

**[Report 1924] / Medical Officer of Health, Wallasey Local Board / U.D.C. / County Borough.**

**Contributors**

Wallasey (England). Local Board.

**Publication/Creation**

1924

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/j3st4pq6>

**License and attribution**

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

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. 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](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

1924.

---

# REPORT

ON THE

## Health of the County Borough of Wallasey,

AND ON THE WORK OF

## School Medical Inspection

FOR THE YEAR 1924,

BY

**T. W. NAYLOR BARLOW,**

O.B.E., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.),  
F.R.S. (Edin.), of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law,

Fellow R.San. Inst., Past-President Society of Medical Officers of  
Health.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CORPORATION  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL,

ADMINISTRATIVE TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,

AND

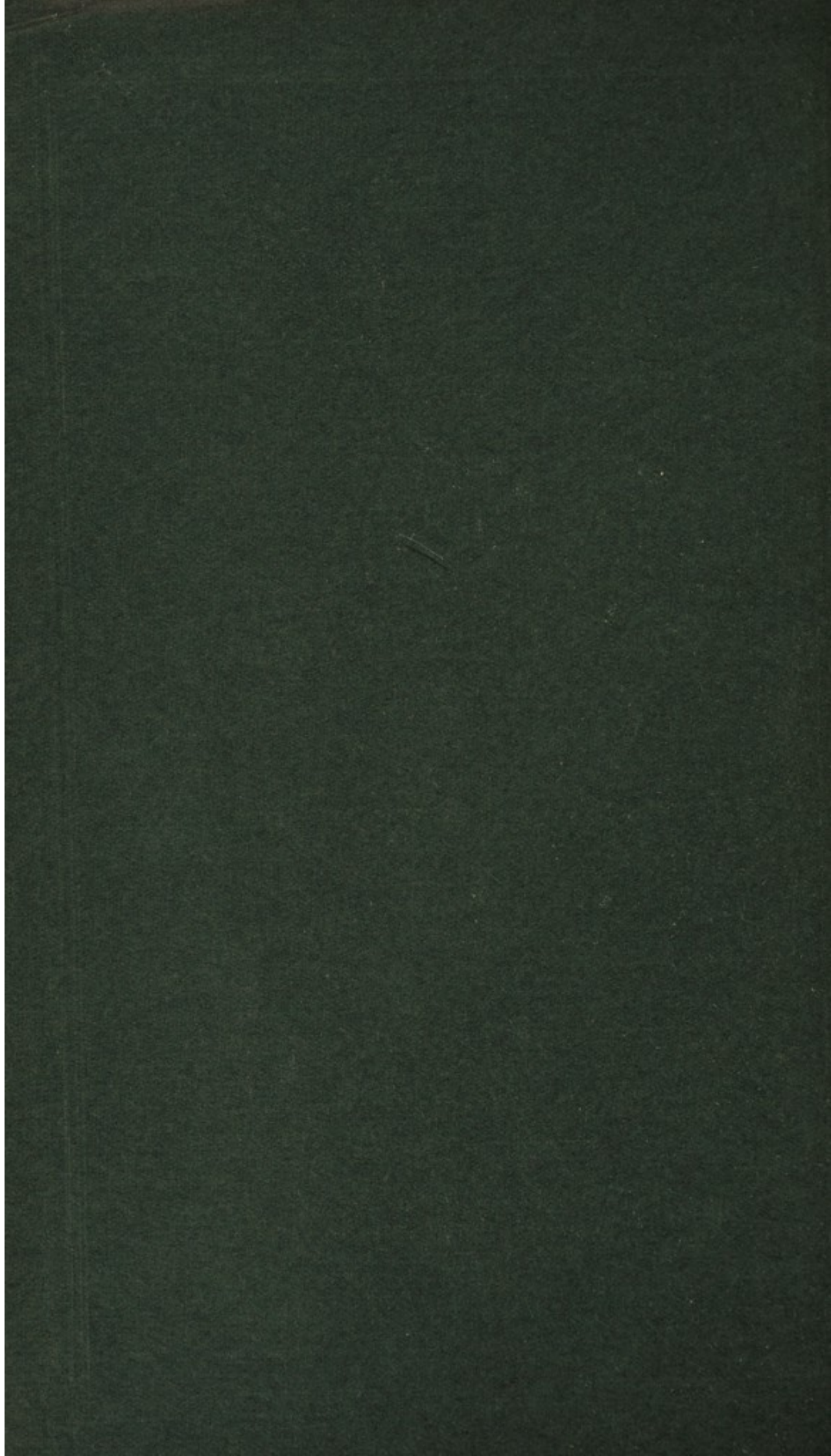
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

---

LIVERPOOL:

CHARLES BIRCHALL, LTD., PRINTERS, ETC., 17, JAMES STREET.

1925.





1924.

---

# REPORT

ON THE

## Health of the County Borough of Wallasey,

AND ON THE WORK OF

## School Medical Inspection

FOR THE YEAR 1924,

BY

**T. W. NAYLOR BARLOW,**

O.B.E., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.),  
F.R.S. (Edin.), of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law,

Fellow R.San. Inst., Past-President Society of Medical Officers of  
Health.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CORPORATION  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL,

ADMINISTRATIVE TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,

AND

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

---

---


LIVERPOOL:

CHARLES BIRCHALL, LTD., PRINTERS, ETC., 17, JAMES STREET.

---

1925.





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

<https://archive.org/details/b30228669>

# HEALTH COMMITTEE

OF THE

## WALLASEY TOWN COUNCIL

TO NOVEMBER 9TH, 1924.

Chairman :

MR. COUNCILLOR D. P. CHARLESWORTH.

Vice-Chairman :

MR. ALDERMAN JAMES URMSON.

ALDERMAN T. HASLAM.

ALDERMAN AUGUSTINE QUINN.

MR. COUNCILLOR T. HILL.

MR. COUNCILLOR N. LARSEN.

MRS. COUNCILLOR F. G. McFALL.

MR. COUNCILLOR G. W. RUSSELL.

MR. COUNCILLOR W. STANSFIELD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

MR. COUNCILLOR L. S. TAYLOR.

MR. COUNCILLOR A. B. TODD.

MR. COUNCILLOR E. H. WRIGHT.

AND

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

(A. H. EVANS, Esq., J.P.)

---

## Maternity & Child Welfare Committee

TO NOVEMBER 9TH, 1924.

Chairman :

MR. ALDERMAN JAMES URMSON.

Vice-Chairman :

MRS. COUNCILLOR A. SIDDALL.

MR. COUNCILLOR F. S. ATKIN.

MR. COUNCILLOR E. F. BLAKELEY.

MR. COUNCILLOR P. R. COLLINS.

MRS. COUNCILLOR F. G. McFALL.

MR. COUNCILLOR W. B. MILLWARD.

MR. COUNCILLOR G. L. REAKES.

MR. COUNCILLOR W. STANSFIELD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

MR. COUNCILLOR F. H. THORNTON.

MR. COUNCILLOR A. B. TODD.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

AND

MRS. BOWER, MRS. MILROY and MRS. THOMSON.

## CONTENTS.

---

	PAGE		PAGE
Adoptive and Local Acts, etc.	21	Maternity Home .....	10
Ambulance Facilities .....	12	Meat Inspection .....	30
Ante-natal clinic .....	9	Mersey Street Unhealthy Area	41
Ashpit abolition .....	23	Midwives .....	9
Bakehouses .....	29	Milk, Action <i>re</i> Tuberculous	12
Child Welfare Centre .....	9	Milk and Cream Regulations...	35
Clinics and Treatment Centres	9	Nursing Arrangements .....	8
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk-		Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	8
shops .....	30	Orthopedics Scheme .....	20
Day Nurseries .....	9	Pneumonia .....	13
Diphtheria Antitoxin .....	13	Population .....	3
Disinfection Arrangements ...	12	Sanitary Inspection .....	22
Factory and Workshop Inspec-		School Report .....	42
tion .....	25	Shops and Slaughter House	
Food-preparing places .....	29	Inspection.....	31
Food and Drugs Inspection ...	33	Smallpox .....	—
Food Poisoning Outbreak .....	36	Staff of Department .....	37
Health, etc., Committee .....	1	Statistical Summary .....	6
Hospital Accommodation .....	10	Tuberculosis (pulmonary) .....	13
Houses, Inhabited .....	39	Tuberculosis (non-pulmonary)	19
Housing .....	38	Tuberculosis Dispensary .....	19
Infectious Diseases .....	7	Unmarried Mothers.....	11
Insanitary Property .....	39	Venereal Diseases .....	21
Laboratory Work .....	12	Vital Statistics .....	6
Malnutrition.....	20	X-Ray Examinations .....	16
Maternity and Child Welfare			
Committee .....	1		



# STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1924.

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,408
Census Population, June, 1921—89,609 ; (Revised by the Registrar-General to	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,809
Estimated Population, June, 1924	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,000
(Estimated Population—Registrar General, 90,790)							
Number of Inhabited Houses, December 31st	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,420
Rateable Value, 1924-25	...	...	...	...	...	...	£670,782
One Penny in the £ yields for General District Purposes...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2,669
Number of Persons per house at time of 1921 Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.59
Birth-rate per 1,000 persons living	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.5
Death-rate per 1,000 persons living	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.1
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	56.0
Percentage of Uncertified Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19
Total Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
(under 1 year—6)							
(1 to 2 years—1)							
Diarrhœa (including Enteritis) Mortality (under 1 year) per 1,000 Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.2
Zymotic Death-rate (excluding Diarrhœa) per 1,000 persons living	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18
Phthisis Death-rate per 1,000 persons living	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.84
Respiratory Death-rate per 1,000 persons living (exclud- ing Phthisis)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.7

Public Health Department,  
March, 1925.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
County Borough of Wallasey.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

*I have the honour to present to you my Seventeenth Annual Report on the health of the Borough, in compliance with the duty statutorily placed upon me.*

*As stated last year, the Ministry of Health now only require a full report every fifth year, and considerably abridged reports for the remaining four years. The present report, is therefore, an abridged one, but in the next report it will be my duty to review the public health activities of the Borough for the five years.*

*Appended will be found my Annual Report on the medical inspection work carried out in connection with the various schools.*

*Having regard to the Registrar-General's estimate of 90,790 population, I have thought it well in calculating the rates for the Tables in this report to use the same figure, 91,000, as that used in the preceding two years. The Registrar-General's estimate is, in my opinion, decidedly an under-estimate, being lower, as a matter of fact, than the ascertained population of 90,809 in the Census year, 1921; and this notwithstanding the fact that every year since 1921 there has been a large increase in the number of houses built. Last year, for example, there were 503 new houses erected, which is the greatest number since 1911. Moreover, the natural increase in the population continues to be steady, the excess number of births over deaths in 1924 being almost 400, whilst in the previous year it exceeded that figure.*

*There has been a slight fall in the birth-rate, namely, 15.5 as against 15.7 in the previous year. The General death-rate shows a slight increase, namely, 11.1, compared with 10.3 in 1923. The main causes of the increase in the latter rate are due to Cancer, the number of deaths being 141 (compared with 109 in 1923), and Phthisis,*



77 (compared with 60 in 1923). It is satisfactory to note, however, that the infant mortality rate is the lowest on record, being 56 per 1,000 births, compared with 58 in the previous year.

It was necessary during the year to make enquiries in reference to suspected food poisoning, and on page 36 will be found a summary of the findings of those enquiries.

During the year the Ministry of Health held a statutory local enquiry into the Mersey Street unhealthy area which I represented to the Council so long ago as November 18th, 1920. The report of the Ministry has since been received, but up to the present nothing further has been done. In the meantime, the houses, already unfit, are getting worse and worse.

In the early part of the year an arrangement was come to with the Victoria Central Hospital for the X-ray examination of certain cases referred from Mill Lane Dispensary.

An important development during the year was the establishment of an Orthopædics Clinic. Particulars with regard to the scheme will be found on reference to page 20, and the results of its working to the end of the year, in the School Medical Inspection Report appended.

I have again to thank the Chairman and Members of the Committees with which I am associated, and the Members of the Council generally, for the consideration and support they have invariably extended to me.

