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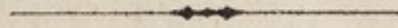
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LYTHAM

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



REPORT

ON THE

Sanitary Condition of Lytham

DURING THE YEAR 1920.

BY

GEORGE BARLOW,

M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.R.C.P., Lond.

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

STATISTICAL AND GENERAL SANITARY
MEMORANDUM, 1920.

Population of District	...	...	1881	...	4121
Do.	Do.	...	1891	...	4656
Do.	Do.	...	1901	...	7185
Do.	Do.	...	1911	...	9451
Do.	Do.	...	*1920	...	10,414

*Estimated to the middle of the year.

Occupants per occupied House	...	...	...	4.4
Occupied Houses	...	...	...	2367

Birth Rate per 1,000 per annum	15.8
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	------

Death Rate—General	...	...	...	12.4
Do.	Zymotic	...	...	.1
Do.	Respiratory	...	...	1.8
			(exclusive of Phthisis)	
Do.	Phthisis	...	...	.7
Do.	Infantile:			
	per 1,000 Infants born	...	...	36

Rateable Value, 1884	...	...	...	£28,196
Do.	1894	...	...	£31,832
Do.	1904	...	...	£63,143
Do.	1920	...	...	£80,283

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1920.

To the Chairman and Members of the Lytham Urban
District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Sixth Annual
Report on the Sanitary Condition of Lytham.

I am again greatly indebted to Mr. Yates, the
Inspector of Nuisances, for his valuable assistance during the
year, and also in preparing this Report.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE BARLOW,

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS.

I estimate the population of Lytham to be 10,414, exclusive of visitors. As the Census will again be taken in 1921, I shall be able to give a more accurate figure, as regards the population of the District in my next Annual Report.

There are 2,367 occupied houses in Lytham, and these figures are based on 4.4 persons per occupied house, according to the last Decennial Census held in April, 1911.

The Ward distribution is as follows:—

North-East Ward	2,938
North-West Ward	1,558
South-East Ward	1,368
South-West Ward	4,550

	10,414

BIRTHS.

The number of Births registered during 1920 was 165, viz. : 79 boys and 86 girls, and the birth-rate was 15.8 per 1,000. Below is a table showing how the 165 births were distributed in the various wards, where they are arranged alongside the number of deaths of infants under one year of age, so as to show the relation borne by the infantile mortality to the number of births in each sub-division of the town.

	Population	Births	Rate per 1000	Number of Deaths of Infants under One year of age.	Proportion per 1000 births
N.E. WARD ...	2938	75	25.5	3	40
N.W. WARD ...	1558	17	10.9	1	58
S.E. WARD ...	1368	20	13.1	—	
S.W. WARD ...	4550	53	11.6	2	37
WHOLE DISTRICT	10414	165	15.8	6	36

MORTALITY.

The District Registrar's returns show that the number of deaths which actually occurred in Lytham was 129. This figure includes 9 visitors, whose deaths have been allocated by the Registrar-General to the districts to which they belong; 10 deaths of Lytham residents who died elsewhere have been assigned to this district. The nett mortality has been 130, viz: 50 males, and 80 females, and the death-rate works out at 12.4 per 1,000 per annum. Of the above deaths 5 took place in the Cottage Hospital, and 1 at the Fylde Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital. The scheme for the distribution of transferable deaths is working well.

Six infants died during the first year of their lives, a proportion to the number of births of 36 per 1,000.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The seven principal Zymotic Diseases, viz: Small-pox, Measles, Diphtheria, Scarlet-Fever, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea and Fever were responsible for 1 death out of the gross mortality, thus giving a Zymotic disease of .1 per 1,000 per annum.

The total number of notifiable diseases was 37, viz: 17 Scarlet Fever, 2 Enteric Fever, 12 Diphtheria, 5 Tuberculosis, and 1 Puerperal Fever.

It is most encouraging to record the fact that Enteric Fever has only occurred twice during 1920, and that the improvement which has been in progress for several years, with regard to Scarlet Fever has been again maintained.

