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REPORT
ON THE
HEALTH
OF THE
BOROUGH OF SUTTON COLDFIELD,
FOR THE YEAR 1896.

BY

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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BIRMINGHAM :

1897.



BOROUGH OF SUTTON COLDFIELD,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S OFFICE,

February 12th, 1897.

To the Health and Highways Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT on the Sanitary condition of the Borough, and in order to render comparison with previous Reports as easy as possible, I shall adopt the same general arrangement and tabular forms.

AREA.

This is the same as last year, viz., 13,030 acres ; and as there has been no alteration in Ward boundaries, the area is sub-divided as follows :—Boldmere Ward, 1,051 acres ; Hill, 2,907 ; Maney, 848 ; Trinity, 3,223 ; Walmley, 4,242 ; Wylde Green, 759.

POPULATION.

I estimate the population to the middle of 1896 to have been 10,800, but as I have several times pointed out, except in census years, the estimation of the population must be open to considerable error. I have in several previous reports urged the advisability of a quinquennial census, and although I regret that it is not yet an accomplished fact, I do not propose to discuss the matter afresh.

The following table shows the population divided among the six Wards :—

WARDS.	Area in Acres.	Population.
Boldmere Ward	1,051	1,977
Hill Ward	2,907	1,970
Maney Ward	848	2,360
Trinity Ward	3,223	2,060
Walmley Ward	4,242	1,066
Wylde Green Ward	759	1,367
	13,030	10,800

BIRTHS.

211 births have been registered during the year—109 males and 102 females. This is 2 more than last year. Calculated on the estimated population the birth-rate is 19·53 per 1000, as compared with 19·90 for last year. This is again considerably below the average of the country at large, and of the other towns and districts in the county of Warwick; the rate in which for 1895 (the last year for which statistics are as yet available) was 29·04.

Seven births were registered as illegitimate, compared with six in 1895 and four in 1894.

DEATHS.

During the year 141 deaths, 79 males and 62 females have been registered in the Borough, compared with 114 in 1895, and 112 in 1894. Four deaths occurred in the Workhouse in paupers removed from the Town, and 4 in the Infectious Hospital, so it is necessary to add these to those registered in the Borough to correctly represent the year's mortality. Calculated on the estimated population, the

death-rate is 13·5 per 1,000, which, although rather higher than in the two preceding years, is almost identical with the average for the last ten years.

The following table shows the Birth, Death, and Zymotic Rates for the past ten years :—

	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Birth-Rate ...	24·09	23·34	23·07	21·27	25·25	21·22	24·28	20·00	19·90	19·53
Death-Rate ...	14·88	10·78	11·31	11·94	18·60	13·4	15·7	11·50	11·04	13·50
ZymoticDeathRate	2·95	1·11	0·87	0·73	2·59	0·22	2·19	0·6	0·57	2·35

From this table it is manifest that while the birth rate is lower than it has been in any of the previous ten years, the general death rate and the zymotic death rate are both higher. In fact, the general death rate has been raised almost entirely by the increase in the zymotic mortality, particularly under the heads of Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria. The deaths too from Phthisis are exactly double those registered in 1895.

In the following table are shown the Birth, Death, and Zymotic Rates for the separate Wards of the Borough :—

WARDS.	Population.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.
Boldmere	1,977	18·71	14·66	2·02
Hill	1,970	17·25	9·13	1·52
Maney.....	2,360	24·57	13·98	2·54
Trinity	2,060	15·04	16·99	2·42
Walmley.....	1,066	22·50	13·13	1·87
Wylde Green.....	1,367	19·75	8·04	1·46

These figures show the birth rate to have been highest in Maney and Walmley, and lowest in Trinity, exactly the same as in the previous year.

The general death rate was lowest in Wylde Green and Hill and highest in Trinity Ward, but even here it was below the average of the Urban districts in the County of Warwick for 1895.

Of the 149 deaths, 26 were in children under one year of age, and 15 in children between one and five as compared with 24 and 10 respectively in the previous year.

