[Report 1925] / Medical Officer of Health, Nelson Borough.

Contributors

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MEN. LIPRARY



BOROUGH OF NELSON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

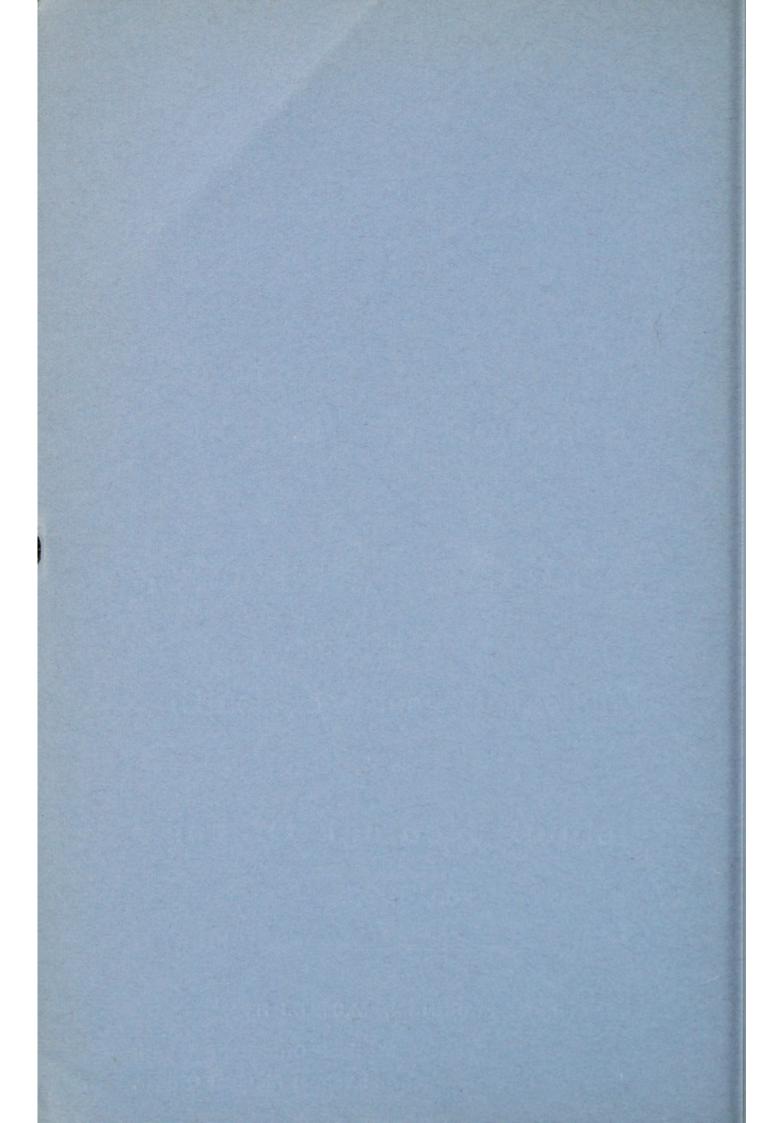
Medical Officer of Health

AND

School Medical Officer

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.PH.,

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.







BOROUGH OF NELSON.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR 1925.

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

NELSON:

COULTON & Co., Ltd., Stanley Street & Every Street, 1926.

Borough of Melson.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

COUNCILLOR A. SMITH, Chairman.

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR J. H. S. AITKEN).

ALDERMAN E. BOOTHMAN.

W. Fell.

W. E. RILEY.

Councillor J. Davies.

R. Duckworth.

R. Johnson.

E. E. Pemberton.

C. Reed.

J. Robinson.

H. W. Throup.

Officers of the Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.
Chief Sanitary Inspector
Assistant Inspector
Chief Clerk Mr. S. Haydock.
Senior Health Visitor MISS B. E. EDMONDSON, L.O.S.
Second Health Visitor Mrs. B. Wilkinson, C.M.B.
Matron, Maternity Home Mrs. H. S. Morris, C.M.B.

LIST OF LOCAL AND ADOPTIVE SANITARY ACTS ADMINISTERED BY THE COUNCIL.

Nelson Water and Gas Act, 1866.

Nelson Local Board Act, 1879.

Nelson Improvement Act, 1886.

Nelson Local Board Act, 1888.

Nelson Corporation Act, 1903.

Nelson Provisional Orders, 1871, 1873, 1876, 1890, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1904.

Borough of Nelson (Extension) Order, 1897.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, adopted 1891.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, adopted 1896.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, adopted 1911.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, parts adopted 1912.

The Nelson Corporation Act, 1921.

LIST OF BYELAWS RELATING TO SANITARY MATTERS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

Date of Adoption.

1890—Common Lodging Houses.

1897—New Streets and Buildings.

1897—Offensive Trades: -

Blood Boiler.

Blood Drier.

Bone Boiler.

Fellmonger.

Tanner.

Leather Dresser.

Soap Boiler.

Tallow Melter.

Fat Melter.

Tripe Boiler.

Glue Maker.

Size Maker.

Gut Scraper.

1897—Nuisances.

1897 & 1907—Slaughter Houses.

1911—Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations

1912-Sanitary Conveniences.

Statistical Summary.

1925.

Area—3,466 acres. Population—Census, 1921 40,690 For Birth Rate 39,990 For Death Rate 39,990 Inhabited Houses—Census, 1921 9,973 Registered Births-Males, Legitimate 219 ,, Illegitimate 5 Females, Legitimate 237 ,, Illegitimate 11 Total 472 Birth Rate per 1,000 of population 11.8 ,, ,, Illegitimate 0.40Deaths Registered 478 Death Rate per 1,000 of population corrected 11.9 Deaths from principal Zymotic Diseases 20 Zymotic Death Rate per 1,000 of population 0.50Deaths of Infants under 1 year: Legitimate 33 Illegitimate Total 37 Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births 78 72 ., Legitimate ,, Illegitimate 250 11 Premature Births

Violent Deaths and Suicides

Rate of above per 1,000 of population

Number of persons per house (Census 1921)

Number of persons per acre, Census 1921

Excess of Deaths over Births

Total

17

0.42

4.99

11.5

6

Nelson, April, 1926.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Borough for the year ended 31st December, 1925.

In accordance with the request from the Ministry of Health that the Report for the year should be a "Survey Report," I have arranged this report to be in agreement with the suggestions made.

It will be noticed that the number of Births registered again shows a decline on the previous year, the birth rate consequently being reduced from 11.9 per 1,000 of population in 1924 to 11.8 per 1,000 of population for last year. For comparison the Birth Rate per 1,000 of population last year, as worked out for the whole of England and Wales, was 18.3. The average Birth Rate for 105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London, was 18.8, and the average for 157 smaller towns, with populations ranging from 20,000 to 50,000, was 18.3.

The number of deaths registered during the year, after correction was 478, a decrease of 58 on last year's total, the rate per 1,000 of population being reduced from 13.3 in 1924 to 11.9 in 1925. Decreases are noticed mainly in the number of deaths from Influenza (41 to 9) and Bronchitis (60 to 39). An epidemic of Influenza was prevalent during the second quarter of the year, and though not attended with the fatal results as shown in previous epidemics, its effect was shown by the prevalence of follicular tonsilitis, particularly amongst school children, during this period.

During the year the number of deaths exceeded the registered births by 6.

The figure supplied by the Registrar General representing the number of population, on which the Birth and Death Rates are worked out, is 39,990. This represents a reduction of 230 in the population as shown by last year's figure, and a reduction of 700 on the figure arrived at by the Census of 1921.

In the Memorandum issued from the General Register Office, it states relative to the figures supplied representing the population:—The estimates of population as at 30th June, 1925, which are now provided have been based on the adjusted 1921 figures after allowance for the varying rates of natural increase as evidenced by the births and deaths in each area, and of migration, as indicated from other sources of information, such as the change in the number on the Electoral Register and the migration returns obtained by the Board of Trade, and are supplied only for use in Vital Statistics.

The Infantile Mortality Rate has increased from 72 per 1,000 Births in 1924 to 78 per 1,000 Births last year. The actual number of Infant Deaths was 37, and of these 11 occurred in the first week after birth. The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales for last year is 75.

The total number of infectious diseases notified shows an increase on last year, the numbers being 163 in 1924 and 200 in 1925. There have been 34 more cases of Scarlet Fever notified than was the case in 1924, but at no time during the year did the disease assume epidemic form. Diphtheria cases show an increase of 6 notifications, but the total for the year (16) is well below the average number per year for the last 10 years, viz.: 26.3. As Measles, Chickenpox and Whooping Cough are not notifiable in this Borough, the actual number of cases of these diseases that have occurred during the year cannot be ascertained. Measles and Whooping Cough were prevalent during the early months, and a mild outbreak of Chickenpox occurred in the last quarter of the year, though at no time did any severe epidemic occur.

18 deaths occurred from infectious diseases during the year, there being 6 deaths from Measles, 2 from Scarlet Fever, 2 from Diphtheria and 8 from Whooping Cough.

A Health Week was arranged for the week commencing Sunday, June 7th, and continuing until Saturday, June 13th. The arrangements included an Exhibition illustrating in a practical manner various phases of Public Health activities, Lectures on Health Subjects illustrated by cinematograph films, Playlets by school children and other demonstrations. The Exhibition, which was open for public inspection during the afternoons and evenings from Tuesday to Saturday of this week, consisted of (1) the travelling exhibition arranged by the Central Council for Infant and Child Welfare, (2) An exhibit by the National Milk Publicity Council, (3) an exhibit arranged by the staff of, and illustrative of the work of the Public Health Department, (4) an exhibit arranged by the Cleansing Department, (5) an exhibit arranged by the Water Department, (6) exhibitions arranged by the Gas and Electricity Departments, and (7) a special exhibition, arranged by the Gas Department, illustrative of coal products and its bearing on the smoke question. On three mornings during the week arrangements were made for the older children from the Elementary Schools to visit the Exhibition. A Synopsis of the arrangements made for the week is as follows:-

Sunday.—Meeting in Grand Cinema Theatre, Speaker Miss Tipper. Health Films shown.

Monday.—Demonstrations at the Public Baths.

Tuesday.—Opening of Exhibition. Playlet by children from Whitefield School. Lecture on "Our Teeth" (Lecturer, Mr. T. Jackson, School Dentist) illustrated by Films. Demonstration by members of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Nelson Corps.

Wednesday.—Demonstration at Public Baths. Playlet by children from Bradley School. Lecture entitled "Healthy Recreation" (Lecturer, Miss Tipper) illustrated by Films. Demonstration by members of the Carr Road Wesleyan Gymnasium Club.

- Thursday.—Playlet by children from St. John's School. Lecture on the use and necessity of clean milk (Lecturer, Miss Davidson), illustrated by Films. Demonstration by members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Nelson Nursing Division.
- Friday.—Playlet by children from Leeds Road School. Lecture on Tuberculosis (Lecturer, Dr. J. Logan Stewart), illustrated by Films.
- Saturday.—The Exhibition was closed at 5 o'clock. It was arranged, however, to have a repeat performance of the four playlets which had previously been given by the school children.

It was estimated that the total attendances at the Exhibition, Lectures, Playlets, &c., including the visits of the school children during the mornings, was just over 10,000.

Owing to a case of Scarlet Fever being reported at the Maternity Home on March 28th, it was decided to close the Home. At that time seven patients were in residence, but no further case developed. The particular patient had been in residence 11 days when the disease developed, and she was immediately removed to the Isolation Hospital at Catlow. It was necessary to inform 21 expectant mothers who had intended going into the Home, that the Home was to be closed, therefore other arrangements should be made. After the last patient was discharged on April 8th, the whole of the premises and building were disinfected, and opportunity was taken whilst the Home was closed to have certain renovations carried out. The Home was re-opened for the admission of patients on 1st May.

The question of the provision of Public Abattoirs has again been deferred to some future period. After considering the question and preparing a scheme for sanction by the Ministry of Health, it was ultimately decided, for financial reasons, that the time was not opportune to proceed with the work.

I.—NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

RAINFALL DURING THE YEAR 1925.

Month	Ogden	Cold	Victoria		
Monen	No. 1	No 1	No. 2	Park	
January	4.38	3.57	4.42	4.17	
February	7.71	6.73	8.52	7.59	
March	1.81	1.82	2.02	2.08	
April	3.03	3.11	3.50	3.34	
May	4.47	4.36	4.97	4.19	
June	.12	.07	·10	.07	
July	2.84	1.79	1.89	2.17	
August	5.55	5.20	5.64	5.16	
September	4.16	3.42	3 92	3.61	
October	5.72	4.84	6.05	5.25	
November	2.54	2.77	2.85	2.84	
December	4.58	4.43	2.87	5.28	
	46.91	42.11	48.75	45.75	

RAINFALL FOR FIVE PREVIOUS YEARS.

		Ogden Inches	Coldwell Inches	Vi	ctoria Park Inches
1920		47.43	 42.76		46.83
1921		48.90	 39.28		43.42
1922		48.95	 44.91		44.63
1923		67.86	 56.61		61.96
1924		54.83	 45.89		47.14
Avera	ge,	53.59	45.87		48.79

Number	of	inhabited houses, Census 1921 9,973
,,	,,	families or separate occupiers, Census 1921 10,115
,,	, ,	persons per house, Census 1921 4.99
,,	,,	persons per acre, Census 1921 11.5
Rateable	V	alue£267,482
Sum rep	res	sented by a penny rate£1100.373

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING THE CHIEF OCCUPATIONS OF THE INHABITANTS.

The social condition of the population may be classed as normally fairly well-to-do artisan. The chief occupations are cotton weaving and the various branches of the work directly connected with the weaving trade.

From the figures available by means of the records kept at the Public Health Office, and also by comparison with the figures available from other districts, there does not appear to be any particular instance of the general health of the public being influenced by reason of occupation.

POOR LAW RELIEF.

This is not excessive, particularly in normal times. The state of the trade so far as the staple industry is concerned has fluctuated considerably, with periods of improvement and depression, and the amount of relief has varied accordingly.

The district is provided for as regards general hospital accommodation by an Orthopædic Hospital in the Borough and also a general hospital in the adjoining area. There is no indication that the hospitals are not utilised by those for whom hospital treatment is necessary.

There has not been brought to my notice any particular sickness or invalidity which could be attributed to a specific cause either of occupation or environment.

II.-VITAL STATISTICS.

		0.11.10.	.00.	
	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Phthisis Death Rate	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1000 births.
1924	11.9	13.3	.59	72
1925	11.8	11.9	.57	78
Mean of 10 years, 1915-1924	12.9	11.8	.65	88
Increase or decrease in 1925 on previous year	-0.1	-1.4	02	+6
Increase or de- crease in 1925 on 10 years average	-1.1	+0.1	- 09	40
10 years average	-1.1	+0.1	08	-10

MEAN RATES FOR PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS.

	Rate.		Death Rate.	Tube Re	rculosis espirato System.	of un ry t	Births.	
1895-1899	27.3		13.7		0.80		161	
1900-1904	22.6		13 20 10					
1905-1909	19.7		10.5		0.77		109	
1910-1914	17.0	*****	11.1		0.68		99	
1915-1919	11.7		12.2		0.76		98	
1920-1924							78	
Increase or decrease in 1925 on mean of 5								
years, 1920-1924	-2.4		+0.5	+	-0.02		Nil	

In the Memorandum issued from the General Register Office it states that standardizing factors for correcting the Death Rate have been calculated for each urban and rural district with a population of 10,000 or over at the last Census. The factor for this district is 1.092. The corrected standardized death rate for the area, therefore, is given as 13.0 per 1,000 of population.

BIRTHS (figures supplied by Registrar General).

Total 1				s	
,,	,,	,,	,,	Males	224
11	,,	,,	,,	Females	248
Legitin	nate Birt	hs, Males		Females	219
		Females			237
Illegiti	mate Bir	ths, Males .			5
Birth I	Rate, calc			ion of 39,990 11.8 per	

Monthly Analysis of Births in Wards, 1925. Notified.

Month	Bradley	Central	Netherfield	Maternity Home (Out of Borough	Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Total
January	6	3	5	3	8	13	3	41
February	4	6	6	2	12	9		39
March	5	1	10	2	9	14	7	48
April	5 7	2	10	-	7	14	5	48
May	7	4	2	3	7	13	7	43
June	2	3	6	4	7	12	4	38
July	6 4 6	2		4	13	21	6	52
August	4	4	6	3	13	15	5	50
September	6	2	6	4	12	6	1	37
October	8	4	6	_	7	16	2	43
November	6	6	5	1	8	7	3	36
December	6	5	13	3	4	11	4	46
			75	29				
Total	65	42	1	04	107	151	47	516

29 Births have occurred at Fern Lea Maternity Home where the mothers were not resident in the Borough. Other births at Fern Lea are allocated to the ward of the Borough in which the parents reside.

DEATHS.

Total number of Deaths in district	408
Number of Deaths of non-residents	20
Number of Deaths of residents occurring outside the	
Borough	90
Total Nett Deaths for the year	478
Death Rate calculated on population of 39,990 11.9 per 1.	,000
Decrease on last year	1.4
Excess of Deaths over Births	6
Excess of Deaths over Births last year	54

Causes of Deaths.

