

[Report 1927] / Medical Officer of Health, Wallasey Local Board / U.D.C. / County Borough.

Contributors

Wallasey (England). Local Board.

Publication/Creation

1927

Persistent URL

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

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
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

e 44892

REPORT

ON THE

Health of the County Borough of Wallasey,

AND ON THE WORK OF

School Medical Inspection

FOR THE YEAR 1927

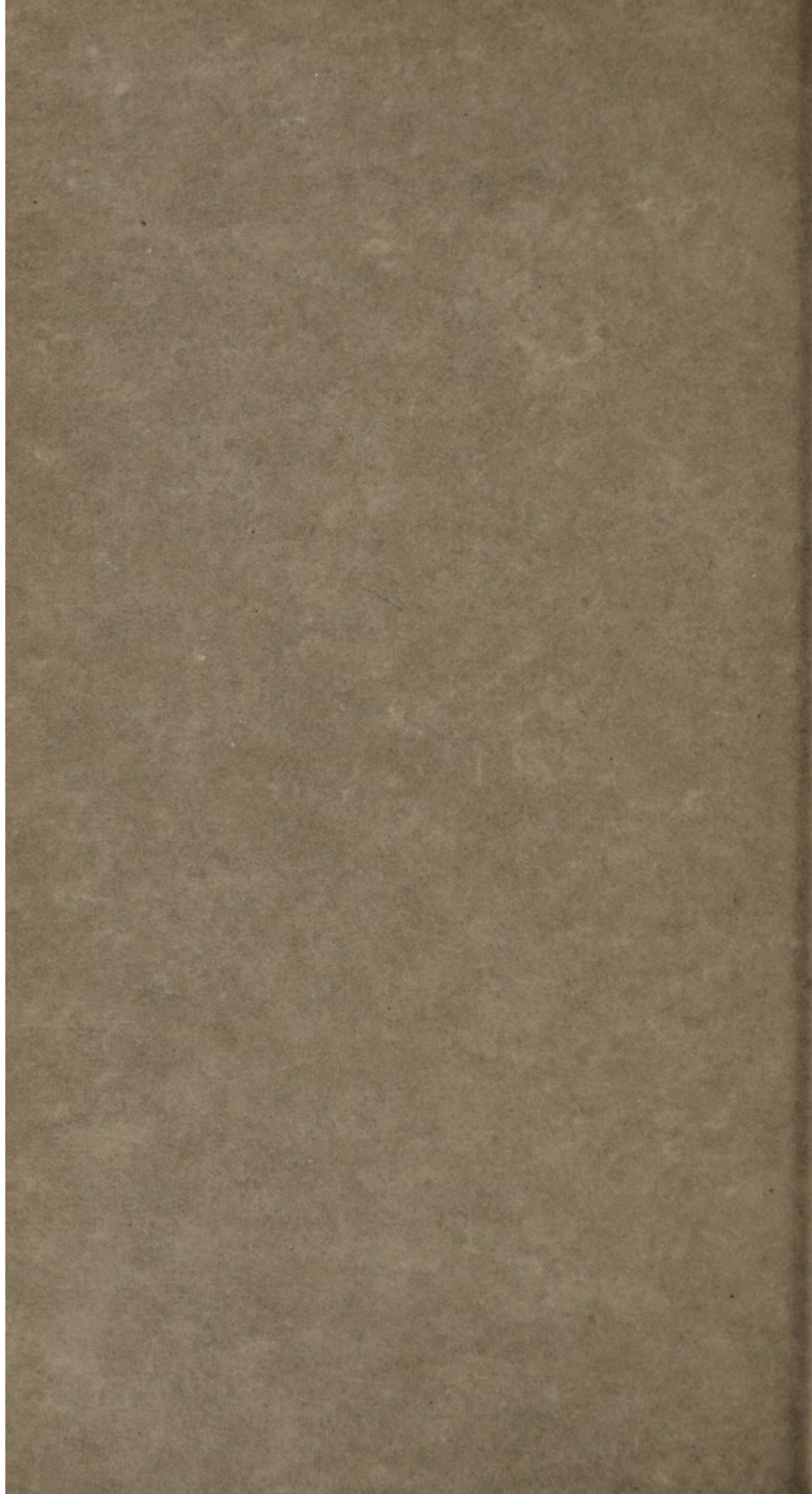
BY

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.

