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BOROUGH OF NELSON

REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

For 1936

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 P. J. QUINN).

ALDERMAN E. BOOTHMAN

„ R. J. HUSBAND

„ J. ROBINSON

„ A. SMITH

„ H. W. THROUP

„ R. WINTERBOTTOM

COUNCILLOR MISS M. AUGHTON

„ MRS. L. A. HALL

„ R. HARTLEY

„ J. HAYDOCK

„ D. J. SPEAK

„ J. STEPHENSON

„ 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

Housing Records Supervisor MR. N. GRIFFITHS

Health Visitors ... MISS B. E. EDMONDSON, MRS. B. WILKINSON,
and MRS. E. A. SAVILLE-SMITH*

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

* Part time.

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

1936.

Area, 3,466 Acres.

Population—Census, 1931	38,306
,, For Birth and Death Rates	36,500
Inhabited Houses—Census, 1931	11,128
,, ,, Rate Books, 31/12/36	11,623
REGISTERED BIRTHS:	
Live Births—Males, Legitimate	180
,, ,, Females, Legitimate	143
,, ,, Males, Illegitimate	9
,, ,, Females, Illegitimate	9
Total	341
Still Births—Males, Legitimate	12
,, ,, Females, Legitimate	10
,, ,, Males, Illegitimate	1
,, ,, Females, Illegitimate	—
Total	23
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	9.3
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population, Illegitimate	0.63
Deaths Registered	480
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of population	13.1
Adjusted Death Rate	14.0
Deaths from principal Zymotic Diseases	10
Zymotic Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.27
Deaths of Infants under 1 year:—	
Legitimate	16
Illegitimate	1
Total	17
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births	49
,, ,, ,, ,, Legitimate	49
,, ,, ,, ,, Illegitimate	55
Premature Births	7
Violent Deaths and Suicides	19
Total	26
Rate of above per 1,000 of population	0.7
Number of persons per house (Census 1931)	3.42
Number of persons per acre (Census 1931)	11.05
Excess of Deaths over Births	139

NELSON.

MAY, 1937.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year ended 31st December, 1936.

The estimated population at the middle of the year is 36,500, this figure being supplied by the Registrar General, and the Birth and Death Rates are calculated on this assumed figure.

The following remarks give a brief summary of the comparison of the Birth and Death Rates with previous years and with the Rates for the country.

The Birth Rate shows a decrease of 0.02 per 1,000 of population when compared with 1935.

The actual number of live births registered is the lowest for over 40 years.

In comparison with the Birth Rate figures for England and Wales and various sub-divisions of the country, there is a striking difference, the Nelson rate varying from 4.3 to 5.7 below the figures supplied for these areas. A further point to be noticed is that there has been a general rise in the Birth Rate throughout the country when compared with the previous year, whereas Nelson shows a reduction.

The Death rate for 1936 is 0.7 per 1,000 greater than the rate for 1935. There does appear, however, to have been a general increase in the Death Rate throughout the country, but on comparison of the figures, the Death Rate for Nelson is above the average for either the whole of the country or its sub-divisions.

The difference between the Birth and Death Rates for Nelson in 1936 is 3.8 per 1,000 of population. Actually there were 139 more deaths than births. The excess of deaths over births has persisted each year from 1927, and from that year up to the present the difference is 940, an average of 94 per year.

There is one figure for the year, however, on which Nelson can be congratulated, and this is the Infantile Mortality Rate. This rate is 49 per 1,000 births, and is the second lowest rate to be recorded for Nelson. Compared with the Infantile Mortality Rate for the country and its sub-divisions, the Nelson rate is from 6 to 17 per 1,000 births below the figure for these areas. A further point to be noted is that the general figures for the country show an increase in the Infantile Mortality Rate when compared with the previous year, whereas the Nelson figure shows a marked decrease when the two years are compared.

The actual number of infant deaths was 17. Included in this number are 5 cases in which death occurred soon after birth, the time varying from 20 minutes to 5 hours, and these represent an Infantile Mortality Rate of 14 per 1,000 births. 10 deaths out of the 17 were due to prematurity or congenital defects, these representing 59% of the total deaths and a mortality rate of 29 per 1,000 births.

No maternal death has occurred during the year.

Tables are given later in the report, showing an analysis of the births and deaths, ward distribution, the various causes of death, and the rates from these causes, the age incidence at death, and comparison of the figures with previous years.

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year shows an increase on the number notified during 1935. This is accounted for by a marked increase in the number of cases of Diphtheria that occurred. In all 94 cases were reported, whereas the average number of cases per year for the last 10 years is 9.6.

The prevalence of Diphtheria, combined with an average prevalence of Scarlet Fever, revealed difficulties in the question of hospital treatment, and showed our local scheme of removal to hospital was not comprehensive enough when diseases other than Scarlet Fever were prevalent. The assistance of the Burnley Joint Hospital Board had to be solicited, and in certain cases home helps provided. By the end of the year, however, negotiations were proceeding with the Burnley Joint Hospital Board with a view to Nelson becoming a constituent authority, and if this arrangement is agreed upon provision should then be available for all cases of infectious disease, no matter what their nature.

Mr. J. T. Nutter, the Director of Public Cleansing, informs me that the scheme for the abolition of ashpits and their replacement by ashbins is now completed, and 5,682 ashpits in connection with 6,180 houses have been converted or abolished by his Department in the past three years. This is a notable sanitary achievement and a beneficial improvement of the town. Unfortunately the change-over is not absolute, and there are still 201 ashpits existing, the owners of which have not yet consented to have this improvement carried out.

Enumeration of the town under the Housing Act, 1935, was undertaken by an augmented staff under the control of officers of the Public Health Department. The amount of actual overcrowding found, based on the standard given in the Act, was only 0.33% of the houses in the town. Fuller details of this work are given in the Housing Section later in this report, and the report presented to the Ministry of Health on the subject is annexed as an Appendix.

I.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres	3,466
Population, Census 1931	38,306
„ Estimated for Birth & Death Rates for 1936	36,500
Ordnance level, lowest point	350 feet
„ „ highest point	1,100 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
„ „ „ „ 31/12/36, Rate Books	11,623
„ „ persons per house, Census 1934	3.42
„ „ persons per acre, Census, 1931	11.05
Rateable Value	£241,177
Sum represented by a penny rate (nett)	£919
Rainfall	Rather Heavy

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Ward	Total	Houses	Houses and Shops
Walverden	1,930	1,812	118
Clover Hill	1,557	1,486	71
Southfield	1,327	1,223	104
Marsden	1,102	1,078	24
Netherfield.....	1,610	1,484	126
Bradley	1,712	1,608	104
Central	1,059	934	125
Whitefield	1,326	1 236	90
Totals.....	11,623	10,861	762

RAINFALL DURING THE YEAR 1936.

Month	Ogden	Coldwell		Victoria Park
		No 1	No. 2	
January	4.35	3.98	4.98	4.48
February	2.06	3.37	3.37	2.62
March	2.64	2.00	2.43	2.06
April	1.32	1.59	1.42	1.28
May	1.19	1.12	1.07	1.09
June	4.38	4.55	4.54	4.15
July.....	7.10	4.19	4.84	5.45
August	4.03	2.86	3.45	3.65
September	5.29	4.88	5.24	4.68
October	6.17	4.38	5.24	4.79
November	5.65	5.14	5.83	5.33
December	5.90	3.75	6.46	5.43
Total for year	50.08	41.81	48.87	45.01
Average over Number of years	49.58 (39 yrs.)	...	50.94 (19 yrs.)	46.11 (19 yrs.)

RAINFALL FOR FIVE PREVIOUS YEARS.

	Ogden.	Coldwell		Victoria	Meteorological
	Inches.	No. 1.	No. 2.	Park.	Station
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	(Cemetery). Inches.
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
1934	48.51 ...	42.69 ...	48.50 ...	41.19 ...	39.20
1935	57.43 ...	50.90 ...	55.97 ...	49.49 ...	49.34
Average ...	49.43 ...	45.22 ...	51.42 ...	42.57 ...	42.18

METEOROLOGICAL STATION.

Summary of Readings from 1st January to 31st December,
1936.

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	974.9	28.789	51.7	1.527	1027.8	30.351	14	974.2	28.768	20
February	983.5	29.043	50.1	1.479	1031.9	30.472	7	979.5	28.925	18
March.....	988.1	29.179	34.7	1.025	1024.6	30.256	16	989.3	29.214	1
April	994.1	29.356	28.2	0.833	1029.1	30.389	30	1001.8	29.583	16
May.....	997.0	29.441	24.3	0.718	1029.7	30.407	3	1004.5	29.663	30
June	995.4	29.394	18.4	0.543	1023.1	30.212	19	1004.6	29.666	30
July.....	987.6	29.164	27.1	0.800	1023.4	30.221	30	996.3	29.421	24
August	998.5	29.486	30.2	0.892	1029.9	30.413	26	999.7	29.521	2
September	996.0	29.412	38.4	1.134	1028.6	30.375	16	989.9	29.232	7
October	996.6	29.430	29.6	0.874	1027.6	30.345	7	997.1	29.444	26
November	989.2	29.211	60.4	1.784	1036.5	30.608	20	973.9	28.759	7
December	993.0	29.323	63.6	1.878	1038.9	30.679	23	972.9	28.730	14
For the 12 months	991.2	29.269	63.6	1.878	1038.9	30.679	23rd Dec.	972.9	28.730	14th Dec.

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.		1' 4'
	Mean	Highest	Max. Temp.	Day of Month	Lowest	Max. Temp.	Day of Month	Lowest	Min. Temp.	Day of Month									
January ...	40.7°	53.0°	9	31.0°	16	32.5°	45.0°	10	14.0°	19	36.6°	8.2°	19	51.8°	67.8°	24	36.2°	41.0°	
February...	39.4°	51.2°	18	32.4°	11	29.8°	40.0°	19	17.8°	4	34.6°	9.6°	4, 13	61.0°	80.6°	18	34.1°	39.2°	
March	47.4°	59.6°	22	36.8°	13	37.6°	51.2°	22	27.0°	4	42.5°	9.8°	4	69.5°	102.0°	23	40.3°	40.2°	
April	48.6°	59.0°	30	39.2°	14	34.4°	46.0°	25	24.4°	21	41.5°	14.2°	21	88.4°	110.0°	27	42.7°	43.0°	
May	58.5°	72.8°	16	48.2°	30	42.4°	51.8°	27	30.4°	31	50.5°	16.3°	21	103.5°	119.2°	19	52.5°	47.3°	
June	63.8°	81.0°	21	48.4°	3	48.7°	58.2°	21, 22	38.2°	1	56.3°	15.1°	2	106.8°	130.2°	19	56.0°	50.8°	
July	63.1°	69.0°	6	58.0°	11	52.0°	56.4°	5, 7	44.8°	9, 22	57.6°	11.1°	22	101.6°	122.0°	5	58.4°	54.4°	
August ...	65.0°	77.0°	28	58.0°	3	51.9°	59.6°	25	43.2°	6	58.5°	13.1°	8	102.0°	123.0°	25	58.6°	54.6°	
September	61.7°	68.0°	2	53.0°	30	50.4°	59.4°	12	33.6°	29	56.1°	11.3°	29	95.7°	114.2°	8	57.0°	56.0°	
October ...	53.2°	60.2°	4	45.2°	25	41.1°	51.0°	15, 17	32.0°	4	47.2°	12.1°	4	77.7°	98.0°	12	47.7°	52.1°	
November	45.6°	51.8°	4	36.2°	23	36.2°	45.0°	3	20.2°	23	40.9°	9.4°	23	58.5°	85.0°	2	40.9°	47.5°	
December	44.7°	54.8°	17	33.0°	10	35.4°	43.2°	25	21.0°	8	40.1°	9.3°	7	51.7°	72.6°	8	39.2°	43.3°	
For the 12 months	52.7°	81.0°	21 June	31.0°	16 Jan.	41.0°	59.6°	25 Aug.	14.0°	19 Jan.	46.9°	11.6°	19 Jan.	80.9°	130.2°	19 June	47.0°	47.4°	

RAINFALL AND HUMIDITY.

Month	Mean Relative Humidity %	Total Rainfall		Mean Daily Rainfall		Greatest fall in one day			No. of days with Rain	No of days without Rain
		m. m.	Inches	m. m.	Inches	m. m.	Inches	Day of month		
Jan. ...	94.6	112.01	4.41	3.61	0.14	18.03	0.71	27	25	6
Feb. ...	92.9	64.77	2.55	2.23	0.09	12.95	0.51	28	15	14
Mar. ...	87.4	50.80	2.00	1.64	0.06	17.53	0.69	29	20	11
April ...	73.9	32.77	1.29	1.09	0.04	7.62	0.30	1	15	15
May ...	79.3	21.08	0.83	0.68	0.03	6.60	0.26	24	11	20
June ...	82.2	97.54	3.84	3.25	0.13	16.76	0.66	29	20	10
July ...	84.7	111.51	4.39	3.60	0.14	18.54	0.73	12	25	6
Aug. ...	86.1	84.33	3.32	2.72	0.11	19.30	0.76	6	18	13
Sept. ...	92.5	119.13	4.69	3.97	0.16	23.27	0.92	7	15	15
Oct. ...	85.8	128.02	5.04	4.13	0.16	29.21	1.15	18	21	10
Nov. ...	89.5	146.30	5.76	4.88	0.19	24.38	0.96	10	19	11
Dec. ...	91.3	140.21	5.52	4.52	0.18	32.26	1.27	14	26	5
For the 12 mths.	86.6	1108.47	43.64	3.03	0.12	32.26	1.27	14 Dec	230	136

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.	20.8	0.7	5.9	17	14	17
Feb.	60.7	2.1	6.4	10, 12	21	8
Mar.	40.3	1.3	4.9	24	19	12
April	151.4	5.0	11.9	9	27	3
May	174.8	5.6	14.2	19	29	2
June	136.2	4.5	13.4	5	26	4
July	99.7	3.2	12.1	8	28	3
Aug.	131.4	4.2	12.7	8	27	4
Sept.	79.3	2.6	9.0	28	25	5
Oct.	80.5	2.6	9.6	3	24	7
Nov.	34.4	1.1	5.4	22	21	9
Dec.	22.2	0.7	3.5	6	16	15
For the 12 mths.	1031.7	2.8	14.2	19 May	277	89

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief industry of the district is weaving, either cotton or silk, and the various trades allied thereto. An improvement in the conditions of trade in these industries has been manifest during the year, in consequence of which unemployment has not been so pronounced as in recent years. The improvement in the staple trades has not absorbed all the premises available, however, and negotiations have been in progress during the year for the inauguration of new industries in the town. From the records available, there does not appear to have been any influence on public health generally which could be attributed to any occupation followed 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	
1936	9.3	13.1	0.30	1.50	Nil	Nil	49
1935	9.5	12.4	0.62	1.26	Nil	Nil	76
Increase or decrease in 1936 on previous year	- 0.2	+ 0.7	- 0.32	+ 0.24	Nil	Nil	- 27
Mean of 5 years 1931-1935	10.1	13.0	0.50	1.57	5.21	4.92	61
Increase or decrease in 1936 on 5 years average	- 0.8	+ 0.1	- 0.20	- 0.07	- 5.21	- 4.92	- 12

BIRTHS (Figures supplied by Registrar General).

Total Number of Registered Live Births	341
Males	189
Females	152
Legitimate Males	180
,, Females	143
Illegitimate Males	9
,, Females	9
Total Number of Registered Still-births	23
Males (Legitimate 12, Illegitimate 1)	13
Females (Legitimate 10, Illegitimate 0)	10

BIRTH RATES.

Corrected Birth Rate for year calculated on population of 36,500	9.3
Legitimate Births (alive)	8.8
Illegitimate Births (alive)	0.5
Legitimate Births (still-births)	0.6
Illegitimate Births (still-births)	0.02
Legitimate Births (alive and still-births)	9.4
Illegitimate Births (alive and still-births)	0.5
Total Births (alive and still-births)	9.9
Still-births only	0.6

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF BIRTHS IN WARDS (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	3	...	1	...	2	...	3	1	5	...	19	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	21	2
Feb. ...	2	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1	
March ...	6	1	2	...	5	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	2	
April ...	6	...	1	...	6	...	6	...	5	2	3	...	36	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	3	
May ...	4	1	2	...	5	...	6	...	7	1	2	...	34	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	2	
June ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	2	4	...	24	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	3	
July ...	5	...	4	...	3	...	3	...	4	1	2	...	29	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2	
Aug. ...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	1	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	
Sept. ...	2	1	1	...	3	...	3	...	6	1	...	...	18	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3	
Oct. ...	4	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	6	...	8	...	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	1	
Nov. ...	5	...	1	...	5	...	5	...	4	...	2	...	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	
Dec. ...	4	1	3	...	4	...	4	...	5	...	3	...	29	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	
Total...	44	5	22	...	32	2	42	1	47	4	41	...	54	8	26	1	308	21	...	...	17	1	17	325	22

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

DEATHS. (Figures supplied by the Registrar-General).

Total number of deaths in district	401
Number of deaths of non-residents	21
Number of deaths of residents occurring outside the Borough	100
Total Nett Deaths for the year	480
Crude Death Rate, calculated on population of 36,500	13.1 per 1,000
Adjusted Death Rate (Comparability Factor, 1.07)	14.0 per 1,000
Increase on last year	0.7
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
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1935	107
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1936	139
Average excess of Deaths over Births for 9 years	96

CAUSES OF DEATH.

ALL CAUSES.				Males 209		Females 271	
		M.	F.			M.	F.
1	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers.....	...	...	21	Other Respiratory Diseases	3	1
2	Measles	...	...	22	Peptic Ulcer	6	1
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	23	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) ...	...	1
4	Whooping Cough ...	...	2	24	Appendicitis	1	...
5	Diphtheria	3	4	25	Cirrhosis of Liver...	...	...
6	Influenza	2	2	26	Other Diseases of Liver, &c.	...	4
7	Encephalitis Lethargica	1	2	27	Other Digestive Diseases	5	10
8	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	1	28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	14	11
9	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	7	4	29	Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...
10	Other Tubercular Diseases	1	1	30	Other Puerperal causes	...	...
11	Syphilis	1	...	31	Congenital Debility Premature Birth Malformation, &c.	6	4
12	General Paralysis of the Insane Tabes Dorsalis...	1	...	32	Senility	5	15
13	Cancer, Malignant Disease	23	32	33	Suicide	1	4
14	Diabetes	1	3	34	Other Violence.....	5	9
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.....	8	18	35	Other defined Diseases	28	25
16	Heart Disease	56	67	36	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	1
17	Aneurysm	2	1				
18	Other Circulatory Diseases	17	16	Special causes included in No. 35			
19	Bronchitis	7	25	Smallpox			
20	Pneumonia all forms	5	7	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.					
	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
All Causes	13·1	12·4	12·7	14·2	12·8	13·0
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	0·026	...
Measles	...	...	0·027	0·026	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	0·081	0·053	0·053	...	...
Whooping Cough	0·054	...	0·027	0·079	0·026	0·051
Diphtheria	0·191	0·081	0·027	0·026	0·026	0·077
Influenza	0·109	0·188	0·134	0·981	0·287	0·491
Encephalitis						
Lethargica	0·082	...	0·053	0·053	0·052	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0·027	...	0·027	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of						
Respiratory System	0·301	0·620	0·535	0·451	0·549	0·388
Other Tubercular						
Diseases	0·054	0·054	0·241	0·185	0·183	0·129
Syphilis	0·027	0·054	0·053	0·106	...	0·051
General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis	0·027	0·054	...	...	0·026	0·025
Cancer, Malignant						
Disease	1·506	1·267	1·766	1·750	1·386	1·708
Diabetes	0·109	0·350	0·375	0·238	0·156	0·181
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	0·712	0·674	0·696	0·716	0·941	1·086
Heart Disease	3·369	3·262	3·105	3·712	3·505	3·002
Aneurysm	0·082	...	0·080	...	0·052	0·025
Other Circulatory						
Diseases	0·904	0·647	0·856	0·610	0·837	0·697
Bronchitis	0·876	0·620	0·348	0·875	0·654	0·776
Pneumonia, all forms	0·328	0·377	0·455	0·636	0·523	0·517
Other Respiratory						
Diseases	0·109	0·134	0·053	0·132	0·052	0·129
Peptic Ulcer	0·191	0·161	...	0·132	0·052	0·103
Diarrhœa, &c.						
(under 2 years)	0·027	0·027	0·107	...	...	0·025
Appendicitis	0·027	0·161	0·053	0·106	0·052	0·103
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	0·106	0·078	0·025
Other Diseases of						
Liver, etc.	0·109	0·161	0·214	0·079	0·209	0·051
Other Digestive						
Diseases	0·410	0·512	0·375	0·238	0·313	0·517
Acute and Chronic						
Nephritis	0·684	0·296	0·455	0·371	0·523	0·336
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	0·026	...
Other Puerperal						
Causes	...	...	0·080	0·106	0·026	0·025
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	0·273	0·512	0·241	0·451	0·444	0·259
Senility	0·548	0·404	0·428	0·397	0·549	0·517
Suicide	0·137	0·377	0·214	0·185	0·156	0·259
Other Violence	0·383	0·404	0·482	0·424	0·209	0·362
Other defined Diseases	1·452	0·916	1·124	0·954	0·758	1·139
Causes ill-defined or unknown	0·027	...	0·053	0·026	0·130	0·025
Special Causes (included in other diseases)						
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	0·026	...

COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES, WITH
CORRESPONDING FIGURES FOR 1935.

Causes of Death	No. of Deaths 1935	No. of Deaths 1936	Increase for Year	Decrease for Year
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	3	...	...	3
Whooping Cough	...	2	2	...
Diphtheria	3	7	4	...
Influenza	7	4	...	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	3	3	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	1	1	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	23	11	...	12
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	2	...	...
Syphilis	2	1	...	1
General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	2	1	...	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease	47	55	8	...
Diabetes	13	4	...	9
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	25	26	1	...
Heart Disease	121	123	2	...
Aneurysm	...	3	3	...
Other Circulatory Diseases	24	33	9	...
Bronchitis	23	32	9	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	14	12	...	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	5	4	...	1
Peptic Ulcer	6	7	1	...
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	1	1	...	...
Appendicitis	6	1	...	5
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Liver, etc.	6	4	...	2
Other Digestive Diseases	19	15	...	4
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	11	25	14	...
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations	19	10	...	9
Senility	15	20	5	...
Suicide	14	5	...	9
Other Violence	15	14	...	1
Other defined diseases	34	53	19	...
Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	1	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.....	8	5	...	...	2	2	10	7	17	3.6
Over 1 and under 2 years	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	0.7
" 2 " 5 "	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	7	7	1.5
" 5 " 10 "	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	1.2
" 10 " 15 "	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	4	0.8
" 15 " 20 "	1	4	1	2	...	2	...	4	4	0.8
" 20 " 25 "	2	1	...	...	2	...	4	1	5	1.0
" 25 " 30 "	5	5	4	...	1	...	2	5	7	1.5
" 30 " 35 "	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	0.7
" 35 " 40 "	5	2	...	...	1	1	6	3	9	1.9
" 40 " 45 "	2	4	...	...	2	1	4	5	9	1.9
" 45 " 50 "	6	7	...	1	2	6	8	12	20	4.2
" 50 " 55 "	19	17	2	1	6	7	23	23	46	9.6
" 55 " 60 "	15	20	2	...	3	3	16	23	39	8.1
" 60 " 65 "	19	23	1	...	11	6	29	29	58	12.1
" 65 " 70 "	23	32	1	3	5	1	27	30	57	11.8
" 70 " 75 "	20	41	...	2	6	3	26	42	68	14.1
" 75 " 80 "	17	30	...	...	6	7	23	37	60	12.5
" 80 " 85 "	13	20	...	...	1	4	14	24	38	7.9
" 85 " 90 "	5	8	...	...	3	2	8	10	18	3.7
" 90 " 95 "	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	0.4
" 95 " 100 "	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	169	232	11	10	52	48	210	270	480	...

% of deaths of 70 years and over, 38.7.

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.....	62	20.4	2	0.7	4	1.3	64	21.0
Feb.....	30	9.8	5	1.6	15	4.9	40	13.1
Mar. ...	44	14.4	1	0.3	8	2.6	51	16.7
April	25	8.2	1	0.3	10	3.2	34	11.1
May.....	24	7.8	1	0.3	4	1.3	27	8.8
June ...	39	12.8	1	0.3	9	2.9	47	15.4
July.....	27	8.8	...	...	8	2.6	35	11.4
Aug. ...	24	7.8	4	1.3	7	2.3	27	8.8
Sept. ...	25	8.2	2	0.7	7	2.3	30	9.8
Oct.....	30	9.8	1	0.3	6	1.9	35	11.4
Nov. ...	34	11.1	1	0.3	12	3.9	45	14.7
Dec	37	12.2	2	0.7	10	3.2	45	14.7

AVERAGE AGE AT WHICH DEATH OCCURRED.

	1936			1935	1934	1933
	Male	Female	Total Persons	Total Persons	Total Persons	Total Persons
Deaths in Nelson :						
Excluding infants under 12 months	60.49	63.08	62.01	59.52	61.24	59.46
Including infants under 12 months	57.57	61.72	60.00	55.81	58.64	55.64
Deaths in Nelson of non-residents :						
Excluding infants under 12 months	43.09	57.30	49.85	50.09	53.12	52.70
Including infants under 12 months	43.09	57.30	49.85	42.38	53.12	45.82
Deaths of residents of Nelson in other districts :						
Excluding infants under 12 months	60.62	57.26	59.01	59.69	55.87	53.89
Including infants under 12 months	58.28	54.87	56.65	56.34	54.06	51.68
Nett deaths allocated to Nelson :						
Excluding infants under 12 months	61.48	62.28	61.92	60.21	60.49	58.71
Including infants under 12 months	58.54	60.66	59.74	56.68	57.95	55.35

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Total number of Deaths under 1 year of age in Nelson	13
Number of Deaths of Infants in Nelson non-resident	—
Number of Deaths of Infants outside Nelson transferred to Nelson	4
Nett Deaths under 1 year	17
Decrease on last year	10
Infantile Mortality Rate	49
Average for the previous five years per 1,000 births	61

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
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
1935	...	1	19	2	3	2	27
1936	1	...	10	...	2	4	17

COMPARISON OF INFANTS' DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

AGE GROUP.	1935			1936		
	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	8	29.6	23	5	29.4	14
Over 1 day and under 2 days	1	3.7	3	...	...	...
„ 2 days „ 3 „	...	...	...	1	5.9	3
„ 3 „ „ 4 „	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ „ 5 „	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ „ 6 „	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ „ 7 „	1	3.7	3	...	...	...
Total under 1 week.....	10	37.0	29	6	35.3	17
Over 1 week and under 2 weeks ...	2	7.4	5	1	5.9	3
„ 2 weeks „ 3 „	2	7.4	5	2	11.8	6
„ 3 „ „ 4 „	1	3.7	3	...	...	...
Total under 1 month.....	15	55.5	42	9	53.0	26
Over 1 month and under 3 months	5	18.5	15	3	17.6	8
„ 3 months „ 6 „	4	14.8	11	2	11.8	6
„ 6 „ „ 9 „	1	3.7	3	...	...	...
„ 9 „ „ 12 „	2	7.4	5	3	17.6	8
TOTAL DEATHS.....	27	100.0	76	17	100.0	49

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

	Number of Infant Deaths.	Infantile Mortality Rate.
March quarter	5 ...	68
June quarter	5 ...	51
September quarter	3 ...	43
December quarter	4 ...	47

Month.	No. of Live Births Notified.	No. of Infant Deaths for month.	Total to-date.	Infant Mortality Rate for month.	to-date.
January	21 ...	3 ...	3 ...	142 ...	142
February	20 ...	1 ...	4 ...	50 ...	97
March	32 ...	1 ...	5 ...	31 ...	68
April	38 ...	1 ...	6 ...	26 ...	54
May	34 ...	1 ...	7 ...	29 ...	48
June	26 ...	3 ...	10 ...	115 ...	58
July	30 ...	2 ...	12 ...	66 ...	59
August	21 ...	— ...	12 ...	— ...	54
September	18 ...	1 ...	13 ...	55 ...	54
October	31 ...	1 ...	14 ...	32 ...	51
November	25 ...	2 ...	16 ...	80 ...	54
December	29 ...	1 ...	17 ...	34 ...	52

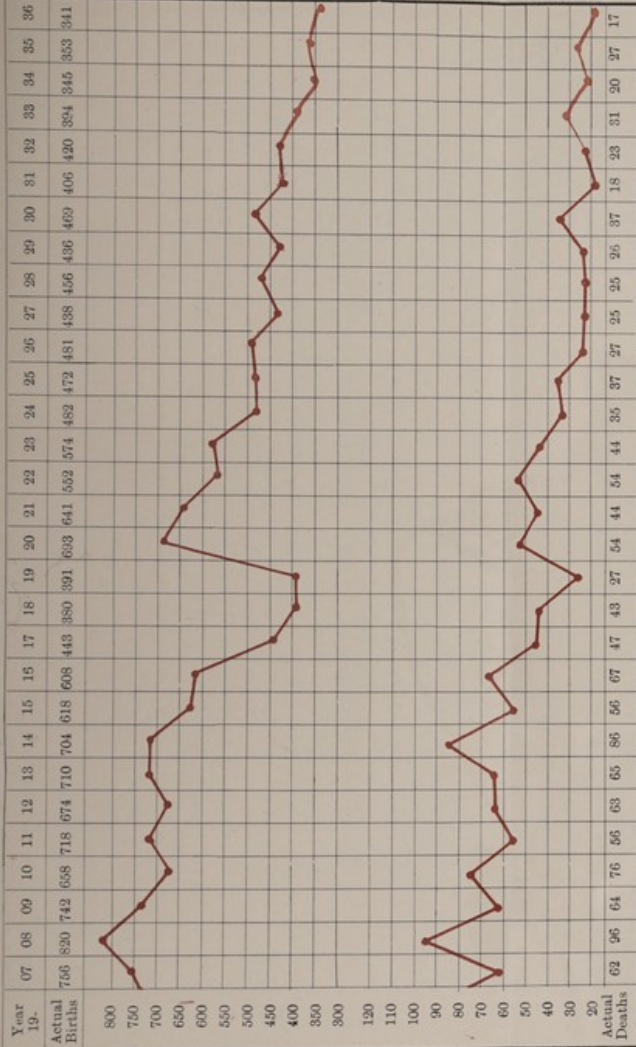
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES ACCORDING TO VARIOUS CAUSES OF
DEATH.

Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
Prematurity	7	21
Congenital Defects	2	6
Injury at Birth	1	3
Pneumonia	2	6
Influenza	1	3
Convulsions	3	9
Myocarditis	1	3

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1936. 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 under 12 mths	Total under 1 year
ALL CAUSES.	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	2	...	9	3	2	...	3	17
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	7
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Totals	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	2	...	9	3	2	...	3	17

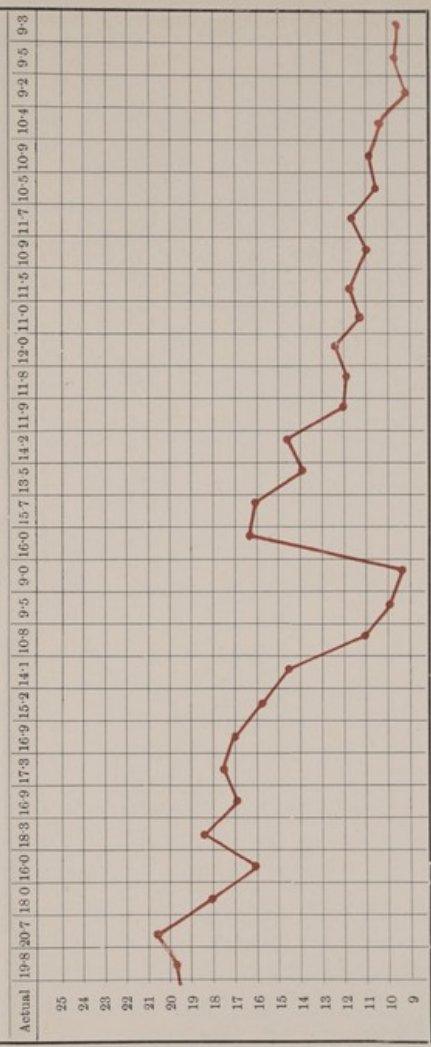
Actual Number of Births and Infant Deaths per year from 1907

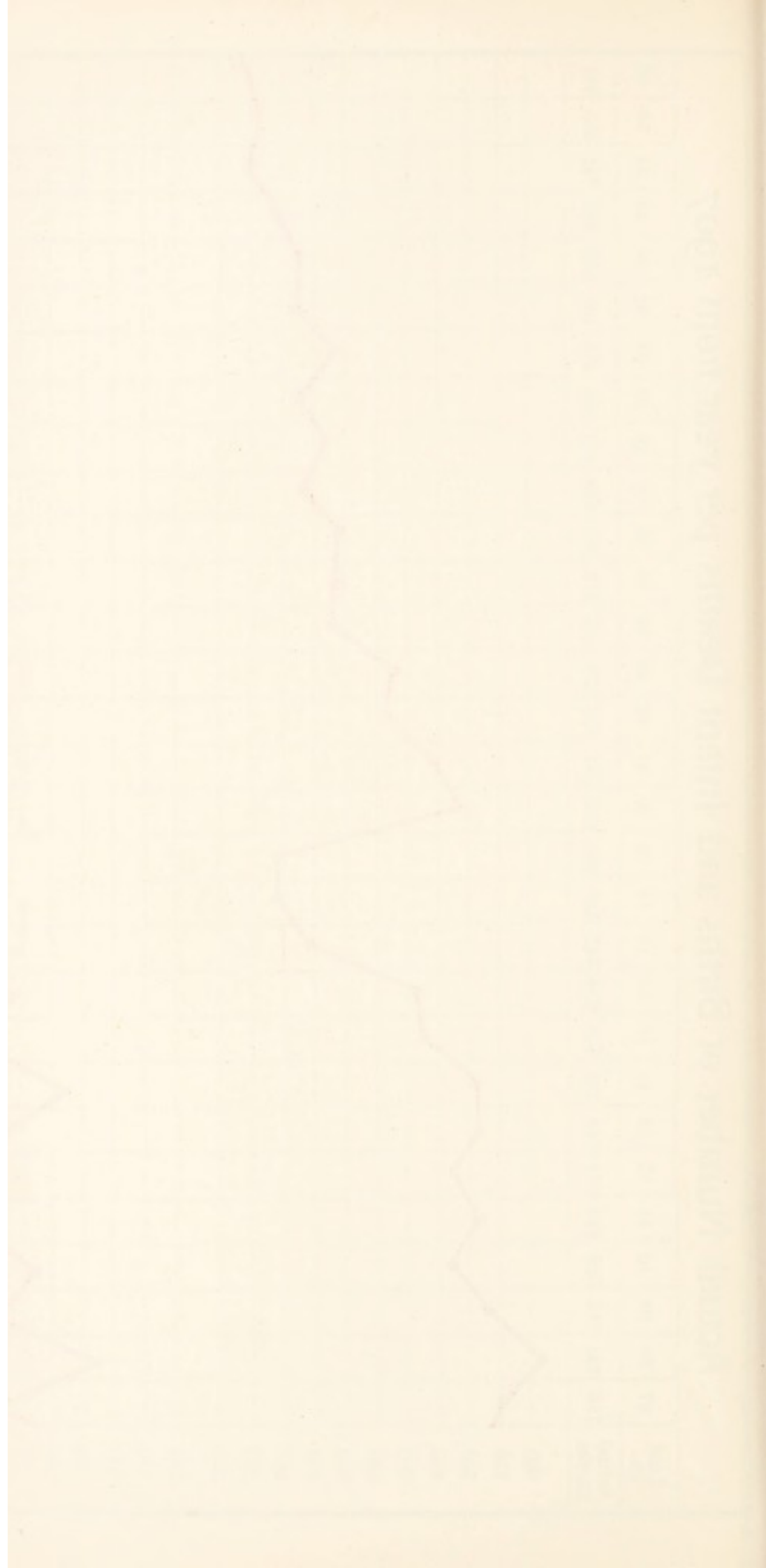


Infantile Death Rate per 1000 Births



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	44	70	3	68
Central	22	60	4	181
Clover Hill	32	51	1	31
Marsden.....	42	30	...	...
Netherfield.....	47	71	3	63
Southfield	41	53	4	97
Walverden.....	54	80	...	...
Whitefield	26	65	2	77
Total.....	308	480	17	55

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
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
1935	9.5	12.4	0.19	76
1936	9.3	13.1	0.27	49
Average for 10 years	10.49	12.96	0.20	60

The particulars for the year have been added to the appended diagram, showing continuously for the years 1907 to 1936.

- 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 1936 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	Of Residents 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
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
1935	37090	334	353	9.5	368	9.9	13	105	27	76	460	12.4
1936	36500	325	341	9.3	401	10.9	21	100	17	49	480	13.1

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN THE YEAR 1936.
(England and Wales, London, 122 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 143 Smaller Towns).

(Provisional figures. Based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	Rate per 1000 Population		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population								Rate per 1,000 Live Births		Increase or Decrease on Rates for 1935			
	Live Births	Still- births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years). Total Deaths under One Year.	+0.1	-0.01	+0.4	Infantile M'rt'ility Rate
				Birth Rate	Still- Births	Crude Death Rate										
England and Wales	14.8	0.61	12.1	0.01	...	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.14	0.52	5.9	59			+2
122 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.....	14.9	0.67	12.3	0.01	...	0.09	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.14	0.45	8.2	63			+1
143 Smaller Towns (Esti- mated Resident Popula- tions 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	15.0	0.64	11.5	0.00	...	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.15	0.39	3.4	55			No change
London Administrative County	13.6	0.53	12.5	0.01	...	0.14	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.52	14.4	66			+8
Nelson	9.3	0.63	13.1	0.00	...	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.19	0.11	0.52	2.9	49			-27

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

Hospital Accommodation :—

- (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) a temporary supervisor for the purpose of the overcrowding enumeration and the keeping of house records in connection therewith, (f) 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, (g) Matron of the Maternity Home, the staff thereat being under her control, and (h) 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.

An annual contribution is paid to the District Nursing Association, and an agreement with them provides nursing assistance to be rendered in certain cases of Measles, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Puerperal Pyrexia. The arrangements for nursing assistance have to be made through the Medical Officer of Health, following a request by the medical practitioner in attendance, and a fee is paid to the Nursing Association according to the number of visits made.

No application for nursing assistance has been received during the year. The Association supply three District Nurses, but no midwifery or monthly nursing is undertaken. No co-ordination exists between the Nursing Association and the Local Authority in respect of Maternity and Child Welfare duties.

The Local Authority contribute annually to the Reedyford Hospital, Nelson, and also to the Manchester Hospitals, including 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, 1936	66
" " " " 31st December, 1936	67
" " " " during year	137
Daily supply of milk at 1st January, 1936	64 pints
" " " 31st December, 1936	67 pints

MIDWIVES.

There are 6 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.

Lower Coldwell Reservoir:—Altitude 943 feet; capacity 80,000,000 gallons. Upper Coldwell Reservoir:—Altitude 990 feet; capacity 43,500,000 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 160 days supply.

Average Daily Consumption, 2,059,984 gallons. Daily Consumption per head of population in area of supply, 39.12 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 ten years ago, 366 rows of houses have been so treated; every house dealt with under this scheme now has a satisfactory water supply.

There has been no curtailment of the supply during 1936.