The following table shows at a glance the rates of infant mortality :—

Annual Rate of Mortality.	Percentage of Deaths of Infants under One Year to Total Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths of Children under Five Years to Total Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths of Infants under One Year to Registered Births.
13·79	17·4	27·5	12·3

These figures, though fairly good, are not so satisfactory as those for the two previous years. The increase, though not very large, is marked, and has been due chiefly to increase in deaths from Whooping Cough and Diarrhœa. The rate still compares favourably with the other urban districts of the County, though it is rather higher than that of the rural districts. The following were the causes of infantile deaths registered :—Premature Birth 4; Marasmus 3; Convulsions 2; Diarrhœa 4; Bronchitis 1; Tuberculosis 1; Atrophy 1; Debility 1; Meningitis 1; Enteritis 1; Malnutrition 1; Whooping Cough 5, and Scarlet Fever 1.

The next table shows the distribution of births and deaths in each quarter :—

1896.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.
1st Quarter	45	16·64	32	11·84	1·84
2nd „	55	20·36	35	12·96	2·20
3rd „	55	20·36	38	14·04	4·04
4th „	56	20·72	44	16·28	1·48

It will be seen that the Birth-rate was lowest in the first quarter, as was also the general Death-rate.

The Death-rate was highest in the last quarter, due almost entirely to the deaths of a large number of persons from old age, indeed half of the deaths registered from this cause occurred in this quarter.

The Zymotic Death-rate was highest in the third quarter, due to an increase in the number of deaths from Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea, Scarlet Fever, and Diphtheria.

I find that 28·8 per cent. of the deaths occurred in persons aged 65 and upwards. This is almost exactly the same figure as in 1895.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Twenty-six deaths have been registered from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, viz.: Whooping Cough 9, Diphtheria 7, Scarlet Fever 4, Measles 2, and Diarrhoea 4. This compares somewhat unfavourably with the two previous years, when only six deaths were registered in each year from these diseases. To a certain extent, however, the increased mortality in 1896 is a necessary complement of the small incidence of the two previous years, particularly as regards Measles and Whooping Cough. Both these diseases

chiefly affect children in the early years of life, so that if there has been a special immunity in the past, it is in itself evidence that there must be, so to speak, a new crop of children who are in the most susceptible condition to take infection should it be introduced.

EPIDEMICS.

Whooping Cough, Measles, and Scarlet Fever have all been epidemic during the year, while there has also been a marked increase in the number of Diphtheria cases reported. As a result of the prevalence of Diphtheria the Boldmere School was closed for several weeks in the autumn.

SMALL POX.

Not a single case of this disease occurred during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

Four deaths from Scarlet Fever occurred in the autumn, and altogether 98 cases were notified. The disease became prevalent in the autumn of 1895, and extended all through 1896. Sutton Coldfield has not been singular as regards the prevalence of Scarlet Fever, for throughout Warwickshire, particularly round Birmingham, a large number of cases have constantly existed. No case proved fatal until August, when one was imported from Birmingham which proved of a virulent type, for this child and another infected by it died.

The disease was most prevalent in Boldmere, 43 cases being notified, of which two died.

The mortality on the whole was low, being just over 4 per cent. of the notified cases.

MEASLES.

One hundred and eighteen cases of Measles were notified, of which, however, only two died.

In the previous year only eight were reported, and as Measles is a disease occurring in young children chiefly,

it is generally found that it becomes prevalent about every two years. The largest number of cases occurred in Walmley, viz., 43.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

No less than nine deaths were certified as due to Whooping Cough, a larger number than that caused by any other Zymotic Disease. Eight of them were of children under five. This disease is not notifiable, nor probably would it be of any value to make it so. It chiefly attacks infants and very young children, and death occurs generally through exposure to cold. It has for some time past been the most fatal Zymotic Disease in England, and until parents become educated to the importance of shielding infants from infection and of treating patients with the care commensurate with the importance of the disease, it is likely to hold its present position.

