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BOROUGH OF SUTTON COLDFIELD.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1920.

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SUTTON COLDFIELD :

W. F. WOODCOCK & SONS, PRINTERS, 98, PARADE.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1970

FOR THE YEAR 1970

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1970

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF  
THE HEALTH AND BUILDINGS COMMITTEE.

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GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1920.

Since my appointment as Medical Officer of Health on February 1st, certain alterations have been effected. The Administration of the Department has been transferred from Temple Street, Birmingham, to the Council House, Sutton Coldfield. The Borough has adopted the Notification of Births Act so allowing greater scope for co-ordinating the different branches of Public Health.

School Clinics have been established and new and more suitable premises are being adapted for Maternal and Child Welfare work.

I wish to express my appreciation of the courtesy and help extended to me by the Members of the Committee during my first year of office.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. WRIGHT, M.B., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health.*

*Council House*

*Sutton Coldfield.*

May 2nd, 1921,

THE BOARD OF HEALTH  
OF THE CITY OF BOSTON  
FOR THE YEAR 1900

I have the honor to refer to you the Annual Report of the Board of Health for the year 1900. The Board of Health has the honor to acknowledge the assistance of the various departments of the City Government in the preparation of this report. The Board of Health has the honor to acknowledge the assistance of the various departments of the City Government in the preparation of this report.

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J. B. WRIGHT, M.D., D.P.H.  
Member of Board of Health

## Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

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Population, 1911. 20,132 (Census).

1920, 21,684 (Registrar-General's Estimation).

### PHYSICAL FEATURES and General Character of the District.

The Municipal Borough of Sutton Coldfield lies in the north-west corner of the County of Warwick. It has an area of 13,030 square acres and from the Southern boundary at Chester Road where it marches with the County Borough of Birmingham to the Northern boundary at Watford Gap is a distance of  $5\frac{1}{4}$  miles. The main road between these two points divides the Borough into approximately two equal parts; the Eastern half is agricultural and thinly populated, and in the Western half lies the Park, the most important physical feature of the District with its 2,110 acres of open moorland. The Southern areas and the vicinity of the main road are the most densely populated.

The subsoil varies somewhat but is for the most part sandy and porous with a fairly constant level of subsoil water: conditions which make for healthy building sites.

The district is residential and agricultural, it is divided into six Wards of which the following table gives the areas and populations (calculated on the number of inhabited houses in March 1921).

WARD.	Area in Acres.	Population.
Boldmere Ward ....	1,051	5,809
Hill .....	2,907	3,865
Trinity .....	3,223	3,822
Maney .....	848	4,777
Walmley .....	4,242	1,642
Wylde Green .....	759	3,358
	13,030	23,273

Apart from agriculture and a few small factories the majority of those working in the Borough are engaged in the Domestic Arts and Crafts. A variable number find employment in Birmingham.

There are no occupations in the Borough which would adversely affect the Public Health and the factories, workshops and workplaces are for the most part kept and conducted in a satisfactory manner.

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor, Mr. Clarry, for the attached Table of Meteorological Readings, taken by the Park Forester, Mr. H. Harland. The total rainfall was 29.25 inches. The highest rainfall was in April, 4.22 inches, and the lowest in November—.71 inches.

The mean shade temperature for the year was 47.5 F, the highest—78 F being recorded on May 26th, and the lowest on December 13th—13.5 F.

The greatest number of hours of sunshine in one month was registered in May, namely—170 hours 14 minutes.

### Vital Statistics.

POPULATION. The population for Births and Deaths as estimated by the Registrar-General was 21,684.

Separate estimations for births and deaths have been discontinued.

BIRTHS. Total for the year .....	448
Males .....	241
Females .....	207
Illegitimate births .....	7
Males .....	3
Females .....	4

the total number registered exceeds that of the previous year by 106, and the illegitimate births are little more than one quarter of those registered in 1919.

The birth-rate was 20.6 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 15.7 in 1919. Although the birth-rate has increased it does not compare favourably with that of other comparable Towns in which the average was 24.9 or with that of England and Wales generally, the average birth-rate for which was 25.4.

DEATHS. The corrected number of deaths according to the Registrar-General's figures was 203, 38 less than in the previous year. This yields a death-rate of 9.3 per 1,000.

Of the total deaths 95 occurred in persons over 65, and 78 in persons over 70 years.


CANCER. There has been a marked decrease in the number of deaths from Cancer, 23 having been registered as compared with 31 in the previous year.

ORGANIC HEART DISEASE. The mortality figure for this disease remains the same as in 1919, namely—24.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT THE PARK LODGE, AND COUNCIL HOUSE, SUTTON COLDFIELD, DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1920. BY THE PARK FORESTER (MR. H. HARLOND).

Lat. : 52 deg. 33 mi. 22 sec., N. Long. : 1 deg. 49 mi. 42 sec., W.  
 Height of Rain Gauge above Sea Level, 370.5 feet.

