

[Report 1938] / Medical Officer of Health, Tettenhall U.D.C.

Contributors

Tettenhall (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1938

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/x8tgs2mc>

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.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

URBAN DISTRICT OF TETTENHALL.

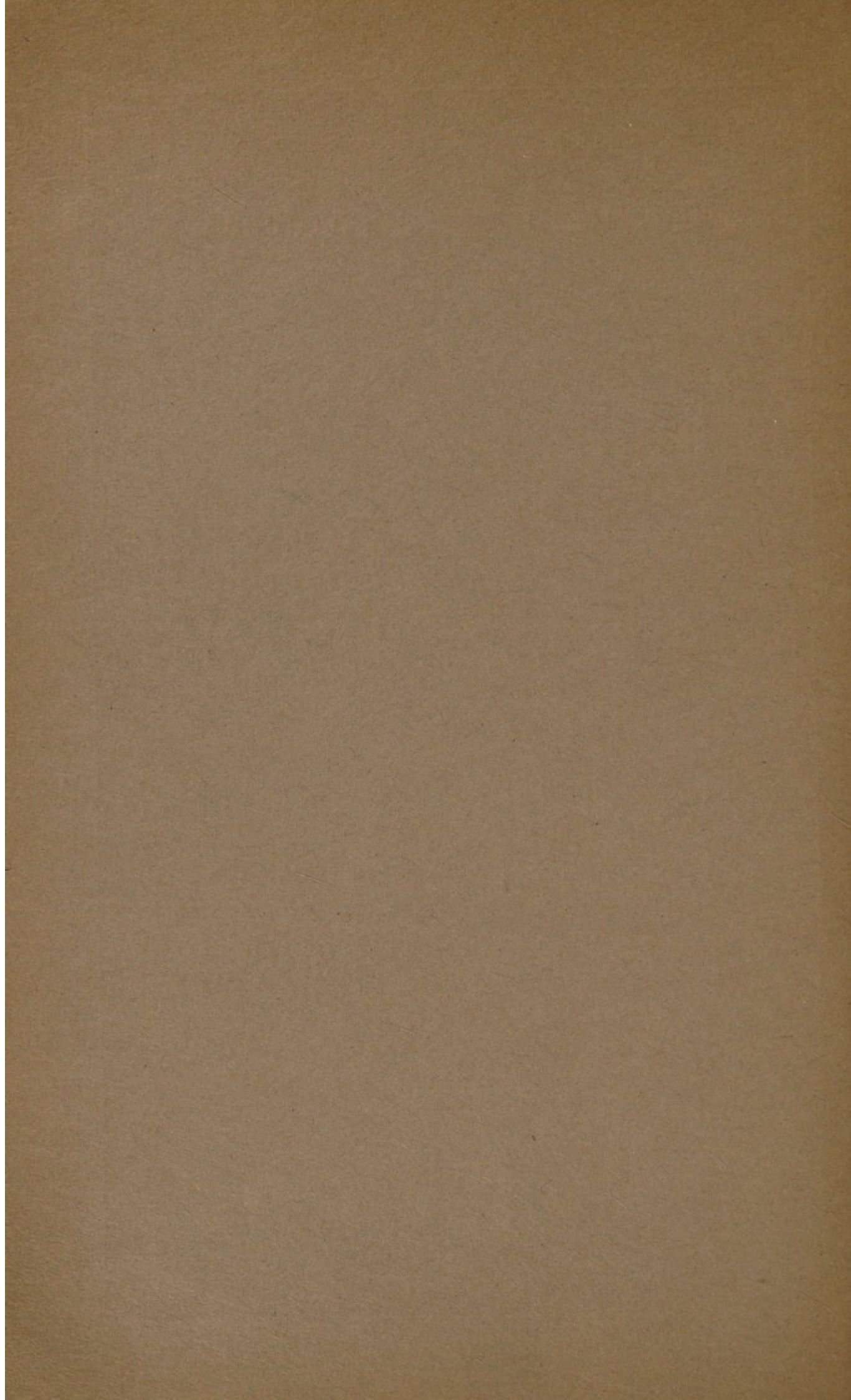


ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For 1938.




URBAN DISTRICT OF TETTENHALL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For 1938.



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

<https://archive.org/details/b30182244>

URBAN DISTRICT OF TETTENHALL.

