inspections made during year :—							
Milkshops and Dairies	214
Cowsheds	110
Notices served	5
Notices complied with	5

MILK (Special Designations) ORDERS AND REGULATIONS. 1936—1946.

The following licences for Designated Milk were granted :—

Producers—T.T.	1
Accredited	3
Pasteurising Plants	2
Retailers—T.T.	2
Accredited	1
Pasteurised	2
Bottling and retailing T.T.	—
Supplementary—T.T.	1
Accredited	1

The veterinary inspection of dairy herds was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture by the Milk (Special Designation) Order 1938, and reports on the health of the herds are sent to the Local Authority. In all cases where any of the animals in the herd had been found to be suffering from any condition likely to convey disease, the farm was visited, and steps taken to prevent the milk being sold to the public, the number of cases so reported being 2.

Bacteriological Examinations.

					Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory.
Undesignated Milk	16	15
Accredited Milk	4	1
T.T. Milk	3	1
Pasteurised Milk	23	2

Biological Examination.

Number of milk samples taken	20
Number of positive results (T.B.)	3
Percentage	15

ICE CREAM.

Under Section 75 of the Gloucester Corporation Act, 1935, which came into force in August, 1935, no person is permitted to carry on the business of a manufacturer and/or vendor of ice-cream unless he is registered in relation to his premises.

No. of manufacturers and vendors on register	15
No. of vendors on register	30
No. of visits made to registered premises	204
No. of samples of Ice-cream submitted for bacteriological examination	17
No. of these samples found to be unsatisfactory	5
No. of samples of Ice-cream powder submitted for bacteriological examination	—
No. of these samples found to be unsatisfactory	—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned during the year 1946.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	3322	974	8657	15365	822
Number inspected only			All were inspected.		
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole Carcases condemned	6	13	56	18	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	466	185	13	974	25
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	14.21	20.33	.80	6.46	3.65
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	9	4	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	199	170	—	—	60
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	6.14	18.38	.05	—	7.66

Summary of Weight in lbs. of Unsound Food dealt with.

					T.B.	OTHER DISEASES
Bovine Carcases	9800	14449
„ Offals	11524	11183
Pigs Carcases	300	806
„ Offals	1023	187
Sheeps Carcases	—	705
„ Offals	—	2312
Calves Carcases	200	2800
„ Offals	20	258
Imported Meats	—	67

Other Foodstuffs.

Fish	2569
Tinned Goods	11849
Game	50
Vegetables and Fruit	6345
Various	1319

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

No. of Slaughterhouses in the City :—

Registered	—
Licensed	14
No. of visits to Slaughterhouses for inspection of Carcases	1003

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

No. of visits to slaughterhouses during slaughtering to see that provisions of this Act are being carried out	50
---	-----	-----	-----	----

PRESERVED MEAT PREMISES.

No. of premises under Sec. 75 of the Gloucester Corporation Act for the preparation and manufacture of preserved Meat	—
No. of premises on register at end of year	32

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The number of samples taken for analysis during the year was as follows :—

Year	Number taken	Genuine		Adulterated	
		Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
1946	107	49	40	12	6

ADULTERATED SAMPLES

INFORMAL.

IDENTIFICATION

No.

ARTICLE.

RESULT OF ANALYSIS.

2a.	...	Chest and Lung Mixture	...	Analysis shows that it cannot contain the 5% liquorice apart from the other ingredients. In my opinion it does not contain any added sugar.
4a.	...	Do.	...	Deficient in chloroform.
5a.	...	Cough Mixture	...	" " " " citric acid, acetic acid, and glycerol.
8a.	...	Compound Syrup of Camphor	...	Deficient in chloroform and thereac (treacle). (30% as against 72.72% on label) Does not contain any camphor.
14a.	...	Milk	...	Slightly deficient in fat (2.7%)
15a.	...	"	...	" " " " (2.7%)

FORMAL.

IDENTIFICATION

No.

ARTICLE.

RESULT OF ANALYSIS.

4	...	Milk	...	Contains extraneous water (7.3%)
7	...	"	...	" " " (3.2%)
9	...	"	...	" " " (4.0%)
12	...	"	...	" " " (3.5%)
17	...	Chest and Lung Mixture	...	False description on label, Contains 97.7% water.
18	...	"	...	Seriously deficient in chloroform.
24	...	Compound Syrup of Camphor	...	Slightly deficient in chloroform, (1.13%).
33	...	Milk	...	Slightly deficient in fat (2.8%).
35	...	"	...	" " " " (2.8%).
39	...	"	...	" " " " (2.9%).
40	...	"	...	" " " " (2.62%).
42	...	"	...	" " " " (2.8%).

