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REPORT

ON

The Leek Rural
Sanitary District

FOR THE

Year ending 31st Dec., 1925,

BY

H. KELSO WATSON,

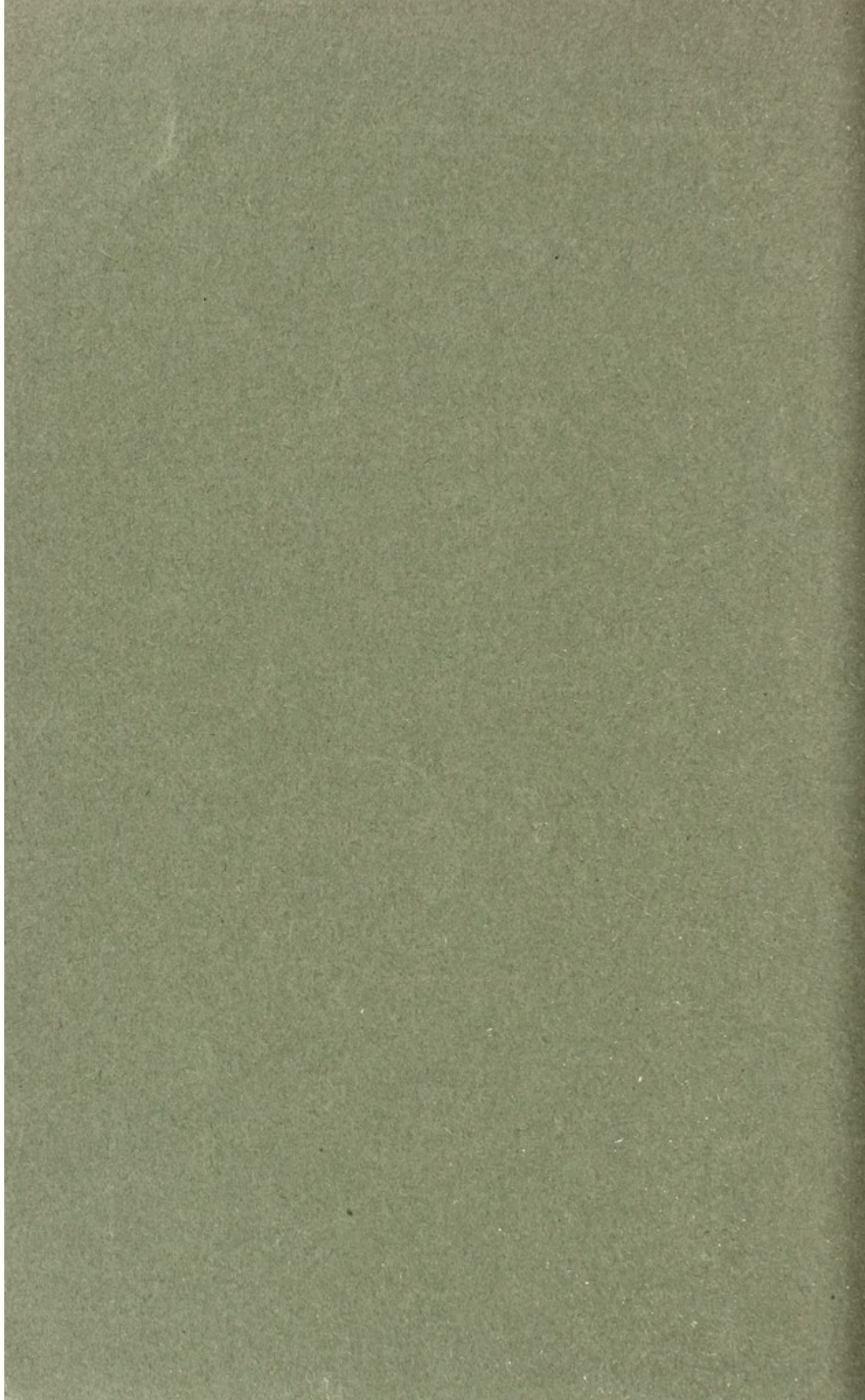
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



LEEK:

Hill Brothers (Leek) Limited.

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REPORT.

THE year 1925 is the third year since the Leek Rural Area was reduced in acreage and population by the transference of a portion of the parish of Norton to the County Borough of Stoke-on-Trent. The acreage extends to 66,587 acres, and is divided into 22 parishes and parts of three others. The population, as calculated by the Registrar-General, is 14,610, a decrease of 10 over the previous year. The census population of 1921 was 14,806. The number of inhabited houses (1921) were 3,625, whilst the number of families or separate occupiers numbered 3,699.

