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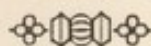
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Borough of Loughborough.



Annual Reports

OF THE

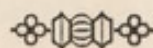
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR,

FOR THE

Year ending December 31st, 1933.



LOUGHBOROUGH;
TOPPINGS LIMITED, ARCADIA PRESS,
17 SOUTHFIELD ROAD.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1933.

CHAIRMAN :

Alderman A. E. ARMSTRONG, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

Councillor J. W. BARKER.

THE MAYOR (Councillor B. W. DAWSON, J.P.)

Coun. W. JOHNSON

Coun. W. WARNER

„ A. LACEY

„ F. C. WELCH

„ G. READ

„ W. G. WILBURN, J.P.

„ P. J. SWAIN

„ Mrs. AGNES M. VICKERS

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE, 1933.

CHAIRMAN :

MRS. SHERRIFF.

THE WHOLE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE
HEALTH COMMITTEE

and

MRS. GODKIN

MRS. TURNBULL

MRS. SHAWYER

MRS. WALLIS



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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

*N. B. M. BLACKHAM, Medical Officer of Health.

*HAROLD BINTCLIFFE, Sanitary Inspector.

Cert. Royal San. Inst. as San. Inspector.

Cert. Royal San. Inst. as Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Cert. San. Insptrs. Assoc. Examination Board as Sanitary Inspector.

W. J. MUNTON, Assistant, Sanitary Department.

J. S. BIRD, Clerk and Assistant, Sanitary Department.

OWEN PARRY, Junior Clerk.

NURSE SHEPPARD, Health Visitor.

* Receive Part Salaries from Ministry of Health.

Report of Medical Officer.

To the Town Council for the Borough of Loughborough.

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1933.

Area (Acres)	3,045
Population (Census, 1931)	26,945
Estimated 1933 (Registrar General)	27,300
No. of Inhabited Houses (1933) according to	
Rate Books	7,335
Average Number of Persons per house ...	3.7
Rateable Value, 1933	£158,035
Sum represented by 1d. rate	£602

The Borough of Loughborough is situated in the Valley of the River Soar, west of that River, which forms the eastern boundary of the Borough. The ground levels vary from 120 feet above O.D. in the neighbourhood of the Meadows adjoining the River Soar to 200 O.D. on the south western side of the Borough. The district between the Leicester Canal and the River is comparatively level, whilst the remainder of the Borough is undulating. The Hermitage Brook drains the lower levels above referred to, and the Woodbrook and Burleigh Brook drain the higher levels towards the Charnwood Forest into the River Soar. The district towards the north east of the Midland Railway is practically unbuilt

upon, the bulk of the property being built upon the higher levels. The Subsoil in the lower levels is drift gravel overlying the upper Keuper Marls, and varies in thickness from 5-20 feet, and the saturating level is about 4 feet below the surface. In the remaining parts of the town, the subsoil is practically the same, except that the thickness of gravels varies considerably; in certain parts of the town there are only a few inches and in other parts it runs from 10 to 15 feet chiefly in "pockets." Subsoil water level would average 10 feet below the surface in the town other than the district east of the Midland Railway.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the district is derived from the uplands of Charnwood Forest, a sparsely populated district, most of which is grass land. The water has no plumbo-solvent action, and is collected from the sources of supply of the Blackbrook and the Woodbrook, each stream having a separate reservoir in which the water is stored. The Blackbrook is the larger, as also is the reservoir, and stands on a higher altitude, so that the water gravitates therefrom to the Woodbrook reservoir at Nanpantan, where ample means of filtering of the most recent type are available to render the water free from all risks of pollution. The supply is ample and continuous.

During the year the mains were extended 944 yards, Park Road area.

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The town generally is sewered on the 'Combined' system, but the more recently sewered districts are provided with sewers designed for the partially separate system. The whole of the Borough is sewered and in addition the sewers from the adjacent area of Nanpantan, in the Loughborough Rural District, discharge into the Corporation sewers. The whole of the sewage is delivered by gravitation to the Sewage Disposal Works and afterwards pumped. Sewage up to three times the dry weather flow is subjected to full treatment by settlement in Dortmund Tanks which have a capacity of half the d.w.f. and after settlement about two-thirds of the sewage is treated by bacteria beds, and the effluent settled in Humus tanks, the final effluent being discharged into the river Soar. There are fourteen 80-ft. diameter filters and 6 Humus tanks.

The remaining one-third of the d.w.f. of sewage is treated by broad irrigation on the Sewage Farm, the land being laid out in narrow plots and suitably under-drained.

Storm water from 3 to 6 times the dry weather flow is pumped into Storm Water Tanks and treated as storm water. Storm overflows are provided on the trunk sewers and volumes in excess of 6 times the d.w.f. are discharged into the various water courses.

Sewers have been extended during the year 618 yards, Park Road area.

RAINFALL FOR 1933.

January	...	...	1.98
February	...	...	2.69
March	...	...	2.81
April	...	...	1.24
May	...	...	1.89
June	...	...	3.28
July	...	...	2.32
August	...	...	.73
September	...	...	2.12
October	...	...	3.25
November	...	...	1.59
December	...	...	.31
Total			24.21

STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITION of the AREA

OCCUPATION OF INHABITANTS.

The inhabitants are chiefly employed in Engineering workshops, Hosiery factories and Dyeing workshops, which employ a considerable proportion of female labour. The Health conditions in the workshops and factories compare favourably with other towns of the same size. There are several engineering firms employing mostly men, in which the health conditions leave nothing to be desired.

Extracts from VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	364	184	180	} Birth rate 13.3
Legitimate	348	174	174	
Illegitimate	16	10	6	
Still Births	11	6	5	} Rate per 1000 Population 0.44
Legitimate	11	6	5	
Illegitimate	0	0	0	
Deaths	339	177	162	Death Rate, 12.4
Percentage of Deaths occurring in Public Institutions 35				
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Child-birth }			From Sepsis	2
			„ Other causes	1
Death rate of Infants under one year of age, per 1,000 Births :—				
Legitimate Birth.	74.7	Illegitimate Birth.	125	TOTAL 76.9.
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...			2
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)				1
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)				3

THE QUEEN'S NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The Queen's Nursing Association provide 5 nurses who give domiciliary treatment and attention to the sick poor in their own homes. Measles etc., are attended by them. The Council subscribe £75 per annum.

MIDWIVES' ACT, 1920.

The County Council carry out this Act.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These Examinations are carried out by Dr. Fairer, the County Medical Officer, whose report on Examinations made throughout the year is attached hereto.

HOSPITALS.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Council has joined with the Joint Hospital Committee, which provides Hospital Treatment for all cases of Infectious Diseases.

GENERAL (VOLUNTARY).

No. of Beds	Cots	Total
62	10	72 in use
Also 2 New Wards of 10 Beds each in Extension, making an additional ...		20
		—
		92 Total
		—

POOR LAW INFIRMARY.

100 Beds (approximately)

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) For Infectious Diseases provided by the County Council.
- (b) Non Infectious and Accident Cases. St. John Ambulance Association.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Council has joined the County Scheme for Sanatoria and Hospital treatment. Health Visitors have been appointed to visit and advise all cases of tuberculosis. The rooms occupied by the Patients are periodically disinfected by the Sanitary Inspector with Formalin and when a death occurs, or a removal takes place, the rooms are fumigated, paper stripped off walls, and the rooms washed with a solution of disinfectant and limewashed, and the beds, etc., put through the steam disinfecter.