	ALL CAUSES.				Males 231	Fen	nales	247
		M.	F.		1		M.	F.
1	Enteric Fever			17	Arterio-Scler	osis	13	7
2	Smallpox			18	Bronchitis		18	21
3	Measles	5	1	19	Pneumonia a	ll forms	13	16
4	Scarlet Fever	2		20	Other Respir Diseases	atory	1	5
5	Whooping Cough	3	5	21	Ulcer of Stor or Duoden		2	2
6	Diphtheria	2		22	Diarrhœa, &c (under 2 ye	1	1	
7	Influenza	4	5	23	Appendicitis Typhlitis		1	
8	Encephalitis Lethargica		1	24 25	Cirrhosis of Liver Acute and Chronic			
9	Meningoccocal Meningitis			26	Nephritis Puerperal Sep		5	11
10	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	15	8	27	Other accidents and diseases of Preg-			
11	Other Tubercular Diseases	5	3	20	nancy and rition			6
12	Cancer, Malignant Disease	29	31	28	Congenital Debility and Malformation Premature Birth		5	6
13	Rheumatic Fever	2	4	29	Suicides		4	
14	Diabetes	3	2	30	Other deaths from Violence		5	1
15	Cerebral Hæmorr- hage, &c	13	23	31	Other defined Diseases		42	47
16	Heart Disease	37	37	32	Causes ill-defi or unknown		2	2

Comparison of Deaths in 1925 with Deaths in 1924.

Month.	Total Num 1925	ber o	of Death 1924		icrea:	se on ear.		ecrease on last year
January	47		41		6	; .		_
February	39		44		-			5
March	36		102		-			66
April	28		44		_			16
May	41		43		-			2
June	25		25					
July	35		33		2			_
August	30		31					1
September	25		29					4
October	26		26		_			-
November	36		37		_			1
December	40		22		18			
		No		No. of	Т		. T) camanaa
Cause of De	ath.	No. Dea		No. of Deaths		for	se 1	Decrease for
Gudoo or Do		in 1		n 1925		Year		Year
Enteric Fever .		. –		_				
Smallpox		. –				_		_
Measles				6		6		
Scarlet Fever			1	2		1		
Whooping Coug	gh	. 4	4	8		4		_
Diphtheria			2	2		_		_
Influenza			1	9				32
Encephalitis Let	hargica .	. :	j	1				4
Meningococcal M	Meningiti	s —				-		
Tuberculosis of	Respirat'y	7						
System			£	23		-		1
Other Tubercula	ır disease:	s !	9	8		-		1
Cancer, Malign	't Disease	e 53	3	60		7		
Rheumatic Feve	er	. 4	£	6		2		
Diabetes		. 10)	5		-		5
Cerebral Hæmo	rrhage	. 49	9	36				13
Heart Disease		. 71	l	74		3		_
Arterio Sclerosi	s	. 1	7	20		3		_
Bronchitis		. 60)	39				21
Pneumonia, all	forms	. 26	3	29		3		_
Other Respirat'y	Diseases	S :	<u></u>	6		1		-
Ulcer of Stomac denum	h or Duo		j	4		_		1

Cause of Death.	Dea	o. of aths 1924	D	No. of eaths 1925	Increa for Year		Decrease for Year
Diarrhœa, &c. (under	2						
years)		3		2	 _		1
Appendicitis & Typhlitis		6		1	 		5
Cirrhosis of Liver		_			 _		
Acute & Chronic Nephriti	s 1	7		16			
Puerperal Sepsis		1		1	_		
Other Accid'ts & Disease:	S					7.7.5	
of Pregnancy and Par	_						
turition		5		6	 1		_
Congenital Debility and							
Malformation, Prema							
ture Birth		4		11	 		3
Suicides	. "	7		4			3
Other Deaths from							o
Violence	. 9)		6			3
Other defined diseases				89	6		
Causes ill-defined or un-					 U		
known				4	_		4
				7			1

SUMMARY OF DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

Age Group.	Males	Females	Total	1924
Deaths under 1 year,, of 1 year and under 2 years	22 8	15 5	37 13	35 7
,, of 2 years and under 5 years	5	7	12	9
Total Deaths under 5 years	35	27	62	51
Deaths of 5 years and under 15 years	3	7	10	9
,, 15 ,, ., ., 25	10	11	21	31
,, 25 ,, ,, ,, 45 ,,	19	34	53	69
,, 45 ,, ,, 65 ,,	77	80	157	163
,, 65 ,, ,, over	86	89	175	213
Γotal Deaths of 5 years and over	195	221	416	485
Total	230	248	478	536

Comparison of the Deaths at Various Periods in Percentages.

	Ag	1925 %	1924			
Death	s under	1 year			7.7	6.7
2.7	of 1 y	ear and und		years	2.8	1.3
11	of 2 of 5	,,	5	27	2.5	1.6
2.9	of 5	,,	15	,,	2.1	1.6
2.2	of 15	,,	25		4.4	5.8
11	of 25	,,	15 25 45	"	11.1	12.8
. ,,	of 45	**	65	,,	32.8	30.5
,,		ears and ove			36.6	39.7

Monthly Analysis of Deaths in Wards, 1925.

Month	Bradley	Central	Netherfield	Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Total
January	9	6	5	8	12	7	47
February	4	3	10	6	13	3	39
March	6	3	4	8	12	3	36
April	6	2	6	5	7	2	28
May	9	6	9	4	6	7	41
June	5	2	5	7	6 8		25
July	8	2	7	7 7 4		3	35
August	5	5	4		11	1	30
September	4	2 2 4	6	4	8	1	25
October	6	2	6	4	5	3	26
November	9		7	5	9	2	36
December	6	8	10	2	12	2	40
Gross Total	77	45	79	64	109	34	408
Transfer in	12	10	19	17	24	8	90
Transfer out	12	1	1	4	2		20
Nett Total	77	54	97	77	131	42	478

Infantile Mortality.

Total Number of Deaths under 1 year of age in Nelson	34
Number of Deaths of Infants in Nelson non-resident	1
,, ,, outside Nelson transferred to	
Nelson	4
Nett Deaths under 1 year	37
Decrease on last year per 1,000 births	
Infantile Mortality Rate	6
Average for the last ten years per 1,000 births	88

The causes of death of Infants during the last ten years are shown in the following table.

Year	Infectious Diseases	Diarr- hœal Diseases	Premature Births, Congenital Defects and Injury at Birth	Wasting Diseases	. Chest Diseases	Other Diseases	Total
1916	5	4	25	5	15	13	67
1917	1	2	19	3	9	13	47
1918	1	3	13	5	13	8	43
1919	1	4	8	2	9	3	27
1920	2	4	21	8	11	8	54
1921		4	14	5	11	10	44
1922	4	4	24	6	7	9	54
1923	1	5	23	3	8	4	44
1924	2	2	8	9	7	7	35
1925	5	2	16	2	6	6	37

COMPARISON OF INFANTS' DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

AGE GROUP.	No. of Deaths		% of Deaths	
AGE GROUP,	1924	1925	1924	1925
Under 1 Day	4	5	11.5	13.5
Over 1 day and under 2 days		4		10.8
,, 2 days ,, 3 ,,	1		2.8	
,, 8 ,, ,, 4 ,,	1	2	2.8	5.4
,, 4 ,, ,, 5 ,,				
,, 5 ,, ,, 6 ,,			***	***
,, 6 ,, ,, 7 ,,			***	
77 77			***	***
Total under 1 week	6	11	17:1	29.7
Over 1 week and under 2 weeks		2		5.4
,, 2 weeks ,, 3 ,,	2	1	5.7	2.8
,, 3 ,, ,, 4 ,,		2		5.4
			***	9.4
Total under 1 month	8	16	22.8	43.3
Over 1 month and under 3 months	12	5	34.2	13.5
,, 3 months ,, 6 ,,	4	10	11.5	27.0
,, 6 ,, ,, 9 ,,	7	2	20 0	5.4
,, 9 ,, ,, 12	4	4	11.5	10.8

COMPARISON OF INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES PER QUARTER AND PER MONTH.

	Number of Infant Deaths.		
March quarter	15		117
June quarter	9		72
September quarter	5		36
December quarter	8		64

	No. o Infan Deaths Month	t for	Total to Date.		Infantile Mortality Rate to Date.	Mo	Infantile rtality Rate for month, based on fied Births.
At end of—							
January	3		3		73		73
February	6		9		112		154
March	6		15		117		125
April	2		17	* *	99		46
May	3		20		93		70
June	4		24		95		105
July	3		27		88		58
August	2		29		81		40
September	0		29		74		_
October	0		29		66		_
Novemebr	2		31		66		55
December	6		37		72		130

Of the total of 37 deaths, there were 2 or 5.4% due to Wasting Diseases, 6 or 16.15% due to Chest Diseases, 7 or 19.0% due to Congenital Defects, 7 or 19% due to Prematurity, 5 or 13.5% due to Infectious Diseases and 2 or 5.4% due to Diarrhoeal Diseases at Birth and 6 or 16.15% due to other miscellaneous causes.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS CLASSIFIED IN WARDS. (NOTIFIED BIRTHS).

Ward	Births Notified	Deaths Registered	Infantile Deaths Registered	Infantile Mortality Rate
Bradley	62	77	5	77
Central	42	54	2	47
Netherfield	104	97	12	115
Southfield	107	77	6	56
Walverden	151	131	12	79
Whitefield	47	42	-	-
Total	516	478	37	72

A chart is appended showing the Infantile Death Rate in the various Wards during the past four years.

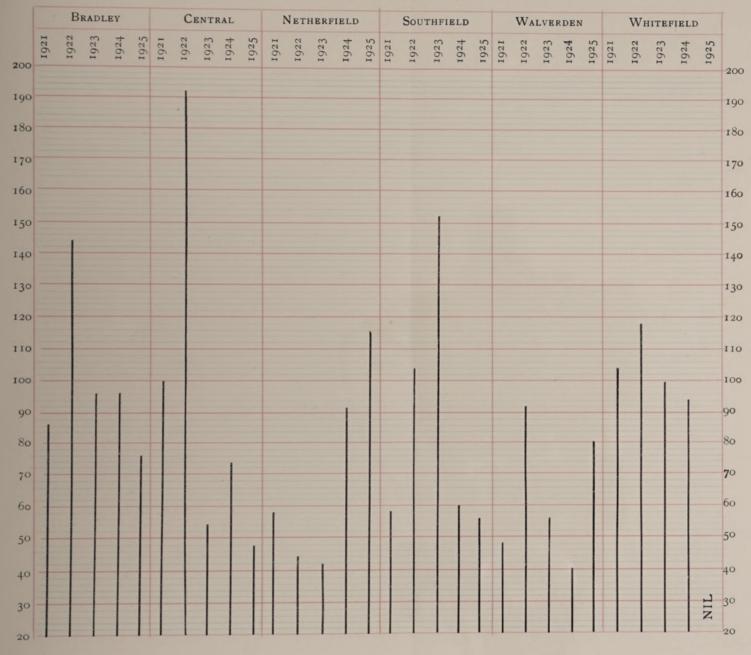
BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN NELSON FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS. (per 1,000 of population).

Year	Birth Rate	Total Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Infantile Death Rate per 1000 Births
1916	14.1	11.7	0.80	112
1917	10.8	12.2	0.57	106
1918	9.5	14.2	0.60	113
1919	9.0	11.6	0.28	69
1920	16.0	9.5	0.30	77
1921	15.7	10.4	0.26	- 68
1922	13.5	12.8	0.46	97
1923	14.2	11.1	0.19	76
1924	11.9	13.3	0.24	72
1925	11.8	11.9	0.50	78
Average for 10 years	12.6	11.8	0 42	87

The particulars for the year have been added to the appended diagram, showing continuously for the years 1900 to 1925,

- A.—The actual number of births year by year in Nelson.
- B.—The actual number of infant deaths year by year in Nelson.
- C.—The actual Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 births.
- D.—The Birth Rate per 1,000 of population, the decline in the Birth Rate showing up very conspicuously.

INFANTILE DEATH RATE IN WARDS.—1921 to 1925.



VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1925 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Net Deaths belonging to the District.	At all ages.	Rate 13	11.7 12.2 14.05 11.6 9.5 10.4 11.1 11.9
ging to th		Number 12	463 448 513 484 410 424 520 449 536 478
ths belong	Underlyear of age	Number 1000 Nett Number Births. 12	112 106 113 69 77 77 76 77 76
Net Dea	Under1y	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	868 744 447 443 443 443 758
Transferable Deaths.	Of Resi-	9+0	60 77 80 61 61 74 74 90
Transferal Deaths.	Of Non-	registered in the District	10 11 11 11 12 12 20 20
Deaths	a in the ict.	Rate 7	10.1 10.4 12.0 10.7 8.6 9.3 11.4 9.9 11.8
Total Deaths	Registered in the District.	Number 6	405 381 440 446 374 381 465 401 477 408
	gistered)	Rate 5	14.1 10.8 9.3 9.0 16.08 15.7 13.5 11.9 11.9
Births	Nett (Registered)	Number 4	608 443 380 391 693 641 552 472 472
	Un-	Corrected Number (notified)	608 433 380 391 693 641 552 581 491
	Population estimated to middle of	each year 2	40000 38000 41000 40690 40590 40220 39990
	Year	П	1916 1917 1918 1920 1920 1922 1923 1923

Area of District in acres (land and water) 3466.

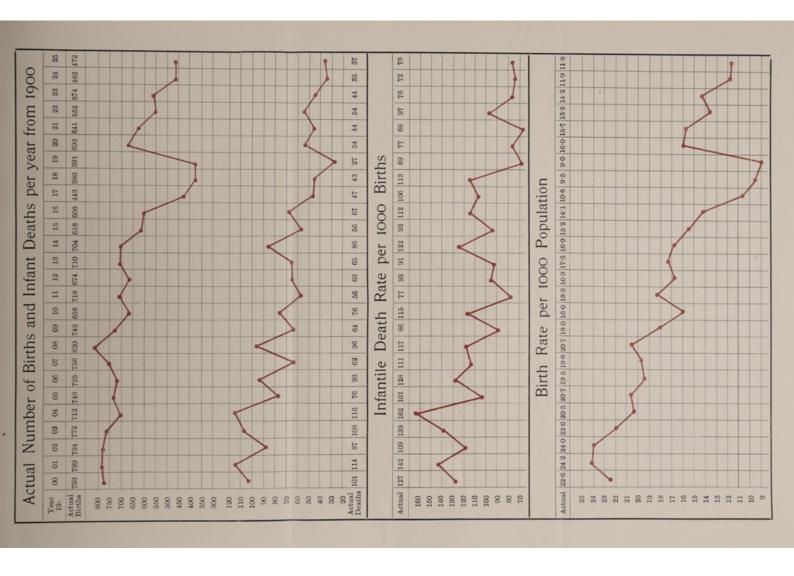
At Census 1921-Total families or separate occupiers 10,115. At Census 1921—Total Population at all ages 40,690.

Estimated Population for Birth Rate and Death Rate 39,990.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1925.

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

1 : :	157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000-50,000)	105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including	England and Wales		
18·0 11·8	18.3	18.8	18:3	rate per 1000 Total Popula- tion	Birth-
11.7	11.2	12.2	12.2	All	
0.00	10.0	0.01	0.01	Enteric Fever	Annu
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Small-pox	Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population
0:08	0.15	0.17	0.13	Measles	th-Rat
0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	Scarlet Fever	e per 1
0.19	0.14	0.18	0.15	Whooping Cough	,000 P
0·11 0·05	0.06	0.09	0.07	Diphtheria	opulati
0.23	0.31	0.30	0 82	Influenza	on
0·46 0·25	0.88	0.48	0.47	Violence	
10·6 4·2	7.6	10.8	8 4	Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under Two years).	Rate 1,000 I
67 78	74	79	75	Total Deaths (under One Year).	Rate per ,000 Births
91·1 94·5	98.0	92-1	92-1	Causes of Death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Perc of Tota
4.5	5.9	7.8	6.9	Inquest Cases	Percentage of Total Deaths
0.0	1:1	0.6	1.0	Uncertified Causes of Death	hs





III.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Hospital accommodation is provided for

- (a) Smallpox, 32 beds, situate at Catlow,
- (b) Scarlet Fever, 8 beds, situate at Catlow, neither being joint hospitals. By agreement, however, with the adjoining district of Barrowford, cases from that District of the above diseases are admitted, but no retaining fee is paid.

A Maternity Home is provided, which is under the jurisdiction of the Health Committee.

The Union Infirmary for the District is at Burnley, the postal address being Primrose Bank, 110 Briercliffe Road, Burnley.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

No Institution is provided for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants or homeless children in this Borough, nor are there any Day Nurseries.

The Council have provided a School Clinic, and a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, this latter, at No. 9, Carr Road, Nelson, being open on Wednesday afternoons of each week, from 2 to 5 p.m.

A Tuberculosis Dispensary is provided by the Lancashire County Council, situate at No. 64, Carr Road, Nelson.

There is no Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre situated in Nelson, the clinic for the area being at Burnley.

Ambulance Facilities.

A Motor Ambulance, kept at the Fire Station and under the charge of the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, is provided for use in non-infectious and accident cases. For infectious cases a converted motor van is used.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

The staff of the Public Health Department consists of (a) the Medical Officer of Health, who is also the School Medical Officer and has charge of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, (b) the Chief Sanitary Inspector also holds the Food Inspector's Certificate. Salary contributions are made in the case of these

Officers. (c) A certified Assistant Sanitary Inspector, (d) Chief Clerk, who also holds the R.S.I. Certificate, (e) two Health Visitors, both of whom are trained nurses and hold the Midwives' Certificate.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

No arrangements are made for (a) General Nursing, or (b) for Infectious Diseases, e.g. Measles, &c., as regards the provision of Nursing in the home.

DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.

