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Contributors

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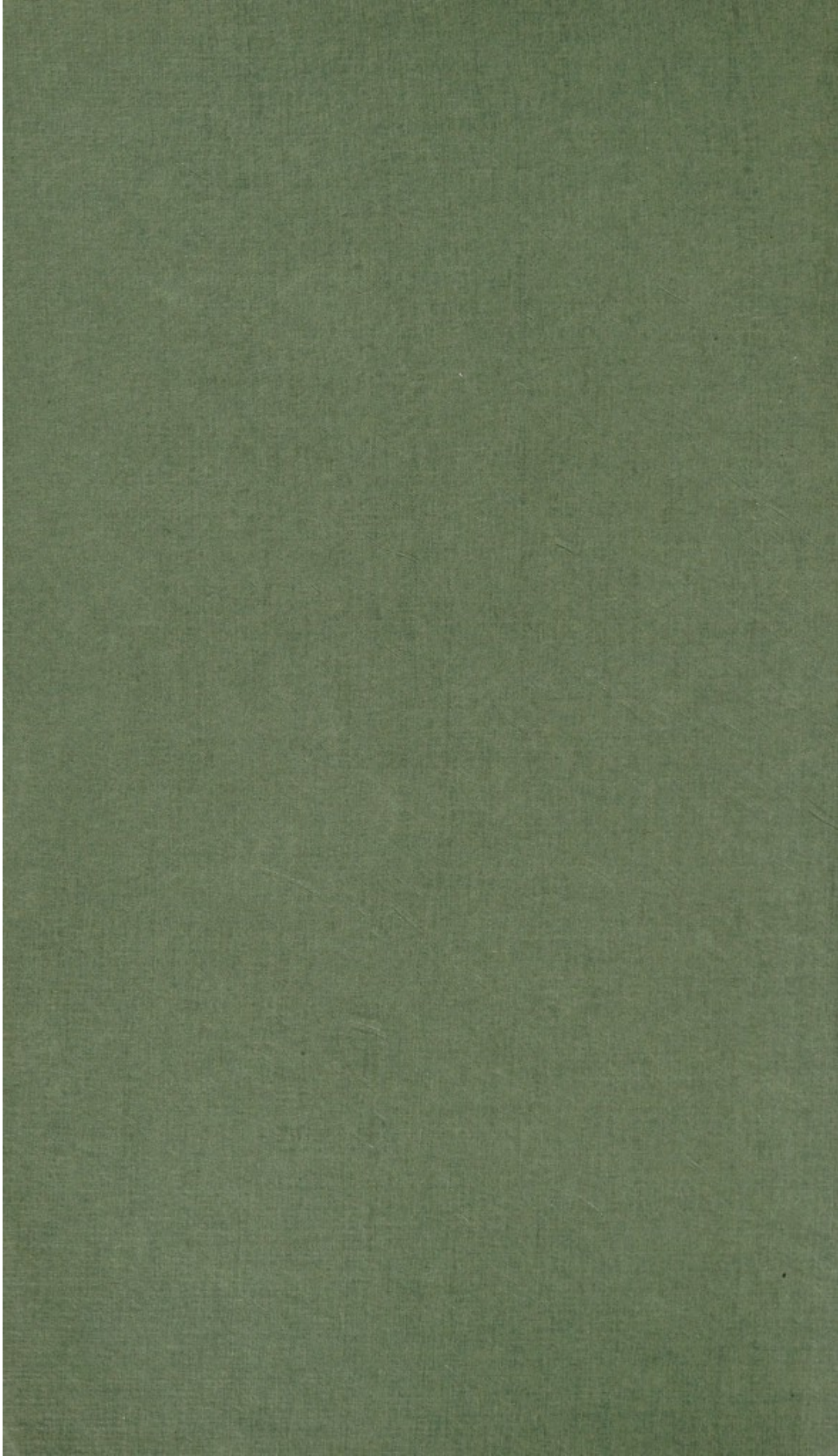
BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

REPORT
OF THE
HEALTH OF OLDBURY

For the Year 1937.

OLDBURY;

THE MIDLAND PRINTING Co., LTD., SIMPSON STREET.





The Borough



of Oldbury

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

For the Year 1937.

C. W. SHARPLEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Oxon.)

Medical Officer of Health.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL.

OLDBURY:

The Midland Printing Co., Ltd., Simpson Street.

BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1936-37.

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| ALDERMAN S. T. MELSOM, C.C., <i>Chairman.</i> | |
| ALDERMAN MRS. L. A. SMITH, <i>Vice-Chairman.</i> | |
| THE MAYOR | COUNCILLOR H. GOULD. |
| (Alderman B. T. ROBBINS) | „ J. W. HOLLAND. |
| THE DEPUTY MAYOR | „ W. S. HUMPHREY. |
| (Alderman K. H. WILSON, c.c., J.P.) | „ H. A. LACON, J.P. |
| COUNCILLOR R. DAVIS. | „ G. H. PRICE C.C. |
| „ J. F. GOODE. | „ G. W. ROSE. |

MEMBERS OF THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE, 1936-37.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| ALDERMAN MRS. L. A. SMITH, <i>Chairman.</i> | |
| ALDERMAN S. T. MELSOM, C.C., <i>Vice-Chairman.</i> | |
| THE MAYOR | COUNCILLOR A. E. OLDEN. |
| (Alderman B. T. ROBBINS) | „ W. VICKERS. |
| COUNCILLOR J. F. GOODE. | „ W. WARWICK. |
| „ G. H. GRIFFITHS. | „ C. H. WHITE. |
| „ J. W. HOLLAND. | Mrs. G. W. ROSE |
| | (co-opted member). |

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

Medical Officer of Health:

C. W. SHARPLEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Oxon.)

Assistant Medical Officer:

ANNA M. ROBERTSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Dental Surgeon:

J. GRAHAM MARTIN, L.D.S. (resigned 25-9-37).

W. CROFTS ARKLE, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (Glas.)
(commenced 22-11-37).

Ophthalmic Specialist (*part time*):

CHAS. RUDD, M.B., F.R.F.P.S., D.O.M.S., R.C.P.S.

Consultants:

SIR HARROLD BECKWITH WHITEHOUSE, M.B., B.S.
(Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.).

MR. ALFRED DANBY, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

MR. J. S. M. CONNELL, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

Sanitary Inspectors:

Chief—EDGAR HARROLD, M.S.I.A., M.I.P.C. (a.b.)

Senior Additional—ALBERT ROWLEY, M.S.I.A. (a.b.)

Additional—F. J. ANDREWS, M.S.I.A. (a.b.)

W. J. MASON, M.S.I.A. (a)

Superintendent Health Visitor and Supervisor of Midwives:

Miss M. J. PIERCE (c.d.e.f.) (commenced 1-3-37)

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

| | |
|---|--|
| Miss G. GEDRYCH (d.e.) (resigned 30-6-37) | Miss E. STOKES (c.d.e.) (commenced 1-2-37) |
| „ M. PARTRIDGE (c.d.e.) (resigned 31-5-37) | „ D. H. MATTHEWS (c.d.e.) (commenced 21-6-37) |
| „ H. STANSFIELD (c.d.e.) | „ A. M. O'CALLAGHAN (c.d.e.) |
| „ N. G. KAY (c.d.e.) | (commenced 1-10-37) |

Municipal Midwives:

NURSE G. N. DAWSON (d.e.) (commenced 1-6-37)

„ H. L. GAUNT (d.e.) (commenced 1-7-37)

„ C. E. HADLEY (d.e.) (commenced 1-7-37)

„ B. WHILE (d.e.) (commenced 1-7-37)

Clerical Staff:

Chief Clerk—S. ASTLEY.

Miss N. B. RICKETTS.

„ M. FIELD.

„ M. DODD.

„ I. M. POYNTON (commenced 15-11-37).

J. S. KNIGHT.

T. K. BOSTON (commenced 1-4-37).

Dental Attendant:

Miss G. NEWTON.

NOTES.

- (a) Holds the Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate granted by the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Association Joint Board.
- (b) Holds the Meat and Foods Inspectors' Certificate granted by the Royal Sanitary Institute.
- (c) Holds the new Health Visitors' Certificate approved by the Ministry of Health.
- (d) Holds the Midwives' Certificate granted by the Central Midwives Board.
- (e) Trained Nurse.
- (f) Midwife Teachers' Diploma (Lond.) granted by the College of Nursing.

BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

For the Year 1937.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the
Borough of Oldbury.**

Mr. Mayor, Alderman Mrs. Smith, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health Services of the Borough.

The remarks in my previous Annual Reports in the School Medical Service Section have still the same force and I will not repeat them.

It is a matter of regret that the Vital Statistics, far from showing any improvement, have not actually maintained the standard reached in 1936. These statistics are the Death Rate, Maternal Mortality Rate, Stillbirth Rate, and the Infant Mortality Rate, all of which are associated with the Maternity Service which the Council took over after we had been made the Local Supervising Authority, and some explanation is therefore necessary.

There are certain important factors to be borne in mind in considering a Maternity Scheme:—

1. Efficient ante-natal supervision and treatment is of primary importance. The actual confinement is a natural process and if everything is normal will take care of itself. The value of ante-natal work (visits and clinics) is shown by the ability to render mothers normal before the birth of the child and failure to do so means trouble before, at or after the confinement, which becomes apparent in:—
 - (a) the Vital Statistics, namely, the Death Rate, Maternal Mortality Rate, Stillbirth Rate, and Infant Mortality Rate;
 - (b) at post-natal clinical examinations;
 - (c) in the amount of subsequent ill-health in mothers and infants.

In my opinion the time has arrived when the Council should consider the establishment of separate post-natal clinics in the area, at which all mothers could attend.

2. The "bookings" are proverbially unreliable, and, therefore, it is extremely difficult to provide for the expected or unexpected number of confinements at short notice.
3. Lastly, but unfortunately not the least important, this service is a very expensive one if properly carried out. Overworked staff, inefficient advice given, or lack of co-operation are therefore the main causes of failure in the service.

I expected and still hope that the desire, which I am sure is in the minds of every member of the Council, to do their utmost to improve the health and well-being of the Citizens of Oldbury, may lead to a review of the present Oldbury Maternity Scheme on more generous and efficient lines.

The work of my Department is still increasing whilst the Staff remains the same, and there are many aspects of my work to which I should like to give increased attention if some elasticity in the personnel of the Staff permitted. I would like, particularly, to undertake the work under the Air Raid Precautions Scheme for which, as Medical Officer of Health, I am responsible.

The housing needs of the area continue to increase as will be seen from page 34.

I would like to thank the members of the Council for their help during the year, the Chairman of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee for her sympathetic co-operation, and to express my appreciation of the work of the Staff, particularly those members associated with the Municipal Midwifery Service who, in spite of very strenuous times, have never grumbled.

To the Superintendent of the District Nursing Association and the independent midwives, without exception, who have been ready and willing to help in time of need, I would tender my very best thanks.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

C. W. SHARPLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Oldbury.

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Area (acres) | 3,300 |
| Population (Registrar General's Estimate Mid-summer, 1937) | 44,450 |
| Population, (Census 1931) | 35,918 |
| Number of inhabited houses | 12,386 |
| Rateable Value (1st April, 1937) | £179,000 0 0 |
| Sum represented by a penny rate | £649 0 0 |
| Rate (Current year—1937-38) | 17 0 |
| „ (Previous year—1936-37) | 17 0 |
| Amount of Poor Law Relief administered during | |
| the year 1935 | £9,959 0 5 |
| the year 1936 | £10,260 19 3 |
| the year 1937 | £9,334 7 4 |
| Unemployment:—First week in January each year | 1938 1937 1936 |
| Total number unemployed | 435 431 951 |

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

| | Total. | M. | F. | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|
| Live Births | Legitimate ... | 826 | 419 | 407 | } Birth-rate 18 94 |
| | Illegitimate ... | 16 | 10 | 6 | |
| | <hr/> | 842 | 429 | 413 | |

| | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----------------------------|-------|
| Stillbirths | 50 | Rate per 1,000 total births | 56·0 |
| Deaths | 493 | Crude Death-rate ... | 11·09 |
| | | Standardised Death-rate | 13·52 |

| Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth:— | | Rate per 1000 Births (Live and Still) |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| From Sepsis ... | 1 | 1·12 |
| From other causes ... | 1 | 1·12 |

Death-rates of Infants under one year:—

| | |
|---|------------|
| All Infants per 1,000 live births | (55) 65·32 |
| Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births (55) | 66·58 |
| Illegitimate Infants per 1000 Illegitimate live births | nil 0·00 |
| Deaths from Measles (all ages) | 5 |
| Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... | 5 |
| Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ... | 3 |

3.—BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.

| | Birth Rates | | Death Rate. |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Live Birth. | Stillbirths. | |
| England and Wales | 14.9 | 0.60 | 12.4 |
| 125 County Borough, and Great Towns, including London ... | 14.9 | 0.67 | 12.5 |
| 148 Smaller Towns, population 25,000—50,000 | 15.3 | 0.64 | 11.9 |
| London | 13.3 | 0.54 | 12.3 |
| Oldbury | 18.9 | 1.12 | 11.09 |

POPULATION.

The number of persons resident in the Oldbury area at Mid-summer, 1937 as estimated by the Registrar General was 44,450. The "natural increase," or the excess of births over deaths, was 349 so that during the year under review immigration exceeded emigration by approximately 1,111 persons.

DEATHS.

During the year 1937, 308 deaths were registered in the Oldbury area. Of these 6 were deaths of persons who were not usually resident in the district, while 191 Oldbury residents died in various places outside the district. Therefore the aggregate number of deaths amongst the population belonging to the district was 493 representing a death-rate of 11.09 per thousand of the estimated population. In 1936 there occurred 442 deaths and the rate was 10.28.

Of the 493 deaths, 55 were of infants under 1 year of age, the resultant infantile mortality rate being 65.3 per thousand births. The number for 1936 was 47 and the rate 55.6 per thousand births.

The diseases which were most frequently recorded as causes of death, the deaths thus registered, and the corresponding death-rates per 1,000 of the population were:—

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Heart Disease ... | caused 105 deaths or 2.36 per 1,000 residents. |
| Cancer | 68 " " 1.52 " " " |
| Pneumonia | 46 " " 1.03 " " " |
| Congenital debility, etc. ... | 28 " " 0.62 " " " |
| Cerebral Hæmorrhage | 21 " " 0.47 " " " |
| Bronchitis | 21 " " 0.47 " " " |

HEART DISEASE.

Of the 105 deaths attributed to heart disease, 72 related to persons over the age of 65 years, while 11 were registered as being under 45 years. The disease continues to rank first on the list of most frequent causes. The death rates for the past three years are:—

| | | | |
|------|-----|------|------------------------------|
| 1935 | ... | 2.00 | per 1,000 of the population. |
| 1936 | ... | 2.65 | " " " " " " |
| 1937 | ... | 2.36 | " " " " " " |

CANCER.

The number of deaths caused by cancer during the year 1937 was 68, giving a death-rate per 1,000 of the population of 1.52 as against 60 and a death-rate of 1.39 for the year 1936.

The following table gives the summary of cancer deaths of males and females and the death-rate per 1,000 of the population for the last 10 years.

| Year | ESTIMATED POPULATION | NUMBER OF DEATHS | | | Rate per 1000 Pop. | AGE DISTRIBUTION | | | | |
|------|----------------------|------------------|----------|-------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | Males | Fe-males | Total | | 5-15 Years | 15-25 Years | 25-45 Years | 45-65 Years | 65 years & over |
| 1928 | 33,120 | 25 | 17 | 42 | 1.27 | ... | ... | 3 | 18 | 21 |
| 1929 | 34,190 | 27 | 21 | 48 | 1.40 | ... | .. | 4 | 22 | 22 |
| 1930 | 35,000 | 31 | 23 | 54 | 1.54 | ... | 2 | 6 | 30 | 16 |
| 1931 | 36,370 | 15 | 25 | 40 | 1.10 | ... | ... | 6 | 15 | 19 |
| 1932 | 37,660 | 19 | 15 | 34 | 0.90 | ... | 1 | 7 | 10 | 16 |
| 1933 | 39,560 | 25 | 23 | 48 | 1.21 | ... | 3 | 7 | 25 | 13 |
| 1934 | 40,720 | 21 | 19 | 40 | 0.98 | ... | 1 | 3 | 16 | 20 |
| 1935 | 41,900 | 25 | 28 | 53 | 1.26 | ... | ... | 4 | 25 | 24 |
| 1936 | 42,990 | 25 | 35 | 60 | 1.39 | ... | ... | 6 | 31 | 23 |
| 1937 | 44,450 | 37 | 31 | 68 | 1.52 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 29 | 29 |

PNEUMONIA AND BRONCHITIS.