MONTH.	RAINFALL.				BAROMETER.				THERMOMETERS.								SUNSHINE		MONTH.	
	Total Depth in inches	Number of days on which rain fell	Greatest Fall in 24 hours		Highest Corrected Readings		Lowest Corrected Readings		In Shade			Highest Readings in Sun		Lowest Readings on Grass		Hrs.	Mins.			
			Depth.	Date.	Inches.	Date.	Inches.	Date.	Degrees	Date.	Degrees	Date.	Degrees	Date.	Degrees			Date.		
																				Mean Temperature for Month
January ....	3.00	17	0.76	28th	30.015	5th	29.412	29th	54.5	19th	21.0	7th	40.0	82.3	31st	11.3	7th	52	33	January
February .....	1.33	11	0.46	20th	29.819	7th	29.487	20th	57.8	19th	19.7	5th	38.9	94.0	18th	12.4	5th	72	13	February
March .....	2.72	16	0.63	14th	30.024	22nd	29.543	15th	64.0	24th	26.5	8th	44.3	107.2	24th	13.0	3rd	112	8	March.
April .....	4.22	27	0.68	8th	29.850	18th	29.643	1st	62.2	25th	37.0	3rd	45.6	115.0	29th	27.3	3rd	68	43	April.
May .....	2.26	15	0.53	11th	30.315	25th	29.760	1st	78.0	26th	38.2	10th	52.3	126.8	26th	24.6	5th	170	14	May.
June .....	2.49	13	1.02	12th	30.210	10th	29.525	20th	76.2	18th	39.6	4th	56.0	129.5	18th	27.0	5th	168	29	June.
July .....	3.95	23	0.73	3rd	30.104	31st	29.500	5th	74.5	21st	40.6	27th	55.7	130.0	21st	34.0	27th	91	3	July.
August .....	1.22	11	0.36	12th	30.376	31st	29.763	11th	72.0	16th	37.3	31st	55.1	127.6	16th	28.9	31st	129	41	August.
September .....	2.24	13	0.65	17th	30.305	11th	29.764	19th	70.2	13th	27.6	20th	52.0	116.5	7th	27.6	20th	119	28	September
October .....	2.85	11	0.50	14th	30.089	1st	29.247	15th	67.0	6th	29.5	19th	48.1	111.0	6th	22.3	19th	84	31	October
November .....	0.71	8	0.20	30th	30.210	22nd	29.512	1st	59.0	15th	24.5	6th	41.4	90.5	8th	20.0	6th	49	55	November
December .....	2.26	17	0.44	27th	30.109	18th	29.600	28th	55.0	4th	13.5	13th	39.6	65.7	4th	10.7	13th	27	28	December
TOTALS	29.25	182							MEAN FOR THE YEAR ....				47.5				TOTAL	1146	26	



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## Causes of, and age at, Death during the Year 1920.

CAUSES OF DEATH	NET DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.										Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and up-ward.	11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
All Causes	201	14	2	5	3	8	31	44	94	11	
Certified	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Uncertified	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Enteric Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Influenza	6	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	
Rysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9	1	—	—	—	1	4	3	—	1	
Tubercular Meningitis	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Tuberculosis	4	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Cancer, Malignant Disease	23	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	12	2	
Rheumatic Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Organic Heart Disease	24	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	14	2	
Bronchitis	14	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	10	—	
Pneumonia, all forms	7	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	
Other Respiratory Diseases	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Diarrhoea	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Appendicitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	
Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nephritis and Brights disease	14	—	—	—	1	—	3	5	5	—	
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Parturition apart from Puerperal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Congenital Debility	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Violence apart from Suicide	10	1	1	—	—	2	2	3	1	1	
Suicide	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	
Other defined Diseases	69	1	—	1	1	2	6	10	48	3	
Causes ill-defined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS ....	203	14	2	5	3	8	31	45	95	10	

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE. Three deaths were attributable to the Zymotic diseases :- Enteric Fever, 1; Diphtheria, 1; Diarrhoea 1: This yields a Zymotic death-rate of .13 per 1,000 as compared with .19 per 1,000 in the previous year.

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
BIRTH RATE .....	19.37	6.8	19.41	18.24	13.85	16.24	15.22	15.74	15.74	20.6
DEATH RATE .....	10.53	8.54	10.97	9.98	10.61	10.76	12.87	12.95	11.56	9.3
Zymotic Death Rate	0.84	0.43	0.38	0.42	0.35	0.42	0.46	0.58	0.19	.13

INFANT MORTALITY. The total number of deaths in infants under one year was 14, as compared with 16 in 1919. Of these two occurred in illegitimate children.

Six of the deaths were attributable to premature births and one to diarrhoea.

The infant mortality rate was 31.2 per 1,000 births as compared with 47 and 68 in the two previous years.

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1920.

Net Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1—2 Weeks	2—3 Weeks	3—4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 3 Months	3 Months and under 6 Months	6 Months and under 9 Months	9 Months and under 12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
Small-pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet-Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza .....	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercular Meningitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculosis .....	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Meningitis not Tubercular .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions .....	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2
Laryngitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Diarrhoea .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Gastritis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burns (accident) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth .....	2	2	1	—	5	—	—	1	—	6
Inattention at Birth .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS....	3	3	1	3	10	1	1	1	1	14

### ANALYSIS OF DRINKING WATER.

Samples taken during 1920.

Results expressed in parts per 1000,000.