The most important non-notifiable diseases are Measles and Whooping Cough. I have ample evidence from my colleagues and the heads of the Elementary Schools that the incidence of these has been very small, and I have only twice had occasion to advise you to close the Schools, viz.: the Council's School, for Measles, last January, and St. John's (Infants), in December.

Wherever possible, patients suffering from infectious disease were removed to Moss Side Infectious Diseases Hospital; this year 23 out of 31 cases of notifiable disease were thus dealt with.

Zymotic Diseases were responsible for 1 death, thus giving a death-rate for these diseases of .1 per 1,000 per annum.

To assist in ascertaining whether a local outbreak of infectious disease is taking place in an Elementary School, a special record is kept showing the number of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria which occur in any School, and it is easy to determine what part any of them appear to be taking in the spread of these diseases.

I do not consider that the Schools have played an active part in the propagation of Scarlet Fever.

During the year under review, the milk supply of Lytham was not responsible for the spread of any infectious trouble.

On receipt of a notification careful investigation is made into all the circumstances and in many instances it was found that no direct clue as to the source of infection was available.

No change has been made in the method of house disinfection after an infectious case, our system being a highly efficient one, in my opinion; walls, furniture, etc., are sprayed with a strong solution of Formalin, and the rooms fumigated with Formalin in gaseous form, papers are stripped from the walls and the rooms re-disinfected and re-papered. Infected bedding and clothing are removed to the steam disinfecter for sterilization.

SCARLET FEVER.

Our statistics are again most encouraging, in spite of a progressive increase in the population the number of cases has only been 17. The average for the last 20 years being 23. Scarlet Fever is becoming of such a mild type that it is frequently difficult to recognise by Doctors for a week or more until the peeling stage has been reached, and consequently it is impossible for parents to determine the nature of the illness; this mildness of type will be the great difficulty sanitary officials will have to contend with for the future, in their efforts to stamp out the disease.

I am satisfied that removal of Scarlet Fever patients from a workman's home has largely prevented the occurrence of further cases in the house. Moreover, it has undoubtedly

conferred a boon on the public; only 5 cases have been treated at home during the past year, with the result that we have had a practically continuous clean bill of health with regard to Scarlet Fever, the commonest notifiable disease we have to contend with.

In all cases a full enquiry was made into the circumstances and every precaution taken against the spread of infection.

The 17 cases were spread over the whole year and were distributed through the Wards as follows:—

N.E. Ward, 3; N.W. Ward, 5; S.E. Ward, 1; S.W. Ward, 8.

ENTERIC FEVER.

I have much pleasure in placing on record a statement regarding Enteric or Typhoid Fever.

Two cases have occurred, and I find that only in 1916 and 1917 was the incidence of the disease less, whilst for the last 20 years the average number of cases per annum was 6.

Recent years have seen numerous sanitary reforms, and I have no hesitation in attributing this favourable state of affairs to these factors. The small incidence of Typhoid Fever speaks eloquently for the general sanitary condition of the town.

Of the two cases of Typhoid Fever, one was removed to Moss Side, and the other in a Nursing Home, in which he had been a patient prior to notification of the disease.

DIPHTHERIA.

I have received notification of 12 cases of Diphtheria. This, of course, is an exceptional record, but the number in our immediate vicinity, and the County generally has been largely in excess of the normal.

Of these cases, 11 were removed to Moss Side, of whom one died; 2 cases occurred in one house, and in two other instances the patients sat next to each other in School.

Swabs of throats suspected of being Diphtheritic were taken on 10 occasions, and were subject to examination without involving the patient in any expense, and they were extremely useful in several instances in clearing up the diagnosis.

The Council's offer of a gratuitous supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin was taken advantage of by the Medical Practitioners 53 times, and this would certainly contribute greatly to the satisfactory recovery the majority of children experienced.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Measles is not now notifiable, and as far as I can learn from my colleagues, there were not many cases, and these were of a mild character. An Elementary School at the West End was closed on account of this disease for two weeks in January.