The births numbered 275—146 males and 129 females. Of these, 13 males and 3 females were illegitimate, or practically 6 per cent of the total births. The birth-rate for 1925 was 18.8 per 1,000 of the population—.5 above that for England and Wales.

The deaths numbered 180—91 males and 84 females. No fewer than 22 persons belonging to the district died, and were registered outside the area, and were transferred in. Eight of those deaths occurred in the North Staffordshire Infirmary, four in the Leek Union Infirmary, two in the Leek Memorial Cottage Hospital, two in the Buxton Cottage Hospital, and one each in the Leek Isolation Hospital, Bucknall Isolation Hospital, Nursing Home, Hartshill; War Memorial Hospital, Congleton, Ilkley and Cannock. The death rate was 12.3, that of England and Wales being 12.2.

There were 24 deaths of infants under 1 year, which gives a death rate of 76.7 per 1,000 births, compared with 75 for England and Wales. Whooping Cough was the cause of 2

deaths, and Enteritis 2. Premature Birth was the cause of 8 of the 24 deaths—33½ per cent.

One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was reported but recovered without impairment of vision.

The following table gives the Notifiable Diseases reported during the year:—

	Total Cases.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Diphtheria	15	8	0
Scarlet Fever	94	85	2
Pneumonia	20	0	0
Erysipelas	3	0	0
Puerperal Sepris ...	3	2	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	0	1
Poliomyelitis	1	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	0	0

The number of cases of Tuberculosis reported was 30—24 pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary. The age distribution was:—

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods	NEW CASES.				Total	DEATHS.				Total	
	Pulmonary.		Non			Pulmonary		Non			
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		
Under 1											
1 to 5			1	...	1						
5 „ 10	1	...	...	1	2						
10 „ 15	...	2	1	...	5						
15 „ 20	4	.. 1	...	...	5						
20 „ 25	...	5	...	...	5	...	1	...		1	
25 „ 35	1	... 1	...	...	2	..	1	...		1	
35 „ 45	1	... 3	...	1	5	1	... 1	...		2	
45 „ 55	...	...	...	...		...	1	...		1	
55 „ 65	3	... 1	...	...	4	..	1	...		1	
Over 65	1	...	..	...	1						
TOTAL.....	11	... 13	2	... 4	30	1	... 5			6	

In this district there seems to be no wilful neglect in reporting cases of Tuberculosis, and it is rare to find a death from this disease which has not been previously notified.

During the age period, 5 to 15, which covers the school age, there were 10 deaths. Although the incidence of infectious diseases among school children has been very considerable—10 cases of Diphtheria and 49 of Scarlet Fever occurring between 5 and 15 years of age—there has only been one death in all these cases.

The notification of Infectious Diseases amongst the children attending the schools in the district is as follows:—

January, Influenza—Onecote and Bradnop.

Scarlet Fever—Baddeley Green and Browndedge.

February, Influenza—Onecote and Grindon.

Scarlet Fever—Baddeley Green and Browndedge.

March, Influenza—Grindon.

Scarlet Fever—Browndedge.

April, Scarlet Fever—Horton.

May, Measles—Meerbrook; Whooping Cough—Longnor.

Scarlet Fever—Browndedge.

June, Whooping Cough—Fawfieldhead.

Scarlet Fever—Horton.

July, Whooping Cough—Fawfieldhead.

August, Diphtheria—Warslow.

September, Measles—Meerbrook; Whooping Cough—

Warslow. Diphtheria—Baddeley Green.

October, Scarlet Fever—Browndedge.

November, Measles—Quarnford.

December, Diphtheria—Baddeley Green; Scarlet Fever—
 Brownedge; Whooping Cough—Rushton, Norton
 Green, Reapsmoor and Bradnop. Measles—
 Reapsmoor; Norton and Brownedge. Chicken
 Pox—Brownedge and Endon.

The Council has made no arrangements for professional nursing in the Home. In a sparsely-populated district, it is much more difficult to arrange for proper attention to the sick than it is when there is a community to deal with. Where there are serious cases of illness in the district it is probably better for all to have the patient removed to a proper Hospital where the case can have constant professional attention. The County Council provides nurses for measles, but so far as I am aware, no advantage has been taken of it in this district, and until there are more houses there is very little chance of the services of such nurses being requisitioned, as the practical question of where is she to sleep, would arise.