HISTORICAL AND LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY,

Tettenhall Local Board Constituted	...	...	1883
Population Census, 1911	...	...	5381
" " 1921	...	...	5488
" " 1931	...	...	5967
Inhabited Houses, 1911	...	...	1225
" " 1921	...	...	1267
" " 1931	...	...	1540
Area in Statute Acres	...	...	2503
Adoption of Bye-Laws	...	...	1887
" " Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order	...	...	1887
" " Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act	...	...	1889
" " Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act (the whole)	...	...	1891
Public Health Acts' Amendment Act, 1890 (the whole)	...	...	1891
Sewerage Works commenced 1890, finished	...	...	1892
Public Scavenging undertaken	...	...	1897
Conversion of Sewerage Treatment	...	...	1900
Joint Small Pox Hospital Provided	...	...	1903
Extension of Sewage Farm	...	...	1910
Adoption of Notification of Phthisis			
" " " Ophthalmia Neonatorum			
" " " Poliomyelitis and Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	1912
Adoption of Public Health Acts' Amendment Act, 1907 (parts)	...	...	1912
Shops' Act, 1912 (Council to act as Agents for County Council)	...	...	1912
Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme established under Notification of Births Act, 1915	...	...	1916
Wolverhampton Extension Bill withdrawn, June	...	...	1922
Bye-Laws, New Street and Buildings	...	...	1925
Wolverhampton Extension Scheme rejected as regards Tettenhall Urban District	...	...	1926
Adoption of certain Sections of Public Health Act, 1925	...	...	1927
New Council Offices	...	...	1928
Vaccination Order	...	...	1929
Reorganisation and Extension of Sewerage System	...	...	1930
Children and Young Persons Act	...	...	1932
Slaughter of Animals Act	...	...	1933
Tettenhall Urban (Public Health) Order.			
(Recreation Grounds	...	...	1934
Maternity and Child Welfare Services transferred to Staffordshire County Council, 1st April	...	...	1934
Extension of District Boundaries	...	...	1934
Letters Patent for Grant of Armorial Bearings	...	...	1938

**PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL
AUTHORITY.**

Medical Officer of Health :

F. B. MACKENZIE, D.S.O., M.C., M.A., M.B.CH.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

JOHN DENTON, Assoc. R. San. Inst.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

F. E. SMALE (Cert. R.S.I.), M.S.I.A.

Health Visitor :

ALICE O'NEILL, C.M.B., S.R.N.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1938.

Area, 2,503 acres.

Population, 6,738 (estimated mid-year 1938); 5,967 (census 1931).

Number of inhabited houses, 2,090.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate, £205.

Rateable Value, £49,054.

General Rate, 13/4 in the £.

Birth Rate, 12.9.

Death Rate, 12.0.

Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births, 34.5.

Total Deaths from Diarrhoea, Nil.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 2.

From other Tuberculous Diseases, Nil.

Tuberculosis Death Rate: Pulmonary, 0.296.

,, ,, ,, Non-Pulmonary, 0.00.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S
REPORT FOR 1938.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Tettenhall
Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1938, and do so in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health as indicated in Circular No. 1728.

The Registrar General estimates the population of Tettenhall at 6,738. Last year I ventured the submission that the figures given then were rather low and suggested in one of my estimates that your population was in the neighbourhood of 6,743.

He credits us with 87 Births and 81 Deaths which make the Birth Rate 12.9 and the Death Rate 12.0. (Corrected Death Rate 10.9).

The Birth Rate for England and Wales is 15.1 and the Death Rate 11.6. Last year our Birth Rate was 14.4 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population and the Death Rate 10.5. (Corrected Death Rate 9.6). So Births are down and Deaths are up.

The Infantile Mortality for the District is only 34.5 per 1,000 live births as compared with 53 for England and Wales.

The Maternal Mortality Rate was nil as against 3.08 per 1,000 total births for England and Wales.

There have been no causes of serious invalidity in the area. Epidemic disease in the district has not exceeded normal expectations with the exception of Influenza, the incidence of which was very high during the first quarter of the year and seriously reduced school attendance.

It will be seen in Table III. that there were no deaths from Epidemic Disease except Influenza which claimed five deaths. There were only two deaths from Tuberculosis. From Cancer there were 10 as compared with 14 last year.

Although Tettenhall has been in the happy position of always being able to have its infectious diseases admitted to Wolverhampton Borough Hospital in virtue of their reservation of four beds by annual payment, other districts in the South of the County have not been so fortunate.

The establishment of a Joint Hospital for the South of the County has now been sanctioned by the Ministry, to which all cases of notifiable infectious disease, excluding Smallpox, will be sent.

Severe cases of Measles, Pneumonia and Whooping cough will also be admitted on request.

In the succeeding pages of my Report will be found, under their appropriate sections, information bearing on:—

- (a) Vital Statistics as affecting the Area;
- (b) General Provision of Health Services in the Area;
- (c) Sanitary Circumstances of the Area;
- (d) Housing;
- (e) Inspection and Supervision of Food;
- (f) Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

It is fitting that I should put on record the Council's and my own appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the district by Mrs. Bassage who was a member of the Tuberculosis After-Care Committee and who has resigned after thirteen years.

The nature of her duties was one that demanded for its success great personal sympathy and understanding and a tremendous expenditure of time and energy in home visiting. These Mrs. Bassage gave without stint or grudge and I am certain she will be remembered in many households with the most heartfelt gratitude. In saying good-bye and thank you to Mrs. Bassage, I welcome her successor, Mrs. Wright.

Again I wish to express my appreciation of the help and support given me by the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee.

The co-operation of the private practitioners is also much appreciated and the willing and helpful assistance given me by brother officers of the Council, including your Health Visitor, Miss O'Neill, and Miss Hammonds, Lady Clerk, is gratefully acknowledged.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

F. B. MACKENZIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1939.

SECTION A.
VITAL STATISTICS.