During the year 1937 pneumonia as a cause of death was responsible for 46 deaths, equivalent to a rate of 1.03 per thousand of the population as compared with 33 deaths and a rate of 0.76 for the year 1936. In the same period bronchitis caused 21 deaths or a rate of 0.47 per 1,000 of the population. The following gives the number of deaths from bronchitis for the past five years:—

| | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 1933 | ... | ... | ... | 33 |
| 1934 | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| 1935 | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| 1936 | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| 1937 | ... | ... | ... | 21 |

BLINDNESS.

No action has been taken under Section 61 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Nursing in the Home.

- (a) **General Nursing.** There is at present no provision made by this Authority for nursing in the home. This facility is carried out by the District Nursing Association whose activities extend over the whole of the area.
- (b) **Nursing of infectious diseases.** There is no provision made in this respect other than the visiting of non-notifiable infectious diseases by the School Nurses who visit the homes of school children reported to be suffering from such diseases for the purpose of making enquiries and giving advice on the nursing of such cases.

Midwives.

On 1st April the Council became the Local Supervising Authority for the Borough. On 1st July the Midwives Act, 1936, was put into operation and the Municipal Midwifery Service was inaugurated.

Laboratory Facilities.

There are arrangements made for the examination of bacteriological specimens and also the typing of pneumonia sputa with the Birmingham University Laboratory, and certain specimens are also sent to the County Laboratory, Worcester.

Legislation in Force.

The following Adoptive Acts and Bye-laws are in force in the district:—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890. Adopted on 6th December, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890. Adopted on 6th March, 1891—except Part IV.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907. Adopted the following parts on the 27th July, 1908:—Parts II., III. (except Sec. 48), IV. (except Secs. 61 and 66), V., VI. and Section 95.

Public Health Acts, 1925. Adopted the following parts, February 2nd, 1926:—Parts II., III., IV. and V. (except Sections 54).

The Oldbury Urban District Council Act, 1929, May 10th, 1929.

Bye-laws.

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----------------|------|
| Nuisances | ... | ... | (1900 repealed) | 1925 |
| Common Lodging Houses | ... | ... | (1900 repealed) | 1930 |
| Slaughter-houses | ... | ... | (1900 repealed) | 1931 |
| Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures | ... | ... | (1900 repealed) | 1930 |
| Offensive Trades | ... | ... | ... | 1925 |
| Houses Let-in-Lodgings | ... | ... | ... | 1930 |
| Smoke Abatement | ... | ... | ... | 1930 |
| Pleasure Grounds | ... | ... | (1900 repealed) | 1925 |
| New Streets and Buildings | ... | ... | ... | 1925 |

INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

| NAME. | SITUATION. | PURPOSE. | MANAGEMENT. |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| West Bromwich & District Hospital, | Edward Street, West Bromwich | General | Voluntary |
| Hallam Hospital, | Hallam Street, West Bromwich | General and Maternity | West Bromwich Corporation |
| General Hospital, | Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham | General and Radium Treat- ment of Cancer | Voluntary |
| Queen's Hospital, | Bath Row, Birmingham | General | Do. |
| Children's Hospital, | Ladywood Rd., Birmingham | Children's Ailments | Do. |
| Women's Hospital, | Sparkhill, Birmingham | Women's Diseases | Do. |
| Eye Hospital, | Church Street, Birmingham | Ophthalmic | Do. |
| Skin & Urinary Hospital, | John Bright St., Birmingham | Skin and Urinary | Do. |
| Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, | Edmund Street, Birmingham | Ear, Nose and Throat | Do. |
| Royal Cripples' Hospital, | Broad Street, Birmingham | Orthopædic | Do. |
| Dental Hospital, | Gt. Charles St., Birmingham | Dental | Do. |
| Maternity Hospital, | Loveday Street, Birmingham | Maternity | Do. |

Maternity and Nursing Homes.

There are two Nursing and Maternity Homes in the Borough for which we are now responsible for the supervision.

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless infants.

Such cases when they arise are brought to the notice of the Committee. During the year 1937 one unmarried mother was admitted to an institution at Southport for which case the Council accepted responsibility.

Ambulance Facilities.

- (a) **Infectious Cases.** Motor ambulance kept at Smethwick and Oldbury Joint Hospital. A motor ambulance is provided by the South Staffordshire Joint Small-pox Board at Moxley.
- (b) **Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.** 2 motor ambulances are provided by the Oldbury Council and kept at the Fire Station, Oldbury.
- (c) **Maternity Patients.** The Oldbury ambulance is available for maternity cases and Hallam Hospital ambulance is available for cases under both (b) and (c).

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

| Name. | Situation. | Sessions. | Accommodation. | Provided. |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Oldbury I.W. | Hunt Street, Oldbury. | Monday and Thursday 2 p.m. | Consulting, Infant Weigh- ing and Wait- ing Rooms. | Oldbury Borough Council |
| Langley I.W. | " The Hollies," Langley. | Wednesday and Friday 2 p.m. | Do. | Do |
| Warley I.W. | Bleakhouse Rd., | Tuesday 2 p.m. | Do. | Do. |
| Oldbury A.N. | Hunt Street, Oldbury. | Friday 10 a.m. | Consulting and Waiting Rooms. | Do. |
| Langley A.N. | " The Hollies," Langley. | Thursday 10 a.m. | Do. | Do. |
| Warley A.N. | Bleakhouse Rd. | Wednesday 10 a.m. | Do. | Do. |
| Dental Clinic M. and C.W. | Church Street, Oldbury | Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. | Treatment, Waiting and Recovery Rooms. | Do |
| Dental Clinic M. and C.W. | Bleakhouse Rd. | Alternate Tuesday 2 p.m. | Do. | Do. |
| School Clinic. | Church Street, Oldbury | Daily 9 a.m. Nurse in attendance daily. M.O. on Tues- day. | Consulting, Treatment and Waiting Rooms. | Do |
| School Clinic. | Bleakhouse Rd., Warley. | Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday at 9 a.m. Nurse in attendance. M.O. on Mon- day. | Do. | Do |
| Dental Clinic S.M.S. | Church Street, Oldbury. | Wednesday and Friday | Do. | Do. |
| Dental Clinic S.M.S. | Bleakhouse Rd., Warley. | Monday and Thursday. | Do. | Do. |
| Ophthalmic Clinic. | Church Street, Oldbury. | 2nd and 4th Thursday at 2 p.m. | Do. | Do. |
| Ophthalmic Clinic. | Bleakhouse Rd., Warley. | 1st Thursday at 2 p.m. | Do. | Do. |
| Aural Clinic. | Church Street | Friday at 2 p.m. | Do. | Do. |
| Tuberculosis Dispensary. | T.B. Dispensary Greenwood Av. Langley. | Monday 5 p.m. | Do. | Worcester County Council. |

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Chief Statistics, 1937.

Birth-rate 18.94 per 1,000. (842 live births).

Illegitimate birth-rate 1.9 per cent. (16 illegitimate births).

Infant mortality rate 65.32 per 1,000 live births. (55 deaths).

Stillbirths 56 per 1,000 live and stillbirths. (50 stillbirths).

Neo-natal mortality 32.06 per 1,000 live births. (27 deaths).
(Infant deaths in the first four weeks of life).

Deaths from one to two years 17.5 per 1,000 of the estimated age population. (14 deaths).

Deaths from two to five years 7.6 per 1,000 of the estimated age population. (16 deaths).

Child population under five (estimated) 4,248.

Maternal mortality rate 2.24 per 1,000 live and stillbirths (2 deaths).

Births.

The number of live births registered to parents normally resident in the Oldbury area during the year 1937 reached a total of 842, there being 429 males and 413 females, representing a birth-rate of 18.94 per thousand of the estimated population.

Of the 842 live births, 16 were illegitimate. There were 10 boys and 6 girls.

The following table indicates the Ward distribution of the registered births since 1936:—

| | 1936 | 1937 |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Central Ward ... | 94 | 94 |
| Broadwell Ward ... | 126 | 144 |
| Brandhall Ward ... | 84 | 68 |
| Bristnall Ward ... | 117 | 79 |
| Rounds Green Ward ... | 67 | 64 |
| Langley Ward ... | 77 | 88 |
| Warley Ward ... | 175 | 225 |
| TOTALS ... | 740 | 762 |

Stillbirths.

There were 50 stillbirths registered during 1937, giving a rate of 56.0 per thousand live and stillbirths, or 1.12 per thousand population. The figures for the four previous years were:—

| | | |
|------|-----|--|
| 1933 | ... | 25 or 35.4 per 1,000 live and stillbirths and 0.6 per 1,000 population. |
| 1934 | ... | 38 or 46.2 per 1,000 live and stillbirths and 0.93 per 1,000 population. |
| 1935 | ... | 35 or 41.4 per 1,000 live and stillbirths and 0.83 per 1,000 population. |
| 1936 | ... | 35 or 41.4 per 1,000 live and stillbirths and 0.81 per 1,000 population. |

SUMMARY OF CAUSES OF STILLBIRTHS.

From 48 available records:—

(1) Death of the foetus during pregnancy:—

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Syphilis and other chronic diseases | ... | ... | Nil |
| Toxæmia of pregnancy (eclampsia, albuminuria, retro-placental hæmorrhage, etc.) | ... | ... | 2 |
| Malformations incompatible with life | ... | ... | 1 |
| Occupational poisonings | ... | ... | Nil |
| Unknown causes | ... | ... | 2 |

(2) Death due to premature birth (debility incompatible with extra-uterine survival):—**(i) Infants otherwise healthy:—**

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Overwork of mother | ... | ... | 1 |
| Violent traumatism inducing premature labour | ... | ... | 2 |
| Malpresentation | ... | ... | Nil |

(ii) Infants otherwise unhealthy or defective:—

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Acute infections | ... | ... | Nil |
| Chronic infections, particularly syphilis | ... | ... | Nil |
| Maternal or foetal diseases (diseases of the heart, pernicious anæmia, etc., for example, such conditions may terminate pregnancy spontaneously or necessitate the artificial emptying of the uterus) | ... | ... | 2 |

(3) Death of foetus during labour. (death due to mechanical causes):—

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (i) Malpresentations:— | | | | | |
| Shoulder | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Breech | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Face | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (ii) Obstacles to the birth of the infant:— | | | | | |
| Contracted pelvis | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Tumour obstructing birth-canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Anomalies in the dilation of the birth-canal... | | | | | 1 |
| Malposition of the placenta | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| (iii) Miscellaneous (almost always secondary causes associated with one of the causes already mentioned):— | | | | | |
| Protusions of the cord | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Abnormal uterine contractions | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Infections of the foetus | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| (iv) Other exceptional causes:— | | | | | |
| Excessive size of foetus | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Dystocia due to presence of twins | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Monstrosity capable of more or less prolonged survival but causing dystocia, e.g., hydrocephalus | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| (4) Unknown causes | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| (5) B.B.A. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

Infantile Mortality.

There were 55 deaths of infants under one year of age of which 27 were Neo-Natal (within 4 weeks of birth), during the year 1937, giving an infantile mortality rate of 65.32 per 1,000 births. The numbers for the previous three years were:—

| | | |
|------|-----|------------------------------|
| 1934 | ... | 50 or 64.0 per 1,000 births. |
| 1935 | ... | 52 or 65.6 per 1,000 births. |
| 1936 | ... | 47 or 55.6 per 1,000 births. |

The cause of death is given in each case in Table IV. at the end of the Report.

Maternal Mortality.

Two mothers died in childbirth, equivalent to a rate of 2.24 per 1,000 (live and still) births.

The history of these cases suggested that in one case the mid-wife was overworked and in the other case the ante-natal precautions were insufficient. The usual report was sent in each case to the Ministry of Health.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

| | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 | 1932 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of cases of Puerperal Fever | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| Number of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia | 3 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 3 |

The following consultants are available where medical practitioners require a second opinion:—Sir Harold Beckwith Whitehouse, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Mr Alfred Danby, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), Mr. J. S. M. Connell, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

Arrangements have been made with the Women's Hospital, Birmingham, whereby any member of the staff may be called-in in a consultant capacity.

Hospital treatment for cases of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia can be obtained at the General Hospital and the Women's Hospital, Birmingham, and at Hallam Hospital, West Bromwich. Bacteriological examinations and serum treatment are available in all cases where such may be required.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

During the year 1937 there were 10 cases of this disease notified in the district with a resultant rate of 11.8 per thousand births as compared with 5 cases and a rate of 5.9 for the year 1936:—

In-patient and out-patient treatment have been provided for by arrangement with the Birmingham Eye Hospital and the Guest Hospital, Dudley, both mother and infant being admitted to hospital in cases of breast-fed babies. Home treatment is undertaken by arrangement made through the medical practitioner or at the request of the hospital with the Oldbury Nursing Association.

A summary of the available information regarding the cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year is given in the following table:—

| Notified. | CASES. | | Vision Un-impaired | Vision Im-paired. | Total Blind-ness. | Deaths. | Removed from District |
|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| | Treated | | | | | | |
| | At Home. | In Hospital | | | | | |
| 10 | 5 | 5 | 10 | — | — | — | — |

All the cases appear to be of a mild type.

Midwives Acts, 1902-26.

Following application to the Minister of Health the local supervision of midwives was transferred from the Worcestershire County Council to the Borough Council on 1st April, 1937. Miss M. J. Pierce was appointed Supervisor of Midwives and Superintendent Health Visitor on 1st March, 1937, and actually commenced duty as Supervisor of Midwives on 1st April, 1937.

Notices of intention to practise were received from 32 midwives up to the end of the year; eight of these notifications were received from the District Nursing Association who undertook to provide the services of one whole-time midwife when the Municipal Midwifery Service came into operation; four notifications were received from midwives associated with Maternity and Nursing Homes; eleven notifications were received from midwives resident outside the Borough.

During the year two midwives surrendered their certificates, one midwife ceased to practice, and at the end of the year there were only three independent midwives living in the Borough and engaged in private practice.

Two midwives were suspended to prevent infection.

There was no occasion during the year in which it was necessary to report a midwife to the Central Midwives Board.

The Supervisor of Midwives makes routine visits to midwives practising in the Borough each month and any special visits that are necessary. Reports are also made on all cases of stillbirth, neo-natal death, ophthalmia neonatorum, pemphigus, and puerperal sepsis. Maternity homes are also visited each month. The Supervisor of Midwives attends and assists at all Ante-Natal Clinics and is responsible for the allocation of midwifery cases and the smooth running of the Municipal Midwifery Service.

There is one Maternity and Nursing Home and one Maternity Home in the Borough and these are visited monthly by the Supervisor of Midwives.

MEDICAL AID.

Medical Aid was required by midwives on 196 occasions up to the end of the year and a summary of records received is set out below:—

Mother.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Torn perineum | ... | ... | ... | 53 |
| Prolonged labour | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Hæmorrhage | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Rise of temperature | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Obstructed labour | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Abnormal presentation | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Adherent placenta | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Albuminuria | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Miscarriage | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Prolapse of cord | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Disproportion | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Uterine inertia... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other causes | ... | ... | ... | 22 |

Child.

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Discharging Eye | ... | ... | ... | 29 |
| Prematurity | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Asphyxia | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Debility | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Jaundice | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Retention of urine | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Deformities | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Cyanosis | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Convulsions | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other causes | ... | ... | ... | 4 |

Notifications Received from Midwives.

The following notifications were also received from midwives practising in the Borough:—

No. of notices received re:—

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Intention to practise | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Sending for medical help | ... | ... | ... | 196 |
| Attendances at stillbirths | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Artificial feeding | ... | ... | ... | 29 |
| Liability to be a source of infection | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Death of mother or child | ... | ... | ... | 5 |

Institutional Accommodation for Maternity Cases.

As Local Supervising Authority the Corporation took over the arrangements made by the Worcester County Council with the West Bromwich Corporation for the provision of six beds in the Maternity Ward at Hallam Hospital for the accommodation of Oldbury cases, with the proviso that additional beds would be available as required.

The following table shows the number of Oldbury residents who were confined in Hallam Hospital under the above arrangements, also the number of residents who made their own arrangements with other institutions outside the area:—

| Institution. | Living. | Stillborn. |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------------|
| Hallam Hospital | 100 | 13 |
| Birmingham Maternity Hospital ... | 19 | 4 |
| Queen's Hospital | 4 | — |
| Poplars Nursing Home | 11 | 1 |
| Rosemary Ednam Maternity Home ... | 1 | — |
| Mary Stevens Maternity Home ... | 2 | 1 |
| Selly Oak Hospital | 3 | — |
| Other Maternity Homes | 10 | 2 |
| | — | — |
| Totals | 150 | 21 |
| | — | — |

Midwives Act, 1936.

The Midwives Act, 1936, was put into operation on 1st July, 1937. Four fully-trained midwives, each a State Registered Nurse, were appointed and an agreement was entered into with the District Nursing Association to undertake 100 cases per year. As the result of one independent midwife ceasing to practise in April and handing over her cases to this Authority one of the appointed Municipal Midwives commenced duty on 1st June, 1937. The booking of cases was commenced on 1st April, 1937.

On 1st July, 1937, there were five independent midwives living and practising in the Borough, but two of these midwives ceased to undertake district work in September, 1937.