South Staffordshire Water Company.				Organic Amm'nia	Chlorine in Chlorides	Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80. F $\frac{1}{2}$	Total Solid Matter	Appearance.	Quality
No.	Locality	Date	Free and Saline Amm'nia							
1	Maney Ward .....	Jan. 8th.	0	0.002	2.3	0.11	0.008	38		
2	Trinity Ward .....	Mar. 2nd.	0	0.004	2.2	0.55	0.024	38		
3	Wylde Green Ward	June 1st.	0	0.002	2.1	0.22	0.008	28		
4	Walmley Ward .....	June 1st.	0.002	0.003	2.3	0.16	0.010	30		
5	Boldmere Ward .....	Sept. 13th	0	0.008	2.9	0.11	0.014	34		
6	Hill Ward .....	Nov. 3rd.	0.001	0.004	2.4	0.55	0.063	26		
	PUMP WATER.									
	Description.									
1	Well water. Private Dwelling house .....	Jan. 15th	0.002	0.010	4.70	0.77	0.062	82	Very slightly turbid, many small particles	Fair
2	Well. Cowshed .....	Mar. 1st.	trace	0.018	4.90	1.65	0.167	76	Pretty clear, many small particles .....	Polluted.
3	Pump. Cowshed .....	Mar. 1st	0	0.024	7.20	2.86	0.259	86	Pretty clear, many small particles .....	Polluted.
4	Pump. Cowshed .....	Mar. 8th	0.044	0.012	4.30	1.05	0.095	46	Turbid, many small particles .....	Polluted.
5	Pump. Cowshed .....	Mar. 1st.	trace	0.032	3.70	1.10	0.121	94	Pretty clear, many small particles .....	Polluted.
6	Pump. Private Dwelling house .....	Apl. 12th	0	0.016	3.90	0.77	0.259	72	Bright, many small particles .....	Doubtful
7	4 Dwelling houses .....	Apl. 12th	0	0.006	11.00	1.10	0.047	122	Bright, few small particles .....	Polluted.
8	Pump. Dwelling house	Apl. 12th	0.008	0.018	26.5	1.98	0.259	198	Pretty clear, many small particles .....	Polluted.
9	Pump. Dwelling house	Apl. 12th	0.038	0.020	3.90	0.880	0.380	76	Turbid, many small particles .....	Polluted.
10	Pump. Cowshed .....	Apl. 12th	0	0.024	9.50	3.850	0.421	134	Pretty clear, many small particles .....	Polluted.
11	Pump. Private house	Apl. 13th	0	0.016	8.50	1.65	0.121	112	Pretty clear, many small particles .....	Polluted.
12	Pump. Cowshed .....	June 1st	0	0.020	8.20	2.64	0.216	102	Pretty clear, many small particles .....	Polluted.
13	Pump. Dwelling house	July 19th	trace	0.002	2.60	0.55	0.003	36	Pretty clear, many small particles .....	Good.
14	Pump. Cowshed .....	Oct. 5th.	0	0.020	5.45	2.15	0.181	86	Bright, many small particles .....	Polluted.
15	Well Water Farm .....	Nov. 4th	0.005	0.064	2.10	trace	1.270	22	Turbid, yellowish many small particles	Unsafe.

FINAL REPORT

Submitted to the Board of Directors of the Corporation

Particulars		Amount	
Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
1000			1000
2000			2000
3000			3000
4000			4000
5000			5000
6000			6000
7000			7000
8000			8000
9000			9000
10000			10000
11000			11000
12000			12000
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96000			96000
97000			97000
98000			98000
99000			99000
100000			100000

Consideration of the above facts will supply conclusive evidence of a healthy population.

The general death-rate of 9.3 compares very favourably with the average of the other smaller towns, which was 11.3. With the exception of 1912 it is lower than it has been for the past ten years. More noteworthy however, are the extremely low Infant death-rate and the low Zymotic death-rate.

### **Sanitary Circumstances of the District.**

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**WATER SUPPLY.** The main water supply is by the South Staffordshire Water Company and is constant. This water has been of a uniformly high standard as shown by periodical analysis, the results are shown in Table 7a.

Outside the area served by the Company the supply is derived from "shallow" wells. Analysis of the water from a few of these wells has disclosed in some cases dangerous pollution by organic matter. Of a total of 15 examined, 11 were polluted and two were doubtful.

Local examination often discloses an obvious source of the pollution, such as manured soil, an unpaved yard or a privy midden the filth from which may reach the water through a few feet of porous soil. The importance of protecting drinking water from such objectionable and dangerous contamination should be fully realised and especially if the water has any part in food production, as is the case in Cowsheds and Dairies.

In my Report of May 13th, to the Health and Buildings Committee I recommended the extension of the Company's water mains along Signal Hayes Road to Fox Hollies Road to replace polluted wells, this main has been continued for a distance of about 100 yards.

**RIVERS AND STREAMS.** In one instance a stream was badly polluted with sewerage from dumbwells. Notice was served on the owner and the nuisance was abated.

**DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.** With very few exceptions all houses supplied with Company's water and which can be drained into a sewer have the water-carriage system. In the more sparsely populated areas where the above conditions do not obtain sewage disposal is by the conservancy system.

The purification and disposal of the water-borne sewage are undertaken by the Birmingham Tame and Rea Drainage Board and are efficient.

The Borough Surveyor, Mr W. A. H. Clarry, reports as follows :-

“ To take the drainage of houses built under the Ministry of Health's Housing Scheme the sewer was extended along Coles Lane, and an Outfall sewer was laid for those erected on the Four Oaks Common Road and Blackberry Lane while extension was made to the Sewer in Sherrifoot Lane in connection with houses being erected under the Government Subsidy Grant.

A new outfall surface water drain was laid from Coles Lane to Plant's Brook also an extension along that road to the Midland Railway Company's line.

The public sewers and drains were regularly flushed and disinfected.

Seventy-one connections were made to the Public Sewers to drain 81 houses.

**CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.** In the thinly populated areas where the water supply is from wells and where no sewers exist many primitive arrangements are still to be found.

The worst of these is the vault privy, often no more than a hole in the ground, always offensive and often dangerous from its proximity to the water supply or the dwelling. There are numerous brick privies, privy middens and pan closets in the country districts but so far as I am aware there are no earth closets.

In some cases where there is a sufficient water supply but no sewer available there exists a water-carriage system with drainage into dumbwells. Nuisance often result from neglect to empty these dumbwells, the sewage overflowing and polluting the adjoining ground.