Total. M. F.				
Live Births	Legitimate	85	43	42
	Illegitimate	2	2	—
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12.9.				
Stillbirths	Legitimate	3	2	1
	Illegitimate	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 33.				
Deaths	...	...	81	
				Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12.0.

Deaths from puerperal causes, Nil.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age, per 1,000 live births:—

Legitimate ... 34.5

Illegitimate ... —

Deaths from Cancer, 10.

„ Measles (all ages), Nil.

„ Whooping Cough (all ages), Nil.

„ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age), Nil.

TABLE I.
BIRTH RATES.

Year	TETTENHALL.		England and Wales. Birth Rate.
	No. of Births.	Birth Rate.	
1934	76	12.6	14.8
1935	69	10.5	14.7
1936	82	12.3	14.8
1937	96	14.4	14.9
1938	87	12.9	15.1

TABLE II.
DEATH RATES.

Year.	TETTENHALL.		England and Wales. Death Rate.
	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.	
1934	62	10·3	11·8
1935	79	12·1	11·7
1936	68	10·2	12·1
1937	70	10·5	12·4
1938	81	12·0	11·6

TABLE III.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1938.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	M.	F.
All Causes	51	30
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2 Measles	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	—	—
5 Diphtheria	—	—
6 Influenza	4	1
7 Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—
8 Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	—
10 Other Tuberculosis Diseases	—	—
11 Syphilis	1	—
12 General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	1	—
13 Cancer, Malignant Disease	5	5
14 Diabetes	2	1
15 Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	—	3
16 Heart Disease	18	11
17 Aneurysm	1	—
18 Other Circulatory Diseases	3	—
19 Bronchitis	1	—

TABLE III.—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.						M.	F.
20	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2	2
21	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
22	Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	—	—
23	Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	—	—
24	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
25	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	—	—
26	Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	—	2
27	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	1
28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	1	1
29	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—
30	Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	—	—
31	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	...	...	...	...	2	1
32	Senility	...	...	...	...	—	—
33	Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	—
34	Other violence	...	...	...	...	4	—
35	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	3	2
36	Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above).							
	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
<hr/>							
Deaths of Infants under 1 year—Total						2	1
Legitimate						2	1
Illegitimate						—	—
<hr/>							
Live Births—Total						45	42
Legitimate						43	42
Illegitimate						2	—
Still Births—Total						2	1
Legitimate						2	1
Illegitimate						—	—
Population							6,738

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,
SOMERSET HOUSE, LONDON, W.C.2.

TABLE IV.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1938.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	TETTENHALL
	RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
BIRTHS :—					
Live	15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4	12.9
Still	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48	0.44
DEATHS :—					
All Causes	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4	12.0
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Whooping Cough ..	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Diphtheria	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.00
Influenza	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.74
NOTIFICATIONS :—					
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05	0.44
Diphtheria	1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90	0.44
Enteric Fever	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.00
Erysipelas	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46	0.29
Pneumonia	1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98	3.65
	RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS				
Deaths under 1 year of age	53	57	51	57	34.
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.5	7.8	3.6	13.1	0.00
MATERNAL MORTALITY :—					
Puerperal Sepsis ..	0.89	} Not available ..	..	..	0.00
Others	2.19				0.00
Total	3.08				0.00
	RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL BIRTHS (i.e., LIVE AND STILL)				
MATERNAL MORTALITY :—					
Puerperal Sepsis ..	0.86	} Not available ..	..	..	0.00
Others	2.11				0.00
Total	2.97				0.00
NOTIFICATIONS :—					
Puerperal Fever	} 14.42	} 18.08	} 12.51	3.53	0.00
Puerperal Pyrexia				15.46	0.00

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

SECTION B.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES.

The Medical Officer of Health is one of the County Assistant Medical Officers of Health, who is posted for part-time duty with the local Urban District Council.

The Surveyor, who is also Sanitary Inspector, gives his whole time. He is a Member of the Institute of Municipal and County Engineers and an Associate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, and was appointed in 1909.

The Additional Sanitary Inspector is a holder of the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and is also a qualified Meat and Food Inspector.

The Health Visitor belongs to the County Staff of Health Visitors. She has 14 years' experience as Medical, Surgical and Maternity Sister and has the C.M.B., and is also a State Registered Nurse. She also acts as Tuberculosis Nurse. In addition to her routine duties as Health Visitor she also discharges those required under the Children Act, 1908, Children and Young persons' Act, 1932 (Infant Life Protection), and gives attendance at School Medical Inspections, School Clinic and Maternity and Infant Welfare Centre.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

The Local Authority makes no provision for the home nursing of either Infectious or General Diseases. Two local Parish Nurses provided by Tettenhall Nursing Association supply what professional home nursing there is, in non-infectious cases only. Infectious cases of a mild nature are nursed by their own families under the direction of their medical attendant, severe cases being removed to hospital.

MIDWIVES.

There are two certified Midwives who are also the Parish Nurses practising in the area. These provide obstetric and a little general nursing, and are under the supervision of the County Authority.

LABORATORY WORK.

Pathological and Bacteriological specimens are sent to the County Bacteriological Laboratory, Stafford. Diphtheria swabs, sputum, blood, urine, faeces and any other specimens having a public health interest are examined free. The facilities so provided are in constant use by the local practitioners.