The number of Midwives remains the same as last year, viz., six. The motor buses may make it better for the town nurses to visit their country patients, but, of course, these are of no practical good for the confinements.

We have no Maternity or Child Welfare Centres, and no Day Nurseries. There are three Health Visitors—two wholly and one partly, for the district, who have also to visit the schools and the tuberculosis cases. These ladies are most energetic, and during 1925 put in more than 7,000 visits.

There are no establishments for the treatment of venereal disease in the district. The proximity of the North Staffordshire Infirmary, where suitable provision is made for the treatment of such cases renders it unnecessary for further facilities.

Tinster's Wood Hospital, very central for the most populous portion of the area, most beautifully situated and isolated, is the property of the Council. It has 12 beds and is used for Scarlet Fever only. During 1925, 82 cases were admitted to the Hospital. All Diphtheria cases are sent to Leek Urban Isolation Hospital, and all the expenses thereby incurred are borne by the Rural District Council.

In regard to Tuberculosis, the Tuberculosis Officer attends at Norton and Leek weekly, where he may be consulted by those suffering from tuberculosis disease, and there is no doubt that his experience and expert advice are largely taken advantage of. The means of transit by motor buses, additional trams, etc., renders it easy for patients from the country to come to the Dispensaries, and when the case has reached the stage that forbids or renders impossible such an easy journey, a visit to the Tuberculosis Dispensary can be of no practical value in the large majority of cases.

There is a Smallpox Hospital at Bagnall, within the district. This Institution is the property of the North Staffordshire Joint Smallpox Hospital Board, and has accommodation for about 60 patients.

The available Hospitals for the district, all of which are situated without, are, the North Staffordshire Infirmary, situated in Stoke, where the most serious cases are taken, and practically all from west of Endon. The Leek Cottage Hospital, situated in Leek, and in the centre of the district, also proves useful, but practically all the old, helpless, bedridden cases find their way ultimately to the Leek Workhouse Infirmary, which to a large extent might be characterised as a Home for Incurables. This is also the only Institution in which unmarried mothers are confined

at the public expense; and for illegitimate children the Work-house is the only home provided. When over 3 years of age, the Guardians have these children transferred to Stafford, where they are boarded in the Home of the Stafford Guardians.

For the conveyance of Infectious Cases to Hospital, there is an Ambulance attached to both Tinster's Wood and the Leek Isolation Hospital, and for non-infectious and accident cases there is a Motor Ambulance stationed in Leek, the services of which are available to residents in the Rural Area at a reasonable charge.

The Sanitary Staff of the Council consists of the M.O.H. and the Sanitary Inspector, who holds the Certificate of the Sanitary Institute.

Arrangements are made by the County Council for examination of Diphtheria Swabs by the County Laboratory Lichfield, and this is largely taken advantage of, and no cases are allowed to leave the Hospital until a swab has been sent for examination and the result is negative. Arrangements for the Bacteriological Examination of Venereal Cases are also made by the County Council.

The total number of new houses erected during the year was 44.

The subject of Housing is still important, but not so urgent as in the past few years in this area. There is not any great shortage, and the general housing condition has improved. Private enterprise has remedied to a considerable extent the admitted want. The few cases of overcrowding which have been dealt with during the year were in large measure due to members of the family in tenancy marrying, very often without the means to support a home, and thus increasing the demands on the parental roof. Generally the sanitary condition of the houses and the comfort and well-being of the people in this district are improving.

Leek Rural District extends to 66,567 acres, with an estimated population of 14,610.

Number of inhabited houses for 1921, 3,625.

Number of families, or separate occupiers in 1921, 3,699.

Rateable value, £ : : .

Sum represented by a penny rate, £ : : .

Two vital statistics for 1925—

Births.	Total	M.	F.	
Legitimate	259	133	126	
Illegitimate	16	13	3	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	275	146	129	Birth-rate, 18.8.
Deaths	180	84	96	Death-rate, 12.3.

Number of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth, 3.

Deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 births, 76.7.

Legitimate, 22; illegitimate, 2; total, 24.

Deaths from Measles, all ages, 0.

Deaths from Whooping Cough, all ages, 2.

Deaths from Diarrhœa, under 2 years of age, 2.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1925.