There is a County Council Dispensary in Bridge Street.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

114 Cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year, viz :—Enteric Fever 1, Scarlet Fever 9, Chicken Pox 42, Pneumonia 9, Erysipilas 8, Puerperal Fever 1, Puerperal Pyrexia 1, Meningoccal Meningitis 1, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 32, other Tubercular Diseases 10.

SCARLET FEVER.

9 Cases of this Disease were notified, 5 Cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

ENTERIC FEVER.

One Case notified, not removed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

In Hospital Jan./1/1933.	Admitted	Discharged	In Hospital Jan./1/1934
Scarlet Fever 6	5	10	1

BIRTHS.

The total number of Births registered in the Borough was 364, which is 32 less than last year and 63 below the average of the last 5 years, and is an annual birth rate of 13·3 per thousand of the estimated population. The Birth rate for England and Wales for the same period was 14·4.

MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in the Borough was 390 From this must be deducted 74 of persons not belonging to the Borough and 23 added of Loughborough residents which were registered outside the Borough, which gives the correct number of Loughborough residents as 339, which is 21 more than last year and 43 above the average of the last 5 years, and is an annual death rate of 12·4 per thousand of the estimated population. The Death rate for England and Wales for the year was 12·3.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1000 births :—

Legitimate (per thousand Legitimate Births)	74·7
Illegitimate („ Illegitimate Births)	125·0
Total Rate	... 76·9

Still Births

Legitimate	... 11	Illegitimate	... 0
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Rate per thousand population 0·40

The total number of deaths under one year of age is 28, which is 8 more than last year and 6 above the average of the last five years, and is an Infant mortality of 76·9 per thousand births registered. The Infantile death rate for England and Wales was 64 per thousand births registered.

INFANTILE MORTALITY FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS.

1928	...	53.6
1929	...	47.2
1930	...	57.1
1931	...	49.5
1932	...	50.5

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year 322 specimens were examined at the County Laboratory by Dr. Fairer, County Medical Officer. I have found these examinations very helpful and wish gratefully to thank Dr. Fairer for the assistance. The examinations were as follows:—

Milk Examinations	...	...	121
"	"	Grade A Sample	22
"	"	Miscellaneous	1
Sputa for T.B.	...	...	113
Blood for Wassermann Test	...	...	27
Throat Swabs for Diphtheria	...	...	12
Films for Gonococci	...	...	9
Urine, General & Bacteriological	...	...	8
Urine for T.B.	...	...	8
Sewage and Water Analysis	...	...	1
			322

In addition the following specimens were received from Loughborough V.D. Clinic until its closure on 31.3.33. :—

Blood for Wasserman Test	...	...	19
Films for Gonococci	...	...	4
			23

The following specimens were received from the Loughborough General Hospital :—

Blood for Wassermann Test	...	...	9
Urine (General & Bacteriological)	...	...	3
Urine for T.B.	...	...	3
Sputa for T.B.	...	...	2
Throat Swabs for Diphtheria	...	...	1
Films for Gonococci	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	2
			21

HOUSING.

Total number Built during the year	...	...	173
By the Local Authority	...	...	71
By other Bodies or Persons	...	...	102

Number of New Houses erected :—

1921	...	...	115
1922	...	...	62
1923	...	...	30
1924	...	...	59
1925	...	...	81
1926	...	...	78
1927	...	...	198
1928	...	...	189
1929	...	...	250
1930	...	...	192
1931	...	...	134
1932	...	...	109
1933	...	...	173
			1670

UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

The total number of houses inspected for housing defects during the year, Public Health or Housing Acts, 752. Nuisances were found in 486 of these, the chief defects being :—dirty houses, defective floors, defective windows and doors, overcrowding, defective yard paving, etc. On notices being served these defects were remedied ; 13 were found to be so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. Full details of the houses inspected, notices, etc., sent out under their different headings, etc., will be seen from the Inspector's Report hereto attached.

SCAVENGING.

The amount of work accomplished under this heading will be seen from the Inspector's Report attached hereto.

SCHOOLS.

The Sanitary conditions of the Schools in the Borough are good. The water supply in all of them is obtained from the mains. The Medical examination of school children is carried out under my supervision. The amount of work accomplished under this heading will be noted from School Report attached hereto. A careful lookout is kept by the teachers, nurses and myself for cases of Infectious Diseases amongst the children attending schools.

MILK AND DAIRIES AMENDMENT ACT.

A large amount of work has been carried out under this Act. On the New Register there are 136 Retailers and 19 Wholesale traders and Producers. These receive the constant attention of your Inspector and myself. 418 inspections were made during the year. 121 samples of milk were taken for Bacteriological examination. 91 were good ; 18 fair ; 2 moderate ; and 10 bad.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Where on observation black smoke has been emitted in large quantities, a letter has been sent to the owner concerned, and has resulted in considerable improvement.

VETERINARY INSPECTION.

The Veterinary examination of Milch Cows is now carried out by the County Council.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total number at end of year:—

Privies 7; Pail Closets 31; W.C.s 9126.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

This Act is carried out by the Local Authority. A Nurse has been appointed to visit and instruct parents in all cases. The amount of work accomplished during the year will be seen from the Nurse's report attached hereto.

INFANT WELFARE.

Attached is the report of the Health Visitor from which will be seen the amount of work carried out. The Infantile Death rate is 76.9 as compared with 50.5 last year and 6 above the average of the last five years. The number of Deaths due to Infantile Diarrhoea under two years of age was 3.

Appended is the Sanitary Inspector's Report, Report of School Medical Officer to the Loughborough Education Committee of Schools in the Borough, Tabulated Statistics as to population, Births and Mortality for the past five years, also of Infectious Diseases notified, and of Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

Copies of this report will when printed be sent to the Ministry of Health, the Home Office and the Leicestershire County Council.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

N. B. M. BLACKHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

Y. ar.	Population estimated to Middle of Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the district.	of Resi- dents not registered in the district.	Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number	Rate.
1929	26,260	444	444	16.9	344	13.1	45	24	21	47.2	323	12.3
1930	26,260	420	420	15.9	296	11.2	44	19	24	57.1	271	10.3
1931	27,090	446	446	16.3	332	12.2	71	16	22	49.5	277	10.2
1932	27,200	396	396	14.5	374	13.7	73	17	20	50.5	318	11.6
1933	27,300	364	364	13.3	390	14.2	74	23	28	76.9	339	12.4

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1933. (Provisional figures).

The rates for England and Wales and for London have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1933, but those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1932.

	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.								RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.				
	Live Births	Still-births	All Causes.	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Certified by Coroner after P.M. No Inquest.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
England and Wales - - -	14.4	0.62	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.57	0.54	7.1	64	90.9	6.3	1.9	0.9
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	14.4	0.67	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.55	0.49	9.4	67	91.0	6.0	2.5	0.5
132 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000-50,000—Census 1931)	14.5	0.63	11.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.53	0.44	4.9	56	91.7	5.8	1.5	1.0
London	13.2	0.45	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.51	0.58	11.6	59	88.3	6.3	5.4	0.0

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows :

per 1,000 Live Births	...	Puerperal Sepsis.	Others.	Total.
..	1.79	2.63	4.42	
..	1.71	2.52	4.23	

TOTAL DEATHS.

