

**[Report 1926] / Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer of Health, Great Yarmouth Borough.**

**Contributors**

Great Yarmouth (England). Borough Council. nb2008007343

**Publication/Creation**

1926

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/tna2z2qm>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.


This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>





Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29268242>

COUNTY BOROUGH OF GREAT YARMOUTH  
URBAN AND PORT SANITARY  
AUTHORITY.

---

---



---

---

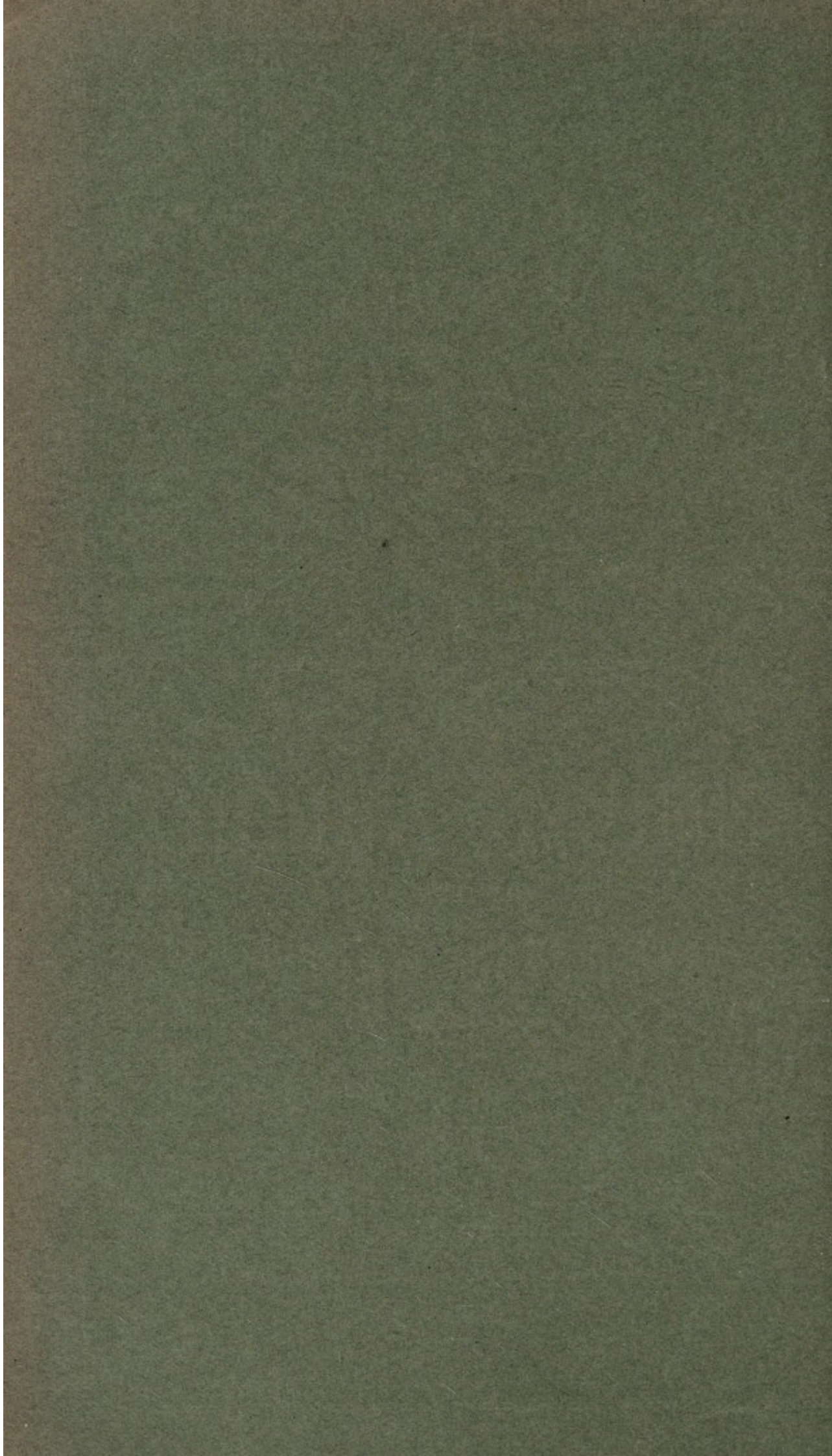
THE  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health,  
For 1926.

---

GREAT YARMOUTH.

Printed by C. A. CAMPLING, Ltd., Town Hall Works.

1927.



COUNTY BOROUGH OF GREAT YARMOUTH

URBAN AND PORT SANITARY  
AUTHORITY.

---

---



---

---

THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

For 1926.

---

GREAT YARMOUTH.

Printed by C. A. CAMPLING, Ltd., Town Hall Works.

1927.



TOWN HALL,  
GREAT YARMOUTH,

1927.

To the Town Council of the County Borough of Great Yarmouth,  
acting as the Urban and Port Sanitary Authorities.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Seventeenth Annual Report as your Medical Officer of Health, etc., on the vital statistics and sanitary administration of the Borough and Port of Great Yarmouth.

For reasons given in my 1921 Report, I am unable to accept the Registrar General's estimate of population. I have, therefore, throughout this Report, when giving a rate based on population, used both the Registrar General's figures and my own side by side.

The comparative vital statistics for the year 1926 are shown in the following Table.

	Great Yarmouth,	England and Wales.	London.	105 Great Towns.	157 Smaller Towns.
	Reg. Gen's. figures.	M.O.H's. figures.			
Death Rate	9.91	9.29	11.6	11.6	10.6
*Infantile death-rate	58		70	64	73
Birth Rate	16.7	15.6	17.8	17.1	18.2

\* Per 1000 infant births.

The Death Rate and Infantile Death Rate are the lowest recorded in this District.

Special attention is also deserved by the figures for Old Age Deaths (Table III.) Fifty-one per cent. of the deaths of Yarmouth residents occurred over the age of 65 years, and thirty per cent. over the age of 75 years.

The Total Rainfall (average 24.61 inches) was 22.91.

The Mean Temperature (average 48.4) was 50.1.

The total Hours of Bright Sunshine recorded was 1457.4.

No School Departments were closed by the Local Sanitary Authority during the year, but 96 patients and 106 contacts were temporarily excluded from school owing to infectious disease.

An Index to this Report will be found at the end of the volume.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. N. STEVENS,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) ...	3,598
Population at Census on June 19th, 1921 ...	60,710
„ estimated by the Registrar General for the middle of 1926 ...	57,760
„ estimated by Medical Officer of Health ...	61,538
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census, 1921) ...	14,059
Number of families or separate occupiers ...	14,340
Rateable value ...	£293,625
Product of a Penny General District Rate (7/8 in the £) ...	£1060
Product of a Penny in all other Rates (7/8 in the £)	£1095
Total Revenue ...	£427804
Net Indebtedness ...	£972143

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS, Etc.

Births (legitimate), males 489, females 430	Total 919
Births (illegitimate), males 19, females 27	Total 46
Birth Rate (on Registrar General's population figures) ...	16·7
Ditto (on M.O.H.'s. figure) ...	15·6
Deaths (net, after allowing for deaths of non-residents and deaths of residents occurring outside the district) ...	684
Death Rate (on Registrar General's population figure)	11·84
Ditto (on M.O.H.'s. figure) ...	11·11
The same Death Rates as corrected by the Registrar General's standardizing factor ...	9·91 & 9·29
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of child-birth—from Sepsis ...	0
from other causes ...	4

Infantile Death Rate per thousand births:—

Legitimate 58, Illegitimate 43	...	...	total 58
Deaths from Measles	...	...	9
"    "    Scarlet Fever	...	...	0
"    "    Whooping Cough	...	...	3
"    "    Diphtheria	...	...	0
"    "    Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	5

The following table shows how the principal causes of death compare with previous years.

#### NUMBER OF DEATHS.

	1926.	Decennial Average.
Enteric	0	1.2
Measles	9	8.1
Scarlet Fever	0	0.2
Whooping Cough	3	10.0
Diphtheria	0	5.4
Tuberculous Disease	61	83.4
Cancer	99	72.0
Respiratory Diseases	69	109.7
Diarrhoeal Diseases	6	16.5
Wasting Diseases of Infants	27	32.8
Violence	30	21.7
Influenza	15	37.3

**Ages at Death.** Of the total number of deaths 11.8 per cent. occurred in infancy (0-5), 2.2 per cent. during school age (5-15), 34.5 per cent. during working life (15-65), and the remaining 51.5 per cent. in old age (over 65), while 30.7 occurred over the age of 75 years.

**Infant Mortality.** Fifty-six children died before reaching the age of 12 months, giving an infantile death-rate of 58 per 1,000 births registered, being 21.2 below the decennial average.

**Tuberculosis Death Rate.** The unstandardized death-rate from Tuberculosis was, on the Registrar General's figures, 1.05 per thousand, comparing with a figure for England and Wales of 1.08 (1921-25).