I wish once again to place on record my thanks to every member of my staff for the very efficient work they have performed, and for the very valuable assistance they have at all times ungrudgingly afforded me.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. W. N. BARLOW,  
Medical Officer of Health  
and School Medical Officer.



### 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 3,408.

Population (1921 Census), 89,609 ; revised later to 90,809. Estimated June, 1924, 91,000 (R.G.'S estimate, 90,790).

Number of inhabited houses (1924), 20,420.

Number of families or separate occupiers (1921 Census)—20,849.

Rateable value—£670,782.

Sum represented by penny rate—£2,669.

Wallasey is eighth in order on the list of those large towns which had an increase of more than 10 per cent. in population between the 1911 and the 1921 Censuses, the percentage increase being 15·6.

### 2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Births (Legitimate) ...	1,361	678	683	
(Illegitimate) ...	48	29	19	
Totals ...	1409	707	702	Birth Rate - 15·5

Deaths—1,016. Death Rate—11·1.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth—4, viz.:

From sepsis, —. From other causes, 4.

Deaths of infants **under one year** of age...  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Legitimate—72} \\ \text{Illegitimate—7} \end{array} \right\} \dots 79$

Legitimate rate—52·9. Illegitimate Rate—145, each per 1,000 births. per 1,000 births—56

Deaths from Measles (all ages)—8.

„ Whooping Cough (all ages)—6.

„ Diarrhoea (under two years of age)—7.

The Diarrhoea deaths occurred as follows :—

2 in First Quarter of year.

2 in Second Quarter of year.

1 in Third Quarter of year.

2 in Fourth Quarter of year.

N.B.—Two of the above were transferred to the Borough, the children having died outside the district.

### 3.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths all Ages.	Deaths at Ages under											65 & over		
				1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	35	45		65	
Small Pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .....	34	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Erysipelas .....	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	170	89	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid .....	10	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis .....	169	99	77	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	11	15	22	17	2	...
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	51	...	13	1	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	3	1	1	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-Myelitis .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia-Neonatorum .....	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	8	1	3	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trench Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia .....	76	1	72	13	6	2	...	1	2	1	2	2	1	6	20	16	...
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Other Admissions .....	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS .....	545	232	174	15	11	2	3	2	7	3	10	14	21	29	39	18	...

#### RATIO OF UN-NOTIFIED TUBERCULOSIS CASES TO NOTIFIED CASES.

In fourteen instances the first intimation of the existence of Tuberculosis cases was through the local Registrar's Weekly Death Returns. In six others the first intimation of the case was received after admission to some Institution without the Borough. For the purposes of the above Table these six intimations have been counted as notifications. This means that 11.2 of all cases were not primarily notified. The attention of the Medical Practitioner found to have been in attendance on the case has been called and an explanation asked for in each instance.



#### 4.—OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases notified (10 by doctors, 1 by midwife)...	11
Treated at Home ... ..	10
„ Hospital (Tranmere) ... ..	1
Vision Unimpaired ... ..	11
„ Impaired ... ..	—
Total Blindness ... ..	—
Deaths ... ..	—

#### 5.—CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

There was no unusual sickness during the year, infectious or otherwise. There were eight deaths from Measles. There was no Summer Diarrhoea. The incidence of Scarlet Fever was again below normal, there being only 170 cases notified, an increase, however, on last year's figure of 113.

#### 6.—SUMMARY (FOR REFERENCE) OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.—There are two Nursing Associations in the Borough which employ Nurses for nursing in homes. These are :—

- (1) The Seacombe, Egremont, New Brighton, and Liscard District Nursing Association (3 Nurses).
- (2) The Wallasey and Poulton Nursing Association (1 Nurse).

I have endeavoured to induce these Nursing Associations to allow their nurses to nurse certain infectious cases at home, but it would appear that there are certain old-fashioned regulations which prevent a Queen's Nurse from nursing an infectious case, founded, I believe, on the supposition that she may carry infection from an infectious case to other of her cases. I do not think there is the slightest risk of this, and I have explained so to the two Committees ; but, while they would be willing, I understand they are tied by the Central Regulations. I may add that the Corporation were willing to give a grant to these Associations to defray the cost of their nursing infectious cases in the homes.

There are two trained nurses on my staff of Health Visitors, and these would be available for nursing to some extent. In the event of a serious epidemic, it would be necessary to engage nurses for this purpose.



### 7.—MIDWIVES.

There are 38 Midwives practising in the district, 4 of whom are untrained, but the bulk of the work is done by about half-a-dozen. None are subsidised by the Local Authority, although the Midwives have been informed that the Corporation will pay their fees when attending necessitous cases in which there is no Maternity Benefit and no available means of payment of their fees.

There were no prosecutions during the year against persons for acting as Midwives without being registered as such.

### 8.—CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The following Clinics and Treatment Centres are provided by the Corporation :—

- |                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Child Welfare Centre :<br>New Street.             | Mainly consultative ; only the very slightest treatment is given. Arrangements have been made whereby dental treatment is given to selected cases of expectant and nursing mothers requiring same. There are also eight cots for infants under 1 year.                                                                                                   |
| 2. Ante-Natal Clinic :<br>New Street Centre.         | Clinics are held every Monday afternoon, and Midwives are encouraged to refer cases for examination and report.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 3. School Clinic :<br>Church Street.                 | For minor ailments, with special Clinics for Eyes and Tonsils. There is also a daily Dental Clinic.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 4. Orthopædics Clinic :<br>Church Street.            | This Clinic was opened in September (see S.M.O.'s Report at end)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 5. Tuberculosis Clinic :<br>Mill Lane Hospital.      | Open every morning, except Wednesdays, and every Wednesday evening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 6. Venereal Diseases Clinic :<br>Mill Lane Hospital. | Open every Wednesday 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. ; every Friday, 2-30 p.m. to 4-0 p.m. for Males ; every Monday 5-0 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. ; and every Wednesday at 2-30 p.m. for Females.<br>Patients unable to attend at these times can make other arrangements with the Doctor.<br>Cases may attend between 6 and 7 p.m. any week day for irrigation purposes. |
| 7. Day Nursery :<br>Marine Parade.                   | A Day Nursery is provided for use during the Summer Season.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

### 9.—HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

The following Hospitals are PROVIDED by the LOCAL AUTHORITY within the District :

- |                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Mill Lane Hospital :                             | For Infectious Diseases (other than small pox).                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 2. Tuberculosis Sanatorium :<br>Mill Lane Hospital. | One block, 22 beds, for advanced and observation cases.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 3. Highfield Maternity Home :<br>Mill Lane.         | 10 Beds.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 4. Leasowe Road Hospital :                          | For Small-pox cases, 12 beds.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 5. Child Welfare Centre :<br>New Street.            | 8 beds available for infants suffering from Malnutrition. Mothers are required to visit their children daily and receive practical instruction in all matters affecting their children's welfare. Where possible, a charge is also made for the children's maintenance. |

The following Hospitals and Institutions are SUBSIDISED by the Local Authority either by way of : (A) An Annual Grant ; or (B) Payment for beds occupied by cases sent by this Authority :—

- |                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Victoria Central Hospital :<br>Wallasey.        | £300 per annum grant.                                                                                                                                                               |
| 2. Wallasey Cottage Hospital :                     | £180 per annum grant.                                                                                                                                                               |
| 3. Convalescent Home for<br>Children : West Kirby. | Three beds for Convalescent Children (girls between 3 and 15, and boys between 3 and 11 years), £40 per annum per bed.                                                              |
| 4. Royal Liverpool Country<br>Hospital : Heswall.  | 2 beds for Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. £91 per bed per annum.                                                                                               |
| 5. Leasowe Hospital for<br>Children : Leasowe.     | 6 beds for Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. 40/- per bed per week.<br>Arrangements have also been made for beds as required for Orthopaedics cases.              |
| 6. St. Paul's Eye and Ear<br>Hospital : Liverpool. | Arrangements are made whereby cases may be referred from Wallasey for treatment either as in-patients or out-patients, this Authority contributing approximately one-half the cost. |



7. Tranmere Union Infirmary : Birkenhead. Wallasey is a part of the Birkenhead Poor Law Union, and cases are admitted from this Borough as necessity requires.
8. Cheshire Joint Sanatorium : near Market Drayton. The new Sanatorium for the joint use of the County and County Boroughs of Birkenhead, Wallasey, Stockport, and Chester was officially opened in September, 1923. 16 beds are allotted for Wallasey cases, but so far only 11 have been used. The cost per bed per week is 63/-.

#### 10.—INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

##### ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN WITHIN AND WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.

1. St. Faith's Home : Palm Grove, Birkenhead. A Grant of £50 per annum is made towards this Home, which receives young Unmarried Mothers from this Borough.
2. Birkenhead Union : Unmarried Mothers are also received at the Tranmere Union Infirmary, Birkenhead.
3. Birkenhead Union : The Guardians look after the first illegitimate children of mothers. These children are looked after in an Institution in Bebington, the mothers contributing what they can from their earnings outside.
4. Birkenhead Union : Wallasey Scattered Homes. The Guardians have two houses situate in Mill Lane, Wallasey, for the reception of 24 destitute and orphan infants. They have also a large house situate in Albion Street, New Brighton, where they have accommodation for 24 children under the age of 5 years.



### 11.—AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- |                                            |                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (A) For Infectious Cases :                 | (1) A Buick Motor Ambulance (loaned by the British Red Cross Society), (2) A Ford Delivery Van for infected clothing.                        |
| (B) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases. | Two Motor Ambulances for Non-Infectious and Accident cases are available for public use. These are under the control of the Watch Committee. |

### DISINFECTION.

There are two Washington-Lyons Disinfectors at Mill Lane Infectious Diseases Hospital, and for disinfestation. Suitable arrangements are also available at Mill Lane Hospital.

### LABORATORY WORK.

The arrangements for the carrying out of chemical and bacteriological work in the Borough are :—

- 1.—Simple throat swabs in connection with Diphtheria cases, and specimens of sputum in connection with Phthisis cases, and various discharges in connection with Venereal Disease, are examined in the Laboratory at Mill Lane Hospital. 257 swabs (23 + and 134 negative) and 423 sputum specimens (97 + and 326 negative) also 96 specimens (97 + and 326 negative) for (Vincent's Angina), and 3 urines (2 + and 1 negative) for *Bacillus Coli*, were examined during the year. Of the 257 swabs examined 116 were sent by local doctors (14 + 102 negative) 41 were from cases in our own Hospital (9 + 32 negative). Of the 423 sputum specimens examined 223 were sent in by local doctors (47 + and 138 negative), 15 were from our own Sanatorium (8 + 7 negative), and T.B. Dispensary 185 (47 + and 138 negative). 91 slides also were examined for *Gonococci* (54 + and 37 negative). 14 of these were sent in by local doctors (11 + and 3 negative) and 4 (2 + and 2 negative) from the Ante Natal Clinic.
- 2.—Samples of milk taken for purposes of bacteriological examination are forwarded to Liverpool University. Eighteen were taken during the year, two of which were found to be tubercular. In these cases the milk came from farms in North Wales, and the Medical Officers of Health of both districts were promptly communicated with.
- 3.—Arrangements have also been made whereby blood specimens in connection with cases of Venereal Disease are also sent to Liverpool University for examination. (See "Venereal Diseases.")

- 4.—The Borough Analyst examines all samples taken under the Food and Drugs Acts. Particulars with regard to the administration of those Acts will be found under the heading "Food and Drugs Acts," together with the Analyst's report thereon.

### PNEUMONIA.

The notifications numbered 76 (compared with 100 in the previous year), of which 16 proved fatal, 12 of which occurred in Hospitals within or without the Borough. Visits of enquiry were paid to a large number of the cases, special regard being had to the arrangements for the nursing of the patients. Generally speaking these were reported to be satisfactory, only a very few being described as "fair" or "not satisfactory."

### DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN.

Seventeen applications for Diphtheria anti-toxin were received during the year, and 352,000 units issued.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

The work in connection with Tuberculosis is carried out by Dr. F. C. Morgan, who is responsible for the details set out below, and the comments are mainly the result of his observation. The figures show a considerable increase on those of the previous year.