DIPHTHERIA.

Eighteen cases of this disease have been notified, of which seven proved fatal. As is generally the case in the Borough, Boldmere Ward suffered most severely, nine cases and three deaths being reported. The disease was most prevalent in the autumn, and was chiefly associated with the Boldmere Schools. In addition to the notified cases, on visiting the neighbourhood and the Schools, I found that there were a number of suspicious cases of Sore Throat existing, and I at once suggested the desirability of closing the Schools. This was immediately done, with the result that the disease was stamped out at once. I have in previous reports pointed out that the conditions existing over a great part of Boldmere are such as are often found associated with Diphtheria, viz., a damp and water-logged condition of the soil. This condition was aggravated in the autumn, owing to the excessive rainfall of September, and conditions became operative which experience has shown are liable to produce attacks of Throat Disease.

Several isolated cases occurred in other parts of the Borough, and in many instances I found associated with them insanitary conditions, chiefly due to deposits of animal filth close to dwellings, such as improperly constructed middens, and also in some instances, animals kept so as to be a nuisance and injurious to health. In every instance measures have been taken to remedy the defects.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Five cases of Typhoid Fever were notified, but not one proved fatal. In one instance only, viz., on the Parade, was the case associated with insanitary conditions. Here there was a defective water closet, while the drain had been laid without any ventilating interception trap. In addition to this, the soil pipe was defective and allowed escape of sewer-gas. The defects were at once remedied.

INFLUENZA.

Two deaths were registered from Influenza, though the total number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs was only fifteen, the smallest number recorded since 1890.

SANITARY CONDITION AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

At the close of the year, the health of the Borough was in a more satisfactory state than it had been for many months. The epidemic of Scarlet Fever was dying down, and with the exception of a few sporadic cases of measles, the town was free from infectious disease.

AN ACCOUNT OF ENQUIRIES MADE AS TO CONDITIONS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH, AND OF THE PROCEEDINGS ADVISED; ALSO, AN ACCOUNT OF THE SUPERVISION EXERCISED OVER PLACES AND HOUSES WHICH THE SANITARY AUTHORITY HAVE POWER TO REGULATE, WITH THE ACTION TAKEN IN REGARD TO OFFENSIVE TRADES.

In every case where infectious disease has been notified, or where a nuisance has been reported, the premises have

been at once inspected, and wherever necessary, I have personally visited and advised on the measures to be taken. In this way a very large number of inspections have been made and much good work has, in consequence, resulted. In addition to this, the Inspector has been diligent in discovering nuisances existing in unsuspected places and very much requiring attention has come to light. In the present year I hope to inaugurate a system of regular house to house inspection, according to the recommendations of the Local Government Board, so that not only may nuisances requiring abatement be discovered and remedied, but the general sanitary condition of the property will be put on record.

NOTIFICATION.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act has again worked without a hitch, thanks to the excellent relations existing between the Medical Practitioners of the town and your Sanitary Staff.

The number of cases notified has been rather large, viz, 246, which were as follows :—

Scarlet Fever 98, Diphtheria 18, Typhoid Fever 5, Measles 118, and Erysipelas 7. The cost of this was £30. 15s., nearly half of which was on account of Measles. Although this is a larger amount than has been expended in the last two years, it is less than it was in 1893, when the sum amounted to £50.

ISOLATION.

Fifty-seven cases were removed to hospital, all being Scarlet Fever. It will be seen, therefore, that 58 per cent. of the notified cases were removed.

Looked at from the point of view of cost alone, the maintenance of the patients appeared to draw heavily on the rates. I can, however, heartily congratulate you on having taken a thoroughly modern and public-spirited view

of the matter. Nothing is so expensive as disease, as the history of sanitation proves, and to a town like Sutton, whose prosperity is closely associated with its sanitary condition and progress, it is essential to its welfare that disease should be met by the most modern methods of prevention.