All the above formal samples except No. 17 were dealt with by letters of warning.

ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.

No artificial cream is manufactured in the City for sale, and none has been found offered for sale during the year.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BUTTER, MARGARINE OR OR MARGARINE CHEESE.

No. of premises registered in City under Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928—Wholesale dealers in Milk blended margarine or margarine cheese :—

Butter Factories	1
Margarine or Margarine Cheese Dealers	12

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

All contraventions dealt with by verbal notices.

PROSECUTIONS.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Sample of Chest and Lung Mixture ...	No. 17.—False label. Fined £10 and costs.
Sample of Milk	Slug in milk bottle. Dismissed.

Section VIII

Port Health Administration

TABLE A

1. Amount of Shipping Entering the Port during 1946.

	NUMBER	TONNAGE	NUMBER INSPECTED		Number reported to be defective	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied	Number of vessels on which defects were found and reported to Ministry of Transport Surveyors	Number of vessels reported as having, or having had, during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector				
FOREIGN :—								
Steamers	28	34701	1	28	6	5	—	—
*Motor	4	3301	—	4	—	—	—	—
Sailing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL FOREIGN	32	38002	1	32	6	5	—	—
COASTWISE :—								
Steamers	134	21177	—	23	2	2	—	—
*Motor	1473	95196	—	27	—	—	—	—
Sailing	2176	210158	—	19	—	—	—	—
Fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL COASTWISE	3783	326531	—	69	2	2	—	—
TOTAL (Foreign & Coastwise)	3815	364542	—	101	8	7	—	—

(*Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers).

TABLE B.

ii. Character of Trade of Port.

(a) Passenger Traffic during the year.—NIL.

(b) CARGO TRAFFIC :—

Principal Imports ... Petrol, grain and timber.

,, Exports ... NIL.

Foreign Ports from which vessels arrived.—Mainly Canada and Germany.

iii. Water Supply.

The drinking water to the Port is from the City Mains, one Water Boat and one Fire Float being used for delivering it to shipping. These vessels are kept in a clean condition, and occasionally disinfected.

iv. Port Health Regulations, 1933 and 1945.

All vessels arriving from Foreign Ports are met by either the Medical Officer of Health, the Port Health Inspector or the Assistant Inspector, when the Declarations of Health are dealt with. Information of incoming vessels is received from the Dock Company, and two mooring stations are provided, one in the Tidal Basin, and the other in the Dock. No difficulty is experienced in the working of Article 16.

No Passengers were landed at the Port, but any Medical Examinations would take place aboard Ship. The City Isolation Hospital provides for cleansing of person and clothing, and for all cases of Infectious Disease, except Smallpox which in accordance with existing arrangements would be taken to the Bristol Smallpox Hospital. The City Isolation Hospital Ambulance would be used for carrying patients to the Hospitals.

TABLE C.

Cases of Infectious Sickness landed from Vessels.—Nil.

TABLE D.

Cases of Infectious Sickness occurring on Vessels during the voyage but disposed of prior to arrival.—Nil.

v. Measures against Rodents.

Ships and Warehouses in Gloucester Dock are kept under the supervision of the City Pests Officer, and the Warehouses which are under the jurisdiction of the County Council at Sharpness Docks under the County Pests Officer. All Ships arriving from Foreign have to keep "Rat Guards" on mooring ropes whilst in Port. If the vessels do not carry sufficient guards, they are hired from the Authority.

Examination of Rats for plague is carried out at the Gloucestershire Royal Infirmary.

RATS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE E.
(1) ON VESSELS.

NUMBER OF RATS.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in Year
Black	5	9	2	3	7	4	1	12	6	13	4	—	66
Brown	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5
Species not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infected with plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE F.
(2) IN DOCKS, QUAYS, WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES.

NUMBER OF RATS.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in Year
Black	37	103	108	81	48	88	37	50	36	40	36	211	706
Brown	13	29	10	50	7	19	18	3	5	16	5	3	176
Species not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Infected with plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE G.

Measures of Rat Destruction on Plague “infected” or “suspected” Vessels or Vessels from plague infected ports arriving in the Port during the year.—NIL.

TABLE J.
vi. Hygiene of Crews' Spaces.
CLASSIFICATION OF NUISANCES.

Nationality of Vessel	No. inspected during the year.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear	Dirt, vermin other conditions prejudicial to health.
British	91	—	6	—
Other Nations	10	—	—	—

vii. Food Inspection.

Number of Samples of Food examined.—NIL.

CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877 and 1884.