There is a District Nursing Association in the area, employing three nurses, but no arrangements exist between the Council and the Association. No child welfare work is undertaken by them, nor does the Association undertake either maternity cases or monthly nursing.

MILK, &C., FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS AND INFANTS.

A scheme prepared by your Council is in operation for the supply of milk, &c., in necessitous cases for expectant mothers and infants. Dried milk is also supplied at nett cost price. The following is a summary of the action that has been taken during the past 12 months:—

Number	r in rece	ipt of Fre	ee Milk	at 1st	t Janu	ary, 1925	44
,,	,,	,,	,,	318	st Dece	ember, 1925	34
,,	, ,,	,,	,,	durin	g vear	r	88
2.1	having	received	½ pint	per d	ay		7
,,	1)	,,	1 ,,	12			78
3.5	11	,,	2 pints				3
1.1	,,	11	milk fo	or 12 i	nonth	S	7
"	11	,,	,,	11	,,		2
"	11	"	,,	9	2.2		3
1)	,,	,,,	,,	8	,,		8
,,	,,	,,	,,	7	,,		3
3.3	11	2.2	,,	6	,,		11
7.7	2.9	"	,,	5	,,		4
7.7	,,	2.3	,,	4	٠,		6
11	,,	,,	,,	3	,,		14
,,	,,	31	,,	2	,,		6
,,	,,	,,	,,		nonth		3
11	,,	,,	1.1	un	der 1	month	94
Daily su	pply of	milk at 1	st Janu	arv. 1	925	45 pi	nte
Number	of 1lb.	packets	of Drie	d Mil	k sup	plied at nett	nts nts
							100

MIDWIVES.

No Midwife is employed, nor are any assisted by the Local Authority for practice in the District.

The number of midwives on the County Council Register on the 31st December, 1925, for the area was 7, all of whom are in actual practice.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

A list of the local and adoptive Sanitary Acts administered by the Council is given on Page 4.

CO-OPERATION.

Whilst no definite particulars can be given as regards co-operation with the medical and auxiliary services of the National Health Insurance, the voluntary hospitals and the Poor Law or other agencies, a certain amount of co-operation exists, with the result that when assistance is required from these bodies it is always forthcoming.

IV.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY.

This is derived from two gathering grounds, one four miles distant on the east side of the town, supplying Coldwell-Reservoir, and one four miles distant on the west side of the town, supplying Ogden Reservoirs.

COLDWELL RESERVOIR.—Altitude 943.00, Capacity 80,000,000 gallons; Filtration, 4 Bell's Patent Vertical Filters; Nature of Water, Good, moderately hard.

OGDEN RESERVOIRS.—No. 1, Altitude 989.00, Capacity 54,500,000 gallons; No. 3, Altitude, 837.00, Capacity 157,045,000 gallons; Filtration, 12 Bell's Patent Vertical Pressure Filters; Nature of water, Good, soft.

Waids House Service Reservoir.—Altitude 718.50, Capacity 2,000,000 gallons.

Total storage capacity of Reservoirs, including yield of streams—165 days' supply.

Approximate daily consumption, 1,900,000 gallons. Consumption per head of population in area supplied, 29½ galls. Curtailment of supply during 1925—Nil.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The provisions of the Rivers Pollution Acts are administered by the Ribble Joint Committee.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Nature of drainage of district, water carriage; situation of Sewage Works, Linedred; mode of delivery of sewage at Works, High Level gravitating sewer. (Sewage from low-lying district of Lomeshaye is carried by a low level sewer which is emptied into the high level sewer by means of automatic ejectors at the Works).

Treatment Bie	ological
Dry weather flow 1,250,000 gallons 1	
Detritus tanks, capacity of each 29,000	gallons
Septic tanks, total capacity	
Storm Tanks, total capacity	
Percolating beds, total capacity 22,080	
Sedimentation tanks, total capacity 1,095,166	,,
Strainers, total capacity	,,

During the year a surface aeration plant to treat 200 gallons per day has been installed. No area is without a drainage system. Drain-testing, flushing, &c., is carried out by the Corporation staff when necessary.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Privy Middens (in town)	Nil
No. of Pail Closets	4
No. of Fresh Water Closets	2715
No. of Waste Water Closets	8315
No. of Dry Ashpits, excluding middens	7260
No. of Portable Receptacles for refuse	2947

~1	
Conversions during the year: No. of Waste Water Closets to Fresh Water Closets No. of Houses at which Portable Ashbins have been substituted for ashpits	1
In all new property Fresh Water Closet accommon and portable Ashbins are now being provided.	dation
Cleansing and Scavenging.	
The whole of the scavenging and cleansing of the to carried out by the Corporation staff, both motor and vehicles being used. The ashpit and trade refuse is with at the Destructor Works, Charles Street, being passed through a screen for salvage purposes, the residu being burnt in the Destructor. Offal, &c., is now being with by means of a Digester for conversion into a maproduct. Mr. Nutter, the Cleansing Superintendent kindly supplied me with the following particulars of the carried out under this heading during the year:—	horse dealing first e then g dealt nurial , has
Weight of refuse removed	5681 3211 189 9152
,, miles of streets swept, gullies cleansed	
,, loads gully refuse collected	367
,, loads of water distributed on streets	795
,, loads of grit distributed on streets	166
,, loads of street sweepings collected,	424 174
	114
Sanitary Inspections During 1925.	
A summary of the work carried out under this head as follows:—	ing is
No. of complaints of nuisances received and investigated	77
nremises in general inspected	1871

,,

,,

re-inspected 189

visited 312

No. of	f inspections—stables	20
,,	,, licensed premises	2
,,	,, lodging houses	:
,,	,, offensive trades	12
12	,, slaughter-houses	107
,,	,, bakehouses	11
,,	,, workshops	18
,,	,, factories	*
1.1	,, dairies and cowsheds	13
- 11	visits—infectious diseases and contacts	15
2.2	structural defects found	
,,	lack of cleanliness found	6
,,	offensive accumulations found	1
11	defective waste-pipes found	
,,	defective waste water closets	
, ,	defective water closets	6
,,	defective drains found	1
7.7	defective ashpits found	9
,,	Verbal notices given	
,,	Informal notices sent	1
11	Informal and verbal notices complied with	10
	Legal notices sent	1
11	legal notices complied with	1
	Legal proceedings	
,,	applications received for opening drains, &c	36
11	drains opened by Corporation workmen	13
,,	water and waste water closets opened by Cor-	1.0
	poration workmen	25
,,	smoke observations	24

SMOKE NUISANCE.

During the year, in order to consider the question of the emission of black smoke from the various mill chimneys in the Borough, and the means to be taken to prevent any excessive emission, meetings of a Committee composed of representatives of the mill owners, representatives of the manufacturers, representatives of the engineers, representatives of the boiler attendants and appointed members of the Health Committee have been held throughout the year.

In order to get expert opinion on the question, the Committee decided to engage a specialist on the smoke question to visit Nelson and give a demonstration and report on the methods suggested by him for abating the smoke nuisance.

From the 3rd February, and continuing for 10 weeks, a course of Lectures on Smoke Prevention was given at the Municipal Technical School, the arrangements being made by the local Education Committee on the suggestion of the Health and Smoke Committees.

Number of Smoke Observations taken during the year	249
Number of chimneys concerned	55
Time limit 5 minutes in 30 min	nutes
Number of times limit has been exceeded	34
Legal proceedings	Nil

On the 34 occasions on which the limit has been exceeded 14 chimneys have been implicated, 5 chimneys offending once, 5 chimneys twice, 2 chimneys three times, 1 chimney 4 times and 1 chimney 9 times.

The total time the chimneys were under observation was 124½ hours, and during this period the total amount of smoke emitted was:—

Black Smoke. Moderate Smoke. Light Smoke. Clear. 10 hrs. 29 min. 44 hrs. 14 min. 50 hrs. 40 min. 19 hrs. 7 min

The average time per observation was 30 minutes and the average result per observation—Black Smoke 2.5 minutes, Moderate Smoke 10.7 minutes, Light Smoke 12.2 minutes, Clear 4.6 minutes.

An average hour's observation, for comparison with the average hour's observation for 1924, is as follows:—

	Black	Smoke	. Moderate Smoke.	Light Smoke.	Clear.	
	Mi	nutes.	Minutes.	Minutes.	Minutes.	
1925		5.0	21.4	24.4	9.2	
1924		7.6	22.5	21.3	8.6	

In all cases, following an observation in which excessive emission is noted, the engineer in charge of the plant is interviewed and an intimation sent to the owners of the premises. In addition, at the meeting of the aforementioned committee for dealing with the smoke question, these particular cases receive special attention.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No. of offensive trades in Borough To	tal	3
Tripe Boilers		1
Gut Scrapers		
No. of complaints of nuisances arising from same		
No. of inspections		
No. of defects or nuisances found		

Workshops and Workplaces.

	Number of	Number of
Number of	written	prosecu-

Premises	Number of inspections		prosecu- tions
Factories (including	Factory		
Laundries)	75	5	0
Workshops (includ'g	Work-		
shop Laundries)	294	3	0
Workplaces, other th	an out-		
workers' premise	s 5	0	0
Total	374	8	0

B. Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

		Numb	Number of Defects:			
Particula	Found	Rem- edied	Referred to H.M.I.	Number of		
Nuisances under Public	e Health Acts :					
Want of Cleanline	0.0	6	6			
	n					
Overcrowding						
Want of drainage of			4			
Other Nuisances		4				
	Insufficient	2	2			
Sanitary Accommodation	Unsuitable or defective Not seperate for sexes	6	6			
Offences under the Fac Workshops Act:		+				
Illegal occupation Bakehouse Breach of special				***		
ments for Bakeh	ouses	6	6			
Other Offences						
Т	otal	24	24			

C. Home Work.

	C	utworkers' I		Section	
		Lists rece	ived from E1	mployers.	
Nature of Work	Twice Yearly			Once yearly.	
		Outworkers.			
	Lists	contracts	workmen	Lists	Outworker
Making Wearing Apparel	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

D. Registered Workshops.

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

Trades	Ordinary	Domestic	Men's	Total
Bakehouses	58	47	9	114
Tailors	4	4	9	17
Dressmakers	10	10		20
Milliners	18	8	***	26
Shoe and Clog Makers	4	3	25	32
General	7	5	19	31
Totals	101	77	62	240

E. OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS	Number
Failure to affix Abstra t notified to H.M. Inspector	None 12
OtherUnderground Bakehouses in use at end of year	None None

3.—Common Lodging Houses.

No. of	Common Lodging Houses in Borough	1
5.5	inspections	38
,,	defects or nuisances found	3
Accom	modation available (beds)	138

Houses Let in Lodgings.

There are no houses let in lodgings in the Borough.

Schools.

The sanitary condition of the schools in the Borough is on the whole good, and all are supplied with Town's water. It has not been necessary to close any of the schools during the year on account of infectious disease.

Number of	Schools in	Borough—Secondary	1
		Elementary	11

All Schools are supplied with Town's water.

CANAL BOATS ACT.

The Council are exempt from the administration of the Canal Boats Acts owing to the short length of canal within the Boundaries.

V. HOUSING.

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS IN THE AREA.

(1) Taken on the whole, housing accommodation in Nelson is of a very good type, the majority being through houses with good yards and paved back courts. There are very few back to back houses, nor is there any slum area in the district.

(2) Judging by the continuity of the applications made for occupation of the houses erected under the Council's Housing Schemes, there still appears to be a shortage of houses in the district. Mr. Shackleton, the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, has kindly supplied me the following the list of the houses built by your Council to meet the shortage that has existed of late years:—

Sheridan	Street	Site	 13	Houses		1919	Act
St. Paul's	Road	Site	 108	,,		1919	,,
Lynthorpe	Road	Site	 50	,,		1919	,,
Marsden	Scheme	е В	 100	,,		1919	,,
,,	,,	C	 19	,,		1924	,,,
,,	,,	D	 50	,,,		1924	,,
,,	,,	E	 70	,,	50,	1924	,,
						1923	,,
Total			 410	House	S		

All the above houses are built or in course of erection, 390 houses for letting purposes, 18 have been sold and there are still 2 houses for sale.

The Housing Committee have received tenders from contractors for building a further 50 or 100 houses at Marsden Park, to be known as Scheme F. After consideration they are desirous of building 100 houses, and an application will be made to the Ministry of Health for sanction to proceed with this latest scheme.

(3) There have not been any important changes in population during the past 5 years, nor does there appear to be any indication that there will be any change in the near future.

II.—Overcrowding.

Whereas there appears to be a number of houses in which more than one family reside, the majority of these cases being due to house shortage, actual over-crowding on air space is not prevalent. No action has been taken under the Public Health Acts during the year.

III.—FITNESS OF HOUSES.

The majority of the houses in the Borough are substantially and well built, the general standard being good. Such defects as are found are generally of a minor character, and the notice of the owner being called to the defect is often sufficient to have the defect remedied.

The number of houses owned by the occupiers is considerable, and it is found that the condition of the property in these cases is kept at a very good standard.

Such defects as are found are dealt with primarily in an informal manner, either by interview or letter. If this fails to have the defect remedied, Legal Notices are served under the Public Health Act if applicable, or under the Housing and Town Planning Act. No difficulty has been experienced during the year in having defects remedied.

Special measures to secure improved management of property by owners, better care of property by tenants, or the gradual carrying out of repairs according to agreed arrangement, have not been considered.

No special method of dealing with unfit back to back houses is necessary so far as this Borough is concerned, nor are there other types of insanitary property sufficient to warrant any special action.

The conditions so far as they affect housing as regards-

- a. Water supply.—This can be regarded as generally satisfactory, any shortage brought to my notice having been due to deterioration of the service pipe.
- b. Closet Accommodation.—The whole of the closet accommodation of the town is on the water carriage system, but as approximately 75 per cent. consist of the waste water type, the closet accommodation cannot be classed as entirely satisfactory.
- c. Refuse Disposal.—On the whole satisfactory; Ashpits
 71 per cent., Ashbins 29 per cent.

IV.—UNHEALTHY AREAS.

No action has been necessary.

V.—Houses Let in Lodgings, Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.

There are no houses let in lodgings, nor any tent dwellers. The number of van dwellers is negligible, only isolated cases occurring.

VI.—GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

At the Health Week and Exhibition held during the year, the attention of the public was drawn to the disposal of household refuse, particularly as to the class of refuse to be put in ashpits or ashbins, by exhibits, talks and distribution of leaflets. Attention was also directed to other matters in regard to Housing and household fittings, by the same means.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925.

No. of new houses erected during the year: -

- Financial assistance for purpose of increasing housing accommodation. Advances made during 1925:—
 - (a) By Loans, nil; number, nil; amount of loans, nil.
 - (b) By subsidy, yes; number, 6; amount of subsidies £450

Unfit Dwellinghouses-Inspection:

(2) No. of dwellinghouses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	151
(3) No. of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) No. of dwellinghouses [exclusive of those referred to under (3) I found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	78
Remedy of defects without service of formal Notices:—	
No. of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	39
Action under Statuory Powers:	
A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925:—	
(1) No of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) No. of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit:—	
(a) By owners	1 Nil
(3) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declaration by owners of intention to close	Ma
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	Nil
(1) No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	38
(2) No. of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied:—	
(a) By owners	38
(b) By Local Authorities in default of owners	Nil

С.—Р	Proceedings under Sections 11, 14, and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925:—	
(1)	No. of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	Nil
(2)	No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(3)	No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	Nıl
(4)	No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(5)	No. of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
D.—N	or converted to workshops, &c	Nil
V	IINSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.	

(a) Milk Supply.

- (1) Wholesomeness. On the whole, the quality of the milk produced within or brought into the district maintains a satisfactory standard. Informal samples are taken by your officers and tested at the Public Health Laboratory. During the year 68 samples were analysed, and all were found genuine.
- (2) Arrangements for the supply and distribution of the milk are such as to ensure a daily supply of new milk to all parts of the district, the surrounding country being mainly devoted to dairy farming. The general method of distribution is from kits conveyed in open horse-drawn floats, the milk being ladled out by measures into small cans, and delivered in these to the householder.
- (3) It has not been necessary for any action to be taken as regards a breach of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, or the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Orders.

No application has been made for any license under the Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1923, by any of the dairy farmers or retailers in the district.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

These are regularly inspected throughout the year. The condition of the cowsheds is dealt with in the report of the Veterinary Inspector, which is as follows:—

DECEMBER 31st, 1925.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COMMITTEE AND THE MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE BOROUGH OF NELSON.

During the year 1925, I have made three official inspections of all the cowsheds and farm buildings within the Borough, and have examined thoroughly all dairy cows contained therein each time.

My figures work to an average total of 679 animals, 575 of which are dairy cows in milk; and 12 of which have one teat not efficient.

The deficient teats are totally dry, and in my opinion, none are tubercular.

As I have also had the pleasure of preparing a detailed survey of each farm (and which will be for your inspection, as soon as printed) I shall only observe, that in many cases the farm premises have been greatly improved structurally, and more air, light, and cleanliness given to the cattle.

I must congratulate the residents within the Borough in having a milk supply from such a healthy lot of cattle, and the Health Department in particular, for the zeal shown, in their efforts to obtain a good supply of clean milk.

The cows with wrong teats have been halved in the last four years.

It is seldom I see a cow within the Borough, with the least suspicion of tuberculosis.

Since the 1st day of September last when the Tuberculosis (Amended) Order came into force, I have examined and made post-mortems of a dozen animals outside, all with tubercular lesions, but so far our Borough has been free.

