

Contributors

Stourbridge (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1910

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/atk95zdg>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.

—THE—
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
—OF—
STOURBRIDGE.

ANNUAL REPORTS



OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Sanitary Inspector, . . .

For 1910.

STOURBRIDGE :

J. T. FORD, PRINTER AND MANUFACTURING STATIONER.

91786.

THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF STOURBRIDGE.

Chairman :
MR. COUNCILLOR S. FIDDIAN, J.P.

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. Councillor W. Waugh, *Chairman.*

Mr. Councillor A. Brookes,	Mr. Councillor A. Moyle,
" " L. J. Cook,	" " J. Price,
" " A. F. Fiddian,	" " J. Sutton,
" " J. Hobley,	" " J. Wooldridge

Medical Officer of Health :
H. WILBERFORCE FREER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., LOND.


Sanitary Inspector :
ARTHUR KENT, A.R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector.

Clerk and Solicitor to the Council :
WILLIAM W. GODDARD.

Surveyor :
F. WOODWARD.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1910.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	1920
Estimated Population middle 1910	...	...	...	17722
Population per Acre	...	...	...	9.23
„ „ Stourbridge	...	...	...	25.0
„ „ Wollaston	...	...	...	6.28
„ „ Upper Swinford	...	...	...	3.4
Number of Houses in District (approximate)	...	...	...	4250
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£67,017
Birth Rate	...	...	...	22.91
Death Rate, Nett	...	...	...	11.84
Infantile Death Rate per 1000 Births	...	...	...	108.37
Zymotic Death Rate	...	...	...	.84
Total Deaths from Diarrhœa	...	...	...	4
Infantile Mortality from Diarrhœa per 1000 Births	...	...	...	4.92
Death Rate from Phthisis	...	...	...	1.01



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30141655>

— THE —
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF STOURBRIDGE.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TOGETHER WITH
VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1910.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF STOURBRIDGE.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Ninth Annual Report on the health and the vital statistics relating to the District for the year 1910.

Area.

The area of the district is 1,920 acres, and is sub-divided as follows:—

Stourbridge	...	...	453 acres.
Wollaston	...	...	476 "
Upper Swinford	...	...	991 "

Population.

The population, according to the census of 1901, was 16,302 for the entire district, and the population for the sub-districts were:—

Stourbridge	...	...	10,372
Wollaston	...	...	2,655
Upper Swinford	...	...	3,275

Estimated Population.

The estimated population to middle of 1910 is as follows:—

Stourbridge	...	...	11,357
Wollaston	...	...	2,993
Upper Swinford	...	...	3,372
Entire District	...	...	17,722

The average number of persons per acre is:—

Stourbridge	...	...	25.0
Wollaston	...	...	6.28
Upper Swinford	...	...	3.4
Entire District	...	...	9.23

Births.

During the year there were 406 births registered, of which 199 were males and 207 females.

The birth rate for the whole district was 22.91 per 1,000 of the population.

The birth rate is lower than last year, when it was 24.42.

There were 20 illegitimate births, viz., 10 males and 10 females.

The percentage of illegitimate births to the total births is 4.68.

The births and birth rates in the respective districts were:—

	No. of Births.		Birth Rate.	
Stourbridge	...	258	...	22.71
Wollaston	...	74	...	24.72
Upper Swinford	...	74	...	21.94

In 1909 the births and birth rates were:—

	No. of Births.		Birth Rate.	
Stourbridge	...	274	...	24.35
Wollaston	...	87	...	29.45
Upper Swinford	...	69	...	20.52

Deaths.

The number of deaths registered in the district during the year was 193 (98 males, 95 females), one death being that of a man residing in Brierley Hill, who died suddenly whilst making a call in Stourbridge.

I requested the Medical Officer of Health of Brierley Hill to include this death in his Annual Report, and I have deducted it in calculating the death rate for this district.

The death rate for 1910 was 10.83, compared with:—

253	deaths	at a death rate of	14.40	in 1909
202	"	"	11.60	" 1908
221	"	"	12.81	" 1907
254	"	"	14.85	" 1906
201	"	"	11.86	" 1905

The deaths which occurred in each district were as follows:—

Stourbridge	...	128	compared with 177 in 1909
Wollaston	...	45	" " 39 " 1909
Upper Swinford	...	36	" " 37 " 1909

There were, however, 18 deaths of persons (11 males, 7 females), residents of this district, occurring outside this district, which for statistical purposes have to be included in the death rate for this district.

These occurred at the following places:—

	Stourbridge.	Wollaston.	Upper Swinford.	Total.
Workhouse, Wordsley	9	2	1	12
Corbett Hospital	2	0	0	2
General Hospital, Birmingham	0	0	1	1
Worcester County and City Asylum	1	0	0	1
Amblecote Canal	2	0	0	2
Totals	14	2	2	18

Thus making the total deaths belonging to this district 210 and a nett death rate of 11·84.

The death rate last year (16·39) was higher than the average for past eight years.

The total number of deaths and death rates for each district were:—

	Total Deaths.	Death Rate.
Stourbridge	129	11·35
Wollaston	45	15·03
Upper Swinford	36	10·67

The mean ages at death of the deaths registered in the district is 35.

The nett mean ages at death (*i.e.*, deaths occurring inside and outside the district) is 37.

The difference between the mean age and the nett mean age is due to the number of deaths of old people at the Workhouse.

Thirty-three per cent. of the deaths occurred in persons over sixty-five years of age, against 27 per cent. in 1909, 33 per cent. in 1908; and 20 per cent. were under one year of age, compared with 23 per cent. in 1909, 16 per cent. in 1908.

In the following Street List, the births and the total deaths in each street are given, as well as the number of deaths of infants under one year.

**Street List showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths,
and Total Deaths.**

STREET.			Births.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total Deaths
Albert Street	...	...	
Angel Street	...	...	7		3
Back Lane	...	...	2		
Bagley Street	...	...	3		3
Bank Street	...	...	
Bath Road	...	...	
Baylie Street	...	...	2		
Beale Street	...	...	1		
Beech Road	...	...	2		
Bell Street	...	...	2	1	1
Birmingham Street	...	...	23	2	5
Bowling Green Road	...	...	2	2	2
Brickiln Lane	...	...	1		
Bridgnorth Road	...	...	12	2	8
Bridle Road	...	...	8		
Bright Street	...	...	2		
Brook Road	...	...	
Brook Street	...	...	9	2	5
Cecil Street	...	...	5	2	5
Chapel Street	...	...	1		
Chawnhill	...	...	4		1
Cherry Street	...	...	2		3
Church Road	...	...			1
Church Street	...	...	8		3
Clarke Street	...	...	2		1
Cleveland Street	...	...	2		
Cliff, The	...	...	5		2
Clifton Street	...	...	3		2
Cobden Street	...	...	10	1	7
Corser Street	...	...	3		
Court Street	...	...	1		
Coventry Street	...	...	10		3
Craufurd Street	...	...	
Cross Street	...	...	
Duke Street	...	...	3		
Duncombe Street	...	...	4		2
Enville Street	...	...	16	1	3
Farlands Road	...	...	2		1
Field Lane	...	...	7	1	3
Firgrove	...	...	1		
Firmstone Street	...	...	4	2	3
Foster Street	...	...	3		
Gig Mill	...	...	
Giles' Hill	...	...	1		

**Street List showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths,
and Total Deaths.—Continued.**

STREET.			Births.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total Deaths
Gladstone Road ...	...	...	1		1
Glebe Lane ...	...	...	1		
Greenfield Avenue ...	...	...	1	1	1
Green Street ...	...	...	12	2	3
Hadcroft ...	...	...	
Hagley Road (Stourbridge) ...	...	...	4	1	3
Hagley Road (Upper Swinford) ...	...	...	12		9
Hanbury Hill ...	...	...	1		
Hanbury Passage ...	...	...	1		1
Hall Street ...	...	...	4		3
Ham ...	...	...	
Heath Street ...	...	...	2		3
Heath Lane ...	...	...	7	1	7
Hemplands ...	...	...	1		1
High Street (Stourbridge) ..	...	...	7		1
High Street (Wollaston) ...	...	...	12	2	6
High Park Avenue ...	...	...	
Hill Street ...	...	...	4	1	2
Hungary Hill ...	...	...	
Junction Road ...	...	...	
King Street ...	...	...	7		6
Laburnum Street ...	...	...	3	1	3
Lawn Street ...	...	...	1		1
Lawrence Street ...	...	...	6		3
Lion Street ...	...	...	3	1	1
Lion Passage ...	...	...	
Love Lane ...	...	...	2		1
Lower Hill Street...	...	...	2		
Lower Swinford ...	...	...	
Mamble Road ...	...	...	4		3
Market Street ...	...	...	2		1
Mill Street ...	...	...	3		
Mount Street ...	...	...	10	3	7
Mount Road ...	...	...	1		2
New Road ...	...	...	3	1	2
New Street ...	...	...	3	1	2
Norton Road and Norton ...	...	...	8	1	6
Pargeter Street ...	...	...	2		1
Parkfield Road ...	...	...	2		
Parkfield Terrace ...	...	...	
Park Street ...	...	...	1		
Park Lane ...	...	...			1
Prescot ...	...	...	
Pool Street ...	...	...	5	2	2

**Street List showing Number of Births, Infantile Deaths,
and Total Deaths.—Continued.**

STREET.	Births.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total Deaths
Prospect Hill			
Queen Street	1	1	3
Rectory Road	1		
Red Hill (Upper Swinford)	2		
Red Hill (Stourbridge)	1		1
Ridge Street	5		1
School Street	1		1
Shepherd's Brook	8		2
Short Street			1
South Avenue	1		2
South Road	8	2	5
Stamber Mill	2		3
Summer Street	8	4	7
Swan Street	1		
Swinford Road			
The Grange			
The Heath			
Theatre Road	1	1	1
Talbot Street	1	1	2
Union Passage			
Union Street	9		1
Unwin Passage			
Valley Road			
Vicarage Road	8	1	4
Victoria Street			
West Street	4		1
Wheeler Street	11		
Wheeler's Hill	2		
Witton Street	4		1
Wood Street	4		1
Wollaston Road			
Worcester Street (Stourbridge)	8		4
Worcester Street (Upper Swin- ford)	4		
Yardley Street			1
Workhouse			12
Corbett Hospital			2
General Hospital, Birmingham			1
Worcester County and City Asylum			1
Canal, Amblecote			2
Total	406	44	210

Infantile Mortality.

