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Mr. Frost.

1110. MR. HALZETT.

*am not
be attached to
4201/3*

Mr. Bowler III.



Annual Report

on the Health of the
Borough of Grantham

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health

C. H. D. ROBBS, M.B.

TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE
REPORT OF THE

Sanitary Inspector

For the year

1936

GRANTHAM :

J. P. NIGHTINGALE, HIGH STREET.

*James
Kesteven*





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GRANTHAM :

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BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Alderman W. E. Sharpe, J.P., *Chairman.*

Alderman R. Lee, J.P., *Vice-Chairman.*

Alderman R. Brittain, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. S. A. Barnes.

„ A. Barnett.

„ F. P. Digby, J. P.

„ S. Foster.

„ B. H. Sindall.

„ J. W. Smith.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Alderman W. E. Sharpe, J.P., *Chairman.*

Alderman R. Lee, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. S. A. Barnes.

„ A. Barnett.

„ Mrs. L. Basford.

Miss G. F. N. Frier.

Mrs. B. C. Thompson.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE.

Alderman H. Beeden, O.B.E., J.P., *Chairman.*

Councillor H. Hopkin, *Vice-Chairman.*

Councillor Mrs. S. A. Barnes.

„ A. Barnett.

„ Mrs. L. Basford.

„ G. E. Mills.

„ M. E. Osborn, J. P.

„ H. H. Quilter.

„ B. H. Sindall.

BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

FOR 1936.

Population (Census 1931)	..	19,709
Population (Estimated for middle of 1936)	..	20,010
Area of Borough	..	3,868 acres
Rateable Value	..	£120,526
Sum represented by penny rate	..	£455
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	..	14.55
Average for England and Wales	..	12
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	..	12
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 population	..	10.68
Average for England and Wales	..	12.1
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births	..	24.0
Average for England and Wales	..	59.0

Water Supply—The Grantham Water Works Company.

Sewage Disposal—Broad Irrigation on Council's Farm, Marston.

Refuse Collection—By Council's workmen and S. D. Freighters.

Refuse Disposal—By Heenan and Froude Refuse Destructor.

Disposal of excreta—By Water Carriage System.

Isolation Hospital, Gorse Lane—A Currugated Iron Building.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic—40, Westgate.

Swimming Baths (Open-air)—Dysart Park and Wyndham Park.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health :

C. H. D. Robbs, M.B.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Housing Officer, etc. :

S. Francis Nott, C.R.S.I., F.S.I.A.

Clerk/Assistant : F. J. Nott.

Health Visitor : Miss S. Ford.

BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
OF THE GRANTHAM URBAN
SANITARY AUTHORITY FOR THE
YEAR 1936.

VINE HOUSE,
GRANTHAM,
June, 1937.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of
the Borough of Grantham.

Mesdames and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Borough for the year 1936.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The population is estimated to be 20,010.

Live births during the year were 291, one less than last year, and deaths 240, 28 less than the preceding year, the adjusted death rate being 10.68, which compares favourably with the average for England and Wales, which is 12.1.

There were only 7 deaths of children under the age of one year during the year, and the infantile death rate is the astonishingly small one of 24 per 1,000 births. There has been a general feeling of satisfaction in Health Circles that the infantile mortality rate for England and Wales for 1936 was 59, the lowest figure on record. How much more then are Grantham mothers to be congratulated that the local mortality figure is considerably less than half that of the country in general.

The table of causes of deaths is appended.

It will be seen that the mortality from infectious diseases has been slight. Five deaths from whooping cough, one from diphtheria, and one from influenza, and no deaths from measles or scarlet fever, and eight deaths only from tuberculosis in various organs, form a satisfactory record for the year. "Cancer" of various parts of the body, takes a heavy toll of 37 deaths, more than 15 per cent. of the whole number recorded during the year.

● MATERNITY AND INFANT WELFARE.

