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Contributors

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BOROUGH OF NELSON.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For 1934.

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





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BOROUGH OF NELSON.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

COUNCILLOR R. BLAND (Chairman).

COUNCILLOR W. H. HINDLE (Vice-Chairman).

THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN J. A. HELLIWELL).

ALDERMAN E. BOOTHMAN

„ R. J. HUSBAND

„ J. ROBINSON

„ A. SMITH

„ R. WINTERBOTTOM

COUNCILLOR MISS M. AUGHTON

„ MRS. L. A. HALL

„ R. HARTLEY

„ J. HAYDOCK

„ J. McLOUGHLIN

„ D. J. SPEAK

„ H. W. THROUP

„ J. WIDDUP

„ MISS A. WILSON

Officers of the Public Health Department.

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

Chief Sanitary Inspector MR. J. W. INGHAM

Assistant Inspector MR. S. GRINDROD

Assistant Inspector and Chief Clerk MR. S. HAYDOCK

Clerk MR. A. WILDMAN

Health Visitors ... Miss B. E. EDMONDSON, MRS. B. WILKINSON,
Miss E. IVESON† and MRS. E. A. SAVILLE-SMITH*

Matron, Maternity Home MISS G. E. MYERS, C.M.B.

* Part time.

† Temporary.

LIST OF LOCAL AND ADOPTED 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.
 The Public Health Act, 1925, except Sections 15, 35 and 41.

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

Date of Adoption.

1890—Common Lodging Houses.

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.

1926—New Streets and Buildings.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

1934.

Area, 3,466 Acres.

Population—Census, 1931	38,306
,, For Birth and Death Rates	37,360
Inhabited Houses—Census, 1931	11,128
,, ,, Rate Books, 31/12/34	11,514
REGISTERED BIRTHS :	
Live Births—Males, Legitimate	175
,, ,, Females, Legitimate	149
,, ,, Males, Illegitimate	12
,, ,, Females, Illegitimate	9
Total	— 345
Still Births—Males, Legitimate	12
,, ,, Females, Legitimate	13
,, ,, Males, Illegitimate	—
,, ,, Females, Illegitimate	—
Total	— 25
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	9.2
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population, Illegitimate	0.56
Deaths Registered	476
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of population	12.7
Adjusted Death Rate	13.5
Deaths from principal Zymotic Diseases	9
Zymotic Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.24
Deaths of Infants under 1 year :—	
Legitimate	19
Illegitimate	1
Total	— 20
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births	57
,, ,, ,, ,, Legitimate	58
,, ,, ,, ,, Illegitimate	47
Premature Births	5
Violent Deaths and Suicides	26
Total	31
Rate of above per 1,000 of population	0.83
Number of persons per house (Census 1931)	3.42
Number of persons per acre (Census 1931)	11.05
Excess of Deaths over Births	131

NELSON,

MAY, 1935.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The following report deals with the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Borough and the work carried out by the Staff of the Public Health Department during the year ended 31st December, 1934.

Birth and Death Rates are calculated on an estimated population of 37,360. This figure is supplied by the Registrar General as an estimate of the population at the middle of the year, and is 350 less than the figure supplied for 1933. The population, according to the Census in 1931, was 38,304, and since then it is estimated that the population of the Borough has decreased by 944. For the past seven years there has been recorded a decline of population as shown by the excess of deaths over births each year, the total decline in the seven years being 615, equivalent to an average of 88 per year.

The Birth Rate for the year shows a further decline on previous years, and is the lowest recorded for 14 years. A lower rate was recorded in the year 1919, but the figure for that year could be attributed to conditions arising from the War. It may be pointed out, however, that the actual number of births registered in 1919 was greater by 46 than the number registered in 1934. The estimated population in 1919 for the purpose of calculating the Birth Rate was 43,172, whereas the estimated population for 1934 shows a reduction of 5,812.

The records available show that the number of births in Nelson during 1934 was less than had occurred in any year since Nelson was created a Borough. I have extracted from previous reports the following figures, which show to a marked degree the changes that have occurred in matters pertaining to the Birth Rate and also the Infantile Mortality Rate in four decades of 10 years.

Year.	Estimated Population.	No. of Births.	No. of deaths Infantile				Death Rate.
			Birth Rate.	of infants under 1 year.	Mortality Rate.	Total Deaths.	
1894	27,000	829	30.7	106	127	413	15.2
1904	35,000	712	20.3	116	162	429	12.2
1914	41,500	704	16.9	86	122	477	11.4
1924	40,220	482	11.9	35	72	536	13.3
1934	37,360	345	9.2	20	57	476	12.7

The Birth Rate for England and Wales in 1934 was 14.8 per 1,000 of population, this being 5.6 per 1,000 greater than the Birth Rate of 9.2 per 1,000 for Nelson.

Analysis of the live births registered during the year shows them to comprise 175 males and 149 females legitimate, and 12 males and 9 females illegitimate. The 21 illegitimate births give an illegitimate birth rate of 0.56 per 1,000 of population.

25 still-births were registered, comprising 12 males and 13 females all legitimate, and these give a still-birth rate of 0.66 per 1,000 of population, a figure which is 0.04 per 1,000 greater than the still-birth rate for England and Wales. Compared with 1933 there was an increase of 4 in the actual number of still-births, but whereas in 1933 5.0% of the total births were still-births, the percentage in 1934 had risen to 6.7%.

401 deaths occurred in Nelson during 1934, and of these 17 were deaths of non-residents of the Borough. There were 92 deaths in other districts whose home address was in Nelson—and this gives a nett total of 476 deaths for the year.

The Death Rate for the year, based on this latter figure, is 12.7 per 1,000 of population, and this is a reduction of 1.5 per 1,000 of population on the death rate for the previous year. It will be noted that this Death Rate of 12.7 per 1,000 of population is stated to be the Crude Death Rate. For the purpose of making comparisons with other individual areas, the crude death rate has to be modified according to calculations worked out by the Registrar General and explained in a memorandum received from the General Register Office. Extracts from the memorandum are as follows.

“ If the population of all areas were similarly constituted as regards the proportions of their sex and age group components, their crude death rates (deaths per 1,000 population) could be accepted as valid comparative measures of the mortalities experienced by the several populations. In practice however, populations are not thus similarly constituted, and their crude death rates fail as true comparative mortality indexes, in that their variations are not due to mortality alone, but arise also from differences in their population constitution, the two elements being combined in indistinguishable proportions.”

"In order to isolate the mortality factor it is first necessary to identify and remove the population variable. For the present purpose the average mortality rates experienced in England and Wales during the three years 1930 to 1932 divided into eleven sex age groups have been adopted as the standard and have been applied to the corresponding sex age groups in the 1931 census population of every Borough, Urban District and Rural District in the country."

"The adjusting factor now supplied in respect of a given area represents the ratio of resulting death rate for the national 1931 census population to the similarly obtained hypothetical death rate for the said area. The factor may be said to represent the population handicap to be applied to the area, and when multiplied by the crude death rate experienced in the area, modifies the latter so as to make it comparable with the crude death rate for the country as a whole, or with the similarly adjusted death rate for any other area."

The factor supplied by the Registrar General for Nelson is 1.07, and the adjusted death rate is 13.5 per 1,000—an increase on the crude death rate of 0.8 per 1,000. Compared with the death rate for England and Wales for 1933, the crude death rate for Nelson is greater by 0.9 per 1,000, and the adjusted death rate is greater by 1.7 per 1,000 of population.

Deaths of non-residents of the Borough occurred as follows :
5 in hospital, 10 at private addresses, and 2 at no home or institution, whereas the deaths of Nelson residents which occurred in other areas show :—

64 deaths to have occurred in Public Assistance Institutions				
13	"	"	"	Hospitals
5	"	"	"	Sanatoria
3	"	"	"	Mental Hospitals
2	"	"	"	Private Nursing Homes
3	"	"	"	at private addresses
2	"	"	"	no home or institution

The crude death rate is made up as follows :—

Death Rate per 1,000 of population of actual deaths in	
Nelson	10.7
Death Rate per 1,000 of population of deaths of	
non-residents	0.4

Death Rate per 1,000 of population of Nelson residents in other areas	2.4
Death Rate per 1,000 of population of nett deaths for Nelson	12.7

The average age at which death occurred was 58.71 years if the deaths of infants under 1 year were excluded, and 55.35 years if the latter deaths were included. The corresponding figures for 1933 were 60.01 and 55.40 years respectively. Analysis of the deaths into age groups shows the greatest number to have occurred between 60 and 65 years of age, with 75 or 15.8% of the total deaths, 69 deaths or 14.5% occurred between the ages of 65 and 70. A total of 157 deaths or 33% occurred of persons of 70 years of age or over.

From the causes of death it will be noted that the greatest number is attributed to Heart Disease, the death rate from this cause being 3.105 per 1,000. Malignant Disease shows a death rate of 1.766, this being a slight increase on the rate for this disease for the previous year.

Comparing the actual number of deaths from the various causes with the number that occurred in the previous year it will be found that the outstanding figures as regards increase or decrease in numbers are:—Influenza, decrease of 32 deaths; Heart Disease, decrease of 24 deaths; Bronchitis, decrease of 20th deaths; Congenital Defects and Premature Births, decrease of 8 deaths. No disease shows an outstanding increase in the number of deaths, the greatest number being an increase of 9 in the number of deaths from other circulatory diseases.

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age was 20, a reduction of 11 on the figure for the previous year. Of these 20 deaths, 17 occurred in Nelson and 3 occurred in other areas, these latter deaths being allocated to Nelson as the parents were residents of the Borough. Compared with 1933 the Infantile Mortality Rate shows a reduction of 21 per 1,000 births, and compared with the average for the past ten years the rate for 1934 is 4 per 1,000 less.

Analysis of the deaths show that 3 occurred within 24 hours of birth and a further 4 within 4 days, these 7 deaths representing 35% of the total infant deaths with a mortality rate of 20 per 1,000 births. There was a total of 11 deaths of babies under 1 month and a total of 14 deaths under 3 months

of age, this now representing 70% of the deaths and a mortality rate of 41 per 1,000 births. From the causes of death it is shown that 5 deaths were due to prematurity, 4 to congenital defects, 4 to pneumonia, 3 to gastro enteritis, 1 to bronchitis, and 3 to diseases of an infective nature.

In addition to the 3 deaths of infants under 1 year from gastro enteritis, one further death occurred from this cause of an infant over 1 but under 2 years. No deaths from this cause occurred during 1933 or 1932, but there was 1 death in 1931, 3 in 1930, 1 in 1929, and 4, the equivalent of this year, in 1928.

3 maternal deaths occurred during the year, a reduction of 1 on the previous year. None of the deaths were attributable to puerperal sepsis, two occurring in Hospital following operative delivery and the remaining one was due to haemorrhage following placenta praevia.

The maternal mortality rate for Nelson is 8.69 per 1,000 live births and 8.10 per 1,000 total births, the figures for England and Wales for 1934 being 2.03 from puerperal sepsis, 2.57 from other puerperal causes, Total 4.60 per 1,000 live births; and 1.95 from puerperal sepsis, 2.46 from other puerperal causes, Total 4.41 per 1,000 total births.

The Zymotic Death Rate for the year was 0.24 per 1,000, an increase of .03 on the figure for the previous year.

The following table shows the increase or decrease in the birth and death rates when compared with the figures for the previous year. These differences are shown for Nelson, England and Wales, sub-divisions of the country and for London.

	Increase or Decrease on Rates for 1933			
	Birth Rate		Crude Death Rate	Infantile M'rt'lity Rate
	Live Births	Still- Births		
Nelson	- 1.2	+ 0.11	- 1.5	- 21
England and Wales...	+ 0.4	No change	- 0.5	- 5
121 County Boroughs and Great Towns...	+ 0.3	- 0.01	- 0.4	- 4
135 Smaller Towns populations 25,000 to 50,000	+ 0.5	+ 0.04	+ 0.3	- 3
London	No change	+ 0.05	- 0.3	+ 8

I.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres	3,466
Population, Census 1931	38,306
„ Estimated for Birth & Death Rates for 1934	37,360
Ordnance level, lowest point	350 feet
„ „ highest point	1100 feet
„ „ centre of town	458 feet
Drainage of Surface Water—Natural, chiefly to Walverden Stream and Pendle Water.	
Subsoil—Clay, with understratum of sandstone and outcroppings of coal.	
Number of inhabited houses, Census 1931	11,200
„ „ „ „ 31/12/34, Rate Books	11,514
„ „ persons per house, Census 1931	3.42
„ „ persons per acre, Census 1931	11.05
Rateable Value	£240,820
Sum represented by a penny rate (nett)	£917
Rainfall	Rather Heavy.

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Ward	Total	Houses	Houses and Shops
Walverden	1,904	1,786	118
Clover Hill	1,538	1,467	71
Southfield	1,315	1,212	103
Marsden	1,108	1,085	23
Netherfield	1,582	1,450	132
Bradley	1,690	1,592	98
Central	1,048	938	110
Whitefield	1,329	1,250	79
Totals.....	11,514	10,780	734

RAINFALL DURING THE YEAR 1934.

Month	Ogden No. 1	Coldwell		Victoria Park
		No. 1	No. 2	
January	4.54	4.07	4.59	4.19
February .....	.47	.50	.53	.42
March	2.50	2.78	3.27	2.56
April	3.42	3.23	3.60	2.76
May	4.39	3.20	3.93	3.47
June	3.42	3.14	3.35	3.56
July	3.09	3.13	3.37	2.84
August	5.71	4.05	4.54	4.76
September	4.66	3.34	4.20	3.59
October	7.36	5.86	6.56	5.67
November	3.11	2.76	3.08	2.20
December	5.84	6.63	7.48	5.17
Total for year	48.51	42.69	48.50	41.19
Average over Number of years	49.37 (37 yrs.)	...	51.17 (17 yrs.)	46.01 (17 yrs.)

RAINFALL FOR FIVE PREVIOUS YEARS.

	Ogden.	Coldwell		Victoria	Meteorological
	Inches.	No. 1.	No. 2.	Park.	Station
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	(Cemetery).
1929	56.59	41.87	51.21	44.23	45.00
1930	59.51	53.25	60.59	51.52	52.48
1931	56.67	52.57	61.91	46.48	49.44
1932	52.34	46.38	52.82	46.32	44.37
1933	32.22	33.59	37.91	29.38	28.56
Average	51.46	45.53	52.89	43.58	43.97

METEOROLOGICAL STATION.

Summary of Readings from 1st January to 31st December,
1934.

BAROMETER.

Height of Barometer above Sea Level, 546 feet.

Month	Uncorrected Readings				Pressure at Mean Sea Level					
	Mean reading		Range		Highest reading			Lowest reading		
	Millibars	Inches	Millibars	Inches	Millibars	Inches	Day of Month	Millibars	Inches	Day of Month
January	994.8	29.376	65.5	1.934	1041.5	30.755	31	973.4	28.745	14
February	1008.2	29.772	40.4	1.193	1048.2	30.953	15	1007.0	29.737	28
March.....	982.2	29.004	61.7	1.822	1029.4	30.398	25	967.4	28.567	15
April	985.7	29.108	38.7	1.143	1023.4	30.221	30	984.3	29.066	24
May.....	996.5	29.427	39.2	1.158	1030.6	30.434	11	992.2	29.300	16
June	997.7	29.462	29.3	0.865	1029.5	30.401	3	999.7	29.521	22
July.....	996.7	29.433	26.7	0.788	1027.5	30.342	3	1000.5	29.545	31
August	990.2	29.241	31.6	0.933	1024.8	30.262	26	992.1	29.297	2
September	992.4	29.306	28.6	0.845	1029.4	30.398	12	1000.6	29.548	26
October	990.4	29.246	50.7	1.497	1029.2	30.392	8	977.4	28.863	4
November	995.5	29.397	44.9	1.326	1035.2	30.569	25	989.7	29.226	10
December	978.0	28.880	52.0	1.536	1021.7	30.171	1	968.4	28.597	15
For the 12 months	992.4	29.306	78.9	2.330	1048.2	30.953	15th Feb	967.4	28.567	15th Mar.

THERMOMETERS.

Month	In Screen										On Grass			Solar Radiation			In Ground			
	Maximum					Minimum					Mean Min.	Lowest Temp.	Day of Month	Mean Reading	Highest Reading	Day of Month	Mean Temp.			
	Mean	Highest Temp.	Day of Month	Lowest Max. Temp.	Day of Month	Mean	Highest Min. Temp.	Day of Month	Lowest Min. Temp.	Day of Month							Mean Range			
																		1'	4'	
January ...	44.1°	52.2°	17	38.6°	22	33.9°	42.4°	18	22.6°	25	39.0°	10.2°	31.5°	18.0°	25	56.7°	76.2°	27	38.0°	41.8°
February...	43.3°	50.0°	15	34.8°	26	34.3°	41.8°	7, 21	22.6°	2	38.8°	9.0°	31.5°	19.8°	2	67.0°	84.2°	25	38.1°	41.1°
March.....	44.5°	52.8°	25	37.8°	14	33.4°	41.6°	5	23.2°	14	30.0°	11.1°	29.7°	18.4°	14	76.0°	98.4°	27	38.2°	39.9°
April	50.6°	65.8°	15	41.2°	6	37.3°	47.8°	17	25.0°	7	44.0°	13.3°	33.6°	20.4°	7	90.3°	109.0°	19	43.1°	42.4°
May.....	56.3°	73.0°	11	44.2°	16	42.0°	50.2°	22	34.4°	17	49.2°	14.8°	38.3°	30.0°	17	99.2°	115.8°	26	49.5°	46.2°
June	65.0°	76.0°	15	53.6°	24	47.5°	57.0°	17	39.6°	3	56.3°	17.5°	44.4°	34.0°	4	110.6°	127.2°	30	58.8°	51.4°
July.....	71.0°	83.2°	11	60.6°	28	53.4°	59.0°	16	44.2°	4	62.2°	17.6°	50.8°	39.2°	4	116.0°	128.2°	4	64.5°	56.4°
August ...	64.1°	72.0°	8	55.6°	29	50.5°	56.8°	2, 28	38.6°	31	57.3°	13.6°	47.8°	35.4°	31	105.8°	118.2°	7	58.6°	56.9°
September	63.0°	73.4°	14, 28	53.6°	24	48.6°	57.4°	15	37.6°	2	55.8°	14.4°	45.4°	33.2°	1	98.7°	114.0°	28	55.0°	55.2°
October ...	53.3°	62.4°	8	37.0°	31	44.9°	55.0°	1	32.4°	31	49.1°	8.4°	42.0°	30.6°	31	76.1°	99.2°	5	50.1°	52.7°
November	45.7°	50.0°	26	38.6°	1	37.5°	47.2°	24	26.2°	13	41.6°	8.2°	33.7°	22.0°	13	58.1°	81.2°	6	41.6°	47.3°
December	48.2°	54.4°	8	41.0°	23	42.1°	50.0°	9	34.8°	22	45.2°	6.1°	38.8°	29.8°	22	54.8°	66.6°	8	43.7°	46.5°
For the 12 months	54.1°	83.2°	11 July	34.8°	26 Feb.	42.1°	59.0°	16 July	22.6°	25 Jan. 2 Feb.	48.1°	12.0°	39.0°	18.0°	25 Jan.	84.1°	128.2°	4 July	48.3°	48.2°

RAINFALL AND HUMIDITY.

Month	Mean Relative Humid- ity %	Total Rainfall		Mean Daily Rainfall		Greatest fall in one day			No. of days with Rain	No of days with- out Rain
		m. m.	Inches	m. m.	Inches	m. m.	Inches	Day of mnth		
Jan. ...	91.6	104.90	4.13	3.38	0.13	16.76	0.66	16	19	12
Feb. ...	90.2	11.18	0.44	0.40	0.02	4.32	0.17	24	9	19
Mar. ...	86.7	62.99	2.48	2.03	0.08	9.40	0.37	14	26	5
April ...	81.7	62.99	2.48	2.08	0.08	11.94	0.47	23	17	13
May ...	80.7	84.84	3.34	2.74	0.11	22.10	0.87	15	16	15
June ...	77.9	66.80	2.63	2.23	0.09	17.53	0.69	27	13	17
July ...	74.9	61.98	2.44	2.00	0.08	11.94	0.47	25	16	15
Aug. ...	81.3	111.51	4.39	3.60	0.14	18.54	0.73	2	22	9
Sept. ...	84.9	96.52	3.80	3.22	0.13	17.78	0.70	15	22	8
Oct. ...	86.7	144.78	5.70	4.67	0.18	29.97	1.18	4	30	1
Nov. ...	90.4	49.78	1.96	1.66	0.07	12.95	0.51	8	20	10
Dec. ...	90.0	137.41	5.41	4.50	0.18	16.51	0.65	4	25	6
For the 12 mths.	84.8	995.68	39.20	2.73	0.11	29.97	1.18	4 Oct	235	130

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Month	Total Bright Sunshine hours	Mean Daily Bright Sunshine hours	Highest in one day		No. of days with Bright Sunshine	No. of days without Bright Sunshine
			Amount hours	Day of month		
Jan.	39.5	1.3	6.2	24	15	16
Feb.	51.8	1.9	8.5	26	20	8
Mar.	65.7	2.1	10.6	27	25	6
April	109.2	3.6	9.5	16	28	2
May	153.8	5.0	13.7	31	28	3
June	195.0	6.5	14.6	3	28	2
July	237.8	7.7	13.7	4	30	1
Aug.	131.7	4.2	11.4	26	30	1
Sept.	126.2	4.2	9.9	14	27	3
Oct.	53.7	1.7	6.4	8	25	6
Nov.	31.8	1.1	5.7	6	11	19
Dec.	10.6	0.2	3.4	10	13	18
For the 12 mths.	1206.8	3.3	14.6	3 June	280	85

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Cotton weaving and trades allied thereto form the chief industry of the area. Artificial silk preparation and weaving are also carried on. Employment has been variable throughout the year, and at no period has there been a normal condition. Shortage of work has been apparent, with consequent signs of distress in the area, and steps have been taken by your Council towards alleviating such distress. The Health Committee, on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, grant a free supply of milk for babies in cases of necessity, and during the year the number who have received this milk at some period was 143. There does not appear, from the records available, any influence on the public health attributable to the following of any particular occupation in the area.