In the case of Scarlet Fever and Small Pox, isolation is the most effective way of limiting spread, and it is desirable, therefore, to encourage the desire for isolation as far as possible among those who, by reason of their limited accommodation, are unable to afford it at their own homes.

DISINFECTION.

The Inspector reports that he disinfected 116 houses, compared with 44 in the preceding year and 16 in 1894, while in addition 25 loads of bedding and other articles were removed to the Aston Manor Disinfecting Station.

SCHOOLS.

During the year I found it desirable to advise the closing of three of the elementary schools, viz., St. Joseph's Roman Catholic School in Trinity Ward, in the month of January, owing to the prevalence of Whooping Cough; Walmley School, in March, owing to Measles; and Boldmere School in October, owing to Scarlet Fever and Sore Throat. In each case the school was disinfected by the Inspector while it was closed.

In addition to this action, I wrote to the Head Masters and Mistresses of every Elementary School in the Borough calling attention to the necessity of exercising care in excluding children suffering from apparently slight sore throat, and also in excluding all children from infected houses. I have reason to believe that much good was effected in this way.

The question of closing elementary schools in order to limit the spread of infectious disease is one as important as it is difficult, because not only is the Public Health likely to be affected by it, but the educational department has to be considered.

The general principles of school closure have been laid down by the Local Government Board, and while I endeavour to be guided by these as much as possible in deciding whether I am justified in advising the closure of a particular school, I always take into consideration the local conditions applicable to each case. I am moved to make these remarks because I know the opinion was held that certain other schools should have been closed during the autumn, but in my judgment such was not the case, and I am now quite satisfied that my opinion and action have been justified by results.

SEWAGE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The Borough Surveyor (Mr. Marston) has sent me the following in reference to this subject :—

“A considerable amount of necessary work has been done in this direction, which will no doubt prove beneficial to the health of the Borough. The Boldmere sewerage system has been connected by means of an outfall sewer to the main system, and the temporary outfall on the Somerville Estate dispensed with. The sewerage of the Jockey and College Roads, and the upper portion of Chester Road (a district in which a large number of new buildings have been erected) has also been completed.

The surface water drainage of the Boldmere District has been carried to a permanent outlet, and the flooding of the low lying land in the Jockey Road and the consequent unhealthy humidity of the district will now be prevented. New sewers have also been constructed in Coles Lane, Rectory Road, Newhall Street, Blackroot Road, Clarence Road, Little Sutton, Park Road, and Upper Clifton Road ; and surface water drains in Newhall Street, Queen Street, Upper Clifton Road, and High Street. Sixty-five new connections have been made with the public sewers, by means of which 106 houses have been drained and 133 water closets.

The Birmingham Tame and Rea Drainage Board are seeking powers to

double the area of their Sewage Farm by the acquisition of 1200 acres of land in the neighbourhood of Minworth and Curdworth, about 400 acres of which are within this Borough. Terms are being demanded from the Board for the provision of a proper water supply in the district which would be affected, and for outlets for the sewerage and surface water drainage of the portions of the Borough naturally draining in that direction.

The Corporation have, during the latter half of the year, undertaken to remove the contents of Ashpits within the lighting area at certain fixed charges varying with their capacity, but only nine persons availed themselves of this arrangement, the charges being considered too high."

In reference to this matter, I cannot do better than quote my views as expressed in my report for 1895. The paragraph was as follows :—

"I am also glad to hear that there is a probability that something will be done in the way of scavenging in the year 1896. I have deemed it my duty in the past to call your attention to this matter, and I again desire to record the opinion that the removal of house refuse, in the central portions of the Borough at least, is the most pressing sanitary problem awaiting your solution. You have adopted a system of sewers commensurate with the importance of the town, by which, over a large portion of it, the water carriage system is carried out, and it is a corollary to this that I urge the early and regular removal of other household refuse, so that the last lingering evils of conservancy of filth may be banished from the populous districts."