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1936 :—

	1936	1935
NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.		
Total	346	335
Illegitimate	13	22
(Six of the cases were born in Grantham Hospital and two in in the Kesteven County Institution)		
Still-births	17	13
Number of cases attended by Doctors..	235	211
Number of cases attended by Midwives ..	111	124
VISITING.		
Number of Primary visits paid to Infants ..	263	269
Number of revisits under 1 year..	1131	1260
Number of revisits 1 year to 5 years ..	1995	2024
Total	3389	3553
Stillbirths	6	10
Deaths	12	5
Ante-Natal Visits	112	94
Maternity Bags lent	1	3
Households Visited	3340	3387
Special Visits	36	57
Useless Visits	365	341
Other Visits (Voluntary work)	5	20
Interviews (Inspector N.S.P.C.C., Nurses Victoria Nursing Association)	18	50
Sanitary defects	7	12
Children transferred to other areas	157	121
Children transferred to Grantham	64	34

CHILDREN ACT, 1908, AND CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932.

Primary Visits	2
Revisits	27
Visits to prospective foster-mothers	1
Special visits	3

Thirteen children have been boarded out during the year. Of these seven have been transferred to other areas.

One new foster-mother has been approved and registered.

INFANT CLINICS.

	1936	1935
INFANT CLINICS.		
Total attendances at Welfare Centre ..	5221	5326
Individual mothers attending Welfare Centre	387	375
Total names on Clinic Register	494	462

Very good and appreciative attendances have been made by the mothers despite the severe illnesses in the early spring, whooping cough followed by measles and later by mumps. The result of of these good attendances is having an excellent effect, showing the great interest the mothers are taking to-day in the care and upbringing and by their grasping the better psychology of the child.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

Another year has passed and we are still without this treatment which is very necessary. It has been in vogue in most towns and the Minister of Health has stressed its necessity.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY TREATMENT.

Sessions held	92
Cases treated	56
Treatments given	555

The attendances at the Sunlight Clinic have been very good, and the results most satisfactory. The Ultra Violet Lamp has now been in use nearly two years, and mothers are not so diffident as to allow their children to undertake this treatment as they first were, which is all to the good.

I am informed that the electric supply is to be changed from direct current to alternating current, and would like to draw attention to this fact, as the Ultra Violet Lamp will be of no use on alternative current, but I am addressing the makers to see if the lamp can be altered in any way to take this different electric current, and will report to the Council further.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

Ten children have received Orthopaedic Treatment during the year. Of these, three have been admitted to Grantham Hospital for surgical treatment (one has since attained the age of five years), one child has left the Borough, one has died, four have sufficiently improved to discontinue the treatment.

The remaining one is a new case.

OPTICAL TREATMENT.

Nine children were examined by Dr. Reid, Eye Specialist, at Beaconfield.

In six of these cases glasses were advised. No glasses were advised in three cases, but one of these children was brought up twice for re-examination.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

Sixteen children have been recommended for examination by Mr. H. Miller.

Of these twelve were treated, and in one case treatment has been deferred owing to the indisposition of the mother.

Mr. H. Miller, Dentist, has during the past year again given his services free, and I ask that a letter expressing the thanks of the Council be sent to him.

SALE OF FOODS.

Food.	Sold at Full Cost.	Cash received from Sales.
Dried Milk	.. 958 lbs. ..	£77 9s. 8d.
Virol	.. 138½ lbs ..	£10 7s. 9d.
Dried Milk distributed free under Doctor's orders	27 lbs.	
At a cost of		£1 19s. 10d.
Cod Liver Oil and Cod Liver Oil and Malt distributed free under Doctor's orders	144 lbs.	
At a cost of		£5 10s. 7d.
Virol distributed free under Doctor's orders	15 lbs.	
At a cost of		£1 2s. 6d.
3,098 pints of fresh milk were distributed free to :—Expectant, lying-in and nursing mothers and sick children at a cost of £40 12s. 8d.		

The Annual Christmas Party for mothers attending the Centre was held in Westgate Hall, on January 14th, 1936, taking the form of a tea and entertainment.

Children who had put in a required number of attendances at the Centre during the year were presented with Certificates, which were much appreciated.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

The National Conference on Maternity and Child Welfare was held at Liverpool from 1st to 3rd July, 1936, and my detailed report was submitted.

MOTHERS' OUTING.

A Rummage Sale was held on 20th March, 1936, by the Voluntary Workers to raise funds for the Mothers' Summer Outing, which took place on 16th July, 1936.