We are especially fortunate in having a clean bill of health, when foot and mouth disease has once more been on our borders.

Thanks for drastic measures taken to prevent its spread.

Signed, JOHN BARKER, M.R.C.V.S.

Regulations under the order of the L.G.B. were made on August 1st, 1911. More frequent inspection and supervision is bringing the cowsheds more into conformity with the standards required by the Regulations. The amount of air space required where cows are habitually grazed, this including the whole of the cowsheds in the Borough, is 800 cubic feet.

No. of Cowkeepers only, on register	10
No. of Cowkeepers and Purveyors on register	24
No. of Cowkeepers, Dairymen, or Milk Purveyors on	
register (resident)	12
No. of Cowkeepers, Dairymen, or Milk Purveyors on	
register (non-resident)	29
No. of Shopkeepers selling milk	21
No. of inspections made during year	139

During the year 7 samples of milk have been examined at the Public Health Laboratory for the presence or otherwise of tubercle bacilli, all of which proved negative.

Under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925, no case had been reported at the close of the year.

Beyond the samples of milk examined for tubercle bacilli, no sample of milk was examined for a bacterial count. Microscopic examination of the deposit from milk was made on 14 occasions, normal results being shown in each instance.

Mb H 300 montage 1 MEAT. S. H.

There are 12 private slaughter-houses in the Borough, and these are regularly inspected. Under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, with few exceptions, notice of time and place of slaughter is given by the butchers in the town where slaughtering is carried on outside the regular hours, notice of which had been previously accepted. cases of omission, verbal warning to the butchers has so far been found sufficient. On the whole the quality of meat slaughtered in the town maintains a good standard, and evidence of the disease is not common. During the year one tubercular carcase was found in which evidence of disease necessitated the whole carcase being condemned. The carcase was surrendered and removed to the Destructor Works for disposal. Other meat surrendered at the slaughterhouses, condemned, and similarly dealt with, is as follows:-

1 carcase of lamb, 1 carcase of pork, 13 livers, 7 pairs of lungs, portions of carcase of beef weighing 58 lbs.

To conform with the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, all shops in which meat is sold are fitted with glass windows, and meat stalls, these being on the open market ground, have been altered accordingly. Very little of the meat sold in the town is retailed from a vehicle, though these, when in use, are satisfactory.

Statement of slaughter-houses: -

		In 1920.	In Jan., 1925.	In Dec., 1925.
No. No.	Registered Licensed	1	1	1
			12	

OTHER FOODS.

All premises where food is prepared are subject to inspection, with a view to conformity to byelaws, where applicable, and maintenance of cleanliness.

There were 114 bakehouses on the register at the close of the year, the condition of which remains fairly satisfactory.

The amount of food condemned or surrendered during 1925 as unfit for human consumption, is as follows:—

Tuberculous carcases and parts: -

1	carcase	of	bullo	ck .	 	 	 	41	cwts.
7	pairs o	f li	ings		 	 	 		
	ortions o								

Diseased, unsound or unwholesome meat, other than above:—

1 carcase	of pig .		06 lbs.
13 livers			0 lbs.
Chilled be	ef		92 lbs.

Other Foodstuffs: -

White hake	. 6	lbs.
Salmon	181	lbs.
Halibut		
Cod		
Gurnard	41	lbs.
Crabs	1 b	arrel
Rabbits		174
Pears	6 b	oxes

Tinned Goods: -

Tongue	0	tins
Conned heef	2	
Corned beef	2	tins
Salmon	3	tins
Lobster	9	tins
Herrings		
Baked beans	2	tins
Tomatoes	3	tins
Raspberries		
Apricots		
Other-shameing	0	tims
Strawberries	3	tins
Pears	1	tin
Pineapple		
Fruit salad	1	tin
Greengages		
Loganhamias	~	uns
Loganberries	1	tin

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

No legal proceedings have been necessary.

FOOD POISONING.

I have had no information relative to the outbreak of any food poisoning during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

These Acts are also administered in the Borough by the County Police Authorities, who, during the year, have obtained and had analysed the following 42 samples:—

Milk	23
Butter	2
Margarine	2
Cheese	1
White pepper	3
Ground ginger	
Coffee	
Apples	3

All the above samples were stated by the analyst to be genuine. 68 samples of milk have been taken informally by your officers and analysed at the Public Laboratory, all being found to be genuine.

No action has been taken by the Local Authority under the Condensed Milk Regulations, 1923, the Dried Milk Regulations, 1923, or the Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912-17.

VII.—PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Reviewing the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases since 1920, the only outstanding feature is the outbreak of smallpox that occurred in 1923. This was made the subject of a special report published after this outbreak had subsided,

Total number of infectious diseases notified during year 200 Total number of infectious diseases notified in 1924 163 (Measles and German measles were taken off the list of notifiable diseases on the 1st January, 1920).

Average number of notifications per year for the	last
10 years	429
Diseases showing a decrease on last year's notification	ns:
Enteric fever	-1
Puerperal fever	-1
Encephalitis Lethargica	-2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-2
Pneumonia	-4
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	-8
Diseases showing increases on last year's notifications	-
Opthalmia Neonatorum	1
Diphtheria	6
Erysipelas	14
Scarlet fever	34

The following tables show the number of cases of each notifiable disease for the past 10 years (except where the notifications have been compulsory for less than that period) and the monthly and Ward Analysis during 1925.

Year	Smallbox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever		Membraneous	Erysipelas	Measles	Ger. Measles	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Ac. Poliomyel'tis	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Pneumonia	Malaria	Dysentery	Enceph. Letharg	-	Total
1916		85	4		52		13	1033	65	38	12	5							_	1307
1917		46	1		46	1	12	127		36	18									289
1918		28			25	2	13	1020		28	14	3								1133
1919		65	3	1	15		22	202	8	32	15	3	1		65	11	3			446
1920		128	1	1	54	1	21			22	23	11			12					275
1921		45	1		31		7			36	20	6			5					151
1922		16	4	181	10		10			29	12	2			15					98
1923	79		3		4		12			24	10	3			23			2	26	228
1924		44	1	1	10		13			35	22				33					163
1925		78	•••		16		27			33	14	1			29			2		200
Av. for 10 yrs.	7.9	57.7	1.8	.3	26.3	.4	15.0			31.3	16.0	3.4	.1							429

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED DISEASES.

Disease	Jan.	Feb	Mar	Apl.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Tota
Smallpox													
Cholera													
Plague													
Diphtheria and													
Memb Croup			3	2	1	2	1	3	3	1			16
Erysipelas	1	2	3		1		1	2	2	6	3	6	27
Scarlet Fever	4	4	10	2	4	3	3	12	6	11	12	7	78
Typhus Fever													
Enteric Fever													
Relapsing Fever													
Continued Fever													
Puerperal Fever													
Cerebro Spinal						10935				***	***		
Meningitis													
Poliomyelitis													
Ophthalmia			***							***		***	
Neonatorum						1							1.
Pulmonary						*			***		.,.		4.
Tuberculosis	1	7	4	2	4	5	1	4	2	1	1	1	33
Other forms of			-	-	-			-	-	-	-	1	00
Tuberculosis		1		1	2	3	2	2		2		1	14
Malaria											183271		
Enceph. Letharg.	1								1				2
Dysentery													
Pneumonia	3	4	2	2	7	1	1232	***	4	2	2	2	29
	-					1			*	-	4		20
Totals .	10	18	22	9	19	15	8	23	18	23	18	17	200

WARD ANALYSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS.

Disease	Bradley	Central	Netherfield	Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Total
Smellnov							
Smallpox	8	10	1.77	00			
District Peyer		12	17	20	16	5	78
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	3	2	3	2	5	1	16
Typhus Fever							
Enteric Fever							
Coutinued Fever							
Relapsing Fever							
Puerperal Fever						***	
Erysipelas	4	1	7	4	7	***	0.00
Pulmonary Tnberculosis	4	2	7		1,5	4	27
Non Dalmonary Moleculosis	-			10	7	3	33
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		3	2	4	4	1	14
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		***					
Acute Poliomyelitis	***						
Cerebro-Spinal Fever							
Pneumonia	8	3	5	6	5	2	29
Malaria	1				-		20
	***	***	***		***	***	
Dysentery		***	***	***	***	***	***
Encephalitis Lethargica	***		1	•••	1	•••	2
Total	28	23	42	46	45	16	200

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.
Cases Notified
Number of deaths
Case mortality per cent
Cases removed to Hospital
No of cases in which Anti-Diphtheritic serum was injected
No. of Bulbs (2,000 units each) supplied free 32
No. of Swabs taken for diagnostic purposes 25
No. positive
No. negative
No. of cases under school age 1
,, cases over school age 6
,, cases attending school 9
,, houses having 2 cases —) 16 houses
,, houses having 1 case
A supply of antitexin is kept on hand at the Police
Station, and is available for use by the medical practi-
tioners at any time.
ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.
No. of cases reported
Ages of patients F. 43, F. 59
Ward of Borough 1 Netherfield, 1 Southfield.
No. of deathsi Case of mortality per cent50
dase of mortality per cent
Since made notifiable, only 8 cases of this disease have
been notified, and in no instance has any connection been
traced between the cases.
Scarlet Fever.
Cases notified 78
Number of deaths 2
Case of mortality per cent. 2.6
Cases removed to Hospital
No. of cases under school age
,, cases over school age
,, cases attending school 56
,, houses having 1 case 69
,, houses having 2 cases 3 73 houses affected.
,, houses having 3 cases 1
There have been no return cases notified during the year.

PNEUMONIA.

Total number of cases of pneumonia Primary pneumonia Lobar pneumonia Number of deaths from pneumonia (all forms)	. 26
Malaria, Dysentery and Trench Fever.	
	41.
No cases of these diseases have been notified during year, the last cases to be notified being 11 cases of mal and 3 of dysentery in 1919, and 1 case of malaria in 1920	aria
ENTERIC FEVER.	
No. of cases notified	Nil
ERYSIPELAS.	
No. of cases notified	
PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.	
These are carried out at the Public Health Laborate 21 Carr Road, each doctor being supplied with the necess outfits for taking the specimens to be examined.	
No. of Specimens Sent or Obtained for Examination	٧.
Swabs for Diphtheria Sputum for T.B. Sputum for other organisms Hair for Ringworm Blood, general examination ,, Widal reaction Urine, bacteriological and general Pus, general examination ,, Gonococcus Pus, for T.B. Cerebro-spinal fluid Specimens from animals for T.B. and other diseases Water for examination and analysis Milk for T.B. Milk for S.G., solids, fats, &c. Deposits from milk Paeces Manurial products Other specimens, including tissues, &c.	41 2 18 6 3 33 2 8 1 1 6 48 14 1
Total number of specimens	200

CONTACTS, RETURN CASES, CARRIER CASES.

No action has been necessary in regard to any of the above cases.

SCHICK AND DICK TESTS.

These tests have not been used, nor has any method of immunization against diphtheria or scarlet fever been applied.

VACCINATION.

No vaccination has been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

OTHER DISEASES.

Measles, whooping cough, chickenpox and diarrhoea are not notifiable in the Borough. Indication of the prevalence of these diseases is shown from the returns of the work of the School Medical Services Department and the reports of the Health Visitors. Measles was prevalent during the months April and June, without assuming serious epidemic form, and a mild epidemic of chickenpox occurred towards the close of the year. A number of cases of whooping cough was also brought to my notice, chiefly amongst the younger children, but no epidemic occurred. No record of the number of cases, however, is available.

Measles—No. of deaths, 6; increase on last year, 4.
Whooping Cough—No. of deaths, 8; increase on last
year, 4.

Diarrhoea and Enteritis—No. of deaths (under 2 years), 2; decrease on last year. 1

Rate per 1,000 of population, 0.05.

SCHOOL CLOSURE.

It has not been found necessary to close any of the schools during the year on account of infectious disease.

SCHOOLS AFFECTED (SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA).

	let Fever	Diphtheria
Bradley	3	2
Bradshaw Street	10	1
Walverden	12	
Whitefield		3
,	2	
Leeds Road	5	
St. John's	6	
St. Paul's		0
St. Joseph's	0	
St. George's	4	
Holy Saviour's	4	0
Secondary	0	0
Outside Borough		1
oddorde Borodgii	3	
Total	56	9

No reports have been made during 1925 under Section 14 (4) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1922.

INFLUENZA.

No. of deaths from in	nfluenza	occurring	in	1925		9
No. of deaths from in	nfluenza (occurring	in	1924	21222233334	41
Decrease for la	ast year .					39

An epidemic of mild influenza occurred during the first half of the year. Its effect was noticeable by the prevalence of throat affections, this being more particularly brought to my attention during the routine examination of the children at schools, when an unusual number of children were found with follicular tonsilitis and gland affections.

CANCER, ANTHRAX, AND RABIES.

No special attention has been given in the case of anthrax or rabies, no cases having occurred to my knowledge. In regard to cancer, arrangements have been made for the pathological examination at the Public Health Laboratory of specimens sent from the local Hospital, and from private practitioners. This is an aid to diagnosis of the disease in its earlier stages. I submit a list of the number of deaths that have occurred from malignant disease in Nelson each year for the past 15 years, with the death rate per 1,000 of population from this disease. During these years the figures show an upward tendency.

Year		this disease per	Rate per 1000
	35		
	29		
	39		
	29		
	27		
	41		
	37		
1918	37	1.01	14.2
1919	27	0.65	11.6
1920	50	1.16	9.5
1921	40	0.98	10.4
1922	47	1.15	12.8
1923	51	1.26	11.1
1924	53	1.30	13.3
1925	60	1.50	11.9

DISINFECTION.

After convalescence, disinfection of the rooms and bedding is carried out, on request, in cases of measles, erysipelas, non-pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonia, malaria, and dysentery, and compulsorily in the other cases. Clothing and bedding are treated through a steam disinfector; books, boots, &c., are exposed to formaldehyde gas in a closed chamber, and the rooms are sprayed with formalin and then fumigated with formaldehyde gas. The disinfector is situate at the Destructor Works, Charles Street, steam being supplied from the Destructor boiler.

No.	of	rooms fumigated and sprayed	294
1.3	,,	articles of bedding disinfected	1813
,,	,,	articles of wearing apparel disinfected	359
,,	,,	miscellaneous articles disinfected	74
,,	,,	books, boots, &c., disinfected (formaldehyde)	44
,,	,,	schools fumigated and sprayed	. 0

The Disinfecting Station is adapted for use for the cleansing of verminous persons. There has been no instance during the year of disinfestation being carried out.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1925.

				Z	Number o	44	Cases	No.	Notified.				1	sqı	Total cases notified in each	Case	Ward	ified	in es		Total	Deaths in hos-
4	At					At A	Ages	- Years	rs.					est	ľ	ľ	E I	i		_		pitalof
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	all	Un-	1	2	හ	4	10	10	15				65	a i	ley		leh	felo	qer	held	-	p'rs'ns
	ages	der 1	2 62	200	\$ 4	5 0	10	12	20	35	to t	to a 65 o	and	rtoT	Brad	Cent			Malv		Hosptl	ing to
Smallpox	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	1			1		I		1	T	1	1		
Cholera	:	:	:	:	:	:	:							:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Plague	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	1 :
Membraneous Croup)	16	:	:	:	:	1	-	00	T	431	-			c c	00	0	or	c	10	-		
Erysipelas	27	:	:	:	:	:	:	_	-	5	4	12	ক	-	4	-	-	1 4	0 1-	1 7	:	:
Scarlet Fever	28	:	C7	:	10	9	35	18	<u>-</u>		:	:	:	C3	00	12	17	50	16	1 10	10	
Typhus Fever	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :
Entreric Fever	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:::	:
Continued Fever	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Pharmaca Force	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:		:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	::
Corobro Spinal Maningitie	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	::
Poliomyletis	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Encephalitis Letharoica	:0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		: +	: -	: '	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	::
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	: -	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	7	1	7	: •	:	-	:	-	:	:	:
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	00	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 10		-	: 0	:	::00		: 0	: 1	::	: 1	:	:	::
Other forms of Tub're'l'sis	14					-	: 07	. 7		0			:	000	#	N C	- 0	0,		70 7	:	:
Pneumonia	53		2	-	-	1	00	,	: 00	1 (0 00			000	:0	0 0	N E	# 0	4 1	70	:	:
Malaria	:	:	:	:	:				200	>				0	0	0	0	0	0	77	:	:
Disentery											:	:	:	:	:	:	::	:	:	::	:	:
Chieken Pox	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Totals 200	500	-	4	1	9	00	42	31	17	34	21 3	31	4	19	88	65	42	46	45	16	10	:
				-													-	-	-			

Tuberculosis.

No. of cases	of Pu	lmonary Tuberculosis notified	33
,, ,, cases	of oth	er forms of Tuberculosis notified	14
Notifications	from	Sanatoria, admitted	28
,,	,,	Sanatoria, discharged	25
, ,	,,	School Medical Officer (included above)	2

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1925.

Age		New	Cases			De	Deaths			
Period,	Pulmo	nary	Non-pul	monary	Pulmo	nary	Non-pul	monar		
Years	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.		
0-1	_	_	_	_		-	1	_		
1-5		-	1			-	1	-		
5-10	_		1	2		-	_	2		
10-15		-	1	3			_	_		
15-20	3	2		-	1	3	1	-		
20-25		4	-	1	3	1	_	-		
25-35	4	4	1	-	2	1	1	-		
35-45	7	2	1	2	1	1	-	-		
45-55	3	2	-	1	6	1	1	1		
55-65	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-		
65 and										
over	_	-	_	-	-		_	-		
Totals	18	15	5	9	15	8	5	3		
	38		14		23		8			

Death rate per 1,000 of population,	Phthisis	0.57
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis		0.20

Amongst the deaths from tuberculosis are 4 cases which have not been notified to this authority, 2 pulmonary, and 2 non-pulmonary infections. In each case, however, the death occurred at an institution outside Nelson, the deaths being inward transfers. The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths is 4 to 31.