Specimens sent:—

Throat	...	...	...	...	...	92
Nose	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ear	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sputum	...	...	...	...	...	7
Blood	...	...	...	...	...	2

HOSPITALS.

The Hospitals available for the district are all situate outside the area but easily accessible.

A. (1) Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.—The Local Authority pays for the treatment of special fever and diphtheria cases at the Borough Fever Hospital, Wolverhampton.

(2) Smallpox.—The Local Authority has a share in the Conjoint Smallpox Hospital situate at Moxley, near Bilston.

B. Tuberculosis.—The Dispensary, Bell Street, Wolverhampton.

Under the scheme of the National Health Insurance Act, suitable cases are sent to various Sanatoria. There is a special Sanatorium for the treatment of children at Himley, near Dudley.

C. Maternity.—The County is the responsible Authority and difficult cases requiring hospital treatment may be sent to the Women's Hospital, Wolverhampton. The services of a consultant obstetric specialist are also available.

D. Children.—Children requiring special treatment are treated in the Hospitals of Wolverhampton and Birmingham.

E. Orthopædic.—The Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton, and the Orthopædic Hospital, Birmingham, treat any cases sent.

F. Other.—

Medical and Surgical Cases—

Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton.

Ear, Nose and Throat—

Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton.

Diseases of Skin—

Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton.

Diseases of Eye—

Wolverhampton and Midland
Counties Eye Infirmary.

There has been no difficulty in getting cases admitted to Hospital under the arrangements at present existing. Three cases of Scarlet Fever, three of Diphtheria and two of Erysipelas were admitted.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

A. Infectious Cases.—An ambulance is provided by the Conjoint Board for the removal of Smallpox cases. By arrangement with the Wolverhampton Authority the Borough Fever Ambulance is available for the removal of other infectious cases.

B. No ambulance is available for the removal of accident and non-infectious cases. An ambulance may be obtained from Wolverhampton by the courtesy of the officials concerned.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

There is one Maternity and Child Welfare Centre in the district. The services of Mr. Withers, L.D.S., one of the County Dental Officers, are much valued and appreciated in the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers. A School Clinic is also held, and Dental and Ophthalmic treatment are arranged for when required by the County Education Authority.

The other Clinics available are situate outside the area.

Venereal Diseases are treated at the Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton; Artificial Sunlight and Orthopædic treatment may be obtained at the same Hospital. Tuberculosis is treated at the Dispensary in Wolverhampton. Tonsils and Adenoids cases may be treated at the Brierley Hill Clinic under arrangements made by the County Education Authority.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

There are no Nursing Homes in the area. Cases of obstetrical urgency may be admitted to the Women's Hospital, Wolverhampton, under County arrangements.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The County Authority makes enquiries into causes of maternal deaths and also in cases of Puerperal Pyrexia.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Table VIII. gives particulars relating to the work during the year.

The services of Mrs. Denton and Mrs. Reed as voluntary workers in the Centre are highly contributory to its smooth working and are herewith gratefully acknowledged.

Attendance at the Ante-Natal Clinic has been well maintained, due largely to the co-operation of the local Midwives.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

For part of this Section I am indebted to your Surveyor, Mr. John Denton, M.Inst.M.Cy.E.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Tettenhall Urban District is within the area of supply of the Wolverhampton Corporation who have Water Supply Works at Dimmingsdale, Cosford, and Tettenhall. The whole of the supply is obtained by pumping from Wells and Bore Holes in the New Red Sandstone formation at each of these

places, and also from the River Worfe at Cosford, the latter supply being purified by filtration and chlorination. The largest part of the Urban District is supplied from the Tettenhall Works with a mixture of Cosford and Tettenhall water, the other parts of the District being supplied with Cosford and with Dimmingsdale water.

The supply during the year has been quite satisfactory as to quality and quantity.

Mr. Brian L. McMillan, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., M.Inst.W.E., chief Water Engineer, has kindly furnished me with the following information:—

“ During 1938, further progress was made with the development of the new source of supply at Hilton, near Bridgnorth, authorised by the Wolverhampton Corporation Act, 1936.

“ Service mains were extended as required to give supplies to new houses.

“ The rapidly increasing demand for water was satisfactorily met, and no restrictions on use were imposed, but the margin of safety between supply and demand is still dwindling.

“ Sterilisation of the whole of the supply by chlorine and by chloramine has been continued with satisfactory results.”

Chemical Analysis.	Parts per 100,000.		
	Sample A.	Sample B.	Sample C.
Total Solid Matter dried at 212°F	34.769	36.000	34.666
Free and Saline Ammonia ...	0.001	0.002	0.006
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0.003	0.002	0.004
Nitric Nitrogen ...	0.425	0.402	0.388
Chlorine in Chlorides ...	4.292	1.958	4.125
Free Chlorine ...	0.001	0.018	0.014
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F ...	0.028	0.008	0.027
Hardness before boiling ...	19.415	24.300	19.466
Hardness after boiling ...	9.908	9.633	9.600
Bacteriological Examination.			
Coli Aerogenes in 100 c.c. ...	Absent in 13 out of 14 samples.	Absent in 11 out of 12 samples.	Absent in 11 out of 16 samples.