Work of Health Visitors.

The five health visitors employed by the Council are each engaged in distinct portions of the district, which, although differing in area, to some extent bear similar numbers of infants, children between 1 and 5 years, and school children.

The Health Visiting staff is equivalent to the services of two and half full-time Health Visitors and in their official capacity as such, visit infants and children between one and five years of age, expectant mothers, cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, children under the Children's Act, 1908, as amended by Part V. of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932. During the year 13,544 visits were paid to the homes in the district and 499 sessions were accounted for by Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Centres. During four months of the year the staff was reduced owing to vacancies.

It must be borne in mind that, up to a point, the efficiency of a Health Visitor's work is in inverse ratio to the number of patients seen.

The following table gives a summary of the work of the health visitor's for the year 1937 in comparison with that for the previous year:—

| | 1936. | 1937. |
|--|-------|--------|
| Primary visits under 12 months | 823 | 838 |
| Re-visits under 12 months | 3446 | 3589 |
| Visits to children between 1 and 5 years... .. | 4499 | 7560 |
| Primary visits to Expectant Mothers | 134 | 171 |
| Re-visits to Expectant Mothers | 81 | 98 |
| Special visits | 196 | 422 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Totals | 9,179 | 12,678 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |

In addition, during the year 1937 there were 57 visits for the purpose of making enquiries into the causes of infantile deaths and 43 for stillbirths. The number of ineffective visits was 766.

Children Act, 1908, as amended by Part V. of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

The five health visitors are duly appointed infant life protection visitors under the above Act, and it is their duty to visit from time to time infants notified to this Authority under the Act.

For the year 1937, the Register to be kept under the Act, indicates:—

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| (1) Number of foster-parents— | | |
| (a) at the beginning of the year | 5 | |
| (b) at the end of the year | 6 | |
| (2) Number of children— | | |
| (a) at the beginning of the year | 5 | |
| (b) at the end of the year | 6 | |
| (c) who died during the year | — | |

In no instance was it found necessary to take proceedings under powers contained in the Act.

Infant Welfare Centres.

During the year the Borough was served by three Centres, namely, Oldbury, Langley and Warley. Two sessions per week were held at Oldbury and Langley and one session per week at Warley. In September the Welfare Centre was transferred from "Highbury" to "The Hollies," Joinings Bank, Langley.

In the course of the year 610 or 71.51% of the babies born in the area were brought to the centres, and in addition 377 new cases of children between the ages of one and five years attended.

There is an average attendance of 81 at each of the five sessions held weekly. A Medical Officer attends only three sessions each week the average number examined being 28 per session, which is more than can be efficiently examined and properly recorded in any one session.

The following table gives particulars of the attendances at each of the three welfare centres and the numbers for 1936 for the purpose of comparison.

| CENTRE. | Number of Sessions. | | NO. OF ATTENDANCES. | | | | SEEN BY DOCTOR. | |
|-------------|---------------------|------|---------------------|------|--------|------|-----------------|------|
| | | | Under 1. | | Over 1 | | | |
| | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 |
| Oldbury ... | 99 | 100 | 3189 | 2724 | 3875 | 3197 | 1360 | 1108 |
| Langley ... | 84 | 51 | 3024 | 2822 | 3025 | 2295 | 1157 | 1315 |
| Warley .. | 45 | 47 | 2964 | 2428 | 2521 | 2638 | 1283 | 1293 |
| Totals | 228 | 198 | 9177 | 7974 | 9421 | 8130 | 3820 | 3716 |

Routine Medical Inspection of Children between the ages of three and four years.

This routine inspection has for its object the ascertainment of defects in the pre-school child and their remedy before the child commences school. The work of the department however, is such that it is not possible to earmark even one session per week to this work, but by using the school holidays and every other available opportunity, it is possible each year to medically examine a number of children between three and four years of age.

The following is a summary of the findings of medical inspections during 1937:—

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of children examined | ... | ... | 155 |
| Number found to have defects | ... | ... | 64 |
| Number of defects referred for treatment | ... | ... | 56 |
| Number of defects referred for observation | ... | ... | 15 |
| Total number of defects | ... | ... | 71 |
| Children of average nutrition | ... | ... | 90 |
| Children above average nutrition | ... | ... | 53 |
| Children below average nutrition | ... | ... | 12 |
| Children showing malnutrition | ... | ... | Nil |

Defect or Disease.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Impetigo | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other Skin Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Blepharitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Conjunctivitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Strabismus | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Keratitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Otorrhœa | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Enlarged tonsils | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Tonsilitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Nasal Catarrh | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Defective speech | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Anæmia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Other defects and diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |

Ante-Natal Clinics.

There are three ante-natal clinics in operation, namely Oldbury, Langley and Warley, at which a session is held each week.

The home visiting of expectant mothers attending the ante-natal clinics is undertaken by the health visitors. In all cases where a doctor or a midwife refers a patient to the Clinic a report is sent after the first visit, and each subsequent visit, and all midwives are instructed to take such reports to the confinement and hand them to any doctor called in. This ensures complete ante natal history being available for any doctor who is called to a confinement, as the midwives hold the records of all cases which attend the ante-natal clinics.

The attendances at the respective clinics were as follows:—

| | OLDBURY. | | LANGLEY. | | WARLEY. | | TOTALS. | |
|------------------------|----------|------|----------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 |
| Number of Sessions ... | 50 | 50 | 50 | 52 | 50 | 50 | 150 | 152 |
| New Cases | 202 | 131 | 173 | 166 | 203 | 173 | 578 | 470 |
| Attendances | 600 | 557 | 610 | 592 | 664 | 662 | 1874 | 1811 |
| Average per Session . | 12 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| Post-Natal Cases .. | 13 | 6 | 18 | 34 | 25 | 35 | 56 | 75 |

The number of 578 new cases is 64.15% of the total notified pregnancies occurring in the district. The percentage for the previous year was 53.40. The following is a summary of the findings:—

| Abnormalities found on 1st visit. | Treated at home. | Treated by own Doctor. | Treated in Hospital. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Cardiac defect | 15 | — | 3 |
| Bronchitis | 12 | 5 | — |
| Tuberculosis | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Albuminuria | 13 | 4 | 2 |
| Hyperemesis | 2 | — | — |
| Hyperpiesis | 12 | 4 | — |
| Leucorrhœa | 114 | 1 | 3 |
| Varicose Veins | 54 | 2 | — |
| Goitre | 5 | — | — |
| Anæmia | 13 | — | — |
| Hernia | 1 | — | — |
| Influenza | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Ante-partum Hæmorrhage ... | 10 | 5 | 1 |
| Other defects | 28 | 3 | 4 |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----|
| No. of cases with dental defects... | ... | 75 |
| No. confined in hospital | ... | 38 |
| No. of twin birth | ... | 4 |
| No. of miscarriages | ... | — |
| Number of abortions | ... | — |
| No. of surgical inductions | ... | 6 |
| No. of Cæsarean sections | ... | 2 |
| No. of still-births | ... | 15 |

Of the 578 cases attending the Clinic during the year, 38 were confined in Hospital and the remainder delivered at home by mid-wives and/or doctors.

The expectant mother requires additional nourishment to maintain not only her health during pregnancy, but also her fitness to breast-feed her baby afterwards, and 145 packets of milk food have been given free. The value of milk so given is unquestioned.

Many women still refuse dental treatment during pregnancy. The mistaken idea that such treatment will in some way affect the baby will, no doubt, pass when it is more universally realised that greater harm is done to the child by septic teeth than by dental extraction.

Post-Natal Clinics.

Up to the present time no post-natal clinics have been opened, although 56 post-natal cases made 85 attendances during the year at the ante-natal clinics in the area, and I consider that the time has arrived when this work should be extended and every mother encouraged to attend on one or more occasions in order that any defect resulting from previous confinement can be rectified. This, however, would entail the opening of three Post-Natal Clinics at the various Centres, and it is hoped that such clinics will be opened in the near future.

Home Helps.

A Scheme for the provision of Home Helps was submitted to the Committee, but in view of the absence of a demand for such a service in the area consideration of the matter was deferred for six months.

Cases advised Birth Control on medical grounds, 1937.

There were no cases advised during the year.

Dental Treatment of Expectant Mothers.

The number of new cases undertaken shows a further increase in spite of the fact that for two months this service was in abeyance.

The following figures summarise the work. The figures for 1936 are in brackets.

Rate of Work.

| | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| No. of new cases taken on during 1937 | 123 | (116) |
| No. of 1936 cases who have had work completed | | |
| in 1937 | 37 | (76) |
| No. of these who have had all work completed... | 66 | (33) |
| | <hr/> | |
| Total No. with all work completed... | 103 | (109) |
| | <hr/> | |

Attendances.

| | | |
|--|-----|-------|
| No. of visits for interview | 253 | (189) |
| No. of visits for denture making and service ... | 106 | (241) |
| No. of visits for operative treatment ... | 253 | (98) |

Operative Treatment.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|----|------|
| No. of fillings | 47 | (23) |
| No. of scalings and cleaning... .. | 18 | (27) |

Local Anæsthesia (Waites Procaine) was

administered 225 (242) times and
758 (998) teeth removed.

Gas as general anæsthetic was

administered 8 (14) times and
66 (105) teeth removed.

Total extractions ... 824 (1103)

Artificial Dentures.

| | | |
|--|----|------|
| No. of patients who were estimated to require dentures | 66 | (89) |
| No. of dentures made and supplied | 78 | (85) |

Dental Treatment for Pre-School Children.

So far the dental treatment for these patients is purely an emergency procedure directed towards the relief of toothache. Extractions are the rule. This year 112 (108) children were treated, 159 (176) teeth removed, and 9 teeth were filled.

Ophthalmic Treatment.

Those children attending the Welfare Centres noted to be suffering from defective vision or other eye condition are sent to Mr. Rudd, the Ophthalmic Specialist at the School Clinic. During 1937, 16 children were examined, and Mr. Rudd's analysis of the cases shows the following conditions to have been present:—

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| Strabismus | 11 |
| Conjunctivitis | 1 |
| Dislocated lenses | 1 |
| Other defect | 1 |
| No defect found | 2 |

Spectacles were recommended in 10 cases, 3 of which were provided at the Council's expense.

Orthopædic Treatment.

Children found at the Welfare Centres and at the routine (3 year olds) inspections to be suffering from some form of crippling conditions are referred to the Royal Cripples' Hospital, Birmingham, where they are examined, and if necessary treated. It is often found that parents are unwilling and sometimes unable to spare the time and money necessary for visits to the Royal Cripples' Hospital, which is situated about five miles from the district.

The following are the cases which attended the Cripples' Hospital during the year.

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|---|
| Double talipes equino varus | ... | ... | 1 |
| Left talipes equino varus | ... | ... | 2 |
| Valgoid feet | ... | ... | 1 |
| Double knock-knee | ... | ... | 1 |
| Spastic calcaneo valgus deformity both feet | | | 1 |

Aural Treatment.

The routine medical inspections of children between the ages of 3 and 4 years brings to light many instances of diseases of the ear, nose and throat. These, together with such cases found at the Welfare Centres, are referred to the School Aural Clinic where if possible they are treated. During the year 1937 the number amounted to 19 and the following is the summary of the defects found:—

| | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Enlarged Tonsils | ... | ... | 16 |
| Otorrhœa | ... | ... | 3 |

Milk Assistance Scheme.

There is a scheme in operation whereby free milk is supplied to expectant and nursing mothers and infants up to five years of age who attend the Ante-Natal and Welfare Clinics and for whom a supply of milk is recommended by the Medical Officer. The cost of the free supplies of milk to the Council during 1937 was £158 1s. 3d. The number of times on which milk was given was as follows:—

| | Free. | Half-Price. |
|------------------------|-------|-------------|
| Expectant mothers | 145 | 20 |
| Nursing mothers | 140 | 2 |
| Children under 3 years | 1931 | 479 |
| Children 3 to 5 | 57 | 11 |

For the same period dried milk and other foods to the value of £794 4s. 3d. were sold at the Welfare Centres.

Voluntary Committees.

The voluntary work by the various Committees continued throughout the year and we are very grateful indeed to the ladies for their untiring efforts on behalf of the mothers and children. The opening of the Infant Welfare Centres on two days per week has imposed a very heavy burden on their time.

The Chairman of the Oldbury Voluntary Committee has, I regret to say, resigned after ten years unceasing efforts on behalf of the mothers and children. Her extraordinary love of babies, sympathy for the mothers, honesty of purpose, and absence of any axe to grind made her loss to the Committee very hard to replace, and we are very grateful to Mrs. E. Tonks for taking over the Chairmanship and hope that she will receive the loyal co-operation of every member of the Committee.

The Voluntary Committees at Langley and Oldbury were able to help by providing the money for the purchase of foods to those people who did not come within the Council's Milk Assistance Scheme. Fresh and dried milk, cod liver oil, etc., to the value of £56 19s. 2d. were given by the Voluntary Committee at Oldbury, and £7 os. 7d. was the value of foods given by the Langley Voluntary Committee.

The Oldbury Voluntary Committee was able to send six children to Weston-super-Mare and five to Solihull.

The Langley Voluntary Committee also sent eight children for a fortnight to the Evans Convalescent Home at Solihull.

Health Propaganda.

Efforts were made to increase the use made by the public of the health services provided by the Council. Demonstrations and talks, illustrated by talking films, were held in connection with the three Infant Welfare Centres and all mothers not already attending were invited to be present.

The Mayoress (Mrs. R. M. Hadley) very kindly presented a Silver Shield for annual competition by the Infant Welfare Centres. The competition this year was very well patronised and the Shield was won by the Warley Welfare Centre.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The water supply is obtained from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company and is satisfactory both as to quantity and quality. The main supply is from deep bores together with a certain amount of surface water which is treated prior to admission to the service reservoir.

A bacteriological report and a chemical analysis is supplied by the Company each month and similar reports are obtained on samples taken by the Sanitary Department monthly.

The total number of houses in the area connected to the mains at the end of 1937 was 12,494. The water supply at three farms and outlying cottages was found to be badly contaminated, temporary precautions were taken and they have now been connected to the mains.

Thirty-seven houses were found to have deficient water supplies and have been dealt with and nine samples of water were sent for analysis. The following is a report on an average sample sent for analysis:—

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS.

Sample of Town Water marked Nos. 12-18, Tabernacle Street,
December 2nd, 1937.

I certify that I have examined the above sample chemically and bacteriologically with the following results:—

Physical Characters. Clear, odourless.
Deposit, very slight brown.

| | Parts per 100,000. |
|--|-----------------------|
| Chemical Examination. | |
| Solids in Suspension (Dried at 100°C.) ... | Trace |
| Solids in Solution (Dried at 100°C.) ... | 28 |
| " " " After Ignition ... | 23 |
| Chlorides calculated as Common Salt ... | 2 |
| Hardness, Permanent ... | 7 |
| " Temporary ... | 12 |
| " Total ... | 19 |
| Free and Saline Ammonia ... | 0.0006 |
| Albuminoid Ammonia ... | 0.002 |
| Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates) ... | Trace |
| Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrates) ... | None |
| Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C. ... | 0.013 |
| Toxic Metals ... | None detected |

(Note.—To convert the above parts per 100,000 to grains per gallon multiply by 0.7).

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of colonies developing upon Agar.

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|------------------|
| (a) In two days at 37°C. | ... | ... | 3 per one m.l. |
| (b) In three days at 22°C. | ... | ... | 30 per one m.l. |
| Coli-aerogenes (presumptive coli) count | ... | ... | Nil per 100 m.l. |
| B. Typhosus | ... | ... | Nil per 100 m.l. |
| Cl. Welchii | ... | ... | Nil per 250 m.l. |
| Streptococci | ... | ... | Not detected. |

Opinion.

The sample is of good quality and fit for drinking.

(Signed) H. E. MONK,
County Analyst.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Of the original scheme which was to deal with a population of 60,000 the first and second instalments, which consists of eleven bacterial filter beds, each of 114 feet diameter and an average depth of 5 feet, filled with slag, which was removed from the old contact beds, washed and screened to a gauge of $\frac{5}{8}$ " to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", and placed upon a bottom layer of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " to 3" gauge Rowley ragstone, have been completed. The effluent is, I understand, very satisfactory, but as the present capacity of the works is capable of dealing with a population of 30,000 the Sewage Committee is about to consider the completion of the original scheme.

Closet Accommodation.

During the year 1937 14 additional water closets were provided in comparison with 14 in the previous year.

There were 10 privy-midden and 9 earth pail closets in use at the end of the year.

Public Cleansing.

During the year 1 offensive ashpit was abolished; 859 houses were provided with sanitary dustbins.