So far as cases occurring locally are concerned, notification is efficient and no case of wilful neglect or refusal to notify has occurred. No inference can be deducted, as regards Nelson conditions, of excessive incidence of tuberculosis in any particular occupation. The following is a list of the occupation (if any) followed by patients notified during 1925:—

	Pulmonary	Other Forms
Weavers	19	2
Baker		
Clerk	1	0
Motor Driver	0	1
Labourers	3	1
Shop-keepers	3	0
Winders	1	1
Home duties	3	3
No occupations	2	6

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations with reference to tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

No action has been necessary under this section relative to the removal to hospital of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and who are without proper and suitable home accommodation.

I am indebted to Dr. MacPhee, the Consultant Tuberculosis Officer for this area, for the following report of the work carried out in Nelson, dealing with tuberculosis during 1925.

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The County Council Tuberculosis Dyspensary of the Lancashire County Council is situated at 64 Carr Road, Nelson. It is, therefore, most conveniently placed for the Borough of Nelson, and is open for insured and non-insured persons alike.

The County Consultant Tuberculosis Officer is in attendance twice a week, on Tuesday and Friday afternoons at 2 p.m., and in order to suit the convenience of patients who cannot conveniently leave their work, an evening session is held once a month,

Notifications of Persons Suffering from Tuberculosis in the Borough of Nelson in 1925.

Р	ulmonary	Non-pul.	Total
Form A (new cases)	. 28	13)	
Form B (School Medical		-	43
Officer)	. 0	2)	
Form C (Admissions to			
Institutions	3	0	
Form D (Discharges from			
Institutions)		1	
No. of new patients exam			
No. of new patients exami-			
GE .			
Total			108
Of the total of 108 cases w	ere found	to be suffering	g from
tuberculosis in one form or an	other, and	65 were disch	arged,
after varying periods of observ	ation, as n	on-tuberculou	s.
No. of re-examinations of	" Old " cas	ses	257
,, ,, patients recommend	led to their	doctors for	
treatment at ho	me		. 17
,, ,, patients who receive	ed treatmer	nt in	
Sanatoria (" ear	ly " cases)		. 19
,, ,, patients who receive	ed treatmen	nt in Pul-	
monary Hospital			4
,, ,, patients who receive	ed treatmen	nt in General	
Hospitals (" sur			4
,, ,, patients who receiv	ed treatme	ent in Special	
Hospital (skin c	ases)		2
(orthopa	iedic)		11
,, ,, No. of X-ray exami	nations ma	de	50
Details are appended of	the work	in Nelson	of the
Tuberculosis Health Visitor, N			
No. of primary visits to pa	atients		42
No. of "following up" vi			1196
m ()			
The fire			F 5 3 5 3 5 7 7

It may be noted that whilst there were 43 primary notifications, only 42 primary visits were made by the nurse. This apparent discrepancy is due to the fact that one case was notified from a mental hospital.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

Of the 42 patients visited by the Health Visitor for the first time, 28 were suffering from pulmonary or lung tuberculosis, and the following table indicates the conditions found with regard to isolation in the home, and what was effected as a result of that visit:—

	Patients occupying separate bedroom.	occupying separate bed but others sharing room.	Patients occupying bed with another person.
Conditions in the home a regards isolation of the patients at the time of the Nurse's first visit	ne ne	1	10
Conditions subsequent to an as a result of the Nurse visit	's	1	0

During the past year, in order to effect isolation, ten patients required assistance under the arrangement adopted by the County Tuberculosis Committee, whereby bedsteads and mattresses are given out on loan to necessitous cases.

Bed rests, air cushions, and other nursing utensils were lent to eight patients.

In regard to the actual nursing of cases—both pulmonary and non-pulmonary—in their own homes, 36 visits were made by Nurse Alcock for this purpose, with very great benefit and comfort to the patients.

During 1925 in the Borough of Nelson there were under observation 107 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 62 cases of tuberculosis other than pulmonary. Of the 107 pulmonary cases, 79 at some time had tubercle bacilli present in the sputum. Of the latter number 12 are cases in which the disease is quiescent and the patients have been on fuil

work for over three years. There are, however, 67 cases which must be considered as sources or centres of infection, and it cannot be emphasised too strongly that the disease is mainly spread by the careless disposal of the sputum. Every effort from the public health point of view ought therefore to be concentrated on the early recognition of the case and, if infectious, its segregation and education, and to this end the continued co-operation of the medical practitioners in the Borough is most desirable.

Further, in so far as the home is concerned, the control of tuberculosis is very largely dependent on the efforts, industry, and tact of the Nurse and Health Visitor. With that end in view all patients with sputum are continually urged and encouraged to pay particular attention to its proper disposal, and to make use of the paper handkerchiefs and sputum utensils supplied from the Dispensary.

CARE WORK FOR TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS.

On the 18th March, 1925, the Lancashire County Council resolved to allocate a further sum of money to be used exclusively for Care-work under the Tuberculosis scheme, the main objects being:—

- (a) To assist in the purchase of clothing which patients need when they go to a Sanatorium or Hospital.
- (b) To provide food and clothes for the necessitous patients who are receiving treatment at home, and for those who have returned from any institution with no chance of resuming work.
- (c) To give assistance (in kind) to dependents, so as to enable patients, for whom institutional treatment has been recommended, to take advantage of the opportunities provided under the County Scheme.
- (d) All assistance, wherever possible, to be given by orders on tradesmen.

During the past year 16 patients were granted assistance under this scheme.

B. MACPHEE,

Consultant Tuberculosis Officer.

VIII. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Two Health Visitors are employed, who devote their whole time to Infant Welfare work. Following notification
of the birth, all homes are visited, and supervision is exer-
cised until the child attains 5 years of age. Visiting is also
done in the case of ante-natal mothers of whom the Health
Visitors are cognisant.
No. of Health Visitors
No. of Notified Births:—
Alive Males 251 Females 265 Total 516 Stillborn ,, 14 ,, 9 ,, 23
Total 539
Percentage of Still-born births
Failure to notify birth
No. of infants visited during the year 515
,, visits made 4745
Average number of visits per infant 9.2
No. of children visited (1—5 years) 541
,, visits made, 1—2 years, 1313; 2—5 years, 1393; Total
Average number of visits per child
No. of Ante-Natal mothers visited
,, visits made
Average number of visits per mother
No. of ineffectual calls
,, special visits made, for supply of milk
cases 6
,, special visits made for nursing assistance in
other cases
,, confinements attended by medical practitioners 511 ,, confinements attended by midwives and other
women 28
Percentage attended by medical practitioners94.8%
Number of illegitimate children notified:—
Males 5. Females 12. Total 17.
Percentages of illegitimate to total births notified 3.1%
cases of twin pirths notified
Percentage of twin births
P

OCCUPATION OF MOTHERS WITHIN NINE MONTHS OF CONFINEMENT.

	242	or	45.2%
Housewives	273	or	51.1%
Other Occupations	20	or	3.7%

PERIOD OF TIME BETWEEN WORKING AND CONFINEMENT.

Under One Month	41 or	15.6%
One Month	25 or	9.5%
Two Months	51 or	19.5%
Three Months	61 or	23.3%
Four Months	38 or	14.5%
Five Months	18 or	6.8%
Six Months	15 or	5.7%
Seven Months	9 or	3.5%
Eight Months	4 or	1.6%

FIRST METHODS OF FEEDING INFANTS BORN DURING YEAR.

		Breast		
Breast	Bottle	and Bottle	Spoon	Not Fed.
444	39	21	5	5

Continuous records have been obtained of the methods of feeding 342 infants born during the period January 31st, 1924, to February 1st, 1925, with the following results:—

Food Used	First fort- night	2—6 weeks	6—13 weeks		6-9 mths.	9—15 mths
Breast	284	234	190	157	124	55
Breast and Cow's Milk	5	6	10	15	23	34
Cow's Milk	50	89	114	133	126	65
Breast, Cow's Milk and Bread Cow's Milk and Peptogenic Milk					3	30
Powder		1	***			
Cow's Milk and Bread				1	5	50
Cow's Milk, Rusks or Crusts Cow's Milk, Rusks, Oatmeal Jelly,		***			2	44
Gravy Nestle's Milk		***	***	***	9	-11
Powers Control Main	1	4	3	2	2	1
Berner's Swiss Milk	***		2	1	2	2
Flaxo	1	4	13	15	21	20
Allenbury's Food		3	6	7	12	11
Neave's Food	***		1	3	1	2
low and Gate Food			1	1	1	
Moseley's Food				2	4	2 4
Breast and Moseley's Food			1	1	1000	
Almata				3	3	***
Crufood	1	1	1	1	1	
Hooker's Malted Milk				1	1	1
Allinson's Food		***	***		1	1
0 x 004111111111111111111111111111111111	***	***	***	***	2	2

Explanations offered in certain cases for not feeding the babies (beyond the age of 3 months) on breast milk, or not continuing with same after having commenced:—

Mother's milk gradually decreased until there was none	
or not sufficient	88
Owing to Mother returning to work	26
Retracted Nipples	
Mastitis	4
Discontinued on Doctor's advice	19
Discontinued on miscellaneous advice	10
Mother did not persevere	4
Twin Babies	2
Baby could not take the breast	2
Mother ill	4
Motherless Babies	1

The Infant Welfare Centre is situate at No. 9 Carr Road, Nelson, and is open on Wednesday afternoons from 2 p.m.

	1924	1925	
Number of meetings held	47	44	
Total number of attending infants .	281	268	
,, ,, ,, children .	244	275	
,, ,, expectant			
mothers		52	
	— 570		595
Total number of attendances:—	1924	1925	
Infants	871	1128	
Children	932	1126	
Expectant Mothers	132	167	
	—— 1935		2421
Average Attendance per week:—	1924	1925	
Infants	18.5	25.6	
Children	19.8	25.6	
Expectant Mothers	3.0	3.8	
Average number of attendances per			
Infant	3.1	4.2	
Child	3.8	4.2	
Mother	3.0	3.8	

ATTENDANCES OF CHILDREN IN DETAIL.

	INFANT	rs.			CHILDE	REN.	
One Atten	dance		79	One At	ttendance		11
Two Atten	dances		53	Two At	tendances	S	. 5
Three	,,		29	Three	,,		2
Four	,,		21	Four	3.5		1
Five	,,		21	Five	,,		
Six			10	Six	,,		1
Seven	17		16	Seven	,,		
Eight	,,		10	Eight	,,		1
Nine	,,		4	Nine	,,		
Ten	,,		5	Ten	,,		;
Eleven	,,		3	Eleven	,,		5
Twelve	,,		2	Twelve	,,		4
Thirteen	,,		1	Thirteen	n ,,		(
Fourteen	,,		2	Fourtee	n ,,		1
Fifteen	,,		3	Fifteen	,,		1
Seventeen	,,		2	Sixteen	,,		1
Eighteen	,,		2	Sevente	en "		1
Twenty	7.7		1	Eighteen	n ,,		2
Twenty-one			1	Twenty	,,		2
Twenty-fou			2	Twenty-	three ,,		1
Twenty-sev	en ,, ·.		1	Twenty-	four ,,		1
				Twenty	-five ,,		2
				Thirty-o	ne ,,		1
				Forty	,,		1
				Forty-on	ie ,,		1
A sum mothers fro following fi	om the	various				nd expect gh gives	
Bradley.	Centi	ral Net	herf	ield So	uthfield	Walverd	en
79	57		114		126	125	
	White	efield.		Out of 1	Borough.		
	6	7			27 .		
No. of infan No. of child		whom co	onsu	ltations		uested.	107 121 346
							3057

No. of consultations per Infant and Child: -

No.	requiring	one o	consultation .	 Infants. 78	 Children. 84
,,	. ,,	two	consultations	 - 17	 20
,,	,,	three	,,	 4	 7
,,	,,	four	,,,	 3	 2
, ,	,,	five	,, -	 2	 3
"	,,	six	,,	 3	 1

MATERNITY HOMES, HOSPITALS, &c.

There are no Maternity Hospitals or other institutions for the reception of expectant mothers and young children as inpatients.

A Maternity Home for normal labour cases has been provided. The following figures are in relation to this Home, known as Fern Lea, situate in Netherfield Road, Nelson.

Date of re-opening—28th May, 1921. Accommodation—10 Beds.

Staff—Under control of Matron and regulated according to number of patients. All patients attended whilst in the Home by their own Medical Practitioners.

Number of patients admitted to Home from date of	
re-opening to 31st December, 1924	645
Number of patients admitted during year	204
Number of Births for year Alive	197
,, ,, ,, Still Born	8
No. of Twin Births	2
Average number of days in Home per patient	14
No. of Patients non-resident in the Borough	31
No. of Deaths in Home	3

Date of Death	Age	Cause of Death	Days in Home.
May 23	3 days	Debility	
July 1	1 day	Prematurity	
August 20	3 days	Debility	

Application for admission to the Home is made on a special form, which is drawn up so that patients who are unable to pay the full fee may make application to the Sub-Committee for admission either at a reduced fee or entirely free, and opportunity is also given for the payment of the fee by instalments.

During the year 146 patients agreed to pay full fee, and 58 applied for a reduction of the fee. Of these latter, 39 were admitted at a reduced fee, and 10 were admitted free.

The following is a list of admissions to the Home per month for the year:—

Month	Number	Number	of Births	Number of Death		
	Admitted	Alive	Dead	Infants	Mothe s	
January	14	14		_		
February	19	18	1	200		
March	17	17	_	44	_	
April			-	_		
May	23	23		1	-	
June	11	11				
July	27	27	1	1		
August	16	16	-	1		
September	18	17	1		_	
October	16	14	2	-	-	
November	17	15	1	-		
December	26	25	2			

Number of patients admitted per year since re-opening: -

1921	(7 months)	28
1922		66
1923		148
1924		199
1925	(11 months)	204

 The following table gives an idea as to how the beds have been occupied throughout the year:—

On 1 day during the year 16 beds were occupied.

,, 2 day	s duri	ng the ye	ear 15 be	ds were	occupied.
,, 2	,,	,,	14	,,	,,
,, 12	,,	,,	13	,,	,,
,, 24	, ,	27	12	,,	,,
,, 26	,,	,,	11	, ,	,,
,, 47	,,	,,	10	. ,,	,,
,, 43	,,	,,	9	,,	,,
,, 38	1.1	,,	8	,,	,,
,, 39	,,	,,	7	,,	,,
,, 50	2.7	,,	6	,,	,,
,, 27	3.7	11	5	,,	,,
,, 11	11	,,	4	,,	,,
,, 18	,,	,,	. 3	,,	,,
,, 1 day	,,	,,	2	,,	,,
,, 1 ,,		,,	1 bec	d was o	ccupied.

,, 23 days during the year the Home was empty.

Of the 204 patients admitted, 31 or 15.2% were non-residents in the Borough, as against 25 or 12.5% out of Borough patients admitted during the previous year. The total births notified as having occurred in Nelson, including still-births, for the year was 537, and of these 205 occurred in the Maternity Home, the percentages, therefore, working out to 38.1% in Fern Lea and 61.9% at home, the percentages for last year being 38.7% and 61.3% respectively. Excluding the births relative to the 31 patients who were non-residents in Nelson, the figures would then be 34.3% of the births at Fern Lea and 65.8% at home, the figures for the previous year being 35.5% and 64.5% respectively.

Incidence of Maternal Mortality, Still-Births, and Infant Deaths.

The death from puerperal sepsis occurred outside the Borough, no notification of the disease, therefore, being made to your authority.

Death rate (maternal deaths) per 1000 of population	0.17
Percentage of deaths to notified births, including	
still-births	1.3%
No. of still-births	23
Percentage of still births to total notified births	4.2%

STILL-BIRTHS.

	Time	Stage of	Ot	her (Child	ren.	by .	
Occupation of Mother	between working and con-	develop- ment of	Alive	Dead	Still-born	Abortion	Attended by Doctor or Midwife.	Remarks.
Weaver Home Duties	4 mths.	7					Doctor	Cause not known.
,,		7			3		1.7	Very delicate mother. Cause not known.
21		7	1				,,	Placenta Prævia.
1)		7	• • • •				"	Mother ill, Bright's
**		7			1		,,,	Disease. Fell downstairs at 4th month.

DIED DURING BIRTH.

	Time	Stage of	Ot	her (Child	ren.	by or	
Occupation of Mother	between working and con- finement	develop- ment of child in		Dead	Still-born	Abortion	Attended by Doctor or Midwife.	Remarks
Weaver	4 days	9	1	1			Doctor	Injury at birth.
,,	3 weeks	9	1				,,	Obstructed Labour.
,,	7 ,,	9					,,	Strangulation by Cord.
11	3 mths.	9					,,	Prolapse of Cord.
,,	4 ,,	9					Midwife	Asphixia by Cord.
							(Doctor came a few mins. afterw'ds)	
11	5 ,,	9					Doctor	Malpresentation.
**	6 ,,	9					,,	Accidental Hæmorrhage
11	7 ,,	9					11	Malpresentation.
, ,,	7 ,,	9					111	Placenta Prævia.
Laundress	3 weeks	9	1	1			,,	Cause not known
Home Duties		9						(illegitimate
,,		9				***	,,	Malpresentation.
,,		9					13	33
,,		9					3.3	17
11		9					,,	Asphweig by Cand
11		9					17	Asphyxia by Cord, Contracted Pelvis
19		9					"	Decomposition of Cord.