INSPECTIONS MADE	35
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

INFRINGEMENTS DISCOVERED :—

(a)	Non-Registration	—
(b)	Non-Notification of Change of Owner	—
(c)	Masters without Certificates	1
	Certificates not identifying Owner with the boat	—
(d)	Marking	1
(e)	Overcrowding	1
(f)	Separation of Sexes	1
(g)	Cleanliness	—
(h)	Ventilation	—
(i)	Painting	5
(j)	Provision of Water Cask	—
(k)	Removal of Bilge Water	—
(l)	Notification of Infectious Disease	—
(m)	Admittance of Inspector	—
(n)	Cabins damp and leaking	2
	Complaint Notes from other Authorities	—

TOTAL NO. OF BOATS ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR

(a)	Ordinary Canal Boats	15
	Motor propelled Canal Boats	18
	Steam „ „ „	—
(b)	No. of Boats that cannot be traced	—
	Boats no longer in use	1
	„ sold to Owners in other districts	—

NO. OF BOATS REGISTERED OR RE-REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR :—

Boats re-registered owing to structural repairs	—
Boats re-registered owing to change of Ownership	—

All infringements discovered were dealt with by means of the usual complaint notes or by verbal notices to the Owners and Masters.

Section IX.

School Medical Services

EDUCATION COMMITTEE (1945-46).

Chairman :

Alderman Mrs. Edwards.

Vice-Chairman :

Alderman Hannam-Clark.

Members :

THE MAYOR, (*ex officio*).

ALDERMAN HAINES.

,, STODDART.

,, DAVEY.

COUNCILLOR MRS. SMITH.

,, EDGE.

,, LANGDON.

,, MOULDER.

,, MRS. WENTWORTH.

,, GEORGE.

Mrs. E. M. BRETHERTON, J.P.

Miss L. C. WOODWARD.

RT. REV. THE BISHOP OF TEWKESBURY.

REV. D. TUDOR-JAMES.

REV. M. J. ROCHE.

MR. J. T. WHITELEY, M.A.

,, P. W. ROBINSON, B.Sc.

INTRODUCTION.

The succeeding pages supply records of the work done, mainly under the administration of Dr. F. J. Colquhoun. There is nothing unusual about the figures, though it should be noted that the number of children operated on for defects of the nose and throat (mainly removal of tonsils and adenoids) is twice that of last year, and 1935 figures were higher than ever before. This increase is due to greater opportunity for work at the City General Hospital since the end of the war.

As in the war years, it is impossible to detect any evidence of defects in the physical condition of school children.

Although the number of children found at examination to be unclean remains regrettably high, and the number of individual children cleansed (in Table V.) has decreased to nothing, the reason is that all such children are treated at the special Scabies Centre, now transferred to the City General Hospital. These figures should be read in conjunction.

In supplying the statistics of work done in the Dental Department, Mr. Machin, School Dental Surgeon, encloses a report which I give herewith:—

“ During the last few years I have noted a definite improvement in children's teeth. I would suggest that this feature is due to the healthy and restricted diet they have been receiving. It is the low cost of the necessary rationed foodstuffs, the more correctly planned and wholesome meals they are having both at their homes and at the schools and the absence of sweets and sweetened foods to which I attach the greatest importance. The teaching of care of the teeth can be of use, but beyond inculcating habits of cleanliness I wish people would leave the matter alone.

Apparently it is inevitable that any interested adult will try to frighten children into cleaning their teeth. They succeed in frightening the children only too well.

Except for the “ Annual Figures,” there has been no written report on the Dental Department since 1938. It is therefore time that something was offered in the way of elaboration.

The Gloucester City Dental Treatment Centre closed down at Belsize House at the end of the Summer Term 1946 and re-opened at The Lawns, Brunswick Road in September of the same year.

This is the fourth move since a School Dental Clinic was inaugurated in the condemned but reconditioned Mitre Inn in New Inn Lane, twenty six years ago—times which recall such names as Dr. Bibby, Mr. W. L. Edwards, Mr. Madge and Mr. Barrett Cooke.

We have always had to mend and make do for our Clinics, but this move promises better than any of the others and we ought soon to have a Treatment Centre which will compare favourably with those run by other Authorities. The children are appreciating their nice lofty Waiting Room with its view of the street and all its interesting traffic. I wished them to have this room, the more especially as they had such a melancholy little waiting room at Belsize House—not that they were always melancholy in it.

The City Architect and his Department quickly made a new floor for the largest room at the top of the building. The old floor was anything but level after an apparently long life, and hardly seemed fit to be trusted with the weight of modern Dental equipment. I desired this to be our Conservation Room, that is, a room devoted mainly to the filling and conserving of teeth, while another smaller room should also contain a dental chair but be used mostly for extractions and certainly serve as an Anaesthetic Room.