A Rummage Sale was held on 23rd October, 1936 for the Annual Christmas Party for Mothers attending the Centre.

COOKERY CLASSES.

Permission was again granted by the Council for the opening of free Cookery Classes in connection with the Welfare Centre, and were held at the Wharf Road Cookery Centre, by kind permission of the Kesteven County Council.

Miss Wilson, the Domestic Science Mistress, conducted the classes.

The following is the report of the classes :—

	January to March 1936	October to December 1936
Sessions held	6	6
Names on Register	36	22
Total attendances	86	58

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE, GONERBY HILL FOOT.

1st January to 14th July, 1936. (*Since closed*).

Attendances and babies actually weighed ..	541
Total names on Clinic Register	58

SALE OF FOODS.

Food.	Sold at full Cost.	Cash from Sales.
Dried Milk	126 lbs.	£9 8s. 2d.
Virol	16 lbs.	£1 4s. 0d.
Cod Liver Oil and Malt distributed free ..		13 lbs.
At a cost of		8s. 2d.

A Christmas Party for the mothers attending the Welfare Centre at Gonerby Hill Foot was organised by Mrs. Pacey on 7th January, 1936, and was kindly attended by the Mayoress.

Altogether, a very enjoyable evening was spent.

S. FORD, Health Visitor.

It will be noticed that the number of births mentioned in the report differs from the official list, owing to the fact that several "non-resident" births are included, particularly cases at the Grantham Hospital.

The Council decided that an Ante-Natal Clinic should be formed, and arrangements have accordingly been made to hold one at 40, Westgate, Grantham. Three medical men will carry out the duties at this Clinic, and it is anticipated that the work will have begun by the time this report is published.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The list of notifications during the year is as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	49
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	51
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	29
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	3
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	9
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	1
Para-Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	14
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	9
Total						166

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were much more prevalent than during the preceding year, and there have never been so many cases of diphtheria notified in any preceding year as was the case in 1936, and it was rather remarkable that there was only one death out of 51 cases of this disease, whilst all the 49 cases of scarlet fever recovered.

The type of disease was in the case of both of these complaints slight, so that there was difficulty in diagnosing them.

Sixteen of the cases of scarlet fever were nursed at the Borough Isolation Hospital and 18 cases of diphtheria were treated at the Stamford Isolation Hospital by an arrangement which has been of great convenience to your authority. The present condition of the Isolation Hospital makes it impossible to receive more than one type of infectious disease at one time.

Considerable alterations to the hospital are contemplated, and it is hoped that these will be accomplished before long.

There were three notifications of puerperal fever, all of which received institutional treatment, and one had a fatal termination.

There were twelve fatal cases of pneumonia, 29 cases being notified. It is probable that a considerable number of patients suffering from this complaint are not notified.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications of 14 cases of pulmonary and 9 cases of non-pulmonary disease were rather more than in the preceding three years, but considerably under the average for the last decade. The tabulated column on page 17 will show the age of 23 of the cases notified, and also the mortality return for the disease which included six deaths from pulmonary and two from non-pulmonary disease.

WATER SUPPLY.

Four private wells used for drinking and domestic purposes were closed on account of pollution, and the public supply laid on to the premises in each case.

The Grantham Waterworks Company own the water undertaking, and the following is a copy of the Public Analyst's report upon a sample of water taken from the public supply in November :—

1, REGENT STREET,
NOTTINGHAM,
23rd Nov., 1936.

Report of analysis of water received 19th November, 1936. Mark "Public Supply."

This sample contains per 100,000 parts :—

Total solids	.. .. .	32.00
Chlorine	.. .. .	1.42
Nitric Nitrogen	.. .. .	0.60
Free ammonia	.. .. .	absent
Albuminoid ammonia	.. .. .	absent
Temporary hardness	.. .. .	18.00
Permanent hardness	.. .. .	7.50
Total number of organisms growing on gelatin		
at 21o C in 48 hours, per c.c.	.. .. .	44
Total number of organisms growing on agar		
at 37o C in 48 hours, per c.c.	.. .. .	39
Bacillus coli	.. .. .	Absent in 100 c.c.
This sample is of good quality.		