	Total Cases.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Diphtheria	15	8	0
Scarlet Fever	94	85	2
Pneumonia	20	0	10
Erysipelas	3	0	0
Puerperal Sepsis	3	2	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	0	0
Poliomyelitis	1	0	0

H. KELSO WATSON.

Table I.--Leek Rural District.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1925 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Popu- lation estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un- corrected Number	NETT.		Num- ber * 6	Rate 7	of Non- residents regist'ed in the District. 8	of Resi- dents not regist'ed in the District. 9	UND-ER 1 YEAR OF AGE.		AT ALL AGES.	
			Num- ber 4	Rate 5					Num- ber * 10	Rate per 1000 Nett Births. 11	Num- ber 12	Rate p. 1000 13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1919	Deaths 15079 Births 15708	372	372	23.6	190	12.6	11	25	24	64.5	204	13.5
1920	15680	377	377	24.04	158	10.07	8	18	33	87	168	10.7
1921	16190	394	394	24.3	172	10.6	6	22	29	73.6	188	11.6
1922	14806	295	295	19.99	193	13.05	3	29	23	77.96	219	14.7
1923	14490	254	260	17.9	136	9.3	4	12	17	65.3	144	9.9
1924	14620	257	271	18.5	152	12.4	3	32	20	73.8	181	12.2
1925	14610	264	275	18.8	159	10.8	5	22	24	76.7	176	12.1

*Rates in Columns 5, 7, and 13, calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in column 6 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 6, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 8 and the addition of the number in Column 9.

Area of District in acres
(land and inland
water). } 66,587

Total population at all ages (estimated)14,490

Number of inhabited houses..... 3,243

Average number of persons per house.....4.5

Table II.—Leek Rural District.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1925.

Cases of infectious diseases

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in Whole District.						Total Cases notified in Each Locality.			No. of Cases Re-moved to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					Norton-in-the-Moors and Endon District	Meerbrook and Horton District	Bagnall and Warslow District		
		Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65						65 and upwards
Small-pox ..	15	..	2	10	3	..	13	..	1	8	
Diphtheria and Membranous	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	1		..	
Croup ..	94	2	20	49	19	4	83	11		85	
Erysipelas ..											
Scarlet Fever ..											
Typhoid fever ..											
Puerperal Fever											
Ophthalmia											
Neonatorum ..											
Malaria ..	20	1	4	3	2	10	10	7	3		
Pneumonia ..											
Encephalitis	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	2			
Lethargia ..	3	..	..	..	1	2	3				
Puerperal Sepsis	1	..	..	..	1	..	..		
Polionyelitis ..											
Tuberculosis ..											
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis											
Totals	138	3	26	63	26	18	2				

Isolation Hospital, Tinsters wood, Brownedge. Leek Isolation Hospital.

Table III.—Leek Rural District.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Enteric Fever									
Small-pox									
Measles									
Scarlet Fever	4		1		1	2			
Whooping Cough	2	2							
Diphtheria									
Influenza	5						1	1	3
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1						1		
Meningitis	2	1		1					
Tuberculosis of Respi'ty Sys'm	5						4	1	
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...									
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	19							6	13
Rheumatism	2				1		1		
Rheumatic Fever									
Diabetes	1						1		
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. ...	24	2						6	16
Heart Disease	25				2		1	8	14
Arterio sclerosis	8								8
Bronchitis	14						2	1	11
Pneumonia (all forms)	11	1	2		1		3	4	
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	1								1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1							1	
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	2	2							
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	1				1				
Cirrhosis of Liver	1							1	
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	2				2				
Puerperal Sepsis	1						1		
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	2					2			
Congenital Debility and Mal- formation, Premature Birth	14	14							
Suicide	1								1
Other Deaths from Violence	3			1			1		1
Other Defined Diseases	23	1	1				2	5	12
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	1							
Totals ...	173	24	4	2	10	4	18	34	80

Table IV.—Leek Rural District.