Causes of Deaths in LOUGHBOROUGH M.B. 1933.

All Causes			M. 177	F. 162
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	1	—
2.	Measles	...	2	—
3.	Scarlet fever	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	1	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	—	—
6.	Influenza	...	3	2
7.	Encephalitis lethargica...	...	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	13	12
10.	Other tuberculous diseases	...	1	1
11.	Syphilis	...	3	—
12.	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	23	25
14.	Diabetes	...	1	2
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	...	14	13
16.	Heart Disease	...	31	24
17.	Aneurysm	...	1	—
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	7	5
19.	Bronchitis	...	5	10
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	6	8
21.	Other respiratory diseases	...	1	1
22.	Peptic ulcer	...	1	—
23.	Diarrhœa, &c., (under 2 years)	...	1	2
24.	Appendicitis	...	—	2
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	1	—
26.	Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	5	4
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	6	4
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	—	2
30.	Other puerperal causes	...	—	1
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformation, etc	...	11	9
32.	Senility	...	15	15
33.	Suicide	...	4	—
34.	Other violence	...	6	3
35.	Other defined diseases	...	13	17
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	1	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above)				
	Small-pox	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year				
{ Total			15	13
{ Legitimate			14	12
{ Illegitimate			1	1
LIVE BIRTHS				
{ Total			184	180
{ Legitimate			174	174
{ Illegitimate			10	6
STILLBIRTHS				
{ Total			6	5
{ Legitimate			6	5
{ Illegitimate			—	—
POPULATION...			27,300	

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

Infectious Diseases Notified. Classified according to ages. For year 1933.

	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.	Ages of Cases Notified.											
				Under 1 Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	upwards
Enteric Fever ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	5	—	—	—
Chicken Pox ..	42	—	—	4	6	—	2	3	21	5	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	9	—	14	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	3	1
Erysipelas ..	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Puerperal Fever ..	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	32	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	10	5	—
Other Tubercular Diseases	10	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	3	1	2	1	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1933.

NEW CASES.

DEATHS.

<i>Age Periods</i>	Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female</i>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
15	2	7	1	1	1	5	0	0
25	3	5	1	0	2	3	1	0
35	5	5	0	0	3	2	0	0
45	5	0	0	0	6	2	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 and upwards.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	15	17	7	3	12	12	1	1

I have found the notification of Tuberculosis to be efficient ; no evidence of wilful neglect or refusal to notify ; no action was necessary to be taken relating to Tuberculous employees in the Milk Trade.

Public Health Act. Section 62.

No action was necessary to be taken under this Act.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

REPORT of SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, 1933.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Loughborough
Education Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report upon the work of the School Medical Service of the Borough of Loughborough for the year ended the 31st December, 1933.

I. STAFF.

The staff consists of :—

Medical Officer.
Assistant Medical Officer.
Ophthalmic Surgeon.
Two Dentists.
Two Nurses.
One Clerk.
One Caretaker of School Clinic.

II. CO-ORDINATION.

The closest co-operation exists between the School Medical Service and the Public Health Department of the Corporation of Loughborough in all matters affecting the control of infectious diseases in the schools.

Record cards of children attending the Health and Maternity Centre are passed on to the Medical Service Department when such children are under obligation to attend an elementary school, and they have been found of extreme value, particularly at the first medical inspection of such children.

The Medical Service Department has continued to draw the attention of the Health Department to cases of uncleanness or over-crowding which have been found as a result of the visits of the School Nurses.

**III. THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE IN RELATION TO
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.**

The only new school erected during the year is the Shelthorpe Infants' Council School, which has been built on the largest housing estate in the borough. The school will accommodate 250 infants and is in a most delightful situation; in fact a more healthy position for a school could not be found. It is surrounded by playing fields, is well planned with every modern convenience, and the children attending are most fortunate to be accommodated in such a building.

At the Cobden Street Junior Girls' School a heating system has been installed to dry the clothes of the children during wet weather, and whilst it would be an advantage to have such a system throughout the schools in the town, it is not possible, owing to the expense, to carry out this work in any one year.

At the Rosebery Street Infants' School the out-offices have been remodelled to ensure greater cleanliness and more hygienic principles.

Also, at the Shakespeare Street School modern drinking fountains and additional wash-basins have been installed.

Practically all children living in the borough and attending the elementary schools return home for their meals, but where children residing in the neighbouring areas of Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire attend schools in the borough, provision is made for any food brought by them to be heated, and hot drinks are also supplied. The tables are laid in a correct manner and in this way the children take the necessary time over their mid-day meal and so digest their food properly.

IV. MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The Schedule of Medical Inspection has been carried out on the lines laid down by the Board of Education.

Routine medical inspection and the inspection of 'special' children brought forward by head teachers is carried out on the school premises, excepting certain 'special' children found at varying times, and these are examined at the School Clinic on Tuesday or Friday mornings.

Age Groups. The following three groups of children were inspected during the year :—

- (a) Entrants.
- (b) Intermediates, *i.e.* all children between the ages of eight and nine years.
- (c) Leavers, *i.e.* all children between the ages of twelve and 13 years, and all who had not been examined after reaching the age of twelve.

The total number of children examined at routine inspections during the past year was 1,001, a decrease of 36 as compared with the previous year; whilst 219 children were examined at "other Inspections," as compared with 198 in 1932.

V. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

- (a) **Malnutrition.** At routine inspections 28 children were found to be suffering from malnutrition.
- (b) **Uncleanliness.** The percentage of children whose hair was found to be clean was 96, the same as in the previous year. In 38 instances it was found necessary to exclude children on account of the unsatisfactory condition of their heads.
- (c) **Minor ailments and diseases of the skin.** Of 43 cases of skin disease, 6 were found at routine inspections and 37 at special inspections. Of this number 17 were cases of ring-worm.

- (d) **Visual defects and external eye disease.** During medical inspections 62 cases of defective vision were found, and 4 cases of squint. There were also 3 cases of blepharitis and 3 of conjunctivitis.
- (e) **Nose and throat defects.** At routine inspections 39 children, suffering from defects of the nose and throat, were referred for treatment. Also 20 cases, referred for treatment, were discovered among "special" children.
In addition, 37 children were found to have slight defects of the nose and throat, but not sufficiently serious to warrant treatment.
- (f) **Ear disease and defective hearing.** From routine inspections only 3 children were referred for treatment on account of ear disease or defective hearing.
In addition 9 cases were referred from special inspections.
- (g) **Orthopaedic and postural defects.** There were 5 forms of deformities revealed at routine inspections and 3 at special inspections. Of the 3 children referred from routine inspections, 2 were suffering from winged scapula and 1 from flat feet. Of the 3 at special inspections, 2 were cases of flat feet and the other a disjointed ankle.
- (h) **Heart and circulation.** 9 children were found to require treatment, from routine inspections, on account of heart and circulation, and 2 from special inspections.
- (i) **Tuberculosis.** There was 1 case of suspected tuberculosis discovered at routine inspections.

VI.

FOLLOWING UP.

Review of the arrangements for the following up of children suffering from the various defects :—

When a child is found to be defective, the Medical Officer makes the necessary note as to treatment required on the medical inspection card, and also states when the child should be brought before him for re-examination.

In the majority of cases, either the father or mother is present at the medical inspection, when directions are given by the Medical Officer.