II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

	Per 1,000 of Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 Live Births	Per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	
1934	9.2	12.7	0.53	1.76	8.69	8.10	57
1933	10.4	14.2	0.45	1.75	10.15	9.63	78
Increase or decrease in 1934 on previous year	-1.2	-1.5	+0.08	+0.01	-1.46	-1.53	-21
Mean of 5 years 1929-1933	10.9	13.2	0.52	1.52	6.12	5.80	62
Increase or decrease in 1934 on 5 years average	-1.7	-0.5	+0.01	+0.24	+2.57	+2.30	-5

BIRTHS (Figures supplied by Registrar General).

Total Number of Registered Live Births	345
Males	187
Females	158
Legitimate Males	175
„ Females	149
Illegitimate Males	12
„ Females	9
Total Number of Registered Still-births	25
Males	12
Females	13

BIRTH RATES.

Corrected Birth Rate for year calculated on population of 37,360	9.2
Legitimate Births (alive)	8.6
Illegitimate Births (alive)	0.6
Legitimate Births (still-births)	0.6
Illegitimate Births (still-births)	0.0
Legitimate Births (alive and still-births)	9.3
Illegitimate Births (alive and still-births)	0.6
Total Births (alive and still-births)	9.9

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF BIRTHS IN WARDS, 1934 (NOTIFIED).

Month	Bradley		Central		Clover Hill		Marsden		Netherfield		Southfield		Walverden		Whitefield		Total		Out of Borough				Gross Total of Notified Births		
	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Bradley		Netherfield		Total	Alive	Dead
																			Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead			
Jan. ...	1	1	4	...	7	1	3	2	4	1	4	...	7	3	2	...	32	6	...	2	...	2	...	34	6
Feb. ...	3	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	22	3	...	2	...	2	...	24	3
March ...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	18	...	...	2	...	2	...	20	...
April ...	1	...	5	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	6	1	...	1	3	...	28	2	...	...	...	...	28	2	
May ..	7	1	4	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	31	2	...	2	...	2	...	33	2
June ...	4	1	3	...	4	...	4	...	7	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	35	1	...	...	...	...	35	1	
July ...	5	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	4	...	5	...	5	...	27	...	...	6	...	6	...	33	...
Aug. ...	3	...	4	...	6	...	5	...	5	...	5	1	...	...	6	...	38	1	...	1	...	1	...	39	1
Sept. ...	5	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	16	1	...	...	...	1	...	17	1
Oct. ...	4	...	3	1	2	...	2	...	3	1	3	...	7	1	...	...	24	3	...	...	...	...	24	3	
Nov. ...	...	...	1	2	2	...	3	...	5	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	19	2	...	1	...	2	...	21	2
Dec. ...	2	1	5	...	3	...	3	...	9	1	2	...	1	1	3	...	28	3	...	2	...	2	...	30	3
Total...	40	5	34	3	40	2	31	3	49	3	42	2	40	6	39	...	318	24	2	18	...	20	...	338	24

Births in the Fern Lea Maternity Home are allocated to the Wards of the Borough in which the patients reside.

DEATHS. (Figures supplied by Registrar-General).

Total number of deaths in district	401
Number of deaths of non-residents	17
Number of deaths of residents occurring outside the Borough	92
Total Nett Deaths for the year	476
Crude Death Rate, calculated on population of 37,360	12.7 per 1,000
Adjusted Death Rate (Comparability Factor, 1.07)	13.5 per 1,000
Decrease on last year	1.5
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1928	32
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1929	126
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1930	14
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1931	100
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1932	70
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1933	142
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1934	131
Average excess of Deaths over Births for 7 years	88

CAUSES OF DEATH.

ALL CAUSES.				Males 229		Females 247	
		M.	F.			M.	F.
1	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers.....	...	...	21	Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1
2	Measles .....	...	1	22	Peptic Ulcer .....	...	...
3	Scarlet Fever	1	1	23	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) ...	2	2
4	Whooping Cough ...	1	...	24	Appendicitis	2	...
5	Diphtheria	1	...	25	Cirrhosis of Liver...	...	...
6	Influenza	3	2	26	Other Diseases of Liver, &c.	3	5
7	Encephalitis Lethargica .....	...	2	27	Other Digestive Diseases	7	7
8	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	...	28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	8	9
9	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	7	13	29	Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...
10	Other Tubercular Diseases	6	3	30	Other Puerperal causes .....	...	3
11	Syphilis	1	1	31	Congenital Debility Premature Birth Malformation, &c.	6	3
12	General Paralysis of the Insane Tabes Dorsalis...	...	...	32	Senility	6	10
13	Cancer, Malignant Disease	28	38	33	Suicide	3	5
14	Diabetes	5	9	34	Other Violence.....	9	9
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.....	12	14	35	Other defined Diseases	18	24
16	Heart Disease	58	58	36	Causes ill-defined or unknown	2	...
17	Aneurysm	2	1				
18	Other Circulatory Diseases	18	14	Special causes included in No. 35			
19	Bronchitis	5	8	Smallpox			
20	Pneumonia <i>all forms</i>	13	4	Poliomyelitis.....			
				Polioencephalitis			

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.
COMPARISON WITH THE FIVE PREVIOUS YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Death Rate per 1,000 of Population.					
	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
All Causes	12·7	14·2	12·8	13·0	12·1	14·1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	...	...	0·026	...	...	0·050
Measles	0·027	0·026	...	...	0·125	0·025
Scarlet Fever	0·053	0·053	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	0·027	0·079	0·026	0·051	0·025	0·100
Diphtheria	0·027	0·026	0·026	0·077	0·025	0·025
Influenza	0·134	0·981	0·287	0·491	0·150	0·880
Encephalitis Lethargica	0·053	0·053	0·052	...	0·100	0·025
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0·027	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0·535	0·451	0·549	0·388	0·503	0·729
Other Tubercular Diseases	0·241	0·185	0·183	0·129	0·050	0·075
Syphilis	0·053	0·106	...	0·051	...	...
General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis ... ..	...	...	0·026	0·025	...	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease	1·766	1·750	1·386	1·708	1·232	1·534
Diabetes	0·375	0·238	0·156	0·181	0·201	0·377
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	0·696	0·716	0·941	1·086	0·903	0·930
Heart Disease	3·105	3·712	3·505	3·002	2·590	2·917
Aneurysm	0·080	...	0·052	0·025	...	...
Other Circulatory Diseases	0·856	0·610	0·837	0·697	0·578	0·377
Bronchitis	0·348	0·875	0·654	0·776	0·628	1·031
Pneumonia, all forms	0·455	0·636	0·523	0·517	0·452	0·855
Other Respiratory Diseases	0·053	0·132	0·052	0·129	...	0·125
Peptic Ulcer ... ..	...	0·132	0·052	0·103	0·100	0·125
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	0·107	...	...	0·025	0·075	0·025
Appendicitis	0·053	0·106	0·052	0·103	0·075	0·050
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	...	0·106	0·078	0·025	0·025	...
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	0·214	0·079	0·209	0·051	...	...
Other Digestive Diseases	0·375	0·238	0·313	0·517	...	...
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	0·455	0·371	0·523	0·336	0·427	0·427
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	...	...	0·026	...	0·050	...
Other Puerperal Causes	0·080	0·106	0·026	0·025	0·025	0·075
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc	0·241	0·451	0·444	0·259	0·603	0·226
Senility	0·428	0·397	0·549	0·517	...	...
Suicide	0·214	0·185	0·156	0·259	0·226	0·251
Other Violence	0·482	0·424	0·209	0·362	0·528	0·327
Other defined Diseases	1·124	0·954	0·758	1·139	2·389	2·414
Causes ill-defined or unknown	0·053	0·026	0·130	0·025	...	0·075
Special Causes (included in other diseases) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polioencephalitis ... ..	...	...	0·026	...	...	...

COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES, WITH
CORRESPONDING FIGURES FOR 1933.

Causes of Death	No. of Deaths 1933	No. of Deaths 1934	Increase for Year	Decrease for Year
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....	...	...	...	...
Measles	1	1	...	...
Scarlet Fever	2	2	...	...
Whooping Cough	3	1	...	2
Diphtheria	1	1	...	...
Influenza	37	5	...	32
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	2	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	...	1	1	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	17	20	3	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	7	9	2	...
Syphilis	4	2	...	2
General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis .....	...	...	...	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease	66	66	...	...
Diabetes	9	14	5	...
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	27	26	...	1
Heart Disease	140	116	...	24
Aneurysm .....	...	3	3	...
Other Circulatory Diseases	23	32	9	...
Bronchitis	33	13	...	20
Pneumonia (all forms)	24	17	...	7
Other Respiratory Diseases	5	2	...	3
Peptic Ulcer	5	...	...	5
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) .....	...	4	4	...
Appendicitis	4	2	...	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	4	...	...	4
Other diseases of Liver, etc.	3	8	5	...
Other Digestive Diseases	9	14	5	...
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	14	17	3	...
Puerperal Sepsis .....	...	...	...	...
Other Puerperal Causes	4	3	...	1
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations	17	9	...	8
Senility	15	16	1	...
Suicide	7	8	1	...
Other Violence	16	18	2	...
Other defined diseases	36	42	6	...
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	2	1	...
Special causes (included in other diseases :—				
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...
Polioencephalitis .....	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY OF AGES AT DEATH.

Age Groups	Deaths in Nelson		Outward Tra'sfers		Inward Tra'sfers		Total Deaths allocated to Nelson			% of each group to total deaths
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	
Under 1 year.....	10	7	...	...	3	...	13	7	20	4.2
Over 1 and under 2 years	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	0.4
" 2 " 5 "	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.2
" 5 " 10 "	6	2	...	...	...	2	6	4	10	2.1
" 10 " 15 "	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	4	0.8
" 15 " 20 "	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	0.4
" 20 " 25 "	3	7	...	...	2	...	5	7	12	2.5
" 25 " 30 "	9	4	2	1	...	4	7	7	14	3.0
" 30 " 35 "	3	5	1	...	5	...	7	5	12	2.5
" 35 " 40 "	5	2	...	...	1	1	6	3	9	1.9
" 40 " 45 "	5	9	...	...	1	1	6	10	16	3.3
" 45 " 50 "	3	8	...	...	2	1	5	9	14	3.0
" 50 " 55 "	10	6	...	...	1	2	11	8	19	4.0
" 55 " 60 "	15	20	1	2	7	1	21	19	40	8.4
" 60 " 65 "	36	30	3	1	7	6	40	35	75	15.8
" 65 " 70 "	27	32	2	1	9	4	34	35	69	14.5
" 70 " 75 "	19	25	...	1	10	3	29	27	56	11.8
" 75 " 80 "	15	31	1	...	6	2	20	33	53	11.2
" 80 " 85 "	9	23	...	...	2	1	11	24	35	7.3
" 85 " 90 "	4	6	...	...	...	1	4	7	11	2.3
" 90 " 95 "	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	0.4
Totals.....	180	221	10	7	59	33	229	247	476	...

% of deaths of 70 years and over, 33.0.

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN WARDS IN 1934.

Month	Bradley			Central			Clover Hill			Marsden			Netherfield			Southfield			Walverden			Whitefield			Total		
	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T			
Jan.	3	1	2	6	1	1	5	...	1	3	...	2	14	1	2	2	1	...	4	...	1	8	...	...	45	5	7
Feb.	3	...	2	5	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	7	...	3	1	...	4	...	1	2	...	...	23	...	9	
Mar.	6	1	1	8	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	1	9	...	...	6	...	...	44	1	4
Apr.	4	1	4	4	...	1	5	...	2	5	...	2	2	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	2	6	...	...	38	1	9
May	3	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	2	6	...	3	7	...	...	3	...	1	3	...	...	29	...	10
June	9	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	1	6	...	2	8	...	2	5	...	...	37	...	7
July	8	...	3	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	6	...	...	5	...	1	6	...	2	1	...	...	32	1	8
Aug.	3	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	...	1	4	...	...	7	1	...	24	1	6
Sept.	9	2	1	7	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	3	1	2	6	...	...	7	...	2	3	...	...	37	3	9
Oct.	1	...	1	4	...	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	4	2	3	4	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	22	2	8
Nov.	10	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	8	2	3	...	...	...	9	1	3	5	...	...	42	3	7
Dec.	4	...	1	6	...	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	6	...	...	3	...	...	28	...	8
Tota's	63	5	17	53	2	11	33	...	5	30	...	8	59	6	21	44	2	7	68	1	18	51	1	5	401	17	92
Nett Deaths		75		62		38		38		74		38		49		85		55		476							

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS SHOWING RATES.

Month	Actual Deaths in Nelson		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		Nett Deaths for Nelson	
	Number	Death Rate	Number	Death Rate	Number	Death Rate	Number	Death Rate
Jan.....	45	14.4	5	1.6	7	2.2	47	15.1
Feb.....	23	7.3	...	...	9	2.9	32	10.2
Mar. ...	44	14.1	1	0.3	4	1.3	47	15.1
April ..	38	12.2	1	0.3	9	2.9	46	14.7
May.....	29	9.3	...	...	10	3.2	39	12.5
June ...	37	11.9	...	...	7	2.2	44	14.1
July.....	32	10.2	1	0.3	8	2.6	39	12.5
Aug. ...	24	7.7	1	0.3	6	1.9	29	9.3
Sept. ...	37	11.9	3	0.9	9	2.9	43	13.8
Oct.....	22	7.0	2	0.6	8	2.6	28	9.0
Nov. ...	42	13.5	3	0.9	7	2.2	46	14.7
Dec.....	28	9.0	...	...	8	2.6	36	11.6

AVERAGE AGE AT WHICH DEATH OCCURRED.

	1934			1933	1932	1931
	Male	Female	Total Persons	Total Persons	Total Persons	Total Persons
Deaths in Nelson :						
Excluding infants under 12 months	59.08	62.94	61.24	59.46	60.67	59.75
Including infants under 12 months	55.81	60.95	58.64	55.64	57.38	57.60
Deaths in Nelson of non-residents :						
Excluding infants under 12 months	54.60	51.00	53.12	52.70	62.30	57.60
Including infants under 12 months	54.60	51.00	53.12	45.82	62.30	57.60
Deaths of residents of Nelson in other districts :						
Excluding infants under 12 months	57.86	52.36	55.87	53.89	58.83	58.90
Including infants under 12 months	55.00	52.36	54.06	51.68	58.21	57.18
Nett deaths allocated to Nelson :						
Excluding infants under 12 months	59.00	62.83	60.49	58.71	60.27	59.63
Including infants under 12 months	55.65	60.08	57.95	55.35	57.44	57.51

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Total number of Deaths under 1 year of age in Nelson	17
Number of Deaths of Infants in Nelson non-resident	Nil
Number of Deaths of Infants outside Nelson transferred to Nelson	3
Nett Deaths under 1 year	20
Decrease on last year	11
Infantile Mortality Rate	57
Average for the previous five years per 1,000 births	62

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

Year	Infectious Diseases	Diarr- hoeal Diseases	Premature Births, Congenital Defects and Injury at Birth	Wasting Diseases	Chest Diseases	Other Diseases	Total
1925	5	2	16	2	6	6	37
1926	2	2	10	3	7	3	27
1927	...	4	15	1	1	4	25
1928	1	5	10	2	6	1	25
1929	2	1	8	6	7	2	26
1930	...	2	26	2	2	5	37
1931	2	1	10	1	3	1	18
1932	1	...	16	1	5	...	23
1933	4	...	17	2	4	4	31
1934	3	3	9	...	5	...	20

COMPARISON OF INFANTS' DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

AGE GROUP.	1933			1934		
	No. of Deaths	% of Infant Deaths	Mortality Rate per 1000 Births	No. of Deaths	% of Infant Deaths	Mortality Rate per 1000 Births
Under 1 day	7	22.6	17	3	15.0	9
Over 1 day and under 2 days .....	...	...	...	2	10.0	6
" 2 days " 3 " .....	...	...	...	1	5.0	3
" 3 " 4 "	3	9.7	7	1	5.0	3
" 4 " 5 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 5 " 6 "	1	3.2	3	...	...	...
" 6 " 7 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total under 1 week.....	11	35.4	28	7	35.0	20
Over 1 week and under 2 weeks ...	3	9.7	7	1	5.0	3
" 2 weeks " 3 " .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 3 " 4 "	4	12.9	10	3	15.0	9
Total under 1 month.....	18	58.0	45	11	55.0	32
Over 1 month and under 3 months	6	19.4	15	3	15.0	9
" 3 months " 6 "	1	3.2	3	2	10.0	6
" 6 " 9 "	4	13.0	10	1	5.0	3
" 9 " 12 "	2	6.4	5	3	15.0	9
TOTAL DEATHS...	31	100.0	78	20	100.0	59

COMPARISONS OF INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES PER QUARTER AND
PER MONTH (NOTIFIED BIRTHS).

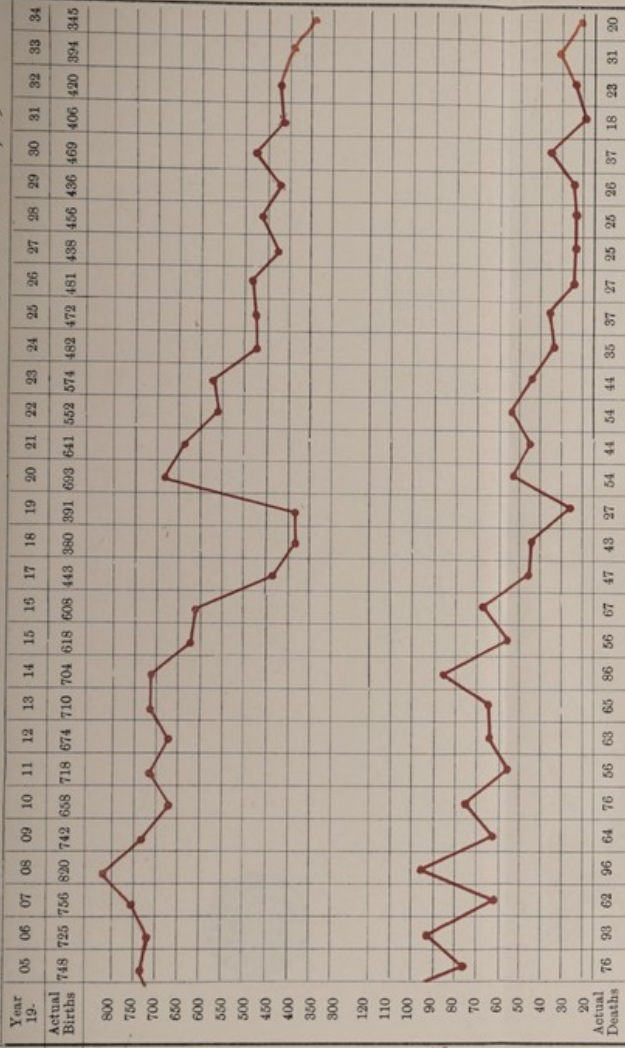
	Number of Infant Deaths.	Infantile Mortality Rate.
March quarter	7	89
June quarter	6	62
September quarter	5	56
December quarter	2	26

Month.	No. of Live Births Notified.	No. of Infant Deaths for month.	Total to-date.	Infant Mortality Rate for month.	to date.
January	34	2	2	58	58
February	24	1	3	41	51
March	20	4	7	200	89
April	28	4	11	142	103
May	33	1	12	30	86
June	35	1	13	28	74
July	33	1	14	30	67
August	39	2	16	51	65
September	17	2	18	117	68
October	24	—	18	—	62
November	21	2	20	95	65
December	30	—	20	—	59

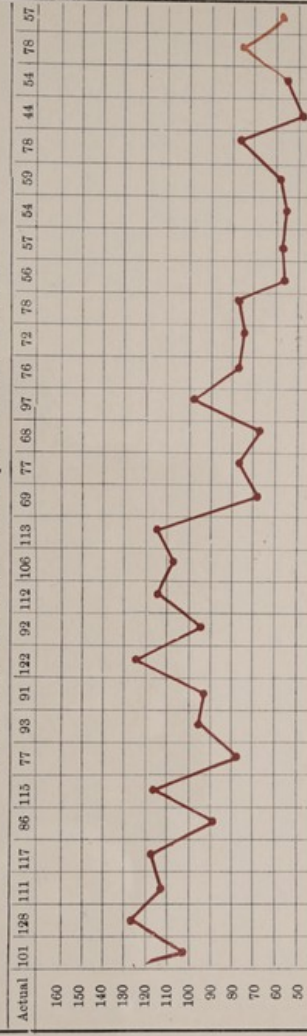
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES ACCORDING TO VARIOUS CAUSES OF
DEATH.

Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
Prematurity	5	14
Congenital Defects	4	12
Gastro-Enteritis	3	9
Whooping Cough	1	3
Measles	1	3
Tuberculosis	1	3
Bronchitis	1	3
Pneumonia	4	12

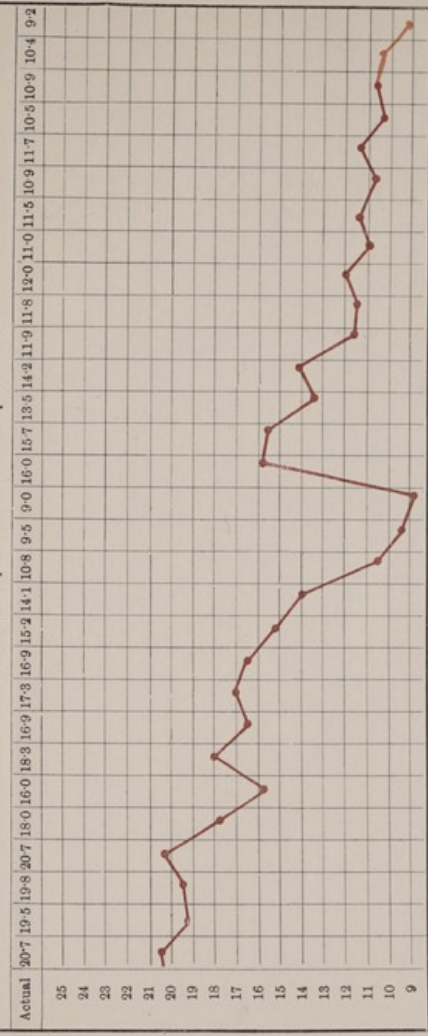
Actual Number of Births and Infant Deaths per year from 1905



Infantile Death Rate per 1000 Births



Birth Rate per 1000 Population





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

Ward	Live Births Notified	Deaths Registered	Infantile Deaths Registered	Infantile Mortality Rate
Bradley	40	75	3	75
Central	34	62	3	88
Clover Hill	40	38	2	50
Marsden.....	34	38	3	88
Netherfield.....	49	74	3	61
Southfield	42	49	3	71
Walverden.....	40	85	2	50
Whitefield	89	55	1	25
Total.....	318	476	20	63

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

Year	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Infantile Death Rate per 1000 Births
1925	11·8	11·9	0·50	78
1926	12·0	11·8	0·18	56
1927	11·0	12·9	0·22	57
1928	11·5	12·3	0·15	54
1929	10·9	14·1	0·22	59
1930	11·7	12·1	0·25	78
1931	10·5	13·0	0·16	44
1932	10·9	12·8	0·08	54
1933	10·4	14·2	0·21	78
1934	9·2	12·7	0·24	57
Average for 10 years	10·99	12·78	0·22	61

The particulars for the year have been added to the appended diagram, showing continuously for the years 1905 to 1934.

- 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.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1934 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Live Births			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District			
		Un-corrected Number (notified)	Nett (Registered)		Number	Rate	Of Non-residents in the District	Of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 year of age		At all ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 Births	Number	Crude Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1925	39990	516	472	11.8	408	10.2	20	90	37	78	478	11.9
1926	39820	508	481	12.0	407	10.2	13	78	27	56	472	11.8
1927	39810	451	438	11.0	461	11.5	18	74	25	57	517	12.9
1928	39560	472	456	11.5	417	10.5	10	81	25	54	488	12.3
1929	39760	446	436	10.9	470	11.8	12	104	26	59	562	14.1
1930	39760	479	469	11.7	405	10.1	10	88	37	78	483	12.1
1931	38640	415	406	10.5	413	10.7	10	103	18	44	506	13.0
1932	38230	418	420	10.9	405	10.6	10	95	23	54	490	12.8
1933	37710	394	394	10.4	462	12.3	23	97	31	78	536	14.2
1934	37360	338	345	9.2	401	10.7	17	92	20	57	476	12.7

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN THE YEAR 1934.

(England and Wales, 121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 135 Smaller Towns).

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1934, but those for London and the Towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1933).

	Rate per 1000 Population		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population								Rate per 1,000 Live Births		Percentage of Total Deaths					
	Live Births	Still-births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two Years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases	Certified by Coroner after P.M.	No Inquest.	Uncertified Causes of Death
England and Wales	14.8	0.62	11.8	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.54	5.5	59	90.4	6.5	2.1	1.0	
121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.....	14.7	0.66	11.8	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.47	7.4	63	90.5	6.1	2.9	0.5	
135 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	15.0	0.67	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.14	0.42	3.6	53	91.2	6.1	1.6	1.1	
London.	13.2	0.50	11.9	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.02	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.56	12.6	67	87.7	6.3	6.0	0.0	
Nelson	9.2	0.66	12.7	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.69	11.3	57	91.9	7.5	0.6	0.0	

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

Hospital Accommodation is provided for

- (a) Smallpox, 32 beds, situated at Catlow.
- (b) Scarlet Fever, 8 beds, situated at Catlow.
- (c) Other Diseases, 4 beds, situated at Catlow.

By agreement with the Barrowford Urban District Council, cases from that District are admitted, but no retaining fee is paid.

Patients are not required to contribute towards the cost of treatment.

(d) Maternity cases, 10 beds, situated at Fern Lea, and provided by the Council.

No hospital accommodation is provided for

- (a) Tuberculosis.
- (b) Children.

The Public Assistance Institution for the district is the Municipal Hospital, Burnley.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Two motor ambulances are provided by the Local Authority and are kept at the Fire Station. These are available for use in cases of accidents and other non-infectious cases, including maternity cases, requiring removal to or from Hospital. Arrangements for use are made through the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, who has charge of this service.

For infectious cases there is a motor ambulance under the control of the Public Health Department.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The following is a list of the clinic and treatment centres available to Nelson residents.

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. | Provided by the Local Authority and situated in Carr Road. A weekly session is held on Wednesday afternoon. |
| (b) School Clinic. | Provided by the Local Authority, situated in Carr Road, and open daily. |
| (c) Orthopædic Clinic | Provided co-jointly by the Local Authority and the County Council. Weekly session held at the School Clinic on Friday. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| (d) Artificial Light Clinic | Provided by the County Council in conjunction with their provision for tubercular patients, and situated at the Tuberculosis Dispensary. |
| (e) Tuberculosis
Dispensary | Provided by the County Council and situated at 64 Carr Road. |
| (f) Venereal Diseases
Treatment Centre | Provided by the County Council and situated at the Victoria Hospital, Burnley. |

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 School Medical Officer and has charge of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals, (b) a Chief Sanitary Inspector, (c) two Assistant Sanitary Inspectors, one of whom acts as Chief Clerk, (d) General Clerk, (e) two whole-time Health Visitors and one part-time Health Visitor, in the latter case part time is devoted to work in connection with the School Medical Service, (f) Matron of the Maternity Home, the staff thereat being under her control, and (g) a part-time Veterinary Inspector who makes routine examinations of all dairy herds and farm premises within the borough.

THE NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927.

There are no premises within the borough that are registered under the above Act.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

No arrangements have been made by the Local Authority for general nursing in the home. By arrangement with the Local District Nursing Association, nursing assistance is rendered in certain cases of Measles, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Puerperal Pyrexia.

A request for this assistance has to be made by the medical practitioner in attendance on the case, and arrangements are made only through the Medical Officer of Health. No application for nursing assistance has been received during the year.

An annual contribution is paid to the Nursing Association with a fee in addition according to the number of visits paid in these cases. The District Nursing Association employ three Nurses, but no Midwifery cases or monthly nursing is under-

taken, nor is there any co-ordination between the Association and the Local Authority in respect to Maternity and Child Welfare work.

In addition to the annual contribution to the Nursing Association, annual contributions are made to Reedyford Hospital, and the Manchester Hospitals, which include the Royal Infirmary, St. Mary's, the Royal Eye Hospital, and the Royal Children's Hospital.

MILK, ETC., FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS AND INFANTS.

A scheme is in operation for the provision of milk in necessitous cases both for ante-natal mothers and infants, whilst Ostermilk and Almata are sold at nett cost price. Cod Liver Oil Emulsion and Lactogol are also sold.

The following figures give an indication of the amount of milk supplied free during the year.

Number in receipt of Free Milk, 1st January, 1934	70
" " " " 31st December, 1934	67
" " " " during year	143
Daily supply of milk at 1st January, 1934	70 pints
" " " 31st December, 1934	66 pints

MIDWIVES.

There are 7 midwives practising in the town who are on the County Council Register. Of these, however, 5 are in the employ of the Local Authority at the Fern Lea Maternity Home. No midwife is employed or assisted by the Local Authority for district work.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

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

WATER SUPPLY.

This is derived from two gathering grounds, one 4 miles distant on the East side of the town, supplying Coldwell Reservoir, and one 4 miles distant on the West side of the town supplying Ogden Reservoir.

Coldwell Reservoir:—Altitude 943 feet; capacity 80,000,000 gallons; filtration, 4 " Bell " Vertical Filters; nature of water, good, very slightly hard.

Ogden Reservoirs:—No. 1, Altitude 989 feet; capacity 54,500,000 gallons. No. 3, Altitude 837 feet; capacity 157,500,000 gallons; filtration, 12 " Bell " Vertical Pressure Filters, and two " Paterson " Horizontal Pressure Filters; nature of water, good, soft.

Ridgaling Service Reservoir:—Altitude, 755 feet; capacity 5,000,000 gallons.

Waidshouse Service Reservoir:—Altitude 718 feet; capacity 2,000,000 gallons.

The total storage capacity of the Reservoirs is approximately 150 days supply.

Average Daily Consumption, 1,795,030 gallons. Daily Consumption per head of population in area of supply, 33.23 gallons.

During the past year the Water Department has carried forward the scheme of replacing old joint service pipes, which are proving inadequate for present demands, by means of new mains with separate service pipes to each house. Altogether, since the commencement of this scheme nine years ago, 324 rows of houses have been so treated; every house dealt with under this scheme now has a satisfactory water supply.

During 1934 the supply of water was curtailed between 6-30 p.m. and 6 a.m. from February 19th to May 17th, when the normal supply was resumed.

At the 31st December, 1934, all the reservoirs were filled with water:

At Ogden	211,545,000 gallons
At Coldwell	80,000,000 gallons

Total	291,545,000 gallons
-------------	---------------------

Which represents a normal supply for 146 days.

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	Biological
Dry weather flow	1,750,000 gallons per day
Detritus tanks, total capacity	44,754 gallons
Storm tanks, total capacity	316,121 gallons
Percolating Filters total capacity	25,831 cubic yards
Sedimentation tanks, total capacity	1,036,888 gallons
Humus tanks, total capacity	1,263,000 gallons
Surface aeration plant to treat 150,000 gallons per day.	

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)	1
No. of Pail Closets	6
No. of Fresh Water Closets	4285
No. of Waste Water Closets	8136
No. of Dry Ashpits, excluding Middens	4979
No. of Portable Receptacles for Refuse	7046

Conversions during the year:—

No. of Privies or Privy Middens (on outskirts of town) converted to Fresh Water Closets	Nil
No. of Pail Closets to Fresh Water Closets	Nil
No. of Waste Water Closets to Fresh Water Closets	21
No. of Houses at which Portable Ashbins have been substituted for Ashpits	1680

In all new property Fresh Water Closet accommodation and Portable Ashbins are now being provided.

CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING.

The removal and disposal of house and shop refuse, and street scavenging is carried out by the Cleansing Department under the control of the Director of Public Cleansing, who has kindly supplied me with the following particulars relative to the work of the Department.

Street scavenging is carried out by Motor sweepers, which combine both sweeping and picking up the refuse. There are a few orderlies also engaged for the collection of paper, etc., from the footpaths, whilst a vacuum gully cleanser is used for the emptying of street gullies.

All house refuse is incinerated after having the cinders, fine dust and unburnable material extracted therefrom. No crude refuse is tipped. The clinkers from the furnaces, the fine dust, pots and glass are all disposed of at the Reedyford Tip.

Trade refuse of all descriptions is fed by hand direct on to the conveyor belt leading to two furnaces, which are capable of burning some 35 tons per day of eight hours. The plant does not function at night or week-ends.

Mr. Nutter, the Cleansing Superintendent informs me that during the year his Department commenced a scheme for abolition of ashpits. Owners of houses are requested to permit the Corporation to effect such alterations to the ashpits as will render them incapable of being used as receptacles for refuse and to pay the cost of such alteration. The Corporation undertake for each house where they effect such alteration to supply a dustbin free of charge and to maintain and renew such bin when necessary. A very good response has been received from owners, and about 95% of the ashpits have been converted in the area covered.

Weight of refuse received for disposal	(tons)	9044
„ „ refuse collected by own vehicles	„	8446
„ „ ashpit refuse removed	„	3576
„ „ ashbin refuse removed	„	3126
„ „ trade refuse removed	„	1322
„ „ garbage removed	„	422
No. of 10,000 sq. yards of streets swept (machines)		4510
„ gullies cleansed by Mechanical Gully Cleanser ...		22057
„ loads of gully refuse collected		582
„ loads of street sweepings collected (machines) ...		888
„ loads of snow collected (approx.)		Nil
„ applications received for opening drains, etc.		559

SANITARY INSPECTIONS DURING 1934.

A summary of the work carried out under this heading is as follows:—

No. of complaints of nuisances received and investigated ..	104
„ premises in general inspected	1278
„ „ „ re-inspected	165
„ „ visited	174
„ inspections—Stables	116
„ „ Licensed premises	26
„ „ Offensive Trades	37
„ „ Slaughter Houses	959
„ „ Bakehouses	111
„ „ Re Water Supply	Nil
„ „ Meat Stalls	381
„ „ Workshops	119
„ „ Factories	48
„ „ Dairies and Cowsheds	121
„ visits—infectious diseases and contacts	236
„ structural defects found	76
„ drainage defects found	16
„ lack of cleanliness found	18
„ offensive accumulations found	11
„ defective waste-pipes found	5
„ defective waste water closets	11
„ defective water closets	15
„ defective drains found	27
„ defective ashpits found	5
„ Verbal Notices given	80
„ Informal Notices sent	44
„ Informal and Verbal Notices complied with	120
„ Legal notices sent	Nil
„ Legal notices complied with	Nil
„ Legal proceedings	Nil
„ Smoke observations	144

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

Number of Smoke Observations taken during the year ...	144
Number of chimneys concerned	40
Time limit	5 minutes in 30 minutes
Number of times limit has been exceeded	Nil
Legal Proceedings	Nil

The total time the chimneys were under observation was 72 hours, and during this period the total amount of smoke emitted was:—

Black Smoke.			Moderate Smoke.			Light Smoke.			Clear.		
hrs.	Min.	secs.	hrs.	min.	secs.	hrs.	min.	secs.	hrs.	min.	secs.
—	12	30	4	31	0	19	30	0	47	46	30

The average time per observation was 30 minutes, and the average result per observation—Black Smoke 0.09 minutes, Moderate Smoke 1.88 minutes, Light Smoke 8.12 minutes, Clear 19.91 minutes.

An average hour's observation, for comparison with the average hour's observation for each year from 1925, is as follows:—

	Black Smoke. Minutes.	Moderate Smoke. Minutes.	Light Smoke. Minutes.	Clear. Minutes.
1925	5.0	21.4	24.4	9.2
1926	2.8	18.4	27.2	11.6
1927	1.8	21.6	22.0	14.6
1928	1.2	11.0	31.6	16.2
1929	0.6	6.2	35.8	17.4
1930	0.7	7.6	39.6	12.1
1931	0.5	5.6	36.8	17.1
1932	1.8	4.2	22.2	31.8
1933	0.1	4.7	35.6	19.6
1934	0.2	3.8	16.2	39.8

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No. of offensive trades in Borough	Total	1
Tripe Boilers		1
No. of Complaints of nuisance arising from same	Nil	
No. of inspections	37	
No. of defects or nuisances found	Nil	

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Condition of Workshops and Workplaces	Fair
Returns under the Factories and Workshops Act, 1901.	

A.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises.	Number of inspections.	Number of written notices.	Number of prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries	48	4	—
Workshops (including Work- shop Laundries	229	—	—
Workplaces, other than out- workers' premises	1	—	—
Total	278	4	—

**B.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND
WORKPLACES.**

Particulars	Number of Defects :			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Rem- edied	Referred to H.M.I.	
Nuisances under Public Health Acts :				
Want of Cleanliness .....	...	...	...	...
„ Ventilation .....	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding .....	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors .....	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances	4	4	...	...
Sanitary Accommodation {	Insufficient ...	2	2	...
	Unsuitable or defective.....	9	9	...
	Not separate for sexes	1	1	...
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Act :				
Illegal occupation of underground Bakehouse .....	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bakehouses	2	2	...	...
Other Offences .....	...	...	...	...
Total.....	18	18	...	..

C.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work	Outworkers' Lists. Section 107.				
	Lists received from Employers.				
	Twice Yearly			Once yearly.	
	Lists	Outworkers.		Lists	Outworkers
		contracts	workmen		
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	63	51	10	124
Tailors	4	3	1	8
Dressmakers	9	7	...	16
Milliners	6	4	...	10
Shoe and Clog Makers	1	9	23	33
General	11	7	10	28
Totals.....	94	81	44	219

E.—OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS	Number
Failure to affix Abstract notified to H.M. Inspector	None
Matters notified by H.M. Inspector.....	10
Reports of action sent to H.M. Inspector	None
Other	None
Underground Bakehouses in use at end of year	None

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

At the present time the only building which has previously been used as a Common Lodging House is disused, therefore there is no Common Lodging House in the Borough.

The accommodation of the building when in use was 138 beds.

SCHOOLS.

The Sanitary condition of the Schools in the Borough on the whole remains satisfactory. All are supplied with town's water. No closure of a School has been necessary during the year.

Number of Schools in Borough—Secondary	1
Senior	4
Junior Mixed	6
R.C. Mixed	3
Infants	10
Open Air	1

CANAL BOATS ACT.

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

IV.—HOUSING.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1934.

Number of new houses erected during the year :

- (a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) 150
 - 1. By the Local Authority 20
 - 2. By other Local Authorities Nil
 - 3. By other bodies or persons 130
- (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :
 - 1. By the Local Authority (Aged Persons Houses) 20
 - 2. By other bodies or persons Nil

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	375
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	463
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	178
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	219
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	35
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-heading) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation ...	47
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :	
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	47
3. Action under statutory powers during the year :	
A. Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930—	
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
2. Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts—	
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
C. Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930—	
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	Nil

2. Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders Nil
- D. Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—

1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made Nil
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

The following list, kindly supplied by the Borough Surveyor, shows the number of houses erected by the Local Authority under their Housing Schemes.

Sheridan Street Site	13 houses
St. Paul's Road Site	108 „
Lynthorpe Road Site	50 „
Marsden Scheme B	100 „
„ „ C	19 „
„ „ D	50 „
„ „ E	70 „
„ „ F	100 „
„ „ H	50 „
„ „ J	44 „
Hodge House Scheme G	100 „
„ „ K	50 „
„ „ L	44 „
„ „ N	56 „
„ „ N (Extensions A & B)	40 „
„ „ M	38 „
„ „ O	44 „
Lee Bank Estate, Scheme P	23 „
Block Hall, Scheme Q	20 „
Pinder Street, Scheme R	20 „

Total Completed1039 houses

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

At the end of 1934 there were, according to the rate books, 11,514 inhabited houses in the Borough. On the estimated population of the Borough, the average number of occupants per house would be 3.2. At the same time there are an appreciable number of empty houses in the town, several of

which are for sale, in addition to a number of houses occupied at present, but advertised for sale if purchasers could be found. This condition is noticeable amongst houses which are of recent erection. Many applications are still received for the smaller Corporation houses, but difficulty is being experienced in letting the larger type, i.e., including parlour, when these become vacant. No investigation of overcrowding has been made during the year.

There are approximately 87 houses of the back-to-back type within the Borough. Assuming a four-roomed through house with separate yard, closet and ashpit accommodation and paved street both back and front to be a standard working class house for the district, there would be in Nelson about 1.8% of the houses which would not reach the standard to a more or less degree, .8% of these would be back-to-back houses. The majority of the remainder are the older type of house which are scattered throughout the town. During the year three of these houses have been demolished by your Council, who were the owners, and one house has been converted to other uses and is not to be reinhabited.

35 houses have been the subject of special inspection and reported in three small areas to be dealt with as Clearance Areas, the matter being under consideration at the end of the year. With a decrease of population as shown by the excess of deaths over births in recent years and no sign of any marked improvement in the staple industry of the town, any change of population during the period under review or anticipated in the near future does not appear to be very promising.

There are no tent dwellers in the area, nor are any houses let in lodgings registered in the Borough. On the extreme outskirts of the area there are isolated caravan dwellers, but these are very few in number.

V.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

At the end of the year the number of cowkeepers, dairy-men, etc., on the register was as follows:—

Cowkeepers not selling milk in Nelson	4
Cowkeepers, milk sold wholesale	2
Cowkeepers and Purveyors of milk (resident)	26
Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk (non-resident)	40
Milk Purveyors only	20
Shopkeepers selling new milk	38

Designated milk can be obtained, though there are no premises within the Borough licensed for its production.

The number of licenses granted for designated milk was :

	Retail.	Bottling.
Certified Milk	1	—
Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk	1	1
Grade A Milk	6	2

EXAMINATION OF MILK.

The following figures show the results obtained from tests carried out on informal samples of milk which have been purchased during the year for examination.

No. of samples tested for milk fat	345
No. of samples which gave a result below the standard	2
Average amount of Milk Fat per sample	3.67%
No. of samples tested for total solids	336
No. of samples which gave a result below the standard	1
Average quantity per sample total solids	12.28%
Average quantity per sample solids not fat	8.62%
No. of samples tested for visible cleanliness	285
No. of samples found to be not satisfactory	10
Percentage of samples found to be not satisfactory ...	3.5
No. of samples tested for presence of Coliform Bacilli	334
No. of samples with Coliform Bacilli present in 0.01c.c.	125
Percentage of samples with Coliform Bacilli present	37
Percentage of morning's milk with Coliform Bacilli present	28
Percentage of evening's milk with Coliform Bacilli present	64

In the case of morning's milk the test is carried out within a few hours after the milking process, whilst in the evening's samples the tests are carried out on the following day.

No. of samples tested for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli	66
No. of samples giving a negative result	64
No. of samples giving a positive result	2
Percentage of samples found positive	3.0
No. of samples tested to determine the number of bacteria per c.c.	333

The result of these tests combined with the test for Coliform Bacilli is as follows :—

No. of Bacteria per c.c.	Coliform Bacilli absent in .01 c.c.	Coliform Bacilli present in .01 c.c.
--------------------------	--	---

GRADED MILK, 17 SAMPLES.

Under 5,000	9	...
Over 5,000 but under 10,000...	3	...
" 10,000 " 20,000...	4	...
" 30,000 " 40,000...	1	...

NON-DESIGNATED MILK. MORNING'S MILK. 251 SAMPLES.

Under 5,000	6	1
Over 5,000 but under 10,000...	22	4
" 10,000 " 20,000...	72	18
" 20,000 " 30,000...	32	16
" 30,000 " 40,000...	15	10
" 40,000 " 50,000...	8	4
" 50,000 " 60,000...	12	3
" 60,000 " 70,000...	4	5
" 70,000 " 80,000...	2	1
" 80,000 " 90,000...	...	2
" 90,000 " 100,000...	1	5
" 100,000 " 125,000...	1	...
" 125,000 " 150,000...	2	1
" 150,000 " 175,000...	1	1
" 175,000 " 200,000...	...	...
" 200,000 " 300,000...	1	1

NON-DESIGNATED MILK. EVENING'S MILK.
TESTED FOLLOWING MORNING. 65 SAMPLES.