INFANT DEATHS.

No. of	childre	n bori	n during year who died during same	23
Total 1	number	of dea	aths of infants under one year	37
No. of	deaths	from	Infectious Diseases	5
,,	,,	,,	Diarrhœal Diseases	2
1)	,,	,,	Wasting Diseases	2
,,	,,	,,	Chest Diseases	6
,,	11	,,	Premature birth, congenital defects	
			or injury at birth	16
,,	,,	,,	Other causes	-6
Twin	deaths 1	inder	one year	2
1 WIII	deaths (inder	one year	2

An Analysis of the occupation of the mother in the 16 cases due to prematurity and congenital defects is shewn in the following table:—

Cause o	f Death	Occ pation of Mother	Time of ceasing work before Confinement
Injury at Bir Prematurity	th	Weaver Home Duties Weaver	2½ months 2 weeks
12	(4 cases)	Home Duties	3 ,, 3 months
Congenital D	efects	Weaver	6 weeks
11	,,	,,	2 months
**	,,	,,	2 ,,
11	,,	,,	3 ,,
**	,,	,,	6 ,,
11	,, (2 cases)	Home Duties	

No. of infant deaths under 1 year in Fern Lea Maternity	
Home	3
,, deaths under 1 year who were born in Fern Lea	
Maternity Home	7
,, infant deaths aged 1 to 2 years	13
Rate per 1,000 births	27

INFANTILE MORTALITY	LITY	DURI	DURING THE		YEAR 18	1925.	Ne	stt Dea	ths fro	Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year.	d caus	es at v	arions	ages u	nder 0	ne Yea	F.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 day		1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and under under under under 2 days 3 days 4 days 5 days	3 and under 4 days 5	- 0	and inder days	and inder days	Total under I week	1 and under 2 wks.	2 and under 3 wks. 4	3 and 1 under 1	Potal under wks.	1 and under 3 mths	3 and under 6 mths 9	6 and under 9 mths	9 and under	Total under
ALL CAUSES.	50	4	:	C1	:	:	:	11	64	П	62	16	10	10	67	4	37
Smallpox	:	:	:	:													T
Moseles	:	:	:	:	:	: :	:		: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	:	:
Soarlet Fever	27	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	1	1	: 01
Whooping Cough		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	***	::
Diphtheria and Croup	: :	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:.	:	:	:	:	:	2	:	1	00
Erysipelas		: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	::	:	:	:	:	:
Tubercular Meningitis		: :	: :	:	:	:	:	::	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Abdominal Tuberculosis			: :	: ;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	-
Other Tuberculous Diseases.			: :	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)					:	:	:	:	:	:	::	:	:	:	:	:	:
Convulsions		-		:	:	:	:	: "	: *	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	1
Influenza			:	:	:	:	:	7	7	:	:	04		:	:	:	00
Bronchitis		: :	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	::	:	:
ia (all		: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	::	67	-	:	00
		: :	: :	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	00	:		8
Enteritis	:	:	: :		: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: *	: -	:	:	:
Gastritis				:			:	:		:	:	:	7	7	:	::	77
Syphilis	:	***	:	:			:	:	:	: -	:-	: 0	:	:	:	::	:
Kickets		:	:	:	:	:	: :		: :	,	1	9	:	:	:	:	79
Sunocation, Overlying	::	:	::	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Atl the Birth	::	:	::	:	::	:	:	:				:	: -	: -	:	:	: 0
Abelectasis	1	::	:	:	:	:	:	1			: :	: -	-	7	:	:	N C
Congenital Maiformations	1	1		:		:	:	6	-			0		:	:	:	40
Atmospher British Mr.	00	67	:	::	:	:	:	20	:	: :	: -	9	:-	:	:	:	0 6
Other Courses Marasmus	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	67	:	:	:	07	4	: ;	: :	:	- 0
Certer Causes	:	:	:		:		:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	: :	: :	: -	1
Totals	5	4		2	-	-		1	c	-	0	101	1	1	1	1	1
				-		-		7.7	q	7	14	or	0	10	24	41	37
									The second second	-	-		-		,		-

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1925.

Nett Births registered during year | legitimate 456 illegitimate 16

Nett Deaths during year of illegitimate infants 33

By co-ordination between the Maternity Home and the Health Visitors, the latter are informed of intending patients. More ante-natal visiting can be accomplished, therefore, and the mothers recommended to attend the Welfare Centre if necessary.

No scheme is operative under your Council for dealing with unmarried mothers, illegitimate children, or children permanently or temporarily deprived of a home with their own parents.

Necessitous cases are supplied with free milk from their own milk dealers, under a scheme prepared by your committee. No food is provided.

No arrangements for orthopædic treatment is provided for children under 5 years of age.

Maternity and child-welfare work is carried out entirely by the members of your staff. As the Medical Officer of Health is also School Medical Officer, co-ordination in the work of the two services is mutual.

Judging from the low number of cases reported of Puer-peral Fever, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Poliomyelitis and other infectious diseases of parturient women, infants and young children, the incidence of these diseases in Nelson will compare very favourably with other districts. No special methods of dealing with these diseases have been found necessary. No epidemic of diarrhœa has occurred and no special action has been taken regarding measles or whooping cough.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases		Vision	Vision	Total		
Notified	Tre	reated unimpaired	impaired	blindness	Deaths	
1925	Home	Hospital				
1	1	_	1	Nil	Nil	Nil

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I have to thank the members of my staff for their willing assistance and co-operation during the year.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.





BOROUGH OF NELSON.

Annual Report

OF THE

School Medical Officer

For 1925.

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H., School Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF NELSON.

School Medical Service Sub-Committee

THE MAYOR (Councillor J. H. S. Aitken) Chairman.

ALDERMAN E. BOOTHMAN.

ALDERMAN J. RICKARD.

ALDERMAN W. E. RILEY.

COUNCILLOR H. D. HAWORTH.

COUNCILLOR A. SMITH.

MRS. EDMONDSON.

Officers and Staff of the School Medical Service Department.

LIST OF SCHOOLS IN THE BOROUGH.

Municipal	Secondary	Day	School	 Market	Street.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.	
Accommodation	Average No on Rolls Dec. 1925.
Bradley 620	469
,,	210
Bradshaw StreetMixed Seniors 440	299
,, ,,Mixed Juniors 420	305
,, ,,Infants 390	297
Lomeshaye 208	105
WalverdenMixed 660	513
,,	233
Whitefield	560
,,	227
Non-Provided—	
Great MarsdenMixed 240	282
,, ,,Infants 123	119
Leeds RoadMixed 387	232
,, ,,Infants 162	90
Little MarsdenMixed and Infants245	205
St. Joseph's R.CMixed 333	108
,, ,,Infants 168	51
St. George's R.CMixed and Infants 180	113
Holy Saviour's R.CMixed 210	118
,, ,,Infants 95	50

NELSON,

February, 1926.

To the Chairman and Members of the Nelson Education Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the work of the School Medical Staff for the year 1925.

CO-ORDINATION.

The School Medical Officer is also Medical Officer of Health, and hence all children, whether of school age or below, are kept under observation either by himself, the school nurses or health visitors.

THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE IN RELATION TO PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Nelson, being a comparatively modern town, the schools are, on the whole, of a satisfactory type. They are well situated as regards aspect and the proximity of neighbouring buildings; ventilation, lighting, warming, equipment and sanitation are satisfactory.

Throughout the provided schools the desks and blackboards are of modern type, and the sanitary conveniences lavatories, water supplies and cloakrooms are ample to meet the needs of the scholars...

The non-provided schools are gradually being brought up to the standard of the provided schools, and each year sees a replacement of old and unsatisfactory types of desks with those of a more modern type.

In neither type of school is there any special arrangefor the drying of the children's clothes and boots, but the cloakroom accommodation being sufficient, the general warmth of the building suffices to dry the clothing.

In but few instances is there any need for the warming of scholars' meals, as the majority of the children are able to return to their homes for the mid-day meal. In the few remaining instances suitable provision is arranged

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

This comprises:

- 1. The routine Medical Inspection of the school children in the following groups: Entrants, Intermediates (aged 8) and Leavers (aged 12).
- 2. The special examination of children not in the above categories who are examined at the school at the time of the routine examination.
- 3. The re-examination of children at the school, who had been noted as suffering from some defect in previous examinations.
- 4. The examination of the children brought or sent to the School Clinic for diagnosis, treatment or advice.
- The periodic examination of the children at the various schools for general condition of cleanliness.
- 6. The examination of the children on whose behalf application is made for certificate of employment under the Employment of Children and Young Persons Act.

ROUTINE INSPECTION.

During the year 2,020 children have been examined during the course of the routine inspection. Of these, 557 children were in the Entrants Group, i.e. up to 6 years of age; 306 children were in the Intermediate Group, i.e. 8 years of age; and 366 children were in the Leavers Group, i.e. 12 years of age. In addition, 791 children were examined who could not be placed in any of the above-mentioned code age groups. The reason for the increased number of these latter examined being that a Draft Circular was issued, dated 19th February, 1925, in which suggested alterations in the code age-groups were made. The earlier routine inspections were made in accordance with this Circular, but this necessitated the inspection of children who, otherwise, would have missed their intermediate inspection. The actual Circular, however, when finally issued, reverted back to the original age-groups, and inspections made after the receipt of the Circular were in accordance therewith.

As a result of the inspections, 832 children were found to be suffering from some defect which required treatment. Of these, 205 children were in the Entrants Group, 150 were in the Intermediate Group, and 137 were in the Leavers Group, and 340 were found amongst the children in the other routine inspection. A comparison with the previous year's figures is:

m / 1	1924.	1925
Total number of children examined	1620	2020
Total number of children requiring treatment	343	832
Percentage of children requiring treatment	21.1	41.1
Number of children examined in Entrants Group	439	557
Number of children found defective in Entrants Group	80	205
Percentage of children found defective in Entrants Group	19.6	36.8
Number of children examined in Intermediate Group	461	306
Number of children found defective in Intermediate Group	125	150
Percentage of children found defective in Intermediate Group	27.1	49.0
Number of children examined in Leavers Group	500	366
Number of children found defective in Leavers Group	104	137
Percentage of children found defective in Leavers Group	20.8	37.4
Number of children examined in other Routine Inspection	220	791
Number of children found defective in other Routine Inspection	28	340
Percentage of children found defective in other Routine Inspection	12.7	43.0

With reference to the percentage of children found to require treatment, these figures are much higher than in previous years by reason of an epidemic of influenza and follicular tonsilitis which was prevalent, particularly among school children, at the time of medical inspection. Enlargement of the tonsils and a conditions of granular pharyngitis followed the complaint. I have therefore made a record of the number of defects found requiring treatment due to this cause alone:

Code Group.	Found to require Treatment.
Entrants	84
Intermediates	50
Leavers	50
Total Code Groups	184
Other Routine Inspections	117

Deducting these figures from the totals as given in the previous summary, the following results would be shown:

Code Group. Entrants	No. Inspected. 557	Requiring Treatment. 121	Percentage Requiring Treatment. 21.7
Intermediates	306	100	32.6
Leavers	366	87	23.8
Total (Code Groups)	1229	308	25.0
Other Routine Inspections	791	223	28.2

A summary of the total defects found amongst the children during this inspection, is as follows:—

	(Requiring observation, but not
	Requiring	requiring
Malnutrition	treatment	treatment.
Uncleanliness		
Defect or Disease of the Skin	16	2 12
Defect or Disease of the Eye		12
Defective Vision, including Squint	11	110
Defective Hearing	163	113
Defective Hearing Disease of the Ear	10	19
Disease of the Ness and Threat	21	6
Diseases of the Nose and Throat	209	100
Defective Speech	4	1
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)		38
Defect or Disease of the Heart and Circulation	n 40	4
Defect or Disease of Lungs	15	80
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		4
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	4	11
Deformities	8	39
Other Defects and Diseases	9	49
m 1 3		
Total	553	482

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Included under this heading are the examination of the children at the schools who were brought forward at the time of the Routine Inspection, but are not included in the Code Groups, and also the examination of the children brought or sent to the School Clinic. In all 542 were examined, and the following is a summary of defects found as a result:—

	Requiring	Requiring bservation, but not requiring treatment.
Malnutrition	-	_
Uncleanliness	2	_
Defect or Disease of the Skin	47	2
Defect or Disease of the Eye	6	_
Defective Vision, including Squint	31	13
Defective Hearing	6	_
Diseases of the Ear	5	1
Diseases of the Nose and Throat	37	39
Defective Speech	_	1
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous	. 16	-7
Defect or Disease of Heart and Circulation	11	4
Defect or Disease of the Lungs	7	15
Pulmonary Tuberculosis suspected	1	5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	1
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	17	8
Deformities	1	6
Other Defects and Diseases	33	68
Total	225	170

As a result of the total inspections, therefore, 778 defects were noted for treatment and 652 defects found for which the children required to be kept under observation. The following table shows the number and percentage of defects found.

	Requiring Treatment		Requiring Observation		To acer	Per-
DEFECT OR DISEASE	No. found	Per- cent'e		Per- cent'e	No. found	age
Malnutrition			4	.6	4	-3
Uncleanliness	2	-3	2	-3	4	-3
Defect or Disease of the Skin	63	8.1	14	2.1	77	5.4
Defective Vision, including Squint	17	2.2	_		17	1.2
Defective Vision, including Squint	194	25.0	126	19.3	320	22.4
Defective Hearing	16	2.0	19	2.9	35	2.4
Disease of the Ear	26	3.3	7	1.0	33	2.3
,, ,, ,, Nose and Throat	246	31.6	139	21.3	385	26 9
Defective Speech	4	.6	2	.3	6	-4
Enlarged Cervical Glands		1				
Non-Tubercular	59	7.6	45	6.9	104	7.2
Defect or Disease of Heart and Circulation	51	6.6	8	1.2	59	4.1
Defect or Disease of the Lungs	22	2.8	95	14.7	117	8.2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis suspected	1	.1	5	.8	6	-4
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	.6	5	-8	10	-8
Defect or Disease of Nervous System.	21	2.7	19	2.9	40	2.8
Deformities	9	1.1	45	6.9	54	3.8
Other Defects and Diseases	42	5.4	117	18.0	159	11.1
Total	778	100.0	652	100.0	1430	100 0

RE-EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN AT SCHOOL.

So far as possible the children who have been found as suffering from some defect during the previous year's Routine Inspection, are re-examined at the time of my visits to the schools to note their present condition. Certain of the children do not need re-examining, as during the year they have attended the School Clinic and been under observation there, whilst in other cases the children have in the meantime left school or are absent on the day of inspection. In all, a total of 1176 defects have been noted during the 1924 inspection, and of these 480 were found to have been cured, 435 showed signs of an improvement, whilst in the case of 261 defects the condition was either unchanged or the children were not at school. A summary of the result is as follows:—

	umber for Referred for Freatment	Referred for Oberva-	Result o		nchanged absent or left.
		tion.	Cured.	Improved.	school.
Malnutrition	16	1	2	4	11
Uncleanliness		3	1	2	
Defect or Disease of					
Skin	118	4	94	20	8
Defect or Disease of					
eye	15	7	12	6	4
Defective Vision	165	27	112	33	47
Defect or Disease of					
Ear	11	8	12	6	1
Defective Hearing	8	17	11	8	6
Defect or Disease of Nose and Throat	105	175	07	150	× 14
	120	170	87	156	57
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tub'ous	1 99	88	55	49	10
	5) 52		99		16
Defective Speech	-	10	_	6	4
Defect or Disease of	_	-0			
	5	56	9	19	33
Suspected T.B. and		0			
Glands		3	-		3
Defect or Disease of		10	0	00	10
Nervous System	_	42	8	22	12
Deformities	2	35	2	22	13
Other Defects or Diseas	ses 6	124	37	59	34
Totals	517	659	480	435	261

EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN AS REGARDS CLEANLINESS.

67 visits have been paid to the various schools by the School Nurses for the purpose of examining the children as regards general cleanliness. During these visits 4,589 children have been examined, and of these 4465 were found to be in a cleanly condition, 87 were found to have a few nits, 29 had many nits, and 8 had pediculi. A comparison in percentages with the conditions found last year is:—

		Percentage	Percentage	Percentage I	ercentage
	Number examined.	found clean.	with few nits.	with many nits.	with Pediculi.
1924	 5888	95.8	3.1	.9	.2
1925	 4589	97.3	1.9	.6	.2

After these inspections at the Schools the Nurses visit the homes of the children in whom uncleanliness is found to a marked degree and note taken of the conditions existing thereat. An improvement is generally effected by these visits to the homes, and no further action has been necessary during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the early months of the year Measles and Influenza were prevalent and the attendances lowered thereby. A mild outbreak of chickenpox occurred towards the close of the year. As regards notifiable infectious diseases, 53 cases of Scarlet Fever have been notified amongst school children attending Nelson schools. This is an increase of 27 cases on last year. At no time, however, was there any particular evidence of a general school infection. 8 cases of Diphtheria were also notified amongst the Nelson school children, but these were spread over a period of six months. 1 death from Diphtheria and 2 deaths from Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary, have occurred during the year, of children of school age.