A fruitful source of nuisance is the tip closet, two of which were abolished during the year and replaced by flushing cisterns. Six still exist.

The following Table gives a detailed statement of the number of privies, etc., in the Borough and the number which have been converted during the year.

Privies.	Pans	Tip Closets.	Tip Closets converted to W.Cs.	Privies converted to W.Cs.	Privies converted to pan.
100	106	6	2	1	7

**SCAVENGING.** Removal of house refuse ashes, etc. is carried out by the Corporation once weekly in the more densely populated areas.

Powers to enforce the supply of movable ash bins in place of ash pits have been included in the Sutton Coldfield Corporation Act, 1920

The following Table shows the approximate number of ash bins etc. in the Borough :-

Ash Bins.	Ash Pits.	Boxes.
2113	1896	479

REFUSE DESTRUCTOR. The Borough Surveyor, Mr. W. A. H. Clarry, reports as follows :- There was an increase of 389 tons in the quantity of house refuse collected from the Special Area, this was tipped into the hopper and fed by hand on to the cells of the Refuse Destructor, which worked continuously, cremating 3,885 tons of house and trade refuse, raising steam to generate 195,590 units of electricity, being an average of 50.6 units per ton of refuse destroyed, the average last year being 49,937.

The Clinker ashes from the burnt refuse was chiefly used in rough foundations for cart roads, paths, etc., there being a great demand principally from Farmers who remove it daily when not required for Municipal work.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT. During the year I have made a thorough investigation of the Sanitary conditions prevailing in the Borough and have carried out the following personal inspections :-

Dairies and Cowsheds .....	33
Slaughter-houses .....	16
Bakeries .....	10
Catering Establishments .....	4
Workshops and Workplaces .....	19
Dwelling Houses .....	40
Other premises .....	5

Total 127

The general sanitary inspection of the District has been very satisfactorily carried out. The Inspector of Nuisances submits the following report of his work.

#### STATEMENT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

Registered Common Lodging Houses ....	None.
Houses let in Lodgings .....	None.

*Offensive Trades.*

Number on Register .....	One, a Tripe boiler.
Informal Notices for cleansing ....	3
Visits .....	12

*Slaughter Houses.*

Number on Register .....	10
Notices served to cleanse .....	7
Notices served for Repairs .....	5
Visits .....	82

*Infectious Diseases.*

Cases removed to Hospital.....	
Diphtheria .....	12
Scarlet Fever .....	41
— Total....	53
Lots of infected bedding stoved or destroyed	80
Houses disinfected .....	96

*Cowsheds.*

Registered Cowkeepers .....	41
Cowsheds in use .....	67
Cowsheds not in use .....	4
Total number of Cows kept .....	444
Accommodation for .....	604
Informal Notices served .....	35
Nuisances abated .....	33

*Dairies and Milkshops.*

Milkshops registered .....	28
Informal Notices served .....	16
Dairymen on Register.....	20
Informal Notices served .....	9

*Bakehouses.*

Number of Bakehouses :	
Workshop Bakehouses on Register	7
In use       "       " .....	5
Factory       "       " .....	8
Informal Notices served for Cleansing, etc	15
Formal Notices served for Cleansing, etc	5
All complied with.	

*Visits.*

Slaughter Houses .....	82
Infectious Diseases .....	261
New Drainage Work .....	14
Cesspool Work .....	10
On complaints of general nuisance	67
Factory and Workshops .....	250

*Statutory and other Notices served.*

Formal Notices .....	162
Informal Notices .....	322
Stripping Notices after Infectious Disease ....	53
Letters written .....	70

*Summary of Nuisances abated.*

Ashpits filled up .....	2
Accumulations of Manure removed .....	4
Animals kept in unfit places .....	34
Ash heaps removed .....	13
Ashpits repaired .....	36
Broken pans removed .....	3
Defective joints under Closet-pan repaired ....	40
Broken soil pipes .....	3
Brick sinks abolished and Sanitary ones substituted	18
Burst pipes in W.Cs. ....	14
Dirty W.C. pans .....	16
W.C. flushing Cisterns provided and fixed ....	13
W.C. Flushing Cisterns repaired .....	77
Drains unstopped .....	106
Closets unstopped .....	25
Trade Refuse removed .....	16
New Drains provided .....	10
New Cesspool constructed .....	5
Houses cleansed .....	66
Pig Tubs removed .....	12
Pigs too near dwelling .....	9
Overcrowding .....	5
Privies converted into Pan Closets .....	7
Privies converted into W.Cs.....	1
Privy roofs, floors and walls repaired .....	2
Closet roof and walls repaired .....	1
New Pan Bucket provided .....	2
Roofs Spouting and down-pipes repaired ....	48
Drains of old property tested with smoke ....	47
Sinks repaired .....	26
Burst pipes in Washhouses repaired.....	12
Drains and Gullies defective .....	10
Soft-water Cisterns abolished .....	17
Dumbwells overflowing .....	23
Yard paving and Channe's relaid .....	24
Sink waste-pipes provided .....	9
Covers provided to Drinking Wells.....	3
Privies cleansed .....	10
Urinal provided with automatic flush .....	1
Urinal dirty .....	6

*Summary of Nuisances abated—Continued.*

Latrines dirty at Refreshment places .....	6
Galvanised Sanitary Bins provided .....	6
Dirty Yards and surrounding .....	30
Washhouse furnaces repaired .....	11
Ventilation provided to Closets .....	15
Inspection Chamber Cover provided .....	1
Tip Closets converted into W.C. with flush	2
Soil pipes taken higher .....	7
New Water Closets erected .....	4
New traps provided.....	7
New W.C. Pans provided .....	11

PREMISES WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

1. Dairies and Cowsheds.
2. Slaughter Houses.
3. Offensive Trades.

Details of these will be found in the Section on food, and in the Sanitary Inspector's statement Pages 9 - 14

4. Common Lodging Houses, Nil.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Provisions for ventilation, lighting, and heating are on the whole satisfactory. Sewage removal is by the water-carriage system in all the Schools and the W.Cs and Urinals are efficiently kept.