	1923	1924
No. of Persons attending the Dispensary ...	540	746
"    "    diagnosed Tuberculous ...	178	276
"    "    "    Non-Tuberculous...	59	148
"    "    "    under observation } 303		51
"    Malnutritions (pre-tubercular) ...		171

The number of Observation cases is due to the difficulty in diagnosis; the 171 cases were children under-nourished and in poor health but with no definite evidence of tuberculosis.

	1923	1924
Number of new cases ... ..	272	407
Including children ... ..	125	245
Number of cases referred by General Practitioners ... ..	105	141
Contacts ... ..	128	217

It is satisfactory to note the increased number of cases referred by General Practitioners to the Dispensary.



## CONTACTS.

217 Contacts (33 adults, 184 children) were examined.

## ADULTS—

4 adults	were definitely Pulmonary Tuberculous	12.1%
20 „	no evidence of Tuberculosis ... ..	60.6%
9 „	under observation ... ..	27.3%

## CHILDREN—

17 children	were suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9.2%	} 16.8%
10 „ „ „ „	T.B. Glands	5.4%	
4 „ „ „ „	Surgical Tuberculosis	2.2%	
80 „	Malnutrition ... ..	43.5%	
56 „	No evidence of any disease ... ..	30.4%	
17 „	under observation ... ..	9.3%	

This examination of Contacts is the most important work of the Dispensary. The numbers have increased about 60%. There is a large number of mal-nourished children, the figure with those definitely tubercular and those under observation (suspicion) equalling 69.6%, which is about the same percentage as last year. The rounding-up of Contacts has been very ably done by the Tuberculosis Nurse and Health Visitor (Miss Glassey).

The type of case sent to the Dispensary still continues to be of the advanced variety, very few really being Sanatorium cases in the true sense of the word. Eleven of these who attended the Dispensary (73%) died within three months of first attendance, and the others within six months.

2 died within 2 weeks of first attendance.

1 „	3 „	„	„
1 „	a month	„	„
1 „	2 months	„	„
3 „	3 „	„	„
1 „	4 „	„	„
1 „	5 „	„	„
1 „	6 „	„	„

—  
11  
—

All these cases had long histories, with little or no medical attention. This fact makes the tuberculosis problem one of great difficulty.



### NOTIFICATIONS.

There were 169 notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (92 males, 77 females) compared with 117 in 1923 and 160 in 1922. 93 were from local doctors, 67 from the Tuberculosis Officer, and 8 from other sources. 17 of the cases notified died during the current year. There is an increase in the number of notifications from local doctors due, no doubt, to the circular of the Ministry of Health, in which it states that the Tuberculosis Staff is not to visit if doctor wishes otherwise. This has doubtless had an adverse influence previously. The large increase of notifications by the Tuberculosis Officer (20 in 1923 to 67 in 1924) is due to the fact that nearly all the existing documents have been reviewed, and the statistics brought up to date, many old cases not having been notified previously.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 5...	2	2	8	4	...	...	3	1
" 10...	8	7	10	7	...	1	...	1
" 15...	7	7	3	8	1	...	1	...
" 20...	9	7	1	1	1	7	...	...
" 25...	7	12	1	...	4	7	1	...
" 35...	24	20	1	3	9	6	2	1
" 45...	16	7	2	...	9	13	...	1
" 55...	11	12	...	...	7	4	...	...
" 65...	5	2	1	...	6	...	1	...
65 and upwards	3	1	1	...	2	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	92	77	28	23	39	38	8	5

### DEATHS.

There were 77 deaths = .80 per 1,000 of population. 33 of these died within two years of notification; 14 were not notified.

17	notified in	1924
16	"	" 1923
8	"	" 1922
6	"	" 1921
2	"	" 1920
2	"	" 1919
2	"	" 1917
1	"	" 1916
2	"	" 1915
1	"	" 1914
1	"	" 1912

**SPUTUM.**

423 specimens were examined; 97 contained Tubercule Bacilli, 326 not found.

223 specimens were sent by General Practitioners; 42 contained Tubercule Bacilli, 181 not found. The increase in the number of specimens sent by Practitioners is very satisfactory.

A large number of specimens were of naso-pharyngeal secretion and so were useless for examination.

**X-RAY EXAMINATION.**

Arrangements were made with the Victoria Central Hospital early in 1924 for the X-ray examination of cases seen at Mill Lane Dispensary. The number thus examined to December 31st was 14.

**OCCUPATION OF NOTIFIED CASES.**

Housewives ... ..	42	Stenographer ... ..	1
School ... ..	29	Paint Merchant ... ..	1
Nil ... ..	14	Electrician ... ..	1
Clerks ... ..	12	Superintendent, Trade Union	1
Salesmen ... ..	10	Inspector, Tobacco Factory ...	1
Domestics ... ..	8	Joiner ... ..	1
Discharged Soldiers ... ..	6	Paper Merchant ... ..	1
Charwomen ... ..	4	Lead Light Worker ... ..	1
Labourers ... ..	4	Stone Mason ... ..	1
Commercial Travellers ... ..	3	Musician ... ..	1
Stewards ... ..	3	Waiter ... ..	1
Mariners ... ..	3	Groundsman ... ..	1
Errand Boys and Girl... ..	3	Tramways ... ..	1
Training School, Navy League	2	Ferries ... ..	1
Millworkers ... ..	2	Bricklayer ... ..	1
Railway Employés ... ..	2	Theatrical Manager ... ..	1
Barmen ... ..	2	Carter ... ..	1
Children's Nurses ... ..	2	Gardener ... ..	1
Laundress ... ..	1	Cattle Loader ... ..	1
Coal Carter ... ..	1	Telegraphist ... ..	1
Ship's Cook ... ..	1	Storekeeper ... ..	1
Off Licensee ... ..	1	Checker, Docks ... ..	1
Journalist ... ..	1	Window Cleaner ... ..	1
Insurance Agent ... ..	1	Printer ... ..	1
Manager, Insurance Office ...	1	Ex-R.N. Artificer ... ..	1
Left District ... ..	9		
Died ... ..	15		

**SANATORIA.**

There are 22 beds at Mill Lane Sanatorium chiefly for early and observation cases, a few being reserved for advanced cases.

The type of case presenting itself for treatment is still one of advanced disease, and sanatorium treatment is really only a "patching-up." The true sanatorium case is rarely seen in adults.



## MILL LANE SANATORIUM.

## ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

	Adults	Children	Totals
Remaining at Dec. 31st, 1923 ... ..	9	12	21
Admitted Jan. 1st—Dec. 31st, 1924	44	55	99
Discharged do. do.	38	54	92
Fatal do. do.	5	1	6
Remaining at Dec. 31st, 1924 ... ..	10	12	22

## RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

Patients discharged—Much improved ... ..	45	(48·9%)
Improved ... ..	30	(32·6%)
No improvement ... ..	8	(8·69%)
Deterioration ... ..	3	(3·26%)
Would not settle ... ..	6	(6·55%)

## AFTER RESULTS.

At school ... ..	53	} 92
Below school age ... ..	1	
Works at intervals ... ..	1	
Unable to work ... ..	15	
Transferred to Cheshire Joint Sanatorium ... ..	10	
„ „ Victoria Central Hospital ... ..	1	
„ „ Leasowe Hospital ... ..	1	
Went to Switzerland ... ..	1	} 9
Left district or died ... ..	9	

67 children were treated ; 1 died, 12 remained at Dec. 31st, 1924.

Of the 54 children discharged, all improved and attended school = 100% of good result. Of the 38 adults discharged, 1 was able to resume work.

## CHESHIRE JOINT SANATORIUM.

	M.	F.	Totals.
Remaining at Dec. 31st, 1923 ... ..	5	3	8
Admitted during 1924 ... ..	8	10	18
Discharged do. do. ... ..	8	7	15
Remaining at Dec. 31st, 1924 ... ..	5	6	11

## RESULTS.

Much improved ... ..	4	(26·66%)
Improved ... ..	6	(40%)
No improvement ... ..	2	(13·34%)
Deterioration ... ..	2	(13·34%)
Sent out for contravening Rules ... ..	1	(6·66%)



Working constantly ... ..	9	(60%)
Unable to work ... ..	4	(26·6%)
Left district ... ..	2	(13·3%)

At first sight this would seem to be an exceedingly good percentage for work, but it ought to be remembered that the cases are carefully selected before being sent: also that the numbers are small.

#### TREATMENT FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Rest, combined with graduated exercises for afebrile cases.

Rest for febrile cases.

It is little short of marvellous how quickly the majority of cases improve with rest, some gaining weight to the extent of 14lbs. It is, therefore, very tempting for anyone attempting various medical remedies to ascribe the above results to their new discoveries. Surgical measures have been proved to produce very satisfactory results in suitable cases. The chief of these is artificial Pneumo-thorax treatment; this I hope to use during the coming year.

#### AFTER-CARE.

There is no After-care Committee in Wallasey. The advisability of establishing one, and the advantages to be derived therefrom are very doubtful.

#### HOUSING.

This problem is one of great importance in the campaign against tuberculosis.

Sleeping

Accommodation.

168 houses visited. 75 tuberculous patients sleep alone and have separate rooms (44·64%); 15 sleep alone in separate beds (8·94%); 66 occupy a bed with two or more persons (39·28%). 12 occupy beds in which there is a child (7·14%). These figures reveal the startling fact (and it is no less than startling), that 55·36% of those suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Wallasey occupy the same room during sleep with other persons, many of whom are children. It is obvious that the chance of spreading infection to children is very great.

The Tuberculosis Officer is frequently asked to see patients in consultation with local doctors. There were 55 such requests during 1924, an increase of 8 as compared with the previous year.

## ATTENDANCES AT DISPENSARY.

Males ... ..	667
Females... ..	527
Children ... ..	2,100
Total ... ..	<u>3,294</u>

The attendances of children were for observation purposes, the great proportion of whom were mal-nourished.

The Dispensary Nurse and Tuberculosis Health Visitor (Miss Glassey) has done a very large amount of very satisfactory work.

VISITATION.—First visits for Pulmonary T.B. ...	137
Re-visits do. ... ..	855
First visits for Non-pulmonary ...	49
Re-visits do. ... ..	100
Total ... ..	<u>1,141</u>

FILING SYSTEM.—The whole of the Dispensary documents have been reviewed and a new system of filing was instituted during the year, entailing considerably extra work—very much more than can be shown on paper.

## NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

51 cases (27 males, 24 females) of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year, as compared with 31 (22 males, 9 female) in 1923. The increase is due to glandular (neck and abdomen) cases, of which there were 36 as against 11 in 1923.

## SITES OF DISEASE.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Glands—Neck ... ..	11	11	22
„ Abdomen ... ..	7	7	14
Kidney ... ..	—	1	1
Bladder ... ..	1	—	1
Eye ... ..	—	1	1
Testicle ... ..	1	—	1
Peritoneum ... ..	1	1	2
Hip Joint ... ..	1	—	1
Spine ... ..	—	1	1
Elbow ... ..	1	—	1
Foot ... ..	1	1	2
Ribs ... ..	2	—	2
Iliac Crest ... ..	—	1	1
Meningitis ... ..	1	—	1
	<u>27</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>51</u>

9 cases admitted to Leasowe Hospital  
 2 „ „ „ Heswall Hospital  
 15 „ „ „ West Kirby Convalescent Home



### MALNUTRITION.

Extra milk is being supplied by the Children's Voluntary Aid Association, of which Miss Rudkin is in charge. Much valuable work is being done. The number of children treated in 1924 was 77.

### ORTHOPÆDICS SCHEME.

The Orthopædics Clinic, which was opened in September, 1924, has proved very successful. Particulars with regard to its working since its inception will be found in the School Medical Inspection Report appended to this Report. I hope the result of the establishment of this Clinic will be that, in a very few years, the amount of crippling amongst Wallasey children will be reduced to the vanishing point.