The name of each child found to be defective is listed by the School Nurse, who visits the home when neither of the parents was present at the inspection, and explains the treatment necessary.

The child is brought before the Medical Officer for re-examination on the date specified at the routine inspection

It is found that this procedure works quite satisfactorily, and only in a very few cases is it found necessary to communicate with the parents by letter from the Education Department.

There are two nurses on the staff and they are occupied with the following duties :—

- i. **At Schools.** (a) Systematic inspection relating to cleanliness.
- (b) Following up cases discharged from the Clinic as cured : to see that spectacles are worn regularly, or that any other directions given by the Medical Officer are carried out

- (c) Attendance at Medical Inspections with the Medical Officer
- ii. **At the Clinic.** (a) Treatment of minor ailments each morning. On Tuesday and Friday mornings the Medical Officer attends and examines any cases the nurses have discovered previously and which they consider should be examined.
- (b) Assisting the Ophthalmic Surgeon when he attends to test children's eyesight.
- (c) Assisting the School Dentists.
- iii. **Visiting Homes.** (a) Following up children whose defects have not been remedied.
- (b) Interviewing parents concerning defects found, such as uncleanliness, bad clothing, etc.
- (c) Visiting parents whose children are absent from school on account of alleged illness; such cases being referred to them by the School Attendance Officer.

A summary of the work of the School Nurses is shown below :—

Total number of visits to schools	...	...	301
Total number of examinations of children for uncleanliness	...	...	10,505
Total number of individual children found unclean	...	...	285
Total number of individual children sent home:			
(Dirty head). Once	...	...	35
Twice	...	...	3
Total number of visits paid to homes	...	...	741

VII. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

- i. **Malnutrition.** In Table II, 28 cases of malnutrition are recorded. All these children have been receiving special nourishing foods and are under constant observation.
- ii. **Uncleanliness.** Special combs have been lent from the School Clinic in many cases to enable parents to cleanse the heads of their children, and parents are encouraged to purchase this type of comb.
- iii. **Diseases of the skin.** These cases have generally been treated at the School Clinic, but in 4 ringworm cases it was found necessary to send them to the General Hospital for X-ray treatment under the Authority's arrangements. Details as to treatment of skin diseases and other minor ailments are given under Table IV.
- iv. **Visual defects.** In the 60 cases referred for treatment, all were tested at the School Clinic by the Ophthalmic Surgeon, with the following results :—

Requiring glasses	...	...	51
Deferred for the present	...	...	1
Not requiring glasses	...	...	7
Still under test	...	...	1
			—
			60
			—

In the 4 squint cases, 3 needed glasses. In the remaining case it was not considered necessary to prescribe spectacles.

Every child found to require glasses has been provided with them, either by the parent or by the Trustees of John Storer's Charity, who have again been kind enough to grant spectacles in necessitous cases on the recommendation of the Education Authority.

- v. **Nose and throat defects.** Of the 59 children referred for treatment, 52 received operative treatment, 50 under the authority's scheme, and 2 privately. Of the remaining 7 cases, 2 received treatment by methods other than operative, and 5 parents refused to consent to operative treatment.
- vi. **Orthopædic and postural defects.** In the 6 cases of deformities, 4 children attended the local Cripples' Guild and the other 2 children received instruction from their own Medical Attendants regarding special exercises.

VIII. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1933 we were particularly fortunate to be free from any serious epidemic of infectious disease. Arrangements have been made with the Sanitary Authority to notify all cases of infectious disease, and in any necessary instance special disinfecting of affected schools has been carried out.

IX. PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Physical training is carried out in all schools under the Authority, and such training is found to improve the general physique of the children.

I was particularly pleased to note that the Authority organized a special course in physical training for the male members of the teaching staff.

X. PROVISION OF MEALS.

No meals have been provided by the Authority during the year, under Sections 82—84 of the Education Act, 1921.

A request was made, however, by a Social Service Group in the borough that, owing to the distress prevailing, the Authority should provide meals in necessitous cases.

Very careful consideration was given to the request, but I was unable to agree with the view expressed that there was evidence of under-nourishment sufficient to warrant the provision of meals.

There were certainly 28 cases of malnutrition discovered at medical inspections and the parents of these children were requested to provide more nourishing food for them, and in certain instances children were placed on virol, cod-liver oil, etc.

It must be realised, however, that we shall always have a certain amount of malnutrition with us, even in prosperous times. It is not necessarily due to lack of food that a child may be classed as suffering from malnutrition. In several instances where

children were found suffering from malnutrition, the parents were in comfortable financial circumstances and the children received sufficient food. The fact that many children do not have sufficient fresh air and rest is conducive to a state of malnutrition.

During the coming year particular supervision is to be exercised over children found to be suffering from malnutrition, in order that the cause may be ascertained.

I agree that certain children under weight might benefit by a regular supply of milk, and I am pleased to report that during 1934 a scheme on these lines will be inaugurated.

XI. CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS AND OTHER BODIES.

- (a) **Parents.** Parents are invited to be present at the routine medical inspection of their children, and to accompany the children when they visit the School Clinic, either for inspection or treatment.

The number of parents so doing continues to increase, and this is all to the good, as the Medical Officer is able to gather and to give valuable information.

- (b) **Teachers.** The teachers prepare the necessary lists of children to be examined at routine inspections and also the lists for special examinations.

Their help in advising the children of the advantages to be gained by medical and dental treatment is most valuable.

- (c) **Other Bodies.** Again I have to express thanks for the financial help of the Trustees of John Storer's Charity in providing spectacles, free of charge, to children whose parents are not in such financial circumstances that they can do so.

Every case is considered by the School Medical Service Sub-Committee before being recommended to the Trustees for assistance.

The assistance received from the local Cripples' Guild is most valuable.

During the year, 23 cases of school children were treated at the Guild Clinic, 4 of whom received operative treatment at the Harlow Wood Orthopædic Hospital.

The Education Committee accepted financial liability in 12 cases at the total cost of £132 3s. 4d. Of this amount £20 11s. 7d. was contributed by the parents of the children treated.

The arrangements with the Loughborough & District General Hospital for the operative treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids and for the X-ray treatment of ringworm have continued to work satisfactorily.

The Authority sent 50 cases to the Hospital for operative treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids at a total cost of £78 15s. 0d., and the amount recovered from parents towards this expenditure was £15 17s. 11d.

In the case of ringworm, 4 cases were sent to the Hospital for X-ray treatment at a cost of £8 8s. 0d., and 5/6 was contributed towards the cost by parents.

My thanks are also due to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, for the very valuable assistance rendered by its local inspector.

During the year 12 cases of neglect were referred to the Society and in every case the desired result was obtained. In one particular instance, where a parent refused to supply spectacles for his two children, the Society summoned him before the magistrates. No fine was inflicted, however, as the father promised the Magistrates that the necessary spectacles would be obtained.

A contribution to the Society for the assistance rendered by the local inspector is made by the Authority.

The assistance of the Leicestershire Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare is much appreciated.

The Secretary of the Association has rendered valuable information concerning mentally retarded children. A donation towards the funds of the Association is made by the Authority. Thanks are also due to the Dental Board of the United Kingdom for the services of one of their lecturers for a week. The lecturer visited the several schools and lectured the children on the benefits to be obtained from a sound, clean and healthy mouth. I have little doubt that these lectures materially assisted in reducing the percentage of refusals of parents to give consent to the dental treatment of their children.