(Signed) SAMUEL R. TROTMAN.

Public Analyst for the Borough of Grantham.

To Mr. A. E. Musgrave, Secretary and Manager of the Grantham Waterworks Company, I am indebted for the following notes relating to the developments in the town supply :—

"During 1936 we had the satisfaction of completing our three years plan for reorganisation of the Waterworks.

The outstanding features of the plan were the substitution of oil for steam at the pumping station, the reconstruction of the greater part of the filtration plant on modern lines, the replacement of the obsolete service reservoir on Spittlegate Hill by a new reservoir of up-to-date design and greater capacity and the provision of automatic boosting plant to provide adequate pressure supplies to high level areas of the town,

"The new reservoir was opened in August last and has given most satisfactory service not only by providing an increased water pressure over the whole of the borough but by delivering to the new consumer water in its freshest condition, the design of the new storage eliminating any possibility of staleness and ensuring thorough aeration.

"Rainfall for the year was 27.01 inches—about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the average—and there has been an abundant supply of raw water at the pumping station.

"Building extensions and improved industrial conditions have produced an increased demand for water, the total consumption for 1936 being 308 million gallons or 11 per cent. more than the previous year.

"The Company has never been in a better position to cope with any increase in demand that may arise."

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Formal procedure under Sec. 41 of the P. H. Act, 1875, was found to be necessary to remedy defective drains in connection with fourteen houses.

New sewers were constructed or extended in the following districts, *viz* :—

Harrowby Lane.

London Road. (Surface water sewer only).

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The River Witham, which is now under the control of the Witham and Steeping Rivers Catchment Board, is cleansed annually.

At Harrowby Mill the river was widened in order to minimise still further the risk of flooding during excessive rainfall.

The Mowbeck, a small stream passing through the town, was cleansed of debris and silt in accordance with the usual practice.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The water-carriage system is general, but there are still some sixty pail closets in the Gonerby Hill Foot district awaiting conversion into water closets and it is expected these will be dealt with very shortly.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A weekly collection of house and trade refuse is made weekly, the means of transport being four S.D. Freighters.

All refuse is disposed of by a four-cell Heenan and Froude destructor.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No statutory action was taken during the year for the abatement of smoke nuisances.

Several chimneys have been under observation from time to time, however, but verbal intimations to the responsible persons have usually had the desired effect, at any rate, temporarily.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

The Council own two open air swimming baths, which are situate near the River Witham at the north and south ends of the town respectively.

The river water is the main source of supply, and enters the baths after passing over sand filters. No other treatment of the water is given, but the water is changed and the baths cleansed as often as may be found necessary to ensure reasonably good conditions for bathing.

The baths are patronised extensively by the public during the summer months when the baths are open.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

During the year two dwelling-vans which had been located in the Blue Ram Yard for several years, were represented under the Housing Acts as being unfit for habitation, and as they were incapable of being reconditioned, the occupier and his family were suitably re-housed on the Council's Cherry Orchard Estate.

The caravans attending the Annual Mid-Lent Fair were generally found to be clean and sanitary.

Few permanent dwelling-vans are now left in the borough and it is hoped that these will cease to be occupied in the near future.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

At present there is only one Common Lodging House in occupation, that being at No. 3, Inner Street. As stated in my report for 1935, a Demolition Order in respect of this building had been made under the Housing Act, 1930. This Order had not been obeyed at the end of the year 1936.

The provision of a Municipal or Model Common Lodging House appears to be a pressing need and should demand the attention of the Council at an early date.

THEATRES, CINEMAS, ETC.

The usual inspection of places of public entertainment were made during the year and no cause for complaint in respect of sanitary accommodation or cleanliness was necessary.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There is no public abbatoir. The number of private slaughter-houses is the same as last year, *viz.*—17. Eleven of these are registered and six (including one knackers slaughter-house) are subject to an annual licence.

The number of visits and inspections made to these premises was 1456.

Reference to the table of diseased and unsound foods surrendered, show that four ox carcasses and two forequarters of beef affected with tuberculosis were unfit for human food, as also was one pig's carcass.