There were 44 deaths of infants under one year of age, compared with 66 in 1909, and 37 in 1908.

	1910	1909	1908
Stourbridge ...	33	48	25
Wollaston ...	9	11	9
Upper Swinford ...	2	4	2
Workhouse ...	0	2	1
Corbett Hospital ...	0	1	0

The infantile mortality rate for 1910 was 108·37, compared with 153·48 for 1909, and 83·33 for 1908.

The average number of infantile deaths for past ten years is 57, and the mortality rate 125·96.

The following table gives the total deaths of infants, and the percentage rates for registered births from 1896, together with percentage rate in England and Wales :—

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Percentage.	Percentage, England and Wales.
1896 ...	63	14·1	14·8
1897 ...	82	17·7	15·6
1898 ...	74	16·2	16·0
1899 ...	68	14·1	16·3
1900 ...	77	16·4	15·4
1901 ...	72	15·0	15·1
1902 ...	51	10·9	13·3
1903 ...	58	12·3	13·2
1904 ...	63	13·5	14·5
1905 ...	43	10·2	12·8
1906 ...	52	10·9	13·2
1907 ...	54	12·4	11·8
1908 ...	37	8·3	12·0
1909 ...	66	15·3	10·9
1910 ...	44	10·8	

Table showing causes of Infantile Deaths and Months in which they occurred.

DISEASE.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Bronchitis	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9
Premature Birth ..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	8
Marasmus	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	5
Pneumonia .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3
Convulsions .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Inanition .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Suffocated in bed..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Whooping Cough..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Debility from Birth	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Diarrhoea .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Measles	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Enteritis .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
General Tuberculosis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rickets .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dentition, Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malnutrition in Utero	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	3	9	8	6	2	2	2	7	0	1	3	1	44

There were 17 deaths from premature birth in 1909, compared with 8 in 1910, and the deaths from bronchitis numbered 15 in 1909, whilst in 1910 there were only 9.

LIST OF INFANTILE DEATHS, 1905-1910.

STREET.	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Total.
EAST WARD.							
Angel Street ...	3	5			1		9
Bagley Street ...	1	1	2				4
Birmingham Street ...	1	2	1	4	7	2	17
Church Street ...				1	1		2
Cliff ...		1	1		1		3
Coventry Street ...	3	1	1	1			6
Duke Street ...			2	1	1		4
Foster Street ...							
Giles Hill ...			1				1
High Street ...		1			1		2
Hungary Hill ...				1			1
Junction Road ...							
Lawrence Street ...		1	1	1			3
Mill Street ...	1		1		2		4
Mount Street ...	2	2	1	4	1	3	13
Mount Road ...					4		4
Parkfield Road ...		1	1				2
Parkfield Terrace ...	1						1
Red Hill ...							
Yardley Street ...							
	12	15	12	13	19	5	76
SOUTH WARD.							
Bath Road ...							
Baylie Street ...			1				1
Beale Street ...							
Bell Street ...	1					1	2
Brook Street ...	4						4
Chapel Street ...							
Church Street ...	1		1		2		4
Clifton Street ...					1		1
Court Street ...							
Glebe Lane ...							
Greenfield Avenue ...						1	1
Hagley Road ...	2	1			1	1	5
Hanbury Hill ...	1						1
Hanbury Passage ...					2		2
Heath Street ...	1	2		1	1		5
High Street ...	2	1	1				4
Hill Street ...					1	1	2
Lion Passage ...							
Lion Street ...						1	1

LIST OF INFANTILE DEATHS.—Continued.

STREET.	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Total.
SOUTH WARD—Continued.							
Lower Hill Street ...		1			1		2
Market Street ...			1				1
New Road ...						1	1
New Street ...	1			1			2
Norton Road ...				1		1	2
Pargeter Street ...							
Park Street ...		1					1
Prospect Hill ...							
Red Hill ...							
South Avenue ...							
South Road ...		1					1
Talbot Street ...					2	1	3
Theatre Road ...						1	1
Union Passage ...				1			1
Union Street ...		1	2		2		5
Victoria Street ...			2				2
Witton Street ...							
Worcester Street ...					3		3
	13	8	8	4	16	9	58
WEST WARD.							
Albert Street ...							
Bank Street ...							
Bowling Green Road ...						2	2
Brook Street ...						2	2
Cecil Street ...		1	4	1	1	2	9
Cherry Street ...		1	1				2
Clark Street ...							
Cleveland Street ...					1		1
Cross Street ...							
Enville Street ...	1	2	2	2	2	1	10
Glebe Lane ...	1						1
Green Street ...	1	1	2	2		2	8
Hemplands ...					1		1
High Street ...	1		1	1			3
Lion Street ...			1				1
Lion Passage ...							
Lawn Street ...							
Mamble Road ...							
New Street ...	1					1	2
Pool Street ...	1	1			1	2	5
Queen Street ...		2			2	1	5
School Street ...							
Short Street ...							
South Road ...				1	2	2	5
Summer Street ...	3		1		2	4	10

LIST OF INFANTILE DEATHS.—Continued.

STREET.		1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Total.
WEST WARD—Continued.								
Swan Street	...					1		1
West Street	...	2						2
Wheeler Street	...			1	1	1		3
Wollaston Street	...							
		11	8	13	8	14	19	73
UPPER SWINFORD WARD.								
Back Lane	...		1			1		2
Brickiln Lane	...							
Brook Road	...							
Beech Road	...							
Chawnhill...	...			1				1
Church Road	...							
Corser Street	...		2					2
Craufurd Street	...							
Farlands Road	...	1						1
Field Lane	...			1	1		1	3
Gig Mill	...							
Glasshouse Hill	...							
Hadcroft	...		1					1
Hagley Road	...		3	1		2		6
Hall Street	...	1		2				3
Ham	...							
Heath Lane	...		2	1			1	4
Love Lane	...			1				1
Lower Swinford	...		1					1
Norton	...		1					1
Norton Road	...		1	2				3
Prescot	...							
Rectory Road	...							
Red Hill	...							
Shepherd's Brook	...	1	1					2
Stamber Mill	...							
Swinford Road	...							
The Grange	...							
The Heath	...							
Valley Road	...				1			1
Worcester Street	...					1		1
		3	13	9	2	4	2	33
WOLLASTON WARD.								
Bridgnorth Road	...		3	2	1	1	2	9
Bridle Road	...					1		1
Bright Street	...							
Cobden Street	...			3	1	2	1	7

LIST OF INFANTILE DEATHS.—*Continued.*

STREET.	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Total.
WOLLASTON WARD—Continued							
Duncombe Street ...				1			1
Eggington Road ...							
Firgrove ...							
Firmstone Street ...		2	1	3		2	8
Gladstone Road ...			1				1
High Park Avenue...					1		1
High Street ...	1		1		1	2	5
King Street ...	1		2				3
Laburnum Street ...		1			1	1	3
Meridan Avenue ...							
New Wood ...							
Park Lane ...							
Ridge Street ...	2				1		3
Unwin Passage ...					1		1
Vicarage Road ...		2	2	3	2	1	10
Wood Street ...							
	4	8	12	9	11	9	53
TOTALS.							
East Ward ...	12	15	12	13	19	5	76
South Ward ...	13	8	8	4	16	9	58
West Ward ...	11	8	13	8	14	19	73
Wollaston... ...	4	8	12	9	11	9	53
Upper Swinford ...	3	13	9	2	4	2	33
Workhouse ...				1	2		3
Total ...	43	52	54	37	66	44	296

The Health Missioner reports to me as follows:—

“There were 406 births during the year, and of these 241 were visited.”

“511 visits were paid, and 150 repeat visits.”

“Of the 21 deaths 7 were premature.”

“There were 5 sets of twins.”

“On the whole I think the condition of the infants very much better during the year than for some years past. In only one instance was it necessary to send the Inspector of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.”

“The lectures for women at the Technical School have not been so well attended since Xmas as before, owing to the various teas and prize distributions that take place at the various mothers' meetings.”

“Weighing of infants is not popular, due to superstition and ignorance. One woman said it was too much trouble.”

Zymotic Diseases.

There were 15 deaths from Zymotic Diseases during the year, giving a Zymotic death rate of $\cdot 84$ per 1,000 of the population, compared with 42 deaths and a death rate of $2\cdot 39$ in 1909.

