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Borough of Nuneaton

Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for 1946.

P. G. HORSBURGH, G.M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.





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Medical Officer of Health.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As on 31st December, 1946)

His Worship the Mayor (Councillor G. Comley, J.P.)

The Deputy Mayor (Alderman C. J. S. Dickens).

Chairman: Councillor H. J. Deeming.

Deputy Chairman: Councillor H. G. H. Barratt.

MEMBERS.

Alderman P. Woodward.

Councillor G. Barnett.

„ W. A. Boulton.
„ H. A. Corbett.
„ G. L. T. Cossey.
„ A. E. Edwards.
„ T. H. Ford.
„ R. Hadden.
„ W. H. Hunt.
„ B. H. Mayo.
„ W. T. Prince.
„ L. Whetstone.
„ R. Wilkinson.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS:

The Mayoress.

Mesdames E. Ceburns. E. L. Dixon. E. Mansell. S. H.
Panter.

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(As on 31st December, 1946.)

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Superintendent Isolation Hospital, Superintendent Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics. Medical Officer, Venereal Disease Clinic.	}	P. G. HORSBURGH, G.M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer	}	H. BURNS, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).
Temporary Assistant Medical Officer.		G. K. G. COOTE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Com- menced 18th March, 1940).
Chief Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector.	}	F. W. MORTIMER, C.R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector, San. Science, M.S.I.A.
Additional Sanitary Inspectors and Meat Inspectors.	}	K. P. LLEWELLYN, Cert. R.S.I. R. C. STUTTLE, Cert. S.I.B.
Pupil Sanitary Inspectors.	}	A. COLLETT (On H.M. Service).
Rodent Control Officer		P. B. JACKSON.
Health Visitors.	}	*Miss L. MACPHERSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. *Miss K. T. FLYNN, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Midwifery Service Supervisor: Miss Kettle (part-time),
Warwickshire County Council).

Midwives:	Mrs. D. BOURNE, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss S. A. PULLAN, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss M. SPEARS, S.C.M. Miss F. E. Stevens, S.C.M. Mrs. M. S. WATSON, S.C.M.
Dental Surgeon:	} T. H. THOMPSON, L.R.C.P. & S., L.D.S., R.C.S.
Dental Attendant:	Miss L. JACKSON.
Isolation Hospital—Matron:	Miss C. AHERN.
Clerks:	W. WOOD (Chief Clerk). E. J. BOWER. M. ROWLEY. K. SPENCER.
Day Nursery: Matron,	Miss E. COULTON, S.R.N.

PART-TIME OFFICERS:

Consulting Surgeon—Puerperal Fever Regulations. Consultant—Gynæcological Clinic.	} B. M. WILLMOTT DOBBIE, M.A. (Camb.), M.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Terminated September, 1946).
Medical Officer—Ante-Natal Clinics.	} F. SELBY TAIT, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Orthopædic Surgeon.	} F. W. ALLEN, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Orthopædic Nurse: Sister-in-Charge.	SISTER FINTON.

*Health Visitor's Certificate.

BOROUGH OF NUNEATON

Health Department,
Council House,
Nuneaton.

18th June, 1947.

To The Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting a statistical report on the health of the Borough for the year 1946.

Taking the statistics as a whole they are satisfactory.

Our death rate of 10.5 compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales, namely 11.5 per 1,000 population.

We had no epidemic of any notifiable infectious disease which caused an undue number of deaths, although we had a marked epidemic of measles in the Borough there were no deaths recorded from this disease.

The number of civilian deaths recorded from Tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 34 as against 21 in 1945 and 38 in 1944.

No deaths were recorded from Diphtheria or Scarlet Fever.

Road Traffic accidents caused 6 people to lose their lives as against 7 in each of the preceding two years.

The birth rate for the Borough was 21.9, i.e. 1,127 births, as against a birth rate of 19.1 for England and Wales.

Of this total 52 were premature births; any baby with a birth weight of 5½ lbs. or less being regarded as premature. Of these premature babies 34 were born in hospitals, or nursing homes and 18 at home.

There has been a marked increase in the number of confinements taking place in hospitals. This is not only due to the fact that the younger expectant mother is more hospital minded, but is largely due to unsuitable housing conditions, and the lack of available domestic help which can be called upon to assist in the home during and after the birth of the child. It is interesting to note that in 1939, 145 babies were born in hospitals as against 635 in 1946.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was 48.8 per 1,000 live births. This represents the number of babies who died before reaching the age of one year per 1,000 births. This figure, although slightly higher than that for England and Wales, which was 43 per 1,000 live births, shows a decrease over the preceding two years. In 1945 the Infantile Mortality rate was 52.2 and in 1944, 50.2. It is of some interest to record that in 1906, the Infantile Mortality rate was 160.