Numerous organs of oxen and pigs were surrendered for the same reason and for other causes which rendered them unfit for food.

It was not necessary to institute legal proceedings in any instance.

Notice of change of occupancy of a registered slaughter-house was given and certain improvements were carried out to the building about the same time.

There were 54 renewals of Slaughtermen's Licences and one new licence was issued by the Council.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No case of a Council house being infested with bugs came to our notice but five other dwelling-houses were disinfested where there was evidence of their existence.

The furniture and belongings of all tenants removed from slum clearance areas and individual unfit houses to Council houses were subjected to fumigation before being transferred.

The work of disinfestation was carried out by the Council's staff—the fumigant used being "Cimex."

The total number of houses disinfested was eighty-eight.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

The number of registered cowkeepers in the Borough is eleven, and dairymen and purveyors fifty-one.

Two applications for registration as Purveyors of Milk were granted during the year.

In one instance a cowshed was repaired and improved.

The number of samples of milk procured in the borough on behalf of the Kesteven County Council for the purpose of examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli was eight.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

This Order, which came into force on 1st June, provides that licences to producers to sell milk as "Accredited" or "Tuberculin Tested" are to be granted by County Councils and County Borough Councils only.

The issue of Supplementary licences however, will continue to devolve on the Town Council. One such licence was granted for the sale of "Grade 'A' " milk during the year.

The conditions applying to "Pasteurised" milk are substantially the same as in the Order of 1923, except that further requirements are imposed with regard to thermometers and temperature records.

One licence for Pasteurising milk was renewed until the end of the year.

HOUSING.

The erection of 106 houses under the Slum Clearance programme was completed and the estate named Cherry Orchard.

The transfer of families from Clearance Areas to the new estate commenced in May and continued throughout the year.

In every instance the furniture and effects were disinfested before being taken into the new house.

The progress made in dealing with unfit houses has been steady. Reports upon such houses have been made to the Housing Committee from time to time, and sub-committees have inspected the premises in nearly every instance before recommending formal action.

In November eight areas were declared by the Council to be Clearance Areas and Clearance Orders in respect of these followed subsequently.

The number of houses involved is 53.

At the time of writing confirmation of the Orders by the Ministry of Health is being awaited.

The number of houses demolished in Clearance Areas was thirty-three, and Individual Unfit Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders had been issued, twenty-five.

Individual Unfit Houses to the number of thirty-three were scheduled for demolition in cases where owners refused to recondition the premises or give satisfactory undertakings.

The number includes twelve back-to-back houses.

Thirty-eight back-to-back and forty-seven other houses were dealt with under Sec. 19 of the Housing Act, 1930.

The Council accepted schemes submitted by owners for the conversion of thirty back-to-back houses into "through" houses and for the reconditioning of other properties.

The Housing Act, 1935, known as the Overcrowding Act, charges Local Authorities with the responsibility of taking necessary measures for the abatement of overcrowding.

The preliminary survey of houses of the working class type was completed in March.

The number of houses enumerated was 5,061, of which 66, or 1.30 per cent., were found to be overcrowded, and 16 houses would require reviewing within the next two years.

The number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year was 82. The number of families and persons dwelling therein being 82 and 568 respectively.

The measuring of houses had not been completed at the end of the year as only a small staff was engaged upon this work.

Your obedient servant,

C. H. D. ROBBS,

Medical Officer of Health.