TABLE III.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1926

Causes of Death.	NET DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS," WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.										TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF "RESIDENTS" OR "NON- RESIDENTS" IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and under 75 years.	Over 75 years.	
		0	1	2	5	15	25	45	65	75	
<b>All Causes</b> } Certified - } Uncertified	684 —	56 —	14 —	11 —	15 —	23 —	68 —	145 —	142 —	210 —	175 —
1 Enteric Fever - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Small Pox - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Measles - - - - -	9	—	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Scarlet Fever - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Whooping-cough - - - - -	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Diphtheria - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
7 Influenza - - - - -	15	1	—	—	—	1	3	2	3	5	1
8 Encephalitis Lethargica - - - - -	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
9 Meningococcal Meningitis - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System - - - - -	47	—	—	—	2	10	22	11	1	1	6
11 Other Tuberculous Diseases - - - - -	14	2	2	3	—	3	2	2	—	—	6
12 Cancer, Malignant Disease - - - - -	99	—	—	—	—	1	7	40	29	22	19
13 Rheumatic Fever - - - - -	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	1
14 Diabetes - - - - -	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	2
15 Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. - - - - -	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	9	18	—
16 Heart Disease - - - - -	95	—	—	—	1	1	4	16	34	39	10
17 Arterio-Sclerosis - - - - -	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	11	—
18 Bronchitis - - - - -	36	4	—	1	—	—	—	4	9	18	12
19 Pneumonia (all forms) - - - - -	24	7	3	1	—	—	2	4	4	2	11
20 Other Respiratory Diseases - - - - -	9	—	1	—	2	—	—	3	2	1	1
21 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22 Diarrhœa, etc. - - - - -	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
23 Appendicitis and Typhlitis - - - - -	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3
24 Cirrhosis of Liver - - - - -	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	1
25 Acute and Chronic Nephritis - - - - -	28	—	—	1	—	—	—	12	9	6	10
26 Puerperal Sepsis - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27 Other accidents and diseases of preg- nancy & Parturition	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	3
28 Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
29 Suicide - - - - -	8	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	1	1	—
30 Other deaths from violence - - - - -	22	1	—	—	2	4	3	3	4	5	11
31 Other defined diseases - - - - -	165	9	—	2	4	2	16	30	23	79	74
32 Causes ill-defined or unknown - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	684	56	14	11	15	23	68	145	142	210	175

## THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1926.

(As Tabulated in Table III).

A.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES NOT NOTIFIABLE DURING LIFE.												
	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	Decennia Average
Measles ...	9	3	1	5	3	0	6	5	40	1	17	8.1
Whooping Cough	3	12	2	4	24	5	4	12	9	7	21	9.4
Diarrhoea, under 2 years of age	5	2	7	14	6	21	4	17	9	10	11	11.4
B ZYMOTIC DISEASES—(All Cases Notified).												
Small-pox ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ...	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
Diphtheria ...	0	1	3	2	3	5	4	6	4	10	16	6.9
Enteric Fever ..	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	3	3	1.5
Tuberculosis ..	61	89	80	80	72	84	76	79	103	77	95	84.3
C.—OTHER DISEASES.												
Cancer ...	99	72	77	86	70	70	72	65	73	70	69	72.0
Influenza ...	15	18	20	4	37	13	7	16	19	19	20	37.3
Respiratory Diseases ...	69	104	100	93	133	107	86	139	99	112	135	109.7
Wasting Diseases of Infants ...	27	27	30	29	32	34	44	32	33	36	44	32.8

**Infant Deaths.** Fifty per cent, of the total occurred during the first month of life. The principal causes of infant deaths stated as percentages of the total were :—

Premature Birth	...	...	28·5
Pneumonia	...	...	12·5
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	10·7
Congenital Malformations	...	...	8·7
Diarrhœa	...	...	8·7
Bronchitis	...	...	7·1
Tubercular Disease	...	...	3·5
Atelectasis	...	...	3·5
Influenza	...	...	1·7
Murder	...	...	1·7
Convulsions	...	...	1·7
Syphilis	...	...	1·7
Injury at Birth	...	...	1·7

#### CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

*Scarlet Fever.* The increased incidence of this disease was continued from last year and shared by the neighbouring districts. This disease, after a low period lasting about six years, is wont to undergo a high period extending over some years. We are now in one of these high periods.

*Whooping Cough.* This disease occurs in epidemics every few years; 1926 was not one of these years.

*Measles.* There was a not extensive epidemic in the early part of the year, of a mild type mostly.

*Diphtheria.* The number of cases was far below the average.

*Tuberculous Disease.* The deaths from this disease continue to decline; 1926 being a particular good year.

*Cancer.* The deaths from cancer continue to increase.

*Respiratory Diseases.* Deaths from these diseases show a continued and marked decrease.

*Diarrhœal Diseases.* The deaths remain very low.

*Wasting Diseases of Infants.* The deaths continue at a low level.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

### THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Gorleston Isolation Hospital is reserved for the isolation of cases of Small Pox.

The Estcourt Road Hospital afforded accommodation to 88 per cent. of the total number of cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and "Typhoid Fever," which were notified during the year. There was no shortage of accommodation during the year.

### ADMISSIONS, DEATHS AND DISCHARGES AT THE ESTCOURT ROAD AND GORLESTON HOSPITALS.

	Small Pox	Pneumonia	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Group	Diphtheria	Other Diseases	Totals
Remaining on							
December 31st, 1925	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Admitted during 1926	0	0	113	3	29	0	145
Died in Hospital	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Discharged during 1926	0	0	113	2	25	0	140
Remaining on							
December 31st, 1926	0	0	10	1	3	0	14

Includes 2 Diphtheria carriers.

### ADMISSIONS INTO THE ESTCOURT ROAD AND GORLESTON HOSPITALS IN EACH MONTH OF 1926.

	Other Disease	Pneumonia	Small Pox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Group	Diphtheria	Totals
January	0	0	0	*17	1	3	21
February	0	0	0	8	0	1	9
March	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
April	0	0	0	9	0	2	11
May	0	0	0	9	0	0	9
June	0	0	0	8	0	2	10
July	0	0	0	9	0	5	14
August	0	0	0	9	0	2	11
September	0	0	0	12	0	10	22
October	0	0	0	7	1	1	9
November	0	0	0	*6	0	2	8
December	0	0	0	7	1	1	9
	0	0	0	113	3	29	145

\* Includes a Baby removed with Mother, and a Nurse transferred from General Hospital.

The average number of patients in hospital was 17.9.

The average period of detention in hospital for each case completed during the year was :—

For Scarlet Fever	...	...	48.03 days
For Diphtheria	...	...	37.34 days

The number of patients removed to hospital in proportion to the number of notified cases was :—

For Scarlet Fever	...	...	88 per cent.
For Diphtheria	...	...	93.1 per cent.
For "Typhoid Fever"	...	...	75 per cent.

There are no Hospitals for Tuberculosis, Maternity or Children in the area. The Great Yarmouth General Hospital and the Gorleston Cottage Hospital (each supported by voluntary contributions) and the Guardian's Infirmary provide for the general needs of the district.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.—(a) Infectious Diseases—Motor Ambulance provided by the Corporation; (b) Other cases—Motor Ambulance provided by the Red Cross and maintained by the Corporation (kept at Police Station and manned by the Police).

#### CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.—The sessions are held every Thursday Afternoon at the Gourlay School, Dene Side.

Advice is given to mothers on the care of themselves and babies, and dried milk distributed in suitable cases under the advice of the Medical Officer of Health.

The work of the Centre continues to grow rapidly, as it has proved a very popular Institution.

During the year, 158 expectant mothers and 609 babies had been dealt with. They paid a total of 6931 visits.

The average attendance per session was 10 expectant mothers and 124 children. The number attending for the first time was 135 expectant mothers and 406 children.

Dried milk, equivalent to 16,656 gallons of new milk, were distributed. Of this, 15,346 gallons were given free, and contributions equal to the cost price of the remainder were made by the mothers.

Twelve babies attending the Centre died, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 19 per 1000 as against 58 per 1000 for the town generally.

SCHOOL CLINICS.—Minor Ailments and Inspection Clinics are provided by the Education Committee at the Education Office, and Town Hall, and a Dental Clinic, at the Gourlay Institute.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC.—Provided by the Corporation at my Office.

The Medical Officer of Health Acts as Tuberculosis Officer with his office at the Town Hall as the "Dispensary," and arrangements are made for the reservation of beds at Sanatoria, as follows:—

*Kelling Sanatorium:—*

Civil beds (males) ... ..	7
Pensioner's beds ... ..	as required.

*Stanninghall Farm Colony* (for Ex-service men who have passed through sanatorium treatment):—Beds as required. N.B.—This institution is maintained by the Norfolk, Norwich and Great Yarmouth Authorities.

*Norfolk and Norwich Hospital* (for surgical tuberculosis cases): Beds as required.

*Normanston Hospital* (for acute and advanced cases): Ditto.

*Bramblewood Sanatorium* (females):—4 beds.

*Ipswich Sanatorium* (females):—As required.