The genesis of the scheme is as follows :—

For several years the Wallasey Corporation have had allocated to them, eight beds at Leasowe Hospital for Crippled Children. In the following up of the cases which had been treated there it was found that in some instances there had been recurrence of the disease; in others the splints and appliances which formerly fitted ceased to be of any use owing to the growth of the child, and were not replaced, etc., etc.; so that the money spent on account of the child for hospital treatment was largely wasted. Some three years ago arrangements were made for the Surgeon at Leasowe Hospital (which Hospital happens to be just on the borders of the Borough), to visit a Clinic once in three months, when all the Wallasey cases treated at Leasowe were marshalled before him and an attempt was made to remedy defects in appliances through a philanthropic association. This scheme was found to meet the necessities of the situation in part only. A scheme was therefore prepared, which has received the sanction of the Board of Education, for the treatment of all crippling diseases. Very shortly, it is as follows :—

The Health Visitors have instructions to refer to the Clinic all cases found in their districts likely to result in deformities, however slight, *e.g.*, Rickets, Infantile Paralysis, etc. All the members of the medical profession of the town have been notified of the Clinic and asked to make use of it. The sessions of the Clinic are held once a month. The Orthopædics Surgeon is the Chief Medical Officer of Leasowe Hospital. With him are associated a nurse skilled in Orthopædic work, application of splints and appliances of various kinds, and a Masseuse skilled in electrical treatments. There have been provided all the necessary appliances for remedial exercises and electrical equipment. The Orthopædics Surgeon and his nurse take entire charge of the treatment and following up of all the cases referred to the Clinic. The cases come to the Clinic as often as is thought necessary and are visited at their homes by the Orthopædic Nurse. Should any case require a small



operation, e.g., Tenotomy, arrangements are made by which they can be admitted to Leasowe Hospital for short periods. Of course, cases of Tuberculosis of Joints come within our Tuberculosis scheme. Only those cases of Joint Tuberculosis which have been treated in Leasowe Children's Hospital are kept under observation at the Orthopædics Clinic.

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

Clinics are held at Mill Lane Dispensary.

Males : Wednesday evenings, 6-30 to 7-30.

Friday afternoon, 2-30 to 4.

Every evening 6 to 7 for special treatment (irrigation).

Females : Mondays, 5 to 6-30 p.m.

99 new patients (compared with 90 in 1923) attended during 1924 ; 28 of these were found to be non-Venereal. Of the 71 genuine cases 61 were Males and 10 Females. 21 were due to Syphilis and 50 to Gonorrhœa. The number of attendances was 2,623, viz. :— Males, 2,308 ; Females, 315. Both Female and Male patients have continued to attend fairly regularly.

The number of attendances for irrigation purposes was 1,887. 74 blood specimens were sent for Wasserman test.

The Gonorrhœa specimens are now all examined in our own Laboratory at Mill Lane Hospital, thus saving a considerable cost. 91 specimens were examined for Gonococci.

No action was necessary under the Venereal Diseases Act, 1917, during the year.

Notices are being displayed in the various public lavatories and urinals, urging the importance of early treatment and pointing out how free treatment can be obtained.

### ADOPTIVE ACTS, &c.

A list of Acts, Orders, and Regulations under which the Department works was given in the Report for 1919 (see page 96). To this must be added the Wallasey Corporation Act, 1920.

### SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Practically every house in the Borough is provided with water-closet accommodation. In the outlying portions of the town, however, there are 13 cesspools, and these are emptied fortnightly. There is also 1 privy midden similarly situated, which is emptied fortnightly. There are 84 pails used as closets attached to summer camps, and these are emptied twice weekly from May to September.

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

## WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

### NUISANCES.

Number of houses visited	...	...	...	...	...	3,484
" apartments visited	...	...	...	...	...	13,557
" houses found in a dirty condition	...	...	...	...	...	20
" apartments	...	...	...	...	...	51
" " overcrowded excessively	...	...	...	...	...	—
" houses with defective, insufficient or choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	464
" " with defective sash cords, windows, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	125
" " without supply of water for drinking, domestic or sanitary purposes	...	...	...	...	...	4
" " with defective boilers, flues, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	73
" " with defective or insufficient W.C. basins, flushing cisterns, putty joints, traps, wastepipes, soilpipes and/or channellings	...	...	...	...	...	831
" " with defective yard or passage surfaces	...	...	...	...	...	211
" " with defective floors	...	...	...	...	...	88
" " with insufficient ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	4
" " vacant or insecure against misuse by general public	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " with damp or defective walls	...	...	...	...	...	198
" " with defective roofs, gutters and downspouts	...	...	...	...	...	529
" " without proper and sufficient ashpits or ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	692
" " with dirty yard surfaces	...	...	...	...	...	21
" " with offensive accumulations requiring removal	...	...	...	...	...	30
" " with defective fire grates, chimneys, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	71
" " with defective doors and fastenings	...	...	...	...	...	59
" " with defective W.C. apartments (W.C. doors, floors, walls, &c.)	...	...	...	...	...	213
" " with other defects	...	...	...	...	...	70
" interviews and appointments <i>re</i> work in hand	...	...	...	...	...	579
" re-visits to houses (no access, &c.)	...	...	...	...	...	122
" supervisional visits	...	...	...	...	...	438
" offensive ditches and ponds requiring cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	—
" inspections of cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	32
" matters referred to other departments	...	...	...	...	...	213
" matters referred from other departments (bins, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	433
" information laid in respect of nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	4
" convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	...	—
" cases withdrawn on payment of costs	...	...	...	...	...	3
" " " pending demolition order	...	...	...	...	...	—
Amount of fines and costs	...	...	...	...	...	10/6

### SMOKE NUISANCES.

#### STEPS TO PREVENT SMOKE NUISANCES.

Number of observations made	...	...	...	...	...	70
" Notices served in respect of black smoke (verbal)	...	...	...	...	...	3
" Informations laid in default of compliance with Notice	...	...	...	...	...	—
" Convictions	...	...	...	...	...	—
Amount of fines and costs	...	...	...	...	...	—

#### BYE-LAWS WITH RESPECT TO NUISANCES.

Number of inspections of stable yards	...	...	...	...	...	883
" re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	74
" Notices served to empty manure pits	...	...	...	...	...	53
" Informations laid in default of compliance with notice	...	...	...	...	...	—



Number of	Stable yards without sufficient manure pits	...	...	—
"	Notices served to provide manure pits	...	...	—
"	Notices to clean stable yard	...	...	...
"	Notices served to provide stables with sufficient paving	...	...	...
	and/or drainage	...	...	—
"	Notices re keeping pigs in stable yard	...	...	—

## ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Number of	preliminary notices issued for the abatement of nuisances	2,104
"	Statutory Notices issued	366
"	re-inspections of nuisances	6,926

## DRAIN TESTING.

Number of houses at which drains or branches have been specially tested by means of smoke or water	...	43
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	----

## EXAMINATION OF UNDERGROUND DRAINS.

Number of applications made to Council under Section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1875, to lay bare pipes and traps	...	7
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	---

## CELLAR DWELLINGS.

Cellars found occupied as dwellings	...	—
Notices served to vacate same	...	—

## COURT AND ALLEY INSPECTION.

Number of visits to courts and alleys	...	17
" " W.C's common conveniences (found clean)	...	43
" " " " " (found dirty)	...	—
" " " " " (found defective)	...	—
" " " " " (re-inspected)	...	—
" " " " " (cleansed) and/or repaired	...	—

## INSPECTION OF ICE CREAM CARTS, &amp;c.

Number of visits to premises where Ice Cream is manufactured or sold	...	10
" Ice Cream carts inspected	...	2

## SPECIAL COMPLAINTS.

Number of special complaints received and dealt with	...	1,425
------------------------------------------------------	-----	-------

## HOUSES WITH INSUFFICIENT ASHPITS.

Number of houses found without sufficient ashpits or ashbins	...	692
" offensive ashpits abolished	...	26

## MARINE STORE INSPECTION.

Number of premises entered on Register	...	3
" inspections	...	30
" notices served for offensive conditions	...	—

## INSPECTION OF TENTS, VANS, AND SHEDS.

Number of visits paid to encampments and caravans	...	34
" inspections of tents, vans, and sheds	...	924

**OTHER INSPECTIONS.****PUBLIC BUILDINGS, THEATRES, &c.**

Number of visits to Public Buildings (Conveniences)...	...	...	4
" " Railway Stations (W.C.'s 16, Urinals 30)	...	...	46
" " Schools	...	...	10
" " Hotels	...	...	1
" " Public Conveniences	...	...	12
" " " Urinals	...	...	63

**CANAL BOAT INSPECTION.**

The number of boats inspected in 1924 was 83.			
Number of boats on which infringements were found	...	...	5
Number of infringements	...	...	6

**OTHER SANITARY WORK.****FLUSHING.**

The work of flushing the drains from house to house has been continuously carried out by three gangs of men throughout the year.

**HOUSE TO HOUSE WORK.**

Number of Visits to streets	...	...	...	...	...	3,181
" " houses	...	...	...	...	...	40,403
" yard W.C.'s flushed	...	...	...	...	...	38,358
" yard gullies flushed	...	...	...	...	...	121,507
" drains found choked	...	...	...	...	...	8,047
" drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	7,769

**SPECIAL FLUSHING IN INFECTIOUS CASES.**

Number of visits to streets	...	...	...	...	...	192
" " houses	...	...	...	...	...	192
" yard W.C.'s flushed	...	...	...	...	...	192
" yard gullies flushed	...	...	...	...	...	766
" drains found choked	...	...	...	...	...	50
" drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	48

**FLUSHING OF SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS, ETC.**

Number of visits to streets	...	...	...	...	...	81
" schools, public buildings, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	147
" yard W.C.'s flushed	...	...	...	...	...	938
" yard gullies flushed	...	...	...	...	...	3,418
" drains found choked	...	...	...	...	...	331
" drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	328

**BACK PASSAGES.**

NUMBER OF SPECIAL FLUSHINGS IN HOT WEATHER	...	...	...	Nil.
--------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	------



# FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1921.

## 1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR  
INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Inspections.	Number of	
		Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES ... .. (Including Factory Laundries) ...	137	9	...
WORKSHOPS ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries) ...	417	18	...
WORKPLACES ... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	13	2	...
Total ... ..	567	29*	—

\* Verbal Notices : 13.

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	No. of Defects			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	25	25	...	...
Want of Ventilation ... ..	2	2	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of Drainage of Floors	1	1	...	...
Other Nuisances ... ..	6	6	...	...
<i>Sanitary Accommodation :</i>				
Insufficient ... ..	2	2	...	...
Unsuitable, Defective or Dirty	5	5	...	...
Not Separate for Sexes ...	1	1	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal Occupation of Under-ground Bakehouse (s. 101)	...	...	...	...
Breach of Special Sanitary Requirements for Bake-houses (ss. 97 to 100) ...	14	14	...	...
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Totals ... ..	56	56	...	...

**FACTORIES.**

For the most part the law relating to Factories is administered by the Home Office.

159 visits were, however, made to factories, these being chiefly in reference to sanitary accommodation.

The number of Factories on the Register is as follows :—

TRADE.	Number on Register.	Number of Visits.
Bakers ... ..	11	69
Confectioners ... ..	3	6
Boot Makers and Repairers ... ..	19	15
Laundries ... ..	17	20
Wheelwrights and Smiths ... ..	2	2
Joiners ... ..	5	3
Coffin Makers ... ..	3	1
Motor Engineers ... ..	8	5
Stonemasons ... ..	1	1
Printers ... ..	4	1
Artificial Manure Makers ... ..	1	—
Fountain Pen Makers ... ..	1	—
Boat Builders ... ..	2	2
Firelighter Manufacturers ... ..	9	1
Timber Merchants ... ..	2	1
Flour Millers ... ..	3	3
Spring Makers ... ..	1	—
Provender Dealers ... ..	3	—
Brick Makers ... ..	3	—
Brewers ... ..	1	—
Engineers ... ..	6	6
Concrete Makers ... ..	—	—
Oil Storages ... ..	2	2
Creosoting Works ... ..	—	—
Ore Merchants ... ..	1	1
Treacle Works ... ..	1	1
Leather Belting Manufacturers... ..	2	2
Destructor Works ... ..	1	—
Tramway Depot and Electricity Works ... ..	4	2
Gas and Water Works ... ..	1	1
Smokeless Fuel Works ... ..	—	—
Insulating Works ... ..	1	1
Cereal Mills ... ..	1	1
Builders' Merchants ... ..	4	—
Ice Maker ... ..	—	—
Lock Manufacturer ... ..	1	—
Biscuit „ ... ..	1	1
Fruit Merchant ... ..	—	—
Mineral Water Manufacturer ... ..	2	5
Varnish Makers ... ..	1	1
Chain Maker ... ..	—	—
Corn Warehouses ... ..	1	1
Waterproof Manufacturers ... ..	1	—
Metal Stamp, etc., Makers ... ..	1	—
Plaster Manufacturers ... ..	1	1
Pipe Cleaner Manufacturers ... ..	2	3
Tie Makers and Knitters ... ..	1	—
Leather Dressers ... ..	1	—
Brass Founders ... ..	1	—
Tool Manufacturers ... ..	—	—
Totals ... ..	137	159



All the Workshops and Workplaces on the Register were regularly inspected, with the result as shown in the Summary which follows.