The following are the figures relating to the removal of refuse:—

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|---------|
| Number of houses from which refuse was removed | ... | ... | 12,680 |
| Number of privies cleansed | ... | ... | 10 |
| Number of ashpits cleansed | ... | ... | — |
| Number of emptyings of ashbins | ... | ... | 659,760 |

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following tables constitute the tabular statement required to be submitted to the Medical Officer of Health by the Chief Sanitary Inspector under Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926:—

Summary of Inspections and Re-visits during the year 1937.

| | Inspec- tions | Re- visits |
|---|------------------|---------------|
| Infectious Disease Prevention | 308 | 189 |
| Houses and Premises | 633 | 2495 |
| Water closets and drains | 202 | 499 |
| House and Trade refuse storage | 1021 | 1073 |
| Slaughterhouses, market and shops | 769 | 17 |
| Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops | 101 | 20 |
| Ice Cream Shops | 19 | — |
| Shops Act | 123 | 222 |
| Keeping of animals and poultry so as to be a nuisance | 10 | 5 |
| Spouting | 1 | — |
| Overcrowding | 45 | 382 |
| Factories and Workshops | 27 | 26 |
| Dirty and verminous houses and premises | 67 | 27 |
| Canal Boats | 25 | — |
| Common Lodging Houses and Houses-let-in-lodgings | 40 | 9 |
| Offensive trade premises | 38 | 4 |
| Tents, vans and sheds (including temporary buildings) | 44 | 9 |
| Smoke nuisances (including inspections of boilers and furnaces) | 16 | 3 |
| Refuse disposal tips | 60 | 1 |
| Derelict buildings | 3 | — |
| Rats and mice nuisances | 23 | 16 |
| Miscellaneous | 207 | 61 |
| Totals | ————— | ————— |
| Number of interviews | | 538 |

Summary of notices served during the year 1937.

| | Prelim-inary. | Statu-tory. |
|--|---------------|-------------|
| To cleanse and/or repair houses after infectious disease | 37 | — |
| Housing Act, 1936 | 58 | 28 |
| Public Health Acts | 267 | 74 |
| To provide dustbins | 295 | 57 |
| Factories and workshops | 6 | — |
| To cease contravening the Milk and Dairies Acts and Order of 1926 | 2 | — |
| Houses-let-in-lodgings | 4 | 1 |
| Shops Act, 1934 | 53 | 19 |
| O.U.D.C. Act—defective drains, w.c.'s, etc. | — | 46 |
| O.U.D.C. Act—tents, vans and sheds | 5 | 1 |
| O.U.D.C. Act—dilapidated and neglected buildings | 1 | 1 |
| | — | — |
| Totals | 728 | 227 |
| | — | — |

Shops.

The administration of the Shops Act, 1934, has been relegated to another Department, and I have no information available.

Smoke Abatement.

The installation of modern apparatus, in one instance, prevented a nuisance from smoke, and in two other instances nuisances were abated.

Schools.

On the whole the sanitary condition of the schools is satisfactory, with the exception of the teachers' rooms at the Warley Council School, and, in view of the previous reports, I would recommend the closure of these two rooms.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The Langley Public Swimming Baths were opened on 8th May, 1937, and have proved to be very popular. The water is sampled monthly and is very satisfactory.

1.—Inspection of Factories and Workshops.

| Premises. (1) | NUMBER OF | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | Inspections. (2) | Written Notices including Letters. (3) | Occupiers Prosecuted. (4) |
| Factories | 70 | 6 | Nil. |
| Workshops | 11 | 3 | Nil. |
| Workplaces | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. |
| Total | 81 | 9 | Nil. |

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops, Workplaces.

| PARTICULARS. (1) | NUMBER OF DEFECTS. | | | Number of Offences in respect of which Prosecutions were Instituted. (5) |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|--|---|
| | Found. (2) | Remedied. (3) | Referred to H M. Inspector. (4) | |
| Nuisances under Public Health Acts:- | | | | |
| Want of Cleanliness .. | 3 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Want of Ventilation . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Overcrowding | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Want of Drainage of Floors | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Nuisances | 5 | 4 | ... | ... |
| Sanitary Accommodation:- | | | | |
| Insufficient | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Unsuitable or Defective .. | 3 | 4 | ... | ... |
| Not separate for Sexes ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Offences under Factory and Workshops Acts:- | | | | |
| Illegal occupation of Underground Bakehouse .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Offences | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 14 | 11 | ... | ... |

3.—Outwork in Unwholesome Premises Nil

HOUSING.

The housing needs continue to increase and to complete the Slum Clearance Programme 430 houses are needed. 150 houses mainly of the 4 bedroom type are required for overcrowded families, 120 houses per year for newly-married couples and there are approximately 500 ordinary applications for houses each year. It will be seen, therefore, that over 1,000 houses are required to meet the most urgent needs.

In addition to the 144 houses erected by the Council there were 6 erected by the Smethwick Corporation and 579 by private enterprise.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year 1937:—

| | |
|--|-------|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 968 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 3,037 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 | 226 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 1,481 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 163 |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 805 |

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 | 521 |
|--|-----|

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

| | |
|--|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 28 |
|--|----|

| | |
|---|------|
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:— | |
| (a) By owners | 34 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners... | — |
| (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:— | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 201 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:— | |
| (a) By owners | 172 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners... | 4 |
| (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:— | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made | 72 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 45 |
| (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:— | |
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | 1 |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit | — |
| 4.—Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding:— | |
| (a)—(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | 218 |
| (2) Number of families dwelling therein ... | 225 |
| (3) Number of persons dwelling therein ... | 1714 |

| | | |
|---------|---|----------------------|
| (b)— | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 25 |
| (c)—(1) | Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 92 |
| (2) | Number of persons concerned in such cases | 710 |
| (d)— | Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. | No such cases known. |

Two houses included in 4 (b) became overcrowded illegally and action by the Local Authority has resulted in these cases being relieved.

Our problem is to relieve the cases of large families which are overcrowded and this does not appear probable for some time, at any rate not until the Slum Clearance programme is eased more considerable.

| | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 5.— | Number of unfit dwelling-houses included in Clearance Areas during the year | 84 |
| | Number of dwelling-houses withdrawn from Clearance Area Schemes at the Ministry of Health Inquiry | 1 |
| | Number of these houses demolished at the end of the year | 17 |
| 6.— | Alternative undertakings to Demolition Orders:— | |
| | Number of unfit houses in connection with which alternative undertakings to Demolition Orders have been accepted | 57 |
| | * (1) Number of houses in respect of which alternative undertakings accepted have been carried out ... | 34 |

* This figure includes 21 houses in connection with which Demolition Orders were served in 1936.

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (2) Number of such houses in respect of which alternative undertakings have been cancelled, the work not having been commenced and Demolition Orders served | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| (3) Number of unfit houses re-conditioned and made fit for habitation | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| (4) Number of unfit houses closed for human habitation but not demolished | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| †(5) Number of back-to-back or single houses converted into through ventilated houses (leaving 16) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |

Additional Statistics.

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Number of other houses demolished (without service of Demolition Orders) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|

* and † This figure includes 22 houses in connection with which undertakings were accepted in 1936.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The taking of samples under the Food and Drugs Act was continued.

Total number of registered dairy farms in the area ... 10

Total number of retailers in the district:—

Registered (including producers) 65

Number of licences under Milk (Special Designations) Order:—

| | Pasteurised. | Accredited. | Tuberculin Tested. |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Bottlers ... | — | 2 | 1 |
| Retailers ... | 14 | 15 | 13 |
| Producers ... | — | 2 | — |

Approximate number of milking cows in the district ... 120

Meat and Other Foods.

The inspection of slaughterhouses and shops was carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors and number 519. Contraventions of the Bye-laws or defects were found in two instances. The number of cases of slaughtering on unlicensed premises reported was 14.

Food Adulteration.

The Food and Drugs Consolidated Act, the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927 and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 and 1927, are administered by the Worcestershire County Council (although this Council is an Authority under the Act and Regulations).

I hope that in the near future this Authority will have wider powers under these Acts.

The County Inspector of Weights and Measures has been good enough to furnish the information that 3 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the County Analyst during 1937. In all cases they were found to be genuine.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Small Pox.

There were no cases during the year and fortunately so as the small numbers vaccinated will do nothing to protect any but those individuals vaccinated and re-vaccinated.

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of babies vaccinated | ... | ... | 156 |
| Number of conscientious objections | ... | ... | 482 |
| Babies dying under four months | ... | ... | 24 |
| Children not vaccinated | ... | ... | 24 |

Scarlet Fever.

This disease has so far continued to be of the mild type noted in my previous report. There were 72 cases during 1937 with 1 death as against 88 with no deaths in 1936. Of these cases 27 were removed to hospital compared with 38 in the previous year. The anti-scarlet fever serum provided by the Council free of charge to all practitioners applying, has I regret to say, been taken little advantage of. 70,000 units of serum were supplied to medical practitioners during the year as compared with 60,000 units in 1936.

Diphtheria.

During 1937, 72 cases occurred and there were 5 deaths as compared with 50 cases and 1 death in 1936. The majority of the cases were of a mild type.

Much more general advantage has been taken of the cheaper supply of milk in the schools and all necessitous cases are supplied free if their income is within the Council's financial scale.

Immunisation against diphtheria is given free to all children under school leaving age though the response has been disappointing. The number has fallen so low as to be negligible as a preventive measure against Diphtheria and I would advise the Council to open a special clinic for the work every week.

928,000 units of diphtheria anti toxin were supplied to medical practitioners during the year as compared with 808,000 units in 1936.

Pneumonia and Influenza.

Ninety-seven cases of pneumonia were notified and there were 46 deaths as compared with 92 cases and 33 deaths in 1936.

On receipt of the Ministry's Memorandum on pneumonia (Memo. 189/Med.) the Council made the necessary arrangements with the Birmingham University for the typing of pneumonia sputa on receipt of same from general practitioners, and the supply of the necessary serum for the treatment of such cases free of charge. Prior to the completion of the type sera arrangements have been made with Messrs. Boots, Ltd., New Street, Birmingham, for the necessary stock sera to carry on treatment.

Erysipelas.

There were 19 cases of erysipelas notified. There is still no hospital accommodation available for these cases.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

These two diseases were recorded as causes of deaths in 5 and 5 instances respectively. The numbers for 1936 were measles Nil and whooping cough 2. The School Nurses continue to visit and give advice and help to all cases notified by the Head Teacher as being absent from school on account of these diseases.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

No cases were notified during the year.

Cerebro-spinal Fever.

There were 3 cases notified during the year.

Infantile Diarrhoea.

There were 3 deaths from infantile diarrhoea. In the majority of cases death occurred outside the area.

Tuberculosis.

With the County Medical Officer's consent, Dr. Deaner has kindly supplied me with the following report on the incidence of tuberculosis in the district.

| YEAR. | POPULATION. | Crude Death Rate. | T.B —DEATHS. | | | | NOTIFICATIONS | | | |
|-------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| | | | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary | | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary. | |
| | | | No | Rate. | No. | Rate | No | Rate. | No | Rate. |
| 1937 | 44,450 | 11·09 | 25 | 0·5623 | 11 | 0·2474 | 63 | 1·4172 | 19 | 0·4274 |
| 1936 | 42,990 | 10·28 | 35 | 0·8141 | 3 | 0·0697 | 81 | 1·8840 | 12 | 0·2791 |
| 1935 | 41,900 | 9·71 | 31 | 0·7397 | 5 | 0·1193 | 47 | 1·1216 | 12 | 0·2863 |
| 1934 | 40,720 | 10·04 | 29 | 0·7121 | 4 | 0·0982 | 70 | 1·7190 | 11 | 0·2701 |
| 1933 | 39,560 | 10·50 | 23 | 0·5813 | 2 | 0·0505 | 76 | 1·9210 | 8 | 0·2022 |
| 1932 | 37,660 | 10·10 | 21 | 0·5575 | 2 | 0·0531 | 45 | 1·1948 | 9 | 0·2389 |
| 1931 | 36,370 | 11·10 | 21 | 0·5773 | 7 | 0·1924 | 42 | 1·1597 | 14 | 0·3849 |

It will be noted from the above statistics that there is a disquieting increase in the incidence and death rate in Oldbury. This can partly be accounted for by a steady increase of cases transferred into this area from surrounding districts.

A comprehensive survey was carried out to ascertain the factors involved in the problem of tuberculosis in the area, and the view expressed in the previous paragraph was confirmed.

The following is a summary of Dr. Deaner's findings:—

“ The increased notification rate during the five-year period 1932-1936 has been examined, and analysis of the rate of notification of infectious cases reveals that, apart from 1933, such increase is due mainly to the continuing influx of transfer cases immigrating into Oldbury, such immigration occurring principally in the Smethwick rehousing scheme. The year 1933 was associated with a very high incidence of tuberculosis, and it is considered that the prevalence of influenza in that year was a material factor in the production of such a high rate.

“ The rise in the death rate is due to the increased number of new cases in 1933 reflecting an increased mortality in the subsequent years; superimposed upon this is the mortality of the increasing number of transfer cases, thus maintaining an abnormally high rate.

“ Consideration of other factors usually associated with the prevalence of tuberculosis suggests that there has been no change in such factors to account for the increased incidence in the year 1932-1936. The importance of contact work is stressed.”

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of the Whole District during 1937 and previous five years.

| YEAR | Population estimated to Middle of each year. | BIRTHS. | | TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT. | | TRANSFERABLE DEATHS. | | NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT. | | | |
|------|--|---------|-------|--|-------|---|--|--|--------------|----------------------------|-------|
| | | Nett. | | Number. | Rate. | Of Non-residents registered in the District | Of Residents registered in the District. | Under 1 year of age. | | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | |
| | | Number. | Rate. | | | | | Number. | At all ages. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1932 | 37,660 | 732 | 19.4 | 233 | 6.2 | 4 | 151 | 67 | 91.5 | 380 | 10.1 |
| 1933 | 39,560 | 680 | 17.4 | 265 | 6.7 | 3 | 152 | 61 | 89.7 | 444 | 10.5 |
| 1934 | 40,720 | 780 | 19.2 | 260 | 6.4 | 8 | 157 | 50 | 63.7 | 409 | 10.04 |
| 1935 | 41,900 | 792 | 18.9 | 251 | 5.9 | 4 | 160 | 52 | 63.6 | 407 | 9.71 |
| 1936 | 42,990 | 845 | 19.65 | 271 | 6.3 | 7 | 178 | 47 | 55.6 | 442 | 10.28 |
| 1937 | 44,450 | 842 | 18.94 | 308 | 6.8 | 6 | 191 | 55 | 65.3 | 493 | 11.09 |

TABLE III. — Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1937.

| Causes of Death. | | Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or outside the District. | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| | | All Ages. | Under 1 year. | 1 and under 2 years. | 2 and under 5 years. | 5 and under 15 years. | 15 and under 25 years. | 25 and under 45 years. | 45 and under 65 years. | 65 and upwards. |
| I | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| All causes | Certified ... | 493 | 55 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 22 | 63 | 110 | 193 |
| | Uncertified | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1. | Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. | Measles ... | 5 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. | Scarlet Fever ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. | Whooping Cough ... | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. | Diphtheria ... | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. | Influenza ... | 18 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | 5 | ... |
| 7. | Encephalitis Lethargica | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. | Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. | Respiratory Tuberculosis .. | 25 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 1 |
| 10. | Other Tuberculous Diseases ... | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 11. | Syphilis ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 12. | Gen. Par. of Insane, Tabes Dorsalis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. | Cancer, Malignant Disease ... | 68 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 7 | 29 | 29 |
| 14. | Diabetes ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 15. | Cerebral Haemorrhage ... | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 12 |
| 16. | Heart Disease ... | 105 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 6 | 22 | 72 |
| 17. | Aneurysm ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 18. | Other Circulatory Diseases ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 12 |
| 19. | Bronchitis ... | 21 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 13 |
| 20. | Pneumonia (all forms) ... | 46 | 8 | 4 | ... | 2 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 13 |
| 21. | Other Respiratory Diseases | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| 22. | Peptic Ulcer ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | ... |
| 23. | Diarrhoea, etc., (under 2 years) | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24. | Appendicitis ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 25. | Cirrhosis of Liver ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 26. | Other Diseases of Liver, etc. ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| 27. | Other Digestive Diseases ... | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 28. | Acute and Chronic Nephritis | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| 29. | Puerperal Sepsis ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 30. | Other Puerperal Causes ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 31. | Congenital Debility Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. ... | 28 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32. | Senility ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| 33. | Suicide ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | ... |
| 34. | Other Violence... .. | 23 | ... | ... | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 35. | Other Defined Diseases ... | 27 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 8 |
| 36. | Causes Ill-defined or Un-known | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Totals ... | | 493 | 55 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 22 | 63 | 110 | 193 |