The cause of infants dying before they reach the age of one year is varied and complex, some of these causes are known, others require much research before a definite conclusion can be reached. We do know, however, that poor housing and poor environmental conditions cause a high infantile mortality rate, and I am afraid we cannot say that we have no poor houses, and environmental conditions leave much to be desired in many parts of the town. Domestic hygiene is a very important factor and until housewifery is given its proper status domestic hygiene is likely to remain in many homes a secondary consideration.

At the present time women are being called upon to work in industry in the "national interest," but can one expect improved environmental hygiene in the home if the mother of the family has got to spend long hours in a factory? I am afraid we cannot have it both ways.

The position of our Health Visiting Staff is still acute. Although many advertisements have been inserted in the Nursing Journals and applications for assistance made to the various organisations which I thought may be able to help us we have had no success. At the present time we have two Health Visitors (one of whom was re-engaged after retirement) and with the best will in the world it is impossible for these two nurses to carry out anything like the visiting which is necessary. The number of Health Visitors required for the number of babies born in the borough is six. We are still trying to get this number of nurses, but at the moment it appears we shall have to consider ourselves lucky if we can obtain a part of this required number.

The most urgent Public Health problem which confronts your town, in common with the country as a whole, is that of housing.

Every effort has been made to meet the demand, but our expected programme has fallen far short of that which we had hoped to attain.

You have some 3,000 applicants for houses and at the present rate of progress it will be a very long time before this formidable list is reduced to a reasonable number.

The housing problem not only affects the bodily health of our citizens but also definitely affects their mental health.

Many young couples with young families are crowded into rooms, and they carry on for a short period leading happy lives. Eventually the home conditions become intolerable and in many cases this has a marked effect, especially on the mother. Some of them are in a nervous and irritable state of mind most of the day due to the conditions under which they are living, and this often becomes a factor in the breaking up of many marriages.

We have 177 houses which are unfit for human habitation and require immediate action under the Housing Acts. In addition to these appalling houses we have 146 which in normal times would have been dealt with under the Housing Acts long ago, and should be dealt with at the earliest opportunity.

The lack of labour and materials to carry out very necessary repairs is causing other houses to be rapidly approaching conditions where only demolition will be the satisfactory solution.

Details of the housing statistics will be found in the body of the report.

Under the Education Act, 1944, we ceased to be a Local Education Authority, but under the scheme of general administration certain powers were granted to the authority for local administration.

The general work of the School Medical Department has continued in the main unchanged by this alteration in administration.

As far as this service goes we have had the full co-operation of the County Medical Officer of Health and his staff, and the good relations between ourselves and the County staff have made for the easy working of the School Medical Service.

The general health of the school child has remained satisfactory, and it will be seen from the statistics attached to this report that 97.155 of the 1,221 children examined at routine inspections were recorded as "normal physique."

The increased amount of scabies, which had during the war years caused a large amount of loss of school attendance, showed a decline, especially was this so towards the end of the year.

In April, 1946, Mr. Ogilivy Reid, F.R.C.S., was appointed by the County Council for Ear, Nose and Throat work. Arrangements were made for the clinic to be held at Riversley Park Clinic once a week for consultations, and operations to be carried out at the General Hospital, Nuneaton. Theoretically the latter was a very sound move, but owing to shortage of beds, and the fact that this specialist's clinic serves a large area of North Warwickshire, the waiting list for the removal of tonsils and adenoids has become very high. It is hoped

that in the near future some beds may be made available in addition to those at the General Hospital, Nuneaton.

During the war years the routine medical examination of the intermediate age group, i.e. the eight-year-old child, was dropped. Owing to lack of staff it was not possible to reinstitute this age group during 1946, but we did so at the beginning of 1947.

Dr. Burns was Acting Medical Officer of Health for the first four months of the year, i.e. until I returned from service abroad.

I would like to pay tribute to all members of the Public Health Staff, who, during my absence from the town, loyally carried out their duties during this somewhat trying post-war period.

It is perhaps invidious to mention any particular member of a staff by name, but I feel I would like to record my appreciation of the work carried out by my colleague, Mr. Mortimer.

He has during the past few years had to work with a very depleted staff, and during this time he has never spared himself, and has always worked with cheerfulness and good will.