### WORKSHOPS.

The number of Workshops on the Register approximately is as follows :—

TRADE.	Number on Register.	Approximate Number of Persons Employed.	Number of Visits.
Bakers ... ..	52	108	116
Confectioners ... ..	57	122	161
Laundries ... ..	16	34	26
Tailors ... ..	21	64	11
Dressmakers and Milliners ...	51	118	66
Bootmakers and Repairers ...	57	101	15
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers	21	44	10
Watchmakers and Repairers ...	5	12	—
Tinsmiths & Sheet Metal Workers	4	7	—
Saddlers and Leather Workers ...	2	3	—
Leadlight Manufacturers ...	2	6	—
Picture Framers ... ..	2	5	—
Printers ... ..	3	8	—
Photographers ... ..	1	8	—
Coffin Makers ... ..	2	4	—
Tile Manufacturers ... ..	—	—	—
Chocolate Makers ... ..	3	5	—
Rabbit Skin Driers ... ..	—	—	—
Coach Builders ... ..	1	2	—
Gut Scrapers ... ..	1	14	—
Motor Repairers ... ..	4	10	2
Boat Builders ... ..	1	3	—
Cycle Repairers ... ..	1	2	—
Electric Toy Manufacturers ...	1	9	—
Firelighter Manufacturers ...	1	2	—
Blacksmiths ... ..	2	7	—
Ice Cream Makers ... ..	1	2	6
Wireless Outfitters ... ..	1	4	3
Scale Repairers ... ..	1	2	1
Totals ... ..	314	706	417

### WORKPLACES.

The number of Workplaces on the Register approximately is as follows :—

TRADE.	Number on Register.	Approximate Number of Persons Employed.	Number of Visits.
Cycle Builders and Repairers ...	9	16	1
Wheelwrights and Smiths ...	10	18	2
Joiners ... ..	14	30	2
Wringing Machine Repairers ...	—	—	—
Motor Engineers and Repairers	13	32	3
Stonemasons ... ..	2	4	—
Stevedores ... ..	—	—	—
Coopers ... ..	—	—	—
Bottle Washers ... ..	1	4	—
Shippers ... ..	5	350	5
Coach Builders ... ..	—	—	—
Copper Ore Works ... ..	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	54	454	13

### 3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.												OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.											
	Lists Received from Employers.												Prosecutions			Prosecutions.			Instances.			Orders made (S. 110).			Prosecutions 109, 110).		
	Sending twice in the year																										
	Sending once in the year																										
	Outworkers.		Con-tractors		Work-men.		Lists.		Con-tractors		Work-men.		Outworkers.		Instances.		Notices served.		Falling to keep or permit inspection of lists.		Falling to send lists.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)												
Wearing Apparel Making. &c.	4	2	2	14	4	2	10	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—												

### 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS (S. 131).

	Number		Number		
Bakers	...	52	Picture Framers	...	2
Confectioners	...	57	Printers	...	3
Laundries	...	16	Photographers	...	1
Tailors	...	21	Coffin Makers	...	2
Dressmakers and Milliners...	51		Tile Manufacturers	...	—
Bootmakers and Repairers	57		Chocolate Makers	...	3
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers	...	21	Rabbit Skin Driers	...	—
Watchmakers & Repairers	5		Coach Builders	...	1
Tinsmiths & Sheet Metal Workers	...	4	Gut Scrapers	...	1
Saddlers and Leather Workers	...	2	Motor Repairers	...	4
Leadlight Manufacturers	...	2	Boat Builders	...	1
Blacksmiths	...	2	Cycle Repairers	...	1
Wireless Outfitters	...	1	Electric Toy Manufacturers	...	1
Scale Repairers	...	1	Sweet Manufacturers	...	—
			Firelighter Manufacturers	...	1
			Ice Cream Makers	...	1
Total number of Workshops on Register.				...	314

### OUTWORKERS.

101 visits were paid during the year to the homes of Outworkers. In no case, however, was it found necessary to serve notices.

### 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Work- shop Act (S. 133) ...	1
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5)—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	9
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	9
Other matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories	—
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year ...	7
In use at the end of the year ...	7



### INSPECTION OF PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED.

All places where food for human consumption is prepared (of which there are 60 on our Register) have been regularly inspected during the year. Some of the places are visited each day; others not less than once a week, and strict attention to cleanly conditions is insisted upon.

### BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of the year there were 123 Bakehouses in occupation, many of which are only used occasionally.

The number of underground Bakehouses is gradually decreasing. There are now only 6 on the Register, and most of these are used in the summer only for seasonal trade at New Brighton. It is not necessary for me to reiterate year by year the objections to underground Bakehouses. Every opportunity has been, and will be taken, to close them, and on no account, after being temporarily closed, will they be allowed to be re-opened.

The following is a summary of the work of inspection during the year in connection with Bakehouses :—

#### BAKEHOUSES AND CONFECTIONERY BAKEHOUSES.

Number on Register :—

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Confectionery Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Number of visits made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290
„ re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
„ found dirty (walls and ceilings)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
„ of notices issued for limewashing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ bakehouses limewashed without notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ notices issued for defective drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
„ „ „ to cleanse floors, utensils, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ „ for various defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ references to Factory Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

### ADMINISTRATION OF DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS OF 1885 AND 1889.

The number of Cowkeepers on the Register at December 31st was 3, and the number of Cows 29. 181 visits were paid during the year.

The following is a summary showing the work of inspection during the year in connection with :—

#### DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Number of Milkshops on Register	...	...	...	...	113
„ wholesale producers of milk who do not sell milk					
retail	...	...	...	...	1
„ shippens with Milkstores attached	...	...	...	...	2
„ inspections made	...	...	...	...	440
„ notices served for defects	...	...	...	...	6
„ notices served <i>re</i> utensils and covering of milk					
vessels	...	...	...	...	—
„ notices served requiring the removal of manure	...				
„ notices served requiring liming or cleansing	...				3
„ notices complied with	...	...	...	...	9
„ visits to unregistered premises selling milk	...				—
„ licensed sellers of certified milk	...	...	...	...	8

### MEAT INSPECTION.

All Butchers' Shops in the Borough are regularly visited by the Meat Inspector, as are also the Wallasey and Alfred Lairages, in which the bulk of the meat sold in the district is killed.

#### SLAUGHTER-HOUSE INSPECTION.

			In Dec. 1924.
Registered	...	...	3
Licensed	...	...	1
			—
Total	...	...	4
			—

There is no Public Abattoir.

There are no special inspection arrangements as to time of slaughter, but the Meat Inspector examines the carcasses of all the animals after slaughter, and the local butchers are in the habit of ringing up to request a visit from that Officer when they discover any sign of disease during the slaughtering of the animal. I think it may be said that no carcase leaves any of the slaughter-houses or lairages in the Borough without an inspection of the



offal and the carcase by the Meat Inspector. The following tables give details with regard to inspection during the past year :—

#### SHOP AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSE INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Shops and Private Slaughter-houses ... 2,218  
Amount of Meat seized and destroyed as unfit for human food consisting of :

Beef	...	...	...	...	13,176 lbs.
Mutton	...	...	...	...	893 "
Veal	...	...	...	...	781 "
Offal	...	...	...	...	4,426 "
Pork	...	...	...	...	586 "
Lamb	...	...	...	...	—

Total ... 19,862 lbs.

Number of visits to pork shops and premises where meats are prepared for sale	...	...	...	2,023
" " butchers' shops	...	...	...	4,434
" " fish and poultry shops	...	...	...	2,611
" " fried fish shops	...	...	...	686
" inspections of hawkers' carts and baskets	...	...	...	324

#### INSPECTION OF CATTLE PENS.

Number of visits paid during the year ... 4,348

#### INSPECTION OF PIGGERIES.

Number of Piggeries in the Borough ... 8  
" inspections paid ... 970

#### NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT THE WALLASEY AND ALFRED LAIRAGES DURING THE YEAR 1924.

Lairages.	Foreign.		Coastwise.		
	Oxen.	Sheep.	Oxen & Calves.	Sheep, Lambs, Goats.	Pigs.
*Wallasey ...	29,757	4,250	—	133,721	266
*Alfred ...	—	—	8	—	—
Totals ...	29,757	4,250	8	133,721	266

\*These figures are supplied by the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board.

#### TABLE SHOWING (A) AMOUNT OF TUBERCULOUS MEAT DESTROYED.

			Private Slaughter Houses.		Lairages.	
			Carcases.	Quarters.	Carcases.	Quarters.
BEEF	...	...	16	—	4	28
MUTTON	...	...	—	—	—	—
PORK	...	...	—	—	—	—
VEAL	...	...	—	—	—	—

## (B) AMOUNT DESTROYED FOR OTHER CAUSES.

	Private Slaughter Houses		Lairages.	
	<i>Carcases.</i>	<i>Quarters.</i>	<i>Carcases.</i>	<i>Quarters.</i>
BEEF ... ..	3	3	2	56
MUTTON ... ..	14	2	70	52
PORK ... ..	2	2	—	—
LAMB ... ..	10	—	—	—
VEAL ... ..	—	—	129	—
GOATS ... ..	—	—	1	—
Totals ...	29	7	202	108

Amount of Meat taken from the Lairages and destroyed as unfit for  
human food ... .. 45,049 lbs

TABLE showing the number of ANIMALS LANDED AT WALLASEY  
and ALFRED LAIRAGES, and passed through ALIVE to various  
parts of the Kingdom :—

Oxen and Calves.	Lambs, Sheep and Goats.	Pigs.
46,639	228,142	54,239

## INSPECTION OF LAIRAGES.

Number of visits paid to the Wallasey and Alfred Lairages during  
the year ... .. 1,229

## OTHER FOODS.

FOOD (OTHER THAN BUTCHERS' MEAT) SEIZED DURING 1924.

	Lbs.
Tinned Fruit ... ..	2½
Fish ... ..	—
Tongue ... ..	1½
Tinned Meat ... ..	167
Boiled Ham ... ..	19
Total ... ..	217



## FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTION.

Name of Article.					No. of Samples. Analysed.	No. of Samples. Genuine.	No. of Samples. Adulterated
Milk	...	...	...	...	171	159	12
Butter	...	...	...	...	32	32	—
Lard	...	...	...	...	21	19	2
Pepper	...	...	...	...	7	7	—
Coffee	...	...	...	...	27	26	1
Cream of Tartar	...	...	...	...	3	2	1
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	9	9	—
Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	2	2	—
Jam	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
Tinned Peas	...	...	...	...	2	2	—
Liqueur Chocolates	...	...	...	...	3	3	—
Tea	...	...	...	...	5	5	—
Cheese	...	...	...	...	17	17	—
Cocoa	...	...	...	...	5	5	—
Condensed Milk	...	...	...	...	3	3	—
Sugar	...	...	...	...	2	2	—
Sago	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
Dried Milk	...	...	...	...	2	2	—
Cream Cheese	...	...	...	...	4	2	2
Whisky	...	...	...	...	4	4	—
Rum	...	...	...	...	2	2	—
Gin	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
					324	306	18

## PROSECUTIONS.

Proceedings were instituted in the following cases :—

Milk	3%	added water.	Fined	£1 and 15/-	costs.
"	4%	"	"	10/-	" 15/- "
"	12%	deficient in fat.	"	£1	" 15/- "
"	8%	"	Dismissed		
"	6%	"	"	on payment of	15/- costs.
"	4%	"	"	"	" 15/- "
"	10%	"	"	"	" 15/- "
"	4%	"	"	"	" 15/- "
"	5%	"	Fined	£1 and 15/-	costs.
"	6%	"	"	£1	" 15/- "
"	12%	Def. in Fat and 2% Added Water,	Fined	£2 and 15/-	costs.
"	21	grains per gallon Boric Acid.	Fined	£2 and £2 17s. 0d.	