FOLLOWING UP MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Records are kept of the children in whom defects are found either at the routine or special examinations during the year, and before the end of the year these children are seen again, either at their homes, at the school or at the Clinic. Observations are taken as to their present condition and as to what progress is being made towards recovery from the defects noted. Amongst the children affected, 885 defects had been found requiring treatment, and 652 defects found on which observation should be kept, and as a result of this examination, it was found that 362 of the defects had been cured, 453 defects showed signs of an improvement, leaving 722 defects in which no change had taken place or the children affected had not been seen. A number of these defects were found during the last few weeks of the school year and hence still remain in an uncured condition at the end of the year. In the two latter classes, however, further observations of the children will take place at the time of the next routire

inspection. 968 homes have been visited by the nurses during the year, whilst engaged in following up defects found, necessitating 1,032 visits.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.—SCHOOL CLINIC.

The School Clinic is only utilised for the treatment of minor injuries or ailments, and for sight-testing and refractions. No operative treatment is provided and in such cases when diagnosis has revealed the need of treatment other than can be carried out at the Clinic, the parents or guardians of the children are advised to call in their own medical advisor. To aid in the diagnosis of defects or injuries and for the treatment of Ringworm, an X-Ray apparatus is installed. When deemed advisable, certificates of exclusion from school are made out relative to the children, which remain operative until withdrawn by a further certificate of re-admission to school. Copies of these certificates are sent to the head teachers of the various schools, and to the Education Office for the information of the Schoool Attendance Officers.

The number of chilren attending at the School Clinic during the year was 1,524. 245 children were on the books at the commencement of the year, 1279 were admitted during the year, and 220 children were still in attendance at the end of December. The Clinic was open on 261 days during the year and 16,792 visits were paid by the children in attendance, the average daily attendance amounting to 64.3.

A comparision with the previous year's figures is:-

	1924	1925
No. of children on books, commencement of year	244	245
,, ,, admitted during year	1253	1279
,, ,, on books at end of year	245	204
No. of visits paid by children	11926	16792
Average daily attendance	46	64.3
No. of days on which Clinic was open	259	261

A summary of the defects found in the children attending the Clinic, either for advice or treatment, is as under:—

Uncleanliness	4
Debilit	36
Dinavirana	33
Clair Discours - D.C. 1	97
Enlanced Clands N. III.	54
Defeat on Discours of the P	35
D	1
N . m)7
**	4
,, ,, ,, Lungs §	30
37	9
Tubonaulosia N D. L.	4
Infactions and Cont. : D:	0
Other Defect or Disease and Minor Accidents 24	6
Defective Vision 20	
Total 145	_

As a result of the treatment received at the Clinic in the case of such defects as are provided for, the following table shows that on discharge, out of 1,217 defects treated, 1,013 or 83.2% were cured, 170 or 14% were improved and 34 or 2.8% were unchanged. As regards the figure of 187, shown as cured under the heading Defective Vision and Squint, this includes those for whom spectacles have been prescribed following refraction, and also those children who at school had been noted as suffering from defective vision, but on being re-tested at the Clinic were found not to require spectacles.

Defect or Disease	No. as shown in Table IV.	Cured	Improved	No. Change
Skin:				
Ringworm, Scalp	18	10	8	
., Body	15	14	_	1
Scabies	3	3		
Impetigo	300	290	10	_
Other Skin Diseases	94	72	22	_
Minor Eye Defects	63	42	19	2
Y., Ear ,,	80	44	36	
Miscel'aneous	360	302	45	13
Defective Vision and Squint	203	187	-	16
Defect or Disease of Nose and Throat	81	49	30	2
Total	1217	1013	170	34

The number of children attending the Clinic for the purpose of having their eyes tested, and as a result, found to require spectacles, was 134. Of these, 128 have received spectacles under the Authority's scheme. The defects noted in the children examined for vision were:—

Hypermetropia	30
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	28
Hypermetropia and Hypermetropic Astigmatism	13
Myopia	40
Myopic Astigmatism	
Myopia and Myopic Astigmatism	5
Other Causes	

The X-Ray apparatus has been used on 12 occasions during the year.

The examination of the children as regards dental defects and the treatment given, is fully dealt with in the report of the School Dentist, which is appended at the end of this report.

During the year the Education Committee have had under consideration a scheme, working in conjunction with the County Council Education Authority, whereby arrangements for the special inspection and treatment of children suffering from crippling defects and orthopædics, will be made.

OPEN AIR EDUCATION AND PHYSICAL TRAINING.

There are no day or residential open air schools in the Borough, nor are there any special open air classrooms in any of the Public Elementary Schools. The holding of playground classes and also physical training of the scholars is under the jurisdiction of the headmasters and headmistresses at the various schools.

PROVISION OF MEALS.

No meals have been provided during the year for necessitous children by the Education Authority. There have, however, been instances in which mid-day meals have been provided through a voluntary organisation, who do good work in the town on behalf of the poorer children.

SWIMMING BATHS.

The attendance of school children at the Corporation Baths, where instruction is given in swimming by the staff employed thereat, is as follows for the year:—

CO-OPERATION.

Notice as to the time of the routine inspections about to be made at the various schools is sent to the parents or guardians of the various children affected, inviting them to be present. In many cases the mothers attend and are present during the examination, and it is seldom that any difficulty is experienced, in cases where defects are found, to ensure that the child receives the required attention. Where no parent or guardian is present at the medical inspection, and a child is found to be suffering from a defect, the school nurse, on the instruction of the School Medical Officer, visits the parents at their home, and advises them as to the course they should take to ensure the prompt treatment of the defect found. Similarly, as regards the attendance at the School Clinic, of parents, when children are brought for diagnosis or advice, it is invariably found they are willing to co-operate in whatsoever suggestions are made.

Every assistance is rendered by the head teachers and their assistants at the various schools, not only at the time of the routine inspections, but throughout the year. Supervision of the children is maintained, and children who have been noted by them are brought forward for special examination whilst I am at school, or in many instances, throughout the year, sent down to the clinic for examination. Any suggestions made as to special treatment of certain children whilst at school, receive every attention.

As the work of the School Medical Service and the School Attendance Officers is controlled by the one Authority, there is no difficulty in the work of the two sections being carried out in entire agreement and co-operation one with another.

Though there are no voluntary organisations who are coupled with the work of the School Medical Services to undertake any specific duties, valued assistance is rendered by voluntary workers from time to time. As remarked previously, meals have been provided, and the welfare of the poorer children as regards clothing and footwear is undertaken, with beneficial results. Should the assistance of the Officer of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children be required, we are assured it would be forthcoming, though it is pleasing to note, so far as Nelson is concerned, that there has been very little need for us to call for assistance from this Society.

By the generosity of Mr. R. Landless, acting on behalf of the Executors of the late Sir John Thursby, 26 children have had the benefit of a stay at the Thursby Convalescent Home at St. Annes.

BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

There are no Special Schools in the Borough for dealing with Blind, Deaf, Defective or Epileptic children. Arrangements are made for the attendance of children at certified schools under a neighbouring Authority, and at the present time 10 children are in attendance thereat, 3 at a certified school for the blind and 7 at a certified school for mentally defective children. 2 children have been notified to the Local Control Authority during the year, and these are now in residence at a certified institution. Amongst the children I have specially examined, I have noted 14 children at present attending the Elementary Schools, who can be regarded as feeble-minded. No special supervision beyond what the teachers can exercise whilst following their usual duties is provided for these children.

Nursery Schools.

There are no nursery schools in the Borough.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The inspection and medical supervision of the pupils attending the Secondary School is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council School Medical Services Department. Particulars of the inspections and data in connection therewith are included in the report issued by the School Medical Officer for the County.

CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.

No inspection is made by your School Medical Officer of the pupils attending the various evening continuation schools in this area.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

During the year 95 children have been examined under the Employment of Children and Young Persons Act. 87 certificates have been granted, 46 for the delivery of milk, 33 for delivery of newspapers and 8 for other incidental employment. From a summary of the figures given in this and the four previous years, it is found that 365 children have been examined and 344 or 94% have been granted certificates. Of these, 168 or 49% were for assisting in the delivery of milk, 151 or 44% for the sale or delivery of newspapers and 25 or 7% for other occupations, chief amongst which, however, was the sale of refreshments. It can be observed, however, that the whole of these occupations are incidental, and in few cases does it form a source of regular employment after leaving school.

SPECIAL ENQUIRIES.

No special enquiries have been made throughout the year by any of the members of the School Medical Staff in regard to the work of the School Medical Service.

CONCLUSION.

From an examination of the facts and figures presented in the body of the Report, it will be seen that, with the exception of the large number of defects due to an epidemic of Follicular Tonsilitis, the general results are comparable with those of previous years. The personal cleanliness, stamina, and the development of the children is satisfactory and will compare favourably with that of the school children in any of the other industrial centres.

In closing I would like to thank the members of my staff for their co-operation, the Organising Secretary and his staff, and also the Headmasters, Headmistresses and Teachers, for the valued assistance they have given during the year whilst carrying out the work of the School Medical Service.

> I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

> > R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H., School Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF NELSON.

Medical Inspection Returns.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group Inspections:

					-						
	Entra	nts								 	557
	Interr	nedia	ites							 	306
	Leave	ers								 	366
							Tot	al		 	1229
Numb	er of o	other	Ro	atine	e Ins	spect	tions			 	791
		В.	-0	ТН	ER I	NSF	PECT	CION	NS.		
Numb	er of	Spec	eial	Ins	pecti	ons				 	542
Numb	er of	Re-	Insp	ecti	ons					 	499
							Т	otal		 	1041

TABLE II.

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1925.

		Routine I	nspections	Special Inspections		
		No of	Defects	No. of	Defects	
DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observati'n but not requiring Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observati'n but not requiring Treatment	
	Malnutrition		4			
	Uncleanliness (see Table IV Group V)	***	2	2		
	Ringworm :-					
	Scalp	***		20		
Chin	Body		***	1		
Skin	Scabies	4	1	2 13	***	
	Other Diseases (Non-	4		10	***	
	Tuberculous)	12	11	11	2	
	Blepharitis	7			202	
	Conjunctivitis	i		3		
	Keratitis					
Eye	Corneal Opacities					
	Defective Vision (includ-	***	105	20		
	ing Squint)	158 5	105	28 8	9	
	Other Conditions	3		3		
	(Defective Hearing	10	19	6		
Ear	Otitis Media	11	4	5		
	Other Ear Diseases	10	2	***	1	
P	Enlarged Tonsils only	105	37	7	10	
an	Adenoids only	4	6	4	4	
hr	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	17	7	3		
Nose and Throat	Other Conditions	83	50	23	25	
Enla	rged Cervical Glands					
	(Non-Tuberculous)	43	38	16	7	
Defe	etive Speech	4	1		1	
	n—Dental Diseases	107	•••	•••		
and	Heart Disease :	18		3	2	
rt	Organic	19	2		1	
Heart and Circulation	Anæmia	3	2	8	i	
Lungs	Bronchitis	2	8	3	8	
Lun	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	13	72	4	7	
	(2/10/40/0	1.0				

TABLE II .- continued.

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1925.

		Routine I	nspections	Special In	nspections	
DEFECT OR DISEASE.		No. of	Defects	No. of Defects		
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observati'n but not requiring treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observati'n but not requiring Treatment	
	Pulmonary :					
	Definite					
Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary :			1	5	
92 /	Glands		***	3		
061	Spine			***		
n	Hip		2	1		
-	Other Bones & Joints		2	1		
	Skin		***			
	Other Forms				1	
8 1 1	Pollows					
Nervous	Epilepsy	***				
VS VS	Chorea	***	1	15	***	
No.	Other Conditions	4	10	2	8	
1 88 1	Rickets	1	9		1	
Defor- mities	Spinal Curvature		10		1	
BED	Other Forms	7	20	1	2 3	
			20	1	3	
Other	Defects and Diseases	9	49	33-	68	

B.—Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

	Number	Percentage of	
GROUP	Inspected	Found to require Treatment	Children found to require Treatment
Code Groups— Entrants Intermediates Leavers	557 306 366	205 150 137	36·8 49·0 37·4
Total (Code Groups)	1229	492	40 0
Other Routine Inspections	791	340	43.0

TABLE III.—continued.

Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

			Boys	Girls	Total
	Infectious pulmon- ary and glandu- lar tuberculosis				
	active pulmonary	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board At Certified Residential Open Air Schools At Certified Day Open Air Schools At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions At no School or Institution	2		5
Physically Defective	(e.g. pre or latent tuberculosis, mal- nutrition, debili-	At Certified Residential Open Air Schools At Certified Day Open Air Schools At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions At no School or Institution	24	 45 	69
	Active non-pulmon- ary tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board		 1 1	 1 3
	with active tuber- culous disease), e.g., children suf- fering from paral- ysis, &c., and in-	At Certified Hospital Schools At Certified Residential Cripple Schools At Certified Day Cripple Schools At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions At no School or Institution	 28 3	 37 	 65 3

TABLE III.
Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

			Boys	Girls	Total
Blind, in cluding	School or Class for the totally	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind	2	1	3
	School or Class	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind			
Deaf, in- cluding deaf and dumb	School or Class for the totally deaf or deaf and	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf			
	School or Class	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf			
Mentally	not notifiable to	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	3 11 	4 3 	7 14
Defective		Feebleminded	2		2
Epileptics	Suffering from severe epilepsy	Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics			•
-	Suffering from epi- lepsy which is not severe	Attending Public Elementary Schools At no School or Institution	3		3

TABLE IV.

Return of Defects Treated during the year ended 31st Dec., 1925
TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V).

	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year			
DISEASE OR DEFECT.	Under the Author- ity's Scheme	Otherwise	Total	
Skin :—				
Ringworm-Scalp	18		18	
Ringworm-Body	15		15	
Scabies	3		3	
Impetigo	300		300	
Other Skin Disease	94		94	
Minor Eye Defects-(External and	5.4		34	
other, but excluding cases falling				
in Group II.)	63	2	65	
Minor Ear Defects	80	ĩ	81	
Miscellaneous (e.g., minor injuries,	00		0.1	
bruises, sores, chilblains, &c.)	860	8	368	
ormoo, cores, chiroland, wor,	550		900	
	983	11	944	

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	No. of Defects dealt with					
DEFECT OR DISEASE.	Under the Author- ity's Scheme	at Hospital	Other- wise	Total		
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the Report) Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in	134	7		141		
Group I.)	69		10	79		
Total	203	7	10	220		

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed:

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 134 (b) Otherwise ... 0 Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles:
 - (a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 128 (b) Otherwise ... 7

TABLE IV .- continued.

GROUP III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Receive	d Operative Treat			
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital	By Private Practioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme	Total	Received other forms of Treatment	Total number Treated
	23	23	81	104

GROUP IV.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of Cl	ildren w	ho were :-	_
------------------	----------	------------	---

(a) Inspected by the Dentist.	
Routine Age Groups 10	315 265 443 475 539 558 473 601
Total	al 3669
(b) Found to require treatment (c) Actually treated (d) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical Exa (2) Half-days devoted to :—	1505
Inspection	66
Total	191
(3) Attendances made by children for treatment	1525
(4) Fillings: Permanent teeth	719
(5) Extractions: Permanent teeth) 0000
(6) Administrations of local apparethetics for a to 1	2671
(Only local anaesthetics used).	589
(7) Other operations: Permanent teeth Temporary teeth	225 1065
Total	1290

TABLE IV .-- continued.

GROUP V.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	. 3
(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	4589
(iii) Number of individual children found unclean	124
(iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	Nil
(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :-	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	Nil
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	Nil

TABLE V.

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection (Routine and Specials) followed up by the School Nurses.

DEFECT OF	R DISEASE.	Total number found and referred for treat- ment or observa- tion	Number found to be Cured	Number found to be im- proved	Number un- changed or not seen
MALNUTRITION		4		2	2
UNCLEANLINESS	Head Body	2 2		1 1	1 1
SKIN	Ringworm { Head Body Scabies Impetigo Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	20 1 2 18	17 1 2 18	3 8	
EYE	Blepharitis Conjunctivitis Keratitis Corneal Ulcer Corneal Opacities Defective Vision & Squint Other Conditions	7 4 320 6	3 138	5 1 20 2	2 162 4
EAR	Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Diseases	35 20 13	3 2 8	12 14 2	20 4 3
NOSE AND THROAT	Enlarged Tonsils Adenoids Enlarged Adenoids and Tonsils	159 18 27	10	83 8	66 10
D	Other Conditions	181	28	72	81
Enlarged Cervical Glands		104	8	58	43
Defective Speech		6		3	3
Teeth, Dental Diseases		107	49		58

TABLE V .- continued.

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection (Routine and Specials) followed up by the School Nurses.

DEFECT OF	R DISEASE.	Total number found and referred for treat- ment or observa- tion	Number found to be Cured	Number found to be im- proved	Number un- changed or not seen	
HEART AND CIRCULATION	Disease F	rganic	23 22 14	2	3 6 8	20 16 4
LUNGS	Bronchitis Other Non- Diseases		21 96	1 2	8 32	12 62
TUBERCULOSIS	Pulmonary Non- Pulmonary	Definite Suspected Glands Spine Hip Other Bones and Joints	6 3 3		3 2 1	3 1 2
		Skin OtherForms	 1			 1
NERVOUS SYSTEM	Chorea	itions	16 24	1 3	11 10	 4 11
DEFORMITIES	Spinal Curv	atures	11 12 31	2	3 2 9	8 10 20
Other Defects and Disea	ses		159	53	52	54
	TO)TALS	1537	362	453	722

TABLE VI.