TABLE III Contd.—*Causes of Death in Ward Order during the year 1937.*

| Causes of Death. | Nett Deaths of "Residents" whether occurring within or outside the District. | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------|--------|-----------|
| | All Wards | Central | Broadwell | Brandhall | Rounds Green | Langley | Warley | Bristnall |
| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| All causes { Certified ... | 493 | 94 | 82 | 36 | 75 | 74 | 70 | 62 |
| { Uncertified ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Measles | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 3. Scarlet Fever | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 4. Whooping Cough | 5 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 5. Diphtheria | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 6. Influenza | 18 | 4 | 3 | 2 | ... | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| 7. Encephalitis Lethargica | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Cerebro-spinal Fever | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Respiratory Tuberculosis .. | 25 | 7 | 5 | ... | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| 10. Other Tuberculous Diseases .. | 11 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 11. Syphilis | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Cancer, Malignant Disease ... | 68 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 8 |
| 14. Diabetes | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Cerebral Haemorrhage .. | 21 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| 16. Heart Disease | 105 | 21 | 12 | 7 | 20 | 22 | 13 | 10 |
| 17. Aneurysm | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18. Other Circulatory Diseases .. | 14 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | ... |
| 19. Bronchitis | 21 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 20. Pneumonia (all forms) .. | 46 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| 21. Other Respiratory Diseases .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 22. Peptic Ulcer | 7 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 23. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 24. Appendicitis | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25. Cirrhosis of Liver | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26. Other diseases of Liver, etc. ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 27. Other Digestive Diseases ... | 12 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis | 12 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 29. Puerperal Sepsis | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30. Other Puerperal causes ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. ... | 28 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| 32. Senility | 14 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 33. Suicide | 7 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 34. Other Violence | 23 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 35. Other Defined Diseases ... | 27 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 6 |
| 36. Causes ill-defined or Unknown | 1 | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Totals ... | 493 | 94 | 82 | 36 | 75 | 74 | 70 | 62 |

TABLE IV.—*Infant Mortality during the Year 1937.*
Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year
of Age.

| CAUSE OF DEATH. | Under 1 week. | 1-2 weeks. | 2-3 weeks. | 3-4 weeks. | Total under 4 weeks. | 4 weeks and under 3 months. | 3 months and under 6 months. | 6 months and under 9 months. | 9 months and under 12 months. | Total Deaths under 1 year. |
|--|------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| All Causes } Certified ... | 19 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 27 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 55 |
| All Causes } Uncertified ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Small-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chicken-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scarlet Fever... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Diphtheria and Croup | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Whooping Cough ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| Diarrhoea and Enteritis | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| Tubercular Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Tubercular Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Congenital Malformations | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Premature Birth | 8 | 1 | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 11 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Maras- mus | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Atelectasis | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Injury at Birth | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Syphilis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rickets | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Meningitis (<i>not Tubercular</i>) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Convulsions | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Gastritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Laryngitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 13 |
| Suffocation, overlying | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pemphigus | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Causes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Totals | 19 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 27 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 55 |

TABLE V
Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1937.

| | RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION | | ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION. | | | | | | | | RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|---|---------------|-----------|---------|---------------|----------------|------------|-----------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | Live Births | Still-births | All Causes | Enteric Fever | Small-pox | Measles | Scarlet Fever | Whooping Cough | Diphtheria | Influenza | Violence | Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years) | Total Deaths under One Year |
| England and Wales | 14.9 | 0.60 | 12.4 | 0.00 | ... | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.45 | 0.54 | 5.8 | 58 |
| 125 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London) ... | 14.9 | 0.67 | 12.5 | 0.01 | ... | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.39 | 0.45 | 7.9 | 62 |
| 148 Smaller Towns (estimated Population 25,000 to 50,000, Census, 1931) | 15.3 | 0.64 | 11.9 | 0.00 | ... | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.2 | 55 |
| London | 13.3 | 0.54 | 12.3 | 0.00 | ... | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.38 | 0.51 | 12.0 | 60 |
| Oldbury | 18.9 | 1.12 | 11.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.40 | 0.51 | 3.5 | 65 |

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are (per 1000 live births) 3.23
(per 1000 total births) 3.11

The maternal mortality rates for Oldbury are 1.18
(per 1000 live births) 1.12
(per 1000 total births) 2.24

Puerperal Sepsis. Others. Total.

TABLE VI.—VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

| Year. | Birth-rate per 1000 living. | Death-rate per 1000 living. | Rates per 1000 Births. | | Rates per 1000 Population. | | | Enteric Fever cases notified. |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Total Deaths under 1 year. | Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years. | Scarlet Fever. | Enteric Fever. | Diphtheria. | |
| 1918 | 20.7 (17.7) | 16.4 (17.6) | 110 (97) | 25.7 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | — |
| 1919 | 20.7 (18.5) | 13.2 (13.8) | 102 (89) | 12.7 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.07 | — |
| 1920 | 28.0 (25.4) | 11.7 (12.4) | 83 (80) | 6.6 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.05 | — |
| 1921 | 26.4 (22.4) | 11.5 (12.1) | 101 (83) | 21.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | — |
| 1922 | 24.8 (20.6) | 11.6 (12.9) | 69 (77) | 8.4 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 1 |
| 1923 | 23.5 (19.7) | 11.1 (11.6) | 78 (69) | 10.9 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.12 | — |
| 1924 | 21.9 (18.8) | 9.5 (12.2) | 68 (75) | 2.2 (7.3) | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.04 | — |
| 1925 | 22.1 (18.3) | 10.8 (12.2) | 70 (75) | 13.0 (8.4) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | — |
| 1926 | 20.4 (17.8) | 9.7 (11.6) | 55.8 (70) | 11.3 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.04 | — |
| 1927 | 19.4 (16.7) | 11.2 (12.3) | 88.4 (69) | 7.1 (7.5) | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 3 |
| 1928 | 21.7 (16.7) | 11.1 (11.77) | 67.8 (65) | 7.5 (7.0) | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.72 | — |
| 1929 | 21.7 (16.3) | 12.6 (13.4) | 99.7 (74) | 13.4 (8.1) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 2 |
| 1930 | 21.5 (16.3) | 10.8 (11.4) | 43.9 (60) | 6.6 (6.0) | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 1 |
| 1931 | 20.8 (15.8) | 11.1 (12.3) | 68.6 (66) | 10.6 (6.0) | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | — |
| 1932 | 19.4 (15.3) | 10.1 (12.0) | 91.5 (65) | 20.5 (6.6) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | — |
| 1933 | 17.4 (14.4) | 10.5 (12.3) | 89.7 (64) | 13.2 (7.1) | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.03 | — |
| 1934 | 19.2 (14.8) | 10.4 (11.8) | 64.0 (59) | 11.4 (5.5) | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.22 | — |
| 1935 | 18.9 (14.7) | 9.7 (11.7) | 65.6 (57) | 11.3 (5.7) | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.04 | — |
| 1936 | 19.6 (14.8) | 10.2 (12.1) | 55.6 (59) | 10.6 (5.9) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | — |
| 1937 | 18.9 (14.9) | 11.0 (12.4) | 65.3 (58) | 3.5 (5.8) | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 1 |

The figures in brackets are for England and Wales.

TABLE VII.—TUBERCULOSIS,—New Cases and Mortality, 1937.

| | | AGE DISTRIBUTION. | | | | | | | | | | WARD DISTRIBUTION. | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|------------|---------------|----------|---------|------------|-----|---|
| | | All Ages | Under 1 year. | 1—5 years. | 5—15 years. | 15—25 years. | 25—35 years. | 35—45 years. | 45—55 years. | 55—65 years. | 65 and over. | Central. | Broadwell. | Brandhall. | Rounds Green. | Langley. | Warley. | Bristnall. | | |
| NEW CASES. | Respiratory ... | Males ... | 33 | ... | 1 | ... | 14 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 2 | ... | 7 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | |
| | | Females ... | 30 | ... | ... | 1 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 8 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| | Non-Respiratory ... | Males ... | 9 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| | | Females ... | 10 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 |
| TOTALS ... | | 82 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 27 | 15 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 15 | | |
| DEATHS. | Respiratory ... | Males ... | 14 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | |
| | | Females ... | 11 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| | Non-Respiratory ... | Males ... | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | | Females ... | 5 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| TOTALS ... | | 36 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 7 | ... | 3 | 2 | 8 | 4 | | |

Weekly Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 1937.

| No. | 1937 Weeks ending | Small Pox. | Scarlatina. | Diphtheria. | Enteric Fever | Pneumonia | Cerebro- Spinal Fever | Acute Poliomyelitis. | Acute Polio- encephalitis. | Encephalitis Lethargica. | Dysentery. | Ophthalmia Neonatorum. | Krysiptias | Puerperal Fever | Puerperal Pyrexia | Malaria. | Trench Fever. | Food Poisoning | Pulmonary T.B. | Non-Pulmon- ary T.B. | Totals. |
|--------|-------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Jan. 9 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 12 |
| 2 | " 16 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 11 |
| 3 | " 23 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 13 |
| 4 | " 30 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 9 |
| 5 | Feb. 6 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 13 |
| 6 | " 13 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 12 |
| 7 | " 20 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |
| 8 | " 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| 9 | Mar. 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 10 |
| 10 | " 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 8 |
| 11 | " 20 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 12 |
| 12 | " 27 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| 13 | Apl. 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| 14 | " 10 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| 15 | " 17 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 16 | " 24 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 17 | May 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 18 | " 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| 19 | " 15 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 20 | " 22 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| 21 | " 29 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 |
| 22 | June 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 23 | " 12 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 4 |
| 24 | " 19 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 |
| 25 | " 26 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 |
| 26 | July 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 27 | " 10 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 |
| 28 | " 17 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 6 |
| 29 | " 24 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| 30 | " 31 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| 31 | Aug. 7 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 32 | " 14 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 |
| 33 | " 21 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |
| 34 | " 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 7 |
| 35 | Sep. 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 |
| 36 | " 11 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 |
| 37 | " 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 38 | " 25 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 |
| 39 | Oct. 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 40 | " 9 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| 41 | " 16 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 42 | " 23 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 7 |
| 43 | " 30 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 44 | Nov. 6 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 45 | " 13 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 46 | " 20 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 47 | " 27 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| 48 | Dec. 4 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 8 |
| 49 | " 11 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| 50 | " 18 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| 51 | " 25 | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 16 |
| 52 | 1938 Jan. 1 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Totals | | 72 | 72 | 1 | 97 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 10 | 19 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 63 | 19 | 361 |

BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

Annual Report

OF THE

School Medical Officer

TO THE

Oldbury Education Authority

FOR THE YEAR, 1937.

C. W. SHARPLEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., (Oxon)

School Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

MEMBERS OF THE OLDBURY EDUCATION COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER, 1936 to OCTOBER, 1937.

ALDERMAN B. T. ROBBINS, *Chairman.*

ALDERMEN:

| | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| S. T. MELSOM. | MRS. L. A. SMITH. |
| T. POLLOCK. | F. WALLACE. |
| H. H. ROBBINS. | |

COUNCILLORS:

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| C. T. BARLOW. | H. A. LACON, J.P. |
| J. CLARKE. | J. E. LARKAM. |
| R. DAVIS. | A. E. OLDEN. |
| J. F. GOODE. | G. H. PRICE. |
| H. GOULD. | G. W. ROSE, J.P. |
| G. H. GRIFFITHS. | W. J. SHEWARD. |
| R. M. HADLEY, J.P. | W. VICKERS. |
| H. H. HAIGH. | W. WARWICK. |
| E. HARRIS. | |

Co-opted Members:

MRS. G. W. ROSE, MR. A. E. CHURCH.

MEMBERS OF THE CHILDREN'S CARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

ALDERMAN MRS. L. A. SMITH, *Chairman.*

ALDERMEN:

B. T. ROBBINS.
S. T. MELSOM.
F. WALLACE.

COUNCILLORS:

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| R. DAVIS. | G. H. PRICE. |
| J. F. GOODE. | W. J. SHEWARD. |
| H. GOULD. | W. VICKERS. |
| A. E. OLDEN. | W. WARWICK. |

Co-opted Members:

MRS. G. W. ROSE, MR. A. E. CHURCH.

STAFF.

School Medical Officer:

C. W. SHARPLEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Oxon).

Assistant School Medical Officer:

ANNA M. ROBERTSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Ophthalmic Surgeon:

C. RUDD, M.B., F.R.F.P.S., D.O.M.S., R.C.P.S.

Dental Surgeon:

J. G. MARTIN, L.D.S. (resigned 25-9-37).

W. CROFTS ARKLE, L.D.S., R.F.P.S., Glas.
(commenced 22-11-37).

School Nurses:

Miss M. PARTRIDGE (resigned 31-5-37)

Miss G. GEDRYCH (resigned 30-6-37)

Miss H. STANSFIELD

Miss N. G. KAY

Miss E. STOKES (commenced 1-2-37)

Miss D. H. MATTHEWS (commenced 21-6-37)

Miss A. M. O'CALLAGHAN (commenced 1-10-37).

Dental Attendant:

Miss G. NEWTON.

Chief Clerk:

S. ASTLEY.

Clerks:

Miss N. B. RICKETTS

Miss M. FIELD

Miss M. DODD.

Miss I. M. POYNTON (commenced 15-11-37)

BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In presenting my annual report on the School Medical Service may I first offer my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Committee and the Chairman and Members of the School Attendance and Childrens' Care Sub-Committee for assistance during the year.

My introductory letter to the Annual Report for 1936 continues to cover all matters to which I wish to draw attention.

To the members of the Staff who have loyally and willingly helped, and to the Education Officer and his Staff, I tender my best thanks.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. W. SHARPLEY,

School Medical Officer.

Municipal Buildings,

Oldbury.

June, 1938.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Area | 3,300 acres. |
| Population (Estimated Mid-year, 1937) | 44,450 |
| School Population (31st December, 1937) | 6,882 |
| Cost of School Medical Service for year ending 31st March, 1937 | £2,924 |
| Parents' contributions | £37 |
| Product of Penny Rate (1936-37)... .. | £649 |
| Cost of Education Services after taking into consideration Government Grant—rate in the £ | 4/4.37d. |
| Cost of School Medical Service—rate in the £ | 4.45d. |

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN OLDBURY.

| School. | Department. | Accommo- dation | No. on Roll. 31/12/37. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Albright Senior Council ... | Boys | 480 | 429 |
| Albright Senior Council ... | Girls | 480 | 460 |
| Bristnall Hall Senior Council... | Boys | 280 | 339 |
| Bristnall Hall Senior Council... | Girls | 280 | 353 |
| St. Michael's C. of E. Senior... | Mixed | 320 | 320 |
| Bristnall Hall Junior Council... | Mixed & Infants | 400 | 421 |
| Castle Road Junior Council ... | Mixed & Infants | 516* | 464 |
| Rood End Junior Council ... | Mixed | 520 | 487 |
| Rood End Council | Infants | 290 | 250 |
| Rounds Green Junior Council | Mixed | 480 | 389 |
| Rounds Green Council | Infants | 330 | 225 |
| Titford Road Junior Council ... | Boys | 330 | 270 |
| Titford Road Junior Council ... | Girls | 330 | 271 |
| Titford Road Council | Infants | 336 | 297 |
| Warley Council | Infants | 389 | 421 |
| Bleakhouse Junior Council ... | Mixed | 500* | 511 |
| Church of England Junior ... | Mixed | 243 | 243 |
| Church of England Junior ... | Infants | 182 | 139 |
| Good Shepherd C. of E. Junior | Mixed & Infants | 276 | 201 |
| St. Francis Xavier's R.C. ... | Mixed & Infants | 210 | 184 |
| St. Hubert's R.C. | Mixed & Infants | 192 | 208 |

*Including 100 temporary places.

STAFF.

The staff of the Department is set out fully on Page iii.

The vacancy on the Health Visitor-School Nurse Staff caused by the resignation of Miss M. Jenkins in October, 1936, was filled by the appointment of Miss E. Stokes in February, 1937.

Miss M. Partridge and Miss G. Gedrych, Health Visitor-School Nurses, resigned in May and June respectively, and the vacancies were filled by the appointment of Miss D. M. Matthews in June and Miss A. M. O'Callaghan in October.

CO-ORDINATION.

The posts of Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer are combined and as such the services are under the control of one officer. In addition the posts of Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, Dentist, and Health Visitor-School Nurses are combined for the purposes of Maternity and Child Welfare and the School Medical Service, but the increasing demands made by the Health Department is an ever increasing drain on the time required to be devoted to the School Medical Service.

The Staff of the Education Department have, as in the past, been most helpful in all matters concerning the School Medical Service and we are most grateful to them.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

There is an increase in overcrowding in the schools; six schools having a greater number of pupils on the rolls than the accommodation available as compared with four schools in 1936. These schools are situated in the Southern part of the district, which accommodates most of the large housing estates belonging to both the Oldbury and Smethwick Corporations.

The Church of England Schools, Broadwell Road, have from time to time called for criticism from me, and I think that the time has now arrived when the question of complete re-construction, or closure, should be seriously considered by the appropriate Committee.

The remaining paragraphs of this section in my previous report still obtain.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The Routine Medical Inspections for the year were completed. A summary of these inspections will be found in Table I on page xvii.