Prosecutions were not instituted in regard to :—

2 samples of Lard, 1 sample of Coffee, and 1 sample of Cream of Tartar, the adulteration being so slight. The sellers were, however, cautioned.

The two samples of Cream Cheese were test samples.

The adulteration of all samples submitted for analysis was 5.5%.

#### BOROUGH ANALYST'S REPORT.

The Borough Analyst reports :—

*" During the past year I received the following samples for analysis :*

<i>Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act</i>	...	...	319
<i>Under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food)</i>			
<i>Act, 1907</i>	...	...	26
<i>Total</i>	...	...	<u>345</u>

*Particulars of these samples, together with the number of adulterated samples, are shown in the following table :—*

				<i>Total.</i>	<i>Adulterated.</i>	<i>Per cent. Adulterated.</i>
<i>Milk</i>	...	...	...	171	12	7.0
<i>Butter</i>	...	...	...	32	—	—
<i>Lard</i>	...	...	...	21	2	9.5
<i>Coffee</i>	...	...	...	27	1	3.7
<i>Pepper</i>	...	...	...	7	—	—
<i>Cheese</i>	...	...	...	21	2	9.5
<i>Drugs</i>	...	...	...	3	1	33.3
<i>Miscellaneous Samples</i>	...	...	...	14	—	—
<i>Spirits</i>	...	...	...	7	—	—
<i>Cocoa</i>	...	...	...	5	—	—
<i>Confectionery and Jam</i>	...	...	...	6	—	—
<i>Tea</i>	...	...	...	5	—	—
<i>Total</i>	...	...	...	<u>319</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>5.6</u>

*It is with great pleasure I have to report a considerable reduction in the percentage of adulteration during the year. This is entirely due to the reasonable administrative action, which is taken in every case and which inevitably has the effect of reducing the adulteration.*

*The 26 samples under The Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, were 21 samples of Preserved Cream, 3 samples of Condensed Milk and 2 samples of Dried Milk ; 2 of the samples of Preserved Cream failed to comply with the requirements of The Public*





- (c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling a declaration of preserved cream in Article V. (1) and the proviso in Article V. (2) of the Regulations have not been observed :—

Article V. (1)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Article V. (2)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

- (d) Particulars of each in which the Regulations have not been complied with, and action taken :—Two samples of Preserved Cream reported to contain 0·02% and 0·03% excess Boric Acid.—Cautioned.

### 3.—THICKENING SUBSTANCES.

Any evidence of their addition to cream or to preserved cream :  
None.

### 4.—OTHER OBSERVATIONS (IF ANY).

None.

## FOOD POISONING.

Enquiries were made in reference to suspected Food Poisoning in connection with the Mayoral Banquet in November. The outstanding facts appeared to be the following :—

Of the 152 people who replied to my queries, 126 in all ate Oysters, and 80 (63%) were ill, the remainder (37%) not being affected. 26 people did *not* take Oysters and were *not* ill.

The results are fairly conclusive that the Oysters, which were Portuguese but taken from beds in Carlingford Lough, were the cause of the indisposition in each case. The illnesses were for the most part slight, only 13 being treated by doctors

The caterer informed me that, within the previous six or eight weeks, he had contracted for a large number of dinners, and to his knowledge in two only had there followed any illness, and in each of these dinners, Oysters formed part of the menu. I have had an opportunity of going into some detail with reference to one of these dinners, namely, the Masonic Banquet held on October 14th, where out of 120 people present 61 were known to be ill, but systematic enquiries were not made. Of these 61, however, 30 did not take Oysters, so it would seem that, in that dinner, at which the Oysters were blamed, there may have been two causes.

Enquiries were made in Liverpool relating to the Oysters, and I am informed that they were obtained through a firm in that city. Samples of the Oysters were examined by Professor Beattie, but so far there does not seem to have been any serious contamination brought to light.



## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

T. W. NAYLOR BARLOW, O.B.E., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),  
D.P.H. (Camb.), F.R.S. (Edin.); of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law,  
*Medical Officer of Health, Administrative Tuberculosis Officer,  
and School Medical Officer.*†

W. WRIGLEY STACEY, M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.,  
*Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Assistant Child Welfare Medical Officer,  
and Assistant School Medical Officer.*†

FRANK CYRIL MORGAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,  
*Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer.*

\*\*THOMAS NICHOLSON CLEATOR,  
*Chief Sanitary Inspector.*†

\*\*ALBERT HENRY ORMESHER,  
\*\*HIRAM THOMAS IRVING,  
*Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.*

\*MISS ISABELLA BIRRELL,†  
\*MISS ALICE BARWISE,†  
\*MISS RUTH M. QUINTON,†  
*Lady Health Inspectors.*

CHARLES HORSFALL SCOTT,  
*Meat Inspector and Inspector under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts*

MISS B. HANSEN (C.M.B.) (Certif.),  
*Child Welfare Nurse and V.D. Nurse (Trained Nurse).*†

MISS ANNIE LEE GLASSEY (C.M.B. and Health Visitor's Certificates),†  
*Tuberculosis Nurse.*

T. R. HODGSON, M.A.,  
*Public Analyst (Part-time Officer).*

JAMES TUDOR,  
G. W. BURFORD,  
*Weights and Measures and Food and Drugs Inspectors.*

JOHN McNALLY,  
*Administrative Assistant.*

\*FRANK ALDRED,  
NORMAN SQUIRE,  
MISS D. WITTER,  
*Clerks.*

†\*Holds a Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.

\*\*Holds a Meat Inspector's Certificate.

---

*Note* —Those to whose salary contribution is made under the Public Health  
Acts or by Exchequer Grants, are marked†.

## HOUSING.

## GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS.

Number of Houses.—According to information supplied by the Borough Treasurer from his rate books, the number of houses in the Borough at the end of 1924 was 20,420, an increase of 579 as compared with 1923. This figure includes, of course, a certain number of flats which have been formed in recent years from existing houses. The number of new houses certified during the year was 503 (including 201 State assisted), as will be seen from the following Table, supplied by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor :—

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES CERTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1924.

WEEKLY RENTALS.	New Brighton.	Upper Brighton.	North Liscard.	South Liscard.	North Egremont.	South Egremont.	North Seacombe.	South Seacombe.	Somerville.	Poulton.	Marlowe.	St. Hilary.	Warren.	Wallasey.	Total.
5s. to 7s. 6d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7s. 6d. to 9s.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9s. and over	53	13	9	1	—	—	—	—	13	81*	221	65	31	16	503

\*Of the 81 houses certified in Poulton, 64 were State assisted (29 built by private enterprise and 35 by the Local Authority). 113 of the 221 houses certified in Marlowe Ward were also State assisted (built by private enterprise) as were 7 houses in North Liscard, and 14 in Wallasey Ward.

NUMBER OF HOUSES IN COURSE OF ERECTION, 1st JANUARY, 1925.

5s. to 7s. 6d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7s. 6d. to 9s.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9s. and over	20	15	8	—	1	—	—	—	11	67*	123	15	29	25	313

\*Of the 67 houses in course of erection in Poulton 60 are being built by the Local Authority.

## HOUSES CERTIFIED FOR HABITATION SINCE 1911.

The following Table shows the number of new houses certified for habitation since 1911 :—

1911	...	...	600	1918	...	...	3
1912	...	...	417	1919	...	...	3
1913	...	...	410	1920	...	...	74
1914	...	...	424	1921	...	...	243
1915	...	...	254	1922	...	...	151
1916	...	...	76	1923	...	...	268
1917	...	...	12	1924	...	...	503



## INHABITED HOUSES.

The following Table shows the number of INHABITED HOUSES in the Borough at the end of each year since 1911 (from figures supplied by the Borough Treasurer) :—

Year.	Totals.	Increase on previous year	Year.	Totals.	Increase on previous year.
1911	16,957	715	1918	19,246	60
1912	17,522	565	1919	19,289	43
1913	17,936	414	1920	19,350	61
1914	18,476	540	1921	19,503	153
1915	18,918	442	1922	19,653	150
1916	18,950	32	1923	19,841	188
1917	19,186	136	1924	20,420	579

(1) Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	503
(b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	35

## UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

## I.—INSPECTION.

- (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 5,029
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 ... 1,371
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... —
- (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 ... 45

## II.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... 1,848

## III.—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...	...	...	170
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit—			
(a) by owners (including 2 from 1923)	...	...	168
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	—
(c) outstanding at Jan. 1st, 1925	...	...	4
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	...	...	1

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied...	...	1,945
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied :—		
(a) by owners (including 127 from 1923)...	...	1,926
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners (Bins)	...	13
(c) outstanding at Jan. 1st, 1925	...	133

C. *Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.*

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	...	...	...	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	...	...	...	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	—
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	4



## MERSEY STREET UNHEALTHY AREA.

This unhealthy area, which I represented on November 18th, 1920, and in respect of which an Improvement Scheme was formulated on the 7th February, 1924, was the subject of a Local Government Enquiry during the year. An order sanctioning the Improvement Scheme in a modified form, was issued by the Ministry of Health on the 14th February last. Up to the present, however, nothing further has been done in the matter. In the meantime, the property, which was already unfit, is getting worse.

REPORT WITH REGARD TO THE MEDICAL  
INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN  
DURING 1924.

REPORT WITH REGARD TO THE MEDICAL  
INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN  
DURING 1924.



COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF  
SCHOOL CHILDREN

For the Year 1924.

## STAFF.

T. W. NAYLOR BARLOW, O.B.E., M.R.C.S. (Eng.),  
L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.), of Lincoln's Inn,  
Barrister-at-Law, F.R.S. (Edin.),  
*Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.*

W. WRIGLEY STACEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
*Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School  
Medical Officer.*

C. JOINSON LUYA, L.D.S.,  
*School Dentist.*

Miss E. W. NICHOLLS (*Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute*),  
AND  
Mrs. B. CHAPPELLS (*Trained Nurse*),  
*School Nurses.*

Miss M. OGLE  
(*Certificates Chartered Society of Massage and Medical  
Gymnastics, Diploma Liverpool University in Massage, etc.*),  
*Masseuse.*

H. R. BICKERTON, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
(*Eyes*);  
W. SANDERSON, M.B., Ch.B. (*Tonsils and Adenoids*);  
T. HARTLEY MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B. (*Orthopædic*);  
*Visiting Specialists.*

G. E. HUGHES, Education Office (*Secondary Schools*),  
R. L. BASCOMBE, Education Office (*Elementary Schools*),  
*Clerical Assistants.*

## SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.

### *ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.*

The accommodation at the Council Schools is for 8,154 scholars, and in the non-provided Schools is 3,315, or a total of 11,469.

### *HIGHER EDUCATION.*

NAME	ACCOMMODATION.
WALLASEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL ... ..	640
WALLASEY HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS ... ..	560
OLDERSHAW SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR BOYS ... ..	360
OLDERSHAW SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS ... ..	360



TOWN HALL, WALLASEY,

*April 3rd, 1925.*

*To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS  
of the EDUCATION COMMITTEE.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for 1924 on the Medical Inspection of School Children in the Borough.