The deaths from Zymotic Diseases were as follows :—

	Stourbridge.	Wollaston.	Upper Swinford.	Total.
Measles ...	3	0	0	3
Whooping Cough ...	3	1	1	5
Diarrhoea ...	4	0	0	4
Enteritis ...	1	0	0	1
Gastritis ...	1	0	0	1
Puerperal Fever ...	1	0	0	1
Total ...	13	1	1	15

The Zymotic death rate per 1,000 population for the different localities were :—

Stourbridge...	...	...	...	1·14
Wollaston ...	...	...	...	·33
Upper Swinford	...	...	...	·29

The death rate for each disease was :—

	Stourbridge.	Wollaston.	Upper Swinford.
Measles ...	·26	0	0
Whooping Cough ...	·26	·33	·29
Diarrhoea ...	·35	0	0
Enteritis ...	·08	0	0
Gastritis ...	·08	0	0
Puerperal Fever ...	·08	0	0

Measles.

Three deaths occurred from this disease, compared with 12 in 1909 and one in 1908.

One was a child under one year of age, and two were children between the ages of one and five years.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 66 cases of Scarlet Fever notified, and the cases occurred throughout the year, as will be seen by the following table :—

MONTH.	Stourbridge	Wollaston.	Upper Swinford.	Total.
January ...	5	0	0	5
February ...	8	0	4	12
March ...	3	1	0	4
April ...	4	0	3	7
May ...	8	0	0	8
June ...	2	0	0	2
July ...	4	0	0	4
August ...	2	1	0	3
September ...	1	0	0	1
October ...	4	0	1	5
November ...	2	0	4	6
December ...	9	0	0	9
Total ...	52	2	12	66

Forty-three cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital—35 of the cases being from Stourbridge, or 67 per cent. of cases notified; 8 were removed from Upper Swinford, or 66 per cent. of cases notified.

There were no deaths.

The number of cases was considerably lower than in the previous two years, and below the average of the past 10 years, as will be seen from the following table:—

Year.	Cases.	Deaths.	Per cent. of Deaths in Cases notified.
1900	76	3	3.96
1901	120	5	4.16
1902	96	6	6.25
1903	39	2	5.12
1904	23	1	4.34
1905	27	0	0
1906	58	0	0
1907	44	1	2.5
1908	156	4	2.56
1909	195	7	3.5
Average of years 1900-1909	83	2.9	3.44
1910	66	0	0

The 66 cases occurred in 44 houses, viz. :—

Stourbridge	...	52 cases in	35 houses.
Wollaston	...	2	2
Upper Swinford	...	12	7

Forty were children attending Schools, viz. :—

Stamber Mill	...	...	...	11
Hill Street Council	...	...	...	7
West Street Council	...	...	...	5
St. John's C.E.	...	...	...	3
Wollaston Road	...	...	...	3
Old Swinford C.E.	...	...	...	3
Enville Street Council	...	...	...	2
Technical School	...	...	...	2
Roman Catholic	...	...	...	1
Grammar School	...	...	...	1
St. James, Wollaston, C.E.	...	...	...	1
Private School	...	...	...	1

The remaining 26 cases were persons above or below the school age.

I found it only necessary to close the Infants' Department of one School on account of an outbreak of this disease. This was in January, when the Infants' Department of St. John's School was closed for four days in order to have it disinfected and cleansed.

In this Department a child was discovered to be desquamating.

In one case, legal proceedings were taken against the responsible person for failing to notify a case of Scarlet Fever. A conviction was obtained, the defendant being fined 45/- including costs.

Whooping Cough.

Five deaths occurred from this disease, two being infants under one year of age ; two children between the ages of one and five years, and one child between five and 15 years of age.

Diphtheria.

Three cases were reported during the year—two in Stourbridge, and one in Upper Swinford. Two were adult females, and the other a boy between five and 15 years of age.

One of the cases was a woman who was taken ill whilst away hop-picking. She immediately returned home, and was discovered to be suffering from Diphtheria.

Two cases were removed to the hospital.

There were no deaths.

The following list gives number of cases and deaths in each year since 1896 :—

Year.		Cases.	Deaths.
1896	...	15	8
1897	...	3	0
1898	...	6	2
1899	...	4	1
1900	...	11	2
1901	...	14	0
1902	...	4	0
1903	...	2	0
1904	...	0	0
1905	...	3	0
1906	...	3	0
1907	...	2	0
1908	...	9	3
1909	...	6	2
1910	...	3	0

Diphtheria Antitoxin is now supplied by the Council free of charge to patients who cannot afford to pay for it.

A circular letter was sent to each medical practitioner practising in the district acquainting him of this.

I have obtained a supply from Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co., London. Should some of this not be used by a certain date, it will be returned to the Firm and exchanged for a fresh amount.

Enteric Fever.

Five notifications of this disease were received during the year. All the cases occurred in Stourbridge locality.

Three of the patients resided at the same house. One patient was accustomed to have some of his meals in Birmingham.

I communicated with the Medical Officer of Birmingham, and I understand that nothing to indicate the cause of this case was discovered.

The origin of the other cases could not be traced.

All the patients recovered.

The following list gives number of cases in each year since 1895:—

Year.		Cases.
1895	...	3
1896	...	5
1897	...	5
1898	...	6
1899	...	8
1900	...	25
1901	...	5
1902	...	10
1903	..	8
1904	...	7
1905	...	19
1906	...	4
1907	...	9
1908	...	1
1909	...	8
1910	...	5

List of Notifications of Infectious Diseases.

DISEASE.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Diphtheria ..	..	..	..	I	..	I	..	..	I	..	..	..	3
Erysipelas ..	..	I	I	..	I	..	I	I	..	..	2	2	9
Scarlet Fever ..	5	12	4	7	8	2	4	3	I	5	6	9	66
Enteric Fever ..	I	..	I	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	I
Totals ..	6	13	6	8	9	6	5	4	2	6	8	11	84

Street List of Notification of Infectious Diseases.

STREET.	Puerperal Fever	Diph- theria	Ery- sipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Total
EAST WARD.						
Angel Street	...					
Bagley Street	...					
Birmingham Street	...			4 8		4 8
Church Street	...					
Clift					
Coventry Street	...					
Duke Street	...					
Foster Street	...					
Giles Hill					
High Street	...	I				I
Hungary Hill	...			7		7
Junction Road	..					

Street List of Notification of Infectious Diseases.—*Continued.*

STREET	Puerperal Fever	Diph- theria	Ery- sipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Total
EAST WARD—Continued						
Lawrence Street ...	I					I
Mill Street ...						
Mount Street ...		I		I		2
Mount Road ...						
Parkfield Road ...						
Parkfield Terrace ...						
Red Hill ...						
Yardley Street ...				4		4
	I	2	0	24	0	27
SOUTH WARD.						
Bath Road ...						
Baylie Street ...						
Beale Street ...						
Bell Street ...						
Brook Street ...						
Chapel Street ...						
Church Street ...						
Clifton Street ...					I	I
Court Street ...						
Glebe Lane ...				I		I
Greenfield Avenue ...						
Hagley Road ...						
Hanbury Hill ...			I			I
Hanbury Passage ...						
Heath Street ...						
High Street ...						
Hill Street ...						
Lion Passage ...						
Lion Street ...						
Lower Hill Street ...						
Market Street ...				3		3
New Road ...				2		2
New Street ...						
Norton Road ...						
Pargeter Street ...						
Park Street ...						
Prospect Hill ...						
Red Hill ...						
South Avenue ...			I	2		3
South Road ...					2	2
Talbot Street ...						
Theatre Road ...						
Union Street ...						
Union Passage ...						
Victoria Street ...						

Street List of Notification of Infectious Diseases.—*Continued.*

STREET	Puerperal Fever	Diph- theria	Ery- sipeas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Total
SOUTH WARD—Continued						
Witton Street ...				1	1	2
Worcester Street ...				1	1	2
	0	0	2	10	5	17
WEST WARD.						
Albert Street ...						
Bank Street ...						
Bowling Green Road ...						
Brook Street ...			1	6		7
Cecil Street ...				2		2
Cherry Street ...						
Clarke Street ...				1		1
Cleveland Street ...				2		2
Cross Street ...						
Enville Street ...			1	2		3
Glebe Lane ...						
Green Street ...						
Hemplands ...			1	1		2
High Street ...				1		1
Lion Passage ...						
Lion Street ...				1		1
Lawn Street ...						
Mamble Road ...						
New Street ...						
Poole Street ...						
Queen Street ...						
School Street ...						
Short Street ...						
South Road ...				1		1
Summer Street ...			1	1		2
Swan Street ...						
West Street ...				2		2
Wheeler Street ...				3		3
Wollaston Road ...						
	0	0	4	23	0	27
WOLLASTON.						
Bridgnorth Road ...				1		1
Bridle Road ...						
Bright Street ...				1		1
Cobden Street ...						
Duncombe Street ...			1			1
Firgrove ...						
Firmstone Street ...						
Gladstone Road ...						

Street List of Notification of Infectious Diseases.—Continued.

STREET	Puerperal Fever	Diph- theria	Ery- sipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Total
WOLLASTON—Continued.						
High Park Avenue ...						
High Street ...						
King Street ...			1			1
Laburnum Street ...						
Park Lane ...						
Ridge Street ...						
Unwin Passage ...						
Vicarage Road ...						
Wood Street ...						
	0	0	2	2	0	4
UPPER SWINFORD.						
Back Lane... ..						
Beech Road ...				1		1
Brickiln Lane ...						
Brook Road ...						
Chawnhill ...						
Church Road ...						
Corser Street ...						
Craufurd Street ...						
Farlands Road ...						
Field Lane... ..						
Gig Mill ...						
Glasshouse hill ...						
Hadcroft ...						
Hagley Road ...				1		1
Hall Street... ..						
Ham ...						
Heath Lane ...		1		3		4
Hungary Hill ...						
Love Lane... ..						
Lower Swinford ...						
Norton ...						
Norton Road ...			1	1		2
Prospect Row ...						
Prescot ...						
Rectory Road ...						
Red Hill ...						
Shepherd's Brook ...						
Stamber Mill ...				1		1
The Grange ...						
The Heath... ..						
Valley Road ...						
Worcester Street ...						
	0	1	1	7	0	9

Street List of Notification of Infectious Diseases.—Continued.