I appeal to the Heads of the Elementary Schools to be good enough to continue to send intimation of all absentees from this cause, since, measles not being a notifiable disease we have no other certain means of acquiring the knowledge and this voluntary notification assists in curtailing the spread of the mischief to the benefit of the district and scholars.

Whooping Cough was prevalent in December and confined to the East End of the District, which necessitated closing one of the Elementary Schools for one week. Whooping Cough was responsible for two deaths.

PHTHISIS.

Phthisis was the cause of 7 deaths during the year, and the age and sex groups were as follows:—

	1 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 & over.
Males	0	2	2
Females	0	2	1
	—	—	—
	0	4	3
	—	—	—

The average age was 37 years. The following is a list of the occupations of the persons who have died of Phthisis:

Engineer, Household Duties, Furniture Dealer, Photographer, Railway Clerk, Household Duties. Household Duties.

I append a table which shows the mortality from Tuberculosis of the Lungs for the past 10 years, together with the death-rate per 1,000 of the population.

Number of Deaths from Phthisis:

1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920
7, 4, 1, 9, 8, 5, 2, 5, 3, 7

Rate per 1,000:

1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920
.7 .4 .1 .9 .8 .5 .2 .5 .3 .7

Notification of all cases of Phthisis and non-pulmonary Tubercular diseases is compulsory throughout the country, and on receipt of a notification I have made such enquiries and taken such steps as appeared to be necessary for the prevention of the spread of the disease, and for the removal of conditions favourable to infection; this involved investigation into the sources of the mischief, search for contacts, and enquiries into the housing conditions.

Disinfection of premises after a death from Phthisis, or removal of the patient has been carried out in a similar manner to that employed in the case of other infectious diseases, the occupying of separate bedrooms, avoidance of dust, and dirt; the use of paper handkerchiefs, which could be burnt and the effect of sunlight, fresh air, etc., has been urged as a most valuable means of cure.

Re-visits are made to cases of Phthisis with a view to ascertaining if the necessary precautions are being taken, and if the contacts have exhibited any signs of failing health

The County Public Health Department have sent two patients away for Sanatorium treatment and no application has been refused.

4 Specimens of Sputum have been sent for Bacteriological Examination.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Arrangements have been made with the County Council for the diagnosis and treatment of Venereal Diseases.

Further information can be obtained from me, and all applications will be treated in the strictest confidence.

CHILD WELFARE.

This matter is not dealt with by the Council. A local Association has been formed and a Child Welfare Centre opened at Albert Street Mission Hall, where information can be obtained.

HOUSING.

Lytham being practically a residential town, the majority of the houses are of a residential type, whilst those of the working class are of a good type, with plenty of air space around them, and they are in a satisfactory condition as regards cleanliness.

Although about 30 houses have been built during the year; in view of the fact that building operations have almost been at a standstill for 6 years and that many men have been demobilized, and also a large number of marriages have taken place, I am of the opinion that the house accommodation for the working-classes is inadequate.

I had hoped that during the past year, the Council would have put their Housing Scheme into operation, and I am looking forward to something being done in this direction in the early future.

The chief industries are Shipbuilding, Fishing and Laundry Work.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

To the Chairman and Members of the Lytham Urban
District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Nineteenth Annual Report on the Sanitary Condition of your District.

The investigation into complaints, nuisances, inquiries into cases of Infectious Disease, visits to Abattoirs, and general survey into the Sanitary Condition of the District comprises the routine work of this Department.

From time to time, between the compiling of these Reports, various Acts and Orders issued by the Ministry of Health increase considerably the clerical duties attached to the Health Department. Each year notes a steady growth of the District, and as it so increases, likewise do inspections become more frequent, in order to maintain the high standard of efficiency which Lytham has attained for itself from a Sanitary standpoint. The number of inspections during the year was 1,740.

Summary of Visits and Inspections:—

195	Visits to Nuisances.
218	„ Abattoirs.
645	„ Manure Receptacles.
141	„ Sanitary Conveniences.
65	„ Cowsheds and Dairies.
117	„ Workshops and Bakehouses.
310	„ Work in Progress.
49	„ Infectious Disease.
1740	Total of Visits.