XII. BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

The head teachers notify the Medical Officer of all cases of blindness or suspected deafness. Children considered mentally deficient or epileptic are notified in accordance with Section 31 (1) of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913.

The number of blind children in the borough of Loughborough for whom the Authority is responsible is 3, and these children are resident at the Yorkshire School for the Blind.

One other child will shortly be sent to a special school.

There is one deaf child who is resident at the Royal Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Derby.

As regards mentally defectives, there are 16 children certified as "feeble-minded." Arrangements for dealing with these children have already been the subject of correspondence with the Board.

The removal from a public elementary school of one child suffering from epilepsy, paralysis and of retarded mentality is at present being arranged.

XIII. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

Every child employed under the Byelaws regulating the employment of children is examined by the Medical Officer as to his or her fitness for such employment.

During the year 105 children were examined and 7 were considered medically unfit to be engaged in the work proposed.

XIV.

PARENTS' PAYMENTS.

Parents are expected to contribute towards treatment given, and a scale of income for operative treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids and X-ray treatment of ringworm has been adopted. In necessitous cases treatment is given free.

A scale of charges for dentistry is in operation. Where the father is unemployed, however, and the income of the family falls short of a given figure, treatment is provided free.

No charge is made for the treatment of minor ailments, but a contribution box is placed in the School Clinic, and parents are encouraged to contribute something towards the cost of treatment. During the year £6 18s. 1d. was contributed in this manner.

XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- (a) **Supply of milk.** The arrangements for the supply of milk in the mornings continue, but there has been a still greater falling off in the number of children participating in the scheme.

I do hope that during 1934 parents will do their utmost to see that their children have milk regularly, as the benefits to be derived from a regular supply are inestimable.

- (b) **School Clinic.** The School Clinic is still housed in Bridge Street, and it will be found considerably more convenient when it is removed to the Limehurst House as, owing to the number of children attending, particularly when a dentistry session is held at the same time as minor ailments are being treated, the waiting-room accommodation is very limited.

- (c) **Minor Ailments.** I am happy to report that the number of children suffering from impetigo has been considerably less than last year.

All schools are equipped with an ambulance box for the attention of small minor ailments, and it would considerably reduce the work entailed at the School Clinic if head teachers would refrain from sending many children who could receive what little attention they need at the several schools.

- (d) **Delicate Children.** It is to be regretted that the consent of the Board of Education has not been received to the establishment of an open-air school or class for delicate children.

XVI.

GENERAL.

In conclusion I should like to pay tribute to the members of the Medical Service staff who have rendered me such valuable assistance in my capacity as School Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health.

Attached are the reports of the two Dental Surgeons, and the Statistical Tables required by the Board of Education.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) N. B. M. BLACKHAM,

L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,

School Medical Officer,

25, Victoria Street,
Loughborough,
March, 1934.

REPORT OF SCHOOL DENTIST

To the School Medical Officer of the Loughborough Education Committee.

Dear Sir,

Limehurst C. Senior Boys' School, Limehurst C.
Senior Girls' School, Shakespeare Street C. Junior
Mixed School, Rosebery Street C. Junior Mixed
School, St. Mary's R.C. Boys' School.

Permit me to present my report, as School Dentist to the above schools during the year 1933, as follows :—

Number of sessions for inspection ...	...	11
Number of sessions for treatment ...	...	116
Number of children inspected ...	...	1965
Number requiring treatment ...	...	1372
Number who accepted treatment ...	...	925—67%
Number who refused treatment ...	...	252
Number attending own dentist ...	...	195
Number of permanent teeth filled ...	...	896
Number of permanent teeth extracted ...	...	410
Number of temporary teeth extracted ...	...	772
Number of nitrous oxide administrations ...	...	490
Number of teeth dressed ...	...	26
Specials ...	...	26

It is gratifying to note the increase in the percentage of acceptances.

There is an increase in the number of nitrous oxide administrations which, together with the greater influence of the teacher, is responsible for the increase in the acceptances.

The children, too, are beginning to grasp the importance of the conservation of the teeth and are keeping up the standard of oral cleanliness I found the previous year.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) D. A. PATTERSON, L.D.S.

School Dentist.

2, Victoria Street,
Loughborough,
March, 1934.

To the School Medical Officer of the Loughborough Education Committee.

Dear Sir,

Cobden Street C. Junior Boys' School, Cobden Street C. Junior Girls' School, Cobden Street C. Infants' School, Shakespeare Street C. Infants' School, Rosebery Street C. Infants' School, Rendell Street C. Junior Mixed & Infants' School, Shelthorpe C. Infants' School, Emmanuel C.E. Junior Girls' and Infants' School, St. Mary's R.C. Girls' and Infants' School, Warner C.E. Junior Mixed and Infants' School.

I have to submit to you my report, as School Dentist to the above schools, during the year 1933 as follows :—

Number of sessions for inspection	...	...	14
Number of sessions for treatment	...	...	101
Number of children inspected	...	...	2871
Number requiring treatment	...	...	1088
Number who accepted treatment	...	...	732—67%
Number who refused treatment	...	...	232
Number attending own dentist	...	...	124
Number of permanent teeth filled	...	...	563
Number of permanent teeth extracted	...	...	201
Number of temporary teeth extracted	...	...	1113
Number of nitrous oxide administrations	...	...	343
Number of teeth dressed	...	...	53
Specials	...	...	15

I have marked down for treatment only those children whose permanent teeth were decayed, or whose temporary teeth were liable to cause suffering and ill-health.

The percentage of acceptances among the younger children has again been greatly improved and I feel that the few children who are refusing treatment will soon, by force of example, be among the acceptances.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) J. W. STOREY, L.D.S.,
School Dentist.

15, High Street,
Loughborough,
March, 1934.

REPORT OF HEALTH VISITOR.

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of the Town Council

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Report for the year 1933:—

Births registered	354	...	...	170	Girls	184	Boys
Stillborn	...	...	...	4	„	5	„
Births not notified	...	...	...	...	...	33	...
Illegitimate Births	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
Visits paid by Health Visitor	...	...	...	...	...	2648	...
Children under constant supervision, 50 visits	...	...	...	...	...	435	...
Children's Act in respect of 2 children	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
Ante-Natal Cases at Welfare, 48 average visits	...	...	...	...	...	162	...
Ante-Natal Cases visited by Health Visitor	...	...	...	...	...	226	...
(50 visits)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attendances at Welfare	...	...	...	...	...	6855	...

The Centre is open on Tuesday from 10-30 to 12-30 morning, and 1-30 to 4-30 in the afternoon. Fridays from 1-30 to 4-30 p.m.

The Medical Officer attends at the Centre at 2-30 p.m. on Fridays, at any time by appointment, or will see urgent cases at his own surgery.

We still have a big sale of dried milk, Ovaltine, Emulsion, Virol, Cod Liver Oil, Ferri Phos, Medicinal Paraffin, Ointment; and Umbilical Pads are applied. When necessary a charge is made, but in necessitous cases these preparations are given under the direction of the Medical Officer.

The clothing stall is a great help; we now have a much larger supply of clothing and a much bigger stall. Parcels have been sent several times this year from the Girls' High School. Articles are sold cheaply and given in many cases. Mothers of all classes have found this a great help during the winter, and through the distressing times. A pleasant atmosphere prevails between the more fortunate and the poorer mothers. This was specially noticeable at Christmas time.