I regret very much that the anticipations I had formed have not been realised from the point of view of practical sanitation, for the fact that only 9 persons have availed themselves of the new arrangement proves that they are not working satisfactorily.

It is with great regret that I feel it my duty to again call your attention to the desirability of removing all ashpit refuse in the central districts, in fact, the introduction of a system of public scavenging. Without it I do not consider the town is fortified as it should be against attacks of zymotic disease. Sutton has done so much in the way of sewers, in the care of its roads, and in other sanitary matters that I feel it is the greater pity it should lag behind other similar places in so important a matter. I do not urge this

without carefully considering all the difficulties in the way, viz., the large area of the Borough, the divergent interests, residential and agricultural, and, perhaps most important of all, the cost. In my opinion, however, simply regarding the matter from the point of view of material prosperity, the town cannot much longer afford to neglect this question.

WATER SUPPLY.

I have analysed no less than 26 samples of water, all from private wells, some of them taken on account of disease having occurred at the premises or on account of complaints made by tenants, and others taken with the view of discovering the general quality of the water in Little Sutton and Roughley. Of the 26 samples, 18 were so largely polluted as to be dangerous to health when used for drinking purposes.

OVERCROWDING.

The Inspector reports two cases of overcrowding, one in Boldmere and one in Hill Ward. Both were abated on notice without recourse to legal proceedings.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

The Inspector reports having made 80 visits to the slaughter-houses of the Borough, but in only one instance was it necessary to serve notice. My attention was called here to the bad condition of the paving of the floors, which had in places become quite loose. These were afterwards properly laid in cement, and the nuisance abated.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

The Inspector reports 48 visits to dairies and cowsheds, and also reports that they were in a satisfactory condition.

During the present year the Inspector will, I hope, find time to make a systematic inspection of the cowsheds and dairies in the Borough.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

Twenty-six samples of food were bought by the Inspector, of which one, viz., a sample of milk, was adulterated with 5 per cent. of added water. The other articles were genuine.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Mr. Marston, the Borough Surveyor, writes me as follows :—

“Plans were approved for the erection of 143 new houses, 5 public buildings and shops (including a Working Men’s Institute and a Mineral Water Manufactory) and 35 alterations and additions to existing premises) (including the Wesleyan Chapel, Parade, St. Joseph’s and the Town Boys’ Schools, the Museum and Swan Hotels, the Four Oaks Tavern, the Steam Laundry and the School of Art). The total number of new buildings approved was thus 184, and the following comparative statement shows the progress in the development of the Borough during the past few years.”

1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896
53	65	85	135	113	168	106	184

VACCINATION.

I am very pleased to find that the Vaccination Acts continue to be carried out in a satisfactory manner. In the Aston District these Acts have always been carried out well, but the returns for 1896 are an advance on previous years.

METEOROLOGY.

Mr. Marston informs me that the returns for last year are not available, so that I regret being unable to continue this year the meteorological records. I regret this because in a town like Sutton these possess considerable importance, and I am sometimes asked by intending residents for particulars not only as to sanitary conditions, but also as to temperature and rainfall.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

The usual tabular form of the work done by the

TABLE B.—TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, DURING THE YEAR 1896, IN THE SUTTON COLDFIELD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES, AND LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.																													
	Census, 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1896.			Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.							Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.		Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.							Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.														
									Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid.									Continued	Relapsing.	Puerperal.																					
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
BOLDMERE WARD...	1,463	1,977	37	Under 5	...	13	4	6	3	
				5 upwds.	...	30	5	2	13	16	
HILL WARD ...	1,471	1,970	34	Under 5	1	3	
				5 upwds.	...	3	2	1	18
MANEY WARD ...	1,916	2,360	58	Under 5	...	3	2	12	
				5 upwds.	...	21	1	3	1	17	19
TRINITY WARD ...	1,548	2,060	31	Under 5	...	4	1	2	12	
				5 upwds.	...	4	1	1	2	3
WALMLEY WARD ...	1,681	1,066	24	Under 5	...	1	14	1	
				5 upwds.	...	5	31	3
WYLDE GREEN WARD ...	1,257	1,367	27	Under 5	...	5	1	1	1
				5 upwds.	...	9	3	2	9	7
PRINCESS ALICE ORPHANAGE }	Under 5
ORPHANAGE }	5 upwds.
TOTALS ...	8,686	10,800	211	Under 5	...	26	6	1	1	28	9	
				5 upwds.	...	72	12	4	6	90	48

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District. Yes. Since when? January, 1890. Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with blank headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which such Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated. Aston Manor Joint Hospital, in Perry Barr Urban District.