The movements of patients during 1926 was as follows:—

	Admitted.	Discharged.
Kelling (civilian) ...	12	11
Kelling (pensioners) ...	3	4
Stanninghall ...	3	2
Bramblewood ...	11	11
Ipswich ...	3	3
Norfolk & Norwich Hospital (pensioner)	0	0
Norfolk & Norwich Hospital (civilian)	1	1
Normanston ...	3	3
Preston Hall (pensioner) ...	1	1
	37	36

The average number of patients undergoing Institutional Treatment was:—

Kelling (civilian) ...	7.4
Kelling (pensioner) ...	2.7
Stanninghall ...	2.1
Bramblewood ...	3.8
Normanston (civilian) ...	0.6
Normanston (pensioner) ...	0.1
Ipswich ...	1.8
Preston Hall (pensioner) ...	0.3
	18.8

The average duration of completed cases was as follows:—

Kelling (civilian) ...	160 days
Kelling (pensioner) ...	253 „
Stanninghall ...	321 „
Bramblewood ...	140 „
Ipswich ...	258 „
Normanston (pensioner) ...	39 „
Normanston (civilian) ...	109 „
Norfolk and Norwich Hospital	3 „
Preston Hall (pensioner) ...	92 „

The number of patients in residence was :—

	Jan. 1st, 1926.	Dec. 31st, 1926.
Kelling (civilian) ...	7	9
Kelling (pensioner) ...	3	1
Stanninghall (pensioner) ...	1	2
Bramblewood ...	4	4
Ipswich ...	1	1
	—	—
	16	17
	—	—

As Tuberculosis Officer, I made 214 examinations of patients during the year at 251 interviews.

#### VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Corporation shares the expenses of the clinic at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. During 1926 the Yarmouth patients treated there was as follows :—

	Old Cases.	New Cases.
Syphilis ...	24	12
Soft Chancre ...	0	0
Gonorrhœa ...	6	8
Not V.D. ...	0	10
	—	—
	30	30
	—	—

They made 472 attendances during the year. The in-patients spent a total of 42 days in the Hospital.

Bacteriological examinations :—

Wasserman test ...	89
For Spirochætes ...	1
„ Gonococci ...	29
Other ...	2
	—
	121
	—

Doses of Arseno-benzol compounds : 96  
(All given in Out-patient Department).

OFFICIALS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

---

- (t) A. N. STEVENS—*Medical Officer of Health of the Sanitary Districts of the County Borough and the Port, Medical Superintendent of the Borough Isolation Hospitals, School Medical Officer and Tuberculosis Officer.*
- (t) D. WAINWRIGHT—*Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Inspector.*
- (t)†\*S. HASSALL—*Chief Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector, Chief Inspector under the Food and Drugs Acts, &c.*
- (t)\*A. E. LANG, \*J. PILCH—*Assistant Sanitary Inspectors and Inspectors under the Food and Drugs Acts.*
- (t)\*G. H. SPINKS—*Port Sanitary Inspector, Fish Inspector, Inspector under the Canal Boats and Shops Acts, and Assistant Sanitary Inspector.*
- (t)‡\*Miss M. H. WINGATE, (t)‡\*Miss I. SEARCH, (t)‡Miss M. L. BIRD, (t)‡Miss E. A. MOORE—*Health Visitors and School Nurses.*

J. MAXWELL—*Rat Officer.*

E. GARRETT—*Public Health Clerk.*

F. PARMENTER—*Junior ditto.*

G. WESTGATE—*Disinfecter.*

\* Certificated Sanitary Inspector.

† Food Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

‡ Certified Midwives and Trained Nurse.

(t) Contribution to salary made by the Treasury.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME is provided by the two nurses acting under the "Christmas Charity," one District Nurse under the Guardians, and one under the Gorleston Nursing Association.

#### MIDWIVES.

There was no evidence of a shortage of midwives during the year, owing greatly to the fact that in this town it is customary for medical men to be engaged for the majority of confinements.

The figures for this year are :—

Attended by Medical Men	654	67·7%
„ Registered Midwife	310	32·1%
„ Unregistered Midwife	1	0·1%

There were three untrained certified midwives practising during the year, and two trained midwives.

The work of the midwives is automatically supervised by the infant visiting of the Health Visitors, all of whom are registered midwives. In addition, the Medical Officer of Health from time to time inspects their books and appliances.

Number of births attended by Midwives	...	310
„ „ „ in the Infirmary	...	9
„ „ „ in General Hospital		2
„ „ „ by "Handy Women"		1
„ „ „ in Gorleston Hospital		2

Midwives sent for medical assistance in 27 cases, as follows :—

Illness of mother	...	...	...	1
Illness of child	...	...	...	5
Obstruction	...	...	...	3
Delayed Labour	...	...	...	3
Cross-lie	...	...	...	1
Malposition	...	...	...	1
Placenta Praevia	...	...	...	2
Ruptured Perineum	...	...	...	4
Complicated breach	...	...	...	2
Ophthalmia Noenatorum	...	...	...	3
Accidental Hemorrhage	...	...	...	1
Premature twins	...	...	...	1
				—
				27
				—

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF GREAT YARMOUTH.

### LIST OF LOCAL ACTS.

1. The Great Yarmouth Paving Act, 1810.
2. Great Yarmouth Corporation Act, 1897.
3. Ditto, 1899.
4. Ditto, 1904.
5. The Great Yarmouth (Burgh Castle Drainage) Act, 1909
6. The Great Yarmouth Port and Haven Act, 1911.

### LIST OF ADOPTED ACTS.

- |   | Date of Adoption.  |
|---|--|
| 7. Infectious Disease (Notification) Act,<br>1889.  | 12th Nov., 1889.   |
| 8. Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act,<br>1890.  | 14th Oct., 1890.   |
| 9. Public Health Acts Amendment Act,<br>1890, Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5.  | } 14th Oct., 1890.                                       |
| 10. Private Street Works Act, 1892.   | 13th Feb., 1894.   |
| 11. Public Health Acts Amendment Act,<br>1907.<br>Secs. 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 33,<br>Part II.<br>Secs. 34, 35, 36, 45, 50 and 51, Part III.<br>Secs. 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61,<br>62, 63, 64, 66 and 68, Part IV.<br>Part V.<br>Secs. 93 and 95, Part X.<br>Secs. 80, 84, 85, 86, Part VII. and<br>Part VIII.<br>Sec. 92, Part X. | } 17th Feb., 1910.                                       |
| 12. Notification of Births Act,   | 19th May, 1911.<br>17th Nov., 1911.<br>12th April, 1901. |

## WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

These ladies work under the Health and Education Committees. During the afternoons on five days a week their time is fully occupied as a rule with assisting in the routine inspection of the children on school premises. During the mornings and on school holidays, and on occasional afternoons when one of them can be spared from the schools, their work consists of home-visiting. For this purpose they attend every morning at the Town Hall, to report on the previous day's work and to receive instructions for the day.

The total number of visits during the year was 6,040 as follows:—

In connection with the visitation of infants:—

At homes of legitimate infants	...	4540	
At homes of illegitimate infants	...	152	
At homes where infant's death or still-births had occurred	...	63	
Special ante-natal visits	..	24	
		—	4709

In connection with midwives
 ... | 45 |  |

In connection with cases of pneumonia
 ... | 30 |  |

— 75

In connection with the medical inspection  
of school children:—

To arrange with teachers at the  
school *re* inspection
 ... | 178 |  |

To ascertain if medical advice had  
been been carried out
 ... | 142 |  |

To mental defectives
 ... | 156 |  |

To investigate special cases, poliomy-  
yelitis, tubercle, scarlet fever, etc.
  | 194 |  |

To attend inspection at schools
 ... | 187 |  |

— 857

5641

The total number of children visited was 2317 as follows :—

	Living.	Dead.	Stillborn.	Total.
Legitimate	2188	52	10	2250
Illegitimate	66	3	1	67
				<hr/> 2317 <hr/>

The total number of visits to these children was :—

Infants under 1 year : 1st visit, 989, total 4057 ; children 1 to 5 years : total visits 698.

The seven cases of Ophthalmia notified were kept under observation until well.

#### NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

This Act provides that, in addition to registration, notification has to be sent in to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of birth. It is still found that a proportion of births are not notified owing to ignorance or misunderstanding of the Act, but very rarely it happens, if at all, that the requirements have been wilfully evaded. During the year 75 per cent. of the total live-births were thus notified, in addition to 23 still-births.

Of these 241 were notified by midwives, and 491 by parents and doctors.

Nineteen of the illegitimate births were not notified. With two exceptions, in one of which an uncertified woman attended, all the births attended by midwives were notified. (Of cases attended by Doctors, 234, *i.e.* 35 per cent. were not notified).

During the year the Health Visitors paid 4755 visits to the homes of 2317 infants (of whom 2254 were living). Advice was given on the feeding and management of the baby, general hygiene of the home and general hygiene of the mother. The Visitors also had leaflets on Infant Feeding,

to distribute at their discretion, but were instructed not to rely on them, for a great deal more good is done by verbal instructions and practical demonstration rather than by leaflets, which are often not read, or, if read, misunderstood. The result of the enquiries into methods of infant feeding is as follows :—

Number of births enquired into :—

Legitimate	...	...	950	
Illegitimate	...	...	39	
			---	989

Number of infants re-visited from previous years :—

Legitimate	...	...	592	
Illegitimate	...	...	28	
			---	630
Older children (1-5)		...		698
				---
				2317

These children were found to be fed as follows :—

		Total Visited	Breast only	Partly Breast	No Breast at all
1st month of life	...	989	82%	2%	16%
4th month	...	961	64%	3%	33%
8th month	...	903	59%	still on breast or	
12th month	...	496	34%	part breast, the majority on breast alone, at nine months.	