Lady helpers are still busy knitting vests, etc. All babies attending the Centre wear woollen clothing; in most cases this is given. Books and leaflets are sold and given; a great many are sent from different firms, the larger books being sold cheaply.

In June we had our usual Summer outing, the party being the largest we have had; five large buses each with seating accommodation for 32, conveyed the mothers, all of whom were

attending the Centre. Permission had been obtained for the party to be driven through Bradgate Park, one of the beauty spots of Leicestershire. We then went on to Groby Pool, where a halt was made. Leaving the Town Hall at 2-30, we arrived back for tea at 5-15, where a very nice tea had been prepared by the helpers. A gentleman very interested in the Welfare gave the tea.

The Health Visitor attended the Maternity and Child Welfare Conference in July, also the Birth Control Conference at the Medical Association. On Tuesday in Health Week, the Centre was open to the public; work was carried on as usual, so that the working part of it could be seen. Mothers had been asked to send in essays on "Why we should attend the Welfare." The papers were so good, and touched on many points we had hardly expected, showing both interest and thought. Six prizes were given, the papers being judged by an ex-Lady Councillor and Head Mistress of one of the schools in the Borough.

A competition was also held for garments made out of clothing that had been worn and washed. The garments were particularly well made, showing neatness, usefulness and good taste. There were 29 garments, and nine prizes given, the clothing being judged by an entire stranger to the Welfare Centre.

On Wednesday afternoon in Health Week a Physical and Health Display was given in the Town Hall by children under 14 years of age. Tea was handed round to mothers and visitors during the afternoon. The special midwifery meeting for the Borough and County was held again at the Welfare. A very good lecture, with demonstrations, was given by Dr. Lilley, of Leicester, and was much appreciated by all, tea being provided by the lecturer.

The year's work, notwithstanding rather hard times, has been satisfactory. Many pregnant mothers have been helped, the various things stocked at the Welfare either being given to them or sold for very little.

All children who will enter schools in 1934 were visited by the Voluntary Helpers from the Welfare, between September and December. Where necessary they were advised to see their own doctor or attend the Welfare to see the Medical Officer. The helpers were very satisfied with the condition of the children. The report of the school doctor since many of the children started school has been satisfactory as to general condition.

I have again to thank my helpers for their very loyal assistance during the year, their regular attendance, kindness and cheery words for the mothers which many of them need, during these trying times.

The toddlers have greatly increased in number, as the mothers attending must bring their little ones with them. The fact that the whole of the Welfare is held in one room is a very disturbing element, especially when trying to make a mother who is not very bright understand when a thing should or should not be done. The noise at times is distracting, with toddlers running and moving about (but one cannot expect or wish children to be quiet). Through all the noise and bustle a good amount of work

is done in a very pleasant manner. This is certainly due a great deal to the helpers, who remonstrate at times with the elder children, but always with great kindness. Many more older children have been brought to see the Medical Officer for advice, treatment being given when ordered.

During the year we had a film shown at the Centre, and have also had special lectures given. At present it is impossible to give talks on our Welfare days. When weighing, anything special that would be an advantage to the other mothers is pointed out, this being the most satisfactory way under our present working conditions. The year throughout has been pleasant, and although the birth rate is lower, our number of attendances have slightly increased.

I very much regret that the infant mortality is higher this year: 28 children under twelve months have died, 16 during the first week of life, several only living a few minutes or hours, 4 in the first four weeks of life, and 8 children aged from one month to twelve months.

I beg to remain,

Yours obediently,

ELLEN SHEPPARD,
Health Visitor.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Health Department,

Town Hall Chambers,

Loughborough,

March 26th, 1934.

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of the Town Council.

Councillor Mrs. Vickers and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting for your consideration my Twenty-Fifth Annual Report on the operations of the Health Department for the year ending December 31st, 1933.

I have nothing of a sensational character to report, but a year of good steady progress has been maintained towards making and keeping our town a clean and healthy place to live in.

During the year we had Mr. Mackintosh, of the Ministry of Health, to enquire into the Council's application for a "Clearance Area" for the Mill Street Property, and eventually this order was confirmed.

The properties in the Buckhorn Square and Bridge Street Clearance Areas have now been demolished and the sites cleared, and at present are vacant. Thirty-eight new houses were built by the Council to re-house the displaced tenants from these areas.

A large amount of work has been carried out as a result of "House to House Inspections," such as: 304 new sinkstones (some in lieu of old ones), 111 old houses have had water laid on inside and the old stand pipes taken away; 223 houses cleansed and limewashed, etc., 230 yard surfaces paved or repaired, 339 windows and window cords repaired and windows made to open at top and bottom, and many other defects remedied which were likely to endanger the health of the occupants. I regard this part of our work as very valuable indeed, and it has improved the home life of the people affected very considerably.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

Number of Notices issued	886
„ Notices complied with	863
„ Houses re-inspected	6864
„ House to house inspections	521
„ Infected houses visited	52
„ „ rooms sprayed	12
„ „ „ fumigated	94
„ Lots of Bedding stoved at Farm	351
„ „ „ destroyed „	65
„ Drains and other inspections	9897
„ Complaints received	171
„ Communications <i>re</i> Dust removals	31
„ Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops inspected	418
„ Factories, Workshops & Bakehouses inspected	293
„ Tents, Vans and Sheds inspected	42
„ Offensive Trades inspected	199
„ Outworkers visited	74
„ Drains tested	103
„ Smoke observations	3
„ Samples of Milk taken for Bact. Exam.	121
„ Slaughterhouses inspected	2857
„ Samples of Water taken for analysis	3
„ Meat Stalls inspected	993
„ Stores inspected other than where meat is kept	297
New drains laid	64
Drains taken out	18
Drains unstopped and cleansed	24
Drains ventilated and disconnected	6
Gullies affixed	161
Sink drains disconnected	160
Sink wastes repaired	186
New Sinkstones provided	304
Bath and Wash Basins disconnected	1
Accumulations of Manure and Rubbish.....	3
Yard surface repaired or paved	230
Water Conductors repaired	206
Soft Water Cisterns cleansed.....	13
Water Closets repaired	92

Dirty closets cleansed	2
Closet Doors repaired	10
Windows and Cords repaired	339
Floors concreted and repaired	197
Dirty Yards cleansed	9
Animals improperly kept	6
Overcrowded Houses	1
Dirty houses cleansed	223
Water in cellars	10
Roofs repaired	143
Ventilators repaired	10
Damp Courses provided	5
Plaster Ceilings repaired	145
Plaster walls repaired	261
Damp Walls	53
General Dilapidations repaired	977
Ashpits dispensed with	39
Dust Bins provided	325
Houses supplied with Town's water	111
Houses Washed & Stripped after Infectious Diseases	11
Coppers repaired	80
Chimneys repaired	91
Pantry Accommodation provided	16
Filthy and Verminous Persons cleaned	1
W.C.'s provided	14

SCAVENGING.

I am including part of the return which has to be forwarded to the Ministry, as regards the Collection and Disposal of Household refuse and I think that I may claim that Loughborough comes out very well. The Scavenging and disposal of the refuse have been carried out very satisfactorily, and it is very rare that we receive any complaints of non-removal of refuse.