STREET	Puerperal Fever	Diph- theria	Ery- sipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Total
WARDS.						
East Ward...	1	2		24		27
South Ward			2	10	5	17
West Ward			4	23		27
Wollaston ...			2	2		4
Upper Swinford		1	1	7		9
Totals	1	3	9	66	5	84

Diarrhœa.

Only four cases were recorded from this disease. Two being infants under one year of age, the other two being children between the ages of one and five years.

All the deaths occurred in Stourbridge district. One in each of the months of June, September, October, November.

In the following table I have set out the number of infantile deaths from Diarrhœa for ten years, 1901-1910. It is extremely gratifying to note that the infantile mortality in 1910 from this disease is the lowest recorded.

Climatic conditions undoubtedly play an important part in the causation and prevalence of this affection; but at the same time I cannot help thinking that the abolition of privy-middens in this district, and the substitution of portable receptacles for the house refuse in place of insanitary ash-pits, together with the general improvement of the sanitary conditions in and around dwelling-houses, bears some considerable influence on the incidence of this disease.

Street List of Infantile Deaths from Diarrhœal Diseases.

STREET	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Total
STOURBRIDGE.											
Angel Street	...				1	1					2
Bagley Street	...				1		1				2
Birmingham Street	...	1	3	1						1	6
Bowling Green Road	...	1		1							2
Brook Street	...				1						1
Cherry Street	...	1					1				2
Cliff								1		1
Duke Street	...			1							1
Green Street	...	2		1				1			4
Hagley Road	...			1							1

**Street List of Infantile Deaths from Diarrhœal
Diseases.—Continued.**

STREET	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Total
STOURBRIDGE—Continued											
Hanbury Passage ...									1		1
Heath Street ...					1			1			2
High Street ...						1			1		2
Hemplands ...	1										1
Lower Hill Street ...						1					1
Mamble Road ...			1								1
Mill Street ...									2		2
Mount Street ...				1					2		3
New Road ...						1					1
Parkfield Terrace ...					1						1
Parkfield Road ...						1	1		1		3
Summer Street ...										1	1
Talbot Street ...									1		1
Wheeler Street ...								1			1
Witton Street ...							1				1
Yardley Street ...				1							1
WOLLASTON.											
Cobden Street ...									1		1
Firmstone Street ...								2			2
King Street ...		1	1								2
Laburnum Street ...					1						1
Vicarage Road ...				2							2
UPPER SWINFORD.											
Farlands Road ...					1						1
Shepherd's Brook ...					1	1					2
Totals ...	6	4	3	8	8	6	4	5	10	2	56

Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).

There were 16 cases reported during the year. Five being reported under the "Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908." Two cases were children attending Elementary Schools, and were notified by the County School Medical Officer. The remaining cases were voluntarily notified by medical practitioners.

There were 18 deaths. Stourbridge, 13; Wollaston, 1; Upper Swinford, 4.

The death rate per 1,000 of the population being :

Stourbridge	...	...	1'14
Wollaston	...	...	'33
Upper Swinford...	...	...	1'18

The following table gives the number of deaths and death rates per 1,000 population for the whole district, and the death rates for England and Wales.

Year.	No. of Deaths.			Death Rate.	Death Rate, England & Wales,
1900	...	12	...	·74	1·04
1901	...	17	...	1·04	1·26
1902	...	16	...	·97	1·23
1903	...	24	...	1·44	1·42
1904	...	18	...	1·07	1·23
1905	...	18	...	1·06	1·14
1906	...	14	...	·81	1·15
1907	...	22	...	1·27	1·14
1908	...	20	...	1·14	1·11
1909	...	20	...	1·13	1·08
1910	...	18	...	1·01	

Most of the houses where deaths occurred were disinfected.

Pocket sputum flasks were supplied, free of charge, to sufferers on the recommendation of their medical attendant.

The cases notified were visited, and directions given as to the precautions to be taken.

Cancer.

This disease accounted for 18 deaths. Stourbridge, 6; Wollaston, 3; Upper Swinford, 9.

The deaths in previous years were:—

Year.	Stourbridge.		Wollaston.		Upper Swinford.		Total.
1901	...	7	...	1	...	2	10
1902	...	7	...	4	...	1	12
1903	...	13	...	1	...	1	15
1904	...	9	...	3	...	3	15
1905	...	10	...	5	...	2	17
1906	...	10	...	4	...	2	16
1907	...	7	...	2	...	3	12
1908	...	18	...	4	...	0	22
1909	...	8	...	3	...	3	14
Averages		9·88		3·00		1·88	14·77

Table showing death rates per 1,000 population for each locality, for the whole district, and for England and Wales:—

Year.	Stourbridge.		Wollaston.		Upper Swinford.	Whole District.	England and Wales.	
1901	...	·67	...	·37	...	·61	...	·84
1902	..	·66	.	1·48	...	·30	...	·84
1903	...	1·23	...	·36	...	·30	...	·86
1904	...	·84	...	1·08	...	·90	...	·88
1905	...	·91	...	1·78	...	·60	...	1·00
1906	...	·91	...	1·40	...	·60	...	·93
1907	...	·63	...	·69	...	·89	...	·69
1908	...	1·61	...	1·37	...	—	...	1·26
1909	...	·71	...	1·01	...	·89	...	·79
1910	...	·53	...	1·00	...	2·66	...	1·01

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Steps are being taken to have this affection included in the list of notifiable diseases.

This question was brought before the notice of the Sanitary Committee in December.

(The L.G.B. gave their consent in February, 1911, and this disease will become notifiable on and after 1st day of March, 1911.)

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum require prompt and energetic treatment to prevent partial, if not complete blindness, and it is necessary to have at hand the services of a capable nurse in order that the doctor's instructions may be satisfactorily carried out.

It would be well for the Council to arrange with the District Nursing Association for the services of the District Nurse to be available should a case of this disease at any time occur—but to do this it will be necessary to obtain the consent of the L.G.B.

Medical Certificates for School Children.

In certain cases the County Council pay for the obtaining of medical certificates.

Should a child be excluded from school by the School Medical Officer for a certain period, at the expiration of that period the School Medical Officer will require a certificate, provided and paid for by the County Authority, signed by the usual Medical Practitioner in attendance, and stating whether the child is, or is not, fit to attend school. Should a Head Teacher of an Elementary School be not satisfied as to the healthy condition of any particular child, that child may be furnished with a certificate to be filled in by the usual medical attendant. In this instance, also, the certificate is provided and paid for by the County Authority.

This scheme should undoubtedly check the spread of infectious and contagious diseases among children attending the Elementary Schools; but to my mind it does not go quite far enough. I am of the opinion that in all cases of continued absence from School through sickness, medical certificates should be obtained.

Stourbridge and Wollaston District Nursing Association.

At the commencement of the year the above Association obtained, by voluntary subscription, the services of a highly qualified nurse for sick people, residing in the parishes of Stourbridge and Wollaston, who were not in a position to provide for such services themselves.

Her work has been a valuable one, and greatly appreciated by those she has nursed.

Perhaps I should add that in Upper Swinford there has been a district nurse for a number of years.

Water Supply.

Most of the houses are supplied with water from the mains of the Stourbridge and District Water Board, the supply is on the constant system. There are about 20 houses obtaining their water supply from wells. In nearly all cases the well water has been analysed and certified as fit for drinking purposes. The wells are kept under observation by the Sanitary Inspector.

Offensive Trades.

In July the Council decided to apply to the Local Government Board to have the following trades :—Hide and Skin Dealer ; Fat Dealer ; Gut Scraper ; Leather Dresser ; Glue Maker ; Size Maker ; Fat Melter or Extractor ; Blood Dryer ; Fish Fryer ; and Chip Potato Fryer, scheduled as offensive trades.

In August the Board requested a report from me regarding the trades mentioned.

The following is a copy of the report I made :—

TOWN HALL,
STOURBRIDGE,

8th September, 1910.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF STOURBRIDGE.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

In response to an application by the Local Government Board for a written report concerning the inclusion of certain noxious or offensive trades, viz. :—Hide and Skin Dealers ; Fat Dealers ; Gut Scrapers ; Leather Dressers ; Glue Makers ; Size Makers ; Fat Melters or Extractors ; Blood Dryers ; Fish Fryers and Chip Potato Fryers, with those specially mentioned in Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

I beg to report as follows :—

In the first place it is desirable to have the above trades included to prevent the starting of fresh businesses without the consent of the Council.

It has been found difficult to adequately deal with those businesses which are established, owing to certain legal technicalities: for instance, it is by no means easy to prove that a particular trade, not specially mentioned, is noxious or offensive within the meaning of Section 112, of the Public Health Act, 1875.

Now as regards the offensive trades mentioned in the resolution passed by your Council on the 25th July, ulto. I beg to make the following observations :—

Hide and Skin Dealers.

There are two large businesses established in the town, one where the hides of sheep and beasts are collected, the other where rabbit skins are dried on an extensive scale. There are also other places where rabbit skins are dried, but not to any great extent.

Frequent complaints have been made concerning both these businesses, and it would be desirable for these classes of trades to be scheduled in order to regulate any other business of a similar nature which may be commenced.

Fat Dealer.