Inspector appears in the appendix, and shows that a large amount of sanitary work has been accomplished.

CONCLUSION.

I cannot conclude this report without referring to the change in the staff which has been accomplished during the year. Mr. Deeks, whose services have been entirely retained by the Erdington District Council, has resigned, and Mr. Merrifield has been appointed in his place, and has carried out his duties to my entire satisfaction. I have no hesitation in saying that in many respects sanitary progress has been maintained, but it must be borne in mind that the great increase in the population of the Borough which is taking place adds considerably to the difficulties of maintaining our high record.

It is necessary that nothing in the way of sanitary requirement should be lessened, and that the Bye Laws be administered with a firm hand, while it must also be remembered that in time, however good work may have been when it was carried out, repairs and alterations become absolutely necessary. An enlightened policy in sanitation has been adopted by the Council of the Borough since its incorporation, and if this policy (as no doubt it will) be maintained, the future of the Royal Town is assured.

Again thanking the Committee for the courtesy I have always received at its hands,

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

A. BOSTOCK HILL, M.D., D.P.H. Camb.,
Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE C.
WATER: RESULTS OF ANALYSIS, EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER 100,000.

No. of Water.	Locality.	Date.	Total Solid Matter.	Ammonia free.	Ammonia organic.	Nitrogen as Nitrates or Nitrites.	Chlorine.	Remarks.
1	Reddicap Hill ...	9 Jan.	118	.001	.006	2.53	10.5	Complaint made to Inspector.
2	Maney ...	9 "	72	.008	.010	1.98	15.2	Do. do.
3	Hill (Camp Farm)	21 March	30	.000	.008	0.55	3.0	Do. do.
4	Little Sutton ...	8 April	118	.002	.020	4.84	11.7	Death from Diphtheria.
5	Little Hay ...	13 "	52	.007	.016	1.32	3.4	Case of Typhoid Fever.
6	Roughley ...	13 "	64	.003	.010	2.53	4.2	Death from Diphtheria.
7	Little Sutton ...	30 May	46	.002	.003	0.66	3.7	Taken by Instructions of Com-
8	Ditto ...	"	46	.007	.014	1.65	5.7	Do. do. [mittee
9	Ditto ...	"	74	.002	.006	3.41	4.2	Do. do.
10	Ditto ...	"	52	.012	.014	1.65	4.2	Do. do.
11	Ditto ...	"	86	.006	.005	4.07	7.1	Do. do.
12	Ditto ...	"	58	.006	.010	1.76	4.9	Do. do.
13	Ditto ...	"	66	.002	.020	1.87	5.8	Do. do.
14	Roughley ...	10 June	38	.008	.008	0.00	1.9	Do. do.
15	Ditto ...	"	48	.020	.014	0.22	6.2	Do. do.
16	Ditto ...	"	144	.004	.010	3.85	15.9	Do. do.
17	Ditto ...	"	150	.007	.011	5.06	17.7	Do. do. [here.
18	Oscott, Chester Road	24 June	32	.003	.004	trace	2.7	2 cases of Diphtheria occurred
19	Roughley (Fox Hill)	1 July	114	.002	.022	4.07	14.3	Taken by Instructions of Com-
20	Roughley ...	"	72	.002	.005	2.75	6.8	Do. do. [mittee.
21	Ditto ...	"	18	.004	.004	0.11	4.8	Do. do.
22	Ditto ...	"	84	.000	.007	2.09	10.7	Do. do.
23	Little Sutton ...	"	38	.002	.004	0.88	1.8	Do. do.
24	Roughley ...	18 Nov.	16	.002	.013	trace	3.2	Complaint made to Inspector.
25	Walmley...	7 Dec.	--	--	--	--	--	Withdrawn.
26	Little Sutton ...	15 "	48	.007	.080	trace	4.4	Complaint made to Inspector.
27	Ditto ...	15 "	30	.008	.008	0.11	3.1	Do. do.