I would also like to thank the Chairman of the Health Committee and all the Members for their great help and the many valuable suggestions made for the good of the health of the town, and for the sympathetic way the Council have dealt with all matters brought forward to them by the Health Committee.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. G. HORSBURGH,

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Registrar-General's estimate of population ... 51,340
Live Births:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Totals.	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
572	499	35	21	607	520
				<hr/> 1127 <hr/>	

Birth-rate 21.9 per 1,000 population.

Stillbirths:

Legitimate		Illegitimate		Totals.	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
14	13	2	4	16	17
				<hr/> 33 <hr/>	

Stillbirth Rate 28.4 per 1,000 (live and stillbirths).

			Males	Females	Total
Deaths	...	...	311	227	538

Death rate 10.5 per 1,000 population.

Infant Deaths : 29 males 26 females Total 55.

Infantile Mortality Rate 48.8 per 1,000 live births.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth:—

From Sepsis	—	} Total 1 = .8 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.
From other causes	...	1		

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	—
„ „ Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	6		

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1946.

Causes of Death.	Males	Females	Total
All Causes	311	227	538
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ..	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory system ..	17	17	34
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	6	1	7
Syphilitic Diseases	1	1	2
Influenza	4	2	6
Measles	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and polio- encephalitis	—	1	1
Ac: Inf: Encephalitis	1	—	1
Cancer	48	29	77
Diabetes	—	3	3
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	25	23	48
Heart Disease	79	68	147
Other diseases of circulatory system	10	3	13
Bronchitis	32	12	44
Pneumonia	14	8	22
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	4	7
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ..	3	1	4
Diarrhoea—under 2 years	3	3	6
Appendicitis	1	—	1
Other Digestive Diseases	5	9	14
Nephritis	5	7	12
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	—	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	1	1
Premature birth	7	8	15
Congenital Malformations, birth injuries; infantile diseases ..	12	10	22
Suicide	4	1	5
Road Traffic accidents	5	1	6
Other Violent Causes	9	4	13
All Other Causes	17	10	27

BIRTHS

Birth-rate per 1,000 population : 21.9.

Ward	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Totals	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Attleborough ..	58	49	—	1	58	50
St. Nicolas	88	84	4	1	92	85
Manor	45	32	3	2	48	34
St. Mary	58	55	2	1	60	56
Arbury	78	73	3	1	81	74
Coton	67	50	3	2	70	52
Stockingford	121	93	8	—	129	93
Galley Common ..	40	36	2	1	42	37
Inward Transfers .	17	27	10	12	27	39
TOTALS	572	499	35	21	607	520

INFANTILE MORTALITY

ANALYSIS OF INFANT DEATHS, 1946.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 wks	2-3 wks	3-4 wks	Total und'r 4 wks	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	Total under 1 year
Premature Births	14	—	1	—	15	—	—	—	—	15
Congenital Defects	14	3	—	—	17	2	1	—	2	22
Birth Injuries,										
Infantile Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Asphyxia (Accident)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septicæmia	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	2	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	1	8
Gastro Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	5
Mastoiditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Grangrene of small intestine	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Totals ..	30	3	1	1	35	7	6	3	4	55

INFANT DEATHS—WARDS

Ward	Males	Females	Total
Attleborough	4	1	5
St. Nicolas	4	5	9
Manor	—	3	3
St. Mary	3	2	5
Arbury	1	3	4
Coton	8	1	9
Galley Common	4	2	6
Stockingford	5	9	14
Total	29	26	55

AMBULANCE SERVICE

This has remained unaltered.

CLINICS.

Service.	Situation of Premises.	Days Open.	Authority Responsible.
Maternity and Child Welfare: Welfare Centres	Coton Road (entrance Riversley Park)	Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.	Borough Council.
	Cross Street	Mondays and Wednesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.	ditto.
Ante-Natal Centre	Coton Road	2nd and 4th Thursday in month, 2.15 p.m.	ditto.
	Cross Street	1st and 3rd Thursday in month, 2.15 p.m.	ditto.
Dental Clinic ..	Coton Road	Every Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	ditto.
1-5 Minor Ailment Clinic	Coton Road and Cross Street	9 to 10 a.m. each morning.	ditto.
School Medical Service: Treatment and Inspection Clinics ..	Coton Road	Every week-day morning 9 a.m. to 12 noon.	Education Committee.
	Cross Street	ditto.	
Eye Clinic ..	Coton Road	one morning per week	ditto.
Aural Clinic ..	ditto.	Thursday mornings	ditto.
Orthopædic Clinic ..	ditto.	Fourth Friday in month, 2 p.m. Intermediate treatment weekly, Monday 9-12 noon Wednesday 2-5 p.m. Friday, 2 to 5 p.m.	ditto.
Child Guidance Clinic	ditto.	Wednesday and Friday mornings	
Speech Therapy Clinic	ditto.	Friday 9 a.m. to noon.	