WALLASEY:
WILLMER BROS. & Co., LTD., 47, BOROUGH ROAD,

—
1928.



REPORT

ON THE

Health of the County Borough of Wallasey,

AND ON THE WORK OF

School Medical Inspection

FOR THE YEAR 1927

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.

WALLASEY:

WILLMER BROS. & Co., LTD., 47, BOROUGH ROAD,

—
1928.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

OF THE

WALLASEY TOWN COUNCIL

TO NOVEMBER 9TH, 1927.

Chairman :

MR. COUNCILLOR D. P. CHARLESWORTH.

Vice-Chairman :

MR. COUNCILLOR E. H. WRIGHT.

ALDERMAN T. HASLAM.
ALDERMAN AUGUSTINE QUINN.
MR. COUNCILLOR S. P. BRICK.
MR. COUNCILLOR J. FLANAGAN.
MR. COUNCILLOR N. LARSEN.
MRS. COUNCILLOR F. G. McFALL.
MR. COUNCILLOR A. F. PULLEN.
MR. COUNCILLOR G. W. RUSSELL.
MR. COUNCILLOR A. B. TODD.

AND

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

(MR. ALDERMAN J. URMSON, J.P.)

Maternity & Child Welfare Committee

TO NOVEMBER 9TH, 1927.

Chairman :

MRS. COUNCILLOR A. SIDDALL.

Vice-Chairman:

MRS. COUNCILLOR F. G. McFALL.

MR. COUNCILLOR F. S. ATKIN.
MR. COUNCILLOR R. J. HALL.
MR. COUNCILLOR J. B. LLOYD.
MR. COUNCILLOR W. B. MILLWARD.
MR. COUNCILLOR A. W. V. SCOINS.
MR. COUNCILLOR J. E. TEGGINS.
MR. COUNCILLOR A. B. TODD.
MR. COUNCILLOR H. WHITE.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

AND

MRS. BOWER, MRS. HULME and MRS. THOMSON.

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page.
Adoptive and Local Acts, &c...	37	Laboratory Work	17
Ante-natal	14	Maternity Homes	15
Ambulance Facilities.....	13	Measles	—
Ashpit abolition	—	Meat Inspection	46
Bacteriological Aids to Diagnosis	17	Midwives Act	13
Bakehouses	40	Milk, Action re Tuberculous ..	—
Births	7	Milk and Cream Regulations,	
Blind Persons.....	36	1912 and 1917	51
Canal Boat Inspection	39	Nursing Arrangements	9
Chemical and Bacteriological		Nutrition Clinics	—
Arrangements	17	Orthopaedics (see School Report)	
Child Welfare	14	Population	7
Clinics and Treatment Centres..	11	Rats and Mice Destruction....	53
Contagious Diseases (Animals)		Sanatorium, Treatment of cases	
Acts and Orders.....	46	in	22
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	46	Sanitary Circumstances of the	
Deaths	7	District.....	37
Diarrhoea, Epidemic	—	School Inspection (See Appendix)	
Disinfection and Isolation Ar-		Schick Test	18
rangements	16	Shops and Slaughter House	
Factory and Workshop Inspec-		Inspection	47
tion	41	Staff of Department	58
Food and Drugs Inspection....	49	Statistical Summary	4
Hospital Accommodation.....	10	Stillbirths.....	—
Houses, Inhabited	54	Tuberculosis	18
Housing	53	Unmarried Mothers	12
Infant Mortality.....	7	Vaccination Returns	—
Infectious Diseases, Prevalence		Venereal Diseases	34
of and control over	8		
Insanitary Property	55		

Area in Acres	.. .. .	3,408
Census Population, June, 1921	.. .. .	90,809
Estimated Population, June, 1927 (Registrar General's)	..	93,530
Number of Persons per house at time of 1921 Census	..	4.58
Number of Inhabited Houses, December 31st, 1927	..	21,675
Number of Empty Houses, December 31st, 1927	..	269
Rateable Value, 1927-28	.. .. .	£715,626
One Penny in the £ yields for General District Purposes	..	£2,850
Registrar-General's standardizing factor for Age and Sex distribution (1925)	.. .. .	.989
Birth-rate per 1,000 persons living	.. .. .	13.5
Death-rate per 1,000 persons living	.. .. .	11.7
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	.. .. .	60.7
Percentage of Uncertified Deaths	.. .. .	0.1
Total Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years		
(under 1 year	4 ..	4
(1 to 2 years	—) ..	
Diarrhoea (including Enteritis) Mortality (under 1 year) per 1,000 Births	.. .. .	1.58
Zymotic Death-rate (excluding Diarrhoea) per 1,000 persons living	.. .. .	0.22
Phthisis Death-rate per 1,000 persons living	.. .. .	0.58
Respiratory Death-rate per 1,000 persons living (excluding Phthisis)	.. .. .	2.0

Public Health Department,
March, 1928.