1925.—Infant Mortality.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year of Age

CAUSE OF DEATH,	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under One Year
Small pox								
Chicken-pox								
Measles								
Scarlet Fever								
Whooping Cough				1		1		2
Diphtheria . Croup								
Erysipelas								
Abdominal Tuberculosis								
Other Tuberculous Diseases								
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis								
Meningitis (Not Tuberculous)						1		1
Convulsions								
Influenza								
Laryngitis				1				1
Bronchitis								
Pneumonia all forms							1	1
Diarrhœa,								
Enteritis						2		2
Gastritis								
Syphilis								
Rickets								
Suffocation, overlying								
Injury at Birth								
Atelectasis								
Congenital Malformations				1		1		2
Premature Birth	6	1	1	8				8
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	...	4				4				4
Accident								
Other Causes	3			3				3
Ill-defined Diseases								
Congenital Debility								
Grand Totals	... 13	1		1	15	3		5	1	24

Table V.
Causes of Death in Leek Rural District, 1925.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males	Females
ALL CAUSES.	84	96
Enteric Fever		
Measles		
Scarlet Fever		4
Whooping-cough	2	1
Diphtheria and Croup		4
Influenza	2	1
Encephalitis Lethargica		2
Meningococcal Meningitis		4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	
Other Tuberculous Diseases		
Cancer, malignant disease	9	11
Rheumatic Fever	1	
Diabetes	1	
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	11	11
Organic Heart Disease	18	4
Arteria-sclerosis	5	3
Bronchitis	7	4
Pneumonia (all forms)	5	5
Other Respiratory Diseases	2	2
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum		1
Diarrhœa &c. (under 2 years)	1	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis		1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	
Acute and chronic nephritis	1	1
Puerperal Sepsis		1
Parturition, apart from puerperal fever		1
Congenital Debility, &c.	6	9
Suicide	1	
Other deaths from violence	2	1
Other defined diseases	8	14
Causes ill-defined or unknown		
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	11	13
Illegitimate	1	1
Total Births	146	129
Legitimate	133	126
Illegitimate	13	3
POPULATION (for Births and Deaths)	14,610	

General Register Office,
Somerset House,
London, W.C.2

March, 1926.

TABLE VI.—Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1925.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1925, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1924. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns).

	BIRTH- RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULA- TION.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.										RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.		
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 Years)	Total Deaths under One Year.	Causes of Death certi- fied by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.	
England and Wales	18.3	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.15	0.07	0.32	0.47	8.4	75	92.1	6.9	1.0	
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	18.8	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.03	0.18	0.03	0.30	0.43	10.8	79	92.1	7.3	0.6	
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000)	18.3	11.2	0.01	—	0.15	0.02	0.14	0.06	0.31	0.38	7.6	74	93.0	5.9	1.1	
London	18.0	11.7	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.19	0.11	0.23	0.46	10.6	67	91.1	8.9	0.0	

Staffordshire County Council.

TABLE VII.

SUMMARY of SANITARY WORK done in the Sanitary Inspector's Department during the year 1925, in the Rural District of Leek.

					Number of		Abatement Notices.		Nuisances Abated after notice by	
					Inspections and Observations made.	Defects found.	Informal by Inspector.	Formal by Authority	Inspector.	Authority.
Foul Conditions					23	11	11		11	
Structural Defects					84	35	35		35	
Dwellinghouses and Schools ...					200	76	76		76	
Lodging houses					92	12	12		12	
Dairies and Milkshops										
Cowsheds					10	0	0		0	
Bakehouses					126	9	9		9	
Slaughter houses					12	0	0		0	
Canal Boats					145	27	27		27	
Ashpits and Privies					17	5	5		5	
Deposits of Refuse and Manure ...										
Water Closets					11	11	11		11	
House Drainage	Defective Traps				24	21	21		21	
	No Disconnection				9	9	9		9	
	Other Faults				3	3	3		3	
	Water Supply... ..				0	0	0		0	
	Pigsties				0	0	0		0	
	Animals improperly kept				53	1	1		1	
	Offensive Trades									
Smoke Nuisances										
Other Nuisances										
TOTALS...					809	220	220		220	
Unwholesome food	Number of Seizures									
	Condemned by Magistrate									
	Prosecutions for exposing for sale ...									
	Convictions ditto ditto									Nil
Food and Drugs Act	Samples taken for Analysis									
	Number found Adulterated, &c. ...									
	Proceedings taken									Nil
	Number of Convictions... ..									
Samples of Water taken for Analysis										
" " condemned as unfit for use										Nil
Precautions against infectious disease.										
Lots of Infected Bedding Disinfected or Destroyed										7
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease...										115
Schools ditto ditto										
Chapels ditto ditto										
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease										
Convictions ditto ditto										Nil
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or things...										
Convictions ditto ditto... ..										

NOTE.—When an Inspection or Notice embraces more than one defect, it may be enumerated separately as regards each such defect.

Signed Geo. Ld. Hewlett,
Sanitary Inspector.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1925, for the Rural District of Leek.