CLINICS—Continued.

Service.	Situation of Premises.	Days Open.	Authority Responsible.
Sunray ..	Coton Road	Thursday, 2 to 4 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.	Education Committee.
Dental Clinic ..	Coton Road	Monday and Tuesday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Thursday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.	ditto. ditto.
M. & C.W. ..	Coton Road	Every Thursday, 2 p.m.	Under Borough Council.
Tuberculosis Dispensary ..	35, Coton Road (converted dwelling)	Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Warwickshire and Coventry Joint Committee for Tuberculosis.
Venereal Diseases Male Clinics .. Female Clinics	Building back of School Clinic, Riversley Park.	Fridays, 6 to 7.30 p.m. Tuesdays, 5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. (Intermediate daily treatment also provided.) Males: 6.30 p.m. (Tuesday excepted.) Females By appointment.	Medical Officer of Health in attendance. ditto. Under Warwickshire County Council.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table is a record of visits paid by the staff of the Isolation Hospital to cases of infectious disease treated at home:—

New Cases and Visits for the year 1946.

Disease.	S. Nicholas		Manor		St. Mary's		Attleboro'		Coton		Arbury		S'ford		GalleyCom		Total	
	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C	V
Whooping Cough	12	20	1	3	4	7	11	13	8	17	2	4	29	58	10	23	77	145
Measles	35	71	10	21	6	13	17	34	12	26	28	51	30	64	4	4	142	284
Diphtheria	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	3	4
Scarlet Fever	2	6	—	—	1	6	1	5	1	8	1	8	2	14	1	3	9	50
Chickenpox	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	8	—	—	5	11
Dysentery	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Erysipelas	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	9
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
Total																	242	508

C=Cases.

V=Visits.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Twenty-one informal samples were obtained under the above Act. These were as follows :—

Milk	...	...	...	...	...	19
Milk powder	...	...	...	...	...	1
Buns	...	...	...	...	...	1

Analyses yielded satisfactory results.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

This has remained unaltered.

NURSING IN THE HOMES

No alteration has taken place in this service.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Midwifery Service :

In November of the year under review your supervisor of midwives, Mrs. Chinn, terminated her appointment.

Having in mind that the Midwifery Service would be transferred to the County Council when the National Health Service comes into being, the Warwickshire County Council agreed to our suggestion that their non-medical supervisor should take on the duties on a part-time basis. This temporary measure is working satisfactorily.

Three of the Municipal Midwives have now been trained in the administration of Gas and Air Analgesia. The necessary apparatus was not available during the year under review, but it was obtained in the early months of 1947.

The remainder of the Municipal Midwives will attend Courses of Instruction in Gas and Air Analgesia for Domiciliary Midwives as soon as vacancies can be obtained at the training school.

Number of cases attended during the year by the Municipal Midwives:—

(a) as Midwives	...	...	...	...	236
(b) as Maternity Nurses	...	...	...	...	25

Ante-Natal Clinics

F. Selby Tait, Esq., M.B., Ch.B., attends these Clinics.

The figures given below show the attendance of patients at both clinics :—

	Riversley Park Clinic.		Stockingford Clinic.	
	New cases	Subsequent visits	New cases	Subsequent visits
1st quarter ...	39	23	32	35
2nd quarter ...	36	32	31	44
3rd quarter ...	29	37	33	35
4th quarter ...	28	25	42	55
Totals	132	117	138	169

Gynæcological Clinic

During the year arrangements were made to hold a Gynæcological Clinic at the Nuneaton General Hospital, with Mrs. Willmott Dobbie, M.A. (Camb.), M.B., F.R.C.S., in attendance. In consequence of this we decided to discontinue the session held at Riversley Park Clinic as the need did not appear to warrant the holding of two such Clinics in the Borough.

Our Clinic had served a very useful purpose in that it was then the only one of its kind in the town. It was always well attended and much appreciated by the patients.

All patients and their record cards were transferred to the Nuneaton General Hospital.