The children (351 in number) who were found to be receiving some artificial feeding before the age of eight months, were fed as follows :—

		Legitimate.	Illegitimate.
Cow's milk	... ..	55	4
Condensed milk, mainly	..	77	8
Patent foods and mixed diet		31	1
Dried milk	... ..	135	10
		---	---
		328	23
		---	---

One tube bottle was found in use, and the practice of giving bread and biscuit pap during the early months of life has practically ceased.

In sixty-eight cases enquiries were made after the death of the infants. Five of these children died of diarrhoea. They were fed as follows:—

	Legitimate.					Illegitimate.				
	Under 1 mth	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	Under 1 mth	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths
Breast only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breast partly	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cow's milk, mainly	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dried milk	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Patent foods and mixed diets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No information obtainable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

Six hundred and ninety-eight children were visited at a somewhat later age, most of them being between 2 and 4 years old. In the younger ones dentition was, as a rule, well advanced, only one being noted as backward in this respect. Twenty children had their teeth beginning to decay and eight others had bad teeth at a fairly early age. Eleven were found to be suffering from rickets and nineteen others from some other condition requiring medical treatment which the parents were advised to obtain if they had not already done so. The larger number of these little ones had a certain quantity of fresh milk in their diet, but a few were having tinned milk only, and thirty-eight were getting no fresh milk.

The remaining sixty-three infants, whose death formed the subject of enquiry, were found to have been fed as follows, omitting six over a year old.

	Legitimate.					Illegitimate.				
	Under 1 mth	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	Under 1 mth	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths
Breast only	1	10	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Breast partly	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cow's milk mainly	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condensed milk mainly	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dried milk	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Patent foods and mixed diets	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breast at 3rd vis., no further information	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No information obtainable	25	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	26	16	6	7	1	—	—	1	—	—

The general standard of cleanliness and order in the homes visited was very satisfactory, as shown in the following percentages:—

#### STANDARD.

Total Homes Visited.	Excellent.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
1574	65.6%	26.4%	6.6%	1.4%

Taking the homes of living and dead children separately:—

	Homes Visited.	Excellent.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Living	1511	66.0%	26.2%	6.6%	1.2%
Dead	63	59.2%	31.5%	5.6%	3.7%

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

---

### THE WATER SUPPLY.

With the exception of 24, all the Dwelling-houses in the Borough are supplied from the Company's mains. Samples of the public supply are examined monthly, both chemically and bacteriologically, by the Public Analyst, and quarterly by Mr. Muter for the Town Council, and are of uniform good quality. The water is obtained from the Ormesby Broad and the River Bure, and after sand filtration is pumped into the mains.

The greatest care is taken by the Water Company to prevent contamination of the water sources, and with the very efficient system of filtration, following sedimentation, in operation, I have full confidence that the public water supply will continue to remain in its present safe condition.

There are still twenty-four wells remaining in the Borough. Many of these are without doubt liable to pollution at times, but unless the samples for analysis happens to be taken at one of those times they cannot be dealt with.

### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN DWELLING HOUSES.

There are about 16,960 w.c's., 80 \* privies and 32 ashpits in the Borough. Most of the houses are provided with portable iron dust bins. The house refuse is collected twice weekly from private houses and daily during the visiting season from hotels and boarding houses.

During the year 15,616 tons of refuse was collected from houses and 915 tons of trade refuse carted by shop keepers to the Destructor or dumps.

\* Eleven for temporary use during the Fishing Season.

Four steam wagons (one only two days a week), two motor lorries, one horse wagon, two horse carts, and two trailers hauled by steam wagons are used in the Borough for the collection of refuse.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

**THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.**

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my Thirtieth Annual Report of the work carried out in the above department during the year 1926. Particulars as to the nature and number of nuisances reported to the Health Committee, and dealt with by statutory notices, also works of a similar nature, but dealt with by preliminary notices.

TABLE A.

	Number of Visits
Complaints received and attended to ...	684
Visits in connection with infectious diseases ...	421
Re-inspections to ascertain the progress of Sanitary notices ...	3211
Bake house inspections ...	127
Common lodging-house inspections (day time) ...	251
Common lodging-house inspections (night-time) ...	84
Slaughter-house and knackers' yard inspections ...	470
Offensive trades and marine store inspections ...	242
Factories, workshop and work-places inspected ...	1582
Dairies, cowsheds and milk shops inspected ...	638
Visit to ice cream vendors ...	107
Butchers', provisions and fruiterers' shops ...	210
Samples of water submitted for analysis ...	6
Samples of food, etc., submitted for analysis ...	137
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease ...	403
Special visit to fish shops ...	124

TABLE A—continued

	Number of Visits.
Houses, schools and workshops at which the smoke, water or chemical tests have been applied to the drains ... ..	191
Prosecutions under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act ...	2
Visits <i>re</i> Shops Acts ... ..	368
Stables inspected ... ..	76
Public conveniences inspected ... ..	108
Fair vans inspected ... ..	49
School sanitary arrangements inspected ... ..	62

TABLE B.

During the year the following works have been carried out under Statutory and Preliminary Notices, the number of notices served being 195 Statutory and 248 Preliminary.

	Number.
Privies replaced with water closets ... ..	12
New drains laid ... ..	31
Drains cleaned and repaired ... ..	374
Pedestal closets provided ... ..	14
Earthenware gully-traps fixed ... ..	231
Flushing cisterns fixed to closets ... ..	12
Filthy houses cleansed and limewashed ... ..	31
Offensive accumulations removed ... ..	26
Nuisances from overcrowding abated ... ..	4
Animals and poultry removed ... ..	76
Water closets repaired ... ..	289
New sinks erected ... ..	29
Drains intercepted from sewers ... ..	27
Rainwater cisterns abolished ... ..	18
Sink waste pipes disconnected ... ..	23
Yards, passages and floors concreted ... ..	252
Drains ventilated ... ..	168
Spouting and fall pipes provided ... ..	482
Cowsheds and slaughter-houses limewashed ... ..	18
Bakehouses limewashed ... ..	66
Houses provided with Company's water ... ..	6
Damp courses inserted ... ..	191

TABLE B.—*continued.*

				Number.
Houses ventilated	...	...	...	81
Nuisances from premises being used as a fried fish shop abated	...	...	...	3
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains			...	147
Dilapidations made good	...	...	...	2019
Under floor spaces ventilated	...	...	...	177
Manure bin provided	...	...	...	11
Miscellaneous items	...	...	...	2047

## DRAIN TESTING.

During the year, 684 complaints have been received from householders and others, respecting the conditions of the drains and sanitary fittings of houses and other premises; an examination of the sanitary arrangements was made in every instance, and, if necessary, the smoke test was applied to the drains. This resulted in the detection of 79 defective drains, also many other nuisances. The necessary notices were served in the usual course, and in every instance the terms of the notices were complied with. The drains were also tested at all houses where cases of Typhoid Fever, Puerperal Fever or Diphtheria had occurred.

The total number of drain tests made during the year was 191, and the number of defects found was 104. Particulars as to the nature of these defects are given in the following table:—

TABLE C.

Showing the localities of sewer gas escapes discovered by drain testing:—

				Number.
Into Breakfast rooms	...	...	...	23
„ Kitchens and Sculleries	..	...	...	25
„ Bedrooms	...	...	...	4
„ Lobbies and other parts of houses	...	...	...	14
„ Internal w.c.'s	...	...	...	8
„ External w.c.'s	...	...	...	44

TABLE C.— <i>continued.</i>				Number.
„	Yards and passages	...	...	15
„	adjoining houses	...	...	6
„	Cellars	...	...	4
From	defective soil pipes	...	...	27
„	defective vent shafts	...	...	19
From	heads and joints of rain water pipes	...	...	6
„	around yard gullies	...	...	11
„	defective drain connections	...	...	64
„	defective w.c. connections	...	...	38
„	defective interceptors	...	...	18
„	sink, wastes, rain-water pipes, etc., connected	...	...	
	direct	...	...	18
„	drains, direct to sewer	...	...	9

### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS INSPECTION.

Premises	Inspec- tions.	Written Notices.	Prosecu- tions.
Factories	73	—	—
Workshops (including workshop, laund- ries and fish-curers)	697	28	—
Work places (including fish-yards)	769	21	—
Home-worker's premises	34	—	—
Totals	1573	49	Nil

### DEFECTS FOUND.

	Number of Defects Found.	Number of Defects Remedied.	Number of Prosecutions.
Want of cleanliness	6	6	—
Want of ventilation	6	6	—
Want of drainage of floors	1	1	—
Defective drains	3	3	—
Offensive accumulation on premises	17	17	—
No water supply	2	2	—
Sanitary Accommodation	Insufficient	9	—
	Unsuitable or defective	4	—
	Not separate for sexes	2	—
Totals	50	50	Nil

## HOME WORK.

	Number.
List of out-workers received twice in the year ...	13
Total number of out-workers on lists ...	31

NATURE AND NUMBER OF REGISTERED AND  
UNREGISTERED FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES  
VISITED DURING THE YEAR.

(Excluding Out-workers' premises).