Water Supply :- Tap. Adequate provision is made for washing and drinking.

The following sanitary improvements have been effected during the year :-

1. New W.Cs. at Town Girls' Department.
2. Town Girls' and Infants' Departments, Cleaned and painted.
3. Mistress' room at Town Girls' Department re-roofed.

SCHOOL CLOSURE AND EXCLUSIONS.

No Schools were closed owing to infectious disease. The School Attendance Officer supplies me with a weekly statement of absences due to infectious diseases, including the non-notifiable diseases.

All cases of notifiable disease occurring in Elementary School Children are reported to Head Teachers by the Health Department.

## FOOD.

**MILK SUPPLY.** On the Register of the Borough there are 71 Cowsheds, with accommodation for 604 cows; 28 Milkshops and 20 Carts. From these figures it will be seen that this is a large milk producing area, and that a strict administration of the Milk Regulations is of the utmost importance.

In addition to production there is a considerable traffic in milk imported into the Borough.

In my first Report to the Committee in February last I made the following observations :- " I regret to report the more or less unsatisfactory conditions of some of the Cowsheds I have examined. To give a few examples I found apart from general uncleanliness, such conditions as delapidated premises, unsatisfactory drainage, bad ventilation and one probably contaminated water supply."

Further investigation during the year disclosed the fact that such conditions as the above were only too prevalent.

A reference to the Table of Water Analysis will show that of seven samples of water taken from Cowsheds all were found to be grossly polluted. As a result of action taken two have been replaced by Company's water, and five have been otherwise dealt with.

One of the most important steps towards a clean milk supply is clean cows. It is impossible that the cow should be clean if she has to plunge knee-deep through foul fold yards or lie in a filthy stall. To insure a satisfactory milk supply it is not sufficient that the walls of the Cowshed should be periodically covered with white-wash, however desirable this may be. A higher standard of general cleanliness must be observed in all stages from the producer to the consumer. Clean cows, clean milking, clean storage, and moderately decent surroundings in the Cowsheds would do much to solve the problem of milk-borne diseases.

During the year 30 samples of milk were taken by the County Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, full details of which will be found in his report, page 15.

### Meat.

There are ten private slaughter-houses in the Borough. These have been subjected to frequent inspections during the year. Any infringements of the Bye-Laws discovered were rectified by the occupiers with commendable promptitude, and in two instances slight structural alterations were carried out, so that on the whole

there has been a marked improvement in the sanitary conditions of these premises.

The quality of the meat has been of a very high standard and none has been seized either for tuberculosis or other causes.

The Sanitary Inspector visits the private slaughter-houses for the purpose of inspecting carcasses at the time of slaughtering. The following Table gives the number of Slaughter Houses licensed and registered.

	In 1914.	In Jan. 1920.	In Dec. 1920.
Registered ....	7	7	7
Licensed ....	3	3	3
	—	—	—
Total ....	10	10	10
	==	==	==

### Other Foods.

**BAKEHOUSES.** The situation and construction of some of these premises are such that a very high standard of sanitary efficiency cannot be hoped for. In one case notices were served on the occupier and as a result better storage accommodation for raw material was obtained.

**RETAIL FOOD SHOPS.** There have been frequent inspections of food deposited for sale: none was condemned. Such foods as brawn, potted meats, etc. have received particular attention.

**CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS.** In addition to the recognised Hotels and Restaurants there are many private houses which cater for visitors to the Park. In order to give the Sanitary Authority more effectual control over these premises particular powers of entry and inspection have been incorporated in the Sutton Coldfield Corporation Act 1920, Section 37, the provisions of which Section are as follows :-

“ Subject to the provisions of this Act any Officer duly authorised by the Corporation in that behalf shall at all reasonable times have power to enter the premises of any vendor of or merchant or dealer in any commodity intended for the food of man or any such premises where any such commodity is for the purposes of sale deposited or stored or in preparation for sale for the purpose of inspecting such premises and the materials or commodities or articles of food therein.”

**SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.** As in previous years this work has been carried out by the County Authority and I am indebted to Mr Preston, Chief Inspector under the Acts for the following Report :-

**Report of the Chief Inspector under the Food and Drugs Acts, of  
Samples taken at Sutton Coldfield year ended Dec. 31st, 1920.**

	Samples taken.	Genuine.	Adulteration or deficient in fat.
Milk .....	30	26	4
Butter.....	2	2	—
Lard .....	1	1	—
Pepper .....	1	1	—
Ground Ginger ...	3	3	—
Arrowroot .....	2	2	—
Cream of Tartar	1	1	—
Liquorice Powder	2	2	—
Seidlitz Powder ...	1	1	—
Camphorated Oil	1	1	—
Olive Oil .....	1	1	—
Beer.....	9	6	3
Brandy .....	2	2	—
Rum .....	10	10	—
Whiskey .....	16	15	1
Totals	82	74	8

} Any proceeding in these cases are taken under the Beer or Spirits (Prices and Description) Orders.

The four samples of Milk, deficient in fat were all taken from the same vendor.

Proceedings were taken with regard to two of the samples deficient of 23% and 20% of fat respectively, and the vendor was fined £10 in the first case, and £5 in the second case.