Number of attendances and re-attendances for the first three quarters of the year:—

	No. of sessions	No. of 1st attendances	No. re-attendances
1st quarter ...	2	12	8
2nd quarter ...	3	6	7
3rd quarter ...	3	23	8
Totals	8	41	23

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Particulars of attendances at Infant Welfare Centres:—

	Nuneaton	Stockingford
Welfare sessions ...	149	99
No of babies on register, 1st Jan. 1946 ...	1,203	471
No. of babies added to register during 1946 ...	590	195
No. babies ceased to attend ...	718	229
No. babies on register 1st Jan., 1947 ...	1,075	438

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION

The following is a summary of cases dealt with by the Health Visitors, under the Child Life Protection Act:—

1. No. of Foster Parents on register	...	...	...	3
2 (a) No. of children on register	...	...	...	3
(b) No. who died during the year	...	...	...	—
3. No of cases in which proceedings were taken during the year	...	...	...	—

Maternity and Child Welfare

Particulars of work carried out by Health Visitors:—

	Visits.
Home visiting of babies under 1 year of age	... 3,382
Home visiting of babies between 1—5 years of age	4,208
Home visiting of expectant mothers	... 48

Feeding

Feeding of Infants at time of first visit by Health Visitor:—

Babies wholly breast fed	... 363
Partially breast and hand fed	... 63
Wholly hand fed	... 150

DENTAL TREATMENT OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The following table shows the number of mothers treated at your Dental Clinic:—

No. of expectant mothers who attended	... 18
No. of nursing mothers who attended	... 40
Total number of attendances made	... 255
No. of pre-school children	... 40
Total number of attendances	... 151
Number of sessions on which treatment was carried out	... 45

DAY NURSERY.

In April of 1946, three of our War-Time Day Nurseries were closed, viz., Attleborough Road, Avenue Road and St. Paul's Road, leaving the one in Merevale Avenue open to meet the post-war needs.

Avenue Road and St. Paul's Road Nurseries were taken over by the Education Committee for the purpose of establishing Nursery Schools and Attleborough Road is now housing two families.

The staffing of the Merevale Avenue Nursery was carried out by transferring the required number of personnel from the then existing nurseries.

Miss E. Coulton who had been Matron of the Avenue Road Nursery was appointed as Matron of the Merevale Avenue Nursery.

The following table gives particulars of attendance of children from 1st May to 31st December, 1946:—

Total No. of attendances	May—December	...	4,397
Average daily attendance	(May and June)	...	27.08
" " "	Sept. quarter	...	25
" " "	Dec. quarter	...	22
No. of names on register	31st December	...	30

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The approximate weight of refuse collected during the year was 11,075 tons 10 cwts.

The weight dealt with by the destructor plant was 9,524 tons 12 cwts. which was an increase of 3,178 tons 12 cwts. on the previous year. The plant was out of commission for eight weeks owing to mechanical breakdowns.

The plant for the disposal of offals, condemned meat, fish, etc., for the production of fertilizers and feeding stuffs, etc., has been working satisfactorily and has produced the following during the year:—

				Tons	cwts.	qtrs.
No. 1 Fertilizer	...	...	...	31	10	—
Meat Meal	...	...	...	7	6	—
Dried Blood	...	...	...	4	7	—
Grease and Fats	...	•	...	17	14	2
Concentrated Pig Food	...	...	...	304	15	—
Bottles and jars	...	...	...	8	1	—

SALVAGE

				Tons	cwts.	qtrs.
Waste Paper	...	...	...	297	6	—
Rags	...	...	...	10	5	—
Bones	...	...	...	17	12	—
Ferrous Metal	...	...	...	250	8	—
Non-Ferrous Metal	...	...	...	1	19	—
Cinders	...	...	...	2,226	10	—
Kitchen Waste	...	...	...	335	18	—

WATER.

The average daily consumption of water in the Borough during 1946 was 1,502,321 gallons. The maximum consumption in any one day being 2,067,000 gallons. The number of dwelling houses being supplied direct to the houses from public water mains at the end of the year was approximately 13,371.

The extensions to mains totalled 723 yards of 9in. pipes, 31 yards of 6in. pipes and 943 yards of 4in. pipes, details of such extensions being as follows:—

Hill Top (East) Estate	...	...	723 yards 9in.
			31 yards 6in.
			575 yards 4in.

Vernons Lane Estate	276 yards 4in.
---------------------	-----	-----	----------------

Oaston Road	90 yards 4in.
-------------	-----	-----	---------------

Various samples of the water taken for analysis showed it to be satisfactory and appended are the latest analyses.

Bacteriological examination of water taken from Tuttle

Hill Reservoir:—

Organisms per c.c. at 37° C.	0.
Organisms per c.c. at 20° C.	0.
Organisms indicative of sewage contamination	Absent from 100 c.c.