Nature.	Number of Visits.
Shoemakers ...	38
Tinsmiths ...	4
Dressmakers . .	17
Net chambers	61
Barrel factories	14
Box makers ...	14
Bakehouses and confectioners	371
Tailors ...	69
Sugar boilers	72
Laundry ...	13
Upholsterers ...	9
Plumbers and painters	84
Ice cream manufacturers	186
Carpenters ...	39
Engineers ...	17
Stonemasons ...	5
Fish-houses and yards	674
Mineral water works	11
Wheelwright ...	4
Blacksmith ...	9
Coach-builder	5
Clothing Factory	3
Foundry ...	6
Millwright ...	2
Bottling store ...	10
Printer ...	15
Wood turner	3
Silversmith ...	2
Marine stores ...	175

Nature.				Number of Visits.
Hair dressers ...	...	...	...	37
Harness maker	...	...	...	8
Cork cutter ...	...	...	...	2
Coopers	...	...	...	31
Motor and cycle engineers	...	...	...	27
Milliners	...	...	...	17
Sail maker	...	...	...	4
Sack maker	...	...	...	2
Boat builder	...	...	...	5
Pickle factory	...	...	...	10
Bedding manufacturer	...	...	...	9
Manufacturer of leather goods	...	...	...	8
Twine spinner	...	...	...	2
Tripe dresser	...	...	...	34
Locksmiths	...	...	...	2
Scale maker	...	...	...	4
Whitesmiths	...	...	...	3
Basket makers	...	...	...	18
Dentists' workshops	...	...	...	18
Mast and block maker	...	...	...	10
Builders	...	...	...	67
Picture framers	...	...	...	6
Cabinet makers	...	...	...	18
Furrier	...	...	...	2
Firelighter works	...	...	...	4
				2279
				2279

NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS, ETC., ON THE REGISTER AT THE  
END OF THE YEAR 1926.

Nature.				Number.
Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	81
Baking powder makers	...	...	...	4
Bedding manufacturers	...	...	...	3
Boat builders	...	...	...	4
Bottling store	...	...	...	5
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	17
Box makers	...	...	...	1
Builders	...	...	...	5

Nature.				Number.
Basket maker ...	...	...	...	12
Carpenters and joiners ...	...	...	...	85
Confectioners ...	...	...	...	22
Coopers ...	...	...	...	10
Engineers ...	...	...	...	7
Ice Manufactory ...	...	...	...	1
Motor engineers ...	...	...	...	6
Wood-choppers ...	...	...	...	2
Printing works ...	...	...	...	4
Carriage builders ...	...	...	...	5
Cabinet makers ...	...	...	...	10
Gas fitters ...	...	...	...	4
Blind makers ...	...	...	...	2
Jam and preserve boiler ...	...	...	...	2
Furriers ...	...	...	...	2
Marine fitters ...	...	...	...	6
Cycle engineers ...	...	...	...	17
Stonemasons ...	...	...	...	4
Mast and block makers ...	...	...	...	3
Gut scrapers ...	...	...	...	2
Cork cutters ...	...	...	...	2
Dressmakers ...	...	...	...	65
Fish curers, etc. ...	...	...	...	344
Foundries ...	...	...	...	2
Hairdressers ...	...	...	...	43
Lock and tinmiths ...	...	...	...	13
Laundries ...	...	...	...	7
Milliners ...	...	...	...	25
Marine stores ...	...	...	...	9
Netting chambers ...	...	...	...	42
Outfitters ...	...	...	...	7
Oilskin manufacturers ...	...	...	...	4
Picture framers ...	...	...	...	4
Plumbers and painters ...	...	...	...	10
Scalemakers ...	...	...	...	2
Sailmakers ...	...	...	...	6
Tailors ...	...	...	...	43
Tripe dressers ...	...	...	...	2
Whitesmiths ...	...	...	...	2

Nature.	Number.
Wood turners ...	1
Wheelwrights ...	6
Shoemakers ...	89
Upholsterers ...	6
Ice cream manufacturers ...	86
Hide, skin and fat merchants	1
Saddlers ...	6
Millwrights ...	1
Hosiers ...	3
Weavers ...	1
Dentists ...	9
Mineral Water manufacturers	3
Chemical works ...	1
Piano manufacturers ...	1
Sheet metal workers ...	1
Pickle manufacturers ...	1
Firelight makers ...	3
Twine spinners ...	2
Total ...	1129

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

SAMUEL HASSALL.

OCCUPATIONS, ETC., WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY  
BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

*Offensive Trades, etc. :—*

*Fried Fish Shops	60
Tallow Melter ...	1
Tripe Dresser ...	2
Marine Stores ...	9
Knacker ...	1
Slaughter-houses ...	*16 registered. 1 licensed.

\* Byelaws.

*Underground Bake Houses* :—None.

*Common Lodging Houses* :—4 with accommodation for 9 females and 83 males.

SCHOOLS.—The sanitary condition and water supply of the Schools remains satisfactory. I have little faith in school closure, in outbreaks of infectious disease, in urban areas of this nature, and as a consequence no school departments were closed during the period under review, but 96 patients and 106 contacts, were temporarily excluded by me in cases of infectious disease. See also under Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria for action taken *re* contacts.



## HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	201
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	114

### I.—Unfit Dwelling Houses.

#### INSPECTION.

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	717
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	—
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	—
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	195

### II.—Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	202
---	-----	-----	-----

### III.—Action under Statutory Powers.

#### A. *Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing, Act, 1925.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	118
---	-----	-----	-----	-----

(2) Number of dwelling houses rendered fit	
(a) by owners ... ..	95
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	7
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ... ..	—

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	77
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied :—	
(a) by owners ... ..	57
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	—

C. *Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the  
    Housing, Act, 1925.*

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders ...	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	—
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit ... ..	—
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	—
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	—

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### MILK SUPPLY.

In all cases of applications for registration dairies and milk shops are inspected by the Medical Officer of Health. In the past it has been difficult to insist on satisfactory conditions in cases where milk is merely a side line, *e.g.*, small general shops. Under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, much wider powers are given to the Local Authority, and since its coming into force greater strictness has been observed in enforcing satisfactory arrangements as a condition of registration. I have decided that, after this year, 1926, I will not recommend the Council to register a general shop-keeper as a purveyor except under the condition that milk is sold only in sealed bottles.

New dairies should be strictly in accordance with the Order previous to registration, and the existing dairies after a reasonable interval, should be brought up-to-date as far as structural circumstances will permit.

I personally inspected all cow-sheds in the Borough in the latter part of the year. Many of these need very strict application of the Order, as, and when, its various provisions come into operation. Although there are 10 cow-keepers on the register, the total number of cows is only 150 in 12 cow-sheds.

There is only one person licensed under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, a Dealer in Grade A, Tuberculin Tested Milk.

The statistics for the year are :—

	Applications during 1926.	No. on Register. Dec. 31st, 1926.
Purveyor ...	7	108
Dairymen ...	5	39
Cowkeeper ...	1	10
Cowsheds ...	0	12

## MEAT, ETC.

*Slaughter-Houses.*

	In 1914.	In Jan., 1926.	In Dec., 1926.
Registered ...	21	16	16
Licensed ...	1	1	1
	—	—	—
	22	17	17
	—	—	—

The usual supervision is exercised by your Chief Sanitary Inspector with respect to food exposed for sale, or in preparation for human consumption in the Borough, which includes frequent inspections to slaughter-houses, butchers' shops, fish and poultry shops, greengrocers' and grocers' shops, market stalls, and other places where foods are sold, etc. It is satisfactory to know that the various tradesmen, and more especially the butchers, in the Borough, have accorded him every facility and readily carried out his instructions and advice with regard to unsound, unwholesome, or diseased food, so that although there is no public abattoir, nearly every carcase is inspected at the time of or immediately after slaughter.

The improvement effected since the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, came into force is fairly well maintained, but constant supervision is necessary. Several complaints have been made with regard to dirty vehicles being used for conveying meat, and letters of caution have been sent to the dealers concerned. No police court proceedings have had to be instituted.

*Tuberculosis.*—The number of cases destroyed was as follows :—

Bullock ...	...	...	3
Cow ...	...	...	1

*Unsound Food seized and Surrendered,*

1926.

Bullock	3 carcasses	} Tuberculosis
Cow	1 „	
Beef	2 tons 2 qrs. 1 st. 6 lbs.	
Sheep	1 carcass	
Heifer	1 „	
Beef	6 cwt. 1 st. 9 lbs.	
Ox Livers	3	
Cows Head	1	
Salmon	18 tins	
Herring	8 boxes	
Potatoes	5 tons 4 cwt.	
Corned Beef	7 lbs.	
Whiting	250 lbs.	
Cod	10 boxes	
Haddock	1 box	

Nearly six tons of fish were seized or surrendered to the Fish Inspector at the Wharf during the year. The fish were destroyed after being formerly surrendered by the owners. The particulars are as follows:—

Description.	Estimated Weight.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Cases Iced Mackerel ...		7	3
Dabs ...		6	2
Crabs ...		1	0
Large Place ...		1	2
Medium ...		6	0
Small ...	1	4	2
Whittings ...		7	0
Crans of Herrings ...	2	2	0
Haddock ...		7	2
Lobsters ...			1
Cod and Codling ...		6	2
Skate ...		1	2
Dogfish ...		5	0
Total	5	17	0

*Adulteration, Etc.*

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The following table shows the number of samples obtained and submitted for examination, with results of analysis :—

	Number of Samples submitted to the Analyst.	Result of Analysis	
		Genuine	Adulterated.
Milk	72	67	5
Butter	16	16	—
Jam	7	7	—
Lard	5	5	—
Ice Cream	5	5	—
Mince Meat	4	4	—
Margarine	4	4	—
Cheese	4	4	—
Baking Powder	4	4	—
Potted Meat	4	4	—
Golden Syrup	2	2	—
Cream	2	2	—
Preserved Cream	2	2	—
Skimmed Milk	2	2	—
Lemon Curd	1	1	—
Pepper	1	1	—
Tongue	1	1	—
Apples	1	1	—
	187	182	5

The details of the adulteration found in the samples of milk, with the results of magisterial or other proceedings, are as follows :—

Adulteration.	Proceedings.
1. 10 per cent. devoid of fat.	Fined 10/- and £1 2s. 6d. costs.
2. 9 per cent. devoid of fat.	Fined 10/- and £1 3s. 6d. costs.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS,  
1912 AND 1917.