The Tip at Ling Lane will soon be filled up, probably by the end of July, and I am sure that the unborn generations will bless the Council, Officials and Men for the splendid playing fields which will be some day. I would like to express my thanks to all the workmen in this department for their excellent team work throughout the year—a disagreeable work that has been carried out in a satisfactory manner.

No. of Ashpits emptied	243
" " Cesspools emptied	257
Total number of loads of refuse collected	7078
No. of loads of Dry Ashes	6411
" " " taken to Destructor	3245
" " " taken to Cotes Tip	347
" " " taken to Shelthorpe Tip	2819
" " " of Cesspool slops thrown away	557
" " " emptied into Lagoons (Pail Manure) ...	110

**STATISTICS SHOWING COSTS OF COLLECTION AND
DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE (including Trade and
Other Refuse).**

	Borough of Loughborough. Financial Year ending Mar., 1933	Average for towns in England and Wales under 30,000 population. Financial Year ending Mar., 1933
Average weight per day per 1,000 population (365 days) (10% Actual Weighings)	15.5 cwts.	17.6 cwts.
Net expenditure per ton for :	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(a) Collection	7 8 ¹ / ₂	8 7
(b) Disposal	2 1 ¹ / ₂	3 9
Net expenditure per 1,000 pop. :		
(a) Collection	105 0 0	116 0 0
(b) Disposal	29 0 0	45 0 0
Net expenditure per 1,000 houses:		
(a) Collection	381 0 0	421 0 0
(b) Disposal	104 0 0	202 0 0

Rate in £ for :

- (a) Collection 4.7d.
(b) Disposal 1.2d.

Percentage of Total Rate for:

- 3.29%
0.9%

INSPECTION and SUPERVISION of FOOD.

MILK.

Special attention has been given to the milk supply of the district in order to ensure as far as possible the provision of a clean and wholesome supply. This improvement is noticeable by the following particulars of the returns for bacteriological examination of samples taken over the past few years. I am also glad to report that our percentage of "GOOD" comes out highest for the whole of the County.

Year	No. samples taken	Good	Fair	Moderate	Bad	^{0/0} Good
1933	121	91	18	2	10	75.2
1929	72	44	18	1	9	61.1
1927	80	41	20	2	17	51.2
1925	72	29	17	3	23	36.1

Number of Cowkeepers registered	...	...	...	19
" " Cowsheds	"	...	...	26
" " Inspections and visits	...	...	...	57

Contraventions remedied and improvements effected :—

Additional light and ventilation provided	...	...	...	4
Limewashing and cleansing	...	...	...	3
Removal of manure from yards	...	...	...	5
Yard paving repaired	...	...	...	2
Defective Drainage	...	...	...	3
Dilapidations to sheds repaired	...	...	...	4

DAIRIES AND RETAIL PURVEYORS OF MILK.

No. of Retail Purveyors :

(a) residing in district	...	...	...	49
(b) " outside district	...	...	...	22
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	304
" " new dairies erected during year	...	...	...	6
" " shop keepers registered for the sale of Pasteurised and Sterilised milk in bottles only	...	...	...	65

Contraventions remedied :—

Trade of retail purveyor being carried on without being registered	...	...	...	...	3
Shop-keepers retailing Pasteurised and Sterilised milk in bottles without being registered	...	...	...	...	21
Retail purveyors not having names and addresses inscribed in accordance with Sec. 6, Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915	...	...	...	...	27

MILK (Special Designation) ORDER, 1923.

The following Licences were granted during the year 1933 under this order :—

Description of licences :

Dealers licenced to retail Certified milk ...	...	1
" " " " Grade "A" milk ...	...	4

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, &c.

The administration of the above Acts is carried out by the Leicestershire County Council and by the kind co-operation of the Chief Constable, Capt. C. E. Lynch-Blosse, and the Inspector for the district, Supt. F. Holloway, the following information has been supplied :—

No. of samples collected under the Food & Drugs Adulteration Act, in the Borough :

(a) Samples of Milk ...	...	6
(b) " " other food and drugs ...	...	29

No legal proceedings were taken under the Act.

SALE OF ICE CREAM.

Shops and premises where ice cream is made and sold have been periodically inspected, and the conditions were found to be clean and well conducted.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are six annually licensed Slaughter-houses and eight Registered Slaughter-houses in the Borough. 2857 inspections have been made for the purpose of the administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations and Bye-laws relating to these premises.

No. of routine visits to Slaughter-houses ...	...	2273
" " early morning, night and Sunday visits ...	...	584

The following unsound meat and other food has been condemned from Slaughter-houses, markets, shops and other premises during 1933, the total weight being $390\frac{1}{2}$ stones :
comprising :—

Beef ...	...	178 $\frac{1}{2}$ stns.
Pork ...	...	101 $\frac{1}{2}$ stns.
Mutton ...	...	5 stns.
Fruit and Vegetables ...	...	105 $\frac{1}{2}$ stns.

Contraventions found—

Meat stalls not properly covered ...	...	7
Failure to remove offal after slaughter ...	...	4
Floors and yards to slaughter-houses defective ...	...	2
Absence of designated notice board to slaughter-house	...	1

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

During the year no applications have been made for the establishment of any offensive trade. Two trades in the nature of Fish Friers have been discontinued and removed from the register, leaving a total of 25 registered offensive trades, and during the period under review 199 inspections have been made and the conditions found to be fairly satisfactory.

List of registered premises :

Fish Friers	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Marine Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tripe Boilers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
							—
							25
							—

Contraventions found :

Defective paving	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fowls kept to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dirty preparation rooms	...	...	...	...	...	2
W.C. communicating directly with preparation room						1

SUPERVISION OF MUSIC HALLS, CINEMAS & DANCE HALLS.

Periodical inspections have been made of these premises, and the Sanitary accommodation was found to be fairly satisfactory.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS

Street	N. of Houses	New Drains Laid	Drains taken out	Drains unstopped and cleansed	Drains ventilated and disconnected	Gullies Affixed	Sink Wastes repaired	New Sinkstones provided	Accumulation of Manure & Rubbish	Yard Surface Repaired or Paved	Water Conductors repaired	Soft Water Cisterns Cleansed	Water Closets repaired	Closet Doors repaired	Windows and Cords Repaired	Floors concreted and repaired	Animals improperly kept	Overcrowded Houses	Dirty Houses cleansed	Roofs repaired	Plaster Ceilings repaired	Plaster Walls Repaired	Damp Walls	General Dilapidations rep.	Asphalts dispensed with	Dust Bins provided	Houses supplied with Town's Water	Coppers repaired	Chimneys repaired	
Ashby Road ...	33	—	—	1	—	—	10	27	—	17	17	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	10	11	7	6	—	54	1	1	21	1	1	
*Ashby Road ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Broad Street ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	1
Canal Bank, Meadow Lane Cambridge St., (Lower)	14	—	—	—	—	—	3	13	—	14	9	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	12	7	5	4	6	47	—	—	—	14	4	1
Cartwright St...	43	—	—	—	—	—	10	24	—	6	19	—	—	—	25	29	—	—	22	14	6	15	17	96	9	12	8	9	13	
Clifford Road ..	9	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	—	4	7	—	—	—	8	7	—	—	7	9	1	2	—	14	—	2	3	2	1	
Chestnut Street...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cobden Street..	9	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	2	3	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	6	4	2	2	—	19	2	3	9	1	2	
*Dog & Gun Yard Derby Road ...	5	—	2	1	—	4	—	4	—	—	5	—	2	3	9	4	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	11	—	—	4	—	—	3
Falcon Street ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	—	3	4	—	2	1	4	1	—	—	3	2	2	3	2	7	—	1	8	2	4	
*Fox Yard ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	9	7	—	3	—	16	7	—	—	12	9	6	4	2	15	—	5	7	3	2	
Freehold Street	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gordon Street...	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	—	—	3	2	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	14	—	1	—	1	1	1
Granville Street..	37	—	—	—	—	—	30	21	—	19	22	—	14	—	26	11	—	—	14	11	7	9	—	82	20	22	—	8	8	3
Gregory Street...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	1

HOUSING—Year ending 31st December, 1933.