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection 1924 and re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1925.

			er found 1924	Result of Inspection in 1925.					
DEFECT OF	R DISEASE.	Referred for Treat- ment	Referred for Observa- tion	Number Cured	Number im- proved	Number un- changed absent or left School			
MALNUTRITION		16	1	2	4	11			
UNCLEANLINESS	Head Body			 1	2				
KIN	Ringworm (Head	34 3 1 22 58		23 3 1 22	10	1 			
EYE	Blepharitis Conjunctivitis Keratitis Corneal Ulcer Corneal Opacities Defective Vision & Squint Other Conditions	8 6 165 1	5 27 2	3 6 112 3	3 3 33	2 2 47			
AR	Defective Hearing Otitis Media Other Ear Diseases	8 5 6	17 6 2	11 8 4	8 3 3	6			
TOSE AND THROAT	Enlarged Tonsils Adenoids Enlarged Adenoids and	79	79 16	52 2	84	22 7			
	Tonsils Other Conditions	46	21 59	30	8 57	10 18			
inlarged Cervical Glands	(Non-Tubercular)	32	88	55	49	16			
efective Speech			10		6	4			
eeth, Dental Diseases									

TABLE VI .- continued.

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection 1924 and re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1925.

			r found 1924	Resul	t of Inspe in 1925	etion
DEFECT OF	R DISEASE.	Referred for Treat- ment	Referred for Observa- tion	Number Cured	Number im- proved	Numbe un- changed absent or left School
HEART AND CIRCULATION	Heart Organic Functional Anæmia	3 2	18 19 19	1 5 3	4 4 11	16 10 7
LUNGS	Bronchitis Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	7	25 34	10 28	12 11	10
TUBERCULOSIS	Pulmonary Definite Suspected Glands Spine Hip Other Bones and Joints Skin		3			3
NERVOUS SYSTEM	Epilepsy		5 16 21	1 3 4	1 7 14	3 6
DEFORMITIES	Rickets		5 5 25	2	3 4 15	3 2 1 10
Other Defects and Disea	ses	6	124	37	59	34
	TOTALS	517	659	480	485	261

TABLE VII.

Monthly Summary of Work at School Clinic.

MONTH.	No. of children under treatment at beginning of month	No. of children admitted during month	No. of children discharged during month	No. of children under treatment at end of month	of v ldr clir	No. of homes visited by Nurse	No. of visits to homes	No. of pairs of Spectacles supplied or ordered	No. of children examined by Nurse at School
January	245	102	112	235	1195	3	3	15	
February	235	107	86	256	1203	10	11	16	626
March	256	142	128	270	1757	27	27	4	1860
April	270	82	75	277	1387	52	56	12	1059
May	277	155	114	318	1804	77	85	12	77
June	318	102	124	296	1515	81	83	11	_
July	296	17	21	292	221	29	45	1	
August	292	124	130	286	1555	124	133	7	612
September	286	81	102	265	1056	110	114	1	355
October	265	147	92	320	1787	52	60	14	
November	320	155	116	359	1918	206	218	16	
December	359	65	204	220	1394	197	197	30	-
TOTALS	3419	1279	1304	3394	16792	968	1032	139	4589

Average Attendance per day ... 64.34.

TABLE VIII.

Anthropometric Table shewing average Height and Weight of children examined at various ages.

	BOYS	GIRLS				
AGE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	Неіднт	WEIGHT		
3 Years	37.59	34.01	37.57	33.89		
4 ,,	40 07	39.27	39.98	37.98		
5 ,,	42.12	42.21	41.23	40.80		
6 ,,	44.42	45.78	44.11	44.33		
7 ,,	46.15	49.76	45.98	48.35		
8 ,,	48.29	54.65	48.41	53.45		
9 ,,	50.49	60.59	50.11	57.66		
10 ,,	52.16	65.78	51.69	62.95		
11 ,,	54.18	71.47	54.00	69.58		
12 ,,	55.61	75.06	55 59	76.34		
13 ,,	57.53	83 47	58.42	87 80		
14 ,,	59.30	89.85	59.54	90.48		

TABLE IX.

Condition of Children examined by Nurses at School.

Number of surprise visits paid to Schools: 67

Results of Examination:

		Number examin'd	Clean	Few Nits	Many Nits	Pedi- Culi
DOVE	Mixed Departments	1497	1497			
BOYS	Infants' Departments	745	744	1		
ornr o	Mixed Departments	1540	1456	60	20	4
GIRLS	Infants' Departments	807	768	26	9	4
	Totals	4589	4465	87	29	8

TABLE X.

Monthly Incidence of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria from the various Schools during 1925.

					Sc	arl	et	Fe	vei									Ι	Dip	ht	her	ria				
School	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Bradley Bradshaw St.	1			1			1				1 3		3				2									1000
Walverden			2		1	1		1	1	3	3		12								1					
Whitefield	1	2	1		2			1				3	10					1	1		1					-
omeshaye							1			1			2													
t. John's								5					5						•••							
st. Paul's		• • • •	• • • •			•••	1		2	1	1	1	6					*-	•••		•••	1	•••			
t. Joseph's.		••••			***	***				•••																-
t. George'												1	1													1
Ioly Saviour			1						1	2			4													
econdary																1										ı
Borough						1					2		3						1							
TOTAL	2	2	7	1	3	2	3	8	4	9	10	5	56			1	2	1	2		2	1				

TABLE XI.

Return of Medical Inspections for purposes of Employment of Children and Young Persons, 1925.

	ber	r of ates	Natur	e of Emplo	yment
	Number Examined	Number of Certificates Granted	Delivery of Milk	Delivery of News- papers	Other Employ- ment
Boys	92	85	45	33	7
Girls	3	2	1		1
Total	95	87	46	33	8





BOROUGH OF NELSON.

Twelfth Annual Report

OF THE

School Dental Clinic

For the Year 1925.

THOMAS JACKSON, L.D.S.,

Dental Surgeon.

School Clinic,

Carr Road,

Nelson,

December, 1925.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
NELSON EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

I have the honour and privilege to submit to you my twelfth Annual Report as School Dentist to your authority.

I regret that my report is not so favourable in some respects as those of recent years, as a perusal of the appended tables will show. We still continue on the same lines of procedure as in former years, giving each child of 6 years of age and upwards the privilege of being dentally inspected and treated at least once in the year, and more, if occasion requires.

I found it necessary to inform the parents or guardians of 2627 children that Dental Treatment was required for the children, 1127 being, in my opinion, "Urgent cases."

Of the 2627 children sent for, 1525 children attended, giving a percentage of attendance of children actually sent for of 58.05, being a decrease as compared with 1924, of 7.30.

There is a decrease in the actual attendance at the Clinic of 297 this year, as compared with 1924, which is mainly accounted for by the fact that the number of children on the School Registers is continually decreasing, and that I inspected 303 fewer children than last year.

The percentage of "Nils" as compared with 1924 is 00.06 decrease.

In the month of June, acting upon the suggestion and request of the School Medical Officer, advantage was taken on four occasions during "Health Week," June 8th to 13th, to give a "Lecturette" to the parents and others on "Why

and How we should keep the Teeth clean," and to the children 10 years of age and over talks on "How to keep the teeth clean" were given, and I have every reason to believe that much good was done, the local chemists reporting quite a run on tooth brushes, pastes, and powders. That is all to the good, but in my opinion, these talks should be given to all children in all the schools at the close of the Inspection at each school. "Conservative dentistry" is good, but "Preventative dentistry" is better.

I have spent 62 half days in inspecting the children, 110 half days in treatment, 4 half days were spent in giving "Lecturettes" to the parents and children, 12 half days spent in clerical work at the end of the year, and in addition to the above, I have spent 3 hours each week in clerical work after the two half day inspections.

The School Nurse has paid 171 visits to the homes of the 6 years old children. I still continue to receive the greatest courtesy and assistance from the Headmasters, Headmistresses and their assistants at the various schools, for which I thank them.

The School Nurse continues to give me all the help she can in the treatment of the children at the Clinic, which is greatly appreciated.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. JACKSON, L.D.S.

TABLE I. Shewing Results of Inspection.

reed		- 5	Temporary			Permanent			
Age in Years and Sex	Number Inspected	Sound	Savable	Un- savable	Sound	Savable	Un- savable	Nils.	Urgents
6—Girls	160	2057	294	251	746	6		32	6
Boys	155	2097	281	228	606	5		42	4
7—Girls	133	1265	233	182	1130	23	1	21	21
Boys	132	1342	209	206	951	38		23	19
8—Girls	216	1384	198	420	2463	107	3	37	58
Boys	227	1775	188	372	2292	79		46	46
9—Girls	219	1059	83	424	3051	160	17	54	76
Boys	256	1439	87	439	3257	128	12	57	74
10 - Girls	257	655	52	329	4418	164	36	77	88
Boys	282	1015	39	429	4376	201	25	86	94
11—Girls	283	272	6	237	5888	226	90	94	113
Boys	275	506	15	301	4955	219	56	88	100
12—Girls	241	72		122	5564	211	117	83	100
Boys	232	141		157	4955	198	96	81	85
13 - Girls	326	15		63	7915	291	195	109	146
Boys	275	47		106	6535	208	136	112	97
Total	3669	15141	1685	4266	59102	2264	784	1042	1127

21 Parents attended the Inspections, and 29 Children were absent.

TABLE II. Shewing Percentages of Inspections.

Years	Sex	Number of Children Inspected	Sound Dentition	Required Urgent Treatment	Required Treatment
6	Girls	160	20.00	3.75	76.25
	Boys	155	25.8	2.58	71.62
7	Girls	133	15.79	15.79	68.42
	Boys	132	17.42	14.4	68.18
8	Girls	216	17.13	26 85	56.02
	Boys	227	20.26	20.26	59.48
9	Girls	219	24.65	34.7	40.65
	Boys	256	22.26	28.51	49.23
10	Girls	257	29.96	34.24	35.80
	Boys	282	30.5	33.33	36.17
11	Girls	283	33.21	40.00	26.79
	Boys	275	32.0	36.36	31.64
12	Girls	241	34.44	41 49	24.07
	Boys	232	34.91	36.60	28 49
13	Girls	326	33.43	44.78	21.79
	Boys .	275	40.72	35.72	23.56
Divi	de by 16	3669	432.48	449.36	718.16
		229:31	27.03	28.08	44 89
pare 1924	Increase			0.08	
13	Decrease	18.84	2.45		2.41

TABLE III.
Shewing Percentages of Attendances at Clinic.

Years	Sex	Number Inspected	Treated at Clinic	Percentage
6	Girls	160	126	78.75
	Boys	155	129	80.32
7	Girls	133	84	63 15
	Boys	132	91	68.93
8	Girls	216	124	57.40
	Boys	227	136	55.50
9	Girls	219	104	47.48
	Boys	256	115	45.00
10	Girls	257	91	35.37
	Boys	282	113	40.07
11	Girls	283	96	34.00
	Boys	275	68	24.72
12	Girls	241	56	23.23
	Boys	232	71	30.47
13	Girls	326	71	21.77
	Boys	275	50	18.18
Divide	by 16	3669	1525	724.34
		229.31	95.81	45 27
		Average Number of Children of each age		Average Percentage of each age attending Clinic

TABLE IV.

17	Extractions		Fillings		Dres	Extraction	
Years	Tem'ry	Perm'nt	Tem'ry	Permn't	Tem'ry	Permn't	under local Anaesthetic
6	398		42	8	495		44
7	323		18	36	259	16	51
8	529	3	3	93	196	31	85
9	475	11		103	73	62	122
10	383	29		92	36	35	89
11	221	38		117	6	43	52
12	69	77		111		20	70
13	28	87		96		18	76
Total	2426	245	63	656	1065	225	589

TABLE V.—Shewing Total Attendances at Clinic.

			Girls	Boys	Total
6	year	s	126	129	255
7	,,		84	91	175
8	,,		124	136	260
9	"		104	115	219
10	11		91	113	204
11	,,		96	68	164
12	11		56	71	127
13	,,		71	50	121
1	Fotal		752	773	1525

Some of the above have attended twice, some three times for treatment.

TABLE VI—Shewing To	otal Av	erages		
		1924.		Dec.
Total Average Attendance at Clinic	45.27	45.87		0.60
Sound Dentition	28.40	30.14		1.74
Taken to own Dentist	19.21	14.82	4.39	
Refused Treatment, indifferent, left				
School, ill and unaccounted for	7.12	9.17		2.05

100.00 100.00

TABLE VII.

Shewing	Comparisons	in	Number	of	Children	Inspe	cted.
					1	925.	1924.
NT 1	-1-11 days - 1		1 - 1			0000	0020

Number of children inspected	3972 1197
Sent for to attend Clinic	2775 1822
Percentage of children attended Clinic who were actually sent for	

Decrease percentage of attendance, 7.60.

TABLE VIII.

Shewing comparisons of Children Inspected.

		1925	1924	Increase	Decrease
6	years	 315	275	40	
7			459		194
8			493		50
9	years	 475	539		64
10	years	 539	587		48
11	years	 558	493	65	
12	years	 473	582		109
13			544	57	
		3669	3972	162	465

Nett Decrease Inspected, 303. Total Decrease in two years, 591.

INDEX.

Ambulance Facilities	23
Birth and Death Rates for the last ten years	20
Births	
Births and Deaths classified in Wards	19
Births classified in Wards, per month	
Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children	
Bye-Laws relating to Sanitary Matters in force in the Borough	
Canal Boats Acts	
Cancer, Anthrax and Rabies	
Causes of Deaths	
Cleansing and Scavenging	27
Clinic and Treatment Centres	
Closet Accommodation	26
Common Lodging Houses	32
Contacts, Return Cases, Carrier Cases	
Convalescent Home	84
Conclusion	67
Co-operation	25
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	38
Deaths	13
Deaths classified in Wards, per month	17
Deaths of Infants during Birth	63
Detail of Attendances of Infants at Infant Welfare Centre	59
Diphtheria and Membraneous Croup	45
Disinfection	49
District Nursing Association	24
Drainage and Sewerage	26
Employment of Children and Young Persons	85
Encephalitis Lethargica	45
Enteric Fever	46
Erysipelas	46
Examination of Children as regards Cleanliness	78
Factories and Workshops	30
First Methods of Feeding Infants born during year	57
Following up Medical Inspections	79
Food	37
Food and Drugs Act	42
General Hospital Accommodation	11
General Provision of Health Services in the Area	23
Health Committee	3
Health Week	8
Houses let in lodgings	32
Housing	32
Infant Deaths	64
Infantile Mortality	17
Infectious Diseases	79

INDEX—Continued.

Infectious Diseases in Schools	48
Influenza	48
Inspection of Secondary and Evening Continuation School Students	85
List of Schools in the Borough	. 71
Malaria and Dysentery	. 46
Maternity and Child Welfare	. 56
Maternity Home, Fern Lea	. 60
Mean Rates for periods of five years	. 12
Medical Inspection	. 73
Meat and Other Foods	. 40
Midwives	. 25
Milk, &c., for Expectant Mothers and Infants	. 24
Milk Supply	. 37
Nursery Schools	. 84
Occupation of Mothers within 9 months of confinement	. 57
Offensive Trades	. 30
Officers and Staff of the School Medical Service Department	. 70
Open Air Education and Physical Training	. 82
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	. 66
Overcrowding	
Period of time between working and confinement	. 57
Pneumonia	
Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws	30
Professional Nursing in the home	
Provision of Meals	
Provision of Spectacles	82
Public Health Laboratory	
Rainfall	
Re-examination of Children at School	77
Rivers and Streams	26
Routine Inspection	73
Sanitary Acts administered by the Council	
anitary Circumstances of the District	
anitary Inspection of the District	
carlet Fever	
chick and Dick Tests	
chool Clinic	
chool Closure	
chool Dentist's Report	
chool Hygiene	72
chool Medical Officer's Report	69
chool Medical Service Sub-Committee	70
chools	32
econdary Schools	85
aughter-houses	40
moke Nuisance	28

INDEX—Continued.

Social Conditions	. 10
Special Enquiries	
Special Examinations at School	
Special Schools	84
Staff of Public Health Department	
Statistical Summary	
Still Births	
Summary of Deaths at various age periods	16
Swimming Baths	83
Tables—Report of Medical Officer of Health.	OC
1. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1925 and previous years	21
2. Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1925	50
3. Infantile Mortality during the year 1925 Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year	
4. Birth Rate, Death Rate and Analysis of Mortality during 1925	22
School Medical Officer's Report:	42
1. Return of Medical Inspections	87
2. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1925	
3. Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area	90
4. Return of Defects treated during the year ended 31st December,	
5. Defects found in course of Medical Inspection (Routine and Specials) followed up by School Nurses	95
6. Defects found in course of Medical Inspection in 1924 and re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1925	97
7. Monthly Summary of Work at School Clinic	99
8. Anthropometric Table, showing average height and weight of Children examined at various ages	99
9. Condition of Children examined by Nurses at School	
11. Return of Medical Inspections for purposes of Employment of Children and Young Persons, 1925	
School Dentist's Report :	TOL
1. Shewing results of Inspection	106
2. Shewing Percentages of Inspections	
3. Shewing Percentages of Attendances at Clinic	
4. Shewing Teeth Treated	
5. Shewing Total Attendances at Clinic	
6. Shewing Total Averages	
7. Shewing Comparisons in Number of children inspected	100
8. Shewing comparisons of Children inspected	
Tuberculosis	
Cuberculosis Officer's Report	52
Vaccination	
Veterinary Inspector's Report	
Vital Statistics	12
Vater Supply	
Vhooping Cough	7