There is one business of this character in the town, and this class of trade is usually carried on in connection with the trade of a Hide and Skin Dealer. It is desirable that the commencement of future businesses should receive the sanction of the Council.

Gut Scraper.

There are no Gut Scrapers at present in this district, but four years ago a business was commenced which gave rise to numerous complaints respecting the stench emitted. In this case, legal proceedings were instituted by the Council against the persons for commencing the business without your Council's consent: the people however cleared out of the district, and the case was withdrawn on payment of costs.

It is felt that the Council should have their hands strengthened by this business being scheduled as an offensive trade.

The Council have bye-laws relating to this trade, which were sanctioned by the Local Government Board in September, 1890.

Leather Dresser, Glue Maker, Size Maker, Fat Melter or Extractor, Blood Dryer.

The Council have bye-laws relating to all these businesses which were sanctioned by the Local Government Board in September, 1890, and it would be desirable to have them all scheduled as offensive trades in case any one should wish to commence business in the district in one of these trades.

At present, excepting Leather Dressing, none of the businesses are carried on in this district. Some time ago however there were Glue Makers and Size Makers.

Fish Fryer and Chip Potato Fryer.

These businesses are a constant source of complaint, and as they are classes of business which are open in various localities as a speculation, with various sorts of adequate or inadequate equipment, and if they pay they are kept going, but if not successful they are removed to some other street. It is felt that the Council should have power to regulate them, and have a voice in the matter, especially when they are proposed to be established in unsuitable places.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. WILBERFORCE FREER,

Medical Officer of Health.

Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909.

During the year, Closing Orders were made by the Council in respect to 38 houses, as follows :—

Nos. 2, 4, Brook Road.
 Nos. 5, 6, 7, Griffiths' Yard, Birmingham Street.
 No. 59, Hagley Road.
 Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, Glebe Lane.
 No. 18, Vicarage Road.
 No. 2, Union Passage.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, in Court No. 6 ; Nos. 25, 26, Nos. 5,
 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, in Court No. 5, Coventry Street.
 Nos. 9, 10, 11, Hemplands.
 No. 16, Theatre Road.
 No. 103, Birmingham Street.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in Court No. 13, and No. 4,
 Mount Street.

I visited all these houses before they were reported to the Sanitary Committee by the Sanitary Inspector.

Four houses were re-opened after the Council had issued rescinding orders.

Three of the houses closed were demolished by the Owner.

The Council appointed the Sanitary Inspector as the Officer to make inspections, and to keep the records and particulars of such inspections, under the Regulations issued by the Local Government Board, in September.

The "Card" system has been adopted to keep the record of inspections.

A detailed account of the work done with regard to the houses of the working classes, including actions taken under the Housing, Town Planning &c. Act, will be found on page 52, of the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Forty-five new houses were erected during the year.

In a circular issued by the Local Government Board, dated 13th December, 1910, a request is made for particulars relating to Meat Inspection in this district, to be furnished.

There are 22 Slaughterhouses in this district, 15 registered and 7 licensed.

They are visited at regular and irregular intervals, mostly on the days when Slaughtering is being done. The Sanitary Inspector possesses the special certificate in Meat Inspection, issued by the Royal Sanitary Institute, and during the year paid 171 visits to Slaughterhouses.

The Meat generally is of a high-class quality, very few milch cows being slaughtered, and the only tuberculous meat seized by the Sanitary Inspector during the year, was in January, the meat being part of one beast. I examined the meat and subsequently appeared before the Magistrates in support of the prosecution. Convictions against the two Owners were obtained.

Notification of Births Act.

This Act was in operation in this district under your Council until August 1st, since when it has been carried out by the County Council. Your Council made application to the County Council, asking them to take over the work under this Act, owing to there being some over-lapping and unnecessary work and expense involved whilst it was being carried out under your Council.

Cowsheds and Dairies.

In one or two instances, Cowkeepers show some laxity regarding the cleanliness, lighting and ventilation. Old prejudices are difficult to over-come, but the majority are beginning to realize the importance of cleanly conditions, not only in connection with the Cowsheds and Dairies, but also as regards the cleaning of teats prior to milking. A few adopt the plan of grooming their cows, and it would be a good thing if all the Cowkeepers, would do this. There is still room for improvement in some of the cowsheds.

Under Clause 9 of the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order of 1885, it is illegal for any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disorder to milk cows or handle vessels used for containing milk for sale, or in any way to take part or assist in the conduct of

a milk business, and under Section 54 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, every dairyman supplying milk must notify the Medical Officer of all cases of infectious disease among persons engaged in or in connection with his dairy.

It might be desirable if Pulmonary Tuberculosis were included in the list of dangerous infectious disorders.

At present it is impossible to prevent consumptives milking cows or having anything to do with the vessels used for containing the milk. If Pulmonary Tuberculosis was included in the list of Infectious Diseases under the Infectious Diseases Notification Acts, 1889—1899, Local Authorities would then have power to prevent the possibility of infection taking place from this source.

Infectious Diseases.

All cases were visited by me or your Sanitary Inspector, and all sanitary defects found, received immediate attention.

Infected houses were fumigated with Formalin, and bedding and clothing disinfected at the Isolation Hospital by super-heated steam. Bottles of disinfectant fluid were supplied to occupiers of infected houses.

Burial Grounds.

There are three Burial Grounds in use in the district, the Council's Cemetery, and the Wollaston and Old Swinford Churchyards.

Sunday funerals at the Cemetery are not allowed, except in cases receiving the sanction of the Council, through me.

House Refuse.

This is cremated at the Refuse Destructor, erected in November, 1904.

Drainage.

The houses, with very few exceptions, are drained to sewers laid down about twenty-three years ago, and most of the houses are provided with water closets. The Sewage is treated on the broad irrigation principle by the Stourbridge Main Drainage Board.

Bye-Laws.

The Bye-laws in this district which were approved by the L. G. B. in 1890, are being revised.

Public Mortuary.

This was opened in 1909, and was used upon several occasions during the year.

Vaccination.

A large number of parents obtain exemption certificates, and many take their infants to a neighbouring district to get only one mark put on the child's arm. This practice affords very imperfect protection against Small-pox.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report deals with Factories and Workshops; Bakehouses; Slaughterhouses; Dairies and Cowsheds; Common Lodging Houses; and the General Abatement of Nuisances.

Appended are the tables of vital statistics of the L. G. B.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. WILBERFORCE FREER,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., LOND.,

Medical Officer of Health.



Table 1. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and previous Years.

YEAR	Population estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT					Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the district	Deaths of Non-Residents registered in Public Institutions in the district	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT	
		Number	Rate*	Under 1 year of Age		At all Ages						Number	Rate*
				Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number	Rate*						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1900	16191	469	28.96	77	164.17	302	18.65			40	277	16.95	
1901	16339	478	29.25	72	150.62	237	14.50			32	244	14.79	
1902	16489	467	28.32	51	109.20	212	12.85			33	242	14.53	
1903	16639	468	28.12	58	123.93	209	12.56			31	288	17.15	
1904	16790	463	27.57	63	135.85	257	15.30			38	239	14.10	
1905	16942	421	24.84	43	102.13	201	11.86			30	284	16.61	
1906	17095	475	27.78	52	109.47	254	14.85			38	259	15.01	
1907	17251	434	25.15	54	124.42	221	12.81			27	229	13.15	
1908	17408	444	25.50	37	83.33	202	11.60		1	35	288	16.39	
1909	17566	430	24.42	66	153.48	254	14.45						
Averages for years 1900-1909	16871	454	26.96	57	125.96	234	13.92						
1910	17722	406	22.91	44	108.37	193	10.89		1	18	210	11.84	

*Rates in Columns 4 and 8 are calculated per 1,000 of the estimated gross population.

The deaths included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

Table II. Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	WHOLE DISTRICT.				STOURBRIDGE.				WOLLASTON.				UPPER SWINFORD.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1900	16191	469	302	77	10295	308	218	57	2629	74	30	3	3267	87	54	17
1901	16339	478	277	72	10398	314	187	47	2663	84	41	12	3278	80	49	13
1902	16489	467	244	51	10503	296	152	39	2698	85	49	5	3288	86	43	7
1903	16639	468	242	58	10608	313	165	39	2733	69	40	9	3298	86	37	10
1904	16790	463	288	63	10714	313	204	44	2768	73	38	9	3308	77	46	10
1905	16942	421	239	43	10821	271	163	36	2803	78	47	4	3318	72	29	3
1906	17095	475	284	52	10928	304	181	31	2839	84	45	8	3328	87	58	13
1907	17251	434	259	54	11037	292	168	34	2876	80	44	11	3338	62	47	9
1908	17408	444	229	37	11150	291	162	26	2910	71	41	9	3348	82	26	2
1909	17566	430	288	66	11250	274	206	50	2954	87	44	12	3362	69	38	4
Averages of Years 1900 to 1909	16871	454	265	57	10770	297	180	40	2787	78	41	8	3313	78	42	8
1910	17722	406	210	44	11357	258	129	33	2993	74	45	9	3372	74	36	2

Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are included in "Deaths at all Ages" of this Table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded.

Table III. Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1910.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases Notified in whole District.							Total cases notified in each Locality				No. of cases removed to Hospital from each Locality		
	At all Ages	At ages—Years						Stourbridge	Wollaston	Upper Swinford	Stourbridge	Wollaston	Upper Swinford	Total cases removed to Hospital
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and up-wards							
Small-pox ...	...												
Cholera ...	...												
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	3			1		2		2		1	1		1	2
Erysipelas ...	9					8	1	6	2	1				
Scarlet fever ...	66		14	49	2	1		52	2	12	35		8	43
Typhus fever ...	...												
Enteric fever ...	5		1	1	1	2		5			2			2
Relapsing fever ...	...												
Continued fever ...	...												
Puerperal fever ...	1							1						
Plague ...	...												
Totals ...	84		15	51	3	14	1	66	4	14	38		9	47

Table IV. Causes of, and Ages at, Death during
Year 1910.