Proceedings were not taken with regard to the other two samples, one of which was only deficient of 3% of fats, and the other which was deficient of 6.5% of fat was an "informal" sample.

Proceedings were taken against the Brewery Co. who supplied the Public-house where the three Samples of beer were taken These were all below the required gravity according to the price charged.

The cases were taken under the Beer Order at Birmingham, being instituted by the Assistant Commissioner for the Ministry of Food, (Midland Division). The Brewery Co. were fined £25, and £5 : 5 : 0 costs in each case.

Proceedings were taken with regard to the sample of whiskey at Sutton Coldfield under the Spirits (Prices) Order, for charging more than the maximum price allowed, and the vendor was ordered to pay £5 : 5 : 0 costs.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The Order requiring the notification of Measles and German Measles having been rescinded there has been a considerable decrease in the total number of notifications received during the year.

Of the 427 notifications received during 1919, 295 were on account of these two diseases, thus leaving a total of 132 for other notifiable diseases. During 1920, 136 notifications were received, a net increase of four over 1919.

**SCARLET FEVER.** Fifty-six cases of Scarlet Fever have been notified, 35 of these occurred in Children from 5 to 15 years, and 16 in Children under School-age. Twenty of the cases occurred in Boldmere Ward, and of the total cases the great majority were in the Southern Area of the Borough. This latter fact may be accounted for in part by the denser population, but I am inclined to attribute it to the close proximity to Birmingham, where the disease has been prevalent.

The disease has been of the mild type usual at the present time, and no deaths have occurred.

**DIPHTHERIA.** The incidence of this disease increased concurrently with that of Scarlet Fever, 25 cases were reported, one less than in 1919, when there was a small epidemic in Hill Ward.

As with Scarlet Fever the majority of the cases occurred in Children from 5 to 15 years and the areas of distribution also closely coincided. Of the 38 swabs forwarded for examination 17 were reported on, as positive. Forty-eight phials of Anti-toxin were issued to Practitioners during the year.

One death was registered as attributable to this disease.

**INFLUENZA.** The mortality from this disease was 6, as compared with 19 in the previous year.

**PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.** Twenty-four cases of this disease were notified during the year, an increase of four over the previous year.

It is doubtful whether this increase in the number of notifications is due to an increase in the number of cases in the Borough or to stricter observance of the regulations requiring notification of Tuberculosis. Of the cases notified 16 were males and with one exception all these were between 20 and 45 years the most active wage-earning period of life. Of the total almost 50% occurred in Boldmere Ward.

On receipt of a notification immediate enquiry is made into the sanitary conditions under which the patient is living and every effort is made to remedy defects and to place the patient in the best possible environment. Sputum bottles are issued if required and disinfection is carried out as in the case of other infectious disease.

Nine samples of sputum were forwarded for examination by Practitioners. All were reported negative.

Of the other forms of Tuberculosis two were notified :- one Meningitis and one Adenitis.

The County Health Visitor reports as follows :-

“ 26 cases of Tuberculosis were notified, plus 8 transferred from other districts. To these 22 primary visits were paid. In addition 78 re-visits to cases carried over from previous year. Total visits 100.”

A total of fifteen deaths have been registered under Tuberculosis, 9 being due to Tuberculosis of the lungs.

**PNEUMONIA** (all forms). Only 12 cases of this disease have been notified during the year as compared with 30 in the previous year. The lower incidence is due to decline in Influenza with which the majority of the cases were associated in 1919.

Number of deaths, 7.

**MALARIA.** Six cases were notified, all of which were contracted abroad.

**ENTERIC.** Of the two cases of this disease one occurred in Sheffield Road and one in Streetly Lane. In one case the disease was undoubtedly contracted outside the Borough, the patient being on a visit and falling ill immediately on arrival. The other patient was employed in Birmingham and no source of infection could be found. Death resulted in both cases, only one being included in the Registrar-General's Return, as the second case was a non-resident.

**ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.** There have been three cases of this recently described and comparatively unknown disease.

Two were notified in January and one in December. Two were females aged respectively 30 and 47, and one male aged 58.

One case occurred in Jockey Road, one in Mayfield Road, and one in Rectory Road. All the patients were in good circumstances and the sanitary conditions were above suspicion.

There was not the slightest evidence of any source of infection or history of contact with a previous case.

The mortality figure for this disease was two.

No cases of Small-pox have been reported during the year and no vaccinations or re-vaccinations under the Public Health (Small-pox Prevention) Regulations 1917, have been performed.

I am indebted to Mr. House, Vaccination Officer, for the following Returns under the Vaccination Acts.

It is regrettable that the number of "Conscientious objections" received have increased from 27% in 1919 to 34% in 1920.

### SUTTON COLDFIELD DISTRICT.

Return showing the number of Births registered, together with the number of such cases successfully Vaccinated or otherwise disposed of in the above District during the Twelve months ending 30th June, 1920.

VACCINATION DISTRICT.	No. of Births Registered during the year ended 30th June, 1920.	No. of these cases successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Died before Vaccination.	Cases under Post-ponement.	Removals to other Districts out of the Union.	Number of Cases not to be found.	Number of Cases remaining Unvaccinated at date of this Return.	Number of Conscientious objection Certificates.
Sutton Coldfield	400	235	1	12	4	3	3	3	139
Totals ....	400	235	1	12	4	3	3	3	139

WALTER ERNEST HOUSE,  
*Vaccination Officer,*

21st January, 1921.

Council House, Sutton Coldfield.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE. My information with regard to the incidence of these is mainly derived from the weekly returns of the School Attendance Officer, also from notifications by the Principals of Private Schools under the Sutton Coldfield Corporation Act 1903, Section 66.