MILK.—Seventy-two samples were examined; none contained preservatives.

PRESERVED CREAM.—Two samples were examined :—

Percentage of Boric Acid found in each sample.	Ditto stated on Statutory Label
'17 per cent.	0'4 per cent.
'17 per cent.	„

Each sample contained over 47 per cent. milk fat.

CREAM.—Two samples were examined.

The samples were free from preservative and contained over 27 per cent. milk fat.



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

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

#### *Notifiable Diseases.*

In the following Table a comparison is made between the number of notifications in 1926 and in the previous ten years :—

Year	Small Pox	Scarlet		Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Puerperal Ophthalmia		Total
		Fever	Enteric			Fever	Neonatorum	
1916	0	52	24	92	35	0	16	203
1917	0	23	7	84	7	2	18	123
1918	0	20	4	57	18	1	14	100
1919	0	44	7	86	28	2	13	167
1920	0	63	1	76	10	2	13	152
1921	0	78	11	76	14	0	5	179
1922	0	177	2	28	14	1	4	222
1923	0	202	4	30	12	2	9	250
1924	0	136	1	33	15	2	6	187
1925	0	124	1	19	13	0	8	170
1926	0	126	4	29	14	1	7	181
Average for ten years								
1916-1925	0.0	91.9	6.2	58.1	16.6	1.2	10.6	175.3

#### SCARLET FEVER.

One hundred and twenty-six cases were notified during the year, being 137.1 per cent. of the average number for the past ten years. The disease was of a mild type.

In all cases contacts of Scarlet Fever cases were excluded from school for a fortnight, during which period they were visited at least twice and as many times thereafter as might be necessary.

The monthly incidence of the disease in Great Yarmouth during 1926 is shown in the following Table :—

Month	Total Number	Northern District	Southern District	Gorleston	Southtown and Cobholm	Runham Vauxhall	No. of Removals to Hospital
January	17	7	3	3	4	—	16
February	9	5	3	1	—	—	8
March	15	4	4	3	4	—	12
April	10	—	3	1	6	—	9
May	10	4	3	2	1	—	9
June	12	4	4	2	2	—	9
July	9	5	3	—	1	—	8
August	9	2	3	4	—	—	9
September	14	6	2	—	6	—	12
October	7	1	4	1	—	1	7
November	7	4	1	1	1	—	5
December	7	2	1	3	1	—	7
Totals	126	44	34	21	26	1	111

#### DIPHTHERIA.

Twenty-nine cases of this disease were notified during the year, being 49·9 per cent. of the average number for the previous ten years.

Most of the cases nursed at home, and all who were removed to the Isolation Hospital were examined bacteriologically to confirm the diagnosis, and in addition before discharge from isolation. No diphtheria patient was discharged from the Isolation Hospital, until three successive swabs had shown absence of diphtheria bacilli. In addition to the foregoing, all contacts of school age were bacteriologically examined before being permitted to attend school, and adult contacts before going to work connected with food or clothing or other special circumstances. For further details on this subject see page 44.

The monthly incidence of the disease is shown in the following table:—

Month	Total Number	Northern District	Southern District	Gorleston	Southtown and Cobholm	Runham Vauxhall	No. of Removals to Hospitals
January	3	—	1	—	2	—	3
February	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
March	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
April	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
May	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June	2	1	—	—	—	1	2
July	5	1	—	2	2	—	5
August	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
September	9	1	8	—	—	—	9
October	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
November	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
December	2	1	—	1	—	—	1
Totals	29	7	18	3	4	2	27

Out of 29 cases notified, 14 were discovered by the bacteriological work carried out at the Municipal Laboratory. But for this Institution, therefore, 48 per cent. of the cases would not have been isolated.

#### ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

Two cases of this disease were notified during the year, but no evidence was found of any connection between the cases or connecting them with any other suspicious cases.

#### THE ENTERIC GROUP OF DISEASES.

Four cases were notified in 1926. Of these, two were definitely contracted out of the District. The other two were unconnected with each other, but each had eaten various kinds of shell-fish.

#### ERYSIPELAS.

Fourteen cases of this disease were notified during the year.

## PUERPERAL FEVER.

One case of this disease was notified during the year.

## SMALL POX.

There were no cases of this disease during the year.

## POLIOMYELITIS.

One case was notified during the year.

TYPHUS FEVER, CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS, TRENCH FEVER,  
MALARIA AND DYSENTERY.

No cases were notified during the year.

## PNEUMONIA.

Thirty-four cases were notified during the year.

## DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN

is provided free for the use of doctors who require it. It can be obtained at the Town Hall and Isolation Hospital during the day-time and at the two Police Stations during the night.

## LABORATORY WORK, &amp;c.

Eight hundred and fifty-four bacteriological examinations were carried out in the Laboratory in 1926, the results being as follows:—

In cases of Diphtheria	In contacts of Diphtheria Patients	In cases for discharge	For Suspects	Total
Positive 5	Pos. 3	Pos. 45	Pos. 14	
Negative 29	Neg. 52	Neg. 101	Neg. 485	
Total 34	Tot. 55	Tot. 146	Tot. 499	
	Specimens of Sputum	Hairs for Ringworm		
	T.B. present	28	Pos. 3	
	T.B. not present	89	Neg. —	
		117	3	854

## ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

(See pages 10 and 11).

## DISINFECTION.

The following articles were passed through the steam disinfectant at the Hospital :—

Beds	161	Counterpanes	176
Pillows	452	Mattresses	103
Bolsters	149	Clothing	1686
Slips	527	Carpets	19
Sheets	542	Rugs	12
Hangings	33	Towels	177
Blanket	630	Various	788
		Total	5455

(The above list does not include a far larger number of articles from the Isolation Hospital itself).

403 rooms were disinfected with formalin vapour.

The cleansing of verminous persons is carried out by the Guardians, who have an up-to-date equipment at the Work-house Infirmary.

## SHICK AND DICK TESTS.

No use has been made of these methods during the year.

## NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(See page 9).

TABLE II.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1926.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases notified.											Total Cases Notified in each Locality.					Total Cases Removed to Hospital.							
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.										Northern District	Southern District	Gorleston and Southtown	Ranham Vauxhall.	Port.								
		Under 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 35.	35 to 45.							45 to 65.	65 and upwards					
Pneumonia	34	—	3	1	1	6	4	1	8	4	3	—	9	6	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria	29	1	—	—	1	11	7	4	3	1	1	—	6	13	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	
Membranous Croup	14	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	5	2	6	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	126	—	3	4	5	63	30	7	10	4	—	—	43	35	47	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteric Fever	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-myelitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum Encephalitis	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethargica	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	218	9	3	6	7	81	43	17	23	12	9	2	65	68	82	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141

Estcourt Road Isolation Hospital :—57 beds for Enteric, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.  
 Gorleston Isolation Hospital :—12 beds for Small Pox, Cholera, Yellow Fever and Plague.  
 Hospital Authority :—Great Yarmouth Corporation.

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

	Cases.			Vision Un-impaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated.					
		At Home.	Hospital.				
I.	Yes	Yes	—	Yes	—	—	—
II.	"	"	—	"	—	—	—
III.	"	"	—	"	—	—	—
IV.	"	"	—	"	—	—	—
V.	"	"	—	"	—	—	—
VI.	"	"	—	"	—	—	—
VII.	"	"	—	"	—	—	—

## NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

		Number.	Admissions to Hospital or Sanatorium.	Deaths.
Pulmonary	Males	33	27	32
	Females	27	15	15
	Total	60	42	47
Non-Pulmonary	Males	6	2	9
	Females	2	0	5
	Total	8	2	14

## ANALYSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES.

Age-periods.	All new cases, including those not notified.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	2	3	0	1	2	0	0	0
15	7	3	1	1	1	1	0	1
20	5	11	2	1	4	4	1	0
25	6	5	0	0	10	2	2	0
35	10	3	2	0	6	4	0	0
45	6	2	0	0	8	2	0	0
55	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	2
65 and upwards	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Totals.	36	28	10	5	32	15	9	5

*Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, and Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.* No action was taken during the year under these powers.

## PORT SANITARY DISTRICT.

The arrangements for inspecting vessels from infected ports, whilst still in the Roads, were continued as in previous years (*i.e.*, notification by Pilots, Boatmen and Customs, all of whom are kept supplied with lists of such ports, and very conscientiously carry out the arrangement), but owing to the great reduction in the Baltic trade, no vessels arrived from an infected port.