At the 31st December, 1936, all the reservoirs were full with the exception of Ogden No. 3, and the amount of water in storage was:—

At Ogden	206,994,000 gallons
At Coldwell	123,500,000 gallons
Total	330,494,000 gallons

which represents a normal supply of 160 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	448,319 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, etc., is carried out by the Corporation staff when necessary.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Privy Middens (in town)	1
No. of Pail Closets	46
No. of Fresh Water Closets	4,468
No. of Waste Water Closets	8,193
No. of Dry Ashpits, excluding Middens	201
No. of Portable Receptacles for Refuse	11,955

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	39
No. of Houses at which Portable Ashbins have been substituted for Ashpits	2,261

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.

Weight of refuse received for disposal	(tons)	9,215
„ „ refuse collected by own vehicles	„	8,493
„ „ ashpit refuse removed	„	1,357
„ „ ashbin refuse removed	„	5,268
„ „ trade refuse removed	„	1,455
„ „ garbage removed	„	413
No. of 10,000 sq. yards of streets swept (machines)		4,549
„ gullies cleansed by Mechanical Gully Cleanser		19,008
„ loads of gully refuse collected		322
„ loads of street sweepings collected (machines)		950
„ loads of snow collected (approx.)		1,417
„ applications received for opening drains, etc.		621

SANITARY INSPECTIONS DURING 1936.

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

No. of complaints of nuisances received and investigated	97
„ premises in general inspected	1,702
„ „ „ re-inspected	171
„ „ visited	282
„ inspections—Stables	116
„ „ Licensed Premises	25
„ „ Offensive Trades	35

No. of inspections—Slaughter Houses	992
„ „ Bakehouses	193
„ „ Re Water Supply	2
„ „ Meat Stalls	197
„ „ Workshops	165
„ „ Factories	50
„ „ Dairies and Cowsheds	121
„ „ Housing	156
„ visits—infectious diseases and contacts	197
„ structural defects found	72
„ drainage defects found	16
„ lack of cleanliness found	25
„ offensive accumulations found	19
„ defective waste-pipes found	3
„ defective waste water closets	12
„ defective water closets	11
„ defective drains found	18
„ defective ashpits found	1
„ Verbal Notices given	88
„ Informal Notices sent	47
„ Informal and Verbal Notices complied with	129
„ Legal Notices sent	3
„ Legal Notices complied with	3
„ Legal proceedings	Nil
„ Smoke observations	154
„ insufficient W.C. accommodation	1

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

Number of Smoke Observations taken during the year ...	154
Number of chimneys concerned	38
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 77 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.
1	21	5	8	57	50	26	50	35	39	50	30

The average time per observation was 30 minutes, and the average result per observation—Black Smoke 0.53 minutes, Moderate Smoke 3.49 minutes, Light Smoke 10.46 minutes, Clear 15.52 minutes.

An average hour's observation, for comparison with the average hour's observation for each year from 1927, is as follows:—

	Black Smoke. Minutes.	Moderate Smoke. Minutes.	Light Smoke. Minutes.	Clear. Minutes.
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
1935	0.2	3.6	15.6	40.6
1936	1.1	7.0	20.9	31.0

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No. of offensive trades in Borough	Total	1
Tripe Boilers		1
No. of Complaints of nuisances arising from same		Nil
No. of inspections		35
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)	50	3	—
Workshops (including Work- shop Laundries)	366	2	—
Workplaces, other than out- workers' premises	2	—	—
Total	418	5	—

**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	1	1	...	...
„ Ventilation	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances.....	7	7	...	...
Sanitary Accommodation {	Insufficient ...	1	1	...
	Unsuitable or defective.....	4	4	...
	Not separate for sexes	...	...	...
		...	...	...
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Act :				
Illegal occupation of underground Bakehouse	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bakehouses	...	...	...	...
Other Offences	4	4	...	...
Total.....				
	17	17	...	..

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	62	49	10	121
Tailors	3	2	1	6
Dressmakers	7	8	...	15
Milliners	5	4	...	9
Shoe and Clog Makers	...	8	23	31
General	11	7	9	27
Totals.....	88	78	43	209

E.—OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS	Number
Failure to affix Abstract notified to H.M. Inspector	None
Matters notified by H.M. Inspector.....	6
Reports of action sent to H.M. Inspector	None
Other	None
Underground Bakehouses in use at end of year	None

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is no Common Lodging House in the Borough.

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 1936.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

- (a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) 42
 - 1. By the Local Authority 15
 - 2. By other Local Authorities Nil
 - 3. By other bodies or persons 27
- (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :
 - 1. By the Local Authority (Aged Persons Houses) ... Nil
 - 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) 356
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 403

(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	102
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	156
(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 ...	65
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	63
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	1
2. Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a) By owners	1
(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	1
2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
(a) By owners	1
(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	35 „
Lomeshaye Scheme	15 „

Total Completed 1069 houses

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

According to the rate books, there were 11,623 inhabited houses in the Borough at the 31st December, 1936. Based on the estimated population for the year, the average number of occupants per house is 3.14 persons.

A Ministry of Health Inquiry was held during the year in regard to four small areas which had been scheduled as

Clearance Areas. The Clearance Order was confirmed for three of the areas, comprising 31 houses, and in the fourth area, in which the houses were owned by the Local Authority, it was agreed that these houses could be demolished without the formality of a Clearance Order. The provision of accommodation for the tenants displaced in these areas was commenced and work was in progress at the end of the year.

Further inspections of houses have been carried out, and it is suggested that 34 houses, situate in 7 areas, should be reported upon with a view to their being scheduled as clearance areas.

A general inspection of the town reveals that there are very few houses which could be considered entirely unsatisfactory. With one exception the houses proposed to be reported upon form part of the oldest property in the area, but there is no congregation of this type of property, hence the scattered small areas that have to be dealt with.

There are no tent dwellers in the area, nor have we any houses let in lodgings registered as such. There are a few isolated caravan dwellers, but these are on the extreme outskirts of the town.

OVERCROWDING—HOUSING ACT, 1935.

The preliminary enumeration required under the above Act to determine the extent of overcrowding in the Borough was commenced in January, 1936. 12 enumerators were appointed, and each house in the district, with the exception of outlying farms, was visited. Particulars of the number of habitable rooms in each house and the number of persons in occupation were obtained, and from this information a report was made showing the extent of overcrowding according to the definition of overcrowding as stated in the Act. The report is given as an Appendix to this Annual Report.

On the preliminary analysis of the information obtained it was found that 150 cases required further investigation to decide if definite overcrowding existed. This required all habitable rooms in the house to be measured and the number of occupants per room definitely decided. 111 cases were found not to be overcrowded, leaving 39 cases definitely overcrowded.

The percentages of these figures are:—

No. of families where living accommodation was investigated	11,783
No. of cases requiring further investigation	1.27%
No. of cases definitely overcrowded	0.33%

At the end of the year 34 cases of overcrowding had been abated, 4 were awaiting available premises, leaving only 1 in an owner-occupied house in which arrangements for abating the overcrowding had not been completed.

The following table shows the progress made in dealing with the 39 cases of overcrowding.

TABLE SHOWING PROGRESS MADE AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1936, IN
DEALING WITH THE 39 CASES OF OVERCROWDING FOUND
AT THE PRELIMINARY ENUMERATION.

	Corporation Property		Owner-occupied Property		Tenanted Property		Totals
	Bus. Prem.	Dwelling-houses	Bus. Prem.	Dwelling-houses	Bus. Prem.	Dwelling-houses	
Re-housed by Corporation	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Removal of members of family	...	1	1	3	...	4	9
To be included in Clearance Scheme	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Re-arranged accommodation	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Abated conditionally	...	...	1	2	...	3	6
Removal of lodgers	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Deaths in family	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Removed voluntarily to larger premises	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Removal of subtenants	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Increased accommodation	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Other change of conditions	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Otherwise abated	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Still in existence	...	2	...	1	...	2	5
Totals ...	...	7	4	9	1	18	39

As an explanation of the number shown as being "Abated conditionally," these are chiefly cases where the families are decreasing due to grown-up children being married, and as a result the parents are reluctant to take another house which in a short time will be too large for their requirements, it being found more convenient to sleep-out one of the children at the home of relations or friends living close by.

So far as possible, records of the occupation of the houses are amended according to the information available at the office. This information comprises records of removals in the town, notifications of births, and the Registrar's returns of deaths.

As an indication of the changes that occur in the occupation of the houses, the records show that during the year from January to December, approximately 2,620 removals took place, this being an average of just over 50 per week. An analysis of these removals as follows is of further interest.

REMOVALS, 1936.

Total No. of Removals dealt with	2,620
Total No. of Removals into town	435 or 16.60%
Total No. of Removals out of town	573 or 21.87%
Total No. of Removals within the town	1,612 or 61.53%

Opportunity was taken by the enumeration to obtain further information in regard to the houses in the Borough, and the following particulars show a summary of certain parts of this information.

Total number of houses, 11,962. 52.9% of the houses visited were found to be owner occupied.

	TYPES OF DWELLING HOUSES.				Business Premises.	
	Dwelling Houses.	Bungalows.	House in connection with business.	House disconnected from business.		
Cellar Dwellings	6	...	—	...	—	—
Single Houses	100	...	1	...	3	—
Back-to-Back Houses....	98	...	—	...	—	28
Through House in Row	9,293	...	100	...	797	21
Semi-detached	1,286	...	121	...	15	1
Detached	50	...	10	...	10	—
Flats	11	...	—	...	4	7
Totals	10,844	...	232	...	829	57

BATH ACCOMMODATION.

	Dwelling Houses.	Bungalows.	Business Premises. House in connection with business.	House disconnected from business.
Bath in separate room..	4,595	... 205	... 447	... 25
2 Baths in separate rooms	2	... —	... —	... —
4 Baths in separate rooms	1	... —	... —	... —
Bath, but not in separate room	1,189	... —	... 68	... 6
Total No. of Houses with separate Bathroom ...	5,275 or 44.1%			
Total No. of Houses with Bath, but not separate room	1,263 or 10.5%			
Total No. of Houses with Baths	6,538 or 54.5%			

LAVATORY ACCOMMODATION.

	Dwelling Houses.	Bungalows.	House in connection with business.	Business Premises. House disconnected from business.
Separate Waste Water Closet	7,283	—	480	10
Joint Waste Water Closet	75	1	3	15
Separate Fresh Water Closet inside	1,768	220	89	4
Joint Fresh Water Closet inside	1	—	—	2
Waste Water Closet outside and Fresh Water Closet inside	284	—	72	7
Waste Water Closet outside and 2 Fresh Water Closets inside	1	—	—	—
Separate Fresh Water Closet outside	1,083	9	138	4
Joint Fresh Water Closet outside	53	—	—	12
Fresh Water Closet: Both inside and outside	216	2	44	3
" " " 2 inside	29	—	1	—
" " " 2 outside, 1 inside	1	—	—	—
" " " 1 outside, 2 inside	4	—	—	—
" " " 2 outside, 2 inside	1	—	—	—
" " " 1 outside, 5 inside	1	—	—	—
" " " 3 inside	1	—	—	—
Fresh Water Closet inside, Tank outside	1	—	—	—
Tank or Pail Closet separate	24	—	2	—
Tank or Pail Closet joint	18	—	—	—
	<u>10,844</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>829</u>	<u>57</u>

No. of Fresh Water Closets (inside 2,783, outside 1,601)	Total	4,384
No. of Waste Water Closets (inside nil, outside 8,232)	Total	8,232
No. of Tanks or Pails (on outskirts)		46
No. of Houses with Waste Water Closet accommodation	7,867 or	65.7%
No. of Houses with Fresh Water Closet accommodation	3,686 or	30.8%
No of Houses with both Fresh and Waste Water Closet accommodation	364 or	3.1%
Combining these figures :		
Houses with Waste Water Closet accommodation	8,231 or	68.8%
Houses with Fresh Water Closet accommodation	4,050 or	33.9%
Houses with Pail or Tank accommodation	45 or	0.4%

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	3
Cowkeepers, milk sold wholesale	2
Cowkeepers and Purveyors of milk (resident) ...	25
Cowkeepers and Purveyors of milk (non-resident)	42
Milk Purveyors only	17
Shopkeepers selling new milk	33

At the beginning of the year the licences issued for designated milk were:—

	Retail.	Bottling.
Certified Milk	2	—
Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk ...	2	1
Grade A Milk	3	—

From the 1st June a change in the designation of milk became operative, graded milk now consisting of:—

(a).—Tuberculin Tested Milk, which may be either raw or pasteurised and labelled either Tuberculin Tested Milk (Certified) or Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised).

(b).—Accredited Milk.

(c).—Pasteurised Milk.

There are no farms within the Borough at which tuberculin tested milk is produced. Applications have been made to the County Council, who are the licensing authority, for inspection of premises with a view to the production of accredited milk, but so far there is only one instance of alterations being carried out to meet the requirements for the production of accredited milk. There are no pasteurising plants in the Borough. Each grade of milk is, however, retailed within the Borough, and both Tuberculin Tested (Certified) and Accredited Milk are produced in the immediate vicinity.

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	144
No. of samples which gave a result below the standard	2
Average amount of Milk Fat per sample	3.48%
No. of samples tested for total solids	144
No. of samples which gave a result below the standard	Nil
Average quantity per sample total solids	12.17%
Average quantity per sample solids not fat	8.68%
No. of samples tested for visible cleanliness	117
No. of samples found to be not satisfactory	4
Percentage of samples found to be not satisfactory ...	3.49%
No. of samples tested for presence of Coliform Bacilli	144
No. of samples with Coliform Bacilli present in 0.01c.c.	51
Percentages of samples with Coliform Bacilli present...	35.4%
No. of samples tested for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli	39
No. of samples giving a negative result	33
No. of samples giving a positive result	6
Percentage of samples found positive	15.4%
No. of samples tested to determine the number of Bacteria per c.c.	97
No. of samples tested by Methylene Blue to determine the time in which the Methylene Blue was reduced	117
No. of samples in above in which both tests were carried out	70

The results obtained by these tests are as follows and show also the result of the tests for Coliform Bacilli:—

A.—BACTERIAL COUNT ONLY.

No. of Bacteria per c c.	Coliform bacilli absent in .01 c c	Coliform Bacilli present in .01 c.c.
Under 10,000	2	...
Over 10,000 but under 50,000...	18	6
„ 50,000 „ 100,000...	...	1

B.—METHYLENE BLUE TEST ONLY.

Methylene Blue reduced under 2 hrs.	1	3
Methylene Blue not reduced in 2 hrs, but reduced under 5½ hrs.....	2	9
Methylene Blue not reduced in 5½ hrs.	23	9

C.—BACTERIAL COUNT AND METHYLENE BLUE TEST.

1 Methylene Blue reduced under 2 hr. Over 300,000 but under 400,000	...	1
2 Methylene Blue not reduced in 2 hr. but reduced under 5½ hr. Over 10,000 but under 50,000	...	1
„ 50,000 „ 100,000	1	1
„ 100,000 „ 150,000	...	3
3 Methylene Blue not reduced in 5½ hr. Under 10,000	13	...
Over 10,000 but under 50,000	32	16
„ 50,000 „ 100,000	1	1

Under the Food and Drugs Acts, 53 samples of milk have been taken by the County Police Authorities. Superintendent Pickering reports that all the samples were genuine with the exception of two. One sample was found to contain 8 parts of formaldehyde per million, and the vendor was cautioned. The other sample was found to be deficient of cream, but a further sample from the same vendor was found to be genuine and no action was taken.

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, 1936.

During the year I have duly examined all the cowsheds and cattle on the farms within the Borough.

I find 841 bovine animals on the farms, of which 498 are cows in milk, the remainder being cows not in milk and young cattle. Nineteen cows have each one deficient teat that in each case is not diseased.

It still needs far too much pushing on my part to obtain the state of cleanliness desirable on several farms. A few of the farms need structural alteration.

If there was a desire amongst the farmers and land-owners to secure the status of accredited producers, which is not at all difficult given the co-ordination of land-owners and tenants, it would then given an all-round confidence and appreciation, beneficial to both consumer and producer.

The health of cattle is reasonable considering bad hay.

The tubercular cattle destroyed amount to 2.5% of the total.

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

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER.

No. of animals dealt with during the year	18
„ cows in milk	12
„ other bovine animals	6
„ animals which on post-mortem examination were found to have suffered from advanced Tuberculosis under the Order	15
„ animals found to have suffered from Tuberculosis, but not advanced	3
„ animals which on post-mortem examination were found not to have suffered from Tuberculosis	Nil
Total amount of compensation paid in respect of these 18 animals	£57-0-0

MEAT, &C.

Statement of Slaughterhouses :—

	In 1920.	In Jan., 1936.	In Dec., 1936.
No. Registered	1	1	1
No. Licensed	12	10	10
	—	—	—
Total	13	11	11

992 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.

Regular inspection and supervision of the slaughterhouses are necessary to keep the premises in a more or less satisfactory condition and maintain a reasonable standard of cleanliness. When the tenant of a slaughterhouse is also the owner, and there is no dual occupation, a reasonable standard is maintained, but the difficulties of maintaining this standard are increased in the case of dual occupations.

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, it is compulsory, in Nelson, for all animals, including sheep, to be mechanically stunned as a preliminary to the slaughtering process.

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	197
Bakehouses, etc.	193

The following list shows the amount of food which has been condemned and surrendered as unfit for human consumption during 1936.

Tubercular carcasses and parts :—

6 bovine carcasses, 2 fore quarters and 1 side	50½ cwts.
42 pigs' heads and 17 pigs' plucks	613 lbs.
3 pigs' carcasses	292 lbs.
11 pairs bovine lungs.	

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

2 carcasses of pigs	65 lbs.
1 bovine head	28 lbs.
6 bovine livers	73 lbs.
3 pigs' livers	20 lbs.
1 pig's pluck.	

Other foodstuffs :—

Cod fish	132 lbs.
Halibut	3 lbs.
Haddock	206 lbs.
Potatoes	37 bags

Tinned goods :—

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

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The various Acts included under this heading are administered by the County Police Authority for this area. Superintendent Pickering has kindly supplied me with the following particulars of samples taken by his officers during the year. With the exception of two samples of milk previously mentioned, the samples were found to be genuine.

The samples are submitted to the County Council's Analyst for analysis.

Cocoa	2
Butter	3
Lancashire cheese	2
Pearl barley	1
Sugar	1
Lard	3
Rice	2
Tea	4
Coffee	3
White pepper	1
Tapioca	1
Cream (tinned)	1
Milk	53
Custard powder	1
Boiled sweets	2

Fruit salad	2
Fish paste	1
Ground almonds	1
Blancmange powder	1
Salmon (tinned)	1

Two instances of illness suspected to be due to food poisoning were reported, but on investigation it was found that none of the suspected food was available and that in the cases reported the time of illness was not coincident, therefore no action could be taken by your officers for confirmation or otherwise.

VI.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

228 notifications have been received during the year under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act. This is an increase of 74 on the number of notifications received in 1935, and is 6 more than the average per year for the past ten years.

Compared with 1935 the increase or decrease is as follows:—

	Decrease.		Increase.
Scarlet Fever	—	...	—
Diphtheria	—	...	77
Enteric Fever	1	...	—
Erysipelas	—	...	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	...	2
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	...	1
Pneumonia	1	...	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	...	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	...	2
Puerperal Fever	—	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	...	—
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	...	3

The outstanding feature of the infectious disease returns is the increased number of cases of Diphtheria. It was evident at the close of 1935 that this disease was becoming prevalent, and the monthly incidence of cases reported during the year shows this prevalence to have been maintained.

Analysis of the cases and enquiries made when visiting revealed small centres of infection, each of which gave rise to a small number of cases. The centres varied in the age group of the patients attacked as for instance contact could be established at school in many of the younger children, at places of amusement in an older group, and at places of employment in further groups.

There were a considerable number of mild cases and undoubtedly there must also have been a number of missed cases, and it is probably these missed cases that created centres of infection. Special visits of inspection were paid to schools where indications were present suggesting a school infection, but in no instance was a definite case found in attendance.

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 1936.