There was a small outbreak of measles at the Boldmere Infants' School in June. I considered the advisability of closing the School but decided to adopt a policy of exclusion of individual children. In addition to those suffering from the disease all contacts whether reported to have had the disease or not, were excluded and the Head Teacher was requested to send home any children

whose symptoms were in any way suspicious. Under this regime the epidemic quickly subsided. Mumps, Chicken-pox and Whooping cough occurred sporadically throughout the Borough, the latter being slightly more prevalent in the Hill District.

The death-rate from these diseases was Nil.

### Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1920.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH (e.g., Parish or Ward) of the District							TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL			
	At all ages	At Ages—Years						1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65									65 and upwards	Boldmere Ward	Hill Ward
Small-pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria including Membraneous Croup .....	25	—	7	14	3	1	—	12	2	4	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	12
Erysipelas .....	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	56	—	16	35	5	—	—	20	6	10	5	8	7	—	—	—	—	41
Typhus Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (Paratyphoid) .....	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerpual Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	24	—	—	4	4	16	—	10	3	4	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	12	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	3	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria Fever .....	6	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ....	136	2	23	59	18	26	7	1	52	17	24	15	9	19	—	—	—	53

### Maternity and Child Welfare.

With the approval of the Ministry of Health the Borough has recently adopted the Notification of Births Act. This Act had previously been administered in the Borough by the County Council assisted by a voluntary Ladies' Committee. The administration was transferred to the Borough on January 1st, 1921, and a Health Visitor was appointed.

Owing to lack of suitable accommodation part of the work has had to be carried out at the Council House and part at the former Creche building in Holland Street. This arrangement did not satisfy the conditions for grant by the Ministry and was obvious-

ly objectionable in many ways and so fresh premises had to be sought. Briefly two schemes were possible and considered: To add a building at the School Centre and amalgamate Maternity and Child Welfare Work and School Medical work under one roof or to convert Maney Institute, which had been purchased by the Council into a separate Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

The objection to the first alternative was the unsuitability of the main building for adaptation for this work and the difficulties of erecting a suitable annex. The deciding factor in favour of the second scheme was that the extra premises would provide for expansion of the work consequent on increase of population or extension of the Borough. Further in the event of epidemics in the Schools it would have been inadvisable to use the same room for School Clinics and Maternity and Child Welfare Work.

The services of the School Dentist recently appointed have been made available for necessitous cases of Mothers and young Children attending the Maternity Centre.

I am indebted to the County Health Visitor, Miss Stevenson, for the following Report of the work carried out during the year :-

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE. The attendances at the Infant Welfare Centre were the highest on record in 1920, with a total of 4,420.

Mothers' Attendances .....	2,029
Expectant Mothers' Attendances ....	73
Infants' Attendances .....	2,318

These figures make an average attendance for the year of 91 individuals which seems to justify the Centre's existence and the provision of suitable accommodation. The Centre opened 49 times out of a possible 52. The Health Visitor was present on 45 occasions and when absent a substitute was supplied.

Grand total of Visits... 1,147.

INFANTS up to 5 years of age. From January to December inclusive 386 births were notified in the Borough including 14 still-births. 229 first visits were paid under the Notification of Births Acts, plus enquiries into still-births occurring in the practice of Midwives. 739 re-visits were made.

Total Visits: 968.

Of the Births notified 63% were visited.  
 " " " 41% attended Centre.  
 " " visited 62.5% joined Centre.

ANTENATAL. Total number of visits : 115.

MIDWIVES. There are six Midwives in the Borough at present two of whom are unable to practice owing to ill-health, One only is trained. Routine inspections have been carried out with satisfactory results. 33 extra visits have been paid with reference to rules and practice. Total visits, 37.

OPHTH. NEON Six cases of discharge from eyes occurred, three were notified, one by a Doctor and two by Midwives. Three were not notified at all. Curiously in each case the onset was delayed and each took many weeks to clear up. Two cases attended Hospital, all made a complete recovery. Total visits, 27.

### Sanitary Administration.

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STAFF. The Staff consists of myself, the Borough Surveyor, acting as Sanitary Inspector, an Assistant Sanitary Inspector, and a Clerk who gives half her time to the clerical duties of the Department. These arrangements are of a temporary nature pending the appointment of a full-time Sanitary Inspector. The Assistant Inspector devotes his whole time to work under the Public Health Acts, the Housing Acts and the Infectious Diseases Acts. The School Nurse and Health Visitor report to the Sanitary Inspector on any matter which may require his attention, and there exists the closest co-operation between these three Officials.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION for Infectious Diseases :-

The Birmingham Isolation Hospitals—Lodge Road and Little Bromwich.

ACTS AND BYE-LAWS.

*Acts.* In addition to the compulsory Public Health Acts the following adoptive and other Acts are in force in the Borough :

1. The Sutton Coldfield Corporation Act, 1903.
2. The Notification of Births Act, 1907
3. The Sutton Coldfield Corporation Act, 1920

*Bye-Laws.* Bye-Laws exist for the control of the following :-

1. Removal of House Refuse and cleansing of Privies.
2. Nuisances.
3. Common Lodging Houses.
4. Slaughter Houses.
5. New Streets and Buildings.

## CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

All Chemical analysis are carried out by the Public Analysts.

Bacteriological examinations are conducted at the Bacteriological Department of the University of Birmingham.

## Housing.

### I. GENERAL CONDITIONS IN THE DISTRICT.

The majority of dwelling houses in the Borough are satisfactory from a sanitary standpoint, or are capable of being made so. There are very few back-to-back and non-through houses, and there is no marked overcrowding of houses in any area.