Causes of Death in the Borough of Grantham. 1905.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					MALE.	FEMALE.
All Causes	..	..	..	..	130	101
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	..	..	..	..	—	—
Measles	..	..	..	..	—	—
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	..	—	—
Whooping cough	..	..	..	..	3	2
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	1	—
Influenza	..	..	..	..	1	—
Encephalitis lethargica	..	..	..	..	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	..	..	..	..	—	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	..	..	..	..	5	1
Other Tuberculosis diseases	..	..	..	..	1	1
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	1	—
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	..	..	..	..	2	1
Cancer, malignant disease	..	..	..	..	19	18
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	2	2
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	..	..	..	..	12	15
Heart disease	..	..	..	..	25	33
Aneurysm	..	..	..	..	—	—
Other circulatory diseases	..	..	..	..	8	5
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	5	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	..	..	11	1
Other respiratory diseases	..	..	..	..	1	2
Peptic ulcer	..	..	..	..	—	—
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	—	—
Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	—	—
Cirrhosis of liver	..	..	..	..	—	—
Other diseases of liver	..	..	..	..	—	—
Other digestive diseases	..	..	..	..	1	3
Acute and chronic nephritis	..	..	..	..	—	—
Puerperal sepsis	..	..	..	..	—	1
Other puerperal causes	..	..	..	..	—	—
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformation, etc.	..	..	..	..	3	2
Senility	..	..	..	..	2	11
Suicide	..	..	..	..	1	1
Other violence	..	..	..	..	18	3
Other defined diseases	..	..	..	..	7	5
Causes ill-defined or unknown	..	..	..	..	1	1
Deaths of Infants						
under 1 year—Total	..	..	..	..	3	4
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	3	4
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—
LIVE BIRTHS—						
Total	..	..	..	..	145	146
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	139	142
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	6	4
STILL BIRTHS—						
Total	..	..	..	..	6	4
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	6	4
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Diseases.	0 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 45.	45 to 65.	Over 65.	Total.	Admitted to Hospital.
Scarlet Fever ..	11	31	7	—	—	49	16
Diphtheria ..	8	35	7	1	—	51	18
Pneumonia ..	8	5	8	4	4	29	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	3	—	—	3	3
Erysipelas ..	—	1	6	1	1	9	—
Paratyphoid Fever ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) ..		at all	ages			14	—
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary) ..		at all	ages			9	—
						166	

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1936.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
10	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
15	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
25	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
35	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	4	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
55	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
65 and upwards	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Totals ..	9	5	3	6	5	1	1	1

ADOPTED ACTS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

The Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890 ..		adopted 3rd June, 1896
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 :—		
Parts II., III., and V.	„	10th November 1890
Part IV.	„	4th June, 1919
The Small Dwellings Acquisitions Act, 1899 ..	„	9th November, 1899
The Private Street Works Act, 1892	„	1st May, 1901
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 :—		
Secs. 81 and 86 of Part VII. and Parts VIII. and IX.	„	5th October, 1910
Parts II., IV., V., and VI. : Sects. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50 of Part III., and Sects. 92 and 95 of Part X.	„	4th November, 1910
The Public Health Act, 1925	..	whole Act adopted

BYELAWS ADOPTED.

New Streets and Buildings	..	adopted 7th January, 1930
Drainage of Existing Buildings	„	14th February, 1930
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	„	10th November 1919

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	3	..	..
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	20	..	..
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises)	2	..	..
Total	25	..	..

2.—DEFECTS found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	4	4	..	..
Want of ventilation	..	..	..	..
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..
Want of drainage of floors	..	..	..	..
Other nuisances	..	..	..	..
Sanitary accommodation)	insufficient	..	..	..
	unsuitable or defective	2	2	..
	not separate for sexes	..	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory & Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s.101)	..	..	..	..
Other offences	..	..	..	..
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers Order, 1921).				
Total	6	6	..	..

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

House-to-house inspections	..	..	..	166
Other inspections and re-inspections under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations	..	..	..	363
Miscellaneous inspections of properties other than above	..			257
Visits to slaughter-houses	..	..	..	1456
„ workshops	..	..	..	25
„ cowsheds	..	..	..	21
„ dairies and milkshops	..	..	..	38
„ markets	..	..	..	84
„ infected houses	..	..	..	61
„ offensive trade premises	..	..	..	6
„ dwelling-vans	..	..	..	35
„ isolation hospital	..	..	..	73

No. of complaints received and investigated	..	..	145
„ interviews with owners of property	..	..	108
„ inspections of work in progress	..	..	190
„ rooms disinfected	..	..	158
„ drains tested	..	..	20
„ samples of food and drugs obtained for analysis	..		88
„ formal notices served	..	..	50
„ informal notices served	..	..	45
statutory notices served	..	..	14

No. of slaughter-houses on the Register	..	..	17*
„ cowkeepers	..	..	11
„ retail purveyors of milk	..	..	51

*Of these 11 are registered and 6 are licensed, including
1 knacker's slaughter-house.