Bacteriological examination of Whittleford water:—

Organisms per c.c. at 37° C.	6.
Organisms per c.c. at 20° C.	60.
Organisms indicative of sewage contamination	Absent from 100 c.c.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

	Tuttle Hill Reservoir Chlorinated and Filtered	Whittleford
Free and Saline Ammonia	Absent	Absent
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0080	0.0016
Chlorine in Chlorides	1.900	4.4500
Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites	Traces	Absent
Oxygen absorbed from perman- ganate at 80° F. in 4 hours	0.1070	0.0050
Total solids dried at 100° C.	19.000	70.000
Hardness: Temporary	3.400	15.400
Permanent	8.200	27.600
Total	11.600	43.000
Appearance	Bright—Few small particles	Bright and Clear

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors):

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies	—	—	—
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	—	—	—
Total	15	—	—

2.—Cases in which **Defects** were found :

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	5	5	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	—	—	—	—
Total	5	5	—	—

INSPECTIONS BY SANITARY INSPECTORS

To Dwelling Houses:—

General Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	1,142
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	2,100
Re infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	76
Disinfections after infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	96
Disinfections for vermin	...	...	...	...	...	63
For Drain Testing	...	...	...	...	...	95

To Other Premises:—

Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	5
Lodging House	...	...	...	...	...	9
Knacker's Yard	...	...	...	...	...	3
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	40

To Food Preparing Places:—

Food Preparing Places	...	...	...	...	...	154
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	18
Dairies, Milkshops and Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	48
Abattoir	...	...	...	...	...	682
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	10
Butchers' Shops, Stalls and Vans	...	...	...	...	...	49

Miscellaneous Visits:—

Visits re Rat Repression	...	...	...	...	...	1,264
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	3,437

NUISANCES ABATED

Dwelling Houses:—

Defective walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	173
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	120
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	...	...	23
Spouting repaired or new provided	...	...	...	...	...	105
Filthy houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	4
Defective floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	196
Dangerous stairs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Windows renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	201
Fireplaces repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	72
Coppers repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	81
Sinks and waste pipes provided	...	...	...	...	...	46
New water services provided	...	...	...	...	...	34
Yard paving repaired	...	...	...	...	...	9
Houses re-pointed	...	...	...	...	...	34
New doors provided	...	...	...	...	...	33
Damp proof courses inserted	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sub floor ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	4
Disused wells filled in	...	...	...	...	...	4
New soft water tanks provided	...	...	...	...	...	3
Baths and hot water supply provided	...	...	...	...	...	4

Drainage, etc:—

Drainage cleared from obstruction	218
Drainage inspection chambers provided or repaired	46
New drainage provided	1
New gullies provided	6
Ventilating shafts improved	4
Defective drains relaid	28

Closet Accommodation:—

Water closets cisterns repaired or renewed	85
Water closets thoroughly repaired	43
New w.c. basins and traps provided	99
Additional water closets provided	1

Domestic Refuse:—

Dustbins provided	114
--------------------------	-----

Other Nuisances:—

Offensive accumulations removed	9
Rat infested premises cleared	174
Nuisances from keeping animals	2
Verminous premises cleared	60
Shop ventilation improved	1

MILK SUPPLY

Premises in Borough in which cows are kept ...	62
No. of milk retailers, other than producers resident in Borough	18

HOUSING

The provision of new houses by the erection of prefabricated bungalows commenced at the end of 1945 and by the end of the year under review a total of 250 such bungalows had been completed.

The year 1946 also saw a start made on the erection of permanent houses built on traditional plan and by the end of the year 38 such dwellings (30 houses and 8 flats) had been completed.

All the above were municipal undertakings.

Private house building provided the following:—

New houses	10
Rebuilt war-damaged houses	21
Houses demolished during the year were as follows:—	
Individual unfit houses	5
Houses included in clearance areas	7

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

Detail	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	3,334	1,602	2,372	15,663	335
Number inspected	3,334	1,602	2,372	15,663	335
All diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcasses condemned	19	41	24	32	21
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	995	350	—	376	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	% 30.41	% 24.41	% 1.01	% 2.60	% 7.13
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcasses condemned	38	45	23	—	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,154	668	—	—	25
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	% 35.76	% 44.51	% 0.97	—	% 8.96