Defects of various kinds were found and remedied as promptly as possible. The general sanitary condition of the town has been upheld by the minimising, and removal of conditions detrimental to the health of the District, and by careful attention to matters affecting the Sanitary Department.

Summary of Improvements effected:—

- 95 Drains cleansed and repaired.
- 45 W.C.'s cleansed and repaired.
- 20 Soilpipes cleansed and repaired.
- 57 Gutters cleansed and repaired.
- 24 Insanitary W.C.'s removed and new ones provided.
- 100 Dust Bins provided.
- 3 Back Yards re-asphalted.
- 43 Drains and Sanitary Fittings tested and passed.
- 150 Rooms disinfected.
- 1637 Articles disinfected.

In dealing with the above, 102 Informal Notices have been served upon owners of property, and, as most gratifying results have been obtained by personal interview or by letters to property owners, not even on one occasion was it found necessary for the Council to serve notices during the year requiring the abatement of any nuisance or the remedying of any defects. As usual, the chief nuisances during the year were blocked drains and w.c.'s, which in some cases arise from insufficient flushing, yet the obstructions through carelessness on the part of the householders are very great. It is gratifying to know that the Fylde Water Board have at last allowed the use of Syphon Cisterns, and when these become universal in use we may look forward to a great reduction in the number of blocked w.c.'s.

HOUSING & TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

Under this Act inspections have been carried out. Minor defects were found. These being of inferior nature were remedied under the Public Health Acts. No drastic actions were necessary to be taken under this Act, nor the Council caused to serve notices. There is still a shortage of houses. A few have been built during the year, but these satisfy only a small portion of the community, who are eagerly anticipating the early completion of new houses, the shortage of which has been experienced during the past six years.

The commencement of the Council's Housing Scheme would be highly appreciated, and a boon to the working-classes.

All the closet accommodation is on the water-carriage system, and all the w.c.'s are of the wash-down type.

Dust-bins are provided for household refuse, no fewer than 100 having been provided during the year.

MILK SHOPS, COW-SHEDS AND DAIRIES.

The District contains 32 cow-sheds, milk shops and dairies which received periodical inspection on 65 occasions, and all regulations with respect to the Orders have been carried out.

There has been no shortage of milk, and the quality of the cattle, and the conditions under which they are kept reflect credit upon the farmers of this district.

The limewashing and cleansing of shippens has, during the year been highly satisfactory. The various utensils used by milk purveyors have also been kept in a satisfactory condition, and their premises have presented a clean appearance.

Never before have Health Officials been so forcibly urged by the Ministry of Health to insist upon the Public being supplied with pure, wholesome and good milk, as this year. The contamination of milk is so greatly responsible for the diseases, sickness, and death of infants in particular, to whom milk is such an important article of diet, that it behoves the public to insist upon being supplied with milk of the highest possible standard of purity. With this end in view 39 samples of milk were examined during the year, and 34 proved to be genuine. 3 proved to be very slightly deficient, and 2 very deficient in fats.

The Tuberculosis Orders have been satisfactorily carried out by the County Council, and their Officials have not notified us of any cases of Tuberculosis in cattle in this District. This also indicates that our milk supply is safeguarded in this direction.

We have not been able to trace any infectious disease to the consumption of milk.

THE ABATTOIRS.

The above have been visited on 218 occasions for the purpose of Meat Inspection.

The number of animals killed was 557 Beasts, 900 Calves, 157 Pigs, and 3,174 Sheep.

The amount of meat condemned was as follows, viz.: 6 Beasts (2125 lbs.); Offal of 18 Beasts (1603 lbs.); 5 Calves (217 lbs.); 1 Sheep (50 lbs.); 1 Pig (81 lbs.); and 97 lbs. of Bacon.

Owing to de-control the above paragraph shows a good improvement in the number of animals slaughtered in comparison with the previous year, 1919. The standard of meat is good, butchers now being able to take their choice in the markets.