Causes of Death.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined Ages.							Deaths in or belonging to Localities (at all Ages).		
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Stourbridge.	Wollaston.	Upper Swinford.
Small-pox ...										
Measles ...	3	1	2					3		
Scarlet Fever ...										
Whooping-cough ...	5	2	2	1				3	1	1
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)										
Croup ...										
Fever { Typhus ...										
Enteric ...										
Other contin'd.										
Epidemic influenza ...										
Cholera ...										
Plague ...										
Diarrhœa ...	4	2	2					4		
Enteritis ...	1	1						1		
Gastritis ...	1	1						1		
Puerperal fever ...	1					1		1		
Erysipelas ...										
Phthisis, (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ..	18	1	1	1	2	12	1	13	1	4
Other tuberculous diseases ...	5	1	1	3				3	1	1
Cancer, malignant disease ...	18					9	9	6	3	9
Bronchitis ...	25	9	2			5	9	15	6	4
Pneumonia ...	9	3	2		1	2	1	5	3	1
Pleurisy ...										
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...	1						1		1	
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver ...	1						1	1		
Venereal diseases ...										
Premature birth ...	8	8						8		
Diseases and accidents of parturition ...	2					2			2	
Heart diseases ...	23			2	2	8	11	13	7	3
Accidents ...	6	2	1	1		1	1	4	1	1
Suicides ...										
Arsenical Poisoning...	1					1		1		
All other causes ...	78	13	2	2		25	36	47	19	12
All causes ..	210	44	15	10	5	66	70	129	45	36

Table VI. ANNUAL REPORT

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901,
in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

I.—Inspection.

Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories			
Workshops (including Workshop ..			
Laundries	122	4	
Workplaces	10		
Total	132	4	

2.—Defects found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.		
	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>			
Want of Cleanliness	12	12	
Want of Ventilation	1	1	
Overcrowding			
Want of Drainage of Floors	1	1	
Other Nuisances	3	3	
Sanitary Accommodation { insufficient			
{ unsuitable or defective	1		1
{ not separate for sexes			
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>			
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101)			
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100)			
Other offences			
Total	18	17	1

3.—Home Work.

OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.

NATURE OF WORK.	Lists received from Employers.						Addresses of Outworkers.		Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending Lists.	Inspections of Outworkers' Premises.
	Sending twice in the year.			Sending once in the year.			Received from other Councils.	Forwarded to other Councils.		
	Lists.	Out-workers.		Lists.	Out-workers.					
		Con-tractors	Work-men		Con-tractors	Work-men.				
Wearing Apparel— Making, &c. ..	22	12	62	5	2	5	3	38	24	16
Furniture and Uphol- stery ..	2		3							2
Cables and Chains ..	2	2					1			2
Total ..	26	14	65	5	2	5	4	38	24	20

4.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Bakehouses	30
Other Workshops	206
Total Number of Workshops on Register	236

5.—Other Matters.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133) ..	2
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5) {	
Notified by H.M. Inspector ..	7
Reports (of Action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	4
Other	1

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1910.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF STOURBRIDGE.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the following Report for the year 1910, being my tenth Annual Report as your Sanitary Inspector.

General Inspection.

151 complaints relating to various nuisances and insanitary conditions were received and attended to during the year.

In previous years the number of complaints made were 1909, 194; 1908, 164; 1907, 113.

The complaints received during 1910 were as follows:—

Dirty, defective and damp houses	...	23
Obstructed drains and water closets	...	22
Overcrowding	...	16
Defective drains	...	10
Offensive accumulations	...	9
Defective water closets	...	6
Defective brick sinks	...	5
Pig keeping nuisances	...	5
Dangerous walls	...	4
Defective ashpits	...	4
No water supply	...	4
Defective rain water spouting	...	4
Water in cellars	...	4
Stench from drains	...	4
Defective W.C. flushing apparatus	...	3
Defective privies	...	3
Offensive urinals	...	3
Dirty bakehouses	...	2
Dirty workrooms	...	2

Smoke nuisances ...	...	...	2
Suspected cases of scarlet fever	...	...	2
Leaking manure pit	...	...	1
Defective warming apparatus in workshop	...	...	1
Damp bakehouse wall	...	...	1
Uncovered rain water cistern...	...	...	1
Depositing mud	...	...	1
No sink pipe	...	...	1
Depositing decaying fish	...	...	1
Pig killing on unlicensed premises	...	...	1
Throwing slops through bedroom window	...	...	1
No ashpit	...	...	1
Defective cowshed	...	...	1
Polluted rain water in cistern...	...	...	1
Occupying stable as dwelling-house	...	...	1
Fowl keeping	...	...	1

In enquiring into these complaints and making house to house inspections, I visited 644 houses and premises, and found 1608 sanitary defects, nuisances or contraventions of your Bye-Laws.

There were 156 insanitary conditions, defects, or other matters, which had not been remedied at the end of the year 1909, and these together with the 1608 defects found during the year 1910, make a total of 1764 insanitary conditions.

1595 defects were remedied during the year, thus leaving 169 insanitary conditions unabated. These were principally at premises which had been inspected at the latter end of the year.

I made 1232 re-inspections of premises, often during the time the various works to remedy sanitary defects were in progress.

The following table gives particulars relating to inspections and sanitary defects during the 5 years, 1906-1910:—

Year.	Inspections.	Re-Inspections.	Defects found.	Defects Remedied.	Complaints Received.
1906	564	996	657	621	83
1907	661	1160	828	733	113
1908	600	1395	946	1086	164
1909	724	1081	1087	998	194
1910	644	1232	1608	1595	151

Notices.

168 Written preliminary Notices were sent during the year, and 159 were complied with. Numerous insanitary conditions were abated after verbal notice.

Offensive Trades.

In my last Annual Report I suggested that when the Public Health Act, 1907, became operative in this district you might consider the advisability of declaring, according to the powers given under Sec. 51 of that Act, the business of a "fish-fryer" as an offensive trade under Sec. 112 of Public Health Act, 1875. The 1907 Act came in force in April, 1910, and at your Sanitary Committee meeting held in July it was recommended that the Council should declare the following businesses or manufactures to be offensive trades, and to apply to the Local Government Board for a Confirming Order, viz.:—the trade of Hide and Skin dealer, or Fat Dealer, or Gut Scraper, or Leather Dresser, or Glue Maker, or Size Maker, or Fat Melter or Extractor, or Blood Dryer, or Fish Fryer, or Chip Potato Fryer.

On 26th September you made an Order declaring the above businesses as "offensive trades," this Order was dated, under the Council's Seal, 27th September, 1910, and on 30th September, a Notice was issued stating that upon the expiration of 14 days, application would be made to the Local Government Board for a Confirming Order. This Notice was published in the "County Express" on 1st October. On 23rd December, the Local Government Board issued a Confirming Order, under Seal, including all the trades mentioned, excepting that of "Chip Potato Fryer;" this Confirming Order was published in the "County Express, on 7th January, 1911, and it was also published in the "London Gazette."

There are 23 offensive trades carried on in the district, viz.:—Fish Frying, 11; Hide and Skin dealers, 3; Fat dealer, 1; Fellmonger, 1; Leather dresser, 1; Tripe boilers, 6.

Factory and Workshop Act.

At the end of 1910 there were 236 Workshops on the Register, and were as follows:—

Baking ...	...	...	...	30
Basket-making	...	...	...	1
Bag-making	...	...	...	1
Brewing	...	...	...	9
Botanic Beer making	...	...	...	1
Boot repairing	...	...	...	26
Bucket Shear making	...	...	...	1
Brush making	...	...	...	1
Bucket handle making	...	...	...	1
Cabinet making	...	...	...	3
Carriage building	...	...	...	2
Chain making	...	...	...	4
Coffin making	...	...	...	1
Cooper ...	...	...	...	1
Cycle repairing	...	...	...	2
Dressmaking	...	...	...	37

Glass Engraving	...	...	...	2
Horse Shoeing	...	...	...	3
Horse Shoe Stud making	...	...	...	4
Horse Shoe making	...	...	...	2
Jewellery Repairs and Watchmaking	...	...	...	6
Joinery	...	...	...	14
Letter cutting	...	...	...	1
Leather scraping	...	...	...	2
Millinery	...	...	...	14
Nail making	...	...	...	13
Plaster slab making	...	...	...	1
Picture framing	...	...	...	2
Plumbing	...	...	...	6
Rug clipping dressing	...	...	...	5
Saddlery	...	...	...	3
Smithy	...	...	...	4
Stone masonry	...	...	...	3
Tailoring	...	...	...	20
Tinsmith	...	...	...	1
Tripe dressing	...	...	...	1
Upholsterer	...	...	...	2
Umbrella making	...	...	...	1
Whitesmith	...	...	...	2
Wheelwright	...	...	...	3

I paid 132 visits to workshops and workplaces during the year, and found the following defects:—12, want of cleanliness; 1, want of ventilation; 1, want of drainage of floors; 3 other nuisances; and one place where the sanitary accommodation was unsuitable.

Seven notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, the places to which they applied were inspected, and at the end of the year most of the defects had been remedied.

Outworkers' Lists.