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

The findings of medical inspections have been summarised and will be found in Table II on page xviii. Two thousand, four hundred and sixty-eight children have been examined at routine medical inspections as compared with two thousand, six hundred and thirty-seven in 1936, and a decreased number have been referred for treatment and observation. There has been a slight decrease in the number of special inspections.

Malnutrition.

Of the 2,468 children examined at Routine Medical Inspections only three children were found to be in category "D" (Bad).

101 classed as slightly sub-normal.

1432 ,, ,, normal.

932 ,, ,, excellent.

A satisfactory result but a higher standard could be, and should be, obtained if a larger quantity and more general advantage was taken of supplies of milk obtainable in the Schools.

A classification of the nutrition of the children inspected during the year will be found in Table II B on page xix.

While I have no statistical information available I have noticed a larger number of poorly nourished children than in the previous year.

Minor Ailments and Diseases of Skin (Group I).

A summary of the findings at the Minor Ailments Clinics will be found in Table IV on page xxii.

The Assistant School Medical Officer attended the Minor Ailment Clinic held at the Warley Centre each Monday from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, or later, together with a Health Visitor-School Nurse and a member of the clerical staff. A Health Visitor-School Nurse attended at Warley Centre each Tuesday, Thursday and Friday

from 9 to 10 a.m. At Oldbury the Minor Ailments Clinic was open daily from 9 to 10 a.m. except each Tuesday when the School Medical Officer attended, together with nursing and clerical staff, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, or until such time as the work was completed.

The total attendances at the Minor Ailments Clinics during the year was 7,948 as compared with 7,831 in 1936. The number of defects treated, or under treatment during the year was 1,750 as compared with 1,334 in 1936.

Defective Vision and Squint (Group II).

A summary of defects will be found in Table IV on page xxii.

The Ophthalmic Specialist attends two Ophthalmic Clinics per month at Oldbury and one clinic per month at Warley. Provisional arrangements have been made with the Eye Hospital, Birmingham, for fusion training for children suffering from squint recommended by Mr. Rudd. During 1937 five such cases were sent to the Eye Hospital.

I am finding it difficult to persuade parents to take their children to the Eye Hospital by reason of the expense and the time involved in attending. Mothers find it quite impossible to leave their homes for the necessary period.

Nose and Throat Defects (Group III).

Fifty-four cases of Tonsils, Adenoids, or Tonsils and Adenoids were referred from the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic for treatment in hospital.

With a few exceptions arrangements are made with Hallam Hospital to take a certain number of cases each week and these are admitted on Sunday and seen by the Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist on Monday and treatment given. A few cases make their own arrangements with the Children's Hospital, Birmingham. Cases are seen after the operation and excluded for one week.

No case is sent in without a period of three months observation either under the School Medical Officer or their own medical attendant.

The results have been very satisfactory.

Ear cases are treated by the School Medical Officer at the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic on Friday afternoon each week. Seven cases of Otorrhœa attended, one case being sent to hospital, one case was cured, one case improved and the remainder are under observation and treatment. Seventeen children were treated for deafness, four being sent to hospital, six were cured, three have improved after treatment, and the remainder were under observation or having treatment at the end of the year.

Eight other cases suffering from minor ear defects were treated with satisfactory results.

There must, of course, be many more cases than these among our 6,600 school children suffering from partial deafness for whom nothing is being done and I would urge the Committee to seriously consider the appointment of an Aural Specialist to take over the work of this Clinic and also make a Routine Examination of the hearing of the Oldbury children.

Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

Ten children attended the Royal Cripples Hospital for treatment during the year at the expense of the Education Committee.

Five children received orthopædic treatment through the Hospital Contributory Scheme either at the Royal Cripples Hospital or the Children's Hospital with satisfactory results.

Uncleanliness.

There has been an increase in the number of verminous children. There were 63 this year against 41 in 1936. The number of children found to have nits has also slightly increased. Proceedings were taken in one case under the School Attendance Bye-Laws.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE.

The following report has been submitted by the Dental Surgeon:—

This year's annual report varies little from that of the previous year. There is a slight decrease in the number of fillings carried out, but this is counter-balanced to some extent by an increase in the number of extractions.

Mr. J. G. Martin resigned his appointment as School Dentist on 25th September, 1937, to take up a post in Scotland, and I commenced duty on 22nd November, 1937. During this interval the work was carried on by local dentists. Such a change, however, is, in a way, unfortunate, as it does not lend itself to smooth working of the system, and this may account, to a certain extent, for any slight decrease in the figures of the work carried out during the year.

The number of parents, however, who still continue to refuse treatment for their children is somewhat alarming, and the objections to conservative treatment of those who do accept is difficult to understand.

In conclusion I take this opportunity of acknowledging the helpful co-operation of the Head Teachers during the dental inspections carried out in the schools, and I also wish to thank Dr. Sharpley and the entire Committee for lending a sympathetic ear to all my requests.

FOLLOWING-UP.

The School Nurses made 811 visits to the homes of children suffering from defects discovered at the routine medical inspections, or cases of infectious disease reported by the head teacher.

New cases of Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases are reported daily by the Headteachers and School Attendance Officers.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

The School Medical Officer examined, and reported on, 5 Juvenile offenders during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In the case of diphtheria and scarlet fever, on receipt of a notification of a case all contacts are examined at school and are kept under observation by the Staff. Practically all cases of diphtheria are removed to hospital, whilst the majority of scarlet fevers are nursed at home, serum being provided by the Health Department for the treatment of these cases. If in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health it is necessary, the schools are visited and the class in which the case occurred is kept under observation, and any suspicious cases are excluded. After a case of diphtheria swabs are taken and if any positive carriers are found they are excluded from school and placed under the care of their family

doctors until they produce negative swabs. Sometimes at the end of two or three months the swabs are still positive and a virulence test is made.

Diphtheria.

There were 45 cases, mainly in the Warley area, and there were five deaths as compared with 28 cases and one death in 1936.

Up to the end of 1937, 1,187 children out of a school population of 6,882 have been immunised and have had no complications of any sort. This number is so small as to be valueless as a preventive measure.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 42 cases amongst the school population as compared with 52 in 1936. The cases continue to be of a mild type.

Non-notifiable infectious diseases have been a serious cause of non-attendance at school.

REGULATIONS WITH REGARD TO INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Patients on release from isolation, that is from home or hospital, return to school immediately.

There is no exclusion from school of contacts of the following infectious diseases:—Scarlet fever, diphtheria, German measles, whooping cough, mumps, measles, chicken-pox, but supervision of these contacts in school, during the incubation period of the respective infectious disease, is left to the discretion of the School Medical Officer.

Books are not disinfected after any infectious disease.

OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.

Twenty-two places, 11 for boys and 11 for girls, were reserved for nine months at the Open-Air School, Malvern, for Oldbury cases.

Sixty-five children were sent during the year and upon their return they showed a distinct improvement. The average weight increase of the boys was 9.46lbs. and the girls 9.51lbs.

EDGMOND HALL CAMP SCHOOL.

179 boys and 90 girls were medically examined before admission to the Edgmond Hall Camp School.

The Albright Senior School again organised a successful school camp during the Whitsuntide holidays, whilst most of the other schools organised one-day school journeys.

PROVISION OF MEALS

No meals other than milk meals were supplied during the year.

Free supplies of milk were given to children referred to the Education Officer by teachers and confirmed by the School Medical Officer, provided the family income was within the Council's scale.

Seventy-one such children were referred to this Department during the year, and of this number 23 were found to be above the normal standard of height and weight. Of the 48 children recommended for milk 45 were given one-third of a pint and 3 were given two-thirds of a pint daily.

A systematic survey of all children should be carried out annually and all children having free milk should be re-examined every six months to ensure that conditions for which extra milk was given have improved.

CO-OPERATION.

The parents have during the past years shown an increasing interest in their children and this has resulted in a keen desire to avail themselves of the curative treatment and advice available. I can only hope that the same willing co-operation will shortly extend to the preventive side of medicine.

The teachers as in the past have been most anxious to further any suggestions for the good of the children in spite of the ever increasing burden placed on them by rules and regulations.

The School Attendance Officers also have been very helpful in referring absentees without certificates to the School Medical Officer.

The N.S.P.C.C. is and always has been officially and unofficially a very present help in time of trouble. The presence in various parts of the district of strong ladies' committees shows a growing appreciation of the Society's work.

BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

These children are found at Routine Medical Inspections, Clinics, and as a result of reports received from Head Teachers and School Attendance Officers. They are referred to me and passed on to the appropriate officer for examination.

There are 4 blind children at present at the Blind Institution. Three children attend the school for partially blind under the Birmingham Education Authority.

Three deaf children are attending the Deaf Institution at Birmingham.

One epileptic boy is at no school or institution, due to the possibility of further operative treatment in the near future. This case followed a motor accident some years ago and several attempts have been made to relieve the source of irritation, with partial success only.

82 delicate children attended Public Elementary Schools. 65 children were sent during the year to the Open Air School at Malvern for periods varying from three to six months. The results have been very satisfactory but many of the children lose ground on returning home. We are finding it increasingly difficult to get sufficient children to fill the vacancies, especially during the first and second terms.

NURSERY CLASSES.

Children attending the Nursery Classes are at present selected by the Head Teachers and are medically examined on the same lines as the senior children.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN.**1.—Notifiable Diseases:—**

| | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | 42 |
| Diphtheria | ... | ... | ... | 45 |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

Tuberculosis:—

| | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Pulmonary | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Non-Pulmonary | ... | ... | ... | 7 |

2.—Non-Notifiable Diseases:—

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Chicken Pox | ... | ... | ... | 140 |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | 280 |
| Mumps | ... | ... | ... | 136 |
| Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | 115 |
| Rubella (German Measles) | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Ringworm of body | ... | ... | ... | 3 |

SCHOOL NURSING, ETC.

1.—Visits to Schools:—

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| (1) Routine Medical Inspections | ... | ... | 103 |
| (2) Routine Dental Inspections | ... | ... | 41 |
| (3) Cleanliness Inspections:— | | | |
| Visits to Schools | ... | ... | 68 |
| Children inspected | ... | ... | 25,232 |

2.—Visits to Homes:—

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| In connection with defects, and infectious diseases | ... | ... | ... | 811 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|

SCHOOL CLINIC.

1.—Cases treated at the Minor Ailments Clinics:—

Skin Diseases:—

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Septic cuts, abrasions, etc. | ... | ... | 304 |
| Burns and scalds, contusions, etc. | ... | ... | 90 |
| Ringworm (body) | ... | ... | 3 |
| ,, (scalp) | ... | ... | 3 |
| Impetigo, herpes, etc. | ... | ... | 413 |
| Other skin | ... | ... | 53 |
| Diseases of the ear | ... | ... | 123 |
| External diseases of the eye | ... | ... | 148 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 607 |

2.—Total attendances made by children:—

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| Minor Ailments Clinic | ... | ... | 7949 |
| Aural Clinic | ... | ... | 268 |
| Eye (Refraction Clinic) | ... | ... | 237 |
| Inspection Clinic | ... | ... | 2304 |
| Dental Clinic | ... | ... | 2806 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | | 13,564 |
| | | | <hr/> |

3.—Medical Certificates issued:—

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Employment purposes | ... | ... | 92 |
| Exclusion | ... | ... | 1321 |

**SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS OF THE
OPHTHALMIC SURGEON.**

January to December, 1937.

Errors of Refraction:—

Defects found:—

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Simple Hypermetropia | ... | ... | 22 |
| Hypermetropic Astigmatism— | | | |
| Simple | ... | ... | 5 |
| Compound | ... | ... | 46 |
| Simple Myopia | ... | ... | 9 |
| Myopic Astigmatism— | | | |
| Simple | ... | ... | 6 |
| Compound | ... | ... | 21 |
| Mixed Astigmatism | ... | ... | 14 |

Squint:—

| | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|----|
| Convergent | ... | ... | 73 |
| Divergent | ... | ... | 1 |

Inflammatory conditions, etc.:—

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| Conjunctivitis | .. | ... | ... | 6 |
| Dislocated Lenses | ... | .. | ... | 7 |
| Congenital Cataract | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Hordeolum | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Perforated wound of Cornea | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Colotome of Choroid and Iris | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Naevus of Conjunctiva | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| No treatment required | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | Total | 236 |
| | | | | <hr/> |

TABLE i.
RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups :

| | | |
|---|--------|------|
| Entrants | (1009) | 739 |
| Second Age Group | (814) | 830 |
| Third Age Group | (814) | 899 |
| Total ... | (2637) | 2468 |
| Number of other Routine Inspections ... | (Nil.) | Nil. |

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|------|
| Number of Special Inspections | (1632) | 1531 |
| Number of Re-Inspections | (2146) | 1894 |
| | (3778) | 3425 |

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

| GROUP | For Defective Vision (excluding squint) | For all other conditions recorded in Table IIa. | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------|--|--|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Entrants | — | 180 | 180 |
| Second Age Group | 33 | 162 | 193 |
| Third Age Group | 76 | 108 | 179 |
| Total (Prescribed Groups) ... | 109 | 450 | 552 |
| Other Routine Inspections ... | — | — | — |
| Grand Total ... | 109 | 450 | 552 |

TABLE II.

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection
in the Year ended 31st December, 1937.

| | DEFECT OR DISEASE. | ROUTINE INSPECTIONS. | | SPECIALS. | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| | | Number referred for treatment. | Number requiring to be kept under observation. | Number referred for treatment. | Number requiring to be kept under observation. |
| SKIN. | Ringworm—Scalp... .. | — | — | 3 | — |
| | Body... .. | — | — | 3 | — |
| | Scabies | 1 | — | 12 | — |
| | Impetigo | 1 | — | 58 | — |
| EYE. | Other diseases (non-Tuberculous) | 18 | — | 47 | — |
| | Blepharitis | 10 | — | 8 | — |
| | Conjunctivitis | 10 | — | 57 | — |
| | Keratitis | — | — | 1 | — |
| | Corneal Opacities | — | — | — | — |
| | Defective Vision (excluding Squint) | 100 | 171 | 75 | 12 |
| | Squint | 16 | 12 | 17 | — |
| | Other Conditions | 1 | 1 | 11 | — |
| EAR. | Defective Hearing | 4 | — | 7 | 6 |
| | Otitis Media | — | — | 3 | — |
| | Other Ear diseases | 19 | 3 | 31 | 4 |
| NOSE AND THROAT. | Chronic Tonsillitis only | 30 | 121 | 6 | 14 |
| | Adenoids only | 9 | 27 | 5 | 3 |
| | Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids | 24 | 19 | 9 | — |
| | Other Conditions | 35 | 1 | 88 | — |
| CERVICAL GLANDS. | Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)... .. | 7 | 8 | — | 7 |
| | SPEECH. | Defective Speech | 5 | 3 | — |
| HEART & CIRCULATION. | Heart Disease— | | | | |
| | Organic | 2 | 39 | 1 | 2 |
| | Functional | — | 4 | — | 2 |
| LUNGS. | Anæmia | 67 | — | 31 | — |
| | Bronchitis | 45 | — | 19 | — |
| | Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases | 7 | — | 40 | 2 |
| TUBERCULOSIS. | Pulmonary— | | | | |
| | Definite | — | — | — | — |
| | Suspected | — | 1 | — | 5 |
| | Non-Pulmonary — | | | | |
| | Glands | 1 | 1 | — | 4 |
| | Bones and Joints | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| NERVOUS SYSTEM. | Skin | — | — | — | — |
| | Other Forms | — | 1 | — | — |
| | Epilepsy... .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Chorea | 2 | — | 7 | 4 |
| DEFORMITIES | Other Conditions... .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | — |
| | Rickets... .. | — | 11 | — | — |
| | Spinal Curvature | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| | Other Forms | 25 | 22 | 1 | 1 |
| | Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) | 139 | 34 | 416 | 48 |
| | Total | 592 | 483 | 958 | 116 |

**B.—Classification of the Nutrition of Children
Inspected during the year in the Routine
Age-Groups.**

| AGE GROUPS. | No. of Children Inspected. | A (Excellent). | | B (Normal). | | C (Slightly Sub-Normal) | | D (Bad). | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------------------------------|------|-------------|------|
| | | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Entrants | 739 | 220 | 29.7 | 494 | 66.84 | 25 | 3.38 | — | — |
| Second Age-Group ... | 830 | 216 | 26.02 | 581 | 70.00 | 33 | 3.9 | — | — |
| Third Age-Group ... | 899 | 496 | 55.17 | 357 | 39.7 | 43 | 4.7 | 3 | 0.33 |
| Other Routine Inspections ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS ... | 2468 | 932 | 37.7 | 1432 | 58.02 | 101 | 4.08 | 3 | 0.12 |

Table iii.**RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.****CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.**

Number of children suffering from any combination of the following defects:—

Epilepsy and Feeble-minded ... I at no school or institution

BLIND CHILDREN.

A blind child is a child who is too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children.

| At Certified Schools for the Blind. | At Public Elementary Schools. | At other Institutions. | At no School or Institution. | Total. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| 4 | — | — | — | 4 |

PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

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

DEAF CHILDREN.