Year	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Diphtheria, incl'g Membranous Group	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Ac. Poliomyelitis	Polioencephalitis	Enceph. Letharg.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Pneumonia	Malaria	Dysentery	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Chickenpox	Total
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
1935	...	63	1	...	2	17	13	4	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	23	13	...	154
1936	...	63	...	1	4	94	14	1	...	...	2	1	17	...	...	15	16	...	228
Av. for 10 yrs.	3.6	83.3	1.4	.4	2.9	18.8	13.8	2.8	.1	.3	1.1	.2	36.6	...	...	28.5	18.1	...	222

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1936.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Number of Cases Notified.													Total Deaths	Total cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in hospital 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)	94	...	2	2	5	32	15	18	16	4	...	...	...	3	...	...
Erysipelas	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	7	4	...	3	...	...
Scarlet Fever	65	...	...	2	3	28	13	4	9	4	...	...	...	5	...	...
Typhus Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	5	...	...	...	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	16	...	...	...	2	4	2	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	17	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3	1	7	3	...	...	...	...
Malaria.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	228	1	...	2	5	10	65	33	24	42	18	21	7	...	11	...

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED DISEASES.

Disease	Jan.	Feb	Mar	Apl.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever.....	18	12	10	12	3	2	...	...	1	1	2	2	63
Diphtheria.....	13	21	17	13	6	8	4	4	3	2	2	1	94
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	4
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	3	2	1	14
Pulmonary													
Tuberculosis	1	2	2	1	3	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	15
Non-Pulmonary													
Tuberculosis	2	1	...	3	2	3	1	...	1	2	...	1	16
Ophthalmia													
Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Encephalitis													
Lethargica...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cerebro Spinal													
Meningitis...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	5	2	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	17
Totals ..	40	42	34	33	17	19	5	6	7	13	7	5	228

WARD ANALYSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS.

Disease	Bradley	Central	Clover Hill	Marsden	Netherfield	Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Total
Scarlet Fever	5	6	14	8	5	6	7	12	63
Diphtheria	28	6	6	6	24	11	8	5	94
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4
Puerperal Fever	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	2	2	2	1	...	2	2	3	14
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	...	2	...	2	1	5	1	15
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	5	2	3	...	2	2	1	1	16
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	3	2	2	1	6	1	2	...	17
Total.....	47	19	29	16	41	25	26	25	228

**COMPARISON OF CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
NOTIFIED DURING 1936.**

	England and Wales	122 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	143 Smaller Towns (resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census)	London Administrative County	Nelson
Notifications.	Rates per 1,000 of Population.				
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	2.53	2.18	2.48	2.57	1.72
Diphtheria	1.39	1.31	1.26	1.69	2.57
Enteric Fever	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.00
Erysipelas	0.40	0.38	0.35	0.44	0.38
Pneumonia	1.11	1.10	0.96	0.99	0.46
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births.				
Puerperal Fever	3.27	3.46	2.80	3.03	2.74
Puerperal Pyrexia	9.64	9.52	7.57	11.15	10.99

SMALLPOX.

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

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases notified	63
Number of Deaths	Nil
Case mortality per cent.	Nil
Attack Rate per 1,000 of population	1.72
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	Nil
Cases removed to Hospital	5
Number of cases under school age	3
,, cases over school age	16
,, cases attending school	44
,, houses affected (1 with 3 cases, 6 with 2 cases, and 48 with 1 case)	55
Primary cases	60
Secondary cases	3
Return cases	Nil

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANEIOUS CROUP.

Cases Notified	94
Number of Deaths	7
Case Mortality per cent.	7.4
Attack rate per 1,000 of population	2.57
Death rate per 1,000 of population	0.19
Cases removed to Hospital	3
No. of Bulbs (8,000 units each) supplied free	255
No. of Swabs examined for diagnostic purposes	630
No. of cases under school age	6
,, over school age	41
,, cases attending school	47
,, houses affected (2 with 3 cases, 4 with 2 cases, 80 with 1 case)	86

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.

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	14
Attack rate per 1,000 of population	0.38
Facial affections	12
Affections on other parts of body	2

PNEUMONIA.

Total number of cases of Pneumonia notified	17
Influenzal Pneumonia	1
Primary Pneumonia	6
Lobar Pneumonia	10
No. of deaths (all forms)	12
Attack rate per 1,000 of population on cases notified	0.46
Death rate per 1,000 of population	0.33

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Number of cases notified	1
Attack rate per 1,000 live births	2.9
Number of cases with vision impaired (slight)	1
Number of cases with vision not impaired	—
Number of cases receiving Hospital treatment	1
Number of cases receiving nursing assistance	—

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Number of cases notified	4
Number of deaths	Nil
Attack rate per 1,000 live births	11.73
Attack rate per 1,000 total births	10.99
Number of cases in which services of Consultant were requested	3
Number of cases receiving Hospital treatment	3

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Number of cases notified	1
Number of deaths	Nil
Attack rate per 1,000 live births	2.9
Attack rate per 1,000 total births	2.74
Number of cases in which services of Consultant were requested	Nil
Number of cases receiving Hospital treatment	Nil

OTHER DISEASES.

Indication of the prevalence or otherwise of the non-notifiable infectious cases is shown by the reports of the Health Visitors, the returns of medical inspections and reports from the School Medical Service Department.

A summary of these diseases is :—

Measles—Present in epidemic form at commencement of year but the epidemic subsided before the end of the first quarter. Cases generally were of a mild type and no deaths occurred.

German Measles—Prevalent during the Measles epidemic after which sporadic cases occurred. Cases of this disease generally occur coincident with the prevalence of either Measles or Scarlet Fever.

Chickenpox—Sporadic cases only but some of these were of a severe type.

Mumps—A few isolated cases.

Whooping Cough—No general infection, sporadic cases with attendance at infant schools affected in one or two instances. Two deaths occurred.

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	1	1
Edge End Senior Boys	2	—
Walverden Senior Girls	1	6
Whitefield Senior Girls	2	1
Bradshaw Street Junior A.	—	5
Bradshaw Street Junior B.	5	—
Great Marsden Junior	5	4
Leeds Road Junior	4	5
Little Marsden Junior	3	—
Lomeshaye Junior	—	1
Holy Saviour's Mixed	—	—
St. George's Mixed	1	2
St. Joseph's Mixed	3	1
Open Air	—	—
Bradley Infants	—	13
Bradshaw Street Infants	4	2
Great Marsden Infants	1	—
Holy Saviour's Infants	—	—

Leeds Road Infants	1	.....	3
Little Marsden Infants .....	—	.....	—
St. George's Infants .....	—	.....	—
St. Joseph's Infants	3	.....	—
Walverden Infants	4	.....	1
Whitefield Infants	1	.....	—
Secondary	1	.....	1
Out of Borough	2	.....	—
Private School .....	—	.....	1
	—		—
Total	44	.....	47

No reports have been made during 1936 under Section 14 (4) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1922.

INFLUENZA.

4 deaths occurred during the year in which Influenza was the primary cause. At no period of the year was Influenza prevalent, only sporadic cases occurring. In the early months of the year common colds were very prevalent but the attack in the majority of cases was of short duration and the complications which develop when Influenza is prevalent did not arise. There were however cases of a more severe nature in which sore throats, laryngitis or tonsillitis developed, and this in conjunction with the prevalence of Diphtheria added to the difficulties of controlling the outbreak of this latter disease.

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.				
	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
Influenza	11	37	5	7	4
Pneumonia (all forms)	20	24	17	14	12
Bronchitis	25	33	13	23	32
Other Respiratory diseases	2	5	2	5	4
	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	58	99	37	49	52

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.

PATHOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

These are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, 24 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, Ear	9
Swabs, Nasal	14
Swabs, Throat	615
Sputum for T.B. (Positive 3, Negative 38)	41
Hair for Ringworm	—
Blood, for count	5
Blood Smears, microscopical examinations	46
Blood, for Organisms by Culture	—
Blood, Widal reaction	3
Faeces	13
Pleural Effusions	5
Urine, sugar estimation	23
Urine, albumen	11
Urine, general examination for bacteria and nature of deposit	117
Pus, for Gonococcus	39
Pus, for organisms	12
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid	5
Specimens for Malignancy, &c.	54
Sewage	1
Specimens from Animals—Smears, Tissues, &c.	68
Milk deposits	71
Milk for T.B. by inoculation	49
Milk, for Milk Fat, S.G. Solids, &c.	150
Milk, for visible cleanliness	117
Milk for B. Coli	150
Milk for Bacterial Count	97
Milk for Reductose Test	117
Other specimens	19

Total number of examinations or tests made in connection with the above 6027

DISINFECTION.

The method adopted for disinfection is (a) for bedding, clothing, etc., by means of a steam disinfectant, (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 disinfectant 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.

Fumigation of rooms and houses is also carried out in cases of verminous infestation. In addition to fumigation by sulphur dioxide, special preparations of spraying fluids are used in these cases.

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

No. of rooms fumigated and sprayed	677
„ articles of bedding disinfected (steam)	2562
„ articles of wearing apparel disinfected (steam) ...	568
„ miscellaneous articles disinfected (steam)	54
„ books, boots, etc., disinfected (formaldehyde)	278
„ schools fumigated and sprayed	3
„ public offices fumigated and sprayed	1

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

CANCER.

No special enquiries have been made in respect of Cancer. Analysis of the deaths in Nelson during 1936 from malignant disease shows an increase of 8 on the number of deaths in 1935. The death rate per 1,000 of population for 1936 was 1.506, the average rate for the previous five years being 1.575.

Pathological examination of specimens is made at the Public Health Laboratory, the specimens being obtained after operative treatment and examination carried out to determine the nature of the growth.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No. of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified	15
„ cases of other forms of Tuberculosis notified	16
Notifications from Sanatoria admitted (Pulmonary 32, Non-Pulmonary 3)	35
No. of specimens of Sputum examined	41
No. Positive	3
No. Negative	38
No. of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	11
No. of deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2
Death Rate per 1,000 of population—Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.301
Death Rate per 1,000 of population—Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.054

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1936.

Age Period, Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
15—20	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1
20—25	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	—	1	1	3	—	1	—	—
35—45	4	2	1	1	2	—	1	—
45—55	1	1	—	—	4	1	—	—
55—65	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals...	8	7	8	8	7	4	1	1
	15		16		11		2	

Notification of the disease had been received in all cases in which death occurred.

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

The following is a list of occupations, if any, followed by patients notified during 1936:—

	Pulmonary.	Non-pulmonary.
Weavers	7	6
Flagger	1	—
Beamer	1	—
Home Duties	3	1
Labourers	1	—
Shop Assistant	—	1
Twister	1	—
School Children	—	6
No occupation and Infants	1	2

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 1936.

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 12-30 o'clock, and on Friday mornings by appointment.

NOTIFICATIONS OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE BOROUGH OF NELSON IN 1936.

	Pulmonary.	Non-pulmonary.	Total.
Form "A" (new cases)	15	16	31
Number of new patients examined at the Dispensary			117
Number of new patients examined at their homes			9
Total			126

Of the total of 126 patients, 30 were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis in one form or another, and 96 were discharged after varying periods of observation, as non-tuberculous.

No. of re-examinations of " old cases "	332
No. of patients who received treatment in Sanatoria (" early " cases)	9
No. of patients who received treatment in Pulmonary Hospitals (advanced cases)	14
No. of patients who received treatment in General and Special Hospitals (surgical cases)	15
No. of patients who received special treatment (Artificial Pneumothorax 5, Gold treatment 2, Thoracoplasty 1) ...	8
No. of X-ray examinations made	161
Details are appended of the work in Nelson of the Tuber- culosis Health Visitor, Nurse H. M. Alcock:—	
No. of primary visits to patients	31
No. of " following-up " visits to patients	688
Total	719

Of the 31 patients visited by the Health Visitor for the first time 15 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	7	7	1
Condition subsequent to and as a result of the Nurse's visit	13	2	—

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 1936 in the Borough of Nelson there were under observation 104 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 70 cases of tuberculosis other than pulmonary. Of the 104 pulmonary cases, 76 at some time had tubercle bacilli present in the sputum. Of the latter number, 16 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 1936 the following number of cases were written off as recovered :—

Pulmonary.	Non-pulmonary.	Total.
7	15	22

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, 1936, 15 patients from Nelson received treatment.

B. MACPHEE,

Consultant Tuberculosis Officer.

High Lea, Whalley Road,
Accrington.

23rd April, 1937.

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.

The services of the Consultant have been requested on 14 occasions. 8 patients were in residence at the Maternity Home and in the other 6 cases the Consultant visited the home of the patient. In these latter 6 cases, 4 were admitted to Reedyford Hospital for caesarean section to be performed, 1 was removed to the Municipal Hospital, Burnley, for treatment and 1 received home treatment.

Prior to the end of each school term girls who are eligible for leaving the senior girls schools attend the Infant Welfare Centre for a practical demonstration in mothercraft. A descriptive lecture is given by the Health Visitor and the pupils see the actual bathing of a baby together with the necessary preparations.

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

Live Births	325
Still Births	22
Total	347
By Midwives (including Maternity Home)	262
By Doctors and Parents	85
No. of notified births, Primipara	175
" " " Multipara	172
Cases of Twin Births notified	3
" " Triplet Births notified	1
Percentage of multiple births	1.17%
No. of illegitimate births notified	16
Percentage of illegitimate births to total births notified	4.6%
Percentage of still-births to total births notified	6.3%
Failure to notify birth	Nil
No. of cases in which services of Consultant were requested	14
No. of cases in which nursing assistance was requested...	1
No. of births by Caesarean Section	8
Number of visits paid during the year by the Health Visitors:—	
To expectant mothers—First Visits	188
Total Visits	470
To children under 1 year of age—First visits	331
Total visits	4094

To children between the ages of 1 & 5 years—no. visited	1030
Total visits	3999
Average number of visits per infant	12.4
Average number of visits per child	3.9
Average number of visits per mother	2.5
No. of ineffectual calls	824
No. of special visits made for supply of milk	63
No. of special visits made for assistance in Ophthalmia cases	2
No. of special visits made for nursing assistance in other cases	237
No. of cases attended by Registered Midwives practising in the area during the year:—	
As Midwives	18
As Maternity Nurses	148
No. of cases attended by other Midwives on the register, but not practising as Midwives and acting as Maternity Nurses	53
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...	324
Percentage attended by Medical Practitioners	94.7%
No. of Pneumonia Jackets made	8 pairs

OCCUPATION OF MOTHERS WITHIN NINE MONTHS OF CONFINEMENT.

Cotton Operatives	131 or 38.3%
Housewives	183 or 53.5%
Other occupations	28 or 8.2%

PERIOD OF TIME BETWEEN WORKING AND CONFINEMENT.

Under One Month	26 or 16.4%
One Month	16 or 10.1%
Two Months	45 or 28.3%
Three Months	29 or 18.2%
Four Months	17 or 10.7%
Five Months	12 or 7.5%
Six Months	3 or 1.9%
Seven Months	6 or 3.8%
Eight Months	5 or 3.1%

FIRST METHOD OF FEEDING INFANTS BORN DURING YEAR.

Breast	Bottle	Breast & Bottle	Spoon	Not Fed
84.0%	9.2%	4.6%	0.3%	1.9%

Continuous records have been obtained of the methods of feeding 263 infants born during the period January 31st, 1935, to February 1st, 1936, with the following results:—

Food Used	First fort- night	2—6 weeks	6—13 week	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.
Breast.....	188	153	126	95	75	5
Breast and Cow's Milk	29	14	10	5	5	...
Breast and Dried Milk	1	4	...	2	2	...
Cow's Milk.....	30	54	69	92	108	...
Cow's Milk (Designated).....	10	19	25	26	28	...
Cow's Milk and other Prepared Foods	1	7	11	18	25	...
Dried Milk	4	10	19	22	19	1
Nestle's Milk.....	...	2	3	3	1	...
Normal Diet, 9-12 months.....	...	...	...	...	...	257

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	89
Owing to Mother returning to work	29
Retracted Nipples	3
Mastitis	5
Discontinued on Doctors' advice	12
Discontinued on miscellaneous advice	3
Mother did not persevere	3
Mother ill	18
Twin Babies	4

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

	1935.	1936.
Number of meetings held	44	46
Total No. of attending infants	299	302
„ „ „ children	460	413
„ „ „ expectant mothers .	54	60
	—813	—775

Total number of attendances :—	1935.	1936.
Infants	1326	1275
Children	1473	1082
Expectant Mothers	160	187
	—2957	—2544

Average Attendance per session :—	1935	1936
Infants	30.1	42.2
Children	33.5	26.2
Expectant Mothers	3.6	3.1

Average number of attendances per

Infant	4.4	4.2
Child	3.2	2.6
Mother	3.9	3.1

ATTENDANCES IN DETAIL.

	Infants.	Children, 1 to 5.	Ante-natal Mothers.
One attendance	65	195	26
Two attendances	72	93	10
Three ,, ,,	41	41	6
Four ,, ,,	37	25	8
Five ,, ,,	13	14	1
Six ,, ,,	13	17	2
Seven ,, ,,	15	6	1
Eight ,, ,,	10	3	—
Nine ,, ,,	4	1	4
Ten ,, ,,	5	7	—
Eleven ,, ,,	9	3	—
Twelve ,, ,,	1	2	—
Thirteen ,, ,,	3	1	1
Fourteen ,, ,,	3	—	—
Fifteen ,, ,,	3	2	—
Sixteen ,, ,,	2	1	—
Seventeen ,, ,,	3	—	—
Eighteen ,, ,,	1	—	1
Nineteen ,, ,,	—	—	—
Twenty ,, ,,	—	—	—
Twenty-one ,, ,,	1	1	—
Twenty-two ,, ,,	1	—	—
Twenty-three ,, ,,	—	—	—
Twenty-four ,, ,,	—	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
119	62	66	67	135
Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Out of Borough	
107	108	94	17	
No. of Infants for whom consultations were requested ...				237
„ Children	„	„	„	240
„ consultations for Infants				480
„ „ Children				400
„ „ Ante-natal Mothers				14
Total Consultations				895

No. of consultations for Infants, Children and Ante-natal Mothers:—

	Infants.	Children.	Ante-natal Mothers.
No. requiring one consultation	110	158	12
„ „ two consultations	65	49	1
„ „ three consultations ...	35	14	—
„ „ four consultations ...	12	9	—
„ „ five consultations	9	6	—
„ „ six consultations	1	1	—
„ „ seven consultations...	4	1	—
„ „ eight consultations ...	1	—	—
„ „ nine consultations	—	1	—
„ „ fourteen consultations	—	1	—

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 to the Home is £2-2-0 per week for residents, and £3-3-0 per week for 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.

The services of the Consultant have been requested on 8 occasions during the year at the Maternity Home, in 3 cases prior to confinement and in 5 cases after confinement. Of these 8 cases, 2 were removed to the Sanatorium at Burnley, 3 to Reedyford Hospital, for caesarean section to be performed and 3 remained in the Maternity Home for treatment. There was, however, 1 further case removed to the Sanatorium at Burnley for observation and treatment following consultation between the Medical Officer of Health and the private practitioner.

Two Ante-natal Clinics are held at the Maternity Home per week, one an afternoon session and one an evening session. This gives an opportunity for the Matron to consult with all applicants to the Home. Any abnormal condition found by the Matron at these consultations is reported to the Medical Officer of Health and the patient advised to consult the medical practitioner with whom she has made arrangements for the confinement. Systematic examination of urine is carried out, applicants being recommended to facilitate this work being done. The average length of stay in the Home is 14 days.