Thirty-one lists of outworkers were received during the year. 13 employers sent lists twice in the year as required by Sec. 107 of the Factory and Workshop Act; and 5 employers each sent in one list only.

The 31 lists contained the names of 86 outworkers:—

14 Contractors and 67 Workpeople—Making, etc. of Wearing Apparel.

3 Workpeople—Upholstering and Furniture Making.

2 Contractors—Chain Making.

Of these 86 outworkers, 38 resided outside this district, and, as required by Section 107 of the Factory and Workshop Act, I forwarded their names and addresses to the various Local Authorities in whose district they resided.

I received from other Local Authorities 3 lists containing the names and addresses of 4 persons residing in this district, who were outworkers for employers outside this district.

During the year I made 20 visits to outworkers' premises.

Bakehouses.

There are 30 bakehouses on the register. During the year I made 59 inspections. Two notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories with regard to two dirty bakehouses. The matters complained of were remedied. One bakehouse was thoroughly cleansed, and at another place the ceiling was renewed.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Forty-five persons are registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders in this district, 23 of whom are cowkeepers, the remaining 21 being purveyors only. Nine purveyors of milk and two cowkeepers gave up business during the year, and five persons were registered as purveyors and one as a cowkeeper.

There are 31 cowsheds in the district, and about 150 cows.

During the year I made 67 inspections.

The following insanitary conditions were rectified:—Want of lime washing, 7; dirty cowshed floor cleansed, 1; cowshed floors repaired, 2; cowshed drained, 1.

One person was discovered carrying on business as a purveyor of milk without having been registered. He subsequently applied for registration.

A few cowkeepers are somewhat negligent as regards the cleanliness of the floors. I brought one case before your notice, and pointed out that your bye-laws relating to cowsheds, especially the cleansing, are too vague. I hope the revised bye-laws, which have already been considered and passed by your Bye-laws Committee, will again be considered with a view to adoption; and I would suggest that a new bye-law be included making it compulsory upon all cowkeepers to thoroughly clean the cows' udders and teats before milking.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are two old registered houses in the town, and two have been registered during the year for a period of one year only. (Sec. 69. P.H.A., 1907.)

The returns of the number of lodgers sleeping at these houses during the year are as follows. The figures represent the number of times beds were occupied, and not the number of individual lodgers staying at the houses; thus one person lodging at a house for 7 nights is counted 7 times.

MONTH.	Adult Lodgers.		Lodgers above 10 and under 21 years of age.		Lodgers under 10 years of age.		Total.
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
January ...	782	107	...	...	10	3	902
February ...	778	106	...	...	11	17	912
March ...	819	110	1	7	7	20	964
April ...	862	95	...	4	24	21	1006
May ...	865	123	4	22	18	15	1047
June ...	905	144	10	14	12	14	1099
July ...	1166	161	23	...	15	16	1381
August ...	925	114	...	7	23	11	1080
September ...	836	80	1	2	7	4	930
October ...	1362	234	24	...	17	36	1673
November ...	1006	135	5	...	28	17	1191
December ..	1176	138	9	5	41	3	1372
Totals ...	11482	1547	77	61	213	177	13557

The totals of previous years were :—1909, 6,821 ; 1908, 6,708 ; 1907, 6,525 ; 1906, 6,220.

Infectious Diseases.

Eighty-four cases of infectious disease were notified during the year. In making enquiries relating to the cases, and inspecting the premises where the patients resided, many insanitary conditions and defects were discovered and dealt with.

Two cases of suspected scarlet fever were investigated.

Forty-seven patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Seventy-nine houses were disinfected, and about 780 articles of bedding and clothing sent to the Hospital for disinfection.

Several houses where deaths had occurred from Tuberculosis or Cancer were disinfected, and in some instances bedding was either destroyed or disinfected.

In all cases where patients were isolated at home, the names were sent to the Librarian so that he could prevent books being issued to inmates of the houses occupied by persons suffering from infectious disease.

All books returned to the Library from houses where cases of infectious disease occurred were disinfected before being put into circulation again.

The following Schools were disinfected on account of outbreaks of infectious disease :—

February.	St. John's.	Infant Department.
August.	Hill Street.	Entire School.
December.	Technical School.	Entire School.

The weekly spraying of floors in the Elementary Schools in this district with disinfectant solution, which was done throughout the year 1909, was discontinued at the end of that year.

Slaughter-houses.

At the end of the year 1910 there were 15 registered and seven licensed slaughter-houses in the district. Two registered slaughter-houses changed occupiers, and in both cases the change of occupation was notified to me. One new license was granted, and the use of one licensed slaughter-house was discontinued.

During the year I made 171 visits to slaughter-houses.

I had to request the occupiers of six slaughter-houses to lime-wash their premises.

The paving at two places was repaired, and at one place a pig-stye, which opened into the slaughter-house, was properly divided off.

In June 1905, your Sanitary and General Purposes Committee appointed a Sub-Committee to consider and report upon the necessity of a Public Abattoir in this district. The Sub-Committee did not advise the erection of an Abattoir, and the Sanitary and General Purposes Committee decided to make no recommendation.

I beg to suggest that the question of the provision of a Public Abattoir be re-considered.

Meat Inspection.

In January I seized 144 lbs. of meat affected with Tuberculosis. This meat was exposed for sale in two shops. The owners of the meat were convicted and each fined 10s. and costs.

In April I seized 12 stone of fish, being a box of fish, which on the morning of the day it was seized had been purchased at Birmingham. I had the fish condemned by a Magistrate and destroyed, and gave the purchaser a certificate to enable him to recover the money paid for it.

In addition to inspecting the slaughter-houses, I regularly inspected the Meat Stores and the Market. No other meat was seized, but several small quantities of unsound meat were disposed of at my request.

I discovered several persons killing pigs upon unlicensed premises, but did not consider it necessary to report any of the cases.

Water Supply.

There are still a few houses in the district supplied with well water. One well was closed, and the two houses taking water from this well were supplied with tap water. A sample of the water from this well was submitted to the County Analyst in 1909, and certified by him to be unfit for drinking purposes.

During the year I procured a sample of water from a well and sent it to the Analyst, who found it not fit for drinking purposes. Tap water was subsequently provided in the house, and the water in the well used only for the purposes in connection with a factory.

One old well was filled up.

In many parts of the district where several houses use a common yard there is generally only one water tap, in some places there being only one tap for six or seven houses. As these water taps are placed some distance from many of the houses, and in many cases an unpaved portion of the yard has to be crossed over to reach the tap, there is much inconvenience to some of the occupiers, and, especially in wet and frosty weather, these conditions do not encourage the occupiers to keep either their houses or themselves clean.

In future, as I have done during the year, I intend to endeavour to have a water tap fixed in every house, especially now the Council have power to require sinks to be put inside houses. So far many property owners have acted upon my suggestion and provided their houses with separate water taps, mostly inside the houses, in some cases in the washhouses adjoining the houses. During the year 70 houses were provided with water taps, all having previously procured their water supply from taps used in common.

Water Closets.

During the year two water closets have been provided in place of privies, and nine additional water closets provided.

Fourteen water closets, provided with fresh water flushing apparatus, have been put in place of slop-water closets.

With very few exceptions, the houses in this district are supplied with water closets. The conversion of privies into water closets has been going on for some years, and the following table gives the number converted in each year since 1901 :—

YEAR.	Water Closets provided in place of Privies.	Additional W.C.'s provided.
1901	237	
1902	140	
1903	140	7
1904	132	5
1905	142	11
1906	60	5
1907	74	6
1908	107	4
1909	11	1
1910	2	9
	1045	48

House Refuse Removal.

5,145 Loads of House Refuse were removed during the year. 3,572 loads being ashes and refuse from ashpits, 1,530 loads being ashes and refuse from ashbins, and 43 loads being ashes and excrement from privies and privy middens.

There were 2,768 separate collections of refuse from ashpits, 20 from privies and 44,521 from portable receptacles.

The number of houses from which refuse was removed during the year was 49,001, of which 4,489 were houses where there were ashpits, the others being houses provided with portable ashbins.

There have been 55 additional portable receptacles provided at houses in the district during the year. There are now 856 houses provided with portable bins which are cleared weekly.

The sum of £2 5s. 3d. was received for the removal of trade and other refuse.

At your Council Meeting on 31st October, you decided to transfer the work of removal of house refuse and cleansing of ash-pits, etc. to the Surveyor's department, as and from the 1st January, 1911.

Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909.

This Act came in operation on 3rd December, 1909. At your Sanitary Committee Meeting on the 14th December, 1909, I reported that the following 9 houses were unfit for human habitation, and at your Council Meeting on 29th December, 1909, you ordered the 9 houses to be closed as unfit for human habitation, viz:—

No. 2 in Court No. 1, New Street.

No. 3 " " "

No. 4 " " "

No. 1 in Court No. 2 "

No. 9 in Court No. 3 "

69, Enville Street.

70, " "

71, " "

72, " "

Nos. 2, 3, and 4, in Court No. 1, New Street were subsequently demolished by the owner.

No. 1 in Court No. 2, New Street, still remains closed.

No. 9 in Court No. 3, New Street was repaired, and at your Council Meeting in June 1910, you rescinded the Closing Order.

Nos. 69 and 70, Enville Street were converted into one house, and this together with Nos. 71 and 72, Enville Street were repaired, and at your Council Meeting on 31st October, 1910, you rescinded the Closing Orders made in respect of Nos. 69, 71, 72, Enville Street.