Sample A: Cosford Water.

Sample B: Dimmingsdale Water.

Sample C: Mixed Cosford and Tettenhall Water.

WELLS.

There are two Wells in use for drinking purposes.

SEWERAGE AND MAIN DRAINAGE.

The Joint Scheme for the drainage of the Aldersley portion of the Seisdon Rural District by means of a main outfall sewer in the Smestow Valley, communicating with the Council's sewer at Wightwick, is nearing completion.

The new sewer will shortly be connected to the Seisdon Council's sewers at Aldersley Road and the sewage from approximately 500 houses will gravitate to the Tettenhall Works at Blackbrook.

TENACRE HILL and WINDMILL LANE AREAS.

A scheme has been prepared and will shortly be submitted to the Ministry of Health for approval for the drainage of these areas.

Considerable development has taken place and the present system of cesspools is very unsatisfactory.

Tenacre Hill, Perton Lane and Wightwick Farm Estate will be drained by gravitation to the main sewer in Bridgnorth Road.

Windmill Lane, Castlecroft Road and Castlecroft Lane to a pumping station in Castlecroft Lane and then by a rising main to the outfall sewer between Bridgnorth Road and the Canal.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There are 2,871 Water Closets including 239 Waste Water Closets; 18 Waste Water Closets were converted to proper Flush Closets during the year.

There are 34 Privies in the sparsely populated and unsewered area.

The number of Cesspools have increased consequent upon the development in the Windmill Lane and Tenacre Hill districts from 85 to 114.

The number of houses not connected to Sewers is 156 an increase of 29 which corresponds with the increased number of Cesspools.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

There are 2,017 Sanitary Dust Bins, an increase during the year of 82. These are emptied weekly; and 14 Ashpits, a decrease of 10 during the year.

The Council undertake the removal of Trade refuse from Shops when required at a charge of 6d. per bin, but where the Shop premises include living accommodation two standard size bins of refuse are removed free.

SMOKE NUISANCES.

Again no complaints of nuisance have been received in respect of the one large stack in the district and therefore no action has been found necessary.

NUISANCE FROM COURTAULDS WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON.

Complaints as to offensive smells have not been so prevalent this year.

It is only at periods that this nuisance is apparent and the management is acquainted with the position and everything is done, as far as possible, to prevent any offence.

SWIMMING BATHS and POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned Swimming Baths or Pools open to the public in the urban area, but there is a pond on the Village Green.

Swimming and immersion of the body is forbidden by Notices, and the pond is patrolled by a Warden, but children will be children and when the pond is crowded with them control of individual conduct and action is difficult.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No houses in the area have been reported or found to be infested with this undesirable pest.

No action has, therefore, been necessary in this matter.

SHOPS and OFFICES.

No action was necessary during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, and the Public Health Act, 1936.

CAMPING SITES.

There are no sites in the area which are used for camping purposes.

PROSECUTIONS.

One prosecution was instituted during the year. It concerned a man living under deplorable conditions on land at Long Lake.

Legal proceedings were instituted under the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 268 (2) (b), the occupier of the hut failing to comply with a statutory notice to abate the nuisance by removing the hut.

The magistrates made a Nuisance Order for abatement of the nuisance within 14 days.

The Order was obeyed and the occupier left the district.

CEMETERIES.

The time is now approaching, when steps will have to be taken to secure additional ground for burial purposes.

SCHOOLS.

There are two elementary schools in the area, Tettenhall and Tettenhall Wood, Church of England Schools.

The County Education Authority is responsible for School Medical Inspection which is carried out three times a year. The measures taken in relation to the health of the scholars are detailed in the Annual Report of the County School Medical Officer.

It has not been considered necessary to close any of the schools on account of infectious disease during the year.

I am dissatisfied with the state of cleanliness of the classrooms at Tettenhall C.E. School. The interior walls are covered with dust, also the tops of cupboards and picture frames. A great deal of this dust is attributable to the dusty nature of the playground surfaces. It has been recommended on several occasions that these surfaces be tarmacadamed.

As regards Water Closet accommodation in this school, I am also dissatisfied.

For further particulars I refer you to my Report of 1937.

I would ask that this state of affairs be drawn to the notice of the School Managers.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

In accordance with Circular 1331 which called upon local authorities to deal with the problem of Slum Clearance within a period of five years it will be observed in the Annual Report of 1933 that 43 houses were recommended for demolition.

I attach a statement showing the present position as regards location and action taken.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES. HOUSING ACT, 1930.