Over 20,000 but under 30,000...	2	2
" 30,000 " 40,000...	1	3
" 40,000 " 50,000...	4	1
" 50,000 " 60,000...	1	3
" 60,000 " 70,000...	1	6
" 70,000 " 80,000...	1	2
" 80,000 " 90,000...	2	...
" 90,000 " 100,000...	1	1
" 100,000 " 125,000...	1	6
" 125,000 " 150,000...	1	4
" 150,000 " 175,000...	2	3
" 175,000 " 200,000...	1	1
" 200,000 " 300,000...	1	1
" 300,000 " 400,000...	4	5
" 400,000 " 500,000...	...	1
" 500,000 " 900,000...	...	1
" 1,000,000 " 2,000,000...	...	1
" 4,000,000 " 5,000,000...	...	1

No. of samples of Non-Designated Milk attaining Grade "A"
Standard at time of testing—196, equal to 62.0%.

Following each examination a report is sent to the vendor giving the result of such examination, and attention is called to any unsatisfactory result found.

Under the Food and Drugs Acts, 44 samples of milk have been taken by the County Police Authorities, all of which were found to be genuine.

Routine examination of the farm premises and a veterinary inspection of the dairy herds is made by the Veterinary Inspector, who submits the following condensed report on his inspections for the year.

REPORT OF THE VETERINARY INSPECTOR FOR THE BOROUGH OF NELSON.

31st December, 1934.

During the year I have examined all the cowsheds within the Borough, and find 719 head of cattle, 471 of which are in milk, and the remainder young stock or cows not in milk. 10 cows were three-teated. Those cows having deficient teats showed no evidence of disease.

12 cows were found tubercular and destroyed.

The cowsheds are reasonable on the whole, but several have not yet been brought up to date as regards floors and it is intended to demand reconstruction to my satisfaction during the summer months.

The cattle within the Borough have been very healthy, and greater care is being exercised for their welfare.

JOHN BARKER, M.R.C.V.S.,
Veterinary Inspector.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER.

No. of animals dealt with during the year	5
„ cows in milk	2
„ other bovine animals	3
„ animals which on post-mortem examination were found to have suffered from advanced Tuberculosis under the Order	5
„ animals found to have suffered from Tuberculosis, but not advanced	Nil
„ animals which on post-mortem examination were found not to have suffered from Tuberculosis	Nil
Total amount of compensation paid in respect of these 5 animals	£8-5-0

MEAT, &C.

Statement of Slaughterhouses :—

	In 1920.	In Jan., 1934.	In Dec., 1934.
No. Registered	1	1	1
No. Licensed	12	10	10
	—	—	—
Total	13	11	11

959 visits of inspection have been paid to the slaughterhouses during the year. So far as is possible these inspections coincide with the time at which slaughtering is taking place, thus facilitating inspection of the meat.

The condition of the premises is satisfactory to a degree, taking into account the type of building used. A reasonable standard of cleanliness is maintained, but regular inspection and supervision contributes to this condition.

The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, enforced the slaughter of bovine animals and pigs to be carried out by means of a humane killer, but left it optional to the Local Authority whether this method of slaughter should be applied to sheep.

The Nelson Council decided to include sheep, and from January 1st, 1934, it has been compulsory for sheep slaughtered in Nelson to be first mechanically stunned.

Routine inspection is made where food is prepared and conditions found during the year have been satisfactory.

Meat stalls are also subject to routine inspection, both in regard to the condition of the stall and the quality of the meat sold.

The number of inspections carried out during the year was :—

Meat Stalls	381
Bakehouses, etc.	111

No seizure of unsound meat has taken place, but the following list shows the amount of food which has been condemned and surrendered as unfit for human consumption during 1934.

Tubercular carcasses and parts :—

4 Bovine Carcasses and 1 Hind Quarter	29 cwts.
21 Pigs' Heads	247 lbs.

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

1 Carcase of Pig	70 lbs.
Liver	29 lbs.

Other foodstuffs :—

Halibut	61½ lbs.
Haddock	10½ lbs.
Cod Fish	45 lbs.
White Hake	7 lbs.
Scotch Fillet	7 lbs.
Oysters	100
Grapes	24 barrels
Bilberries	42 chips

Tinned goods :—

Tongue (6 lbs.)	2 tins
Corned Beef (6 lbs.)	1 tin

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The various acts included under this heading are administered by the County Police Authority for this area. Superintendent Linaker has kindly supplied me with the following particulars of the samples taken by his officers during the year, all of which were found to be genuine. For the purpose of the Food and Drugs Acts the Analyst to whom the samples have to be submitted is the County Council's Analyst at Liverpool.

Pearl Barley	2
Margarine	1
Butter	5
Lancashire Cheese	3
Cheshire Cheese	3
Wensleydale Cheese	2
Lard	3
Rice	1
Tea	3
Coffee	2
White Pepper	2
Ground Ginger	3
Mustard	1
Arrowroot	1
Oatmeal	1
Milk	44

VI.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

275 notifications have been received during the year under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act. This is an increase of 64 on the number received in the previous year, and 101 more than the number received in 1932. The average number of notifications received for the past ten years is 215.

Diseases showing an increase on last year's notifications :—

Scarlet Fever	+ 107
Diphtheria	+ 11
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	+ 8
Encephalitis Lethargica	+ 1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	+ 1

Diseases showing a decrease on last year's notifications :—

Pneumonia	— 40
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	— 18
Erysipelas	— 4
Puerperal Pyrexia	— 2

Diseases showing no change in number notified :—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The outstanding feature in regard to infectious diseases is the increase in the number of notifications of Scarlet Fever, the number of cases being the highest notified in any one year since 1915. Analysis of the cases according to monthly incidence shows a prevalence of the disease throughout the year. There were indications of school infection in two or three instances, particularly in the infant schools. The majority of the cases were of a mild type and there is no doubt difficulty of diagnosis was responsible for a number of missed cases and delayed notification.

One small isolated outbreak occurred, however, in which a common source of infection appeared, and these cases were of a more pronounced virulent type. In this particular outbreak 12 cases occurred, 7 houses being affected, and 2 cases proved fatal. One of the deaths occurred in the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

The milk supply was the common factor in these primary cases, but exhaustive enquiries and inspections, both medical, veterinary and bacteriological, failed to point to the exact source of infection. The onset of the disease was uniform in the

primary cases, and subsequently only secondary infections occurred. Coincident with these cases and uniform as to onset, were two cases of Tonsillitis and two cases of German Measles, in each case the same milk supply being involved.

15 cases of Diphtheria were notified, an increase of 11 on the number notified for 1933. The average number of cases per year for the past ten years is 9.5. The cases were sporadic throughout the year with the exception of August, when 7 cases were notified, but enquiries into these 7 cases did not show a localised infection, there being nothing in common as regards age, school or locality.

Outstanding notifications showing a decrease on the number for the previous year were Pneumonia with a decrease of 40, and Pulmonary Tuberculosis with a decrease of 18 notifications. 1 case of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis was notified, and this case proved fatal. The diagnosis was confirmed by bacteriological examination.

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 1934.

Year	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Diphtheria, incl'g Membranous Group	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Ac. Poliomyelitis	Polio-Encephalitis	Enceph. Letharg.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Pneumonia	Malaria	Dysentery	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Chickenpox	Total
1925	...	78	...	...	...	16	27	1	...	...	2	...	29	...	...	33	14	...	200
1926	...	29	4	2	2	2	15	2	...	...	3	...	15	...	...	31	9	...	114
1927	17	64	5	...	3	14	9	1	...	...	1	...	54	...	...	30	23	43	264
1928	19	34	3	...	3	11	9	6	...	...	4	...	38	...	...	32	14	62	235
1929	...	157	2	...	4	6	25	5	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	27	24	...	297
1930	...	36	...	2	2	13	20	3	...	...	3	...	19	...	...	32	14	...	144
1931	...	124	2	...	4	7	13	4	1	...	...	...	28	...	...	42	17	...	242
1932	...	69	1	1	3	7	7	2	...	3	...	...	31	...	...	28	22	...	174
1933	...	58	...	...	3	4	16	1	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	37	15	...	211
1934	...	165	...	...	1	15	12	1	...	...	1	1	37	...	...	19	23	...	275
Av. for 10 yrs	3.6	81.4	1.7	.5	2.5	9.5	15.3	2.6	.1	.3	1.4	.1	37.5	...	...	31.1	17.5	...	215

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED DISEASES.

Disease	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apl.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever.....	14	9	13	21	18	13	3	6	13	20	23	12	165
Diphtheria.....	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	2	1	1	15
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Erysipelas	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	2	1	12
Pulmonary													
Tuberculosis	1	2	2	2	...	2	2	2	3	3	...	...	19
Non-Pulmonary													
Tuberculosis	...	5	2	2	2	5	3	1	...	1	...	2	23
Ophthalmia													
Neonatorum	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Encephalitis													
Lethargica ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	3	2	8	2	4	5	1	2	3	2	2	3	37
Cerebro-Spinal													
Fever .....	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals ..	20	20	27	30	25	27	10	18	19	31	29	19	275

WARD ANALYSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS.

Disease	Bradley	Central	Clover Hill	Marsden	Netherfield	Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Total
Scarlet Fever	26	16	30	11	14	11	29	28	165
Diphtheria	4	2	1	1	4	1	2	...	15
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Erysipelas	2	1	3	1	2	...	2	1	12
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	2	3	2	3	3	1	1	19
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	3	2	2	5	3	2	3	2	23
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Encepholitis Lethargica.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	6	6	...	3	5	6	6	5	37
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total.....	45	30	40	23	31	25	43	38	275

In certain diseases the attack rate per 1,000 of population for England and Wales has been given by the Registrar General and I submit his figures together with the rates for Nelson for comparison.

CASE RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

	England and Wales.	Nelson.
Smallpox	0.004	0.00
Scarlet Fever	3.76	4.41
Diphtheria	1.70	0.40
Enteric Fever	0.03	0.00
Puerperal Fever	0.06	0.00
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.15	0.03
Erysipelas	0.51	0.32

England and Wales. Nelson.

Puerperal Fever per 1,000 total births (i.e., live and still births)	4.0	0.0
Puerperal Pyrexia	9.6	2.7

SMALLPOX.

No case of this disease has been reported during the year.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANEOUS CROUP.

Cases Notified	15
Number of Deaths	1
Case Mortality per cent	6.6
Attack rate per 1,000 of population	0.40
Death rate per 1,000 of population	0.027
Cases removed to Hospital	1
No. of cases in which Anti-Diphtheria serum was injected	12
No. of Bulbs (8,000 units each) supplied free	54
No. of Swabs examined for diagnostic purposes	105
No. of cases under school age	1
,, over school age	4
,, cases attending school	10
,, houses affected	14

A supply of antitoxin in Bulbs of 8,000 units is kept on hand at the Police Station, and is available for use by the medical practitioners at any time.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

No. of cases reported	1
No. of Deaths	2
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.053

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases notified	165
Number of Deaths	2
Case mortality per cent.	1.2
Attack Rate per 1,000 of population	4.41
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.053
Cases removed to Hospital	16
Number of cases under school age	28
,, cases over school age	31
,, cases attending school	106
,, houses affected (1 with 4 cases, 1 with 3 cases, (17 with 2 cases, and 124 with 1 case)	143
Primary cases	154
Secondary cases	10
Return case	1

ENTERIC FEVER.

No. of cases notified	Nil
,, deaths	Nil
Case mortality per cent.	Nil
Attack rate per 1,000 of population	Nil
Death rate per 1,000 of population	Nil

ERYSIPELAS.

No. of cases notified	12
Attack rate per 1,000 of population	0.32
Facial affections	10
Affections on other parts of body	2

PNEUMONIA.

Total number of cases of Pneumonia notified	37
Influenzal Pneumonia	1
Primary Pneumonia	19
Lobar Pneumonia	17
No. of deaths (all forms)	17
Attack rate per 1,000 of population on cases notified	0.99
Death rate per 1,000 of population	0.455

PNEUMONIA.

	Influenzal.	Primary.	Lobar.	Total.
January	1	2	—	3
February	—	1	1	2
March	—	5	3	8
April	—	2	—	2
May	—	2	2	4
June	—	3	2	5
July	—	—	1	1
August	—	—	2	2
September	—	1	2	3
October	—	1	1	2
November	—	—	2	2
December	—	2	1	3
	—	—	—	—
	1	19	17	37

AGE GROUPS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	1	—	1
1 to 2 years	1	—	1
2 to 3 years	—	1	1
3 to 4 years	2	1	3
4 to 5 years	—	—	—
5 to 10 years	1	1	2
10 to 15 years	1	—	1
15 to 20 years	1	—	1
20 to 35 years	7	—	7
35 to 45 years	6	—	6
45 to 65 years	8	1	9
65 and over	4	1	5
	—	—	—
	32	5	37

MALARIA, DYSENTERY AND TRENCH FEVER.

No cases of these diseases have been notified during the year.

PATHOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

These are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, 21 Carr Road. Medical practitioners are supplied with the requisite outfits for taking specimens when necessary.

NO. OF SPECIMENS, &C., SENT OR OBTAINED FOR EXAMINATION.

Swabs for Diphtheria (Positive 19, Negative 86)	105
Sputum for T.B. (Positive 4, Negative 72)	76
Hair for Ringworm	2
Blood, for count	5
Blood Smears, microscopical examinations	34
Blood, for Organisms by Culture	2
Blood, Widal reaction	4
Faeces	5
Pleural Effusions	5
Urine, sugar estimation	11
Urine, Albumen	21
Urine, general examination for bacteria and nature of deposit	116
Pus, for Gonococcus	34
Pus, for organisms	19
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid	14
Specimens for Malignancy, &c.	46
Faeces, general examination	5
Specimens from Animals—Smears, Tissues, &c.	75
Milk deposits	114
Milk for T.B. by inoculation	74
Milk, for Milk Fat, S.G., Solids, &c.	345
Milk, for visible cleanliness	285
Milk for bacterial count and B. Coli	334
Other specimens	18

Total number of examinations or tests made in
connection with the above4645

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 immunisation against diphtheria or scarlet fever been applied.

VACCINATION.

No vaccinations or re-vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

OTHER DISEASES.

Information regarding the prevalence of non-notifiable diseases is obtained from reports by the Health Visitors or as a result of medical inspections and reports at the School Clinic. No epidemic has occurred, but at one period of the year Chickenpox appeared to be prevalent. Whilst the majority of these cases were of a mild type, there were occasional cases where a more severe attack was experienced. Two infant schools were affected by a marked reduction in attendance as a result of this disease.

The increased number of cases of Scarlet Fever was accompanied by an increase in the number of cases of German Measles brought to my notice, and differentiation between these diseases is at times rather difficult. At the beginning of the year a number of cases of Mumps occurred, but this was following the prevalence of the disease in the closing months of the previous year. Sporadic cases of Whooping Cough occurred, and only a few isolated cases of Measles were brought to my notice.

Diarrhoea and Enteritis is not notifiable, and whilst I have had no reports as to its prevalence, there have occurred four deaths of infants under two years of age from this disease. One of these deaths was of a baby who had only removed into the town a few days prior to death and had the disease on removal; whilst a second death was of an infant in the Municipal Hospital, Burnley, but whose parents lived in Nelson.

Particulars as to deaths, etc., of certain of these diseases are:—

MEASLES.

No. of deaths	1
No. of deaths in 1933	1
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.027
No. of cases requiring nursing assistance	Nil

WHOOPIING COUGH.

No. of deaths	1
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.027

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

No. of deaths (under 2 years)	4
No. of deaths in 1933	Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.107
Rate per 1,000 live births	11.3

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).

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
Bradley Senior Boys	4	—
Edge End Senior Boys	7	—
Walverden Senior Girls	3	1
Whitefield Senior Girls	4	1
Bradshaw Street Junior A.	2	3
Bradshaw Street Junior B.	3	—
Great Marsden Junior	1	1
Leeds Road Junior	2	—
Little Marsden Junior	—	—
Lomeshaye Junior	2	—
Holy Saviour's Mixed	2	—
St. George's Mixed	1	—
St. Joseph's Mixed	1	—
Open Air	2	—
Bradley Infants	5	2
Bradshaw Street Infants	20	—
Great Marsden Infants	3	—
Holy Saviour's Infants	1	1
Leeds Road Infants	2	—
Little Marsden Infants	5	—
St. George's Infants	1	—
St. Joseph's Infants	1	—
Walverden Infants	7	1
Whitefield Infants	16	—
Secondary	8	—
Out of Borough	3	—
Total	106	10

No reports have been made during 1934 under Section 14 (4) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1922.

INFLUENZA.

It is unusual not to have to report the prevalence of Influenza at some period during the year, but there did not appear during 1934 any period of the year in which this disease was noticeably prevalent. This is reflected in the number of deaths from Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and

other chest diseases, the figures for 1934 showing a marked reduction on figures for the previous four years.

No. of deaths from Influenza in 1933	37
No. of deaths from Influenza in 1934	5
Decrease on last year	32
Death Rate (Influenza) per 1,000 of population	0.134
Average death rate (Influenza) for preceding 6 years	0.498

The 5 deaths from Influenza occurred as follows:—

March	1	August	1
April	1	December	1
May	1		

The ages at which death occurred were:—

	Males.	Females.
Over 50 and under 60 years ...	2	1
Over 60 and under 70 years ...	1	1

The following table shows the number of deaths from Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and other respiratory diseases for the past five years.

Disease.	Number of Deaths.				
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Influenza	6	19	11	37	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	18	20	20	24	17
Bronchitis	25	30	25	33	13
Other respiratory diseases	—	5	2	5	2
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	49	74	58	99	37

CANCER.

The number of deaths from Cancer is the same as last year, viz, 66, but there is a slight difference in sex distribution. The death rate from Malignant Disease for the year was 1.766, the increase on last year's death rate being accounted for by the reduction of estimated population. Of the total deaths in 1933 there were 12.3% from malignant disease, whereas in 1934 the deaths amounted to 13.8%. The average death rate for the previous six years from malignant disease is 1.534 per 1,000 inhabitants.

Opportunity is afforded local practitioners to have pathological examinations made at the Public Health Laboratory of specimens, following operative treatment, as an aid to diagnosis where malignancy is suspected. A Radium Clinic at Victoria Hospital, Burnley, is available for patients in your area for whom this form of treatment is prescribed.

The following table gives a summary of the deaths for the year according to age and the location of the disease.

DISINFECTION.

The method adopted for disinfection is (a) for bedding, clothing, etc., by means of a steam disinfecter, (b) for articles which would be damaged by steam, exposure to formaldehyde gas in a closed chamber, and (c) for rooms, formalin spray and the generation of formaldehyde gas. The steam disinfecter is situated at the Destructor Works, Charles Street.

On visiting cases of infectious disease a bottle of disinfectant fluid is left and instructions given as to its use. A form of certificate is also left with the householder for the medical practitioner to sign when the patient has recovered, and when this certificate is returned to the Public Health Office, arrangements are made for the necessary disinfection to be carried out.

Disinfection is compulsory in cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Tuberculosis and Puerperal Fever. In other cases, including Measles, Pneumonia, Erysipelas, &c., disinfection is carried out if a request is made.

Particulars of the work carried out during the year are as follows :—

No. of rooms fumigated and sprayed	687
„ articles of bedding disinfected	2601
„ articles of wearing apparel disinfected	600
„ miscellaneous articles disinfected	35
„ books, boots, etc., disinfected (formaldehyde)	284
„ schools fumigated and sprayed	Nil
„ public offices fumigated and sprayed	Nil

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

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1934.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Number of Cases Notified.													Total Deaths	Total cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in hospitals of persons belonging to dist.
	At all ages	At Ages - Years.														
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over			
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	15	...	...	1	...	8	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Erysipelas	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	7	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	165	...	7	12	13	73	30	7	19	3	1	...	...	2	16	1
Typhus Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	23	1	...	3	...	2	2	1	9	2	2	2	1	9	...	...
Pneumonia	37	1	1	3	...	2	1	1	7	6	9	5	...	17	...	...
Malaria.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polio-encephalitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	275	4	1	8	19	13	85	36	13	45	18	26	7	52	16	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

No. of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified	19
„ cases of other forms of Tuberculosis notified	23
Notifications from Sanatoria, admitted	33
„ „ Sanatoria, discharged	31

No. of specimens of Sputum examined	76
No. Positive	4
No. Negative	72
No. of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	20
No. of deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9
Death Rate per 1,000 of population—Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.535
Death Rate per 1,000 of population—Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.241

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1934.

Age Period, Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1—5	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
15—20	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
20—25	—	2	1	2	—	3	—	—
25—35	2	2	2	4	2	6	3	—
35—45	3	2	—	2	1	—	—	1
45—55	2	4	2	—	2	1	—	1
55—65	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
65 and over	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Totals...	9	10	9	14	7	13	6	3
	19		23		20		9	

There were three deaths from Tuberculosis in which no notification of the case was received. The ratio of non-notified deaths to the total deaths from Tuberculosis is 3 to 26.

No action has been necessary for wilful neglect or refusal to notify, notification on the whole being efficient.

Analysis of the occupation of persons notified as suffering from Tuberculosis, considered in relation to the occupations followed in the district, does not show any evidence of excessive incidence or mortality from Tuberculosis in regard to any particular form of occupation.

The following is a list of the occupations, if any, followed by patients notified during 1934:—

	Pulmonary.	Non-pulmonary.
Weavers	8	5
Clothlooker	—	1
Winder	—	1
Home Duties	4	3
Labourers	2	1
Shop Assistant	—	1
Twister	1	—
Reacher-in	1	—
Dyer	1	—
Butcher	1	—
Spinner	—	1
School Children	—	4
No occupation and Infants	1	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 1934.

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The Lancashire County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary 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 Consultant Tuberculosis Officer is in attendance on Tuesday afternoons at 2 o'clock, and on Friday afternoons at 12-30 o'clock.