2. (a) Estimated shortage of houses in 1919..... 350

(b) Measures adopted to meet shortage :-

1. Under Housing Scheme :-

No. of houses for which plans were passed during 1919. 104

No. of houses for which plans were passed during 1920. 90

Total .... 194

2. Under Government Scheme of Subsidy Grants :-

No. of houses for which Certificates have been issued..... 75

3 Private Enterprise :-

No. of houses for which plans were passed during 1920, 28

4. No. of houses completed and passed as fit for occupation during 1919 ..... 7

No. of houses completed and passed as fit for occupation during 1920 ..... 47

Total .... 54

Of this total 14 were erected under the Municipal Housing Scheme.

### 3. OVERCROWDING.

Five Notices were served to abate overcrowding : all were complied with A few minor cases were otherwise dealt with.

### 4. FITNESS OF HOUSES.

In considering the fitness or otherwise of a dwelling for human habitation, the question of alternative accommodation has

had to be borne in mind. A certain number of old houses are from various causes hopelessly beyond efficient repair and incapable of being raised to a sanitary standard, which under more normal conditions should now be insisted on.

To close these houses would result in leaving the occupiers homeless and increase the existing overcrowding. On the other hand, labour and material expended on them must inevitably interfere with the erection of new and sanitary dwellings.

Each house of this description has been dealt with on its merits. Small improvements in ventilation and lighting with cleansing and in some cases the provision of sinks or sanitary closets have done much to increase the comfort of the occupiers. Dampness, especially ground damp, it is impossible to rectify without extensive alterations.

In the more modern type of house it is rare to meet with any defect of a serious nature, cleansing and the repair of minor dilapidations being all that is required in most cases.

In spite of the difficulty of obtaining labour and the high cost of materials, owners have promptly complied with the requirements of the Local Authority.

Of the 546 unfit houses 325 were rendered fit without the service of a Formal Notice, and in only three instances had the Local Authority to carry out the work.

##### 5. UNHEALTHY AREAS.

No action has been taken under the Housing Act, 1890.

# APPENDICES.

## HOUSING CONDITIONS.

### STATISTICS

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1920.

#### 1.—General.

(1) Estimated population .....	21,684 (Registrar-Gen).
(2) General death-rate .....	9.3 per 1,000.
(3) Death-rate from Tuberculosis .....	.6 per 1,000.
(4) Infantile Mortality .....	31.2 per 1,000 births.,
(5) Number of dwelling houses of all classes .....	5,533
(6) Number of working-class dwelling houses .....	1,660
(7) Number of new working-class houses erected .....	47

#### 2. Unfit Dwelling Houses.

##### I.—INSPECTION.

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)....	741
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 .....	340
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	Nil.
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	546

##### 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .....	325
---	-----

##### 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act, 1919 :-	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs .....	96
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit—	
(a) by Owners .....	90
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners .....	1

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by Owners of intention to close.....	nil
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**B.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS**

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....	110
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied—	
(a) by Owners .....	104
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners .....	2

**3.—Unhealthy Areas**

Areas represented to the Local Authority with a view to Improvement Schemes under (a) Part 1. or (b) Part 2 of the Act 1896 .....

Nil.

(4) Number of houses not complying with the building bye-laws erected with consent of Local Authorities under Section 25 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc Act, 1919 .....	14
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(5) Staff engaged on housing work with briefly, the duties of each Officer :-

*a.* Under Housing Schemes.

Eight Architects are employed, each on a separate scheme.

One Clerk of the Works inspecting erection of new buildings

The work is under the general supervision of the Borough Surveyor.

*(b)* Under Subsidy Grants—

Borough Surveyor.

One Building Surveyor.

One Building Inspector.

*(c)* Housing, Town Planning Acts.

Medical Officer of Health.

Sanitary Inspector

Assistant Sanitary Inspector

**ANNUAL REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year  
1920, for the Borough of Sutton Coldfield.**

## Factories, Workshops, Workplaces & Homework.

### 1.—INSPECTION.

*(Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.)*

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) .....	94	7	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries) ....	160	20	—
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises in Part 3 of this Report).....	—	—	—
TOTAL .....	254	27	—

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

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found	remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts</i>				
Want of cleanliness .....	22	22	—	—
Want of ventilation.....	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding .....	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors .....	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances .....	8	8	—	—
Sanitary accommodation—				
Insufficient .....	1	1	—	—
Unsuitable or defective .....	6	6	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse s. 101) .....	—	—	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) .....	—	—	—	—
Other offences .....	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .....	37	37	—	—

3.—HOME WORK — Nil.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at end of Year.		Number
(1)		(2)
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses may be enumerated here.	Workshops Bakehouses .....	6
	Dressmakers .....	7
	Upholsterers .....	2
	Glaziers and Plumbers .....	7
	Builders and Joiners .....	3
	Farriers .....	7
	Basket Makers .....	1
	Millinery .....	5
	Boot Repairers .....	9
	Tailors.....	3
	Photographers .....	1
	Saddlers .....	2
	Cycle and Motor Repairers .....	3
	Watch Repairers .....	2
	Stonemason .....	1
Tinworker .....	1	
Total Number of Workshops on Register		60

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
(1)	(2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :-	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshops Acts (s. 133, 1901) .....	Nil.
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshops Acts (s. 5 1901) —	
Notified by H.M. Inspector .....	1
Reports of action taken sent to H.M. Inspector	—
Other .....	—
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) in use at the end of the year .....	Nil.

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