DISEASED AND UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

BEEF.

Four carcasses	..	Tuberculosis.
Two forequarters	..	do. 236 lbs.
Part of carcass	..	Bruised 280 lbs.
4 Ox Livers	..	Tuberculosis
18 Ox Lungs	..	do.
9 Ox Mesenteries	..	do.
2 Ox Tongues	..	do.
13 Ox Livers	..	Flukes, cysts, abscesses, etc.
1 Ox Heart	..	Unsound
1 Ox Kidney	..	do.

PORK.

One carcass	..	Tuberculosis.
do.	..	Dropsical.
do.	..	Jaundice.
do.	..	Pyrexia.
14 Plucks	..	Tuberculosis.
2 Livers	..	do.
8 Mesenteries	..	do.
15 Heads	..	do.
14 Livers	..	Cirrhosis, fatty, cysts, etc.

MUTTON.

5 Sheeps' Livers and Plucks	..	Cysts, flukes, etc.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

1 Turkey	..	Unsound.
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FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Nature of Article Analysed.	No. of Samples	No. of Samples Genuine.	Deficient in Fat, etc.	Remarks.
Milk	13	13	—	Formal Samples.
Milk	63	62	1	Informal Samples.
Fresh Butter	1	1	—	} Informal Samples.
Empire Butter	1	1	—	
Self Raising Flour	1	1	—	
Baking Powder	1	1	—	
Camphorated Oil	1	1	—	
Bicarbonate of Soda.. ..	1	1	—	
Fresh Coffee	1	1	—	
Ground Almonds	1	1	—	
Shredded Beef Suet.. ..	1	1	—	
Lard	1	1	—	
Tinned Peas	1	1	—	
Lemon Cheese	1	1	—	
Total	88	87	1	

No. of Sample.	Article.	Report of the Public Analyst.	Action Taken.
352	Milk	Deficient in fat 9 per cent.	Informal sample followed by formal samples found to be genuine.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.

Grade of Milk.	No of Sample.	Formal or Informal.	Total No. of organisms growing at 37°C. in 48 hours.
Pasteurised	264	Informal	41,000 per c.c. Bacillus Coli present in 0.1 c.c.
Pasteurised	265	"	30,800 per c.c. Bacillus Coli present in 0.1 c.c.
"	271	"	17,600 per c.c. Bacillus Coli absent in 0.1 c.c.
"	281	"	28,200 per c.c. Bacillus Coli present in 0.1 c.c. Bacillus Coli absent in 0.01 c.c.
"	287	"	35,800 per c.c. Bacillus Coli absent in 0.1 c.c.
"	288	"	14,800 per c.c. Bacillus Coli absent in 0.1 c.c.
"	294	"	11,200 per c.c. Bacillus Coli present in 0.1 c.c.
"	295	"	7,400 per c.c. Present in 0.1 c.c.
"	355	"	64,400 per c.c. Bacillus Coli present in 0.1 c.c.
Grade "A"	354	"	3,600 per c.c. Bacillus Coli absent in 0.1 c.c.
Pasteurised	363	"	42,400 per c.c. Bacillus Coli present in 0.1 m.l.
"	370	"	5,200 per c.c. Bacillus Coli present in 0.1 c.c.
"	506	"	4,200 per c.c. Bacillus Coli present in 0.1 m.l. Bacillus Coli absent in 0.01 m.l.
"	511	"	7,100 per c.c. Bacillus Coli absent in 0.1 c.c.
"	512	"	15,200 per c.c. Bacillus Coli present in 0.1 c.c.

HOUSING, 1936.

Number of New Houses built by the Council during the year .. 106

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or and Housing Acts ..	223
(b) Inspections made for that purpose ..	385
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 ..	185
(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose ..	370

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	53
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..	170

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	Nil.
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

A—Proceedings under sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	3
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil.

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	58
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a) By Owners	25
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.

C—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	45
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	12

D—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil.
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. ..	Nil.

4.—Housing Act, 1935 :—Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	82
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	82
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	568
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	16
(c) (i) Number of csse of overcrowding relieved during the year	15
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	98
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	None