This work suffers, as, indeed, all health work suffers, from the fact that it is impossible to convey merely by figures any real conception of the work done, or of the benefits which result therefrom. It must be remembered that the mere fact that children are medically examined three times during their school career is of itself an event of primary importance in the mere education of the parents as to the importance of the health of their children. If the work stopped at the simple examination it would be valuable, but when it goes on, as it does, to the treatment of minor ailments; the treatment of eye and throat conditions by specialists; treatment of dental conditions, and the treatment in the Orthopædic Clinic of conditions causing deformities, the actual benefits to the community are enormous. The statistics show that 5,665 children were medically examined. 878 children were treated at the Minor Ailments Clinic; 308 treated for visual defects; 13 received treatment for diseases of the throat; 3,392 for dental defects; and 7,146 children were examined for cleanliness. A very little reflection will convince everyone that the provision of such machinery for the prevention of serious disease and the removal of conditions tending to handicap children throughout their lives is of immense value to the community.

I would like again to express my thanks for the remarkable sympathy shown by the Chairman and the Committee in the work, and for the kindly consideration they have invariably given to my recommendations.

I also wish to acknowledge the hearty co-operation of the Director of Education, who has never failed to afford me assistance and to provide facilities for carrying on work sometimes quite outside the ordinary routine. My thanks are also due to the teachers for their assistance, and to the members of my own staff, both medical and lay, for their very efficient services.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. W. N. BARLOW,

*School Medical Officer.*

## **COST OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.**

The average number of children on the Rolls for the year was 12,003, namely, 10,266 in the Elementary Schools and 1,737 in the Higher Education Schools.

The nett cost of the Service was £1,372 1s. 9d., namely, £1,257 5s. 8d. in the case of the Elementary Schools and £114 16s. 1d. in the case of the Higher Education Schools. This works out at 2/5.39d. per child for the former, and 1/3.86d. for the latter. As a penny in the £1 produces a rate of approximately £2,669, it will be seen that the School Medical Service is run at a rate of only slightly more than a halfpenny in the £1.

## **Vision.**

The vision is tested at the time of the medical inspection of the scholars. Children found with defects are referred to the Eye Clinic, which is conducted by Dr. Bickerton and held every Thursday afternoon. (For particulars see tables.) It is interesting to note that three children who attended the Clinic during the year had each one eye enucleated through accidents—one as a result of stone throwing, another due to an accident from a safety pin, and the third from illness, said to be measles.

## **SCHOOL CLOSURE.**

It was deemed necessary during the year to close the Infants' Departments of the following Schools, owing to the incidence of Measles:—

Manor Road Council, from February 15th to February 29th.

Riverside Council, from February 15th to February 29th.

St. Paul's, from February 29th to March 14th.

St. George's Road Council, from April 11th till after Easter Holidays.

## **Stammering Classes.**

During the past year these classes have been attended by 60 children, and of these 39 are at present in attendance.

Three boys and three girls have been discharged as cured, and the remainder, in most instances, continue to make satisfactory progress.

It is unfortunate that many children, on reaching the age of 14, leave school and thus lose the benefit they would obtain by completing the course of treatment for this defect.

The success of these classes depends very much upon co-operation between home and school. Remedial exercises are prescribed, and general advice is given to the children. Parents should ascertain what the teacher expects from them, and should take care to secure, as far as possible, compliance with the requirements of the course.



## MEDICAL TREATMENT.

### Cleanliness.

The children in each Department are systematically examined for general cleanliness, care of the teeth, use of handkerchiefs, and general appearance. 7,146 children were examined, and 771 were found unclean. The number of Cleansing Surveys held was 68, and special visits to Schools 193. Visits to homes by the School Nurses in connection with uncleanliness were 923. 24 children were excluded for pediculosis of the head and 9 for pediculosis of the body. During the year 13 cases were reported to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The services of the Inspector have been found to be of great value in causing some parents to take more interest in and give more attention to their children.

### Minor Ailments.

809 new cases have been treated, an increase of 115 over the previous year. The number of dressings was 4,923, an increase of 21. The bulk of the cases were skin diseases, *e.g.*, ringworm, impetigo, etc. The children affected with ringworm are allowed to attend school wearing a tightly fitting cotton cap after three weeks' treatment. Cases treated elsewhere than in the Clinic are not allowed to return to school unless the return is sanctioned by the School Medical Officer.

### Tonsils and Adenoids.

There were no arrears of cases needing operation. One Tonsils Clinic was held, and ten children had their tonsils and adenoids removed.

### Tuberculosis.

Twelve cases were referred to the Tuberculosis Officer for examination.

### Skin Diseases—Ringworm.

During the year 84 new cases of ringworm, 35 of the scalp and 49 of the body were treated, in addition to 36 cases of scalp ringworm carried over from the previous year. The number of scalp cases treated during the year, therefore, was 71; 52 of these were cured, and 19 carried over to next year.

### Diseases of the Ear.

The number of new cases during the year was 58; the number of old cases on the books 29. Careful enquiries are made as to the cause of the otorrhœa, and information as to the cause is somewhat difficult to obtain.

### Crippling Defects.

I submit the report of Dr. T. Hartley Martin, the Orthopædic Surgeon:

*I have to report on the working of the Wallasey Orthopædic Clinic held at Church Street, Egremont, with especial reference to the work of the past 12 months.*

*The arrangements which have existed during the year have been peculiar in that during 8 months the Clinics were held at three-monthly intervals only, but that since September monthly visits have been paid by the Surgeon, weekly visits by the Orthopædic Nurse, and the Masseuse has been in daily attendance. During 1924 59 new cases have been examined and 139 re-examinations have been made.*

*The following table shews the number of new cases referred year by year for examination since the inauguration of the Clinic, each case being shewn in its disease classification:—*

*ANALYSIS OF NEW CASES SEEN YEAR BY YEAR.*

<i>Diagnoses.</i>	<i>1921.</i>	<i>1922.</i>	<i>1923.</i>	<i>1924.</i>
<i>Infantile Paralysis ... ..</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Spastic Paralysis and Diplegias ...</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Rickets ... ..</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Tuberculosis* ... ..</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Deformities—Congenital ... ..</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>„ Acquired ... ..</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Diagnosis† ... ..</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Totals ... ..</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>59</i>

*\*Bone and Joint Tuberculosis only.*

*†Cases referred for examination in which no definite disease was found.*

*The greater part of the treatment advised can be and is given at the Clinic. This includes: (1) the provision and application of splints and surgical apparatus and the constant supervision of the wearing of the same; (2) the application of corrective or preventive plaster of paris cases; (3) massage and electrical treatment, in conjunction with remedial exercises.*

*During the last year, however, 10 cases have been referred to the Leasowe Hospital for in-patient treatment, two of these 10 having been admitted twice and two others three times.*

*The majority of cases were admitted for minor operations and their stay in hospital was of short duration, in one case only, that of severe rickety deformities was the stay in hospital of any considerable duration. The inter-association of Clinic and Hospital personnel ensures the satisfactory continuation of treatment after discharge from hospital.*

*The appointment of a whole-time Masseuse has filled a long felt want, and has been a great success. The demands on this*



department of the work are greater than can be met, and the assiduity with which the cases attend is a satisfactory indication of the confidence of the parents in the work being done.

The following figures are of interest:—

No. of patients treated in Sept., 1924	...29.	No. of visits	...223.
" " " " Oct., "	...33.	" " "	...285.
" " " " Nov., "	...40.	" " "	...319.
" " " " Dec., "	...46.	" " "	...289.

Of these 2 patients have been discharged as satisfactory.

All patients receive exercises for general development or re-education of muscles.

12 patients receive exercises only.

33 patients have massage treatment.

13 patients have electrical treatment, either interrupted galvanism, faradization of muscles or ionization.

That the co-operation of the Wallasey Invalid Children's Aid Association in the work of the Clinic is of great help is shewn by the following list referred to Miss Rudkin, the Association's representative at the Clinic:—

72 cases have been referred for help during the year, of which

32 were cases carried over from last year requiring extra nourishment.

39 were new cases, of which

28 required assistance in the purchase of splints and appliances.

5 required the loan of spinal carriages.

6 required extra nourishment.

The outlook for the coming year is good. The present arrangements are working satisfactorily and are fulfilling a definite need, but a greater use could be made of the Clinic in the treatment of cases before they attain school age, and in this way the prevention of crippling could be more easily achieved.

This should be the aim of any Orthopædic Scheme.

T. HARTLEY MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B.

### SCHOOL DENTIST'S REPORT.

The School Dentist reports that, although amongst a certain number of people Dentistry is still looked upon in the light of a luxury, there is a greater appreciation of the importance of sound teeth in promoting and maintaining health. Parents who were at one time unwilling or indifferent about the treatment of their children's teeth are gradually becoming anxious and eager for treatment (see table 4 for statistics relating to this work, which call for no special comment). The scheme for payment continues to work well. The fees received amounted to £49 12s.

## WALLASEY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

**MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1924.****Elementary Schools.**

TABLE I.

**RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.****(A) ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.**

NUMBER OF CODE GROUP INSPECTIONS	...	...	...	199
ENTRANTS	...	...	...	1126
INTERMEDIATES	...	...	...	1101
LEAVERS	...	...	...	931
TOTAL	...			<u>3158</u>
NUMBER OF OTHER ROUTINE INSPECTIONS...	...	...		—

**(B) OTHER INSPECTIONS.**

NUMBER OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS—BOYS	...	...	162
„ „ „ „ GIRLS	...	...	149
			<u>*311</u>
„ „ REINSPECTIONS	...	...	657
TOTAL	...	...	<u>968</u>

\*Does not include employment cases.



TABLE II.

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL  
INSPECTION, Year Ended December 31st, 1924.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation.
MALNUTRITION ... ..	7	7	4	—
UNCLEANLINESS— See Table IV., Group V.				
SKIN—				
Ringworm—Scalp ... ..	9	—	7	—
Body ... ..	2	—	2	—
Scabies ... ..	1	—	3	—
Impetigo ... ..	8	—	9	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular) ... ..	18	—	4	2
EYE—				
Blepharitis ... ..	16	1	1	—
Conjunctivitis ... ..	2	1	2	—
Keratitis ... ..	1	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer ... ..	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ... ..	6	—	—	—
Defective Vision ... ..	141	127	202	—
Squint ... ..	65	8	3	—
Other conditions ... ..	13	—	4	—
EAR—				
Defective Hearing ... ..	17	21	3	3
Otitis Media ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Ear Diseases ... ..	10	4	7	—
NOSE AND THROAT—				
Enlarged Tonsils ... ..	5	24	1	1
Adenoids ... ..	—	4	1	2
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ... ..	1	1	—	1
Other conditions ... ..	14	1	3	2
ENLARGED CERVICAL GLANDS (Non-Tubercular) ... ..	—	2	2	1

TABLE II.—Continued.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation.
DEFECTIVE SPEECH ... ..	20	7	—	—
TEETH—				
(Dental Diseases) ... ..	183	—	—	—
HEART AND CIRCULATION—				
Heart Disease—				
Organic ... ..	—	25	1	1
Functional ... ..	—	3	—	—
Anæmia ... ..	36	2	1	—
Other Defects ... ..	—	1	—	—
LUNGS—				
Bronchitis... ..	10	17	—	—
Other Non - Tubercular Diseases ... ..	1	1	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS—				
Pulmonary—				
Definite ... ..	3	3	—	—
Suspected ... ..	4	—	1	—
Non-Pulmonary—				
Glands ... ..	2	2	2	—
Spine ... ..	—	1	—	—
Hip ... ..	1	—	—	—
Other Bones and Joints.	—	—	—	—
Skin ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other forms ... ..	1	—	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
Epilepsy ... ..	—	1	1	—
Chorea ... ..	1	2	1	—
Other conditions ... ..	3	—	4	1
DEFORMITIES—				
Rickets ... ..	—	11	—	—
Spinal Curvature ... ..	1	1	—	—
Other Forms ... ..	10	1	—	—
OTHER DEFECTS & DISEASES	63	17	21	7

Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)—424.



TABLE II.—Continued.

Group. (1)	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require treatment. (4)
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require treatment. (3)	
CODE GROUPS—			
Entrants ... ..	1126	77	6.8
Intermediates ... ..	1101	192	17.4
Leavers ... ..	931	155	16.6
TOTAL (Code Groups) ...	3158	424	13.4
Other Routine Inspections ...	—	—	—

TABLE III.

**RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA, 1924.**

						Boys.	Girls	Total
<b>BLIND (including Partially Blind).</b>								
(1)	Suitable for training in a School or Class for the Totally Blind—							
	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind	...	...	...	...	5	—	5
	Attending Public Elementary Schools	...				—	—	—
	At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
(2)	Suitable for training in a School or Class for the Partially Blind—							
	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	Attending Public Elementary Schools	...				—	—	—
	At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
<b>DEAF (including Deaf and Dumb and Partially Deaf).</b>								
(1)	Suitable for training in a School or Class for the Totally Deaf or Deaf and Dumb—							
	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf	...	...	...	...	6	3	9
	Attending Public Elementary Schools	...				—	—	—
	At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
(2)	Suitable for training in a School or Class for the Partially Deaf—							
	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	Attending Public Elementary Schools	...				—	—	—
	At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
	At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—	—	—



Boys. Girls. Total

## MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.

Feeble-minded (cases not notifiable to the Local Control Authority)—

Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children ... ..	1	2	3
Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	9	10	19
At other Institutions ... ..	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	3	3	6

Notified to the Local Control Authority during the year—

Feeble-minded ... ..	—	—	—
Imbeciles ... ..	—	—	—
Idiots ... ..	—	—	—

## EPILEPTICS.

Suffering from severe Epilepsy—

Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics ... ..	1	—	1
In Institutions other than Certified Special Schools ... ..	—	—	—
Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	—	—	—

Suffering from Epilepsy which is not severe—

Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	1	—	1
At no School or Institution ... ..	—	—	—

## PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE.

Infectious Pulmonary and Glandular Tuberculosis—

At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board...	—	—	—
At other Institutions ... ..	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	—	—	—

Non-infectious but active Pulmonary and Glandular Tuberculosis—

At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board...	10	12	22
At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ...	—	—	—
At Certified Day Open Air Schools ... ..	—	—	—
At Public Elementary Schools ... ..	5	9	14
At other Institutions ... ..	1	—	1
At no School or Institution ... ..	—	1	1

Delicate Children (e.g., pre or latent Tuberculosis,  
Malnutrition, Debility, Anæmia, etc.)

At Certified Residential Open Air Schools	...	—	—	—
At Certified Day Open Air Schools	...	—	—	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	90	69	159
At other Institutions	...	20	17	37
At no School or Institution	...	—	1	1

Active Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—

At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board	...	3	5	8
At Public Elementary Schools	...	8	7	15
At other Institutions	...	—	—	—
At no School or Institution	...	—	1	1

Crippled Children (other than those with active  
Tuberculosis diseases), e.g., Children  
suffering from Paralysis, etc., and includ-  
ing those with severe heart disease—

At Certified Hospital Schools	...	—	—	—
At Certified Residential Cripple Schools	...	—	—	—
At Certified Day Cripple Schools	...	5	7	12
At Public Elementary Schools	...	20	15	35
At other Institutions	...	—	—	—
At no School or Institution	...	4	3	7



TABLE IV.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN  
DURING 1924.**Group I.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.**

(Excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V.)

Disease or Defect.	Number of Children Treated.		
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
SKIN—			
Ringworm—Scalp ... ..	35	1	36
Body ... ..	48	—	48
Scabies ... ..	18	1	19
Impetigo ... ..	137	1	138
Minor Injuries ... ..	66	13	79
Other Skin Diseases ... ..	277	8	285
EAR DISEASE (Otorrhœa) ... ..	67	2	69
EYE DISEASE (External and other)... ..	85	2	87
MISCELLANEOUS ... ..	76	41	117

**Group II.—TREATMENT OF VISUAL DEFECTS.**

(Excluding Minor Eye Defects in Group I.)

Submitted to Refraction—

Under Local Education Authority's Scheme (Clinic or Hospital) ... ..	305	
By Private Practitioner or Hospital ... ..	3	
Otherwise ... ..	—	
		308
For whom Glasses were prescribed ... ..		238
For whom Glasses were provided ... ..		238
Recommended for Treatment other than by Glasses ... ..		2
Received other Forms of Treatment ... ..		—
For whom no Treatment was considered necessary ... ..		65

**Group III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.**

Received Operative Treatment—

Under Local Education Authority's Scheme (Clinic or Hospital) ... ..	13	
By Private Practitioner or Hospital ... ..	—	
		13
Received other forms of Treatment ... ..		—

TABLE IV.—Continued.

**Group IV.—TREATMENT OF DENTAL DEFECTS.**

NUMBER OF CHILDREN DEALT WITH DURING 1924.

## INSPECTED BY DENTIST—

Routine Age Groups.	{	Age 5 years	...	...	...	—	} Total	4560	
		" 6 "	...	...	...	663			
		" 7 "	...	...	...	774			
		" 8 "	...	...	...	918			
		" 9 "	...	...	...	818			
		" 10 "	...	...	...	682			
		" 11 "	...	...	...	495			
		" 12 "	...	...	...	201			
		" 13 "	...	...	...	9			
" 14 "	...	...	...	—					
Specials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	
Grand Total					...	...	...	4872	
								==	
REFERRED FOR TREATMENT			...	...	...	...	2605		
*Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	312		
							—	2917	
ACTUALLY TREATED			...	...	...	...	1791		
*Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	312		
							—	2103	
RETREATED (result of periodical examination)							...	...	1289

\*Includes 36 cases from the Secondary Schools.



TABLE IV.—Continued.

**PARTICULARS OF TIME GIVEN AND OF OPERATIONS  
UNDERTAKEN.**

SCHOOL DENTIST'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1924.

Number of half-days devoted to Inspection	...	...	26
Number of half-days devoted to Treatment	...	...	469
			<hr/>
Total	...	...	495
			<hr/>
Total number of attendances made by children	...	...	3008
Number of Permanent Teeth—			
Extracted	...	...	247
Filled	...	...	1182
Number of Temporary Teeth—			
Extracted	...	...	2242
Filled	...	...	64
Total number of Fillings	...	...	1246
Total number of Extractions	...	...	2489
*Number of administrations of general anæsthetics	...	...	22
Number of other operations—			
Permanent	...	...	139
Temporary	...	...	43

\*Nitrous Oxide.

**Group V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.**

---

(1) Average number of Visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses	...	...	...	...	17.4
(2) Total number of Examinations of Children in the Schools by School Nurses	...	...	...	...	7146
(3) Number of individual children found unclean	...	...	...	...	771
(4) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Education Authority	...	...	...	...	—
(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken—					
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	...	...	...	...	—



# MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1924.

## Secondary Schools.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.(A) ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

NUMBER OF AGE GROUP INSPECTIONS      ...      ...      ...      ...      103

Age Groups.				Boys.	Girls.	Total.
ENTRANTS	Under 12	...	...	149	135	284
INTERMEDIATES	{ 12	...	...	152	79	} 773
	{ 13	...	...	157	136	
	{ 14	...	...	131	118	
LEAVERS	{ 15	...	...	163	134	} 472
	{ Over 15	...	...	87	88	
Totals				839	690	1,529

NUMBER OF OTHER ROUTINE INSPECTIONS ...      ...      ...      ...      —

(B) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

NUMBER OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	...	...	...	...	...	10
NUMBER OF RE-INSPECTIONS	...	...	...	...	...	—
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	10

(A) SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—TABLE II.  
**RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN  
 THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1924.**

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation.
<b>Malnutrition</b> ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Skin—</b>				
Ringworm—Head ... ..	—	—	—	—
Body ... ..	—	—	—	—
Scabies ... ..	—	—	—	—
Impetigo ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases (Non - Tubercular) ... ..	24	8	4	2
<b>Teeth—</b>				
Decayed (4 or less) ... ..	43	—	—	—
" (over 4) ... ..	2	—	—	—
Sepsis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Defects ... ..	163	—	—	—
<b>Nose and Throat—</b>				
Enlarged Tonsils only ... ..	—	1	—	—
Adenoids only ... ..	—	—	—	—
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions ... ..	3	1	—	—
<b>Enlarged Cervical Glands—</b>				
Non-Tubercular ... ..	1	22	—	—
<b>Eye—</b>				
Blepharitis ... ..	4	—	—	—
Conjunctivitis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Keratitis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer ... ..	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ... ..	2	—	—	—
Ptosis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision (exclud- ing Squint) ... ..	103	149	—	—
Squint ... ..	4	1	—	—
Colour Sense ... ..	2	—	—	—
Other Conditions ... ..	7	—	—	—
<b>Ear—</b>				
Defective Hearing ... ..	5	11	—	—
Otitis Media ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases ... ..	—	1	1	—
<b>Defective Speech</b> ... ..	7	4	—	—
<b>Thorax (Shape and Develop-   ment)</b> ... ..	1	4	—	—
Carried forward ... ..	371	202	5	2



TABLE II.—Continued.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation.
Brought forward ...	371	202	5	2
<b>Heart and Circulation—</b>				
Heart Disease—				
Organic ... ..	1	8	—	—
Functional ... ..	—	—	—	1
Anæmia ... ..	19	6	—	—
Other Defects ... ..	1	—	—	—
<b>Lungs—</b>				
Bronchitis... ..	1	6	—	—
Other Non-Tubercular Diseases ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Tuberculosis—</b>				
Pulmonary—Definite ...	—	2	—	—
„ Suspected ...	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—				
Glands ... ..	—	—	—	—
Spine ... ..	—	—	—	—
Hip ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—
Skin ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Nervous System—</b>				
Headache ... ..	9	3	—	—
Signs of Overstrain ...	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy ... ..	—	1	—	—
Chorea ... ..	—	1	—	—
Other Diseases ... ..	—	2	—	—
<b>Digestion or Constipation—</b>	9	3	—	—
Other conditions ... ..	1	—	—	—
<b>Deformities and Defects—</b>				
Rickets ... ..	—	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature ... ..	4	3	—	—
Flat Foot ... ..	9	1	—	1
Other Deformities or Defects ... ..	10	4	1	—
<b>Catamenia ... ..</b>	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	435	242	6	4

TABLE II.—Continued.

**(B) NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.**

(Excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases.)

Group. (1)	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require treatment. (4)
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require treatment. (3)	
Entrants ... ..	284	51	17.9
Intermediates ... ..	773	124	16.0
Leavers ... ..	472	52	11.0
Total ... ..	1529	227	14.8
Other Routine Inspections ...	—	—	—

TABLE III.

**RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.**

Table III. in Elementary School Statistics covers the area.



SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—TABLE IV.  
**RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED**  
**31st DECEMBER, 1924.**

**Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness.)**

Defect or Disease.	Number of Pupils Treated.		
	Under L.E.A.'s Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
<b>Skin—</b>			
Ringworm—Head ... ..	—	—	—
Body ... ..	—	—	—
Scabies ... ..	—	—	—
Impetigo ... ..	—	—	—
Minor Injuries ... ..	—	—	—
Other Skin Diseases ... ..	—	4	4
<b>Ear—</b>			
Otitis Media, etc. ... ..	—	1	1
<b>Eye—</b>			
External and other ... ..	—	2	2
<b>Orthopædic Treatment</b> ... ..	8	2	10
<b>Miscellaneous</b> ... ..	—	6	6

**Group II.—Treatment of Visual Defects.**

Submitted to Refraction—			
Under Local Education Authority's Scheme	...	34	
By Private Practitioner or Hospital	...	39	
Otherwise	...	—	
			73
For whom Glasses	(a) Under L.E.A.'s Scheme	34	
were prescribed	(b) Otherwise	39	
			73
For whom Glasses	(a) Under L.E.A.'s Scheme	34	
were provided	(b) Otherwise	39	
			73
Recommended for Treatment other than by Glasses	...	—	
Received other forms of Treatment	...	—	
For whom no Treatment was considered necessary	...	—	

**Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.**

Received Operative Treatment—			
Under Local Education Authority's Scheme	...	—	
By Private Practitioner or Hospital	...	—	
Received other forms of Treatment	...	—	

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—TABLE IV.

## Group IV.—Treatment of Dental Defects.

Defect or Disease.	Number of Pupils Treated.		
	Under L.E.A.'s Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
DENTAL.—Specials    ...    ...    ...    ...	*36	65	101

\*Included in the Elementary School Statistics.

## Group V.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

Only Elementary Schools come under this arrangement.