A deaf child is a child who is too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school.

| At Certified Schools for the Deaf. | At Public Elementary Schools. | At other Institutions. | At no School or Institution. | Total. |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| 3 | — | — | — | 3 |

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. |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| — | — | 2 | — | — | 2 |

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.**FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.**

Mentally Defective children are children who, not being imbecile and not being merely dull or backward, are incapable by reason of mental defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools but are not incapable by reason of that defect of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for mentally defective children.

| At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children. | At Public Elementary Schools. | At other Institutions. | At no School or Institution. | Total. |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| — | 12 | — | — | 12 |

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.**CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM SEVERE EPILEPSY.**

In this part of the Table only those children should be included who are epileptic within the meaning of the Act, i.e., children who, not being idiots or imbeciles, are unfit by reason of severe epilepsy to attend the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

| At Certified Special Schools. | At Public Elementary Schools. | At other Institutions. | At no School or Institution. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| — | — | — | — | — |

Table iii.—continued.**PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.**

Physically Defective children are children who, by reason of physical defect, are incapable of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools, but are not incapable by reason of that defect of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for physically defective children.

A. TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

In this category should be placed only cases diagnosed as tuberculous and requiring treatment for tuberculosis at a sanatorium, a dispensary, or elsewhere.

I.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

| At Certified Special Schools. | At Public Elementary Schools | At other Institutions. | At no School or Institution | Total. |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| — | 12 | — | 3 | 15 |

II.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

| At Certified Special Schools. | At Public Elementary Schools | At other Institutions. | At no School or Institution | Total. |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| 7 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 24 |

B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

This Section should be confined to children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School.

| At Certified Special Schools. | At Public Elementary Schools. | At other Institutions. | At no School or Institution. | Total. |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| 65 | 82 | — | 2 | 149 |

C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

This Section should be confined to children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life, i.e., children who generally speaking are unable to take part, in any complete sense, in physical exercises or games or such activities of the School curriculum as gardening or forms of handwork usually engaged in by other children.

| At Certified Special Schools | At Public Elementary Schools. | At other Institutions. | At no School or Institution. | Total. |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| — | 8 | — | 1 | 9 |

D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

This Section should be confined to children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the Public Elementary School.

| At Certified Special Schools. | At Public Elementary Schools. | At other Institutions. | At no School or Institution. | Total. |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| — | 2 | — | 2 | 4 |

TABLE iv.
Return of Defects Treated during the Year
ended 31st December, 1937.

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness).

| Disease or Defect. | Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year. | | |
|---|--|------------|--------|
| | Under the Authority's Scheme. | Otherwise. | Total. |
| Skin—Ringworm-Scalp | X-Ray Treatm't | 1 | 1 |
| | Other | — | 2 |
| Ringworm-Body | 3 | — | 3 |
| Scabies | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Impetigo | 75 | 9 | 84 |
| Other skin disease | 53 | 10 | 63 |
| Minor Eye Defects (external and other) ... | 148 | 9 | 157 |
| Minor Ear Defects | 123 | 7 | 130 |
| Miscellaneous (<i>e.g.</i> , minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc) | 1339 | 37 | 1376 |
| Total | 1750 | 79 | 1829 |

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments.)

| Defect or Disease. | No. of Defects dealt with | | | No. of Children for whom Spectacles were | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------|-------|--|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | Under the Authority's Scheme | Otherwise | Total | Prescribed | | Obtained | |
| | | | | Under the Authority's Scheme | Otherwise | Under the Authority's Scheme | Otherwise |
| Errors of Refraction (including Squint) | 186 | 11 | 197 | 170 | 10 | 161 | 10 |
| Other Defect or Disease of the Eye (excluding those recorded in Group I.) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 186 | 11 | 197 | — | — | — | — |

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—Clinic or Hospital. | | | | By Private Practitioner or Hospital. | | | | Total | | | | | |
| i. | ii. | iii. | iv. | i. | ii. | iii. | iv. | i. | ii. | iii. | iv. | | |
| — | — | — | — | 23 | 5 | 24 | 2 | 23 | 5 | 24 | 2 | 17 | 71 |

i. Tonsils only. ii. Adenoids only. iii Tonsils and Adenoids. iv. Other defects of nose and throat.

Table iv.

Treatment of Defects of Children during 1937.

continued.

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

| Number Treated | 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 | |
| | — | 2 | 8 | — | — | 9 | 19 |

TABLE V.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

| | |
|--|--|
| (1) Number of Children who were :— | (4) Attendances made by children for treatment (2773) 2806 |
| (i.) Inspected by the Dentist : | (5) Half-days devoted to :— |
| Aged : | Inspection ... (42) 41 |
| (5) 373 (281) | Treatment ... (355) 349 |
| (6) 456 (374) | Total (397) 390 |
| (7) 560 (229) | (6) Fillings :— |
| (8) 531 (390) | Permanent |
| (9) 462 (373) | teeth (1037) 966 |
| (10) 426 (317) | Temporary |
| (11) 388 (357) | teeth (33) 34 |
| (12) 212 (664) | Total (1070) 1000 |
| (13) 310 (521) | (7) Extractions :— |
| (14) 19 (28) | Permanent |
| Total (3550) 3737 | teeth (772) 542 |
| Specials (961) 851 | Temporary |
| Grand Total ... (4511) 4588 | teeth (3319) 3482 |
| (2) Found to require treatment ... (3135) 3122 | Total (4091) 4024 |
| (3) Actually treated (2501) 2473 | (8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extractions ... (10) 10 |
| | (9) Other operations :— |
| | Permanent |
| | teeth (127) 123 |
| | Temporary |
| | teeth (—) 4 |
| | Total (127) 127 |

TABLE VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

| |
|--|
| (i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses 4 |
| (ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses 25,232 |
| (iii.) Number of individual children found unclean :— |
| 68 Verminous : 1044 Nits |
| (iv.) Number of individual children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority Nil |
| (v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :— |
| (a) Under the Education Act, 1921 Nil |
| (b) Under School Attendance Byelaws 1 |

FORM 307 M.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1937, BY
THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL
MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

Total number of children notified Nil.

Analysis of the above Total.

| DIAGNOSIS. | | | | BOYS. | GIRLS. |
|-------------|------|--|--------|-------|--------|
| 1. | (i) | Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School: | | | |
| | (a) | Idiots | ... .. | — | — |
| | (b) | Imbeciles | ... .. | — | — |
| | (c) | Others | ... .. | — | — |
| | (ii) | Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children: | | | |
| | (a) | Moral defectives | ... .. | — | — |
| | (b) | Others | ... .. | — | — |
| 2. | | Feeble-minded children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16 | ... .. | — | — |
| 3. | | Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3, <i>i.e.</i> , "special circumstances" cases | ... .. | — | — |
| 4. | | Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf | ... .. | — | — |
| | | | | <hr/> | |
| Grand Total | | | | ... | — |

Borough of Oldbury.

Annual Report

OF THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector

AND

Cleansing Superintendent

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

BOROUGH OF OLDBURY.

To His Worship The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Oldbury.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the sanitary services administered in the Borough during the year 1937, which is my fifteenth Annual Report:—

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

There were 12,364 houses in the Borough at the end of the year which were served with water closets and 22 with privies, pails or earth closets. The last mentioned conveniences serve out-lying cottages and farmsteads which are not within easy access to the public sewers.

Table III. gives information as to improvements and additional sanitary accommodation, notably the provision of 14 additional water closets and the reconstruction of 50 others.

HOUSING.

Inspections, improvements, demolitions, etc., are summarised in Tables II., III. and on the Ministry of Health's form.

The number of dwelling-houses inspected was 968, including 226 which were recorded under the Housing Regulations of 1925 and 1932.

The number of unfit houses which were demolished or abolished during the year was 89, made up as follows:—

| | | |
|--|--------|----|
| Demolished in pursuance of demolition orders | ... | 45 |
| Demolished without service of demolition orders | ... | 10 |
| Closed (but not demolished) on an undertaken given... | | 1 |
| Demolished in Clearance Areas | ... .. | 17 |
| Abolished by the conversion of 32 back-to-back houses into 16 through ventilated houses—undertakings accepted) | ... .. | 16 |

Seven Clearance Orders were made on December 20th and submitted to the Minister of Health for approval. These orders involve 84 houses situate in the following areas:—

Inkerman Street and Tabernacle Street,
 Canal Street.
 Canal Side West, Halesowen Street,
 Birchfield Lane.
 West Bromwich Street.

The number of new houses erected in the district during the year was 729—579 by private enterprise, 144 by the Local Authority and 6 by the Smethwick Corporation.

There are upwards of 400 unfit houses still to be dealt with and inspections reveal many other houses which have now become unfit for habitation and which were not considered as being unfit at the time of the survey.

Only a few cases of overcrowding have been officially relieved during the year, although 92 cases in all were abated by reason of the removal of the families concerned to more commodious houses. Twenty-five new cases of overcrowding were reported all of which, with one exception, were due to children reaching the ages of 1 year or 10 years. The other case of illegal overcrowding was satisfactorily dealt with within a few days of its being reported. There is an urgent demand for 150 larger type houses for this purpose.

As in the past the fullest co-operation exists with the Housing Manager (Mr. Taylor) in all matters connected with slum clearance and municipal re-housing.

WATER SUPPLY.

As in the previous year the number of houses obtaining their water supply from wells is only four.

From information supplied by the Secretary of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company there were 516 additional houses supplied with water from their mains during the year and at the end of the year the total number of houses connected to the Company's mains was 12,494.

From Table III. it may be seen that 45 houses were provided with internal water supply during the year and 32 additional taps were provided.

During the year two samples of tap water were taken for examination by the County Analyst and both samples were certified to be organically pure. One sample was taken from a stream for bacteriological examination following a case of para-typhoid fever, but although unfit for drinking purposes the typhoid bacillus was not detected. Six samples were taken from the four houses above referred to as obtaining their water supply from wells, all of which

after analysis proved to be unfit for drinking purposes and as a result arrangements have been made for extending the main and connecting up three of the houses, whilst a demolition order has been made in respect of the other house.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The streams and brook courses within the district are satisfactorily free from pollution but it has been necessary to direct the attention of the Birmingham Canal Company to the foul condition of an arm of the Oldbury canal which was subsequently cleansed. Samples of trade waste discharges to the Oldbury canal from certain factories have been submitted for analysis and report and similar samples have also been taken by the Canal Company in an endeavour to remedy the present pollution. The major pollution was traced to one of our large factories and the firm concerned have installed a modern purification plant for treating their acid waste which is now discharged into the sewer comparatively free from harmful effects.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

At the end of the year there were 26 houses in the district which were not connected to the public sewers, 5 less than in the previous year. These houses, mostly consisting of outlying farms and cottages, are situate beyond the statutory prescribed distance.

A glance at Table III. will show that 107 new drains and intercepting chambers (excluding those for new houses) were provided; 50 drains were relaid or repaired; 90 provided with efficient traps and 136 opened and cleansed from obstruction under the provisions of our local Act.

Adequate provision has been made for the sewerage of the district, most of the area being drained to our own Disposal Works although a small portion of the district is drained through neighbouring sewers. The essential parts of the second instalment of the re-modelling of the Sewage Disposal Works was completed at the end of the year and a further instalment is likely to be proceeded with shortly.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

During the year the slaughter-houses, market and shops were regularly visited, 769 inspections and 17 revisits being made and also 101 inspections and 20 revisits of dairies, cowsheds and milk-shops were carried out.

Examination of 3,212 carcasses was carried out during the year, and out of a total of 2,011 pigs which were inspected only 3 were found to be affected with generalized Tuberculosis.

From Table VII. it will be seen that the total quantity of diseased and unwholesome food condemned or voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption was 9cwts. 3qrs. 4lbs. rather more than the previous year although it is a noticeable fact that the amount condemned in recent years is steadily declining.

The Public Health (Meat) Regulations and the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, are regularly observed within the district. One case of an unlicensed person slaughtering in a slaughter-house registered in another person's name and not slaughtering in the registered person's name was discovered and a caution issued with the desired effect.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

| | Cattle, excluding -Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs |
|---|-------------------------------|------|--------|-----------------------|-------|
| Number Inspected | 269 | 51 | 34 | 847 | 2011 |
| All Diseases except Tuberculosis. | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... | 2 | 7 | ... | 5 | 4 |
| Percentage of the number Inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis | 0·7% | 13% | ... | 0·58% | 0·24% |
| Tuberculosis only | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned . | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 23 |
| Percentage of the number Inspected affected with Tuberculosis | ... | 5·9% | ... | ... | 1·29% |

There were 15 bake-houses on the register at the end of the year, this being the same as in the previous year. Regular visits have been made to bake-houses, confectionery factories, workshops and shops wherein foods are prepared or sold and, where found to be lacking, the requirements of the Public Health Act and Factory and Workshop Act have been enforced, although no proceedings were necessary.

MILK SUPPLY.

There were only 10 registered producers in the area at the close of the year, being 4 less than in the previous year. There has been a steady decrease in the number of producers in the last few years and this decline is likely to continue owing to the increasing housing development within the Borough. The provisions of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Order of 1926 have been satisfactorily complied with in respect of production and distribution.

Registered dairies (excluding producers) now number 31, but the number of retail purveyors registered with this Authority has now decreased to 65, this number including producers and dairy-men other than wholesalers. Also there are registered dealers of non-designated (bottled) milk whose premises are not required to be registered, these numbering 238.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

As in previous years there are two producers of Accredited milk in the district where the milk is bottled on the farms. These producers are licensed by the County Council.

During the year 45 licences were issued for the sale of designated milk under the above Order, as follows:—

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Tuberculin Tested | ... | ... | 14 |
| Accredited | ... | ... | 17 |
| Pasteurised | ... | ... | 14 |

Twenty-nine samples of milk were submitted to the County Analyst, 26 of which complied with the appropriate tests but the remaining 3, however, did not satisfy the methylene blue test.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT 1928, AND REGULATIONS.

Three informal samples of milk were taken for analysis by the County Analyst, all of which were certified genuine.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

These include one common lodging house, eight slaughter-houses (4 registered and 4 licensed), one knacker's yard, three manufacturers of fertilizers and feeding stuffs, three fat melters and extractors, one tripe dressing establishment (other than slaughter-houses), one rag receiver and sorter, two refuse disposal tips and forty-six fish-frying establishments, one of the latter being registered by the Corporation during the year.

As the result of numerous complaints by residents, visits were made to an offensive trade works situate within the district, and from repeated observations and evidence submitted to the Council it was decided that further action was necessary and proceedings

under Section 114 of the Public Health Act, 1875, were accordingly instituted on the 30th September at the local police court, the firm being fined £5 each on two charges of causing a nuisance by the emission of offensive effluvia and also ordered to pay £21 towards the Corporation's costs.

As required under our local Act 62 premises have been registered by the occupiers thereof for the manufacture or sale of ice-cream.

CANAL BOATS.

During the year 24 registered canal boats were inspected, all of which were conforming to the Public Health Act, 1936, and Canal Boats Regulations.

Complaints from other Authorities are remedied at the local boat dock and visits are then made for the purpose of signing off these complaints, a general inspection of the boats being made at the same time.

No case of infectious disease on any canal boat was reported during the year and the conditions generally are commendable.

Brief statistics relating to these boats are given in Table V.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

At the close of the year the number of workshops on the register was 54, this number including 15 bake-houses. Seventy inspections of factories and 11 inspections of workshops were made during the year whilst written notices served numbered 9; 14 defects being found and 11 remedied. In no case was it necessary to refer any defects to H.M. Inspector of Factories.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Collection and Disposal of House and Trade Refuse.

Table I. gives numerous statistics which are worth perusal and relates to the financial year ended 31st March, 1937. As was envisaged in my last Annual Report the only alteration in the collection system has been the operation of an interchange of vehicles with two gangs of men, the one gang operating near to the disposal tip and the other at the extreme end of the district which is on an average $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the tip. By this arrangement the travelling entailed is equalised and the period during which the full bins are left on the pavement in the Warley and Quinton area is reduced.

The Dudley Road tip was used for disposal purposes until the 11th October since when your Newbury Lane tip has accommodated the whole of the refuse collected. The tip has been maintained in a good sanitary condition, consistent with the byelaw provisions at all times, and freedom from complaints has been secured.

The tonnage costs represent 91% actual weighings compared with 88% in the previous year.

The net cost per ton (collection and disposal—including depreciation and loan charges) was 10s. 5d., compared with 10s. 8d. in the previous year. The equivalent cost per 1,000 population was £122 against £118 in the previous year and the figure per 1,000 houses £436 against £431. The total net cost of the service increased during the year from £4,957 to £5,250.

Income from trade refuse collection and disposal totalled £215 and the sale of dustbins realised a surplus of £45.

Transport engaged on this work was five Chelsea Type S.D. Freighters, each of 7 cubic yards capacity.