NOTIFICATIONS OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN
THE BOROUGH OF NELSON IN 1934.

	Pulmonary.	Non-pulmonary.	Total.
Form " A " (new cases)	20	21	41
Number of new patients examined at the Dispensary			110
Number of new patients examined at their homes			19
Total			129

Of the total of 129 patients, 40 were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis in one form or another, and 89 were discharged, after varying periods of observation, as non-tuberculous.

No. of re-examinations of " old cases "	294
No. of patients who received treatment in Sanatoria (early cases)	9
No. of patients who received treatment in Pulmonary Hospitals (advanced cases)	30
No. of patients who received treatment in General Hospitals (surgical cases)	4
No. of patients who received treatment in Special Hospitals (Orthopædic)	21
No. of patients who received special treatment (Artificial Pneumothorax 5, Gold Treatment 2)	7
No. of X-ray examinations made	118

Details are appended of the work in Nelson of the Tuberculosis Health Visitor, Nurse H. M. Alcock:—

No. of primary visits to patients	39
No. of " following-up " visits to patients	748
Total	787

Of the 39 patients visited by the Health Visitor for the first time, 19 were suffering from pulmonary or lung tuberculosis, and the following table indicates the condition found with regard to isolation in the home, and what was effected as a result of that visit:—

	Patients occupying separate bedroom	Patients occupying separate bed, but others sharing room	Patients occupying bed with another person
Condition in the home as regards isolation of the patients at the time of the Nurse's first visit	9	2	8
Condition subsequent to and as a result of the nurse's visit	18	1	—

During the past year in order to effect isolation, three patients required assistance under the arrangements 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 five patients.

During 1934 in the Borough of Nelson there were under observation 111 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 78 cases of tuberculosis other than pulmonary. Of the 111 pulmonary cases, 81 at some time had tubercle bacilli present in the sputum. Of the latter number, 13 are cases without symptoms or sputum, and in which the disease is quiescent; these patients have been on full work for over three years.

Since 1922 the Ministry of Health have allowed cases of tuberculosis to be written off as recovered; pulmonary cases after having been without symptoms for five years, and non-pulmonary cases after three years.

During 1934 the following number of cases were written off as recovered:—

Pulmonary.	Non-pulmonary.	Total.
2	9	11

ULTRA-VIOLET RADIATION TREATMENT.

Two Carbon-arc Lamps, one Jesionek Mercury Vapour Lamp, and one Kromayer Mercury Vapour Lamp are installed at 64 Carr Road, Nelson, for the treatment of suitable cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, including lupus, and during the year ended 31st December, 1934, 16 patients from Nelson received treatment.

B. MACPHEE,

High Lea, Whalley Road, Consultant Tuberculosis Officer.
Accrington.

13th March, 1935.

VII.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

This work is carried out by the Local Authority under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. One part-time and two whole-time Health Visitors are employed, the work of the part-time nurse being divided between the Infant Welfare Service and the School Medical Service.

The following figures refer to the work carried out under your Maternity and Child Welfare Service. This comprises the work of the Health Visitors, the attendance at the Infant Welfare Centre and consultations thereat, the use of the Maternity Home and the attendances at the Orthopædic Clinic so far as it affects pre-school children.

During the year an arrangement has been made whereby classes from the Senior Girls Schools consisting of the girls eligible for leaving school at the term endings, visit the Infant Welfare Centre for a practical demonstration in Mothercraft. Descriptive lectures are given by the Health Visitors and the pupils have an opportunity of seeing the actual bathing of a baby with the necessary preparations therefor.

No. of births notified in area during the year under the Notification of Births Act, 1907:—

Live Births	338
Still Births	24
Total	362
By Midwives (including Maternity Home)	212
By Doctors and Parents	150
No. of notified births, Primipara	190
" " " Multipara	172
Cases of Twin Births notified	3
Percentage of multiple births	0.83%
No. of illegitimate births notified	17
Percentage of illegitimate births to total births notified	4.6%
Percentage of still-births to total births notified	6.6%
Failure to notify birth	Nil
No of cases in which services of Consultant were requested	6
No. of cases in which nursing assistance was requested ...	Nil

Number of visits paid during the year by the Health Visitors:—

To expectant mothers—First visits	204
Total visits	445
To children under 1 year of age—First visits	337
Total visits	3365
To children between the ages of 1 & 5 years—no. visited	987
Total visits	2967
Average number of visits per infant	10.0
Average number of visits per child	3.0

Average number of visits per mother	2.1
No. of ineffectual calls	700
No. of special visits made for supply of milk	92
No. of special visits made for assistance in Ophthalmia cases	1
No. of special visits made for nursing assistance in other cases	103
No. of cases attended by Registered Midwives practising in the area during the year:—	
As Midwives	14
As Maternity Nurses	167
No. of cases attended by other Midwives on the register, but not practising as Midwives and acting as Maternity Nurses	55
NOTE.—Of the 6 Midwives practising in the area, 5 are employed by the Corporation in the Maternity Home.	
No. of confinements attended by Medical Practitioners ...	351
Percentage attended by Medical Practitioners	97.0
No. of Pneumonia Jackets made	12 pairs

OCCUPATION OF MOTHERS WITHIN NINE MONTHS OF CONFINEMENT.

Cotton Operatives	135 or 37.6%
Housewives	197 or 54.9%
Other occupations	27 or 7.5%

PERIOD OF TIME BETWEEN WORKING AND CONFINEMENT.

Under One Month	19 or 11.7%
One Month	17 or 10.5%
Two Months	40 or 24.7%
Three Months	33 or 20.4%
Four Months	18 or 11.1%
Five Months	12 or 7.4%
Six Months	15 or 9.3%
Seven Months	5 or 3.1%
Eight Months	3 or 1.8%

FIRST METHOD OF FEEDING INFANTS BORN DURING YEAR.

Breast	Bottle	Breast & Bottle	Spoon	Not Fed
84.6%	8.9%	4.1%	1.2%	1.2%

Continuous records have been obtained of the methods of feeding 340 infants born during the period January 31st, 1933, to February 1st, 1934, with the following results:—

Food Used	First fort- night	2—6 weeks	6—13 weeks	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.
Breast.....	267	181	140	104	84	52
Breast and Cow's Milk	17	23	7	12	4	...
Breast and Dried Milk	2	4	4	1	3	...
Cow's Milk.....	36	80	114	136	156	1
Cow's Milk (Designated).....	4	8	12	17	18	...
Cow's Milk (Pasteurised)	1	1	1	1	1	...
Cow's Milk and other Prepared Foods	7	16	24	29	36	...
Goat's Milk .....	...	1	2	1	1	...
Dried Milk	4	20	29	30	29	...
Nestle's Milk.....	2	6	7	9	8	1
Normal Diet, 9-12 months.....	...	...	...	...	...	286

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	106
Owing to Mother returning to work	14
Retracted Nipples	2
Mastitis	9
Discontinued on Doctors' advice	18
Discontinued on miscellaneous advice	3
Mother did not persevere	3
Mother ill	15
Tubercular Mother	1
Twin Babies	2
Babies Born at Reedyford Hospital	2

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

	1933.	1934.
Number of meetings held	45	46
Total No. of attending infants	411	374
" " " children	428	469
" " " expectant mothers	67	58
	— 906	— 901
Total number of attendances:—	1933.	1934.
Infants	1797	1616
Children	1340	1572
Expectant Mothers	186	207
	— 3323	— 3395

Average Attendance per session :—

Infants	39.9	.....	35.1
Children	29.8	.....	34.1
Expectant Mothers	4.1	.....	4.5

Average number of attendances per

Infant	4.3	.....	4.3
Child	3.1	.....	3.3
Mother	2.7	.....	3.5

ATTENDANCES IN DETAIL.

	Infants.	Children. 1 to 5.	Ante-natal Mothers.
One attendance	120	213	20
Two attendances	65	87	12
Three " "	45	43	8
Four " "	34	35	5
Five " "	24	12	3
Six " "	22	14	1
Seven " "	14	11	2
Eight " "	4	11	1
Nine " "	7	8	—
Ten " "	6	2	1
Eleven " "	5	8	—
Twelve " "	5	8	2
Thirteen " "	5	—	1
Fourteen " "	3	3	1
Fifteen " "	1	2	1
Sixteen " "	1	1	—
Seventeen " "	—	—	—
Eighteen " "	2	1	—
Nineteen " "	1	—	—
Twenty " "	1	2	—
Twenty-one " "	1	2	—
Twenty-two " "	1	2	—
Twenty-three " "	—	1	—
Twenty-four " "	—	—	—
Twenty-five " "	1	2	—
Twenty-six " "	1	1	—
Twenty-nine " "	1	—	—
Thirty-one " "	1	—	—
Thirty-two " "	1	—	—
Thirty-six " "	1	—	—
Forty " "	1	—	—

A summary of the attendances of infants and expectant mothers from the various wards of the Borough gives the following figures:—

Bradley	Central	Clover Hill	Marsden	Netherfield
166	76	79	62	133
Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Out of Borough	
123	117	119	26	
No. of Infants for whom consultations were requested ...				259
„	Children	„	„	... 251
„	consultations for Infants			493
„	„	Children		414
„	„	Ante-natal Mothers		16
Total Consultations				923

No. of consultations per Infant and Child:—

	Infants.	Children.
No. requiring one consultation	123	169
„ „ two consultations	70	43
„ „ three consultations	42	22
„ „ four consultations	18	5
„ „ five consultations	4	5
„ „ six consultations	2	4
„ „ eight consultations	—	3

MATERNITY HOME.

The Maternity Home is situated in Netherfield Road, and with the present accommodation was opened on May 28th, 1921.

The fee for admission during the year has been three guineas per week for residents, and four guineas per week for non-residents. No application for a reduction of the fee is considered in the case of non-residents. For residents the application for admission is made on a form which gives an option to the applicant, according to their financial status, to

- (a) Agree to pay the full fee in one payment,
- (b) Agree to pay the full fee by instalments,
- (c) Apply for a reduction of the fee, or
- (d) Apply for free admission.

In the two latter cases the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee consider the application and decide what fee should be paid.

Your Committee have under consideration the question of a reduction in the fee for admission to the Home, the suggestion being to bring down the fee to two guineas per week for residents and three guineas per week for non-residents.

Your Committee have made arrangements with a Consultant Practitioner who can be called in by the medical practitioners in cases where complications arise. In these cases the Consultant's fee is paid by the Corporation.

The services of the Consultant have been requested for five patients during the year. In four cases operative treatment was advised by the Consultant and the patient removed to Reedyford Hospital for this to be carried out.

Applicants for the Home are interviewed by the Matron, and two fixed periods per week have been arranged for consultation purposes. Any abnormal condition found by the Matron at these consultations is reported to the Medical Officer of Health and the patient advised to consult her own medical practitioner. The average length of stay in the Home is 14 days.

Total number of patients admitted to the Home from date of re-opening to 31st December, 1934	2548
No. of patients admitted during year	153
„ „ who agreed to pay full fee	97
„ „ „ applied for a reduction of the fee	56
„ „ „ were admitted at a reduced fee	32
„ „ „ „ „ free	21
No. of patients admitted who were not resident in the Borough	19
„ Births for year (alive)	146
„ „ „ (still-born)	6
„ Twin Births	Nil
„ Abortions	Nil
„ Patients for whom the services of the Consultant Practitioner were required	5
„ Ante-natal mothers who attended for consultations...	184
„ Attendances by ante-natal mothers	1270
„ Ante-natal mothers advised to obtain medical advice	42

„ Ante-natal mothers who were admitted to the Home for special treatment following medical advice	9
„ Ante-natal mothers for whom Hospital treatment was advised	10
„ Patients advised special home treatment	23

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

Month	Number Admitted	Number of Births		Number of Deaths	
		Alive	Dead	Infants	Mothers
January	16	14	2	—	—
February	13	11	2	1	—
March.....	14	12	—	1	—
April	12	13	1	—	—
May.....	16	15	1	1	—
June	12	12	—	—	—
July	18	18	—	—	—
August	16	16	—	—	—
September	6	6	—	1	—
October	10	10	—	—	—
November	8	7	—	1	—
December	12	12	—	—	—
Totals.....	153	146	6	5	—

No. of patients admitted per year since re-opening:—

1921 (7 months)	28
1922	66
1923	148
1924	199
1925 (11 months)	204
1926	236
1927	189
1928	238
1929	222
1930	244
1931	210
1932	219
1933	191
1934	153

Average number of patients in residence per day throughout the year	5.8
Total number of patient days	2101

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

On 10 days during the year more than 10 beds were occupied.

„ 23	„	„	10 beds were occupied.
„ 27	„	„	9 „ „ „
„ 41	„	„	8 „ „ „
„ 51	„	„	7 „ „ „
„ 44	„	„	6 „ „ „
„ 46	„	„	5 „ „ „
„ 32	„	„	4 „ „ „
„ 39	„	„	3 „ „ „
„ 42	„	„	2 „ „ „
„ 10	„	„	1 bed was occupied.

The following table gives the percentage of births occurring in the Maternity Home:—

No. of patients admitted to Maternity Home	153
No. of non-residents included in above	19
Percentage of total number	12.4%
Percentage of total number in 1933	6.3%
Total births notified in Nelson including Still-Births ...	362
Total number of Births in Maternity Home	152
Percentage of Births in Maternity Home	42.0%
Percentage of Births in Maternity Home in 1933	46.1%

Excluding the number of Births relating to out of Borough patients:—

Number of Births in Maternity Home	133
Percentage of Births in Maternity Home	38.8%
Percentage of Births in Maternity Home in 1933	44.5%

During the year 5 deaths have occurred in the Home, particulars regarding which are as follows:—

Date of Death	Age	Cause of Death	Length of Time in Home
MATERNAL DEATHS			
NIL.			
INFANT DEATHS			
Feb 25	1 day	Prematurity	...
Mar. 9	1 Min.	Prematurity	...
May 9	7 hours	Congenital Anæmia. Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage of Mother	...
Sept. 30	30 mins.	Asphyxia Neonatornm	...
Nov. 5	3 days	Congenital Disease of the Heart	...

INCIDENCE OF MATERNAL MORTALITY, STILL-BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS.

No. of Maternal Deaths—

Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	3
Total	3
Maternal death rate per 1,000 of population	0.080

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births—

	England and Wales.	Nelson.
Puerperal Sepsis	2.03	—
Others	2.57	8.69
Total	4.60	8.69

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births—

Puerperal Sepsis	1.95	—
Others	2.46	8.10
Total	4.41	8.10

No. of deaths of infants under 1 year	20
„ infants born during year who died during year	15
„ deaths under 1 year who were born in Maternity Home	7
„ deaths under 1 year due to prematurity, congenital defects or injury at birth	9

Analysis of occupation of mother and period of time of ceasing work before confinement in these 9 cases.

Cause of Death	Occupation of Mother	Time of ceasing work before Confinement
Prematurity	Weaver	4 weeks
„	„	2½ months
„	„	6 months
„	Home Duties	—
	(2 cases)	
Congenital Defects	Weaver	2 months
„ „	„	3 months
„ „	Barmaid.....	1 week
„ „	Home Duties... ..	—
	(1 case)	

No. of infant deaths over 1 but under 2 years of age	2
„ „ „ 2 „ 3 „	Nil
„ „ „ 3 „ 4 „	1
„ „ „ 4 „ 5 „	Nil

Death rate per 1,000 births, average number for four years—

Over 1 but under 2 years of age	5
„ 2 „ 3 „	Nil
„ 3 „ 4 „	2
„ 4 „ 5 „	Nil

Causes of death in these 3 cases.

Cause of Death.	Number of Deaths.			
	Over 1 but under 2 years.	Over 2 but under 3 years.	Over 3 but under 4 years.	Over 4 but under 5 years.
Enteritis	1	—	—	—
Accidental	1	—	1	—
No. of still-births (notified)				24
Rate per 1,000 total births (notified)				66

STILL-BIRTHS (NOTIFIED).

Occupation of Mother	Time between working and confinement	Stage of development of child in months.	Other Children.				Attended by Doctor or Midwife.	Remarks.
			Alive	Dead	Still-born	Abortion		
Weaver	5 days	7	...	...	...	...	Doctor	Injury to umbilical chord
"	6 wks.	7	...	...	...	...	"	Anencephalus
"	7 wks.	8	...	...	...	...	"	Anencephalus
"	2 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	"	Cause not known
"	4 mths.	9	2	...	2	...	"	Mother had a fall 6 weeks beforehand
Winder	3 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	"	Obstructed labour. Pre-labour separation of Placenta. Caesarean section. Mother died also.
Confectioner ...	sameday	8½	1	...	...	...	"	Cause not known
"	"	7	...	...	...	...	"	Anencephalus
Home Duties ...	"	7	1	...	...	...	"	Placenta Praevia
"	"	8	4	1	...	...	"	Severe fall 4 months before
"	"	8½	...	...	...	...	"	Meningocele

DIED DURING BIRTH (NOTIFIED).

Occupation of Mother	Time between working and confinement	Stage of development of child in months	Other Children.				Attended by Doctor or Midwife.	Remarks
			Alive	Dead	Still-born	Abortion		
Weaver	½ day	9	2	...	...	...	Doctor	Placenta Praevia, Mother died also from hæmorrhage & shock
"	1 mth.	9	...	...	...	...	"	Difficult Labour
"	3 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	"	Complicated Labour
"	3 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	"	Caesarean section
"	4 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	"	Mother died also
"	4½ mths.	9	...	...	...	...	"	Delayed Labour
"	4 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	"	Caesarean section
Stripper	4 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	"	Malpresentation.
Home Duties ...	"	9	...	...	...	...	"	Caesarean section.
"	"	9	...	...	...	...	"	Concealed accidental hæmorrhage
"	"	9	2	...	...	...	"	Complicated Delivery
"	"	9	5	1	...	3	"	Malpresentation
"	"	9	1	...	...	...	"	Malpresentation
"	"	9	...	...	...	...	"	Malpresentation
"	"	9	1	...	...	...	"	Difficult Delivery
"	"	9	...	...	...	...	"	Weight of baby 14 lbs.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1934. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 day	1 and 2 days	2 and 3 days	3 and 4 days	4 and 5 days	5 and 6 days	6 and 7 days	Total under 1 week	1 and 2 wks	2 and 3 wks	3 and 4 wks	Total under 4 wks.	1 and 3 mths	3 and 6 mths	6 and 9 mths	9 and 12 mths	Total under 1 year
ALL CAUSES.	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	7	1	...	3	11	3	2	1	3	20
Smallpox
Chickenpox
Measles	1	1
Scarlet Fever	1
Whooping Cough	1	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup
Erysipelas
Tubercular Meningitis
Abdominal Tuberculosis	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)
Convulsions
Influenza
Bronchitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	1	1	...	4
Diarrhoea
Enteritis	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	3
Gastritis
Syphilis
Rickets
Suffocation, Overlying
Injury at Birth
Atelectasis
Congenital Malformations	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	4
Premature Birth	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	5
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus
Other Causes
Totals	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	7	1	...	3	11	3	2	1	3	20

No scheme is in operation for dealing with unmarried mothers, illegitimate children, or children permanently or temporarily deprived of a home with their own parents.

ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

The Orthopædic Clinic is held weekly on Fridays at the School Clinic in Carr Road. The scheme is run in conjunction with the Local Education Committee, the Lancashire County Council and the Colne Local Authority.

The following figures refer to the children who have been in attendance following a recommendation from the Infant Welfare Centre.

No. of times Clinic was open during year	38
„ infants who attended during year	31
„ attendances made by these infants	57
„ infants still under treatment at Biddulph, 31st December, 1933	Nil
„ infants sent to Biddulph Hospital	1
„ „ discharged from Biddulph	1
„ „ under treatment at Biddulph 31st December 1934	Nil

The number of new cases admitted to the Clinic per month during the year is:—

No. of new cases in January	1
February	—
March	2
April	1
May	2
June	3
July	—
August	—
September	3
October	1
November	—
December	—

No. of cases who have attained school age during the year
and been transferred into the School Medical Service
Section 9

The defects necessitating orthopædic treatment in the 13
children who have been admitted during the year are:—

Generalised rickets —
Defects of the lower limbs 11
Defects of the upper limbs 2
Defects of the spine —
Other defects —

DETAILS OF ATTENDANCES AT ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

Attendances.		Children.
One attendance	.....	18
Two attendances	.....	7
Three	„ 3	
Four	„ 1	
Six	„ 2	

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Attack Rate per 1,000 births 2.9

Cases			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired (slight)	Total blindness	Deaths
Notified 1934	Treated					
	Home	Hospital				
1	1	...	...	...	...	1*

* Cause of death, Prematurity.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

No. of cases reported Nil
No. of deaths Nil
Attack Rate per 1,000 Total Births Nil
Attack Rate per 1,000 Total Births (England and Wales) 4.0

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

No. of cases reported	1
No. of deaths	Nil
No. of cases in which second opinion was requested	Nil
No. of cases in which bacteriological examination was requested	Nil
No. of cases in which removal to Hospital was requested ...	Nil
No. of cases in which services of a trained nurse were requested	Nil
No. of cases in residence at Fern Lea	Nil
Attack Rate per 1,000 total births	2.7
Attack Rate per 1,000 total births (England and Wales)	9.6

CONCLUSION.

In the compilation of this report I am indebted to the following officials, who have supplied me with particulars relating to work that comes under their supervision.

Mr. F. V. Alexander, Borough Surveyor.

Mr. A. Boothman, Borough Water Engineer.

Mr. H. Graham, Borough Treasurer.

Dr. J. J. Butterworth, County Medical Officer of Health.

Supt. H. Linaker, Lancashire County Constabulary.

Dr. B. MacPhee, Consultant Tuberculosis Officer.

Mr. J. T. Nutter, Director of Public Cleansing.

In conclusion, I desire to commend the whole of the members of the Public Health Department for the willing and efficient manner in which their duties have been carried out throughout the year. Work is often necessary for many hours beyond the specified working hours, and the co-ordination of all members of the staff has enabled this work to receive full and careful attention.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

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 1934.

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

BOROUGH OF NELSON.