In order that the particulars asked for may be accurately given, the several heads should be read as a whole before the form is filled up, and care should be taken to avoid duplication ; for example a defective house remedied twice during the year should be counted once only.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	752
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	3420
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	521
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	3965
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	13
4.		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	486

2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	...	...	446
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

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

1.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	29
2.	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	...	...	29
	(a) By Owners	...	...	29
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	None	

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

1.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	231
2.	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	...	11
	(a) By Owners	...	231
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	None

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

1.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	25
2.	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	38

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

1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... None
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... None

E—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... None
2. Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :
 - (a) By Owners ... None
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... None
3. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ... None

F—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925

1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... None
2. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit ... None
3. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... None
4. Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... None

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1933, for the Borough of Loughborough
on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	14	1	
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	164		
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises)	115		
Total	293	1	None

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness... ..	4	4		
Sanitary accommodation— insufficient, unsuitable or defective, not separate for sexes	9	9		
Total	13	13	None	None

** Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.*

It is a great work in which we are engaged, "something accomplished, something done," and I wish to thank the Health Committee for their support throughout the year, and my assistants for their willing help at all times.

I am, Mrs. Vickers and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HAROLD BINTCLIFFE.

Leicestershire County Council.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Loughborough Urban District for the year ending 31st December, 1933.

1.—WATER.

No. of samples taken for analysis :

(a) From wells ...	...	...	...	3
(b) From pipe supply ...	...	...	...	none

Result of analysis of samples taken :

(a) From wells ...	...	...	...	good
(b) From pipe supply ...	...	...	...	none

No. of samples condemned (from wells) ... none

No. of Wells (a) Closed ... none

(b) Cleansed, repaired, etc. ... none

No. of cases in which public supply was substituted for well
water... none

Particulars of any important extension of public water
supplies and whether supply has been satisfactory in (a) quality
and (b) quantity :

944 yards of New Water Main laid in Park Road area ;
supply good in quality and satisfactory in quantity.

II.—DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No. of Cesspools in district at end of 1933	...	...	19
No. of Cesspools and Drains connected to sewer	...	...	None

Particulars of any important extension during the year of sewerage and sewage disposal :

618 yards of New Sewers laid in Park Road area.

III.—CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total No. in District at the end of 1933 :—

(1) Privies	...	...	...	7
(2) Pail Closets	...	...	...	31
(3) W.C.'s	...	...	...	9126
No. of privies (middens) and pail closets connected to the water-carriage system during the year				none
No. of privies (middens) converted to pail closets during the year				none

IV.—SCAVENGING.

How is house refuse removed and disposed of ?

Removed by Motor, disposed of by Destructor and Controlled Tipping.

What means are adopted for the cleansing of earth closets, privies, ash-pits and cesspools ?

Privies are in the outlying parts of the district and are emptied every three weeks by motor. The pail closets are emptied twice weekly by motor, cesspools every three weeks by motor, and the dust bins are emptied once weekly by motor.

Any changes during the year ? No

V.—SANITARY INSPECTION.

The particulars given under this heading should be for all purposes, including particulars given elsewhere in this report.

Total No. of Premises visited	...	...	2136
(Only concerned with No. of premises and not with No. of visits).			
" " Defects or Nuisances discovered (excluding smoke nuisances).	...	...	3627
" " Complaints received	...	...	171
" " Notices served :			
(a) Formal	...	...	40
(b) Informal	...	...	846
" " Defects remedied after service of notices	...	...	3535
" " Summonses issued	...	...	0
* " " Convictions obtained	...	...	0
" " Inspections and nature of such	...	...	15560

Housing inspections, inspection of drains, Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses, Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, Tents, Vans, and Sheds, Slaughterhouses, Offensive Trades, Treatment of rooms for bugs, etc., Markets, Meat Stalls and Food Stores other than where meat is kept.

VI.—SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Particulars of any action taken during the year :

Where an observation has been taken and black smoke emitted in large quantities, a letter has been sent to the owners concerned, which has resulted in considerable improvement.

VII.—REGULATED BUILDINGS.

<i>Regulated Buildings.</i>	<i>No. in District.</i>	<i>No. of Inspections.</i>	<i>Action taken.</i>	<i>General Conditions.</i>
Common Lodging Houses	None	None	None	None
*Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	40	42	None	Fair
Canal Boats ...	36	28	None	Good
Offensive Trades...	25	199	None	Fair

* Please add any special notes on conditions of, and action taken regarding tents, vans, sheds, underground sleeping rooms and houses let in lodgings.

We have no underground sleeping rooms or houses let in Lodgings in the district. Tents and Vans are inspected on arrival into district and generally get them moved out. There are no Common Lodging Houses in the Borough.

VIII.—Any other Sanitary Conditions requiring notice?
NO.

IX.—SCHOOLS—SANITARY CONDITIONS & WATER SUPPLY.

State particulars of any unsatisfactory conditions found.

The whole of the Schools in the Borough have the Town's water supply, which is very satisfactory, and the sanitary accommodation has been brought up to a high standard.

X.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK :

Retailers :

No. on Register	...	...	...	136
No. of inspections of premises	...	...	...	361
No. of contraventions found	...	...	...	32
remedied	...	...	...	32

Producers (including producers who retail their own milk) :

milk) :					19
No. on register	...	...	...	...	57
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	...	
Contraventions :				<i>Found.</i>	<i>Remedied.</i>
1. Cleansing	...	...	...	None	None
2. Structural alterations	...	...	...	2	1
3. Other	...	...	...	4	4

General :

Total No. of milch cows in district... 148

State any action taken with regard to dirty milk :

Where samples are found to be other than "good," the matter is taken up with the producer and the retailer concerned, and the Local Authorities in whose district they are.

THE MILK (Special Designations) ORDER, 1923.

No. of Licences granted by District Council, stating the designations concerned :—

1 "Certified" Retailer.

4 "Grade A" Retailers.

(b) MEAT, etc.

No. of carcasses or parts of carcasses :

(a) Seized for Tuberculosis None

(b) Surrendered for Tuberculosis 286½ Stones

Private Slaughter Houses :

	In Jan. 1933	In Dec. 1933
No. registered	8	8
No. licensed	6	6

No. of inspections of premises 2857

No. of Public Abattoirs in district None

No. of inspections of meat at time of slaughter 2431

Meat Stalls :—No. of Inspections 993

Meat Shops, Meat Stores, etc. :—No. of Inspections 127

Places where food (other than meat) is kept or prepared for sale :—No. of Inspections 297

State any action taken :

None.

H. BINTCLIFFE,

April 30th, 1934.

Sanitary Inspector.