Particulars of the work carried out at the Home during 1936 are:—

Total number of patients admitted to the Home from date of re-opening to 31st December, 1936	2888
No. of patients admitted during year	168
" " who agree to pay full fee	113
" " " applied for a reduction of the fee ...	55
" " " were admitted at a reduced fee	26
" " " " " free	27
No. of patients admitted who were not resident in the Borough	18
" Births for year (alive)	162
" " " (still-born)	4
" Twin Births	2 cases
" Abortions	Nil
" Patients for whom the services of the Consultant Practitioner were required	8

„ Ante-natal mothers who attended for consultations	200
„ Attendances by ante-natal mothers	1604
„ Ante-natal mothers found to require treatment ...	72
„ Ante-natal mothers advised to obtain medical advice (included in above)	54
„ Ante-natal mothers who were admitted to the Home for special treatment following medical advice	15
„ Ante-natal mothers for whom Hospital treatment was advised	7
„ Patients advised special home treatment	17

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	12	12	—	2	—
February	10	9	—	—	—
March	15	16	—	—	—
April	19	19	—	—	—
May	19	18	1	—	—
June	16	14	1	—	—
July	17	16	—	1	—
August	13	13	—	—	—
September	6	5	1	—	—
October	12	12	—	—	—
November	13	13	—	—	—
December	16	15	1	—	—
Totals	168	162	4	3	—

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
1935	171
1936	168

Average number of patients in residence per day throughout the year	6.2
Total number of patient days	2257

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

On 5 days during the year more than 10 beds were occupied.

„ 22	„	„	10 beds were occupied.
„ 33	„	„	9 „ „ „
„ 43	„	„	8 „ „ „
„ 62	„	„	7 „ „ „
„ 64	„	„	6 „ „ „
„ 60	„	„	5 „ „ „
„ 40	„	„	4 „ „ „
„ 14	„	„	3 „ „ „
„ 4	„	„	2 „ „ „
„ 13	„	„	1 bed was occupied.
„ 6	„	„	there were no patients.

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

No. of patients admitted to Maternity Home	168
No. of non-residents included in above	18
Percentage of total number	10.7%
Percentage of total number in 1935	8.8%
Total births notified in Nelson including Still-Births ...	347
Total number of births in Maternity Home	166
Percentage of Births in Maternity Home	47.8%
Percentage of Births in Maternity Home in 1935	47.9%

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

Number of Births in Maternity Home	148
Percentage of Births in Maternity Home	45.0%
Percentage of Births in Maternity Home in 1935	43.6%

During the year 3 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			
Jan. 25	2 weeks	Congenital Atelectasis Debility	...
Jan. 28	1 day	Convulsions Prematurity	...
July 20	20 mins.	Heart Failure	...

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

No. of Maternal Deaths—

Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	Nil
Total	Nil

Maternal death rate per 1,000 of population

Nil

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births—

	England and Wales.	Nelson.
Puerperal Sepsis	1.40	Nil
Others	2.41	Nil
Total	3.81	Nil

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births—

Puerperal Sepsis	1.34	Nil
Others	2.31	Nil
Total	3.65	Nil

No. of deaths of infants under 1 year	17
„ infants born during year who died during year	14
„ deaths under 1 year due to prematurity, congenital defects or injury at birth	10

Analysis of occupation of mother and period of time of
ceasing work before confinement in these 10 cases.

Cause of Death	Occupation of Mother	Time of ceasing work before Confinement
Prematurity (Triplets)	Weaver	1 week
"	"	1 month
"	Shop Assistant	—
"	Domestic Service	—
"	Hawker	1 day
Congenital Defects	Winder	2½ months
"	Home Duties	—
Injury at Birth.....	Weaver	3 months

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

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

Over 1 but under 2 years of age	8
" 2 " 3 "	8
" 3 " 4 "	8
" 4 " 5 "	2.6

Causes of death in these 10 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.
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough —	—	1	—	1
Pneumonia	—	1	1	—
Gastro Enteritis . 1	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—
Nephritis	1	—	—	—
Leukæmia	—	1	—	—
Parotitis	—	—	1	—
No. of still-births (notified)	22			
Rate per 1,000 total births (notified)	63			

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	Same day	7	...	...	1	...	Doctor	Went chara ride 3 days before confinement
"	5 mths.	7	...	...	...	...	"	Cause not known
"	3 mths.	8½	...	...	1	...	"	Albuminuria
"	4 wks.	9	...	...	...	...	Midwife (Dr. ½ hr. after)¹	Cause not known
"	3 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	Doctor	Strangulated by short umbilical cord. Dead 1 wk. before confinement
Winder	1 wk.	9	...	...	...	...	"	Albuminuria
Shopkeeper	Same day	9	...	...	...	...	"	Malpresentation. Beginning to macerate
"	1 wk.	9	2	...	...	...	"	Not fully developed
Home Duties (Twins)		7	2	...	...	1	"	A shock a few hours before confinement
"		7	2	1	...	...	"	Malpresentation
"		7	...	...	...	...	"	A very delicate mother. Infant macerated
"		9	1	...	...	...	"	Mother died of acute yellow atrophy of the liver

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	2 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	Doctor	Spina Bifida
"	3 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	"	A 12lb. baby. Complicated Delivery
Home Duties ...		9	2	...	...	...	"	Delayed Labour
"		9	...	...	...	...	"	Cause not known
"		9	3	...	...	...	"	Very big baby. Craniotomy to save mother
"		9	...	...	...	...	"	Strangulation by umbilical cord
"		9	2	...	...	...	"	Placenta Praeixa. Concealed haemorrhage
"		9	4	...	...	...	Midwife (Doctor shortly after)	Cause not known
"		9	...	...	...	...	Doctor	Complicated Delivery

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	30
„ infants who attended during year	38
„ attendances made by these infants	91
„ infants under treatment at Biddulph, 31st December, 1935	Nil
„ infants sent to Biddulph Hospital	2
„ „ discharged from Biddulph.....	2
„ „ under treatment at Biddulph, 31st December, 1936	Nil

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

No. of new cases in January	—
February	2
March	2
April	3
May	3
June	2
July	—
August	2
September	—
October	2
November	2
December	—
No. of cases discharged during the year	6
No. of cases who have attained school age during the year and been transferred into the School Medical Service Section	7
No. of cases on books at 31st December, 1936	45

The defects necessitating orthopædic treatment in the 18 children who have been admitted during the year are:—

Generalised rickets	—
Defects of the hip	2
Defects of the lower limbs	13
Defects of the upper limbs	1
Defects of the spine	1
Other defects	1

DETAILS OF ATTENDANCES AT ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

Attendances.		Children
One attendance		15
Two attendances		10
Three ,,		4
Four ,,		6
Six ,,		1
Seven ,,		2

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Attack Rate per 1,000 live births 2.9

Cases			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired (slight)	Total blindness	Deaths
Notified 1936	Treated					
	Home	Hospital				
1	—	1	—	1	—	1

PUERPERAL FEVER.

No. of cases reported	1
No. of cases in which services of a trained nurse were requested	1
No. of deaths	Nil
Attack Rate per 1,000 Total Births	2.74
Attack Rate per 1,000 Total Births (England and Wales)...	3.27
,, ,, ,, ,, 122 County Boroughs...	3.46
,, ,, ,, ,, 143 Smaller Towns	2.80
,, ,, ,, ,, London	3.03

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

No. of cases reported	4
No. of deaths	Nil
No. of cases in which second opinion was requested	3
No. of cases in which bacteriological examination was requested	Nil
No. of cases in which removal to Hospital was requested...	3
No. of cases in which services of a trained nurse were requested	Nil
No. of cases in residence at Fern Lea	3
Attack Rate pere 1,000 total births	10.99
Attack Rate per 1,000 total births (England and Wales) ...	9.64
„ 122 County Boroughs...	9.52
„ 143 Smaller Towns	7.57
„ London ...	11.15

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. T. Pickering, Lancashire County Constabulary.

Dr. B. MacPhee, Consultant Tuberculosis Officer.

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

In addition, I have to thank the whole of the members of my staff for their willing assistance and co-operation during the year in all matters pertaining to the work of the Public Health Department.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

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

Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

21, CARR ROAD, NELSON.

MAY, 1936.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

HOUSING ACT, 1935—PRELIMINARY ENUMERATION.

The following are details of the work done in carrying out the above enumeration and the results thereof:—

Total number of structurally separate occupied dwellinghouses visited by enumerators	11,691
--	--------

Total number of empty houses at time of enumeration ...	314
---	-----

Total number of houses visited ...	12,005
------------------------------------	--------

Total number of occupied dwellinghouses visited as per Housing Act definitions	11,783
--	--------

(i.e., Houses where a portion is sub-let and occupied separately by another family being reckoned as a separate house.)

Total number of families whose living accommodation has been investigated	11,783
---	--------

An analysis of these families and the accommodation of the houses occupied by them is shown in the following table.

Number of Persons in Family	NUMBER OF FAMILIES CONTAINING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE FIRST COLUMN OCCUPYING DWELLINGS WITH THE PERMITTED NUMBER SHOWN AT THE HEAD OF THIS COLUMN.													Totals
	1½ (1)	2½ (2)	4 (3)	6 (4)	8 (5)	9½ (6)	11 (7)	13 (8)	14½ (9)	16 (10)	17½ (11)	21 (13)	22 (14)	
1	56	104	124	351	87	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	734
1½	...	5	4	12	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
2	13	205	736	2208	564	61	29	5	...	...	...	...	...	3821
2½	1	26	188	630	122	14	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	984
3	...	24	421	1683	647	73	28	3	4	2	1	...	1	2887
3½	...	3	91	329	142	13	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	585
4	...	1	160	705	485	62	32	3	4	2	1	1	...	1456
4½	...	1	21	158	96	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	292
5	...	...	27	223	226	49	23	3	3	...	1	...	...	555
5½	...	...	9	50	59	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
6	...	...	6	63	81	13	6	3	...	2	1	...	...	175
6½	...	...	...	16	18	4	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	45
7	...	...	1	7	28	6	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	47
7½	...	...	2	3	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	18
8	...	...	...	3	6	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	14
8½	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
9	...	...	...	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
10	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Totals...	70	369	1790	6445	2581	332	146	23	14	6	4	2	1	11,783

No. in brackets at head of column shows the number of habitable rooms according to Housing Act.

The figures shown in the previous table have been graphed according to the suggestion of the Ministry of Health and primarily fall into two groups (1) Overcrowded Houses and (2) Uncrowded Houses.

Each group was then divided into two sections, the sections and numbers therein being as follows:—

(1) Overcrowded	
Group	
Sect. (a) Definitely Overcrowded	31
Sect. (b) Overcrowded (but further investigation required)	119
(2) Uncrowded	
Group	
Sect. (a) Definitely Uncrowded	11,378
Sect. (b) Borderline Cases (i.e., possibly overcrowded and further investigation required)	255

The two sections (b) where further investigation was required were the cases where the measurements of the rooms had to be considered in deciding whether they were cases of definite overcrowding. It was arranged that the premises classified under these sections and section (a) Group (1) were measured, making a total of 405 houses to be re-visited and the measurements of the rooms taken. As a result of this second visit a total of 39 cases of Definite Overcrowding was discovered, this number being comprised from the three sections as follows:—

(1) Overcrowded Group:	
Sect. (a) Definitely Overcrowded	29
Sect. (b) Possible do.	8
(2) Uncrowded Group:	
Sect. (b) Borderline Cases	2
Total	
	39

It will be observed that after the second visit two cases were removed from the Definitely Overcrowded section, these being re-classified as Uncrowded Houses. This re-classification was due in one case to a large bedroom having been divided to make two bedrooms, and in the other case a bedroom which the occupier stated was too small for use as such was found to be above the standard measurements required.

In 5 of the Possibly Overcrowded Cases and 5 of the Border-line Cases it was found that the tenants had left at the time of the second visit but investigations have since proved that one of these families had left the district and that the other nine are now living under definitely uncrowded conditions.

In the next table the 39 cases of Overcrowding are classified according to the type of property, the owners of the property and the group in which the case was placed as per the first enumeration.

Group as per first enumeration	Business Premises with house in connection			Dwellinghouse only		
	Defin.	Possible	Border-line	Defin.	Possible	Border-line
Owners of Property—						
Nelson Corporation	...	...	...	4	2 (1)	1
Occupier.....	2	2	...	6	1	1 (1)
Other Landlord	1	...	...	16 (4)	3	...
Totals	3	2	...	26	6	2
Group Totals.....	5			34		
Total Overcrowded ...	39					

N.B.—Figures shown in brackets are subtenancies.

Figure shown in brackets and underlined is house in Clearance Area.

The cases were not confined to any particular part of the town, but were fairly well scattered, as will be seen from the Ward Analysis.

Ward.	Business Premises.	Dwellinghouse only.
Bradley	1	8
Central	—	3
Netherfield	1	3
Marsden	—	3
Southfield	1	5
Clover Hill	—	5
Walverden	2	4
Whitefield	—	3
Totals	5	34

The subsequent table shows the sizes of the Overcrowded Families and the degree of Overcrowding shown to be existing by measuring the houses.

Number of Families	Equivalent Number of Persons in Family	Permitted Number of Persons in House	Degree of Overcrowding	Remarks
1	3½	3	½	Subtenancy
3	4	3	1	2 Subtenancies
1	4½	3	1½	House in Clearance Area
1	5	4½	½	
7	5½	5	½	
7	6	5	1	1 Subtenancy
3	6	5½	½	1 Subtenancy
1	6½	5½	1	
2	7	5½	1½	
1	7	6	1	
1	7	6½	½	
2	7½	5½	2	
3	8	7½	½	
1	8½	6	2½	
1	8½	7½	1	
1	9	6½	2½	
1	9	7	2	
1	9	7½	1½	
1	10	9½	½	

With regard to re-housing these Overcrowded Families the following will give some indication of the accommodation required.

Number of Individuals in Family	Number of Families	Type of house required.	Remarks
4	2	Two bedroom type.	One of these is an owner-occupier overcrowded due to sub-letting rooms to a sub-tenant.
5	4	A non-parlour type, containing three bedrooms. Superficial area of about 760 sq. feet.	Two of these are sub-tenancies.
6	11	A non-parlour type, containing three bedrooms but superficial area about 850 sq. feet.	
7	10	A non-parlour type, containing four bedrooms. Superficial area about 1,050 sq. feet.	Two of these are tenancies which are overcrowded due to sub-letting some of the rooms.
8	4	Four bedrooms, living room and parlour type. Superficial area about 1,130 sq. feet.	
9	3	Same type as above but larger.	
10	4	On the same principle as above, but with a necessary increase in sleeping accommodation accompanied by a corresponding increase in living accommodation.	
11	1		

One of the families containing five individuals resides in a house in one of the last Clearance Areas and will therefore probably be re-housed under that order.

The following particulars refer only to Houses owned by the Corporation.

Number of Persons in family	Number of Families containing the number of Persons in the first column occupying Dwellings with the Permitted Number shown at the head of this column								Totals
	2½ (2)	4 (3)	6 (4)	8 (5)	9½ (6)	11 (7)	22 (14)	Other	
1	24	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	40
1½	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	66	39	174	24	2	...	...	...	305
2½	1	21	93	9	...	...	...	...	124
3	3	34	166	25	...	...	1	...	229
3½	1	5	47	14	...	...	...	...	67
4	...	7	89	24	...	1	...	...	121
4½	...	2	30	12	...	...	...	...	44
5	...	1	56	12	...	...	...	...	69
5½	...	2	12	7	...	...	...	...	21
6	...	...	17	3	...	...	...	...	20
6½	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	4
7	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	7
7½	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8½	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals	95	121	698	137	3	1	1	...	1056

Numbers in brackets at head of columns shows the number of Habitable Rooms according to Housing Act.

Number of Corporation Dwelling Houses visited during enumeration	1056
Number of these shown to be overcrowded by above	16
Number shown to be on borderline of overcrowding (equal to minimum)	25
Number shown to be definitely not overcrowded	1015

A classification of the overcrowded and possibly overcrowded cases according to the scale set out in the Housing Act, and the number of cases in each group found to be definitely overcrowded after measuring the rooms, is shown in the following:—

Group on Scale.	Number as per preliminary enumeration.	Number found to be definitely overcrowded after measuring rooms.
Over maximum	5	4
Equal to maximum	5	1
Over minimum	6	1
Equal to minimum	25	1
	—	—
Totals	41	7
	—	—



Borough of Nelson.

Annual Report
of the
School Medical Officer
for 1936.

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 P. J. Quinn).

ALDERMAN R. BLAND

,, E. BOOTHMAN

,, R. WINTERBOTTOM

COUNCILLOR F. CORK

,, H. DEWHURST

,, J. HAYDOCK

,, J. WIDDUP

MRS. S. J. COOPER.



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 & MRS. A. H. FRANKLAND*+.
 Senior Clerk A. WILDMAN*
 Junior Clerks N. GRIFFITHS† AND C. ASPDEN+
 Director of Education MR. W. H. SHEPHERD

† Absent due to sickness. * Part time. + Temporary.

‡ Engaged in Public Health Department duties.

School Clinic, 11 Carr Road.

List of Schools in the Borough.

Secondary Day School Oxford Road

SENIOR.

	Accommodation.	Total.	Average No. on Rolls December, 1936.	
			Under 5.	
Bradley Boys C.	320 ...	202 ...	—	
Edge End Boys C.	480 ...	320 ...	—	
Walverden Girls C.	480 ...	290 ...	—	
Whitefield Girls C.	320 ...	215 ...	—	

JUNIOR MIXED.

Bradshaw Street C. (A)	400 ...	253 ...	—	
Bradshaw Street C. (B)	350 ...	279 ...	—	
Great Marsden C. of E.	260 ...	252 ...	—	
Leeds Road C. of E.	200 ...	203 ...	—	
Little Marsden C. of E.	135 ...	76 ...	—	
Lomeshaye C.	200 ...	169 ...	—	

R.C. MIXED.

Holy Saviour	210 ...	130 ...	—	
St. George's	88 ...	79 ...	—	
St. Joseph's	210 ...	82 ...	—	
Open Air C.	120 ...	130 ...	—	

INFANTS.

Bradley C.	250 ...	182 ...	44	
Bradshaw Street C.	350 ...	237 ...	58	
Great Marsden C. of E.	120 ...	126 ...	24	
Holy Saviour R.C.	95 ...	63 ...	12	
Leeds Road C. of E.	100 ...	47 ...	2	
Little Marsden C. of E.	65 ...	58 ...	11	
St. George's R.C.	92 ...	33 ...	6	
St. Joseph's R.C.	150 ...	65 ...	27	
Walverden C.	250 ...	170 ...	33	
Whitefield C.	300 ...	188 ...	32	

Totals	5545 ...	3849 ...	249	
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NELSON.

FEBRUARY, 1937.

To the Chairman and Members of the Nelson Education Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting a report on the work of the School Medical Services Department for the year ended 31st December, 1936.

Throughout the year the work has been carried out on similar lines to previous years and no change in the arrangement of the various duties has taken place.

The total number of Medical Inspections made shows a decline on the previous year's figures, particularly in the number of Routine Inspections. This is directly due to the decline in the birth rate for the Borough which, since the year 1923, has been pronounced.

The results of the various inspections, as shown in the tables submitted in the body of the report, contain no outstanding features and when compared to the figures for the previous year or to averages over a number of years a general uniformity is noticeable.

I am not yet satisfied with the results shown by the Nurses' inspection of children at school for cleanliness. Whilst it is possible that a number of cases may be accidentally infected, there are instances in which indifference of the parents contributes to the condition of the children from whom these accidental infections arise. It is noticeable that after each inspection an improvement takes place but, by the time of the next inspection certain children have again reverted to an unsatisfactory state. Difficulties arise in following up many of these cases as it is found the parents are of the type who are frequently changing from one house to another or from district to district.

One disquieting feature of the year has been the prevalence of Diphtheria, 47 cases having been reported amongst children of school age and 6 of these cases proved fatal. At the beginning of the year there was evidence of the prevalence of this disease, but it could not be stated that school contact formed the centres of infection, as persons over school age developed the disease equally as pronounced as did the school children. A number of the cases were mild in

character, and the continuity with which notifications were received throughout the year suggested that mild missed cases occurred from time to time which formed new centres of infection. It is essential when Diphtheria is prevalent that all cases of illness in which a sore throat is a symptom should receive medical attention and the illness diagnosed, otherwise the control of an outbreak is rendered much more difficult.