The Committee is aware that it was impossible to get the heating and hot water supply completed at The Lawns and that that work is still going on (*i.e.* in January, 1947).

However, reverting to September 1946, the City Architect's Department had fitted all the wash basins and sinks I had asked for, had painted the rooms suitably and well and had transported and installed the two dental chairs and other appliances from Belsize House.

The Electricity Department were most helpful in the speedy electrification of the place, fitting water heaters and fires, and in fixing the Dental Electric Engines and lights.

The Committee allowed an expenditure of £300 on some new equipment. Some of it was quickly obtainable, the most important items being two new Cluster Lights and two new Dental Engines which seem to be proving themselves really good first class articles.

In conclusion I should like to thank the inhabitants of Belsize House for their forbearance during our tenure of office there. I would thank Miss Taylor of the Maternity & Child Welfare Department for her interest and helpfulness during our irruption into The Lawns.

Mr. Rex Boodle has continued to give valuable assistance on 3 mornings a week for more than 10 years.

Miss Chambers has been with us for 25 years without ever missing a single session except on the occasion of her sister's marriage. She has gained the rank of Commandant in the St. John's Ambulance.

Mrs. Kendrick collects and looks after the children. This is not everybody's job. It would seem that she likes it and it is certain that children like her.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE - ANNUAL REPORT 1946.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS.

Medical inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.

TABLE I.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

(1) NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS.—

Entrants	793
Second Age Group	937
Third Age Group	1769
TOTAL	3499

(2) NUMBER OF OTHER ROUTINE INSPECTIONS ... 240

GRAND TOTAL 3739

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.—

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections ... 1230

TABLE II.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR
IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Number of pupils inspected.	A. (Excellent)		B. (Normal)		C. (Slightly sub-normal)		D. (Bad)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
3739	446	11.93	2656	71.04	633	16.93	4	.10

TABLE III.

GROUP I.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS (excluding uncleanness):—

Total number of defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme	2054
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

GROUP II.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT:—

						Under the Authority's Scheme
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint)	249
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)						20
TOTAL	269

No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were—

(a) Prescribed	232
(b) Obtained	229

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT:—

Received Operative Treatment	350
Received other forms of treatment	201
TOTAL NUMBER TREATED	551

TABLE IV.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(1) Number of pupils inspected by dentist:—

(a) Routine age-group	6076
(b) Specials	741
(c) TOTAL (Routine and Specials)	6817

(2) Number found to require treatment ... 2862

(3) Number actually treated ... 2631

(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment ... 3356

(5) Half-days devoted to:—

Inspection	42
Treatment	455

TOTAL ... 497

TABLE IV. (continued)

(6) Fillings :—							
Permanent Teeth	1611
Temporary Teeth	64
TOTAL	1675
(7) Extractions :—							
Permanent Teeth	343
Temporary Teeth	2015
TOTAL	2358
(8) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions ...							
							227
(9) Other Operations :—							
Permanent Teeth	281
Temporary Teeth	—
TOTAL	281

TABLE V.

VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

I.—Total number of examinations of pupils in the schools by School							
Nurses or other authorised persons	20,073
II.—Number of individual pupils found unclean							
	2477

SCABIES

	NEW PATIENTS	OLD PATIENTS	TOTAL TREATMENTS
1943	486	131	1998
1944	161	41	908
1945	227	118	1350
1946	138	74	815

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

i. Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31 December 1946

Age at 31.12.46 i.e. Born in Year	...	Under 1 1946	1 1945	2 1944	3 1943	4 1942	5 to 9 1937 to 1941	10 to 14 1932-to 1936	Total under 15
Number Immunised		—	305	452	447	531	3168	2875	7778
Estimated mid year population 1946	...	4520					8730		13,250

ii. Diphtheria Notifications and Deaths in Relation to Immunisation.

NOTIFICATIONS.			DEATHS.		
Age at date of Notification	Number of Cases Notified	Number of cases included in pre- ceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation	Age at date of Death	Number of of Deaths	Number of cases included in pre- ceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation
Under 1 ...	—	—	Under 1	—	—
1	3	—	1	—	—
2	7	1	2	1	—
3	4	1	3	1	—
4	10	—	4	—	—
5 to 9	34	18	5 to 9	1	—
10 to 14	12	7	10 to 14	—	—
TOTALS ...	70	27	TOTALS ...	3	—

APPENDIX.

Medical Examination of Corporation Employees.

No. examined	91
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