During the year 1910, you made Closing Orders in respect of 38 houses as follows:—

Date of Council Meeting.	Situation of Dwelling House.	Remarks.
February 28th	2, Brook Road	Order to demolish made 29th Aug. Notices served 8th September. Instructions given to me by Council, 28th Dec. to demolish. Work commenced Jan. 1911.
	4, Brook Road	Ditto.
	5 Griffith's Yard, Birmingham St.	Repaired. but Closing Order not rescinded.
	6, " " "	Ditto.
	7, " " "	Ditto.
March 21st	59, Hagley Road	Repaired.
April 25th	16, Glebe Lane	Closed.
	17, " "	Ditto.
	18, " "	Ditto.
	19, " "	Ditto.
June 27th	15, Vicarage Road	Ditto.
	2, Union Passage	Now used as a painter's warehouse
October 31st	No. 1 in Court No. 6, Coventry St.	Closed.
	No. 2 " " "	Notice served on occupier 3rd January, 1911.
	No. 3 " " "	Ditto.
	No. 4 " " "	Closed.
	25, 26, Coventry Street	Ditto.
	No. 5 in Court No. 5, Coventry St.	Notice served on occupier 3rd January, 1911.
	No. 6 " " "	Ditto.
	No. 7 " " "	Ditto.
	No. 8 " " "	Ditto.
	No. 9 " " "	Ditto.
	No. 10 " " "	Ditto.
	9, Hemplands	Notice served on occupier 1st February, 1911.
	10, " "	Occupier left. House re-let without any repairs being done. Notice served on new occupier, 1st February, 1911.
	11, " "	Ditto.
November 28th	16, Theatre Road	Closed.
	No. 16A in Court No. 2, New St.	Ditto.
	103, Birmingham Street	Notice served on occupier 3rd January, 1911.
December 28th	No. 1 in Court No. 13 Mount St.	Closing order not operative at end of year.
	No. 2 " " "	Ditto.
	No. 3 " " "	Ditto.
	No. 4 " " "	Ditto.
	No. 5 " " "	Ditto.
	No. 6 " " "	Ditto.
	No. 7 " " "	Ditto.
	No. 8 " " "	Ditto.
	4, Mount Street	Ditto.

The following houses were thoroughly repaired and made fit for human habitation after I had written to the Owners calling their attention to the defects, and it was not necessary to report any of them to the Sanitary Committee, viz. :—

112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132 The Square, Hagley Road.

14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 Hemplands.
 3, 4 Griffith's Yard, Birmingham Street;
 20, 22, 24 Birmingham Street.
 19, 20, 21 Angel Street.
 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 7, 9, 11, 13, 21, 23, 25, 27 Heath Lane.
 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 Bridgnorth Road.
 64, 65, 66, 67, 68 Enville Street.

The following houses were undergoing repair at the end of the year:—

2, 4 Hall Street,
 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 Cemetery Road Terrace, South Road.
 4, 5, 6 Green Street.
 98, 100, 102, 104, 106 Stamber Mill.

Several Owners asked me to supply detailed specifications of the repairs necessary at their houses, and during the year I supplied specifications for repairs at the following premises:—

112 to 132 The Square, Hagley Road.
 14 to 20 Hemplands.
 24 to 30 Cemetery Road Terrace, South Road.
 4 to 6 Green Street.
 9 to 12 New Street.
 2 in Court No. 3 New Street.

The work done to repair the houses included windows being made to open; pantries lighted and ventilated; sinks and water taps put inside houses; damp-proof courses and other means to prevent dampness; thorough cleansing of the interiors of the houses; repairs to floors; additional water closet accommodation; improved and extended paving.

At your Sanitary Committee, in September, the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, were considered, and upon the recommendation of the Sanitary Committee you appointed me as the Officer to inspect houses under Section 15 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act., 1909; and you also appointed me to inspect houses and keep the records of such inspections under Sec. 17 of the Act.

Lists were prepared under the direction of your Medical Officer, of houses, the early inspection of which was desirable. At the end of the year most of the houses referred to in the lists had been visited.

The alterations effected in cottages will, no doubt, conduce towards improvement and maintenance of the health of those living in them, but I regret to say there are unfortunately some occupiers who will not make any effort to take care of their houses, or keep them clean.

Sections 14 and 15 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, which applies to houses in this district let at rentals not exceeding £16, not only places upon property Owners the responsi-

bility of seeing that houses let since December, 1909, are in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation at the time of the commencement of the holding, but it also imposes the obligation of keeping them in this condition during the occupancy.

A Local Authority is required to cause inspections to be made to see that this undertaking is carried out by Landlords. If the Landlords neglect to fulfil the conditions of the implied contracts, the Council have to serve notices specifying the works necessary to be done, and where the Landlords fail to comply with the notices, the Local Authority may do the work and recover the expenses.

These conditions are somewhat harsh upon those Landlords who have the misfortune to have dirty, negligent, or destructive tenants, and I would suggest, as a means of maintaining the improvements in cottage property, that the Owners should form an Association so that a Register of Tenants could be kept, in order to make it impossible for undesirable persons to get houses, at all events, in this district. Small annual subscriptions, based upon the number of houses each Landlord possesses, would provide a fund sufficient to carry out this scheme, and I may venture to say, that in most cases, the Owners would be recompensed by being able to keep out of their houses those persons who are, not only careless and destructive, but indifferent to payment of rent.

General Summary of Sanitary Work carried out and Insanitary Conditions remedied.

Dwelling-houses.			
Repaired & made fit for habitation	51	Windows made to open	.. 71
Closed as unfit ..	38	Pantries ventilated ..	.. 26
Cleansed and whitewashed ..	102	Pantries filled to ground level and paved ..	.. 13
Damp-proof courses put in ..	34	Cellar filled up ..	.. 1
Roofs repaired ..	36	Cellars cleared out ..	.. 10
Premises re-roofed ..	11	Stairs repaired ..	.. 20
Floors repaved or repaired ..	83	Bedroom floors repaired ..	.. 31
Walls, plaster, repaired or renewed ..	47	New fire grates put in ..	.. 7
Houses demolished ..	8	Cases overcrowding abated ..	.. 9
New earthenware sinks put in ..	79	Drains, Water Closets and Urinals.	
Brick sinks repaired ..	6	Obstructed drains & water closets cleansed ..	.. 44
Brick sinks removed ..	27	Drains repaired or reconstructed ..	.. 22
Sink waste pipes put in ..	86	Premises and yards drained ..	.. 32
New gratings or covers to cellar openings ..	19	Cellars drained ..	.. 1
House walls tied or secured ..	1	New intercepting syphons put in ..	.. 3
External walls cemented or tarred ..	10	New inspection chambers put in ..	.. 8
Wash-houses rebuilt ..	7	New covers on inspection chambers ..	.. 2
Wash-houses, floors repaired or relaid ..	14	Drains ventilated ..	.. 9
Baking ovens removed ..	12	W.C. soil pipes extended ..	.. 3
Rain water cisterns cleansed and repaired ..	5	Privies converted into water closets ..	.. 2
New pumps for rain water cisterns ..	8	Additional W.C.'s provided ..	.. 9
Rain water cisterns covered ..	2	New W.C.'s erected ..	.. 6
New windows put in ..	34	Broken W.C. basins renewed ..	.. 7
		Fresh water closets put in place of slop W.C.'s ..	.. 14

W.C.'s provided with flushing apparatus	4	Old wells filled up	1
W.C.'s flushing apparatus repaired	25	Rain Water Spouting.	
W.C.'s repaired or rebuilt	7	New spouting at fronts of premises	25
New tippers put in slop W.C.'s	1	New spouting at rear of premises	42
Inside W.C.'s reconstructed	4	Spouting repaired at fronts of premises	29
Internal soil pipe removed	1	Spouting repaired at rear of premises	31
New soil pipes provided	2	New box gutters in footpath	3
Bath waste disconnected from drain	2	Rain water down pipes disconnected from drains	3
Additional earthenware gullies put in	62	Bakehouses.	
Urinals repaired or reconstructed	2	Limewashing	3
Urinals removed	1	Cleansed	1
New urinals provided	1	New ceiling put in	1
Paving.		Workshops.	
House yards paved	54	Limewashing	12
Yard paving repaired	39	Dirty floor	1
Paved approaches to outbuildings provided	16	Gas stove repaired	1
Other Nuisances.		Drained	1
Pig keeping nuisances abated	6	Floor paved	1
Nuisances from other animals abated	1	Re-roofed	1
Fowl keeping nuisances abated	2	Dairies and Cowsheds.	
Accumulation of refuse and manure removed	12	Limewashing	7
Smoke nuisances abated	2	Dirty cowshed floors cleaned	2
Manure pits repaired	5	Overcrowding abated	1
Manure pits erected	3	Unregistered milk seller	1
Stable used as dwelling-house	1	Cowshed drained	1
Ashpits and Privies.		Slaughterhouses.	
Ashpits removed or done away with	13	Limewashing	6
Ashpit roofs repaired	6	Given up	1
Houses supplied with ashbins	55	Pigs kept in, removed	1
Privies removed	1	Floors repaired	2
Privies converted to W.C.'s	2	Pig killing on unlicensed premises	1
Water Supply.		Other Matters.	
Samples of water taken for analysis	1	Number of Official letters written	422
Houses supplied with tap water	3	Number of Notices served	323
Water taps put inside houses	70	Number of Notices complied with	281
Wells closed	1	Number of Notices outstanding	47
		Number of Houses, drains tested	29

Petroleum Acts.

Ten licenses were issued during the year, six to store petroleum and carbide of calcium, and four to store petroleum.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR KENT,

Associate of the Royal
Sanitary Institute,

February, 1911,

Sanitary Inspector.