Dealing with the general results it may be said that the majority of the defects found during the course of the medical inspections were of a minor character and soon remedied by treatment. The classification of the children according to their standard of nutrition showed a satisfactory condition and, considering that economic conditions have not been too good in the town over an extended period, this result is to be commended. Undoubtedly the interest taken by the Education Committee in the welfare of the school children, the provision of free meals, the unanimity of the provision of milk during school hours and the good work accomplished by the Open Air School, all contribute towards the maintenance of this standard of nutrition.

In the following pages each branch of the work of the School Medical Service is dealt with individually and relative figures submitted. Comparative tables are also given by which the results of this year's work may be compared with previous years.

ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.

1,170 children have been medically inspected at the Routine Inspections at the schools. This is 249 children less than the number inspected in 1935. The 1,170 children comprise 414 in the entrants group, 405 in the second age group (i.e., 8 years of age) and 351 in the third age group (i.e., children of 12 years of age).

Of these children 143 in the entrants group, 85 in the second age group and 59 in the third age group, were found with a defect which required treatment.

On a percentage basis the following figures show the percentage of children requiring treatment in each group, and the figures submitted for the three previous years indicate that the percentages for 1936 are below the average in the aggregate but slightly above the average in the entrants group.

	1933.		1934.		1935.		1936.
Entrants	24.0	...	29.1	...	31.17	...	34.54
Second Age Group	28.6	...	29.8	...	34.48	...	20.98
Third Age Group	21.8	...	22.4	...	19.92	...	16.81
Total Code Groups	24.4	...	26.9	...	28.54	...	24.53

The following table shows a summarised analysis of the defects found in the course of the Routine Inspection, which required treatment or to be kept under observation. From this table it will be seen that Diseases of the Nose and Throat and Defective Vision form approximately 50% of the defects found.

	Requiring treatment.	Requiring observation, but not requiring treatment.
Defect or Disease of the Skin	12	—
Defect or Disease of the Eye	5	—
Defective Vision, including Squint	120	7
Defective Hearing	3	3
Disease of the Ear	15	2
Disease of the Nose and Throat	91	10
Defective Speech	2	4
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	26	20
Defect or Disease of the Heart & Circulation	10	5
Defect or Disease of Lungs (Non-Tuberculous)	19	8
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	10	12
Tuberculosis (definite or suspected)	—	1
Deformities	18	7
Other Defects and Diseases	38	24
Total.....	369	103

A figure representing the number of individual defects per 1,000 children inspected annually, has been calculated over a period of 10 years and an average figure obtained for these ten years. With these latter figures can be compared the results found in the 1936 Routine Inspections, and for further comparison I have included the results of the Routine Inspections during 1935 carried out by the Lancashire County Council School Medical Service, in connection with the public elementary schools in the County that come within their province. In the aggregate there does not appear to be a great divergence in the figures when comparison is made, allocation of the defect and its desired treatment or observation being the main points of difference.

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.
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	...	0.67	11.41	0.67	12.08
1933	0.73	1.45	2.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.92	2.92	2.92	...	...	...	10.94	0.73	11.67
1934	4.45	2.96	7.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.71	...	3.71	8.16	0.74	8.90
1935	3.52	2.11	5.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.41	...	1.41	7.05	...	7.05
Average for 10 yrs	2.35	3.03	5.38	1.79	0.07	1.86	0.47	0.08	0.55	0.43	...	0.43	3.14	...	3.14	8.90	3.68	12.58
1936	...	7.69	7.69	0.85	...	0.85	...	...	...	0.85	...	0.85	...	...	...	8.54	...	8.54
Lancs. County Council Elem. Schools for 1935	5.43	...	5.43	0.13	0.03	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.24	0.74	0.05	0.79	4.06	0.49	4.55	7.78	6.03	13.81

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
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
1934	1.48	...	1.48	2.22	...	2.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	69.73	1.48	71.21	2.96	2.22	5.19
1935	1.41	...	1.41	2.12	0.70	2.82	...	...	...	1.41	0.70	2.12	84.56	...	84.56	0.70	0.70	1.41
Average for 10 yrs	1.39	0.43	1.81	1.60	0.07	1.67	0.07	...	0.07	0.81	0.51	1.32	91.91	1.53	93.44	4.06	1.57	5.63
1936	2.56	...	2.56	1.70	...	1.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	99.14	0.85	99.99	3.42	5.12	8.54
Lanes. County Council Elem. Schools for 1935	5.59	3.29	8.88	1.78	4.03	5.81	0.16	0.03	0.19	0.03	0.41	0.44	43.31	51.18	94.49	5.87	9.12	14.99

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
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
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
1935	2.82	1.41	4.23	2.12	1.41	3.52	4.23	...	4.23	4.23	...	4.23	33.94	0.70	34.64	2.12	0.70	2.82
Average for 10 yrs	1.73	1.42	3.15	6.69	1.48	8.17	3.12	0.23	3.35	4.97	0.65	5.62	41.54	8.02	49.56	5.03	1.57	6.60
1936	...	...	...	2.56	2.56	5.12	4.27	...	4.27	8.55	1.70	10.25	32.48	3.42	35.90	...	0.85	0.85
Lancs. County Council Elem. Schools for 1935	0.93	1.09	2.02	1.89	3.26	5.15	2.63	0.93	3.56	7.34	1.18	8.52	17.27	74.32	91.59	0.96	5.07	6.03

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.
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
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
1935	6.34	...	6.34	50.03	6.34	56.37	19.73	4.93	24.66	...	4.93	4.93	...	2.12	2.12	...	3.52	3.52
Average for 10 yrs	4.71	0.58	5.29	36.53	8.45	44.98	15.29	8.00	23.29	1.25	2.72	3.97	0.39	2.88	3.27	0.31	5.98	6.29
1936	3.42	...	3.42	41.88	4.27	46.15	22.22	17.09	39.31	1.70	3.42	5.12	0.85	1.71	2.56	...	1.70	1.70
Lanes. County Council Elem. Schools for 1935	10.63	12.12	22.75	3.70	28.42	32.12	2.63	48.85	51.48	0.41	5.12	5.53	0.13	5.13	5.26	0.19	27.60	27.79

Year	Anæmia			Bronchitis			Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases of Lungs			Pulmonary Tuberculosis Definite			Pulmonary Tuberculosis Suspected			Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Glands		
	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.
1926	0.72	2.17	2.89	3.62	4.35	7.97	1.45	31.18	32.63	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	0.72	1.45	1.45
1927	0.70	4.92	5.63	2.80	14.07	16.88	5.63	20.40	26.03	...	...	...	1.40	1.40	0.70	...	0.70	0.70
1928	12.50	1.87	14.37	6.87	2.50	9.37	12.50	22.50	35.00	...	...	...	...	...	0.62	0.62	1.25	1.25
1929	5.85	2.92	8.78	8.78	8.05	16.83	12.44	22.69	35.13	...	...	...	0.73	0.73	0.73	...	0.73	0.73
1930	7.82	1.74	9.56	6.95	4.34	11.30	7.82	7.82	15.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1931	3.00	6.01	9.01	7.51	6.01	13.52	5.26	12.02	17.28	...	...	...	...	...	1.50	...	1.50	1.50
1932	6.04	0.67	6.71	8.72	3.35	12.07	2.68	6.71	9.39	...	...	...	...	...	2.01	1.34	3.35	3.35
1933	12.40	4.38	16.78	10.21	3.65	13.86	5.84	10.94	16.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.45	1.45	1.45
1934	12.61	0.74	13.35	11.13	8.16	19.28	6.67	9.64	16.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1935	9.16	4.93	14.09	9.86	6.34	16.20	5.63	7.05	12.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	0.70	0.70
Average for 10 yrs	7.08	3.03	10.11	7.64	6.08	13.72	6.59	15.09	21.68	...	...	...	0.21	0.21	0.63	0.48	1.11	1.11
1936	7.69	0.85	8.54	7.69	0.85	8.54	0.85	2.56	3.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.85	0.85	0.85
Lanes, County Council Elem. Schools for 1935	2.71	5.13	7.84	4.88	16.99	21.87	0.38	5.57	5.95	0.03	...	0.03	0.03	0.16	0.38	0.24	0.62	0.62

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.
1926	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1927	...	...	...	...	1'40	1'40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'70	0'70	...	0'70	0'70
1928	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'62	...	...	0'62
1929	...	...	...	...	1'46	1'46	...	...	...	...	...	...	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
1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'74	0'74	...	...	...	...	0'74	0'74	0'74
1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average for 10 yrs	0'07	...	0'07	...	0'28	0'28	...	0'07	0'07	0'07	0'07	0'07	0'07	0'07	0'21	0'36	0'57	0'57
1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lanes. County Council Elem. Schools for 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'11	0'16	0'27	...	...	...	...	0'05	0'08	0'19	0'27	0'27

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.
1926	...	1.45	1.45	...	5.80	5.80	...	3.62	3.62	0.72	1.45	2.17	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	1.40	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	6.87	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	...	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	2.61	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	1.50	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	...	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	3.64	3.65	4.38	8.03	16.05	18.24	34.29
1934	1.48	...	1.48	5.19	10.38	15.58	...	0.74	0.74	3.71	3.71	7.42	8.16	14.09	22.25	14.09	8.90	22.99
1935	1.41	2.12	3.53	5.63	7.75	13.38	2.12	...	2.12	7.75	0.70	8.45	7.05	12.68	19.73	16.91	13.39	30.30
Average for 10 yrs	1.17	0.77	1.94	4.73	9.43	14.16	0.90	1.12	2.02	3.16	1.22	4.38	7.28	9.70	16.98	25.78	16.32	42.10
1936	1.70	...	1.70	6.83	10.26	17.09	...	...	...	5.12	...	5.12	10.25	5.98	16.23	32.48	20.51	52.99
Lanes. County Council Elem. Schools for 1935	0.11	0.16	0.27	0.16	0.71	0.87	0.68	3.81	4.49	0.76	3.51	4.27	7.04	19.71	26.75	9.92	20.51	30.43

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

1036 Special Inspections have been made during the year, the children inspected under this category including:—

- A. Children brought forward by the Head Teacher at the School at the time of my Routine Inspection.
- B. Children brought to the Clinic by parents, or sent direct from school to the Clinic.
- C. Children inspected for a particular object, i.e., admission to Open Air School, visit to Convalescent Home, or suitability for part-time employment.

Comparative figures are not applicable to the results of the Special Inspections, as in most of the cases it is the evidence of a defect, which has necessitated the medical inspection.

A summary of the defects found as a result of the Special Inspections is:—

	Requiring treatment.	Requiring observation, but not requiring treatment.
Defect or Disease of the Skin	121	4
Defect or Disease of the Eye	17	1
Defective Vision, including Squint	34	10
Defective Hearing	6	—
Diseases of the Ear	31	5
Diseases of the Nose and Throat	86	—
Defective Speech	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	17	2
Defect or Disease of Heart and Circulation ...	38	8
Defect or Disease of Lungs (Non-Tuberculous)	47	—
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	31	8
Tuberculosis (definite or suspected)	2	—
Deformities	10	2
Other Defects and Diseases	180	28
Total	620	68

Combining the results of the Routine and Special Inspection in terms of the defects found, both for treatment and observation, we get the following table. From this can be ascertained which defects are the most prevalent, and as the figures for 1935 are given, how the figures for 1936 compare therewith.

The figures for defective vision appear greater this year, but they include a number of children already wearing spectacles who required re-testing and slight alterations making to the strength of their original lenses.

DEFECT OR DISEASE	1936				1935	
	Total number found requiring treatment	Per-cent-age	Total number found requiring observation	Per-cent-age	Total number found requiring treatment or observation	Per-cent-age
Defect or Disease of the Skin	133	13.45	4	2.34	162	12.11
" " " " Eye	22	2.23	1	0.58	24	2.54
Defective Vision, including Squint ..	154	15.57	17	9.94	129	9.64
Defective Hearing	9	0.91	3	1.76	12	0.90
Disease of the Ear	46	4.65	7	4.09	24	1.79
" " " " Nose and Throat	177	17.90	10	5.85	281	21.01
Defective Speech	2	0.20	4	2.34	8	0.60
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	43	4.35	22	12.87	81	6.05
Defect or Disease of the Heart and Circulation	48	4.85	13	7.60	100	7.47
Defect or Disease of the Lungs (Non-Tuberculous)	66	6.67	8	4.68	108	8.07
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	41	4.15	20	11.70	82	6.13
Tuberculosis (definite or suspected)...	2	0.20	1	0.58	3	0.22
Deformities	28	2.83	9	5.26	58	4.33
Other Defects and Diseases	218	22.04	52	30.41	256	19.14
Total.....	989	100.00	171	100.00	1338	100.00

RE-INSPECTIONS.

1,694 re-inspections have been carried out during the year. These inspections are made either at the school, at the time of my routine inspection or at the School Clinic. They include the re-inspection of all children who at a previous inspection, either routine or special, have been found with a defect. In addition the periodic inspections of the children at the Open Air School are classified as re-inspections.

The medical inspections during 1935 revealed 1,375 defects and from the following table it will be seen that 927 had been cured, 339 were improved and 109 were either unchanged or not seen owing to the child having left school. These figures represent 67.42% cured, 24.65% improved and 7.93% unchanged or not seen.

RE-EXAMINATION SUMMARY.

Defect or Disease.	Number found in 1935.		Result of Re-inspection, 1936.		
	Referred for Treatment	Referred for Observation	Cured	Improved	Unchanged absent or left school
Malnutrition (slightly subnormal)	—	37	17	19	1
Defect or Disease of Skin	160	2	145	10	7
Defect or Disease of Eye	30	4	28	5	1
Defective Vision and Squint	125	4	110	13	6
Defect or Disease of Ear	24	—	23	1	—
Defective Hearing	9	3	8	3	1
Defect or Disease of Nose and Throat	255	26	196	60	25
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non Tuberculous)	71	10	41	30	10
Defective Speech	—	8	3	5	—
Defect or Disease of Heart and Circulation	73	27	42	43	15
Defect or Disease of Lungs (Non Tuberculous)	77	31	66	32	10
Tuberculosis (Definite or Suspected)	—	3	—	3	—
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	56	26	32	36	14
Deformities	36	22	14	36	8
Other Defects or Diseases	202	54	202	43	11
Totals	1118	257	927	339	109

FOLLOWING UP MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Whilst in a large majority of cases a parent or guardian is present whilst a child is being medically inspected, there are occasions in which the child is unaccompanied. If in this latter case the child is in need of treatment, the School Nurse is instructed to visit the home and convey to the parents the findings of the medical inspection. Further there are cases in which it is necessary to refer the children to their own medical practitioner and the Nurses must keep in touch with these cases to see that the advice given is followed.

A statement is prepared at the close of the year to give an indication as to how the defects found during the year are progressing and the following up by the Nurses shows that of 1,198 defects found during the year, 57.43% had been cured, 31.80% were improved, leaving 10.77% showing little change.

HOME VISITING.

During the year 969 homes have been visited by the School Nurses and 1,038 visits paid. In addition to visiting homes in the course of following up medical inspections, it is necessary on occasions for homes to be visited where the Nurse has found the child in an uncleanly condition, during the course of her surprise school inspections for cleanliness.

EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN AS REGARDS CLEANLINESS.

The School Nurses have paid 85 surprise visits to the schools and made 13,457 examinations as regards cleanliness. 3,641 individual children were examined and of these 3,365 were found to be satisfactory. Details of the results of the examinations are:—

Number of boys examined	1864		
Number clean	1832	or	98.28%
Number with few nits	—		—
Number with many nits	20	or	1.07%
Number with pediculi	12	or	0.65%
Number of girls examined	1777		
Number clean	1533	or	86.27%
Number with few nits	53	or	2.98%
Number with many nits	145	or	8.16%
Number with pediculi	46	or	2.59%
Total children examined	3641		
Number clean	3365	or	92.42%

Number with few nits	53	or	1.46%
Number with many nits	165	or	4.53%
Number with pediculi	58	or	1.59%

For comparative purposes the figures for 1935, along with this year's figures, are submitted as follows:—

	Percentage of children examined found to have					
	Few Nits		Many Nits		Pediculi	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1935	0.04	1.3	0.7	10.1	0.8	2.2
1936	0.00	2.98	1.07	8.16	0.65	2.59

In the course of the medical inspections 25 cases of Scabies were found, 21 of which received treatment and 4 observation. There appeared to be two sources of infection of this disease with which the cases occurring during the year could be connected. Home contact predominated in the spread of the infection. In dealing with this disease co-ordination with the Public Health Department exists where disinfection of bedding and clothing are necessary.

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS.

The School Clinic has been open on 275 days during the year with an average daily attendance of approximately 31.

Children attend the Clinic for medical inspection, advice, or treatment and the following table shows the number of each particular defect which has necessitated attendance at the Clinic. For comparative purposes each defect is calculated per 1,000 school children and the corresponding figures for the two previous years included.

DEFECT OR DISEASE	Number found or suspected in 1936	Rate per 1000 school children		
		1936	1935	1934
Impetigo	117	30.39	23.75	30.54
Eczema	7	1.81	3.00	2.64
Seborrhoea	34	8.83	7.25	8.41
Alopecia	4	1.04	2.00	1.20
Septic Sores	86	22.33	19.75	23.80
Ringworm	7	1.81	5.25	7.69
Other Skin Diseases	131	34.02	27.25	22.36
Verminous and Sore Heads	3	0.78	1.25	0.96
Vision	287	74.54	74.50	62.77
Blepharitis	23	5.97	5.25	6.73
Conjunctivitis	17	4.41	6.25	7.69
Other Eye Diseases	35	9.09	4.50	8.41
Otorrhoea	41	10.64	8.50	12.02
Wax in Ears	27	7.01	4.00	6.25
Other minor Ear Defects	24	6.23	4.50	6.97
Tonsillitis	61	15.84	20.00	26.69
Tonsils and Adenoids	41	10.64	2.00	0.72
Pharyngitis	17	4.41	0.50	1.44
Other Diseases of the Nose and Throat	57	14.80	22.75	26.93
Enlarged Thyroid	1	0.26	1.00	—
Enlarged Glands (Non-Tuberculous)...	65	16.88	14.00	17.55
Heart Disease	8	2.08	1.00	2.40
Diseases of Lungs and Chest	87	22.59	17.50	22.60
Pre Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	—	—	—	0.48
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—
Chorea	35	9.09	9.25	12.74
Nervous Debility	23	5.97	6.75	6.25
Swollen Joints and Swellings	20	5.19	6.25	3.12
Rickets	—	—	—	—
Crippling Defects	15	3.89	3.50	3.36
Debility	144	37.40	52.25	49.78
Infectious Diseases	88	22.85	25.75	32.22
Minor Accidents	220	57.14	48.50	38.24
Other Defects or Diseases	245	63.63	47.25	56.51

In regard to the actual treatment of defects, the Local Authority's scheme at the School Clinic provides only for the treatment of:—

- (a) Minor eye defects.
- (b) Minor ear defects.
- (c) Minor skin diseases.
- (d) Slight defects of the nose and throat.
- (e) Minor injuries, bruises, etc.
- (f) Crippling defects.
- (g) Defective vision, including refractions and the provision of spectacles.

In these cases Clinic treatment is optional, and the parents of the children are always at liberty to consult their own medical practitioner, and to accept treatment from him if they so desire. For all other cases where medical treatment is required the parents are instructed to call in their own doctor. The Local Authority has no scheme for operative treatment such as is necessary in certain cases of nose and throat defects involving tonsils and adenoids, and these cases are referred to private practitioners.

At the Clinic during the year, 1,165 defects were treated, this number comprising 166 defects or diseases of the skin, 74 minor eye defects, 88 minor ear defects, 428 minor injuries, bruises, etc., 193 defects of the nose and throat, 66 orthopædic or postural defects, and 150 errors of refraction.

The Nurses' reports show that 10 defects or diseases of the skin, 1 eye defect, 4 ear defects, 76 minor injuries, 18 defects of the nose and throat, and 7 cases of defective vision have received treatment privately and independently of the Authority's scheme. The primary diagnosis of these defects took place at either a routine or special inspection.