The Corporation has come to an agreement with the Guardians to disinfect seamen affected with vermin at the Infirmary cleansing station. Disinfection of their quarters and effects will be undertaken by the Council. There has been no occasion so far to put this into effect.

There were no ships from plague-infected ports—in fact, we have no trade with any place in which plague is liable to occur. Some years ago a number of rats (black and brown) from the Port were examined for plague infection, without result. As the Corporation employs no rat-catchers for this purpose, statistics of rat destruction on ships are not available, but no unduly infested ship was found. Twelve were visited by the Rat Officer.

## SICKNESS IN THE PORT.

Two men were removed from a ketch to the General Hospital suffering from injuries received at sea.

A man on a steam drifter was notified as suffering from erysipelas.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Water supply for the Port and Shipping is obtained from the Company's mains—a continuous and adequate supply for all purposes.

Return of the number and tonnage of vessels which arrived at the Port of Yarmouth during the year 1926 (excluding Fishing Vessels):—

FROM FOREIGN PORTS.				COASTWISE.				NUMBER OF SEAMAN.*					
Sailing.		Steam.		Motor.		Sailing.		Steam.		Motor.		British.	Foreign.
No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	No.
107	11849	516	140690	37	5536	213	17858	569	94274	107	8327	10016	4906

\* Estimate only.

**Inspections made  
in 1926.**

The number of vessels inspected on entering the Port was as follows:—

	Arrivals.		Number Inspected.		Number reported defective	Number of orders issued
	Number	Tonnage	By the M. O. H.	By the Inspector		
<b>FOREIGN—</b>						
Steamers ... ..	516	140690	31	228	32	24
Motors .. .. .	37	5536	2	30	15	6
Sailing ... ..	107	11849	6	49	12	6
Fishing ... ..	included	above		53	21	9
Total Foreign ...	660	158075	39	360	80	45
<b>COASTWISE—</b>						
Steamers ... ..	569	94274	9	221	31	16
Motors . . . . .	107	8327	3	11	8	3
Sailing ... ..	213	17058	2	42	5	2
Fishing ... ..	about 1000	40000	41	630	210	180
Total Coastwise ...	1889	160459	55	904	254	201
Total Foreign and Coastwise ...	2549	318534	94	1264	334	246

These vessels were of the following nationalities:—

British	...	...	1008
Norwegian	...	...	32
Swedish	...	...	30
Dutch	...	...	33
Danzig	...	...	6
Danish	...	...	13
French	...	...	3
Belgian	...	...	9
Polish	...	...	1
German	...	...	117
Finnish	...	...	5
Esthonian	...	...	6
Austrian	...	...	1
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,264</b>

The foreign trade of the Port was chiefly with Germany, Sweden, Holland and Norway.

The Imports were— Foreign ... Timber, Salt and Coal.  
 " " " Coastwise ... Stone, Grain and General.  
 The Exports were ... ... Fish.

The following list shows the nature of the defects reported in previous table :—

Dirty forecastles or deck houses	...	38
Forecastles to repaint or limewash	...	14
Defects in sanitary arrangements	...	5
Foul pickle condemned	... ..	19 barrels
Defects in ventilation	... ..	58
Filthy galley	... ..	35
Offensive accumulations	... ..	36
Filthy bedding, clothing, etc.	...	7
Unsuitable sleeping accommodation	...	5
Vessels disinfected	... ..	54
Defective water tanks	... ..	2
Filthy w.c.'s.	... ..	91
Unwholesome provision store	...	7
Suspicious drinking water	... ..	7
Ship's stores in fore-castle	... ..	3
Repairs to ventilators	... ..	1
Cautions <i>re</i> bilge pumping	...	184

These defects necessitated re-inspection in most cases.

**BILGE PUMPING ON FISHING VESSELS.**—Bills were posted and handbills were distributed on board the fishing craft coming South for the Autumn fishing, drawing attention to the above offence, and many masters and engineers of vessels were cautioned personally by the Inspector.

MR. SPINKS submits his Annual Report on the work done by him as Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884, and Shops Acts, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1920, for the Great Yarmouth Urban Sanitary Authority during the year 1926.

### CANAL BOATS ACTS.

During the year 66 boats were inspected, and these, without exception, were found to be very clean and well kept, and in no case were there females or children permanently residing on board.

On these boats the registration markings were not shown. On another vessel there was an insufficient provision for storage of fresh water, whilst one cabin required re-painting to render same waterproof. Upon my acquainting the owners of the craft of these matters, the registration plates were duly provided and affixed; also a water bottle was provided and the necessary works executed. These were the only defects discovered by me during the year, the boats in this district being still excellently maintained.

There has again been no case of sickness on board a canal boat during the year.

### REGISTRATION MATTERS.

Fifty eight boats have been registered by this Authority, but I have ascertained that only about thirty of these boats are now in use as Canal Boats.

On two boats inspected, the Master had not a copy of the Certificates on Board.

There were no fresh registrations during the year, most of the boats in this district now registering under the Merchant Shipping Act.

### SHOPS ACTS, 1912, 1914, 1920, and AMENDMENT ACT, 1921.

During the year 368 inspections of shops and stores were made by me under the above Acts, and many irregularities, *i.e.*, failing to affix necessary notices, etc., were attended to

on my intervention; 19 prosecutions were instituted under the Shops Early Closing Act, for selling goods after the legal hour, and fines ranging from 10/- to 2/6 were inflicted. In addition many traders were cautioned either personally or by letter from the Town Clerk.

### SHOPS ACT, 1913.

In the course of my inspections I have not been able to ascertain that any shop-keeper has availed himself of the special provisions of the Shops Acts, 1913. Although several shop-keepers enquired as to the details of this Act, it is apparently unsuitable to local requirements.

### EXEMPTIONS.

The "Holiday Resort" exemption (under section 11 of the Act) was again granted to the whole Borough, to operate during the months of June, July, August and September, and the exemptions granted to specified trades (on their application) under section 4, sub-section 4, of the Act, in order to cope with the extra business of the Autumn fishing season, remain in operation.



## THE WORK OF THE RAT OFFICER.

This officer's position is often misunderstood. He is not a rat-catcher. Just as a sanitary Inspector enforces certain provisions of various enactments relating to Public Health, so the Rat Officer enforces the provisions of the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act. His duty is to compel occupiers of premises to take the necessary steps to destroy rats or mice that are harbouring there. Even when, as is often the case, the occupier is willing to act, and in fact reports the matter to the Rat Officer, that officer still has the difficult task of compelling the occupiers of neighbouring premises to act at the same time and to co-ordinate their efforts. It is obvious that merely sporadic attempts on isolated premises would be valueless.

The Corporation have appointed an official Rat-catcher to work under the Rat Officer. He appears to be giving satisfaction to the occupiers of premises where he has operated.

During the year the Rat Officer made 4910 visits, as follows :—

Slaughter-houses	...	...	119
Marine Stores	...	...	124
Fish Houses	...	...	1110
Dairies and Milk Shops	...	...	90
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	38
Bake Houses	...	...	210
Malt Houses	...	...	42
Stables	...	...	223
Piggeries	...	...	160
Timber Yards	...	...	84
Private Houses	...	...	800
Groceries and Provision Stores	...	...	106
Re-visits	...	...	892
Special and complaints	...	...	1828

Ships	...	...	...	14
Notices served under the Act	...	...	...	64
Fish Manure Works	...	...	...	56
				—
				4910
				—
Rats killed—				
Ferreting	...	...	...	2947
Known to be poisoned or trapped			...	325
				—
				3272
				—



## Blind Persons Act.

---

### REPORT OF HOME TEACHERS' WORK From January, 1926 to December, 1926.

Miss Rees reports as follows :—

The Register of Blind Persons has been brought up-to-date and an analysis drawn up showing their occupations and the sources of their income.

The number on the register is 116 in the following age groups :—

Under 5 years	...	...	0
Between 5 and 16 years	...	...	9
,, 16 ,, 21 ,,	...	...	2
,, 21 ,, 50 ,,	...	...	24
,, 50 ,, 70 ,,	...	...	51
Over 70 years	...	...	27
			116
			116

The number of visits paid during the year was 1224. The number of new cases discovered was 28. There were eight deaths and two people have left Yarmouth.

Instruction in Moon Type was given to six persons and in Braille to 1 person. It has been difficult to persuade people to take up the study of embossed types, but very satisfactory progress has been made in Braille in one case and in Moon in two cases. The subscriptions were paid for three magazines to be circulated among those who could read—two in Braille and one in Moon. Also numerous short stories in Braille have been purchased to circulate among readers. Two people have been taught how to make articles in pulp cane work such as trays and tea pot stands.

Two Persons have made wool rugs to order for members of the Committee and two persons have made cloth rugs. The difficulty is to dispose of the finished articles.

Five people have been read to regularly and others have been taken for walks. One woman was taken to Norwich and one to Lowestoft.

A doctor's ticket was obtained from the Relieving Officer for one woman and she was taken to the doctor regularly for some weeks. One woman had her eyes examined by Dr. Wyllys and the doctor's fee was paid. Arrangements were made for the removal of one person to the Infirmary.

Successful application for pensions from London Societies was made on behalf of three persons, and for the Old Age Pension for two people.