MEAT CONDEMNED

DETAILS	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Tuberculosis:				
45 carcasses and all organs of cows	15	5	1	12
Portions of carcasses of Cows	2	16	1	25
Organs of Cows	13	4	3	16
38 carcasses and all organs of cattle other than cows	12	3	1	16
Portions of carcasses of Cattle other than Cows	3	5	1	2
Organs of Cattle other than Cows	18	13	1	19
5 carcasses and all organs of pigs		8	2	22
Organs of pigs		2	1	3
23 carcasses and all organs of calves		9	3	13
Diseases other than Tuberculosis:				
41 carcasses and all organs of cows	13	18	0	2
Portions of carcasses of cows				22
Organs of Cows	4	9	2	9
19 carcasses and all organs of cattle other than cows	6	2	0	16
Portions of carcasses of Cattle other than Cows			2	6
Organs of Cattle other than Cows	6	19	0	8
21 carcasses and all organs of pigs	1	13	0	14
Organs of Pigs				17
32 carcasses and all organs of sheep		13	1	23
Organs of Sheep		12	3	0
24 carcasses and all organs of calves		9	3	18
Total Weight	101	8	3	5

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED.

DETAILS	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
514 tins of corned beef	1	3	3	26
2,765 tins and jars of fish, fruit, jam, milk, vegetables	1	3	2	9
1,509 eggs		1	2	21
712 rabbits		12	0	18
21 fowl			1	12
540 pikelets			1	6
Butter, Margarine and Lard			1	22
1 cake				3½
Oranges	1	0	3	11
Cheese				12½
Bacon and Ham		3	1	19
Fish and Shellfish		10	2	3½
Sugar				3
Sausages, etc.		3	2	15
Flour		18	1	16
Oats, Rice, Cereals, etc.		2	3	17
Dried Eggs				13
Dried Fruit		12	1	18
Tea and coffee				2
Dried peas				16
Sweets and Chocolates				5¾
Imported beef			2	12½
Total Weight	6	15	3	1½

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—WARDS

Disease	Ward								Total
	Attleborough	St. Nicholas	Manor	St. Mary	Arbury	Coton	Galley Common	Stockingford	
Scarlet Fever	3	7	4	5	5	5	3	9	41
Diphtheria	—	1	—	—	4	2	1	5	13
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Dysentery	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia	2	5	6	7	9	11	3	14	57
Measles	11	41	16	5	32	12	3	23	143
Whoop'g Cough	23	16	3	12	20	14	11	56	155
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomelitis	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	3
Erysipelas	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	4

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Cases			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	AtHome	Hospital				
1	1	—	1	—	—	—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION

	Children under 5 years of age	Children 5—15 years of age.
Approximate estimate of children in the Authority's area 31st December, 1946	4,910	7,610
Percentage of Child population shown above immunised	32.7	72.7

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1945.

Age Period.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- 1								
1- 5	2						3	
5-15	3	3	2	1		1	1	
15-25	9	7	1		2	6		
25-35	9	5		1	6	5	1	1
35-45	12	3		1	6	3	1	
45-55	3				2	1		
55-65	3				1	1		
65-over	1							
Totals	42	18	3	3	17	17	6	1

Males Females

3 cases not notified previous to death ... 2 ... 1

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL, 1946.

Disease.	Borough Cases		Rural Cases		Total	Deaths		Total
	Male	F'male	Male	F'male		Male	F'male	
Scarlet Fever	10	17	8	11	46	—	—	—
„ & Chicken Pox	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	10	3	4	1	18	—	—	—
Measles	2	2	1	1	6	—	—	—
„ & Whooping Cough	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
Chicken Pox with Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough with Pneumonia	4	2	—	—	6	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Strep. Throats	2	4	1	1	8	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
T.B. Meningitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scabies (Observation)	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Gastro Enteritis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Strep. Lymphangitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
					102			

SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Year Ended 31st December, 1946.

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A.—Periodic Medical Inspections.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:							
Entrants	..	..	..	..	..	..	689
Second Age Group	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Third Age Group	..	..	..	..	..	..	532
TOTAL							1,221
Number of Other Periodic Inspections							
GRAND TOTAL							1,221

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	..	..	3,973
Number of re-inspections	..	..	..	..	4,722
TOTAL					8,695

C.—Pupils found to require treatment.

Number of individual children found at periodic Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin):

GROUP	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any of the conditions recorded in Table IIa.	Total Individual Pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	6	155	161
Second Age Group	—	—	—
Third Age Group	15	59	74
Total (prescribed Groups)	21	214	235
Other periodic inspections	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	21	214	235

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended
31st December, 1946.