School Medical Service Sub-Committee.

ALDERMAN A. SMITH, Chairman.

THE MAYOR (Alderman J. A. Helliwell).

ALDERMAN E. BOOTHMAN

„ C. SMITHSON

COUNCILLOR R. BLAND

„ F. CORK

„ H. DEWHURST

„ J. WIDDUP

MRS. S. J. COOPER

MR. G. B. ROBERTS.

Officers and Staff of the School Medical Service Department.

School Medical Officer.....	R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.
Dentist.....	MR. THOMAS JACKSON, L.D.S.
Nurses.....	MISS E. SIMPSON†, MRS. E. A. SAVILLE-SMITH* MISS L. P. SPARKES AND MISS E. IVESON‡
Senior Clerk.....	A. WILDMAN*
Junior Clerk.....	N. GRIFFITHS
Organising Secretary for Education.....	MR. JAS. SKINNER

* Part Time. † Absent owing to illness. ‡ Temporary.

School Clinic, 11 Carr Road.

List of Schools in the Borough.

Secondary Day School.....Oxford Road

	SENIOR.	Accommodation.	Average No. on Rolls December, 1934.		
			Total.	Under 5.	
Bradley Boys C.	320	...	223	...	—
Edge End Boys C.	480	...	359	...	—
Walverden Girls C.	480	...	348	...	—
Whitefield Girls C.	320	...	220	...	—

JUNIOR MIXED.					
Bradshaw Street C. (A)	400	...	243	...	—
Bradshaw Street C. (B)	350	...	240	...	—
Great Marsden C. of E.	260	...	245	...	—
Leeds Road C. of E.	200	...	189	...	—
Little Marsden C. of E.	135	...	77	...	—
Lomeshaye C.	200	...	156	...	—

R.C. MIXED.					
Holy Saviour	210	...	148	...	—
St. George's	88	...	94	...	—
St. Joseph's	210	...	81	...	—
Open Air C.	120	...	117	...	—

INFANTS.					
Bradley C.	250	...	233	...	26
Bradshaw Street C.	350	...	308	...	52
Great Marsden C. of E.	120	...	121	...	28
Holy Saviour R.C.	95	...	65	...	19
Leeds Road C. of E.	100	...	61	...	13
Little Marsden C. of E.	65	...	66	...	9
St. George's R.C.	92	...	31	...	11
St. Joseph's R.C.	150	...	52	...	24
Walverden C.	250	...	238	...	37
Whitefield C.	300	...	243	...	39
Totals.....	5545	...	4158	...	258

NELSON,

MARCH, 1935.

To the Chairman and Members of the Nelson Education Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting to you a report of the work carried out under the auspices of the School Medical Service Department during the year ended the 31st December, 1934.

No alterations have been made in the arrangements for carrying out the work during the year, and as detailed working of the various branches has been described in previous reports, I propose to confine this report to statements of the figures pertaining to each section of the work. In certain instances figures relating to previous years are submitted for comparative purposes.

The supply of milk to school children has been extended during the year to all schools in the area, and a general scheme covering the whole of the country and authorised by the Board of Education, has become operative. Under this scheme an agreement with the Milk Marketing Board enables children to receive their daily ration of milk at a cost of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ration.

A suggestion by the Board of Education that Pasteurised Milk should be supplied, if such milk is available, has not been followed by your Committee. My views on the merits of pasteurised milk and reliable, clean, untreated milk are well known to you, and I am glad the Committee have seen their way to continue the supply of Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk to the school children, whilst at the same time the charge to the scholars has been brought into conformity with other areas. It will be seen from the figures given later in the report that 11.9% of the milk has been supplied free of cost to the children.

There is no doubt that the industrial depression has largely increased the responsibilities of the Education Committee in maintaining the physical condition of the school children, and these responsibilities are being ably carried out. In addition to the provision of milk, free meals, including dinners and teas, are available in all necessitous cases. The Open Air School has

proved indispensable in dealing with the delicate children, irrespective of what may be the cause of their debilitated condition.

From the fact that the figures submitted as a result of the various inspections carried out during the year show little change from the previous years; that there is no outstanding feature that could be attributable to a depressed social condition; and that the physical condition of the children maintains a good standard as shown by the anthropometric table, it can be assumed that the efforts of the Education Committee are having effect.

Last year I called special attention to the question of the cleanliness of the school children, and I am glad to report that the result of the examinations this year show a decided improvement.

ROUTINE INSPECTION.

1348 children have been inspected at the routine inspections during the year. Three groups of children are inspected, viz, the Entrants group in which there were 419 children, the Second Age Group in which there were 433 children of 8 years of age, and the Third Age Group comprising 496 children of 12 years of age.

The result of the inspection shows that in the entrants group 122 children or 29% were found to require treatment, in the second age group 129 children or 29.8% required treatment, and in the third age group 111 children or 22.4% required treatment. In the total numbers inspected the percentage of children requiring treatment was 26.9%.

Though these figures show a slight increase when compared to the three previous years no outstanding feature is noticeable from an analysis of the defects. All defects are noticed, however slight, and there always occur fluctuations in the number, particularly if at the time of my inspections common colds or pharyngitis are prevalent.

The percentage of children examined and found to require treatment for the four years 1931 to 1934 are:—

	1931.		1932.		1933.		1934.
Entrants	23.3	...	23.0	...	24.0	...	29.1
Second Age Group ...	33.6	...	29.9	...	28.6	...	29.8
Third Age Group	25.1	...	19.3	...	21.8	...	22.4
Total Code Groups ...	27.8	...	24.2	...	24.4	...	26.9

A summary of the defects found during the course of the inspection and requiring either treatment or observation is shown in the following table. It will be noted that the largest number of defects are in diseases of the nose and throat.

	Requiring treatment.	Requiring observation, but not requiring treatment.
Malnutrition	6	4
Defect or Disease of the Skin	16	1
Defect or Disease of the Eye	6	2
Defective Vision, including Squint	98	5
Defective Hearing	9	4
Disease of the Ear	10	2
Disease of the Nose and Throat	129	18
Defective Speech	—	4
Dental Diseases	18	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	31	11
Defect or Disease of the Heart & Circulation	17	12
Defect or Disease of Lungs (Non-Tuberculous)	24	24
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	9	15
Tuberculosis (definite or suspected)	—	1
Deformities	16	25
Other Defects and Diseases	19	12
Total.....	408	140

The following series of tables have been prepared to give a comparison of the results of the routine inspections over a period of 11 years. Each defect is calculated in terms of per 1,000 school children examined and an average is given for the 10 years 1924 to 1933 for comparison with the rates for 1934. A change in allocation of defects between enlarged tonsils, etc., and other conditions of the nose and throat, a change requested by the Board of Education, accounts for the marked difference shown under these headings.

B.
DEFECTS FOUND DURING ROUTINE INSPECTIONS CALCULATED PER 1,000 SCHOOL CHILDREN INSPECTED.
T = Treatment. O = Observation.

Year	Malnutrition			Ringworm Scalp.			Ringworm Body.			Scabies			Impetigo			Other Skin Diseases Non-Tubercular		
	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.
1924	9.87	...	9.87	0.61	...	0.61	1.85	...	1.85	...	...	...	8.64	...	8.64	30.24	...	30.24
1925	...	1.98	1.98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.98	0.49	2.47	5.94	5.44	11.38
1926	...	6.52	6.52	1.45	0.72	2.17	0.72	...	0.72	...	...	...	4.35	...	4.35	7.25	14.50	21.75
1927	...	4.92	4.92	0.70	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.33	...	6.33	8.44	7.03	15.48
1928	6.87	1.87	8.75	14.37	...	14.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.87	...	6.87	7.50	3.75	11.25
1929	2.19	2.19	4.39	0.73	...	0.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.19	...	2.19	3.66	3.66	7.32
1930	4.34	2.61	6.95	...	...	...	2.61	0.87	3.47	...	...	...	4.34	...	4.34	15.65	3.47	19.13
1931	0.75	3.00	3.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.50	...	1.50	9.01	2.25	11.26
1932	0.67	2.68	3.35	0.67	...	0.67	1.34	...	1.34	0.67	...	0.67	0.67	...	0.67	11.41	0.67	12.08
1933	0.73	1.45	2.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.92	...	2.92	...	...	...	10.94	0.73	11.67
Average for 10 yrs	2.54	2.72	5.26	1.85	0.07	1.92	0.65	0.08	0.64	0.36	...	0.36	3.69	0.05	3.74	11.00	4.15	15.16
1934	4.45	2.96	7.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.71	...	3.71	8.16	0.74	8.90

Year	Blepharitis			Conjunctivitis			Keratitis			Corneal Opacities			Defective Vision excluding Squint			Squint		
	T	O	T and O	T	O	T and O	T	O	T and O	T	O	T and O	T	O	T and O	T	O	T and O
1924	2.46	...	2.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95.06	11.11	106.17	0.61	4.32	4.93
1925	3.46	...	3.46	0.49	...	0.49	...	...	...	...	...	...	78.21	51.98	130.19	2.47	3.96	6.43
1926	1.45	...	1.45	2.17	...	2.17	...	...	...	0.72	1.45	2.17	102.24	8.70	110.95	2.89	5.07	7.97
1927	0.70	2.80	3.51	0.70	...	0.70	...	...	...	0.70	0.70	1.40	109.78	0.70	110.48	6.33	1.40	7.73
1928	3.75	...	3.75	2.50	...	2.50	...	...	...	0.62	...	0.62	93.75	...	93.75	6.25	1.87	8.12
1929	...	...	...	1.46	...	1.46	...	...	...	0.73	0.73	1.46	101.02	2.92	103.95	4.39	1.46	5.85
1930	...	...	...	2.61	...	2.61	...	...	...	1.74	0.87	2.61	77.39	...	77.39	2.61	0.87	3.47
1931	2.25	0.75	3.00	1.50	...	1.50	0.75	...	0.75	0.75	...	0.75	125.47	0.75	126.22	3.75	1.50	5.26
1932	1.34	...	1.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.67	0.67	1.34	86.57	...	86.57	2.68	0.67	3.35
1933	1.45	0.73	2.18	0.73	...	0.73	...	...	...	0.73	...	0.73	68.61	0.73	69.34	8.03	...	8.03
Average for 10 yrs	1.68	0.43	2.11	1.21	...	1.21	0.07	...	0.07	0.66	0.44	1.10	93.81	7.69	101.50	4.00	2.11	6.11
1934	1.48	...	1.48	2.22	...	2.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	69.73	1.48	71.21	2.96	2.22	5.19

Year	Other Eye Conditions			Defective Hearing			Otitis Media			Other Ear Diseases			Enlarged Tonsils only			Adenoids only		
	T	O	T and O	T	O	T and O	T	O	T and O	T	O	T and O	T	O	T and O	T	O	T and O
1924	0.61	...	0.61	3.70	10.49	14.19	1.85	2.46	4.32	2.46	0.61	3.08	48.14	35.80	83.95	...	6.79	6.79
1925	1.48	...	1.48	4.95	9.40	14.35	5.44	1.98	7.42	4.95	0.99	5.94	51.98	18.31	70.29	1.98	2.97	4.95
1926	1.45	...	1.45	16.67	3.62	20.30	3.62	0.72	4.35	0.72	0.72	1.45	38.43	27.55	65.98	5.80	3.62	9.42
1927	1.40	...	1.40	5.63	1.40	7.03	...	...	...	1.40	1.40	2.80	43.63	11.96	55.59	9.85	2.80	12.66
1928	2.50	1.25	3.75	8.75	1.25	10.00	0.62	...	0.62	6.25	...	6.25	40.00	5.00	45.00	8.12	1.87	10.00
1929	1.46	3.66	5.12	5.12	1.46	6.58	2.19	...	2.19	8.78	0.73	9.51	45.38	11.71	57.10	1.46	1.46	2.92
1930	2.61	...	2.61	7.82	...	7.82	2.61	0.87	3.47	5.21	0.87	6.08	53.91	6.95	60.87	6.08	0.87	6.95
1931	0.75	2.25	3.00	4.50	...	4.50	3.00	...	3.00	6.76	0.75	7.51	46.58	4.50	51.09	6.76	2.25	9.01
1932	1.34	2.01	3.35	6.71	2.68	9.39	5.36	...	5.36	6.04	1.34	7.38	56.37	6.04	62.41	2.01	0.67	2.68
1933	2.19	2.19	4.38	2.92	...	2.92	5.84	...	5.84	6.56	...	6.56	43.06	5.84	48.90	1.45	...	1.45
Average for 10 yrs	1.58	1.13	2.71	6.68	3.03	9.71	3.05	0.60	3.66	4.91	0.74	5.66	46.74	13.36	60.12	4.35	2.33	6.68
1934	0.74	1.48	2.22	6.67	2.96	9.64	3.71	0.74	4.45	3.71	0.74	4.45	14.09	...	14.09	6.67	1.48	8.16

Year	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids			Other Conditions Nose and Throat			Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)			Defective Speech			Organic Heart Disease			Functional Heart Disease		
	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T.	T.	O.	T. and O.
1924	...	11.11	11.11	28.39	27.77	56.17	19.75	45.06	64.81	...	4.32	4.32	1.85	10.49	12.34	...	9.25	9.25
1925	8.41	3.46	11.88	41.08	24.75	65.84	21.28	18.81	40.09	1.98	0.49	2.47	8.91	...	8.91	9.40	0.99	10.39
1926	6.52	2.89	9.42	15.22	12.32	27.55	8.70	9.42	18.12	2.17	2.17	4.35	0.72	3.62	4.35	...	7.97	7.97
1927	5.63	0.70	6.33	22.51	10.55	33.07	31.66	21.11	52.78	0.70	0.70	1.40	...	5.63	5.63	...	8.44	8.44
1928	5.00	...	5.00	38.12	10.62	48.75	16.25	...	16.25	1.25	1.87	3.13	...	3.13	3.13	0.62	3.75	4.37
1929	7.32	2.19	9.51	25.62	13.17	38.80	10.25	9.51	19.76	2.92	2.19	5.12	...	2.92	2.92	0.73	6.58	7.32
1930	5.21	...	5.21	36.52	8.69	45.21	8.69	3.47	12.17	1.74	1.74	3.47	1.74	3.47	5.21	1.74	6.95	8.69
1931	4.50	...	4.50	44.40	5.26	49.66	4.50	4.50	9.01	3.00	3.00	6.01	0.75	1.50	2.25	...	7.51	7.51
1932	...	...	...	28.85	2.01	30.86	14.09	8.72	22.81	...	4.70	4.70	...	2.01	2.01	...	3.35	3.35
1933	1.45	...	1.45	34.30	3.65	37.95	16.05	10.21	26.26	0.73	2.92	3.65	0.73	2.19	2.92	...	5.84	5.84
Average for 10 yrs	4.40	2.03	6.44	31.50	11.88	43.38	15.12	13.08	28.20	1.45	2.41	3.86	1.47	3.49	4.96	1.25	6.06	7.31
1934	5.19	...	5.19	69.73	11.87	81.60	22.99	8.16	31.15	...	2.96	2.96	...	2.22	2.22	...	5.93	5.93

[illegible]

Year	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Spine			Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Hip			Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other Bones & Joints			Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Skin			Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other Forms			Epilepsy		
	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.
1924	1.23	1.23
1925	0.99	0.99	...	0.99	0.99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1926
1927	1.40	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	0.70	0.70	...	0.70	0.70
1928	0.62	...	...	0.62
1929	1.46	1.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.73	...	0.73	...	0.73	0.73
1930
1931	0.75	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	0.75
1932	0.67	0.67
1933	1.45	...	...	1.45
Average for 10 yrs	0.07	...	0.07	...	0.38	0.38	...	0.10	0.10	...	...	...	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.21	0.41	0.62
1934	0.74	0.74	...	...	...	...	...	0.74	0.74

Year	Chorea			Other Conditions Nervous System			Rickets			Spinal Curvature			Other Forms Deformities			Other Defects and Diseases		
	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.	T.	O.	T. and O.
1924	...	1.85	1.85	...	6.17	6.17	...	3.08	3.08	2.46	2.46	0.61	12.34	12.96	1.85	20.98	22.83	
1925	...	0.49	0.49	1.98	4.95	6.93	0.49	4.46	4.95	...	4.95	3.46	9.90	13.36	4.46	24.25	28.71	
1926	...	1.45	1.45	...	5.80	5.80	...	3.62	3.62	0.72	1.45	2.17	13.77	15.95	1.45	20.30	21.75	
1927	...	0.70	0.70	1.40	6.33	7.73	...	3.51	3.51	0.70	0.70	6.33	9.85	16.18	34.48	27.44	61.92	
1928	0.62	1.25	1.87	7.50	6.25	13.75	1.87	1.25	3.13	5.00	1.87	5.00	5.62	10.62	88.12	13.75	101.87	
1929	0.73	0.73	1.46	3.66	8.78	12.44	2.92	...	2.92	4.39	...	8.78	13.90	22.69	19.03	16.83	35.87	
1930	1.74	...	1.74	6.08	14.78	20.87	...	...	...	1.74	0.87	13.91	4.34	18.26	24.35	13.91	38.26
1931	2.25	0.75	3.00	6.01	11.26	17.28	0.75	0.75	1.50	0.75	0.75	9.01	9.01	18.02	22.54	15.02	37.56	
1932	1.34	0.67	2.01	6.71	12.08	18.79	1.34	0.67	2.01	5.36	...	8.72	9.39	18.11	20.80	15.43	36.23	
1933	2.19	...	2.19	5.11	10.94	16.05	...	0.73	0.73	1.45	2.19	3.65	4.38	8.03	16.05	18.24	34.29	
Average for 10 yrs	0.89	0.79	1.68	3.84	8.73	12.58	0.74	1.81	2.54	2.01	1.52	6.16	9.25	15.42	23.31	18.61	41.92	
1934	1.48	...	1.48	5.19	10.38	15.58	...	0.74	0.74	3.71	3.71	8.16	14.09	22.25	14.09	8.90	22.99	

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

There have been 1,315 special inspections of school children during the year. This number includes (a) children examined at the school at the time of my routine inspection and for whom a request is made by the Head Teacher or the parents for the child to be inspected, and (b) children inspected at the School Clinic. The inspections at the Clinic include the children brought by the parents or sent by the teachers for inspection and children who require inspection for a particular object such as admission to the Open Air School, visits to a Convalescent Home, or suitability for part-time employment.

A summary of the various defects found in these children is shown in the following table. No comparison as to the number of defects found in proportion to the number of children examined is shown, as it is owing to some obvious defect that the special inspection is usually requested.

	Requiring treatment.	Requiring observation, but not requiring treatment.
Malnutrition	—	1
Defect or Disease of the Skin	116	—
Defect or Disease of the Eye	27	1
Defective Vision, including Squint	10	4
Defective Hearing	9	—
Diseases of the Ear	27	—
Diseases of the Nose and Throat	148	2
Defective Speech	2	—
Dental Diseases	14	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	55	—
Defect or Disease of Heart and Circulation ...	60	17
Defect or Disease of Lungs (Non-Tuberculous)	58	7
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	67	9
Tuberculosis (definite or suspected)	—	1
Deformities	13	4
Other Defects and Diseases	184	29
Total.....	790	75

A summary of the total defects found during the routine and special inspections is given in the following table. This

RE-INSPECTIONS.

There have been 1,604 re-inspections carried out during the year. These inspections refer to children who at a primary inspection, either routine or special, have been found to have a defect requiring either treatment or observation. The nature of the defect determines the time that may elapse between primary and secondary inspection and the number of re-inspections necessary is also dependent on this factor.

A number of re-inspections are carried out at the schools at the time of the routine inspections, whilst others are carried out at the School Clinic. In addition the re-inspections include all my periodic inspections of the children at the Open Air School.

A record is kept of the re-inspections so far as they relate to defects found in the course of the previous year's routine inspection, and from this record it is shown that of 1,232 defects found in 1933, 793 or 64.4% had been cured, 245 or 19.8% showed an improvement, and 194 or 15.8% were either unchanged or had not been seen.

RE-EXAMINATION SUMMARY.

Defect or Disease.	Number found in 1933.		Result of Re-inspection, 1934.		
	Referred for Treatment	Referred for Observation	Cured	Improved	Unchanged absent or left school
Malnutrition	3	2	2	2	1
Defect or Disease of Skin	122	5	113	8	6
Defect or Disease of Eye	29	6	26	4	5
Defective Vision and Squint	107	3	83	7	20
Defect or Disease of Ear	46	—	36	6	4
Defective Hearing	6	—	4	2	—
Defect or Disease of Nose and Throat	211	17	133	51	39
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non Tuberculous)	70	14	53	20	11
Defective Speech	1	5	2	3	1
Defect or Disease of Heart and Circulation	107	22	54	46	29
Defect or Disease of Lungs (Non Tuberculous)	84	33	59	33	25
Tuberculosis (Definite or Suspected)	—	3	—	3	—
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	66	27	46	29	18
Deformities	18	14	6	17	9
Other Defects or Diseases	167	44	171	14	26
Totals	1037	195	793	245	194

FOLLOWING UP MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

This work is carried out by the School Nurses. In addition to ensuring that parents become cognisant of any defects that may be found at the medical inspections, and the treatment necessary for such defects, it also gives an indication as to whether the advice given is being carried out and what progress is being made towards recovery.

The children are seen either at school or at the Clinic, but in this work it is also necessary in certain of the cases to pay visits to the homes of the children. As an indication of the work carried out, it was shown at the end of the year that of 1,381 defects found in the course of the routine inspection, 50.3% had been cured, 34.6% were improving under treatment, and 15.1% showed little change.

HOME VISITING.

During the year the Nurses have paid 1,184 visits to the homes of the children. In addition to the visits paid during the course of following up medical inspections, this figure includes a number of home visits paid where school inspection had shown an unsatisfactory condition in regard to cleanliness. In these latter cases home environment has to be taken into account when advice is given towards effecting an improvement.

EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN AS REGARDS CLEANLINESS.

82 surprise visits have been paid to the various schools, and 14,436 examinations carried out by the School Nurses. 4,001 children have been examined, and of these 3,779 were found to be satisfactory. This latter number comprises 1,980 boys and 1,799 girls and represents 98.6% of the total boys and 90.3% of the total girls examined. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 97.9% of the boys and 84.3% of the girls who were found to be satisfactory.