No.	Street.	Action taken.	Present position.
40	Lower Street	Order made	Demolished
20	Wood Road	Undertaking to Repair	Carried out
22	do.	do.	do.
24	do.	do.	do.
6	Ormes Lane	Order made	Demolished
8	do.	do.	do.
4	Henwood Road	do.	do.
6	do.	do.	do.
8	do.	do.	do.
10	do.	do.	do.
44	Mount Road	do.	do.
46	do.	do.	do.
65	do.	do.	do.
67	do.	do.	do.
8	Lower Street	Undertaking to Repair	Carried out
10	do.	do.	do.
12	do.	do.	do.
14	do.	do.	do.
16	do.	do.	do.
12	Wood Road	Order made and suspended pending vacation	Vacant but not demolished
14	do.	do.	do.
16	do.	do.	Still occupied
18	do.	do.	Vacant but not demolished
57	Lower Street	Order made	Demolished
6	Boat Hill	Undertaking to Repair	Carried out
8	do.	do.	do.
10	do.	do.	do.
10a	do.	do.	do.
12	do.	do.	do.
14	do.	do.	do.
16	do.	do.	do.
18	do.	do.	do.
8	Canal Side	—	Made fit
10	do.	—	do.
12	do.	—	do.
3	Oak Hill	Order made	Demolished
5	do.	do.	do.
7	do.	do.	do.
15	Old Hill	do.	do.
17	do.	do.	do.
3	Redhouse Road	Proceedings abated on undertaking to demolish	do.
5	do.	do.	do.
7	do.	do.	do.
Demolition Orders were made on the following 3 houses during 1935.			
11	Church Road	Order made	Demolished
13	do.	do.	do.
15	do.	do.	do.
Demolition Orders were made on the following 7 houses during 1936.			
17	Wrotesley Road	Order made	Vacant but not demolished
19	do.	do.	Demolished
21	do.	do.	do.
23	do.	do.	Still occupied
25	do.	do.	do.
27	do.	do.	Vacant but not demolished
29	do.	do.	Demolished
Demolition Orders made during 1937—Nil.			
Demolition Orders were made during 1938.			
1	Windmill Lane	Order made	Vacant but not demolished
2	do.	do.	Still occupied.
3	do.	do.	Vacant but not demolished

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	236
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	236
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925	...	...	...	—
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	—
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	3
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	46

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices:—

		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	79
--	--	---	-----	-----	-----	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—

A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1)		Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	—
(2)		Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—				
	(a)	By Owners	...	...	...	—
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 112 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:— | |
| (a) By Owners | 33 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | — |

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... | 3 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order ... | — |

D.—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | — |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | — |

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV.—Overcrowding:—

- | | |
|--|----|
| (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | 11 |
| (ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... | 11 |
| (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... | 75 |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 3 |
| (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 3 |
| (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases | 20 |
| (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... | — |
| (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report | — |

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY:—

The following summary shows the number of registered producers and purveyors of milk on 31st December, 1938:—

Number of Registered Producers	...	...	...	11
„ „ Registered Wholesale Purveyors	...	...	...	2
„ „ Registered Retail Purveyors				
(a) loose and/or bottled milk	...	...	...	27
(b) bottled milk from shops	...	...	...	17
„ „ Cowkeepers	...	...	...	11
„ „ Registered Dairy Premises	...	...	...	17

76 inspections of cowsheds were made and 102 visits were paid to dairies and milkshops. The cowsheds are kept in a cleanly state.

On two farms mechanical milking apparatus has been installed in the cowsheds, whilst one farm was already similarly equipped.

During the year 6 purveyors of “ loose ” milk were found to be retailing milk in the district without being registered. In each case the purveyors were advised to apply for registration and they were subsequently registered.

Similar action was taken in the case of two purveyors of bottled milk from shops.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS:—

There are five slaughterhouses in the district of which two are licensed and three registered.

During the year 702 visits were paid to the slaughterhouses and 232 visits to the various retail shops in the district.

The total amount of meat and offal surrendered was 17-cwts. 107-lbs. approximately. Of this amount 6-cwts. 8-lbs. were surrendered because of Tuberculosis (in pigs—4-cwts. 1-lb., and in cattle—2-cwts. 7-lbs.); whilst 6-cwts. 102-lbs. were surrendered because of cirrhosis due to flukes, principally in cattle.

The remainder of the food surrendered was accounted for by such diseases and conditions as abscesses, necrosis and pneumonia.

The butchers in the district only kill first-class animals and in the main it is only offals which are found to be diseased.

The table below gives details of the inspection and condemnation of food animals.

No statutory action was found necessary on inspection of the various food premises in the district.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle (Excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. Killed (if known) ...	646	14	93	6,227	751
No. Inspected	646	14	93	6,227	751
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	8	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	52	—	—	24	13
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	8.05	—	—	.38	1.72
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	10	—	—	—	28
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.54	—	—	—	3.76

No Meat Marking Scheme is in operation in the district.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

The number of slaughtermen's licences issued during the year under review and in force on December 31st, 1938, was fifteen. Of these, thirteen are employed in slaughterhouse in the district, whilst three slaughtermen employed in one slaughterhouse in the district hold licences issued by other authorities.

Sheep are not required to be mechanically stunned in this district by resolution of the Council.

Statutory action for contravention of the provisions of the Act has not been found necessary during the year.

(c) **ADULTERATION, ETC.**—The County Authority is responsible for all inspections and actions taken.

(d) **CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.**—The County is the responsible Authority.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

I am indebted to Mr. T. H. Jenkins, Inspector for South Staffordshire for the following report.

Samples of Food taken in Tettenhall during 1938.