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

(Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	11		
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)... ..			
Workplaces* (other than Outworkers' Premises included in part 3 of this Report)..			
Total	11		

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				
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances				
*Sanitary accommoda- tion { insufficient	0	0	0	
{ unsuitable or defective	See foot	note.		
{ not separate for sexes..				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101)	None			
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100).	None			
Other offences	None			
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report.				
Total	0	0	0	

* Sec. 22 of the Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted, but no standard has been fixed by the Council.

3.—Home Work.

*NATURE OF WORK 1	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORK IN UNWHOLE-SOME PREMISES, SECTION 103.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTION 109, 110		
	Lists received from Employers		Num- bers of Adres- ses of Out- worker, receiv'd from other Coun- cils	Num- bers of Adres- ses of Out- worker, forward- ed to other Coun- cils	Prosecutions		Num- ber of Inspec- tions of Out- workers Premises	OUTWORK IN UNWHOLE-SOME PREMISES, SECTION 103.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTION 109, 110					
					Failing to keep or per- mit in- to spec- tion of lists	Failing to send lists		In- stances	Notices served	Prose- cutions	In- stances	Orders made S 110)	Prose- cutions (Sec- tions 109 110)			
	Time in the year	Once in the year	†Lists 2	†Out- workers 3	Lists 4	Out- workers 5										
Wearing Apparel—																
(1) making &c.
(2) cleaning and washing
Lace, lace curtains and nets
Furniture and Upholstery
Fur pulling
Umbrellas
Paper Bags and Boxes
Brush making
Stuffed Toys
File making...
Electro Plate
Cables and Chains...
Anchors and Grapnels
Cart Gear
Locks, Latches and Keys...

Nil.

No returns received or sent.

NIL.

No returns received or sent.

* If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified in column 1, and subdivides his list in such a way as to show the number of workers in each class of work, the list should be included among those in column 2 (or 4 as the case may be) against the principal class only but the outworkers should be assigned in column 3 (or 5) into their respective class. A footnote should be added to show that this has been done.

The figures required in columns 2 and 3 are the total number of lists received from employers who sent them both in February and August as required by the Act and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists. They will, therefore, usually be double of the number of such employers and (approximately) double of the number of individual outworkers whose names are given since in the February and August lists of the same employer the same outworker's name will often be repeated.

4.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.

(1)

Number
(2)

Important classes of workshops such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.

39

39

Total number of workshops on Register ...

39

5.—Other Matters.

Class
(1)

Number
(2)

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :

Failure to affix Abstract of the

Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 133, 1901) ...

Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5, 1901) { Notified by H.M. Inspector Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ... Nil

Other

Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—

Certificates granted during the year ...

In use at the end of the year ...

May, 1926.

(Signature) H. Kelso Watson,
Medical Officer of Health.

NOTE.—The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (s. 132), requires the Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report to the District Council to report specifically on the administration of that Act in workshops and workplaces, and to send a copy of his Annual Report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State (Home Office). If the Annual Report is presented otherwise than in print, it is unnecessary to include in the copy sent to the Home Office the portions which do not relate to factories, workshops, workplaces, or homework. The duties of Local Authorities and the Medical Officer of Health under the Act of 1901 are detailed in the Home Office Memorandum of March, 1912.

Return made 1925.—Annual Report.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

STATISTICS.

Year ending December, 1922.

1.—GENERAL.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses of all classes	...	...	3287
(2) Number of working-class dwelling houses	...	...
(3) Number of new working-class houses erected	...	...	33
(4) Temporary dwellings	...	...	11

2.—UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

1.—INSPECTION.

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	72
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	...	...	107
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	9
(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	...	...	17

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	24
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III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A. Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	53
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit			
(a) by owners	...	...	53
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders become operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	...	...	0

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	72
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedies :—	
(a) by owners	72
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ..	

C. Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to making of Closing Orders	9
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	9
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0

3.—UNHEALTHY AREAS.

Areas represented to the Local Authority with a view to Improvement Schemes under (a), Part I., or (b), Part II., of the Act of 1890 :—

(1) Name of area	} None
(2) Acreage	
(3) Number of working-class houses in area ...	
(4) Number of working-class persons to be displaced	

4.—Number of houses not complying with the building bye-laws erected with consent of Local Authority under section 25 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919 11

5.—Staff engaged on housing work with, briefly, the duties of each officer: Council's Surveyor.