A weekly collection of house refuse was maintained throughout the year except for brief periods following holidays.

Each house in the district is served with an ashbin or ashbins of an approved type, except 14 which use earth closets or privy-middens.

During the year 859 houses were supplied with regulation dustbins as the result of action by the Department.

The quantity of house and trade refuse collected amounted to 10,097 tons against 9,284 tons in the previous year and the weight of such refuse (in cwts.) per 1,000 population per day was 12.8 against 12.1. This increase is not easy to explain but a factor to be recognised is the quantity of garden refuse which is deposited in dustbins and the wet winter period no doubt contributed to the increased weight yield.

As in previous years I herewith present comparative costings (collection and disposal) with the averages of 131 other Boroughs, these figures are as published in the Annual Report of the Ministry of Health.

| | Net cost per ton | | Net cost per 1000 population | | Net cost per 1000 houses | |
|-----------------|------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|
| | Col-lection | Disposal | Col-lection | Disposal | Col-lection | Disposal |
| | s. d. | s. d. | | | | |
| 131 Boroughs .. | 8 - 9 | 3 - 11 | £126 | £57 | £465 | £211 |
| Oldbury ... | 9 - 7 | 10 | £113 | £9 | £402 | £34 |

Of all the factors influencing collection costs the most important to my mind are the weight of refuse (whether estimated or actual) and the wages paid by the Authority. To compare a district where wages paid are as much as 20 per cent. below those paid by another Authority and where the weight of refuse collected is estimated as against the actual weight in another area is futile.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

Bearing in mind the provisions of this Act dealing with arrangements for the health and comfort of shop workers, this year has seen the commencement of a systematic inspection of all shops (retail and wholesale) and warehouses. For this purpose 345 visits have been made and the number of shops found to be contravening the Act was 54. As the result of this systematic inspection various improvements dealing with ventilation, maintaining a reasonable temperature and the provision of sanitary conveniences and washing facilities have been effected. These improvements are set out in tabular form in Table VIII.

A number of applications for exemption under Section 10 (6) have also been received as the result of notices served.

RENT (RESTRICTIONS) ACTS.

During the year two applications were received for certificates under these Acts by the Sanitary Authority, one, however, was not granted.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Black smoke nuisances from factory chimneys observed during the year were numerous and visits to offenders occupied a fair amount of time. One boiler unit has been mechanised, in respect of fuel feed, with satisfactory results and another offending boiler was in process of being replaced with one fitted with a mechanical stoker at the end of the year. Two other smoke nuisances were abated, one by the use of smokeless fuel instead of bituminous coal and the other by improved methods of stoking.

There are still a number of boilers in use carrying heavy loads which give trouble at intervals but they have been kept under observation and the owners notified of any byelaw contravention. There are also a number of furnaces at iron and steel works in the area the chimneys of which often show black smoke emissions in excess of the byelaw limit, but the Corporation is not content to acquiesce in this state of affairs where it is shown that the best practicable means for smoke abatement have not been adopted. All brick kilns, except those which are top fired, are exempt from the byelaw operation. This means that only one kiln out of 38 is subject to byelaw control. New byelaws are now under review, as a result of which, if confirmed by the Ministry of Health, we confidently look forward to being in a position to have more control over the smoke emissions from the several brickyards in the area in the future than has been possible since 1930.

VERMINOUS HOUSES.

The number of houses found to be infested with bed bugs in which disinfection measures were carried out was as follows:—

| | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|----|
| Council Houses | ... | ... | 25 |
| Other Houses | ... | ... | 91 |

Disinfestation methods employed are either spraying with insecticides or spraying and fumigation with cimex blocks.

The furniture and bedding of all tenants removing to Council houses is examined before removal and where found to be infested thorough spraying with insecticides is carried out and in acute cases strong fumigation with cimex blocks follows the spraying.

Also in cases of infestation dilapidated beds and mattresses are destroyed.

Circulars setting out methods to be followed in preventing re-infestation are issued to tenants and cases are followed up by a member of the staff.

The following complete statistics relate to disinfestation carried out during the year:—

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of houses inspected | ... | ... | ... | 230 |
| Number of houses found to be infested with bed bugs... | | | | 116 |
| Number of houses disinfested | ... | ... | ... | 116 |
| Number of houses revisited | ... | ... | ... | 181 |
| Number of houses re-disinfested | ... | ... | ... | 39 |

My thanks are due to the whole of the staff for their loyalty and attention to duty.

To the Town Clerk, Medical Officer of Health and other Chief Officials I am indebted for valuable help and co-operation and in conclusion I must tender my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued support.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

E. HARROLD,

Chief Sanitary Inspector
and
Cleansing Superintendent.

Sanitary Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Oldbury.

30th June, 1938.

Statistical Tables are appended to this report.

Table 1.
CLEANSING SERVICE.
House and Trade Refuse.

Table showing costs for the year ended 31st March, 1937.

| Item | Particulars. | I. Collection, with Depreciation or Loan Charges included or excluded. | | II. Disposal, with Depreciation or Loan Charges included or excluded. | | Total, with Depreciation or Loan Charges included or excluded. | |
|------|--|--|--------------------|---|-------------------|--|--------------------|
| | | Included | Excluded | Included | Excluded | Included | Excluded |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| A | REVENUE ACCOUNT Gross Expenditure ... | £4975 | £4413 | £535 | £535 | £5510 | £4948 |
| B | Gross Income ... | 132 | 132 | 128 | 128 | 260 | 260 |
| C | Net Cost ... | £4843 | £4281 | £407 | £407 | £5250 | £4688 |
| D | UNIT COSTS Gross Expenditure per ton .. | s. d. 9 10 | s. d. 8 9 | s. d. 1 1 | s. d. 1 1 | s. d. 10 11 | s. d. 9 10 |
| E | Gross Income per ton ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| F | Net Cost per ton | 9 7 | 8 6 | 10 | 10 | 10 5 | 9 4 |
| G | Net cost per 1,000 population ... | £ s. d. 113 0 0 | £ s. d. 99 0 0 | £ s. d. 9 0 0 | £ s. d. 9 0 0 | £ s. d. 122 0 0 | £ s. d. 109 0 0 |
| H | Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected ... | £ s. d. 402 0 0 | £ s. d. 356 0 0 | £ s. d. 34 0 0 | £ s. d. 34 0 0 | £ s. d. 436 0 0 | £ s. d. 389 0 0 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|--|
| 1. | Total refuse collected (in tons) | ... | 10,097 (91% A.) |
| 2. | Population: Midsummer, 1936 | ... | 42,990 |
| 3. | Area (Statute Acres) | ... | 3,300 |
| 4. | Weight (in cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year) | ... | 12.8 |
| 5. | Number of houses and premises | ... | 12,039 |
| 6. | Method of collection:— | | |
| | | No. of vehicles. | Percentage of refuse collected. |
| | Mechanical vehicles | ... | 5 |
| | | | 100% |
| 7. | Method of disposal:— | | |
| | Controlled tipping (i.e., on lines of Ministry's precautions for tipping) | ... | 100% |
| 8. | Average length of haul to point of disposal | ... | 2.7 miles |
| 9. | No. of employees, other than clerical:— | | |
| | | <i>Collection</i> | <i>Disposal</i> |
| | Foremen | ... | 1 (for collection and disposal combined) |
| | Others | ... | 22 |
| | | | 3 |

Plant.

The amount included for new plant (as distinct from repairs or renewals) provided out of revenue was £422 os. od.

(46 tons of wet refuse at a cost of £12 os. od. not included in tonnage).

TABLE II.**HOUSING (CONSOLIDATED) REGULATIONS, 1925 & 1932.***Particulars of Systematic House to House Inspections, 1937.*

| Inspections. | VENTILATION. | | | BEDROOMS. | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------|---------------|-----------|-----|------------|
| | Single | Through. | Back to Back. | 1. | 2. | 3 or more. |
| 226 | 26 | 148 | 52 | 18 | 154 | 54 |

| Population. | Overcrowded | More than One Family. | No. requiring Repairs. | No in Fair Condition. | No. Unfit. |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 982, or 4.35 per house. | 17 | 14 | 63 | ... | 163 |

TABLE III.

**Summary of defects remedied, improvements effected and
nuisances abated under the Housing and Public
Health Acts during the year 1937.**

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| Drains opened and cleansed from obstruction | ... | ... | 136 |
| Drains provided with efficient traps | ... | ... | 90 |
| New drains and intercepting chambers provided (excluding new houses) | ... | ... | 107 |
| Inspection chambers repaired or provided | ... | ... | 2 |
| Drains relaid or repaired | ... | ... | 50 |
| Drains disconnected from sewer or abolished | ... | ... | 9 |
| Soil pipes and ventilation pipes improved | ... | ... | 29 |
| Courts and back yards paved or repaired | ... | ... | 76 |
| Houses cleansed and/or repaired under Public Health Acts | | | 115 |
| Houses made fit for human habitation under Housing Acts... | | | 55 |
| Defective spouting repaired or disconnected | ... | ... | 86 |
| Houses provided with better ventilation, and existing windows made to open | ... | ... | 98 |
| Houses provided with food storage | ... | ... | 12 |
| Existing pantries provided with external ventilation | ... | | 6 |
| Houses painted inside | ... | ... | 9 |
| Houses painted outside | ... | ... | 2 |
| Houses painted inside and outside | ... | ... | 50 |
| Firegrates repaired or provided | ... | ... | 142 |
| Houses provided with internal water supply | ... | ... | 45 |
| Houses provided with suitable coal storage | ... | ... | 48 |
| Houses supplied with baths | ... | ... | 2 |
| Wash-houses repaired and/or limewashed | ... | ... | 25 |
| Additional sculleries provided | ... | ... | 17 |
| New sinks provided | ... | ... | 66 |
| New waste pipes provided and others repaired | ... | ... | 88 |
| Foul cellars cleansed and defects in drains remedied | ... | | 1 |
| Cellars abolished and filled in | ... | ... | 8 |
| Dirty and verminous houses cleansed and purified | ... | | 116 |
| Houses repaired and re-decorated after infectious disease | ... | | 55 |
| Additional water closets provided | ... | ... | 14 |
| Water closets re-constructed | ... | ... | 50 |
| Water closets abolished | ... | ... | 1 |
| Waste water closets converted into fresh water closets | ... | | 9 |
| W.C.'s repaired and/or limewashed | ... | ... | 95 |
| W.C.'s provided with new pedestals | ... | ... | 85 |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Houses provided with separate w.c. accommodation | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Foul w.c. basins and traps cleansed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Defective w.c. cisterns repaired | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| New w.c. cisterns provided | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 |
| Urinals cleansed and/or re-constructed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Houses provided with sanitary dustbins | ... | ... | ... | ... | 859 |
| Nuisances from animals kept abated | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Offensive accumulations removed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Courts and back yards cleansed | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Sheds and similar structures, ceasing to be occupied, contrary to O.U.D.C. Act, 1929 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Water supply: additional taps provided | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Stand pipe abolished and taps substituted therefor | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Underground rain water cisterns abolished | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Houses provided with damp-proof course | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 |
| Cases of dry-rot dealt with | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Rat nuisances abated | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Offensive ashpits abolished | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |

TABLE IV.

Summary of Inspections and Revisits during the year 1937.

| | Inspections | Revisits |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Infectious Disease Prevention | 308 | 189 |
| Houses and Premises | 633 | 2495 |
| Water Closets and Drains | 202 | 499 |
| House and Trade Refuse Storage | 1021 | 1073 |
| Slaughter-houses, Market and Shops | 769 | 17 |
| Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops | 101 | 20 |
| Ice Cream Shops | 19 | — |
| Shops Act | 123 | 222 |
| Keeping of animals and poultry so as to be a nuisance | 10 | 5 |
| Spouting | 1 | — |
| Overcrowding | 45 | 382 |
| Factories and Workshops | 27 | 26 |
| Dirty and Verminous Houses and Premises | 67 | 27 |
| Canal Boats | 25 | — |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Common Lodging Houses and Houses-let-in-Lodgings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 9 |
| Offensive Trade Premises | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 | 4 |
| Tents, Vans and Sheds (including Temporary Buildings) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 9 |
| Smoke Nuisances (including Inspections of Boilers and Furnaces) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 3 |
| Refuse Disposal Tips | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 1 |
| Derelict Buildings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Rats and Mice Nuisances | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 16 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 207 | 61 |
| No. of interviews | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 538 | |

TABLE V.

**CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877 and 1884
and PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.**

Statistical supplement to the Annual Report for the year 1937.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Number of canal boats inspected | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Number of canal boats conforming to the Acts and Regulations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Number of canal boats infringing the Acts and Regulations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Total number for which the cabins were registered | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 82 |
| Total number occupying the cabins | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 |
| Details of occupation:— | | | | | | |
| Male adults | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Female adults | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Children under 14 years of age | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |

TABLE VI.

Summary of notices served during the year 1937.

| | | | | | | Prelim-inary. | Statu-tory. |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-------------|
| To cleanse and/or repair houses after Infectious Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | — |
| Housing Act, 1936 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 | 28 |
| Public Health Acts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 267 | 74 |
| To provide dustbins | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 295 | 57 |

| | Prelim-inary. | Statu-tory. |
|---|---------------|-------------|
| Factories and Workshops | 6 | — |
| To cease contravening the Milk and Dairies Acts and Order of 1926 | 2 | — |
| Houses-let-in-Lodgings | 4 | 1 |
| Shops Act, 1934 | 53 | 19 |
| O.U.D.C. Act—tents, vans and sheds | 5 | 1 |
| O.U.D.C. Act—defective drains, w.c.'s, &c. ... | — | 46 |
| O.U.D.C. Act—dilapidated and neglected buildings | 1 | 1 |
| Totals ... | 728 | 227 |

TABLE VII.

Summary of diseased and unwholesome foods condemned and destroyed during the year 1937.

| | cwts. | Weight qrs. | lbs. |
|--|-------|----------------|------|
| The carcasses and organs of 4 pigs ... | 5 | 1 | 14 |
| The heads of 17 pigs | — | 7 | 9 |
| Bovine organs:— | | | |
| 6 sets of lungs, 5 livers and part of 1 liver, and 1 udder | — | 6 | 14 |
| Organs of pigs:— | | | |
| 1 liver and 11 plucks | — | 2 | 27 |
| Organs of sheep:— | | | |
| 6 plucks | — | — | 24 |
| Total ... | 9 | 3 | 4 |

TABLE VIII.

Summary of improvements effected under the provisions of Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934.

| | |
|--|-----|
| No. of shops inspected | 123 |
| No. of inspections made for the purpose | 345 |
| No. of shops contravening the Shops Act | 54 |

No. of shops provided with:—

| | |
|--|----|
| (a) suitable and sufficient means of ventilation | 12 |
| (b) suitable and sufficient means of maintaining a reasonable temperature | 5 |
| (c) suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences | 12 |
| (d) suitable and sufficient washing facilities | 18 |

Certificates of exemption granted for a temporary period in relation to:—

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (a) washing facilities | 4 |
| (b) sanitary conveniences | 8 |

TABLE IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Infectious Diseases, etc.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Visits to houses on account of notifiable disease | 497 |
| Houses disinfected after notifiable disease | 18 |
| Other houses disinfected | — |

Moveable Dwellings, Caravans, etc.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| No. observed | 5 |
| No. dealt with, as insanitary | 1 |

Sanitary Conveniences.

| | |
|---|----|
| No. of privy middens in use at end of year | 10 |
| No. of earth or pail closets in use at end of year | 9 |

Scavenging.

| | |
|--|--------|
| No. of houses from which refuse was removed | 12,680 |
| No. of emptyings of privies | 10 |
| No. of emptyings of ashpits | — |
| No. of dustbins cleansed weekly | 12,667 |

Smoke Nuisances.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| No. under observation | numerous |
| No. abated | 4 |

Offensive Trades.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| No. under observation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| No. improperly conducted | .. | ... | ... | . | ... | 1 |
| No. newly established, with consent of Council | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

Water Supply.

| | | |
|--|-----|--------|
| No. of houses supplied from waterworks during year | ... | 12,494 |
| No. of samples of water sent for analysis | ... | 9 |
| No. of houses with contaminated or deficient water supplies dealt with | ... | 37 |

Slaughter-houses.

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| No. registered (private) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| No. licensed (private) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| No. of contraventions of byelaws or defects found | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| No. of inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 519 |
| Cases of slaughtering on unlicensed premises reported | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |

Milk.

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|----|
| No. of registered dairy farms in the area | ... | ... | 10 |
| No. of registered retailers in the area | ... | ... | 65 |
| No. of licences under Milk (Special Designations) Order:— | | | |

| | Pasteurised. | Accredited. | Tuberculin Tested. |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Bottlers | ... | ... | ... |
| Retailers | ... | ... | ... |
| Producers | ... | ... | ... |
| Approximate No. of milking cows in the district | ... | ... | ... |

Lodging Houses.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| No. on Register | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| No. of inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| No. of contraventions of bye-laws or defects found | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