Article.	Number of Samples.	Genuine	Adulterated.
Milk ..	50	45	5
General Foods	9	9	—
	59	54	5

Four samples of milk were deficient in fat, and the vendors were cautioned.

One sample of milk contained 26.6% of added water and proceedings were instituted against the retailer, who was fined £10 with £2 10s. 0d. Special Costs.

MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS.

UNDESIGNATED SAMPLES.

Number Submitted	Cleanliness		Biological Results	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Submitted	Positive
18	16	2	18	*2

* Also unsatisfactory from the cleanliness standpoint.

DESIGNATED SAMPLES.

Number Submitted	Cleanliness		Biological Results	
	Satis.	Unsatis	Negative	Positive
'Accredited' 3	3	—	3	—

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

The following table gives details of licences issued under the above statute during the year and in force on December 31st, 1938.—

Grade of Milk	Producers	Dealers	Supple- mentary Licences	TOTAL
Tuberculin Tested	—	—	4	4
Accredited	3	1	4	8
Pasteurised	—	1	4	5
				17

The licences in respect of the three producers of accredited milk are issued by the Staffordshire County Council; these licences permit of the retailing of accredited milk in the Tettenhall area without further fee to the Urban District Council.

The dealer in accredited milk also holds a licence issued by the Tettenhall Council to bottle milk of the same grade. Details of inspections of the registered producers and dealers premises will be found in the preceding paragraph.

SECTION F.

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

During the year there were thirty-four Notifications.

DIPHTHERIA.—Three cases were notified, and were all admitted to hospital.

The total number of days in hospital of the three cases was ninety-two days and the total cost £24 11s. 6d., an average of 31 days in hospital per case at £8 3s. 10d. per case.

Prompt use is made of Diphtheria anti-toxin by the local practitioners to whom it is available free of charge for cases of necessitous financial circumstances under arrangements made by the Local Authority.

SCARLET FEVER.—There were three cases which were all admitted to hospital. The cases were of a mild type. The total number of days in hospital was seventy-two, and the total cost £19 11s. 6d., an average of 24 days in hospital per case at £6 10s. 6d. per case.

ERYSIPELAS.—Two cases, which were both admitted to hospital, one died.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. — Six cases were notified. Three were admitted to sanatorium, two males, one female.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—There were two cases notified, both of whom were admitted to the Royal Hospital.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—One case was notified and treated at home.

PNEUMONIA.—Twenty-six cases were notified, of which four died.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—Nil.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

As regards Non-Notifiable Diseases, Influenza was most prevalent in the first quarter of the year, and the attendance at Tettenhall Wood Infant School fell to 62.8%. The other quarters were remarkably free from non-notifiable diseases.

SCHOOL INTIMATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

These are carefully scrutinised and enquiries made where necessary. These intimations certainly afford help in localisation.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

Nil has been done this year.

DISINFECTION.

All houses in which a death from Tuberculosis has occurred or from which a Tuberculous patient has been removed, are disinfected.

Terminal disinfection is also carried out in all cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cancer and other cases of long standing disease.

Schools are disinfected three times a year. The opening wide of windows to ensure a free circulation of fresh air is also insisted upon during week-ends and holiday periods.

TABLE V.
DEATHS FROM CANCER.

There were 10 deaths from this disease, 5 males and 5 females.

Ages and Parts Affected.

PARTS AFFECTED	20 — 30		30 — 40		40 — 50		50 — 60		60 — 70		70 —		TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
LUNG ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
THROAT ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
BREAST ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
LIVER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
COLON ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3
PANCREAS ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
RECTUM ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
PENIS ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	5	—	—	2	10

NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

1934	...	...	...	...	10
1935	...	...	...	...	18
1936	...	...	...	...	10
1937	...	...	...	...	14
1938	...	...	...	...	10

TABLE VI.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN OPHTHALMIA
NEONATORUM AND TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE
YEAR 1938.

Disease					Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths.
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	26	—	4
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	3	3	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	3	3	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	...	...	...	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	2	2	1

TABLE VIa.
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases			Vision un- impaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
Noti- fied.	Treated.					
	At home.	In hospital				
1	1	—	1	—	—	—

TABLE VIb.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 — 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — 5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
5 — 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 25	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 35	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
35 — 45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 — 55	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 — 65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 upwards	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	3	3	1	1	2	—	—	—

TABLE VII.
TETTENHALL URBAN DISTRICT

Notifiable Diseases from 1914 to 1938.

Year	SMALL-POX		SCARLET-FEVER		DIPH-THERIA		TY-PHOID		PUERP-FEVER		PUERP-PY-REXIA		EPID-INFL.		PNEU	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1914	—	—	15	2	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	X	1	—	—
1915	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	X	—	—	—
1916	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
1917	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3
1918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	XXX	10	—	2
1919	—	—	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	XXX	10	5	2
1920	—	—	5	—	3	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	1	3
1921	—	—	35	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
1922	—	—	9	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	X	4	22	8
1923	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1
1924	—	—	2	—	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	3	22	6
1925	—	—	14	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2
1926	—	—	4	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
1927	—	—	7	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8
1928	—	—	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4
1929	—	—	18	—	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1
1930	—	—	3	—	20	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	11	4
1931	—	—	3	—	32	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3
1932	—	—	7	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	xxx	4	14	1
1933	—	—	12	1	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	xx	2	16	5
1934	—	—	14	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	xx	2	19	2
1935	—	—	9	—	6	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	x	—	4	1
1936	—	—	14	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	xx	—	9	4
1937	—	—	6	—	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	xx	2	12	5
1938	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	xxx	5	26	4

TABLE VII—Continued.