The following figures show a summary of the children who were found in a more or less unsatisfactory condition, and for comparison the figures for the previous year are given, from which you will note that an improvement has taken place.

	Percentage of Children examined found to have					
	Few Nits		Many Nits		Pediculi	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1934	0.1	1.3	1.0	7.0	0.3	1.4
1933	0.3	3.5	0.9	9.5	0.9	2.7

Isolated cases of Scabies have occurred during the year, 12 cases having been found in the course of the special inspections during the year and 16 cases have been under treatment at

the School Clinic. In these cases family contact has been chiefly responsible for the spread of the disease. In dealing with the patients co-ordination with the Public Health Department has been necessary regarding home conditions and disinfection.

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS.

The School Clinic has been open on 279 days during the year and a total of 11,173 attendances have been made by the children. This gives an average attendance of 40 per day. This attendance figure includes all children who have been to the Clinic during the year either for consultation or treatment. A summary of the various defects found in these children is shown in the following table, which gives the actual number of defects found, and also a calculation of these defects based per 1,000 school children. For comparative purposes the rates per 1,000 school children for the two previous years are shown.

DEFECT OR DISEASE	Number found or suspected in 1934	Rate per 1000 school children		
		1934	1933	1932
Impetigo	127	30.54	32.63	40.94
Eczema	11	2.64	3.47	4.23
Seborrhoea	35	8.41	5.38	9.41
Alopecia	5	1.20	0.46	1.41
Septic Sores	99	23.80	26.39	18.35
Ringworm	32	7.69	7.87	7.53
Other Skin Diseases	93	22.36	18.05	22.35
Verminous and Sore Heads	4	0.96	1.15	0.23
Vision	261	62.77	49.07	79.29
Blepharitis	28	6.73	8.33	5.88
Conjunctivitis	32	7.69	7.17	8.00
Other Eye Diseases	35	8.41	7.87	7.53
Otorrhoea	50	12.02	11.80	8.47
Wax in Ears	26	6.25	4.16	6.59
Other minor Ear Defects	29	6.97	2.31	3.06
Tonsillitis	111	26.69	14.12	12.23
Tonsils and Adenoids	3	0.72	2.08	1.41
Pharyngitis	6	1.44	0.98	1.88
Other Diseases of the Nose and Throat	112	26.93	13.88	13.17
Enlarged Thyroid	—	—	0.46	0.94
Enlarged Glands (Non-Tuberculous)...	73	17.55	12.50	10.11
Heart Disease	10	2.40	1.15	1.64
Diseases of Lungs and Chest	94	22.60	14.58	10.82
Pre Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	2	0.48	—	0.23
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	3.29
Chorea	53	12.74	5.55	13.17
Nervous Debility	26	6.25	3.93	7.06
Swollen Joints and Swellings	13	3.12	11.55	4.23
Rickets	—	—	—	0.23
Crippling Defects	14	3.36	1.85	1.88
Debility	207	49.78	41.66	51.06
Infectious Diseases	134	32.22	25.00	16.47
Minor Accidents	159	38.24	35.41	38.58
Other Defects or Diseases	235	56.51	34.49	44.00

Facilities are available at the School Clinic, No. 11 Carr Road, for the treatment of minor ailments, including minor eye defects, minor ear defects, minor skin diseases, slight defects of the nose and throat, the treatment of injuries, bruises, etc., crippling defects, and also dealing with cases of defective vision. In all cases of defects other than those enumerated above it is advised that the children should be taken to their own medical practitioner for treatment.

In cases where facilities for treatment are available at the Clinic, parents are quite at liberty to have their children treated by their own medical practitioner if they so desire.

Under the Authority's scheme for treatment, 1,236 defects have received attention during the year. These include 299 defects or diseases of the skin, 88 minor eye defects, 95 minor ear defects, 439 minor injuries, bruises, etc., 112 defects of the nose and throat, 67 orthopædic or postural defects and 136 errors of refraction.

It has been ascertained from the following up records that 232 defects comprising 18 skin diseases, 7 minor eye defects, 10 minor ear defects, 138 minor injuries, 19 defective vision, and 40 defects of the nose and throat have received treatment apart from the Authority's scheme. This gives a total of 1,468 defects which have received treatment during the year, and includes 40 children who have received operative treatment for Tonsils, Adenoids, or other defect of the nose and throat.

Following the treatment and tests for errors of refraction, spectacles were prescribed in 139 cases, and in 134 cases spectacles were obtained under the Authority's scheme. The particular defects found in the 139 cases tested were:—

Hypermetropia	25
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	19
Hypermetropia and Hypermetropic Astigmatism	24
Myopia	43
Myopic Astigmatism	3
Myopia and Myopic Astigmatism	16
Other defects	9

The monthly summary of the work at the School Clinic shows that at the beginning of the year 270 defects were under treatment, throughout the year 1,750 new defects have been

admitted for treatment, and 1,885 defects have been discharged. This leaves 135 defects still under treatment at the close of the year.

ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

The following details of the work at the Orthopædic Clinic refer only to Nelson children of school age.

No. of times Clinic has been open during the year	38
Total number of school children on the books at 31st December, 1933	54
Total number of cases admitted during the year	24
Included in these are—New admissions	15
Transferred from Infant Welfare Centre	9
No. of cases discharged during the year	14
„ „ on the books at 31st December, 1934	64
„ children on books who did not attend during 1934	24
„ „ in attendance during 1934	54
„ attendances made by these children	214
Average attendance per session	5.6
„ „ „ child for the year	4.0
No. of school children at Biddulph on 31st December, 1933	5
„ „ „ sent to Biddulph during the year ...	6
„ „ „ discharged from Biddulph during the year	8
„ „ „ at Biddulph 31st December, 1934 ...	3
(One child was transferred from Biddulph to the Bethesda Home, Manchester).	

An analysis of the attendances made per child during the year is:—

Number of children making 1 attendance	27
„ „ „ 2 attendances	9
„ „ „ 3 „	5
„ „ „ 4 „	1
„ „ „ 5 „	1
„ „ „ 6 „	2
„ „ „ 9 „	1
„ „ „ 10 „	1
„ „ „ 11 „	1
„ „ „ 12 „	1
„ „ „ 17 „	1
„ „ „ 18 „	3
„ „ „ 20 „	1

The following table shows, in a general degree, the location of the defects found in the children who have been on the register during the year.

Defect or deformity of the spine	10
Defect or deformity of the arms or hands	7
Defect or deformity of the hip	7
Defect or deformity of the leg or foot	47
General defect or deformity which may be due to rickets, infantile paralysis, etc.	9
	—
Total	80

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

77 boys and 2 girls have been examined during the year following their application for part-time employment certificates. In all the cases the certificates were granted. The nature of the employment to be followed was 43 in the delivery of milk, 30 the delivery of newspapers, and 6 other miscellaneous employment. Also 11 girls were examined for singing and dancing.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

The list of exceptional school children is amended from year to year, and the following summary shows the number of these children on the books at the end of the year under review.

Blind	Nil
Partially Sighted	3
Deaf	Nil
Partially Deaf	1
Mentally Defectives	11
Epileptics, severe	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	18
Delicate Children	116
Cripples, i.e., those with a severe degree of crippling such as to interfere with a normal mode of life	36
Heart Disease, severe	1
Multiple Defects, not included above	3

The allocation of these children in regard to school is:—

Number attending certified Blind School	3
„ „ „ Deaf School	1
„ „ „ Mentally Defective School	8
„ „ Open Air School	111
„ in Sanatorium or Hospital	5
„ attending Public Elementary School	57
„ who do not attend school	9

The following table gives an approximate idea of the number of exceptional children of school age in the area, calculated per 1,000 school children.

Blind or Partially Sighted	0.72
Deaf or Partially Deaf	0.24
Mentally Defective	2.64
Epileptics, severe	0.24
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.96
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4.32
Delicate Children	27.89
Cripples	8.65
Heart Disease	0.24
Multiple Defects	0.72

One notification of a school child has been made to the local mental deficiency authority during the year.

OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

The following tables give detailed particulars regarding the admissions and discharges from the Open Air School, attendances thereat, and the work carried out by the School Nurse.

81 children have been admitted during the year, and there have been 82 children discharged, the number in attendance at the end of the year being 111. The average length of time attended at the school by the children who have been discharged during the year is 19.8 months.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
No. of children in attendance 31st December, 1933 ...	53	59	112
„ „ admitted during the year	43	38	81
„ „ discharged during the year	40	42	82
„ „ in attendance 31st December, 1934 ...	56	55	111

			Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
Percentage of attendance	1st Quarter	.....	93.0	76.0	84.4
"	"	2nd "	96.0	89.1	93.1
"	"	3rd "	95.6	84.3	91.2
"	"	4th "	92.0	86.7	90.0

Particulars regarding children admitted during the year.

No. of Children admitted ... 81																	
Defect or disease necessitating admission	BOYS. Ages of Children.							GIRLS. Ages of Children.							Total		
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13
Anaemia	6	5	2	1	2	...	...	2	1	1	1	3	...	1	1	26
Debility	2	3	1	2	1	...	...	..	3	3	1	2	...	2	1	22
Bronchitis	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6
Chorea	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	10
Nervous Debility	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Enlarged Glands	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Rheumatism	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rickets	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchiectasis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
T.B. History	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Poor expansion	1	...	1
Ataxia	1	1
Total	17	11	7	3	4	1	...	3	5	7	3	6	2	8	3	81

Particulars regarding children discharged during the year.

Girls 42

Age of child on discharge.	Length of stay at school in months.	Defect or disease on admittance.	Gain in weight in pounds.	Gain in height in inches.	
13	2	Anæmia	4½	1	Full-time exemption
11	4	?T.B. Ankle	3	¼	
13	5	Bronchiectasis	3	½	
13	5	Ataxia	1½	—	Discharged on parents' request
13	5	Anæmia	4¼	1	Left town
12	7	Bronchitis	2	1½	Discharged to receive special treatment by own doctor
11	8	Bronchitis	6½	1½	
14	9	Debility	9	1½	
10	10	Bronchiectasis	4	½	
13	10	Fibroid Lung	15½	1¾	
10	11	T.B. Glands	10	2½	
10	11	Enlarged Glands	11	1½	
11	11	Debility	14¼	1½	
12	11	Anæmia	7	1½	
10	14	Anæmia	6¾	6½	
12	14	Rheumatism	14¼	3¾	
11	15	Rheumatism	10½	2	
13	15	Pre T.B.	18	4¾	
13	16	T.B. Glands & Abdomen	13½	2½	Sent to Sanatorium
12	17	Anæmia	21½	5½	
8	19	Anæmia	6	4	
8	20	Anæmia	7¾	4¼	
8	20	Anæmia	7¾	2¾	
9	20	Chorea	10	3¼	
11	20	Enlarged Glands	10¾	2½	
9	22	Anæmia	6	½	
12	23	Anæmia	19	9¼	
13	23	Anæmia	20½	5¾	
10	24	Chorea	10	4	
13	24	Debility	18¾	3½	
9	27	Nervous Debility	18¼	5	
12	27	Anæmia	20	5¾	
12	27	?T.B. Peritonitis	25	6½	
9	29	Anæmia	31¾	6	
9	29	Anæmia	10½	5½	
11	30	Subnormal Nutrition	11¾	3¾	
10	32	Subnormal Nutrition	12½	5	
12	32	Pyelitis	27¼	6½	
9	34	Debility	16½	7¾	
11	44	Rickets and Bronchitis	27	10¼	
14	47	T.B. Ankle	15½	6¾	
11	50	Subnormal Nutrition	16	10	

Boys 40

Age of child on discharge.	Length of stay at school in months.	Defect or disease on admittance.	Gain in weight in pounds.	Gain in height in inches.					
10	...	2	...	Chorea	...	—	...	—	Left town
11	...	3	...	Chorea	...	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	Discharged for bad attendance
7	...	5	...	Anaemia	...	2	...	1	Own doctor advised discharge
8	...	5	...	Debility	...	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	1	
13	...	5	...	Debility	...	19	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
14	...	9	...	Pleurisy	...	8	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11	...	10	...	T.B. Elbow	...	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9	...	11	...	Anaemia	...	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	2	
10	...	11	...	Anaemia	...	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	1	
10	...	12	...	Rheumatism	...	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
8	...	14	...	Anaemia	...	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	2	
9	...	14	...	Anaemia	...	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	4	
8	...	15	...	Debility	...	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	2	
9	...	15	...	Anaemia	...	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	3	
9	...	15	...	Rheumatism	...	5	...	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	
8	...	16	...	Debility	...	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9	...	17	...	Chorea	...	8	...	3	
10	...	19	...	Anaemia	...	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
9	...	20	...	Debility	...	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	
10	...	20	...	Pre T.B.	...	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
10	...	20	...	Anaemia	...	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	
11	...	20	...	Rheumatism	...	14	...	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
8	...	23	...	Anaemia	...	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	4	
9	...	23	...	Bronchitis	...	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	5	
10	...	23	...	Anaemia	...	10	...	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
11	...	23	...	Debility	...	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	
9	...	24	...	Chorea	...	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10	...	24	...	Debility	...	12	...	5	
10	...	25	...	T.B. Contact	...	15	...	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	
9	...	27	...	Anaemia	...	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	5	
9	...	27	...	Chorea	...	11	...	5	
9	...	27	...	Enl. Glands	...	9	...	5	
12	...	28	...	Anaemia	...	13	...	5	
11	...	30	...	Debility	...	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	
11	...	30	...	Nervous Deb.	...	14	...	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
8	...	32	...	Anae. & Chor.	...	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
10	...	34	...	Debility	...	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	7	
11	...	40	...	Bronchitis	...	15	...	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12	...	41	...	Bronchiectasis	...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	6	
12	...	41	...	Chorea	...	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	

Number of medical re-inspections during the year at the Open Air School	254
Number of children inspected	178

TREATMENTS AT OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

Number of children receiving Clinic treatment	77
Number of defects treated	105
Number of treatments carried out	2603

The treatments are carried out by the School Nurse, who is in attendance at the school either morning or afternoon on each day the school is open. In addition to giving necessary treatments, the Nurse undertakes supervision of the weekly bathing.

Details of the treatments given are:—

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects.	Number of treatments carried out.
Impetigo	7	75
Other skin diseases	3	66
Blepharitis	2	7
Other diseases of the eye	2	8
Enlarged Tonsils	3	83
Inflamed Tonsils	14	407
Other diseases of the nose and throat ...	14	800
Otorrhoea	3	103
Defective hearing	4	440
Wax in ears	2	16
Enlarged Glands	5	135
Other diseases or defects	46	463

CONVALESCENT HOME.

During the year, 47 children, 26 girls and 21 boys, have been sent to the Thursby Convalescent Home at Lytham St. Annes. This arrangement is by courtesy of the Managers and Secretary of the Home, and is carried out free of cost either to the Education Authority or to the parents of the children.

Each child is subject to two medical examinations to ensure suitability and freedom from illness of an infective nature prior to admission

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever has been prevalent throughout the year, and 106 cases have occurred in which the patient was a school child. This is an increase of 68 cases on the figure for 1933. An analysis of the cases shown in Table X. does not point to any localised epidemic, the monthly analysis and the school analysis showing a general distribution.

Whilst the majority of the cases were of a very mild type, there have occurred cases of a much more severe nature, and two deaths of school children have occurred from this disease. 10 cases of Diphtheria have occurred amongst school children, but with the exception of 5 cases in August the other cases have been sporadic. In respect of the 5 cases in August, no localised centre of infection was found, the 5 cases being distributed amongst 4 schools. One death from Diphtheria occurred amongst the school children.

There have been a number of cases of Chickenpox brought to my notice, though no general epidemic of this disease has occurred, the outbreak being confined to one or two schools, and certain of the cases were of a severe type. Sporadic cases of Measles have occurred, and there have been a number of cases of German Measles. These latter cases have been coincident with the prevalence of Scarlet Fever. It was noticeable during the year that Influenza never became prevalent.

There have been 13 deaths of school children during the year, and this represents a mortality rate of 3.12 per 1,000 school children. This is a higher rate than the five previous years, the figures for which are:—

	Number of deaths.	Mortality Rate per 1,000 school children
1933	6	1.38
1932	8	1.88
1931	6	1.45
1930	7	1.70
1929	12	2.80

Details of the deaths during 1934 are:—

Age.	Cause of Death.
5	Accidental
5	Acute Bronchitis
5	Scarlet Fever
5	Diphtheria
6	Toxic Myocarditis, Septic Tonsillitis
7	Pneumonia
7	Otitis Media, Mastoiditis
8	Osteomyelitis
9	Nephritis
9	Scarlet Fever
10	Leptomeningitis, Mastoiditis
11	Endocarditis, Rheumatic Fever
11	Post Operative Shock, Strangulated Internal Hernia

PROVISION OF MILK TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

At the commencement of the year the scheme for the supply of milk to school children was in operation at 11 schools. Additional schools joined in the scheme during the year as follows:—3 in January, 1 in April, 3 in May and 1 in November, this leaving only one school not participating in the scheme at the end of the year. At this school a private scheme for the supply of malted milk and biscuits is in operation.

The average number of children on the rolls of the schools taking the milk supply is 3,930, whilst the weekly average number of children participating in the scheme at these schools is 2,916 or 74 per cent. The total number of bottles of milk supplied during the year is 399,769, an increase of 204,276 on the number of bottles supplied during 1933.

It will be noticed that the scheme for the provision of milk had been extended to all but two schools in Nelson prior to the circular from the Board of Education recommending the extension of schemes throughout the country which was dated September, 1934. This step by the Board of Education is in itself an indication of the advantages that may accrue to the school children by the consumption of milk during school hours.

So far as the Nelson schools are concerned the milk supplied is Grade A (Tuberculin Tested), that is milk from a herd that is regularly subjected to the tuberculin test. The milk is supplied to the schools in bottles holding one-third of a pint, and each scholar is supplied with a straw by which, on insertion through the cap of the bottle, the milk can be consumed. Empty bottles are collected daily and thoroughly sterilised before they are again used.

In conformity with the recommendation from the Board of Education, the charge for the milk has been reduced from 1d. to $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per bottle. Observation of the school children has tended to confirm my opinion as to the benefit they derive from this daily ration of milk, and it has proved to be just as effective irrespective of whether the children are in the infant, junior or senior schools.

I am indebted to the Staff of the Education Department for the following table giving details relative to the milk supplied during the year.

School	Average No. of children on rolls	Date of commencement of scheme for year	No. in receipt of milk at commencement	Weekly average No. of children taking milk	Total No. of bottles of milk supplied
Bradley Senior	221	14th May	149	154	14798
Bradley Infants	239	1st January	85	131	23880
Bradshaw Street Junior "A"	257	22nd January	197	215	34586
Bradshaw Street Junior "B"	244	22nd January	156	199	30647
Bradshaw Street Infants	320	1st January	207	254	39321
Lomeshaye Junior	156	1st January	106	125	18639
Walverden Senior	334	14th May	198	243	21992
Walverden Infants	236	1st January	157	196	29572
Whitefield Senior	208	14th May	133	162	14026
Whitefield Infants	256	1st January	185	180	32069
Great Marsden Junior	253	1st January	155	200	30743
Great Marsden Infants	123	1st January	82	99	14856
Leeds Road Junior	199	1st January	97	119	21532
Leeds Road Infants	67	1st January	50	54	8570
Little Marsden	151	22nd January	107	115	16726
Holy Saviour Mixed	143	1st January	61	88	13285
Holy Saviour Infants	67	1st January	23	36	6359
St. George's	118	19th November	108	109	1943
Edge End Senior	338	9th April	198	237	26225
Grand Total	3930	—	2454	2916	399769

Percentage of bottles of milk supplied free ... 11.9.

PROVISION OF MEALS.

The provision of free meals in necessitous cases has been continuous throughout the year. Both dinners and teas are provided, but the latter are confined to the more necessitous cases. The meals are provided on the premises of the caterers, whose premises are central and easy of access. Supervision is maintained over the arrangements throughout the year.

197 children were in receipt of free meals at the commencement of the year, and there were 144 children receiving meals at the close of the year. During the year, 303 children have received meals, a total of 40,770 dinners and 11,229 teas being provided.

A comparison with previous years is shown in the following table.

Year.	No. receiving meals at		Total No.		Number		Number	
	Commencement	End of	of children	receiving	of	of	of	of
	of year.	year.	meals.	meals.	dinners.	teas.		
1934	197	144	303	...	40770	11229	...	...
1933	194	197	291	...	47648	18050	...	...
1932	140	194	426	...	52785	20396	...	...
1931	74	140	238	...	30044	5023	...	...
1930	45	74	149	...	20903	2285	...	...

SWIMMING BATHS.

During the year there were 17,524 attendances of elementary school children at the Public Baths in Bradley Road. This figure shows a decrease of 2,072 on the figure for 1933.

Attendance at the Baths for instruction in swimming is not compulsory, though it forms part of the school curriculum for the older scholars during the summer months, and every encouragement is given for the scholars to attend.

CONCLUSION.

I have received every assistance during the year from the Head Teachers of the various schools and their Assistants, and this assistance is appreciated when the inspections and re-inspections have to be carried out. There is also co-ordination in the work from members of the Staff of the Education Department, including School Attendance Officers. I have also to record in regard to the members of the School Medical Service Staff that all the various duties have been carried out both

willingly and efficiently and that willing co-operation has been shown by them in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the school children.

In conclusion I can only reiterate the remarks made in previous reports, i.e., that a study of the various figures submitted to you shows no outstanding features either individually or in comparison with previous years, and it can be assumed, so far as health and stamina are concerned, that the Nelson school children compare favourably with school children in the surrounding areas or with children in other industrial areas in which social conditions similar to Nelson are existent.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

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

School Medical Officer.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	1315
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	1604
							<hr/>
				Total	...	...	2919

TABLE II.