This gives a total of 1,282 defects which have received treatment during the year. At the beginning of the year there were 194 defects under treatment at the Clinic, 1,544 new defects were admitted during the year and 1,607 were discharged. This leaves 131 defects receiving treatment at the end of the year.

150 cases of defective vision have received treatment and examination to determine the error of refraction and in 149 cases spectacles have been prescribed. Under the Authority's scheme 148 pairs of spectacles have been supplied.

Analysis of the 149 cases requiring spectacles in respect of the particular defect found is:—

Hypermetropia	24
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	27
Hypermetropia and Hypermetropic Astigmatism...	33
Myopia	40
Myopic Astigmatism	6
Myopia and Myopic Astigmatism	10
Other defects	9

In a number of cases in which defective vision was suspected, tests carried out at the School Clinic revealed that no treatment was necessary and spectacles were not required. This accounts for the difference between the number actually receiving treatment and the number shown in the foregoing table as attending the Clinic on account of vision.

ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

This Clinic, organised by the Lancashire County Council co-jointly with the Nelson and Colne Authorities, is held weekly on Fridays at the School Clinic, Carr Road, Nelson. An orthopædic nurse appointed by the County Council attends on these days and once each month an orthopædic consultant, also appointed by the County Council, attends for the examination of new cases or for re-examination of cases under treatment.

The Clinic is a combined one for dealing with children, both of school age and under, from Nelson, Colne and from the immediate surrounding area under the jurisdiction of the County Council medical services.

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	30
Total number of school children on the books at 31st December, 1935	76
Total number of cases admitted during the year	22
Included in these are—New admissions	15
Transferred from Infant Welfare Centre	7
No. of cases discharged during the year	19
„ „ on the books at 31st December, 1936	79
„ children on books who did not attend during 1936 ...	26
„ „ in attendance during 1936	66
„ attendances made by these children	294
Average attendance per session	9.8
„ „ „ child for the year	4.4
No. of school children at Biddulph on 31st December, 1935	1
„ „ „ sent to Biddulph during the year ...	5
„ „ „ discharged from Biddulph during the year	5
„ „ „ at Biddulph, 31st December, 1936 ...	1

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

Number of children making 1 attendance	30
“ “ “ 2 attendances	9
“ “ “ 3 “	7
“ “ “ 4 “	5
“ “ “ 5 “	2
“ “ “ 6 “	1
“ “ “ 9 “	1
“ “ “ 11 “	1
“ “ “ 12 “	2
“ “ “ 14 “	1
“ “ “ 16 “	1
“ “ “ 17 “	2
“ “ “ 21 “	2
“ “ “ 23 “	1
“ “ “ 26 “	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	13
Defect or deformity of the arms or hands	6
Defect or deformity of the hip	8
Defect or deformity of the leg or foot	66
General defect or deformity which may be due to rickets, infantile paralysis, etc.	15
Total	108

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

79 boys 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: 27 in the delivery of milk, and 52 the delivery of newspapers.

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	2
Mentally Defectives	16
Epileptics, severe	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	20
Delicate Children	141
Cripples, i.e., those with a severe degree of crippling such as to interfere with a normal mode of life	11
Heart Disease, severe	2
Multiple Defects, not included above	2

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

Number attending certified Blind School	3
“ “ “ Deaf Institution	1
“ “ “ Mentally Defective School ...	15
“ “ Open Air School	130
“ in Sanatorium or Hospital	5
“ attending Public Elementary School	37
“ 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	0.77
Deaf or Partially Deaf	0.52
Mentally Defective	4.15
Epileptics, severe	0.52
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.26
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5.19
Delicate Children	36.62
Cripples	2.85
Heart Disease	0.52
Multiple Defects	0.52

No notification of a school child has been made to the local mental deficiency authority during the year.

OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

Re-arrangements at the School have made it possible for 130 scholars to be accommodated in lieu of the previous accommodation of 120.

In the following tables details are given of the admissions to the School, the discharges therefrom, showing length of stay at school and the gain in height and weight of each child, the work carried out by the Nurse, and the attendances throughout the year.

There were 117 children in attendance at the beginning of the year, 83 children have been admitted and 70 children discharged during the year, leaving 130 children in attendance at the end of the year. The average length of time at the School by the children who have been discharged during the year is 16.2 months.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
No. of children in attendance 31st December, 1935	59	58	117
„ „ admitted during the year	46	37	83
„ „ discharged during the year	38	32	70
„ „ in attendance 31st December, 1936	67	63	130

	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
Percentage of attendance 1st Quarter	89.7	76.5	87.2
„ „ 2nd „	93.3	86.8	90.3
„ „ 3rd „	94.5	84.8	90.8
„ „ 4th „	91.6	78.6	85.7

Particulars regarding children admitted during the year.

No. of Children admitted ... 83		BOYS. Ages of Children.													GIRLS. Ages of Children.									Total Boys and Girls
Defect or disease necessitating admission		BOYS. Ages of Children.													GIRLS. Ages of Children.									Total
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total			
Anæmia	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	8	13		
Debility	...	...	5	4	6	...	1	1	...	2	...	19	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	13	32		
Bronchitis	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	8		
Chorea	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7		
Nervous Debility	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3		
Enlarged Glands	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3		
Rheumatism	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2		
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3		
Adenitis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3		
Asthma	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
Pre-tubercular	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4		
Fibroid Lung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1		
Post T.B. Glands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2		
Total	...	8	12	15	2	3	2	3	3	1	46	1	5	9	2	10	3	3	3	1	37	83		

Particulars of children discharged during the year.

GIRLS 32

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.	
8	...	—	...	—	Child sent away by parents
10	...	3	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
10	...	4	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	
12	...	6	...	1	
8	...	7	...	1	
13	...	7	...	—	Transferred to Biddulph
11	...	8	...	2	
11	...	8	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
12	...	8	...	2	
13	...	8	...	2	
12	...	8	...	$12\frac{3}{4}$	
13	...	10	...	3	
12	...	10	...	3	
8	...	11	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
13	...	12	...	3	
12	...	13	...	3	
9	...	15	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Left the town
10	...	16	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Had 6 months hospital treatment for Chorea
13	...	18	...	4	
9	...	18	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
10	...	19	...	6	Left the town
10	...	20	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
12	...	20	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
10	...	21	...	2	
9	...	23	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
9	...	26	...	6	Left the town
8	...	26	...	$5\frac{3}{4}$	
10	...	29	...	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
10	...	29	...	4	
10	...	29	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
10	...	30	...	3	
12	...	34	...	$6\frac{1}{2}$	

Boys 38

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	3	Debility	6	1
10	4	Debility	4½	¼
6	4	Bronchial Asthma	—	—
8	5	Anæmia	2	1
9	7	Chorea	3	1½
11	7	Debility	4½	1½
10	9	Adenitis	6	1½
9	12	Spastic Paraplegia	5	1½
8	12	Enlarged Glands	8½	2
8	12	Debility	6	1¾
10	12	Rheumatism	8½	2
8	12	Bronchitis	6½	2
10	14	Bronchitis	7¾	1¼
9	14	Nervous Debility	10	3
8	14	Bronchitis	8	2½
9	14	Anæmia	6½	1½
11	15	Enlarged Glands	12	5
11	15	Debility	8	1½
8	15	Adenitis	8½	2½
10	16	Adenitis	8	2¼
11	17	Anæmia	13¾	4½
9	17	Bronchitis	7	2½
9	17	Anæmia	22	4½
9	18	Debility	12	4
9	18	Anæmia	6	2¼
8	20	Anæmia	8¼	3¼
9	20	Debility	7½	4¼
8	20	Bronchitis	6	2½
9	23	Bronchiectasis	7	5¼
10	23	Anæmia	15	5½
8	23	Anæmia	11	3
10	23	Anæmia	10½	3¾
9	24	Pre-tubercular	16½	4¾
11	26	Enlarged Glands	13¾	5
10	26	Anæmia	11½	4
10	26	Anæmia	15	4¾
10	34	Pre-tubercular	21	8
10	34	Debility	18¾	7

Absent 5 months

Number of medical re-inspections during the year at the Open Air School	250
Number of children inspected	191

TREATMENTS AT OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

Number of children receiving Clinic treatment	125
Number of defects treated	182
Number of treatments carried out	2384

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	70
Other Skin Diseases	31	152
Blepharitis	7	31
Other diseases of the eye	8	48
Enlarged Tonsils	6	181
Inflamed Tonsils	10	267
Other diseases of the nose and throat	11	415
Otorrhoea	7	127
Defective hearing	1	6
Wax in ears	6	49
Enlarged Glands	18	475
Other disease or defects	70	563

CONVALESCENT HOME.

24 girls and 14 boys have been sent to the Thursby Convalescent Home at Lytham St. Annes during the year. This is less than the average number sent per year, but, owing to the prevalence of Diphtheria, it was deemed inexpedient to send children out of the town during certain periods of the year. Your Committee is indebted to the Managers and Secretary of this Home for the privilege we have of sending children thereto for convalescent treatment.

No child is sent to the Home without having two medical inspections, the first for suitability for treatment and the second to ensure freedom from illness of an infective nature.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

44 cases of Scarlet Fever and 47 cases of Diphtheria have been reported in which the patient was of school age. This is an increase of 3 cases of Scarlet Fever and 33 cases of Diphtheria on the previous year.

35 of the cases of Scarlet Fever were reported in the first four months of the year and of these 14 were reported in January. No localised school infection was found. It is apparent from the analysis of the cases according to period and school attended, that the disease appeared to be a general infection in the early part of the year and became sporadic in the latter months of the year.

The number of cases of Diphtheria reported was greater than the number in any one year for a considerable number of years. Bradley Infant School had the largest number of cases during the year, but though classes in this school were specially inspected no school infection was found. From observation on the whole of the cases of Diphtheria reported to the Public Health Department during the year, there appeared to be more evidence of centres of infection amongst persons who were above school age. Contact with this group of patients could be established in many of the cases occurring amongst the school children.

The prevalence or otherwise of non-notifiable infectious diseases is indicated by the reports of the school attendance officers, reports from the schools and the returns at the Clinic. Reports on these diseases may be summarised as follows:—

Measles.—The epidemic in progress at the beginning of the year subsided during the first quarter. Cases generally were of a mild type, and no case was reported in which complications requiring nursing assistance developed.

German Measles.—This was prevalent during the Measles epidemic and cases continued to be brought to my notice coincident with the general prevalence of Scarlet Fever. In the second half of the year only sporadic cases occurred.

Chickenpox.—Only a few cases of the disease occurred.

Mumps.—Only a few isolated cases with no spread of infection.

Whooping Cough.—Sporadic cases in infant schools but no general infection.

Influenza.—Influenza was practically absent, but common colds were prevalent particularly in the early months of the year. School attendance is affected by this ailment but generally it is only for a short period.

9 deaths have occurred amongst children of school age, of which 6 were due to Diphtheria. The mortality rate for the year is 2.34 per 1,000 school children, an increase of 0.34 on the rate for 1935.

Details of the deaths during 1936 are :—

Age.	Sex.	Cause of death.
5	M	Diphtheria
6	M	Diphtheria
6	F	Diphtheria
6	F	Diphtheria
8	M	Cardiac syncope, Laryngitis
9	F	Diphtheria
10	M	Osteomyelitis
10	M	Diphtheria
13	M	Intussusception of bowel.

Comparison with the deaths of school children in the five previous years is :—

	Number of deaths.	Mortality Rate per 1,000 school children.
1935	8	2.00
1934	13	3.12
1933	6	1.38
1932	8	1.88
1931	6	1.45

PROVISION OF MILK TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Inauguration of the milk supply to the scholars at St. Joseph's Infant School on the 28th July completed the uniformity of the scheme throughout the whole of the elementary schools in the Borough.

The average number of children taking the milk at each school varies, but in the aggregate, based on the weekly average throughout the year, 82% of the school children are having a

daily ration of milk. No change in the scheme has taken place during the year, the milk supplied being from herds which have all satisfied the Tuberculin Test. From time to time samples of the milk have been tested at the Public Health Laboratory.

During the year 509,737 bottles of milk, each containing $\frac{1}{8}$ of a pint, have been supplied to the school children, an increase of 2,252 bottles on the number for the previous year. The figure of 509,737 bottles represents a consumption of approximately 21,239 gallons of milk. This is irrespective of the milk consumed by the children in attendance at the Open Air School.

Mr. Shepherd, the Director of Education, has kindly supplied the following figures which give details of the milk supply to each school for 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	203	1st January, 1936	142	152	26,661
Bradley Infants	180	do.	126	147	23,332
Bradshaw Street Junior "A"	245	do.	178	207	35,214
Bradshaw Street Junior "B"	284	do.	246	262	43,135
Bradshaw Street Infants	245	do.	177	202	34,404
Lomeshaye Junior	166	do.	131	154	27,168
Walverden Senior	289	do.	210	235	34,440
Walverden Infants	175	do.	112	152	24,896
Whitefield Senior	203	do.	137	168	27,951
Whitefield Infants	202	do.	130	185	30,257
Great Marsden Junior	256	do.	197	213	34,491
Great Marsden Infants	129	do.	69	107	16,000
Leeds Road Junior	203	do.	125	152	29,138
Leeds Road Infants	56	do.	54	50	9,131
Little Marsden	138	do.	84	101	15,931
Holy Saviour Mixed	139	do.	88	112	17,887
Holy Saviour Infants	64	do.	37	49	8,760
St. George's	119	do.	99	93	16,747
St. Joseph's Mixed	82	do.	61	64	12,011
Edge End Senior	328	do.	226	253	37,961
St. Joseph's Infants	59	28th July, 1936	43	52	4,222
Grand Total	3,765	—	2,672	3,110	509,737

Percentage of bottles of milk supplied free ... 13.6%

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 which are central and easy of access. Supervision is maintained over the arrangements throughout the year.

114 children were in receipt of free meals at the commencement of the year, and there were 100 children receiving meals at the close of the year. During the year, 166 children have received meals, a total of 25,140 dinners and 379 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	dinners.	of	teas.
	of year.	year.	meals.	meals.				
1936	114	100	166	...	25140	...	379	
1935	144	114	228	...	35988	...	5117	
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 20,203 attendances of elementary school children at the Public Baths in Bradley Road. This figure shows an increase of 1,914 on the figure for 1935.

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 again to thank the head teachers and their staffs for the assistance they have given, without which the work would be rendered much more difficult. It is pleasing to find that the teachers consider the health of the children of paramount importance if they are to receive full educational benefits.

Parents have also co-ordinated to the best of their abilities and when advice is tendered bearing on the health of the children it is only on rare occasions that such advice is not carried out. It is noticeable that many parents take full advantage of obtaining medical advice for their children either at the schools or at the Clinic.

The Director of Education and his staff, including the School Attendance Officers, by their willing help contribute considerably to the successful working of the School Medical Service and their assistance has proved of great value. I have also to record the willing assistance given by the local medical practitioners which facilitates treatment in many cases.

Throughout the year the members of the staff have carried out their duties assiduously and efficiently. Though sickness and other causes have resulted in temporary appointments to complete the personnel of the staff, there has been no diminution in the work and each individual member has contributed their share to a successful year's work.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

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

School Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF NELSON.

Medical Inspection Returns.

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :

Entrants	414
Second Age Group	405
Third Age Group	351

Total 1170

Number of other Routine Inspections Nil

Grand Total 1170

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections 1036

Number of Re-Inspections 1694

Total 2730

C.—CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

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

Prescribed Groups :

Entrants	143
Second Age Group	85
Third Age Group	59

Total (Prescribed Groups) 287

Other Routine Inspections Nil

Grand Total 287

TABLE II.

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the
Year ended 31st December, 1936.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment
Skin	(1) Ringworm—Scalp	1	...	1	...
	(2) „ Body	...	...	3	...
	(3) Scabies	1	...	20	4
	(4) Impetigo	...	...	29	...
	(5) Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	10	...	68	...
Total (Heads 1 to 5)		12	...	121	4
Eye	(6) Blepharitis	3	...	2	...
	(7) Conjunctivitis	2	...	6	...
	(8) Keratitis	...	...	...	...
	(9) Corneal Opacities	...	...	2	...
	(10) Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)	...	...	7	1
	Total (Heads 6 to 10)	5	...	17	1
	(11) Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	116	1	34	10
Ear	(12) Squint	4	6	...	...
	(13) Defective Hearing	3	3	6	...
	(14) Otitis Media	5	...	15	5
Nose and Throat	(15) Other Ear Diseases	10	2	16	...
	(16) Chronic Tonsillitis only	38	4	9	...
	(17) Adenoids only	...	1	6	...
	(18) Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	4	...	2	...
Lungs	(19) Other Conditions	49	5	69	...
	(20) Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	26	20	17	2
(21) Defective Speech		2	4	...	...
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :				
	(22) Organic	1	2	...	7
	(23) Functional	...	2	...	1
	(24) Anæmia	9	1	38	...
Lungs	(25) Bronchitis	18	5	15	...
	(26) Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	1	3	32	...

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1936.

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 :				
	(27) Definite	...	...	...	...
	(28) Suspected	...	...	...	...
	Non-Pulmonary :				
	(29) Glands	...	1	2	...
	(30) Bones and Joints	...	...	...	...
	(31) Skin	...	...	...	...
	(32) Other Forms	...	...	...	...
	Total (Heads 29 to 32)	...	1	2	...
Nervous System	(33) Epilepsy	...	...	...	2
	(34) Chorea	2	...	19	3
	(35) Other Conditions	8	12	12	3
Deformities	(36) Rickets	...	...	...	...
	(37) Spinal Curvature	6	...	...	...
	(38) Other Forms	12	7	10	2
	(39) Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	38	24	180	28
	Total	369	103	620	68

B.—Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year in the Routine Age Groups.

AGE GROUPS	Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	414	1	0.2	397	95.9	16	3.9	...	...
Second Age Group	405	4	1.0	388	95.8	13	3.2	...	...
Third Age Group	351	2	0.5	340	97.0	9	2.5	...	...
Other Routine Inspect's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	1170	7	0.6	1125	96.1	38	3.3	...	...

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

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.

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	—	2

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
15	1	—	—	16

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Children suffering from Severe Epilepsy.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	—	—	2	2

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A.—Tuberculous Children.

I.—Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

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

II.—Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools Open Air School	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
3	13	3	1	20

B.—Delicate Children.

At Certified Special Schools Open Air School	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
126	15	—	—	141

C.—Crippled Children.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	7	2	2	11

D.—Children with Heart Disease.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	—	—	2	2

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Combination of Defect.	At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
Mentally Defective and Epileptic	—	—	—	1	1
Mentally Defective and Cripple	—	—	—	1	1

TABLE IV.

Year ended 31st December, 1936.

TREATMENT TABLES.

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

DISEASE OR DEFECT.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Skin—			
Ringworm-Scalp—			
(i) X-Ray Treatment. If none, indicate by dash	...	...	...
(ii) Other Treatment	1	...	1
Ringworm-Body	6	...	6
Scabies	23	...	23
Impetigo	117	...	117
Other skin disease	166	10	176
Minor Eye Defects—(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	74	1	75
Minor Ear Defects	88	4	92
Miscellaneous (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ...	428	76	504
Total	903	91	994

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

	No. of Defects dealt with		
	Under the Authority'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)	150	7	157
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)	..	1	1
Total	150	8	158
No. of Children for whom spectacles were			
(a) Prescribed	149	8	157
(b) Obtained	148	8	156

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)		
...	...	...	...	14	1	3	...	14	1	3	...	193	211

(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	6	—	66	—	—	—	72

GROUP V.—Dental Inspection and Treatment.

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist.		No.
(a) Routine age-groups.	Aged 5	—
	6	400
	7	423
	8	391
	9	441
	10	459
	11	411
	12	379
	13	477
	14	—
Total		3381
(b) Specials		Nil
(c) Total (Routine and Specials)		3381
(2) Number found to require treatment		2434
(3) Number actually treated		1373
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment		1373
(5) Half-days devoted to :—		
Inspection		65
Treatment		110
		175
(6) Fillings : Permanent Teeth		269
Temporary Teeth		8
		277
(7) Extractions : Permanent Teeth		238
Temporary Teeth		2114
		2352
(8) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions		Nil
(9) Other Operations : Permanent Teeth		383
Temporary Teeth		548
		931

GROUP VI.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Condition.