TABLE D.
SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN
THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES' DEPARTMENT
DURING THE YEAR 1896.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED.			Inspections and Observations made.	Formal notices by Authority.	Nuisances Abated after Notice.
Dwelling Houses and Schools	Foul conditions ... ..	...	10	4	4
	Structural Defects ... ..	...	48	20	20
	Overcrowding ... ..	...	6	2	2
	Unfit for Habitation ... ..	...	3	1	1
	Lodging Houses ... ..	...	...	...	...
	Dairies and Milkshops ... ..	...	18	...	...
	Cow Sheds ... ..	...	30	...	...
	Bakehouses ... ..	...	20	...	...
	Slaughter-houses ... ..	...	80	1	1
	Canal Boats ... ..	...	...	...	...
	Ashpits and Privies ... ..	...	230	77	77
	Deposits of Refuse and Manure	...	25	9	9
	Water Closets ... ..	...	15	6	6
House Drainage	Defective Traps... ..	...	10	5	5
	No Disconnection ... ..	...	12	6	6
	Other Faults ... ..	...	65	30	30
	Water Supply ... ..	...	20	7	7
	Pigsties ... ..	...	45	13	13
	Animals Improperly kept ... ..	...	10	5	5
	Offensive Trades ... ..	...	...	...	...
	Smoke Nuisances ... ..	...	8	1	1
	Other Nuisances ... ..	...	45	17	17
Totals			700	204	204

TABLE **D**—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED.					Nos.
Seizures of unwholesome Food	...	...	...	...	...
Samples of Food taken for Analysis	...	...	...	...	26
„ „ found Adulterated	...	...	...	...	1
„ Water taken for Analysis	...	...	...	...	26
„ „ condemned as unfit for use	...	...	...	...	18
<p>Note.—Where an inspection or notice embraces more than one defect, it may be enumerated separately as regards each such defect.</p>					
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.					
Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed	...	...	...	...	25
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	116
Schools „ „ „ „	...	...	...	...	9
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...
Convictions „ „ „ „	...	...	...	...	...
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things	...	...	...	...	...
Convictions „ „ „ „	...	...	...	...	...

F. MERRIFIELD,

Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE E.

PROCEEDINGS TAKEN UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS
ACTS, 1875-9.

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS DURING THE YEAR.

NO.	DATE	ARTICLE.	REMARKS.
1	20th Jan.	Milk.....	Genuine.
2	" "	Milk.....	Genuine.
3	" "	Milk.....	Genuine.
4	" "	Butter	Genuine.
5	" "	Butter	Genuine.
6	" "	Lard	Genuine.
7	17th Feb.	Milk.....	Genuine.
8	" "	Milk.....	Genuine.
9	" "	Milk.....	Genuine.
10	" "	Coffee	Genuine.
11	" "	Mustard	Genuine.
12	" "	Sweets	Genuine.
13	12th Mar.	Milk.....	Genuine.
14	" "	Milk.....	Genuine.
15	" "	Milk.....	Genuine.
16	" "	Irish Whiskey	Genuine.
17	" "	Scotch Whiskey.....	Genuine.
18	" "	Scotch Whiskey.....	Genuine.
19	20th Oct.	Milk.....	Genuine.
20	" "	Milk.....	Genuine.
21	" "	Milk.....	Genuine.
22	" "	Milk.....	Genuine.
23	16th Dec.	Milk.....	Genuine.
24	" "	Milk.....	Genuine.
25	" "	Milk	Genuine.
26	" "	Milk.....	Adulterated 5 % of added water. Cautioned by Committee.