On the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, out relief of 4/6 and 5/- respectively has been granted by the Board of Guardians in two cases and another case has been brought to their notice.

Gifts of bovril, fruit, etc. were made to thirty people and of wool, etc. to four. 108 people received a Christmas gift of 3/6.

We have now another Home Worker. In July, 1926, William Lodge returned home from Nottingham, having finished his course of training as a boot repairer. He is attached to Norwich Institution, and has been equipped with a workshop and tools, etc. The cost of installing gas and of a supply of leather was defrayed out of the Medical Officer of Health's fund. Mr. Lodge lives at No. 18, Row 87, and will be glad of orders for boot repairing and also the reseating of cane chairs. Orders for baskets, etc. will be welcomed by the two other Home Workers—Mr. Rudling, of 96, Albion Road, and Mr. Saunders, No. 9, Row 4. I beg to suggest that a sale of articles made by the Blind in the Borough be held in the Summer.

A case suitable for training has been dealt with—Mr. Fred. Howard, aged 31. Arrangements have been made for his admittance to Norwich Institution to be trained in light basket work. He has been supplied with the necessary new clothes, and the cost has been met out of the Medical Officer of Health's fund. The Guardians will have to be relied upon to maintain his family, and the Clerk of the Guardians has been approached in this connection.

It is gratifying to record the progress made in the social side of the work. Blind people have little opportunity to make new friends and are delighted to meet each other. On two occasions this year facilities for friendly intercourse were provided. The outing at Brundall Gardens, arranged by the Rotary Club, on September 30th, was a great success, and the joys of this day will be remembered for a long time by the fifty blind people who participated in it.

On December 15th, the Christmas party, organised by the Welfare of the Blind Committee, was held, when seventy-five people were entertained to a tea and social evening. This gathering, the first of its kind, gave much pleasure, and it is hoped that it will become an annual affair. The Blind of the Borough wish to convey to the members of the Committee their sincere thanks, and to assure them that their kindness was much appreciated.

The quiet and unostentatious work done during the past year by the lady members of the Committee in home visiting was valued exceedingly.

ANALYSIS OF THE GREAT YARMOUTH REGISTER OF THE  
BLIND ON DECEMBER 31ST, 1926.

*Under 5 Years—* 0

*Between 5 and 16 Years—*

at school	6	
at home	2.	1 M.D., 1 cripple
at Thorpe	1 M.D.	9

*Between 16 and 21 Years—*

Home worker : boot repairer	1	
Domestic servant	1	2

*Between 21 and 50 Years—*

Weaver at Norwich	1	
Domestic servant	1	
In training at Norwich	1	
Home workers	2	
St. Dunstan's men	2	
Tea agent	1	
Shop keepers	2	
Sandwich man	1	
Street musician	1	
Infirmary	3	
Helps in shop	1	
AT HOME—		
M.D.	1	
In receipt of Pension	1	
„ „ „ Relief	3	
„ „ „ Disablement Benefit	1	
„ „ „ Compensation	1	
Kept by relations	1	24

*Between 50 and 70 Years—*

In Infirmary	3	
Hawkers (with Blind Pension)	2	
School teacher	1	

Wood choppers—	2
(1 with Blind Pension)	
(1 with Blind Pension and Relief)	
Casual labourer	1
Out porter with Blind Pension	1

## AT HOME—

Independent means	5	
Blind Pension only	18	
Parish Relief only	5	
Blind Pension and Parish Relief	1	
Blind Pension and other Pensions	4	
Pension from Admiralty	1	
Parish Relief and Disablement Benefit	2	
Kept by relations	1	
Fortune teller	1	
Blind Pension and Disablement Benefit	1	
Unemployment Benefit	1	
Blind Pension and Unemployment Benefit	1	
Health Insurance	1	
Compensation	2	54

*Over 70 Years—*

Infirmary	2
Hawkers—	3
(2 with Blind Pensions)	
(1 with Blind Pension and other Pension)	

## AT HOME—

Blind Pension only	14	
Parish Relief only	1	
Blind Pension and other Pension	2	
Blind Pension and War Pension	1	
Blind Pension and Parish Relief	1	
Independent means	3	27

## INDEX.

		:o:		PAGE.
ACTS, Local	...	...	...	18
Adulteration of Food	...	...	...	39
Ambulance	...	...	...	11
Analyst, Public work of	...	...	...	39
Antitoxin, Diphtheria	...	...	...	44
BACTERIOLOGICAL Laboratory	...	...	...	44
Bake-houses, Underground	...	...	...	33
Births	...	...	...	5
Births Notification Act	...	...	...	20
Birth Rate	...	...	...	5
Blind Persons Act	...	...	56, 57, 58, 59, 60	
Blind, Register of	...	...	...	59, 60
CANAL BOATS Acts	...	...	...	51, 52
Cancer	...	...	...	89
Clinic, Maternity and Child Welfare	...	...	...	11, 12
„ School	...	...	...	12
„ Tuberculosis	...	...	...	12, 13, 14
„ Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	14
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	33
Cream, Analyses of	...	...	...	40
DEATHS	...	...	...	5, 6
„ Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	8
„ Principal Causes of	...	...	...	8
Death Rate	...	...	...	5, 6
„ Infantile	...	...	...	6
Deaths, Table of	...	...	...	7
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	8, 9
Dick Test	...	...	...	45
Diphtheria	...	...	...	8, 9, 41, 42, 43, 46
„ Antitoxin	...	...	...	44
„ Bacteriological Examinations	...	...	...	44
Disinfection	...	...	...	45
Disinfestation	...	...	...	45
Drain Testing	...	...	...	27

INDEX—*continued.*

	PAGE.
ENCEPHALITIS Lethargica ... ..	43, 46
Enteric Fever ... ..	8, 41, 43, 46
Erysipelas ... ..	41, 43, 46
FACTORIES and Workshops ... ..	28
Fever, Enteric ... ..	41, 43, 46
„ Puerperal ... ..	41, 44, 46
„ Scarlet ... ..	8, 9, 41, 42, 46
Food Adulteration ... ..	39
„ and Drugs Act ... ..	39
„ Unsound ... ..	38
HEALTH DEPARTMENT Officials ... ..	15
„ Visitors' Work ... ..	19, 20, 21, 22, 23
Home Nursing ... ..	16
Hospitals ... ..	11
„ Isolation ... ..	10, 11
Housing ... ..	5, 34
INFANT Deaths ... ..	9
„ Death Rate ... ..	6
Infectious Diseases ... ..	8, 41, 42, 43, 44
„ „ Notification of ... ..	46
Influenza ... ..	8
Inspection of Fish ... ..	38
„ „ Meat ... ..	37, 38
Inspector, Sanitary, Report of ... ..	25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
Isolation Hospitals ... ..	10, 11
LABORATORY, Bacteriological ... ..	44
Local Acts, List of ... ..	18
Lodging Houses, Common ... ..	33
MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE Clinic ... ..	11, 12
Measles ... ..	8, 9
Meat Inspection ... ..	37, 38
Meteorology ... ..	4
Midwives ... ..	16, 17
Milk Adulteration ... ..	39
„ and Cream Regulations ... ..	39

INDEX—*continued*,

	PAGE.
NOTIFICATION of Infectious Diseases ... ..	46
"    "    "    Tuberculosis ... ..	47
Nursing in the Home ... ..	16
OFFENSIVE TRADES ... ..	32
Officials of Health Department ... ..	15
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	46, 47
PNEUMONIA ... ..	44, 46
Poliomyelitis ... ..	44, 46
Population ... ..	3, 5
Port, Bilge-pumping ... ..	51
"    Insanitary conditions in Ships ... ..	51
"    Nationality of Vessels ... ..	50
"    Sanitary District ... ..	48, 49, 50, 51
"    Shipping in the ... ..	49
"    Sickness in the ... ..	48
"    Water Supply ... ..	48
Puerperal Fever ... ..	41, 44, 46
RAT OFFICER, Work of ... ..	54, 55
Respiratory Diseases ... ..	8, 9
SANATORIA ... ..	12, 13, 14
Sanitary Accommodation in Dwelling Houses ... ..	24
Sanitary Inspector's Report ... ..	25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
Scarlet Fever ... ..	8, 9, 41, 42, 46
School Clinic ... ..	12
"    Closure ... ..	4
Schools, Sanitary Condition of ... ..	33
Shick Test ... ..	45
Shipping ... ..	49
Ships, Insanitary Conditions in ... ..	51
Shops Acts ... ..	52, 53
Slaughter Houses ... ..	37
Statistics, General ... ..	5
"    Vital ... ..	3, 4, 5
TUBERCULOSIS ... ..	8, 9
"    Clinic ... ..	12, 13, 14
"    Death Rate ... ..	6

INDEX—*continued.*

	PAGE.
Tuberculosis, Notification of ... ..	47
„    Prevention of, Regulations ... ..	47
„    Sputum Examinations ... ..	44
Tuberculous Meat ... ..	37
UNDERGROUND Bake-houses ... ..	33
Unsound Food ... ..	38
VENEREAL Diseases ... ..	14
Verminous Persons ... ..	45
Vessels, Nationality of ... ..	50
Vital Statistics ... ..	3, 4, 5
WASTING DISEASES of Infants ... ..	8, 9
Water Supply ... ..	24
„    „    of Port ... ..	48
Whooping Cough ... ..	8, 9