(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 School Nurses	13457
(iii) Number of individual children found unclean	276
(iv) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	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 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
MALNUTRITION	Slightly Subnormal	88	4	23	11
	Bad	...	...	...	...
SKIN	Ringworm { Head	2	2	...	...
	{ Body	3	3	...	...
	Scabies	25	18	7	...
	Impetigo	29	29	...	...
	Other Diseases (Non- Tuberculous)	78	70	6	2
EYE	Blepharitis	5	5	...	...
	Conjunctivitis	8	7	1	...
	Keratitis	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Opacities	2	1	1	...
	Other Conditions	8	7	1	..
	Defective Vision	161	116	24	21
EAR	Squint	10	...	9	1
	Defective Hearing	12	8	4	...
	Otitis Media	25	19	5	1
NOSE AND THROAT	Other Ear Diseases	28	18	8	2
	Chronic Tonsillitis only	51	18	18	15
NOSE AND THROAT	Adenoids only	7	2	4	1
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	6	3	1	2
	Other Conditions	123	65	49	9
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tubercular)		65	21	35	9
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 treatment or observation	Number found to be cured	Number found to be improved	Number found to be unchanged or not seen
HEART AND CIRCULATION	Heart { Organic	10	...	4	6
	Disease { Functional	3	...	3	...
	Anæmia	48	25	23	...
LUNGS	Bronchitis	38	11	22	5
	Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	36	23	13	...
TUBERCULOSIS	Pulmonary {	Definite	...	...	...
		Suspected	...	...	...
		Glands	3	2	1
	Non-Pulmonary {	Bones	...	...	...
		and Joints	...	...	...
		Skin	...	...	...
NERVOUS SYSTEM ...	Other Forms		...	...	...
	Epilepsy		2	...	2
	Chorea		24	6	17
DEFORMITIES	Other Conditions		35	7	26
	Rickets		...	...	...
	Spinal Curvature		6	...	3
Other Forms		31	4	18	9
Other Defects and Diseases		270	193	51	26
TOTALS.....		1198	688	381	129

TABLE VI.

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection, 1935, and
re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1936.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Number found in 1935		Result of Inspection in 1936		
		Referred for Treat- ment	Referred for Observa- tion	Number cured	Number im- proved	Number un- changed absent or left School
MALNUTRITION	Slightly Sub-normal	...	37	17	19	1
	Bad	...	...	...	...	...
SKIN	Ringworm { Head	2	...	2	...	...
	{ Body ..	6	...	6	...	...
	Scabies	16	...	16	...	...
	Impetigo	28	...	27	...	1
	Other Diseases (Non- Tuberculous)	108	2	94	10	6
EYE	Blepharitis	3	...	3	...	...
	Conjunctivitis	12	1	12	1	...
	Keratitis	...	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Opacities	3	1	3	1	...
	Defective Vision	124	...	110	9	5
	Squint	1	4	...	4	1
	Other Conditions	12	2	10	3	1
EAR	Defective Hearing	9	3	8	3	1
	Otitis Media	15	...	14	1	...
	Other Ear Diseases	9	...	9	...	...
NOSE AND THROAT	Chronic Tonsillitis only	65	1	32	26	8
	Adenoids only	11	2	7	5	1
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	10	...	6	2	2
	Other Conditions	169	23	151	27	14
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tubercular)		71	10	41	30	10
Defective Speech		...	8	3	5	...

TABLE VI.—*Continued.*

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection, 1935, and
re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1936.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Number found in 1935		Result of Inspection in 1936		
		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	...	4	...	4	...
	Disease { Functional	...	9	4	4	1
	Anæmia	73	14	38	35	14
LUNGS	Bronchitis	28	11	25	10	4
	Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	49	20	41	22	6
TUBERCULOSIS	Pulmonary { Definite	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Suspected	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Glands	...	1	...	1	...
	Non- { Bones and	...	1	...	1	...
	Pulmonary { Joints	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Skin	...	1	...	1	...
NERVOUS SYSTEM ...	Epilepsy	...	2	...	2	...
	Chorea	23	7	13	13	4
	Other Conditions	33	17	19	21	10
DEFORMITIES	Rickets	3	...	...	2	1
	Spinal Curvature	13	1	2	10	2
	Other Forms	20	21	12	24	5
Other Defects and Diseases		202	54	202	43	11
TOTALS.....		1118	257	927	339	109

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	194	126	66	254	672	26	29	16	690
February	254	131	144	241	669	80	86	11	1052
March	241	114	174	181	731	165	170	15	1233
April	181	109	112	178	502	106	108	5	863
May	178	155	85	248	856	13	14	6	652
June	248	134	207	175	758	156	158	13	1481
July	175	47	46	176	185	—	—	6	8
August	176	113	153	136	716	87	94	14	3063
September	136	126	47	215	563	25	33	2	428
October	215	194	176	233	1179	68	77	17	2489
November	233	187	206	214	902	180	147	21	826
December	214	108	191	131	777	113	122	30	767
TOTALS	2445	1544	1607	2382	8510	969	1038	156	13552

Average Attendance per day ... 31.

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...	38.38	35.00	37.25	32.62
4 "	41.55	38.94	41.17	37.96
5 "	42.32	42.29	42.86	41.04
6 "	44.97	46.65	44.85	45.45
7 "	47.40	51.87	46.91	49.89
8 "	48.98	59.59	49.27	56.79
9 "	49.69	63.49	51.25	61.80
10 "	54.81	69.83	53.35	68.32
11 "	55.12	71.85	55.14	75.06
12 "	55.60	76.03	56.54	86.11
13 "	57.96	84.06	58.02	90.94
14 "	59.56	92.96	59.57	94.29

TABLE IX.

Condition of Children examined by Nurses at School.

Number of surprise visits paid to Schools : 85.

Results of Examinations :

		No. of Exam'ations	Number Examined	Clean	Few Nits	Many Nits	Pedi- culi
BOYS	Infant Departments	2005	561	543	...	10	8
	Junior "	2283	603	596	...	5	2
	Senior "	1973	555	553	...	1	1
	Mixed "	485	145	140	...	4	1
GIRLS	Infant Departments	1992	525	448	16	46	15
	Junior "	2196	576	500	14	45	17
	Senior "	2057	521	463	20	31	7
	Mixed "	586	155	122	3	23	7
Totals		13457	3641	3365	53	165	58

TABLE X.

Monthly incidence of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria
from the various Schools during 1936.

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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Edge End Senior Boys ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Walverden Senior Girls	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whitefield Senior Girls	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bradshaw St. Jr. Mix. A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	5
Bradshaw St. Jr. Mix. B	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Marsden Jr. Mix.	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Leeds Rd. Jr. Mixed ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
Little Marsden Jr. Mix.	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lomeshaye Jr. Mixed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Holy Sav. R.C. Mixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's R.C. Mix.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
St. Joseph's R.C. Mix.	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Open Air	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bradley Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	13
Bradshaw St. Infants ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Great Marsden Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holy Sav. Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leeds Road Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Little Marsden Infants ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph's Infants	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Walverden Infants	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whitefield Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary School	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
School out of Borough ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals	14	9	6	6	3	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	44	8	9	3	6	3	7	3	1	3	2	2	...	47

TABLE XI.

Return of Medical Inspections for purposes of Employment
of Children and Young Persons, 1936.

	Number Examined	Number of Certificates Granted	Nature of Employment		
			Delivery of Milk	Delivery of News- papers	Other Employ- ment
Boys	79	79	27	52	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	79	79	27	52	...



Borough of Nelson.

TWENTY-THIRD

Annual Report

of the

School Dental Clinic

For the Year 1936.

THOMAS JACKSON, L.D.S.,

Dental Surgeon.

THE SCHOOL CLINIC.

11 CARR ROAD, NELSON.

DECEMBER, 1936.

To the Chairman and Members of the Nelson Education Authority.

I have again the honour, pleasure, and duty to present my annual report as School Dentist to your Authority.

We still continue in the routine work of the clinic, giving every child from round about 6 years of age and upwards until school leaving age, children of 13, 14 and in a few cases 15 years of age, the opportunity of being dentally examined and subsequent treatment if necessary, the parents of every child being informed of the date and time of such inspection and privilege of being present.

I have still to report that the parents in the vast majority of cases do not attend—the indifference is astounding. Parents seemed not to be concerned about one of the chief fundamentals to good health of their children. In many cases I have no doubt that it is due to both going out to work and therefore cannot attend the inspection—but if the parents would attend the inspections much suffering could be avoided if the parents so desired. But I lament that many parents keep their children at home on the day of inspection—which causes me to have to make a second and even third visit to the school so that all the children can be examined.

We come across some peculiar thinking people—who for years have refused to have their children treated—have suddenly discovered that the teeth of their children are black and dirty and perhaps crooked and out of position—and then want the “impossible” doing for their children. Some are anxious their children should have teeth in normal position but refuse to have any teeth filled, “They never had any filled and do not see the reason why their children should have teeth filled.” To many, dentistry consists of tooth extraction and artificial teeth. Their ignorance is astonishing.

Then as soon as boys and girls reach the age of 11 years they seem to have the power to say yes or no to their parents, especially NO.



Generally speaking, the value of a good set of natural teeth is not recognised, and I believe it would be difficult to find another district where teeth are less valued than in this district. I could give many illustrations of what I say—but will quote one case only—I went to a school where I saw a girl of 12 years of age—who the previous year I had noted had five or six teeth in the upper jaw that should have been filled, the rest being good. She was given an opportunity to attend the clinic, but she said she was going to her own dentist. True she did—but when I saw her again at 12 years of age all her upper teeth had been extracted and she was waiting to have artificial teeth made. It is WICKED to say the least.

Still there is, in my opinion, a gradual fading away of the prejudice against the filling of teeth—for quite a number of children who in past years have refused fillings, have been this year to see if anything could be done, but alas in too many cases the teeth have been hopelessly lost.

During the year 1,500 copies of "The Story of a Tooth" have been distributed among the senior scholars — boys and girls — setting out the necessity of cleaning teeth and having them seen to periodically. Such pamphlets are issued by the Dental Board of the United Kingdom, and should be productive of good.

The numbers inspected and treated are almost the same as last year, but I notice that in many cases teeth are cleaner than in former years, but you would be surprised at the number of what I term "the family tooth brush"—one for the whole family. I repeatedly impress on the children that "clean teeth seldom decay" and "if they want to keep away from the dentist the surest way is to clean their teeth regularly once a day," and I tell them how to clean their teeth and what to use.

The number of NILS—that is, those cases where no treatment is necessary or advisable—is slightly in advance again

I have spent 65 half days in inspection and 110 half days in treatment, also 3 half days at the commencement of the year in clerical work and 9 half days at the end of the year, in addition to which I spend 3 hours each week in clerical work after the Inspections.

I receive every assistance from the Head Masters and Mistresses and teachers at the Inspections, and also the help of the School Clinic Nurses during the hours of treatment—all of which I much appreciate.

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 ...	185	2432	229	303	913	16	...	46	7
Boys ...	215	3031	265	317	793	4	...	69	4
7—Girls ...	205	1893	166	391	1747	32	...	51	17
Boys ...	218	2132	160	416	1726	25	...	52	16
8—Girls ...	195	1122	82	306	2268	123	8	43	49
Boys ...	196	1309	98	382	2085	92	5	35	43
9—Girls ...	230	913	18	384	3238	141	27	65	56
Boys ...	211	961	26	391	2662	132	13	55	54
10—Girls ...	227	318	4	322	4068	158	76	66	64
Boys ...	232	694	9	334	3537	147	47	77	51
11—Girls ...	190	79	...	171	3896	133	113	64	46
Boys ...	221	226	1	270	4203	146	75	68	52
12—Girls ...	204	21	...	94	4637	136	154	70	57
Boys ...	175	21	3	130	3701	152	114	48	55
13—Girls ...	218	12	...	25	4954	182	204	71	62
Boys ...	259	27	...	84	5948	217	227	67	83
Total ...	3381	15191	1063	4320	50376	1836	1063	947	719

TABLE II.
Shewing Percentages of Inspections.

Year	Sex	Number of Children Inspected	Sound Dentition	Require Urgent Treatment	Require Treatment
6	Girls	185	24·86	3·78	71·36
	Boys	215	32·09	1·86	66·05
7	Girls	205	24·87	8·29	66·84
	Boys	218	23·85	7·34	68·81
8	Girls	195	22·05	25·12	52·83
	Boys	196	17·85	21·90	60·25
9	Girls	230	28·26	24·34	47·66
	Boys	211	26·06	25·59	48·35
10	Girls	227	29·07	28·19	42·74
	Boys	232	33·18	22·00	44·82
11	Girls	190	33·69	24·21	42·10
	Boys	221	30·76	23·54	45·66
12	Girls	204	34·31	27·94	37·75
	Boys	175	27·42	33·13	39·45
13	Girls	218	32·59	28·44	38·97
	Boys	259	25·94	32·04	42·02
Divide by 16		3381	446·85	337·71	815·66
Compared with 1935		211·31	26·63	21·82	51·52
	Increase or Decrease	00·19	00·02	...	00·97
		...	...	00·66	...

TABLE III.

Shewing Percentages of Attendances at Clinic.

Years	Sex	Number Inspected	Treated at Clinic	Percentage
6	Girls	185	134	72.43
	Boys	215	125	54.14
7	Girls	205	106	51.70
	Boys	218	109	50.00
8	Girls	195	110	56.41
	Boys	196	89	45.30
9	Girls	230	101	43.91
	Boys	211	77	36.49
10	Girls	227	87	38.32
	Boys	232	90	38.79
11	Girls	190	54	28.42
	Boys	221	67	30.31
12	Girls	204	62	30.39
	Boys	175	58	33.13
13	Girls	218	40	18.34
	Boys	259	64	24.32
Divide by 16		3381	1373	652.40
Average		211.31	85.80	40.77
Compared with 1935				
Increase		00.19	...	...
Decrease		...	4.20	2.14

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...	134	125	259
7 " ...	106	109	215
8 " ..	110	89	199
9 " ...	101	77	178
10 " ...	87	90	177
11 " ...	54	67	121
12 " ...	62	58	120
13 " ...	40	64	104
Total ...	694	679	1373

TABLE VI.

Shewing Total Average on Number Inspected.

	1936.	1935.	Increase.	Decrease.
Total Average Attendance at Clinic	40.77	42.27	—	1.50
Sound Dentition	28.00	27.56	0.44	—
Taken to Own Dentist	24.07	25.93	—	1.86
Refused Treatment, Indifferent, Ill, Left after Inspection, or untraced through removal to other Schools	7.16	4.24	2.92	—
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>		

TABLE VII.

Shewing Comparisons in Number of Children Inspected.

	1936.	1935.
Number of Children Inspected	3381	3378
Number of Nils	947	931
	<u>2434</u>	<u>2447</u>
Number of Children attending Clinic	1373	1428
Percentage of Children attending Clinic who were actually sent for	56.41	58.35
Decrease Percentage of Children attending Clinic	1.94	

TABLE VIII.

Shewing Comparisons of Children Inspected.

	1936.	1935.	Increase.	Decrease.
6 Years	400	384	16	—
7 Years	423	383	40	—
8 Years	391	452	—	61
9 Years	441	481	—	40
10 Years	459	384	75	—
11 Years	411	433	—	22
12 Years	379	431	—	52
13 Years	477	430	47	—
	3381	3378	178	175

Nett Increase Inspected—3.



INDEX

	Page
Ambulance Facilities	28
Appendix—Housing Act, 1935, Preliminary Enumeration	81
Birth and Death Rates for the last ten years	25
Births	13
Births and Deaths classified in Wards	25
Births classified in Wards, per month	14
Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children	111
Bye-laws relating to Sanitary Matters in force in the Borough	4
Canal Boats Act	37
Cancer	61
Causes of Death	16
Cleansing and Scavenging	32
Clinic and Treatment Centres	28
Closet Accommodation	32
Common Lodging Houses	37
Conclusion	80, 122
Contacts, Return Cases, Carrier Cases	59
Convalescent Home	117
Deaths	15
Deaths classified in Wards, per month	20
Deaths of Infants during Birth	77
Detail of Attendances of Infants at Infant Welfare Centre	70
Diphtheria and Membraneous Croup	56
Disinfection	61
District Nursing Association	29
Drainage and Sewerage	32
Employment of Children and Young Persons	111
Enteric Fever	56
Erysipelas	57
Examination of Children as regards Cleanliness	106
Factories and Workshops	35
First Methods of Feeding Infants Born during Year	69
Following up Medical Inspections	106
Food and Drugs Acts	50
General Provision of Health Services in the Area	28
Health Committee	3
Home Visiting	106
Housing	37
Housing Conditions	39
Infant Deaths	75
Infantile Mortality	22
Infectious Diseases	51, 118
Infectious Diseases in Schools	58
Influenza	59
Inspection and Supervision of Food	45
Legislation in Force	30
List of Schools in the Borough	91

INDEX—*continued.*

	Page
Maternal Mortality	75
Maternity and Child Welfare	66
Maternity Home, Fern Lea	71
Meat and other Foods	49
Meteorological Station and Tables	10, 11, 12
Midwives	30
Milk, &c., for Expectant Mothers and Infants	30
Milk Supply	45
Nursing Homes Registration Act	29
Occupation of Mothers within 9 months of confinement	68
Offensive Trades	35
Officers and Staff of the School Medical Service Department	90
Open Air School	112
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	57, 79
Orthopædic Clinic	78, 110
Other Diseases	57
Overcrowding	40
Pathological, Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations	60
Period of Time between Working and Confinement	68
Pneumonia	57
Professional Nursing in the Home	29
Provision of Meals	122
Provision of Milk	119
Public Health Laboratory	60
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	57, 79
Rainfall	9
Re-inspections	104
Rivers and Streams	31
Routine Inspection	93
Sanitary Acts administered by the Council	4
Sanitary Inspections during 1936	33
Scarlet Fever	56
Schick and Dick Tests	59
School Closure	58
School Dentist's Report	141
School Medical Officer's Report	89
School Medical Service Sub-Committee	90
Schools	37
Slaughterhouses	49
Smallpox	56
Smoke Observations	34
Social Conditions	12
Special Inspections	102
Staff of Public Health Department	3, 29
Statistical Summary	5
Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area	8
Still-births	77
Summary of Deaths at various age periods	19
Swimming Baths	122

INDEX—*continued*

	Page
<i>TABLES—Report of Medical Officer of Health:</i>	
1. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1936 and previous years	26
2. Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1936	53
3. Infantile Mortality during the year 1936, Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year	24
4. Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during 1936 ...	27
<i>School Medical Officer's Report:</i>	
1. Return of Medical Inspections	124
2. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1936	125
3. Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area	127
4. Return of Defects treated during the year ended 31st December, 1936	130
5. Defects found in course of Medical Inspection (Routine and Specials) followed up by School Nurses	133
6. Defects found in course of Medical Inspection in 1935 and re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1936	135
7. Monthly Summary of Work at School Clinic	137
8. Anthropometric Table, showing average height and weight of Children examined at various ages	137
9. Condition of Children examined by Nurses at School	138
10. Monthly incidence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria from the various Schools during 1936	138
11. Return of Medical Inspection for purposes of Employment of Children and Young Persons, 1936	139
<i>School Dentist's Report:</i>	
1. Shewing Results of Inspection	145
2. Shewing Percentages of Inspections	145
3. Shewing Percentages of Attendances at Clinic	146
4. Shewing Total Treatments	146
5. Shewing Total Attendances at Clinic	147
6. Shewing Total Averages	147
7. Shewing Comparisons in Number of Children inspected	147
8. Shewing Comparisons of Children inspected	148
Treatment of Defects	107
Tuberculosis	63
Tuberculosis Officer's Report	64
Tuberculosis Order	48
Vaccination	60
Veterinary Inspector's Report	48
Vital Statistics	13, 26
Water Supply	30
Workshops and Workplaces	35