The premises continue to meet the requirements of the Butchers, who have always willingly accepted the Inspector of Nuisance's decision whilst discharging his duties there. They are again to be congratulated on their efforts to supply the public with the best meat obtainable.

The satisfactory, clean and sanitary condition of our abattoirs have been frequently commented upon, and I again say that as far as the Abattoirs are concerned, ours are second to none in the County.

The Poulterers, Fish and Game Shops are visited at regular intervals, and all meat coming from other markets is examined as opportunity permits.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

117 Visits have been paid to Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses, and inspections made at regular periods. Their general sanitary condition has been satisfactorily maintained, and the regulations required by the above Acts have been attended to.

H.M. Inspector has not had to call our attention to any serious defects during the year, and indeed it is necessary for the comfort and health of the workers that their employers should secure for them the healthiest possible conditions in regard to the suitability of work-rooms, etc.

Bakehouses particularly receive special attention, and it is indeed pleasing to report that the whole are in a very satisfactory sanitary condition.

On no occasion were complaints made, and the utensils used in the making of the main articles of food were all that could be desired, and under excellent condition.

There are no underground Bakehouses in the district. The following is a list of the industries carried out in the workshops:—

Confectionery	17
Dressmaking	8
Millinery	4
Tailoring	9
Boot-Repairing	8
Saddlery	2
Cycle Repairs	2
Coach Building	1
Coach Painting	2
Joinering	2
Blacksmiths	3
Garage	1
	—
	59
	—

SANITARY CONVENIENCES, ETC.

Visits have been paid on 141 occasions, and to manure receptacles on 645 occasions, and regarding the latter every effort is taken to prevent nuisances arising therefrom by the regular weekly removal of manure, etc, and especially during the summer months. No complaints have been received during the year.

The Sanitary Conveniences receive diligent attention and are periodically disinfected.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

49 visits have been paid to cases of Infectious Disease and 150 rooms, and 1637 articles of clothing, etc. disinfected. 23 patients were removed to the Fylde Joint Hospital, Moss Side, and after removal the premises were thoroughly disinfected with Formalin, whilst bedding, clothing, etc. were disinfected by steam at the Destructor.

In cases of Enteric Fever and Diphtheria, the drains and sanitary fittings were examined, with the result that it was not possible that these were the origin of the infection. In the event of isolation being carried out at home, every precaution was exercised and strict supervision enforced. Visits were made from time to time, disinfectants left, and instructions were given as to careful and complete isolation of the patient, and only where such precautions could be conveniently carried out, was home isolation admissable.

In Enteric Fever the important and special precautions essential to this disease were carried out daily. After convalescence the rooms were disinfected and the walls stripped and re-papered after a second disinfection.

To Consumptive patients, as narrated in a previous paragraph, special advice was given. The rooms and bedding of a Phthisical patient were always disinfected after death, or in the event of removal from one house to another.

The local Picture Palaces are also disinfected periodically.

Free advantage has been taken of the Council's gratuitous offer to supply disinfectants.

SEWERAGE, ETC.

No serious trouble has been experienced with the sewers of the district during the past year, although there are a number of old sewers which would be better replaced with more modern types. For many years past the sewers have been laid with carefully selected pipes with bituminous joints, and encased in concrete. We are now reaping the benefit of this better workmanship, for despite the much heavier traffic to which our roads are now subjected, we rarely have any breakdowns in any of the sewers laid within the past twenty years.

The work at the Sewage and Destructor Works has been carried on satisfactorily during the past year, and the pumps and destructor plant have been maintained in an efficient condition. We have always made a very good, hard burnt clinker at the Destructor Works, and this has been largely used for foundations and paving of the Council's roads, the remainder being purchased by the County Council, the Fylde District Council, and the farmers of the district for road making, and by builders for concreting and other building purposes.

We have been able to carry out the collection of refuse much more satisfactorily than in the past, with the aid of the motor lorry which the Council purchased at the beginning of the financial year; and as the Council propose to obtain another motor wagon, a further saving in cost should be effected shortly.