	PARA TYPHOID		TUBERC PULMON.		TUBERC. O. FORM		MAL- ARIA		ERYSIP		ENCEPH- ALITIS LETHAR- GICA		OPTICAL		CERE: SPINAL MENING:		POLIO- MYELITIS	
Year	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1915	—	—	9	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1916	—	—	14	7	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1917	—	—	6	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1918	—	—	4	8	6	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
1919	—	—	7	2	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1920	—	—	13	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1921	—	—	7	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1922	—	—	5	2	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1923	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1924	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1925	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
1926	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1927	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1928	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1929	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1930	2	—	4	3	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
1931	—	—	6	1	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
1932	—	—	10	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1933	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
1934	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
1935	—	—	5	4	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1936	—	—	4	2	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
1937	—	—	6	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
1938	—	—	6	2	2	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VIII.

MATERNITY AND INFANT WELFARE.

Particulars relating to the work during the year, 1938.

Health Visitor: Miss O'NEILL.

BIRTHS																CHILDREN ON VISITING LIST AT END OF YEAR													
NOTIFIED								TRANSFERS FROM OTHER DISTRICTS DURING THE YEAR																					
Live Births				Stillborn				By Midwives		By Parents & Doctors		Under 10 days		Over 10 days and under 1 year		1 year and under 5		First Visit		Revisits		TOTAL VISITS			CHILDREN ON VISITING LIST AT END OF YEAR				
Full term	L.	I.	Premature	Full term	L.	I.	Premature	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.												
75	1	—	1					74	3	3	—			—	10	—			29	73	4	28	548	1794	57	621	1793	62	186

Total L-77. 1-3.

DEATHS, TRANSFERS, AND REMOVALS OF CHILDREN ON VISITING LIST DURING THE YEAR										WELFARE CENTRE						No. of cases of insanitary conditions reported to Medical Officer of Health							
Under 10 days				Over 10 days & under 1 year				1 year and under 5		Transferred to School	No. of Sessions during year	Average Monthly No. on books			Attendances for First Time			Total No. of Attendances				No. of Cases Examined by Doctor	
Re-movals		Deaths		Re-movals		Deaths		Re-movals				Expectant Mothers	Children		Expectant Mothers	Under 1 year	Between 1 & 5 years	Children	Under 1 year	Between 1 & 5 years	Health Visitor		
L. I.	L. I.	L. I.	L. I.	L. I.	L. I.	L. I.	L. I.	L. I.	L. I.														
1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	50	7	43	63	27	66	33	50	877	616	50	1179	5

TABLE IX.

**Summary of Sanitary Work in Inspector's Department
during 1938.**

	No.	No. of Inspection.	Defects found.	Informal Notices Served.	Statutory Notices Served.	Defects Remedied
DWELLING HOUSES ...	2070	787	503	503	34	503
DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS ...	17	178	34	34	—	34
BAKEHOUSES	4	26	16	16	—	16
SLAUGHTERHOUSES ...	5	702	25	25	—	25
WATER CLOSETS	2871	165	93	93	10	93
PRIVY MIDDENS	34	84	26	26	4	26
HOUSE DRAINAGE	—	149	110	110	12	110
WATER SUPPLY	—	21	13	13	5	13
OVERCROWDING	—	236	—	1	1	—
OTHER NUISANCES	—	51	46	46	10	46
TOTALS	—	2409	866	867	76	866

Houses Disinfected 41

Schools Disinfected 12

JOHN DENTON,

Assoc. R. San. Inst.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
FACTORIES with mechanical power	22	—	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power ...	71	—	—
OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including out-workers' premises)	—	—	—
TOTAL.....	93	—	—

Particulars	Number of Defects.			No. of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	12	12	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary { insufficient	—	—	—	—
Conveniences { unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
{ not separate for sexes	—	*	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937).				
TOTAL.....	12	12	—	—

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES.

(Section 108 of Act of 1901; Section III. of Act of 1937).

NATURE OF WORK (1)	Instances (2)	Notices served (3)	Prosecutions (4)
Wearing Apparel—			
Making, etc.	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing	—	—	—
Household linen	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery	—	—	—
Electro-plate	—	—	—
File making	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles	—	—	—
Fur pulling	—	—	—
Cables and chains	—	—	—
Anchors and grapnels	—	—	—
Cart gear	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc.	—	—	—
Artificial flowers	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	—	—	—
Tents	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—
Racquet and tennis balls	—	—	—
Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags	—	—	—
Brush making	—	—	—
Pea picking	—	—	—
Feather sorting	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—
Chocolates and sweetmeats	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.	—	—	—
Textile weaving	—	—	—
Lampshades	—	—	—
TOTAL			