TABLE F.
SUTTON COLDFIELD SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Return, shewing the number of Births Registered, together with the number of such cases successfully Vaccinated or otherwise disposed of in the above District during the year ending 31st Dec., 1896.

Vaccination District.	No. of Births Registered during the year ending 31st Dec., 1896.	No. of these cases successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Died before Vaccination.	Cases under Postponement.	Removals to other Districts out of the Union.	No. of Cases not to be found.	No. of Cases remaining Unvaccinated at date of this return.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sutton Coldfield Borough	213	162	3	18	8	1	2	19

NOTE.—As the Public Vaccination for Sutton Coldfield is performed only in January, April, July, and October in each year, 16 of the cases in column 9 had not attained the age for vaccination at the time appointed in January, 1897.

Aston Union Offices, Vauxhall, Birmingham,
10th February, 1897.

J. J. STEPHENS,
Vaccination Officer
for Aston Union.

TABLE G.

SHewing STREETS IN THE BOROUGH IN WHICH CASES OF
INFECTIOUS DISEASE HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED.

WARD AND STREET.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Erysipelas.	Croup.
BOLDMERE—							
Boldmere Road	2	14	5	...	...	...
Chester Road	11	9	2	...	1	...
Highbridge Road	3	7	...	...	...	...
Sheffield Lane	1	5	1	...	...	...
Jockey Road	1	6	1	...	...	...
Court Lane	1	...	...	...	...	...
College Road	1	...
Western Road	2	...	...	...	...
HILL—							
Edge Hill Lane	1	...	...	...	...
Four Oaks	11	2	...	...	...	...
Ley Hill	1	...	...	...	...	...
Little Sutton...	4	...	1	...	1	...
Roughley	4	..	1	...	...	...
Little Hay	1	...	...
Lichfield Road	1	...	...	...	...	...
MANEY—							
Clifton Road	5	...	1	...	...	...
Duke Street	6	2	...	1	1	...
Holland Street	2	2	...	...	...	...
Holland Road	1	1	...	...	...	...
Manor Hill	1	...	...	...	...	...
Newhall Street	1	...	...	...	...
Queen Street	4	...	1	...	...
Reddicap Hill	1	...	...	1	...
White Road	1	...	...	...	...
Parade	5	...	1	...	...
Lower Parade	3	1	...	...	...	...
Birmingham Road	1	2	...	...	...	...
Farthing Lane	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE G.—Continued.

WARD AND STREET.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Erysipelas.	Croup.
MANEY—Continued—							
Victoria Road	1	...	...	...	...
Park Road	2	...	...	...	...
Newhall College	1	...	...	...	...
TRINITY—							
Coleshill Street	2	...	...	...	...
Anchorage Road	1	2	...	...	...
Mill Street	2	...	...	1	...	...
High Street	1	...	...	...	...
Station Street	1	...	...	...	...
Doe Bank	2	...	...	...	...	...
Rectory Road	3	...	...	...	...
WALMLEY—							
Bulls Lane	6	...	...	...	...	...
Holly Lane	1	...	...	...	...	...
Langley Heath	7	...	...	...	...	...
Peddimore Lane	2	...	...	...	...	...
Penns Lane	3	...	...	...	...	...
Reddicap Heath	4	2	...	...	...	...
Thimble End	3	...	...	...	...	...
Walmley Ash	3	...	...	...	...	...
Walmley Village	10	...	...	...	...	...
Whitehouse Common	6	1	...	...	...	...
Church Cottage	2	...	...	...	...
WYLDE GREEN—							
Birmingham Road	2	6	...	...	1	...
Vesey Road	3	...	...	...	1	...
Penns Lane	5	2	3	...	...	...
Highbridge Road	2	...	...	...	...
Cow Lane	4	...	...	...	...
Green Lanes	1	...	...	...