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	Ringworm :							
	Scalp	...	...	...	0	0	42	0
	Body	...	...	...	0	0	36	0
	Scabies	...	...	...	5	0	108	0
	Impetigo	...	...	...	3	0	51	0
	Other Diseases (non tuberculous)	...	...	...	7	0	182	0
TOTAL HEADS					15	0	419	0
Eye	Blepharitis	...	...	...	1	0	19	0
	Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	0	0	31	0
	Keratitis	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Corneal Opacities	...	...	...	0	0	1	0
	Other Conditions [excluding Defective Vision and Squint]	...	...	...	1	0	88	0
TOTAL HEADS					2	0	139	0
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	...	...	...	20	0	7	0
	Squint	...	...	...	11	0	9	0
Ear	Defective Hearing	...	...	...	0	0	3	0
	Otitis Media	...	...	...	2	0	4	0
	Other Ear Diseases	...	...	...	0	0	118	0
Nose & Throat	Chronic Tonsillitis only	...	...	...	8	0	63	0
	Adenoids only	...	...	...	1	0	10	0
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	...	...	...	129	65	144	15
	Other Conditions	...	...	...	0	0	155	6
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non Tuberculous)					0	1	21	0
Defective Speech					0	0	2	1
Heart and Circulation.	Heart Disease :							
	Organic	...	...	...	0	1	1	2
	Functional	...	...	...	2	0	4	1
	Anæmia	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Lungs	Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	0	3	0
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	1	0	45	0

TABLE 2.—Continued.

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.
Tuber- ouloosis	Pulmonary :							
	Definite	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Suspected	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Non-Pulmonary :							
	Glands	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Bones and Joints	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Skin	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Other Forms	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
TOTAL HEADS					0	0	0	0
Nervous System	Epilepsy	...	...	...	0	0	1	0
	Chorea	...	...	...	0	0	1	1
	Other Conditions	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Deform- ities	Rickets	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Spinal Curvature	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Other Forms	...	...	...	20	0	0	0
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)					25	0	2088	4

B. CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS
INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN AGE GROUPS. (See Note
B on Table 1).

AGE GROUP	Number of Pupils In- spected	A Excellent		B Normal		C Slightly Sub-Normal	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	689	3	.4354	677	98.26	9	1.306
Second Age Group ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Third Age Group	532	7	1.315	511	96.05	14	2.631
Other periodic inspections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1221	10	.8752	1188	97.155	23	1.9685

TABLE III.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I. Minor Ailments (excluding uncleanness, for which see
Table V).

A. Number of defects
treated or under
treatment
during the
year.

SKIN:

Ringworm—Scalp.

(1) X-Ray Treatment 31
(2) Other treatment 11

Ringworm—Body 36

Scabies 108

Impetigo 53

Other skin diseases 189

EYE DISEASES:

(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction,
squint and cases admitted to Hospital) 138

EAR DEFECTS 122

MISCELLANEOUS 1,934

(e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.).

TOTAL .. 2,622

B. Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailments

Clinics 4,722

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

	No. of defects dealt with.
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint)	170
Other defects or diseases of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group 1)	21
TOTAL ..	191
No. of pupils for whom spectacles were	
A. prescribed	123
B. obtained	116

GROUP III. Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

	Total No. treated
Received operative treatment:	
A. For Adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	132
B. For other nose and throat conditions	4
Received other forms of treatment	—
TOTAL ..	136

GROUP IV. Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

A. No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools	19
B. No. treated otherwise, e.g. in clinics or outpatient depts.	145

GROUP V. Child Guidance.

No. of pupils treated (a) under child guidance arrangements	36
---	----

TABLE IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) No. of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—	
(a) Periodic Age Groups	9,060
(b) Specials	516
(c) Total (Periodic and Specials)	9,576
(2) No. found to require treatment	4,148
(3) No. actually treated	2,048
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment	2,943
(5) Half-days devoted to (a) Inspection	42
(b) Treatment	340
TOTAL (a) and (b) ..	382
(6) Fillings—Permanent Teeth	632
Temporary Teeth	107
TOTAL ..	739
(7) Extractions—Permanent Teeth	496
Temporary Teeth	4,077
TOTAL ..	4,573
(8) Administration of general anæsthetics for extractions ..	742
Administration of local anæsthetics for extractions ..	750
(9) Other operations—Permanent teeth	756
TOTAL ..	756

TABLE V.

Infestation with Vermin:

(1) Total number of examinations in the Schools by the School Nurses or other authorised persons	19,700
(2) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	884
(3) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom Cleansing Notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	—
(4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act 1944)	—

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