A greater quantity of refuse has been collected during the past year than we were able to collect during the latter years of the war, when everyone did their best to avoid waste. The prices of old paper and other waste materials have slumped severely since peace was declared, and householders have now largely returned to their pre-war habits of putting all waste materials in the dust-bins.

Unfortunately the prices now realised for these waste materials are not such as to make sifting and salving them an economical method of dealing with refuse, especially as we make so much use of the steam generated by burning the refuse. By the use of steam obtained from the refuse we have been able to pump all the sewage at the Sewage Works, light the works with electricity, and disinfect all infected clothing and other materials, and the saving in coal alone by doing this is equal to a two-penny rate.

WATER SUPPLY.

There has been a general improvement in the water supply during the past year, thanks to the supply from the Grizedale Lea reservoir having become available for use during the past summer. While sufficient water for flushing and other sanitary purposes has been supplied, and no complaints of the quantity or quality have been received, a greater pressure in certain cases is desirable.

SCHOOLS.

The Elementary Schools are visited periodically. Enquiries are made as to the health of the scholars, and the sanitary conveniences are inspected. Much useful work has resulted from these visits, in ascertaining and following up "contact" cases of infectious disease. The general sanitary condition has been maintained. During every vacation, all Schools are thoroughly disinfected with Formalin, in liquid and gaseous form.

The amount of Poor Law Relief distributed in Lytham during the year was £135 10s. 0d.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Having been appointed the officer under this Act, I have given instructions and advice from time to time to persons making complaints, re Rats, as to the best methods of dealing with the pests.

The Lancashire County Council are prepared to send experienced men to exterminate rats on any premises for a small sum per annum. Unfortunately the work of rat extermination is not entirely delegated to Urban Councils, otherwise many suggestions could be offered. Generally speaking I do not think that houses or business premises in the district are troubled with these pests.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875 TO 1907.

The work under these Acts is performed chiefly by the County Police and the following samples have been taken in Lytham during the year:—5 Milk, 2 Pearl Barley, 2 Baking Powder, 2 Ground Ginger, 2 Coffee, 2 Cream of Tartar and 2 Zinc Ointment. All samples declared genuine.

By resolution of the Council in August, 1919, I was instructed to take samples of milk under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act. During the year I have taken 39 samples, 34 of which proved to be genuine. 3 samples proved to be slightly deficient in Milk Fats, 2 very deficient, and 1 contained dirt. The Vendors in all cases were cautioned.

Legal proceedings were taken against A.W. for selling milk 23 per cent. deficient in Milk Fats, and she was fined 40s. Also W.M. was fined 20s. for selling Milk 17 per cent. deficient in Milk Fats.

BEACH AND FORESHORE.

The Beach and Foreshore are inspected daily in the summer and thrice weekly in the winter. Offensive matter is immediately removed or buried. On the whole, the sands have presented a fairly clean appearance and very few complaints have been received.

LYTHAM COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

The Hospital has 26 beds, which is equivalent to 2.5 beds per 1,000 of the population. It is sufficiently staffed and equipped and is thoroughly appreciated by the residents and patients. It serves its purpose admirably.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HAROLD YATES,

C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE I.--Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1920 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths registered in the District.		Trans-ferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Num-ber.	Rate.	of Non-residents re-gistered in District.	of Residents not re-gistered in District.	Under 1 year.		At All ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1915	10075	125	125	12.4	150	14.8	10	16	8	64.0	156	15.4
1916	10075	130	130	9.33	125	12.4	13	11	10	72	123	12.2
1917	10075	94	94	9.33	117	11.9	11	10	5	53	116	11.5
1918	10075	103	103	10.2	120	11.2	6	4	2	19	118	11.7
1919	10414	103	103	10.	130	12.4	13	15	9	87	132	12.6
1920	10414	165	165	15.8	129	12.4	9	10	6	36	130	12.4