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1934.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment
	Malnutrition	6	4	...	1
Skin	Ringworm :—				
	Scalp .....	...	...	5	...
	Body .....	...	...	1	...
	Scabies .....	...	...	12	...
	Impetigo	5	...	15	...
	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	11	1	83	...
Eye	Blepharitis	2	...	1	...
	Conjunctivitis	3	...	16	...
	Keratitis .....	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Opacities .....	...	...	...	...
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	94	2	9	2
	Squint	4	3	1	2
	Other Conditions	1	2	10	1
Ear	Defective Hearing	9	4	9	...
	Otitis Media	5	1	16	...
	Other Ear Diseases	5	1	11	...
Nose and Throat	Chronic Tonsillitis only ...	19	...	14	...
	Adenoids only	9	2	10	1
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	7	...	3	...
	Other Conditions	94	16	121	1
	Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	31	11	55	...
	Defective Speech .....	...	4	2	...
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :—				
	Organic .....	...	3	...	1
	Functional .....	...	8	...	8
	Anæmia	17	1	60	8
Lungs	Bronchitis	15	11	26	3
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	9	13	32	4

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1934.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment
Tuberculosis	Pulmonary :				
	Definite .....	...	...	...	...
	Suspected .....	...	...	...	...
	Non-Pulmonary :				
	Glands .....	...	...	...	...
	Bones & Joints .....	...	...	...	...
	Skin .....	...	1	...	...
	Other Forms .....	...	...	...	1
Nervous System	Epilepsy .....	...	1	...	1
	Chorea	2	...	36	2
	Other Conditions	7	14	31	6
Deformities	Rickets .....	...	1	...	...
	Spinal Curvature	5	5	1	...
	Other Forms	11	19	12	4
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).....		19	12	184	29
Total		390	140	776	75

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

GROUP	Number of Children	
	Inspected	Found to require Treatment
Prescribed Groups—		
Entrants	419	122
Second Age Group..	433	129
Third Age Group ...	496	111
Total (Presc'b'd Groups)	1348	362
Other Routine Inspect'ns	...	...
Grand Total	1348	362

TABLE III.

Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Information is only required in respect of children suffering from any combination of the following types of defect:—

Blindness (NOT Partial Blindness).

Deafness (NOT Partial Deafness).

Mental Defect.

Epilepsy.

Active Tuberculosis.

Crippling (as defined in the penultimate category of the Table.)

Heart Disease.

State here the number of children suffering from any combination of the above defects	3
---	---

BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	—	—	—	Nil.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind	At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
3	—	—	—	—	3

DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	—	—	—	Nil.

TABLE III.—*Continued.*

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	1	—	—	—	1

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Feeble-Minded Children.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
8	3	—	—	11

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Children suffering from Severe Epilepsy.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	1	—	—	1

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A.—Tuberculous Children.

I.—Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	3	—	1	4

TABLE III.—*Continued.*

II.—Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools (O.A.S.)	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
1	16	1	—	18

B.—Delicate Children.

At Certified Special Schools (O.A.S.)	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
110	6	—	—	116

C.—Crippled Children.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	27	4	5	36

D.—Children with Heart Disease.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	—	—	1	1

TABLE IV.

Return of Defects Treated during the Year ended
31st December, 1934.

TREATMENT TABLE.

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

DISEASE OR DEFECT.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year		
	Under the Author- ity's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Skin :—			
*Ringworm-Scalp	6	...	6
Ringworm-Body	26	...	26
Scabies	16	...	16
Impetigo	127	...	127
Other Skin Disease	124	18	142
Minor Eye Defects—(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	88	7	95
Minor Ear Defects	95	10	105
Miscellaneous (<i>e.g.</i> , minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, &c.) ...	439	138	577
Total	921	173	1094

*No. treated by X-Rays ... Nil.

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

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	No. of Defects dealt with		
	Under the Author- ity's Scheme	Other- wise	Total
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the School Medical Officer's Report)...	136	16	152
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.) ... ..	...	3	3
Total	136	19	155

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 128 (b) Otherwise ... 11

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 134 (b) Otherwise ... 0

TABLE IV.—*Continued.*

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

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.													
Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treatment	Total number Treated
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital				By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme				Total					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
...	23	6	9	2	23	6	9	2	112	152

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.
(iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

GROUP IV.—Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

	Under the Authority's Scheme			Otherwise			Total number treated
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	
Number of children treated	11	1	56	—	—	—	67

TABLE IV.—*Continued.*

GROUP V.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of children who were :—		
(i) Inspected by the Dentist.		
Routine Age Groups	Aged 5	—
	6	364
	7	435
	8	489
	9	366
	10	479
	11	488
	12	428
	13	535
	14	—
	Specials	—
	Total	3584
	(ii) Found to require treatment	2627
	(iii) Actually treated	1511
(2) Half-days devoted to :—		
	Inspection	62
	Treatment	114
	Total	176
	(3) Attendances made by children for treatment	1511
	(4) Fillings : Permanent Teeth	293
	Temporary teeth	6
		299
	(5) Extractions : Permanent teeth	275
	Temporary teeth	2514
		2789
	(6) Administrations of General anæsthetics for extractions	Nil
	(7) Other operations : Permanent teeth	429
	Temporary teeth	762
		1191

GROUP VI.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	4
(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by the School Nurses	14436
(iii) Number of individual children found unclean	222
(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 OR DISEASE.		Total number found and referred for treatment or observation	Number found to be cured	Number found to be improved	Number found to be unchanged or not seen
MALNUTRITION		11	1	7	3
SKIN	Ringworm { Head	5	3	2	...
	{ Body	1	1	...	...
	Scabies	12	9	3	...
	Impetigo	20	18	2	...
	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	95	76	14	5
EYE	Blepharitis	3	1	2	...
	Conjunctivitis	19	16	2	1
	Keratitis .....	...	...	...	..
	Corneal Ulcer.....	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Opacities .....	...	...	...	...
	Defective Vision & Squint	117	86	12	19
	Other Conditions	14	8	3	3
EAR	Defective Hearing	22	9	11	2
	Otitis Media	22	13	8	1
	Other Ear Diseases	17	11	4	2
NOSE AND THROAT	Chronic Tonsillitis only...	33	14	15	4
	Adenoids only	22	6	8	8
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	10	7	...	3
	Other Conditions	232	119	79	34
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)		97	41	36	20
Defective Speech		6	1	4	1

TABLE V.—*Continued.*

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

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Total number found and referred for treat- ment or observa- tion	Number found to be cured	Number found to be im- proved	Number found to be un- changed or not seen
HEART AND CIRCULATION	Heart { Organic	4	...	2	2
	Disease { Functional	16	3	10	3
	Anæmia	86	14	59	13
LUNGS	Bronchitis	55	9	34	12
	Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	58	21	17	20
TUBERCULOSIS	Pulmonary {	Definite ...	...	...	...
		Suspected	...	...	...
		Glands.....	...	...	...
	Non- Pulmonary {	Bones	...	...	...
		and Joints	...	...	...
		Skin.....	1	1	...
NERVOUS SYSTEM ...	Other Forms		1	...	1
	Epilepsy	2	...	...	2
	Chorea	40	10	27	3
DEFORMITIES	Other Conditions		58	16	33
	Rickets	1	...	1	...
	Spinal Curvature	11	1	7	3
Other Forms		46	5	23	18
Other Defects and Diseases		244	176	52	16
TOTALS.....		1381	695	478	208

TABLE VI.

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection, 1933, and re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1934.

DEFECT OR DISEASE		Number found in 1933		Result of Inspection in 1934		
		Referred for Treatment	Referred for Observation	Number cured	Number improved	Number unchanged absent or left School
MALNUTRITION .....	.....	3	2	2	2	1
UNCLEANLINESS.....	Head..... Body.....	...	...	...	...	...
SKIN	Ringworm { Head	5	...	5	...	...
	{ Body	5	...	5	...	...
	Scabies	11	...	11	...	...
	Impetigo	17	...	17	...	...
	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	84	5	75	8	6
EYE.....	Blepharitis	7	1	6	1	1
	Conjunctivitis.....	10	...	10	...	...
	Keratitis .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Ulcer .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Opacities	1	...	...	...	1
	Defective Vision.....	96	1	80	3	14
	Squint	11	2	3	4	6
EAR	Other Conditions	11	5	10	3	3
	Defective Hearing	6	...	4	2	...
	Otitis Media	27	...	23	2	2
NOSE AND THROAT.....	Other Ear Diseases	19	...	13	4	2
	Enlarged Tonsils	101	10	77	22	12
	Adenoids	6	2	5	2	1
	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	3	...	3	...	...
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)	Other Conditions	101	5	53	27	26
	.....	70	14	53	20	11
Defective Speech .....	.....	1	5	2	3	1
Teeth, Dental Diseases.....	.....	40	...	34	2	4

TABLE VI.—*Continued.*

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection, 1933, and
re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1934.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Number found in 1933		Result of Inspection in 1934		
		Referred for Treat- ment	Referred for Observa- tion	Number cured	Number im- proved	Number un- changed absent or left School
HEART AND CIRCULATION	Heart { Organic	1	5	...	3	3
	Disease { Functional .....	...	9	3	4	2
	Anæmia	106	8	51	39	24
LUNGS	Bronchitis	34	10	21	13	10
	Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	50	23	38	20	15
TUBERCULOSIS	Pulmonary {	Definite .....	...	...	...	...
		Suspected ..	...	...	...	...
		Glands.....	2	...	2	...
		Spine.....	...	...	...	...
	Non- Pulmonary {	Hip.....	...	...	...	...
		Other Bones and Joints	1	...	1	...
		Skin.....	...	...	...	...
		Other Forms	...	...	...	...
NERVOUS SYSTEM ...	Epilepsy	2	...	1	1	...
	Chorea	22	2	13	8	3
	Other Conditions	42	25	32	20	15
DEFORMITIES	Rickets .....	...	1	1	...	...
	Spinal Curvature	2	3	1	2	2
	Other Forms	16	10	4	15	7
Other Defects and Diseases		167	44	171	14	26
TOTALS.....		1077	195	827	247	198

TABLE VII.

Monthly Summary of Work at School Clinic.

MONTH.	No. of defects under treatment at beginning of month	No. of defects admitted during month	No. of defects discharged during month	No. of defects under treatment at end of month	No. of visits by children to Clinic	No. of homes visited by Nurse	No. of visits to homes	No. of pairs of Spectacles supplied or ordered	No. of Examinations by Nurse at School
January	270	173	220	223	995	84	89	1	403
February	223	137	112	248	849	83	92	22	2151
March	248	125	144	229	785	64	64	9	1037
April	229	131	168	192	900	8	10	4	1405
May	192	135	106	221	950	79	82	26	2307
June	221	185	207	199	1144	151	152	—	—
July	199	45	38	206	206	11	12	—	—
August	206	164	133	237	891	15	17	14	3649
September	237	95	77	255	733	111	112	3	441
October	255	230	221	264	1891	98	110	34	1446
November	264	211	196	279	1368	299	320	27	1267
December	279	119	263	135	961	119	124	22	330
TOTALS	2823	1750	1885	2688	11173	1122	1184	162	14436

Average Attendance per day ... 40.0

TABLE VIII.

Anthropometric Table showing Average Height and Weight of children examined at various ages.

BOYS			GIRLS	
AGE	HEIGHT in inches	WEIGHT in pounds	HEIGHT in inches	WEIGHT in pounds
3 Years...	38.36	34.36	38.11	35.00
4 "	40.49	41.22	40.51	38.68
5 "	42.72	43.14	43.02	41.47
6 "	43.01	44.69	44.09	43.00
7 "	47.75	51.75	47.15	50.40
8 "	49.10	56.25	49.16	56.04
9 "	50.96	61.72	50.34	59.79
10 "	51.00	67.65	51.79	72.68
11 "	54.57	74.18	53.51	73.30
12 "	56.30	79.29	56.25	82.11
13 "	58.04	89.28	59.12	86.48
14 "	59.10	91.32	60.33	89.02

TABLE IX.

Condition of Children examined by Nurses at School.

Number of surprise visits paid to Schools : 82.

Results of Examinations :

		No. of Exam'ations	Number Examined	Clean	Few Nits	Many Nits	Pedi- culi
BOYS	Infant Departments	2404	694	677	1	13	3
	Junior "	2218	564	561	...	2	1
	Senior "	2027	576	574	...	...	2
	Mixed "	554	174	168	...	5	1
GIRLS	Infant Departments	2481	712	631	9	60	12
	Junior "	2164	572	521	10	31	10
	Senior "	1976	562	525	7	26	4
	Mixed "	612	147	122	...	22	3
	Totals	14436	4001	3779	27	159	36

TABLE X.

Monthly incidence of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria
from the various Schools during 1934.

School	Scarlet Fever												Diphtheria													
	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 Senior Boys .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edge End Senior Boys ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Walverden Senior Girls	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Whitefield Senior Girls	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bradshaw St. Jr. Mix. A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3
Bradshaw St. Jr. Mix. B	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Marsden Jr. Mix.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Leeds Rd. Jr. Mixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Marsden Jr. Mix.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lomeshaye Jr. Mixed	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holy Sav. R.C. Mixed	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's R.C. Mix.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph's R.C. Mix.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Open Air	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bradley Infants .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bradshaw St. Infants ...	2	1	3	3	...	6	...	1	...	2	1	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Marsden Infants	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holy Sav. Infants .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Leeds Road Infants	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Marsden Infants ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's Infants	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph's Infants	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Walverden Infants	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Whitefield Infants	...	1	...	...	8	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary School .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School out of Borough ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private School .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	8	4	11	8	12	12	1	5	9	14	13	9	106	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	2	1	...	10

TABLE XI.

Return of Medical Inspections for purposes of
Employment of Children and Young Persons, 1934.

	Number Examined	Number of Certificates Granted	Nature of Employment		
			Delivery of Milk	Delivery of News- papers	Other Employ- ment
Boys	77	77	42	30	5
Girls	2	2	1	...	1
Total...	79	79	43	30	6



Borough of Nelson.

TWENTY-FIRST

Annual Report

of the

School Dental Clinic

For the Year 1934.

THOMAS JACKSON, L.D.S.,
Dental Surgeon.

SCHOOL CLINIC,

11 CARR ROAD, NELSON.

DECEMBER, 1934.

To the Chairman and Members of the Nelson Education Authority.

I have again the honour and pleasure to present my Annual Report as School Dentist to your Authority.

We still continue to work the Clinic as in former years, each child from six years of age until school leaving age, having each year the opportunity of being dentally inspected and treated. The parents of all children are notified of such inspection and treatment, and are invited to attend, but I still have to regret that more parents do not avail themselves of such attendance. Indifference is still very great, and many parents seem to think the matter is of no importance—a great mistake on their part—for, as I have remarked in former years, much physical suffering and distress might otherwise be prevented.

In too many instances, parents recognise the necessity of their children being treated when it is too late—often bringing their children who have previously refused treatment and asking me “Cannot something be done to my child’s teeth to save them going further bad,” when by having attended when previously notified such teeth could have been saved, but now extraction is the only thing to be done.

By their attitude they say “Oh well, he or she has not had toothache, therefore there is no need to have anything done.” I have often had to remind them of the old adage, “A stitch in time saves nine,” and it also applies to teeth.

The necessity for the conservation of teeth, the people are woefully ignorant of, and whenever opportunity presents itself I point out to them the necessity of having children’s teeth periodically seen to.

The worst average attendance of those actually sent for is amongst the two senior girls’ schools and the two senior boys’ schools.

Then again, many seem to think that if they have attended once at the Clinic it should suffice for the rest of their school life.

Still, notwithstanding the foregoing remarks, I am very pleased to report a decided increase in the number of those we report as Nils. There has been a gradual increase in these cases for quite a number of years, but this year we have 967 Nils, as compared with 877 in 1933; this naturally makes a difference in the attendance at the Clinic, and yet we report an increase of one more attending the Clinic than in 1933.

I wish once more to mention the splendid condition of the teeth from an hygienic point of view of the children at the Open Air School. Each child is taught the use of a tooth brush, and the Teachers and Nurse see to it that the children use their brushes; the result is not a single case of a dirty mouth.

Thus you will observe that our work for the children is having good effect upon them. I am working for the time when I shall be able to report that 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % of the children in Nelson schools require no treatment; that is as it should be.

Again leaflets which have been supplied by the Dental Board of the United Kingdom have been distributed to the children, on the necessity of constant and continuous care of teeth.

There are 975 children reported as having been or going to "own dentist," but I can assert that not more than the odd 75 have been or intend to go to "own dentist." It is a mere excuse, but one that causes me concern for the children who use it.

I have spent 62 half-days in inspecting the children and 114 half-days in treatment. There have been fewer extractions and fillings than in 1933, but a few more dressings.

I continue to receive every assistance from the Headmasters, Headmistresses and Teachers at the inspections, and also the help of the School Nurse when I am treating the children, all of which I greatly appreciate and without which the work could not so well be done.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. JACKSON, L.D.S.,

School Dentist.

TABLE I.
Shewing Results of Inspections.

Age in Years and Sex	Number Inspected	Temporary			Permanent			Nils.	Urgents
		Sound	Savable	Un-savable	Sound	Savable	Un-savable		
6—Girls ...	190	2488	294	255	872	17	...	52	7
Boys ...	174	2361	286	334	624	12	...	32	6
7—Girls ...	221	2004	226	444	1557	67	...	39	34
Boys ...	214	2010	190	449	1643	45	...	46	23
8—Girls ...	235	1316	80	507	2745	146	9	40	59
Boys ...	254	1778	109	559	2584	117	4	58	48
9—Girls ...	180	698	36	389	2578	144	10	47	50
Boys ...	186	850	33	346	2419	102	10	47	36
10—Girls ...	237	383	3	366	4020	162	64	61	67
Boys ...	242	549	16	412	3723	186	49	71	49
11—Girls ...	240	115	...	177	4902	188	133	72	78
Boys ...	248	285	4	343	4540	166	90	74	62
12—Girls ...	234	11	...	81	5406	180	191	65	71
Boys ...	194	57	...	134	4205	123	149	65	55
13—Girls ...	255	2	...	27	6943	186	214	94	81
Boys ...	280	9	...	54	6632	159	187	104	78
Total ...	3584	14916	1277	4877	55393	2000	1110	967	804

TABLE II.
Shewing Percentages of Inspections.

Year	Sex	Number of Children Inspected	Sound Dentition	Require Urgent Treatment	Require Treatment
6	Girls	190	27·36	3·68	68·96
	Boys	174	18·39	3·44	78·17
7	Girls	221	17·64	15·38	66·98
	Boys	214	21·50	10·74	67·76
8	Girls	235	17·02	25·10	57·68
	Boys	254	22·83	18·90	58·27
9	Girls	180	26·11	28·00	45·89
	Boys	186	25·21	20·00	54·79
10	Girls	237	25·73	28·22	46·05
	Boys	242	29·33	20·24	50·43
11	Girls	240	30·00	32·50	37·50
	Boys	248	29·84	25·00	45·16
12	Girls	234	27·77	30·34	41·89
	Boys	194	33·50	27·83	38·67
13	Girls	255	36·86	31·76	31·38
	Boys	280	37·14	28·00	34·86
Divide by 16		3584	426·23	349·13	824·44
Compared with 1933		224·00	26·63	21·82	51·52
	Increase or Decrease	...	2·22	...	00·31
		00·69	...	1·93	...

TABLE III.

Shewing Percentages of Attendances at Clinic.

Years	Sex	Number Inspected	Treated at Clinic	Percentage
6	Girls	190	157	82.63
	Boys	174	158	90.80
7	Girls	221	124	56.10
	Boys	214	116	54.20
8	Girls	235	118	50.21
	Boys	254	142	56.00
9	Girls	180	78	43.33
	Boys	186	84	45.32
10	Girls	237	85	35.86
	Boys	242	94	38.84
11	Girls	240	78	32.50
	Boys	248	87	35.08
12	Girls	234	54	23.07
	Boys	194	41	21.08
13	Girls	255	48	18.00
	Boys	280	47	17.00
Divide by 16		3584	1511	700.02
Average		224.00	94.43	43.75
Compared with 1933				
Increase .....		...	00.06	1.42
Decrease		00.69	...	...

TABLE IV.

Shewing Total Treatments.

Years	Extractions		Fillings		Dressings		Extract'ns under local An'esth'tic
	Tem'ry	Perm'nt	Tem'ry	Permn't	Tem'ry	Permn't	
6	528	...	6	14	415	10	19
7	521	4	...	39	215	32	18
8	563	12	...	45	91	71	46
9	305	19	...	45	25	58	55
10	306	30	...	41	16	111	37
11	200	77	...	40	...	88	69
12	60	71	...	27	...	31	63
13	31	62	...	42	...	28	49
Total	2514	275	6	293	762	429	356

TABLE V.

Shewing Total Attending Clinic.

Age	Girls	Boys	Total
6 years...	157	158	315
7 " ...	124	116	240
8 " ...	118	142	260
9 " ...	78	84	162
10 " ...	85	94	179
11 " ...	78	87	165
12 " ...	54	41	95
13 " ...	48	47	95
Total ...	742	769	1511

TABLE VI.

Shewing Total Average on Number Inspected.

	1934.	1933.	Inc.	Dec.
Total Average Attendance at Clinic	43.75	42.33	1.42	—
Sound Dentition	26.90	24.41	2.49	—
Taken to Own Dentist	27.12	25.70	1.42	—
Refused Treatment, Indifferent, Ill, left after Inspection, or untraced through removal to other schools	2.23	7.56	—	5.33
	100.00	100.00		

TABLE VII.

Shewing Comparisons in Number of Children Inspected.

	1934.	1933.
Number of Children Inspected	3584	3595
Number of Nils	967	877
	2617	2718
Number of Children attending Clinic	1511	1510
Percentage of Children attending Clinic who were actually sent for ..	57.51	57.67
Increase percentage of Children attending Clinic	4.96	

TABLE VIII.
Shewing Comparisons of Children Inspected.

	1934.	1933.	Increase.	Decrease.
6 Years	364	421	—	57
7 Years	435	457	—	22
8 Years	489	398	91	—
9 Years	366	514	—	148
10 Years	479	460	19	—
11 Years	488	456	32	—
12 Years	428	469	—	41
13 Years	535	420	115	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3584	3595	257	268

Nett Decrease Inspected, 11.

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