Table II.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1920.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in the whole District.							Total Cases Notified.				
	At all Ages.	Ages.—Years						N.E. Ward.	N.W. Ward.	S.E. Ward.	S.W. Ward.	Total cases removed to Hospital
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.					
Small-pox												
Cholera												
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	12	2	6	3	1		6	2	4	11		
Erysipelas.....												
Scarlet Fever	17	2	13	2			2	4	2	9	12	
Pneumonia.....												
Enteric Fever	2			1	1		1		1	1		
Relapsing Fever												
Measles												
Puerperal Fever	1			1					1			
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis												
Poliomyelitis												
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	1	2	1	1				5			
Phthisis—Others												
Totals.....	37	5	21	8	3		9	6	2	20	24	

Table III.—Sanitary Inspector's Report for each Month during 1920.

MONTH.	Hours of Bright Sunshine.	Rainfall.	Visits to Nuisances.	No. of Visits to the Abattoirs.	Visits to Manure Receptacles.	Visits to Sanitary Conveniences, &c.	Visits to Milkshops, Cowsheds and Dairies.	No. of Visits to Workshops and Bakehouses.	Visits to Piggeries.	Visits to Work in Progress.	INFECTIOUS DISEASE.				No. of Visits to Cases of Infectious Disease.	No. of cases removed to Hospital.	No. of rooms disinfected.	No. of Articles Disinfected.	Drainage and Sanitary Fittings of Houses Tested.	Drains Cleaned, Repaired or Ventilated.	Insanitary W.C. Removed and new one provided.	Gutters, Spouts and Roofs Repaired.	No. of Back Yards Re-Asphalted.	Soilpipes and Stop-pipes Repaired.	No. of Houses Re-drained.	W.C.s Repaired.	Dustbins provided.	ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT ABATTOIRS.			
											No. of Visits to Cases of Infectious Disease.	No. of cases removed to Hospital.	No. of rooms disinfected.	No. of Articles Disinfected.														Beasts.	Calves.	Pigs.	Sheep.
Jan.	47	3.5	16	18	53	11	...	...	...	25	3	3	6	109	2	7	2	5	2	2	5	2	2	...	3	2	59	67	17	55
Feb.	72	3.2	17	17	53	12	...	...	...	21	3	1	8	133	5	6	2	5	2	2	5	...	6	...	6	4	49	100	9	53
Mar.	85	4.3	14	18	53	12	...	...	...	31	1	3	23	197	4	9	...	3	3	...	3	3	1	1	6	47	175	9	61	
April	95	3.8	17	19	57	12	32	...	...	34	6	...	13	135	5	9	2	6	2	2	6	...	4	1	4	54	230	29	48	
May	165	4.3	15	16	57	12	...	57	...	18	1	...	14	98	3	6	3	3	3	3	2	...	2	1	3	44	32	113	9	59	
June	185	2.4	12	12	39	10	...	...	...	14	3	1	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	20	55	7	16
July	118	5.2	18	24	59	12	...	...	...	28	12	4	26	136	...	8	3	4	4	3	4	4	...	3	4	8	44	47	...	311
Aug.	162	1.6	15	16	58	12	...	...	...	36	8	3	17	283	5	7	2	10	2	2	10	...	...	2	3	3	40	21	4	604
Sept.	127	3.3	16	15	43	10	...	...	...	21	6	4	17	163	3	12	3	6	3	3	6	...	...	1	4	5	58	50	12	696
Oct.	112	1.5	17	20	57	14	33	...	...	25	3	2	6	93	4	9	...	3	3	...	3	...	2	2	3	2	42	26	5	508
Nov.	50	1.6	17	20	57	12	...	60	...	28	...	...	12	193	5	9	4	6	...	4	6	6	...	2	4	3	45	9	19	358
Dec.	39	2.6	21	23	59	12	...	...	...	29	3	2	8	97	4	6	3	4	6	3	4	4	1	4	2	5	17	7	37	405
TOTAL	1257	373	195	218	645	141	65	117	...	310	49	23	150	1637	43	95	24	57	3	20	45	100	15	45	2	5	557	900	157	3174	