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 Twentieth Annual Report on the health of the Borough, in compliance with the duty statutorily placed upon me.

As was the case last year the Report is entirely statistical, the Ministry of Health requiring a Review Report once only every five years.

There are several noticeable features in connection with the Statistical Tables for 1927. One is the fact that the natural increase of population was 170 only:—that is, the number of births exceeded the number of deaths by that number. Having regard to this condition of things, the importance of Maternity and Child Welfare becomes a transcendent one.

Another feature is that the death rate of illegitimate infants is two and a half times that of the legitimate rate.

The incidence of Scarlet Fever in the latter part of the year, when one usually finds it greatest, was very small, with the result that admissions to the Infectious Diseases Hospital were also very few, only 21 being admitted between September 1st and December 31st.

During the year the boundaries of the Borough were extended to include (as and from April 1st, 1928), the Township of Moreton. As I have stated elsewhere, it is a frequent gibe against Local Authorities that they are overstaffed and the community is over supervised and inspected. An effective answer to that criticism, from a health point of view, is to be found in the condition of the added area. There, there has certainly not been over-inspection and over-supervision, but the exact opposite, with the result that there have been allowed to arise gross insanitary conditions which will tax the ingenuity and tact of the officials of the Health Department, and will require firmness on the part of the Local Authority, for several years to come.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the members of the Council for allowing me the privilege of visiting Germany in the autumn of last year under the ægis of the League of Nations. To be able to investigate and study at first hand the health administration, and to visit the medical institutions of such a forward country as Germany, was indeed, a privilege and an opportunity for educational advancement which falls to the

lot of but few. The experience cannot help but be of the utmost value to all the representatives who formed the delegation, and, in due course, to all the countries from which those representatives came.

In conclusion, may I again thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and the Members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee for the consideration always shown to me in my recommendations and to all who have worked so loyally and well with me in all these varied and important undertakings, which have as their objective the well being of the Community.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

T. W. N. BARLOW,

Medical Officer of Health.

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 3,408.

Population (1921 Census), 90,809. Estimated June, 1927, R.G.'s estimate, 93,530.

Number of inhabited houses (Dec. 31st, 1927), 21,675.

Number of empty houses (Dec. 31st, 1927), 269.

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

Rateable value—£715,626.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£2,850.

Wallasey is eighth in order on the list of those large towns which had an increase of more than 10% in population since the last Census, the percentage increase being 15.6.

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	M.	F.	Total.	
Births (Legitimate) ..	618	593	—	1211
(Illegitimate) ..	31	24	—	55
	—	—	—	—
	649	617	Totals 1266	Birth Rate..13.5

Deaths—1096. Death Rate—11.7

Excess of Births over Deaths—170.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth—3, viz. :

From sepsis, 1. From other causes, 2.

Deaths of infants under one year of age .. { Legitimate—69 } 77
 " " " " " " { Illegitimate—8 }
 " " " " " " .. per 1,000 births—60.7

Legitimate rate—56.9. Illegitimate Rate—145.4, each per 1,000 births.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)—8.

„ Whooping Cough (all ages)—12.

„ Diarrhoea (under two years of age)—4.

The Diarrhoea deaths occurred as follows :—

1 in First Quarter of year.

1 in Second Quarter of year.

1 in Third Quarter of year.

1 in Fourth Quarter of year.

N.B.—One of the above was transferred to the Borough, the child 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	129	98	10	..	1	1	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	187	91	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Puerperal Fever	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
* Do. Pyrexia	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis	68	66	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	13	11	17
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	30	..	15	3	..	2	1	1	2	2	..	1	1	2	..
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Polio-Myelitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia-Neonatorum	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .....	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaria	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trench Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms)	60	..	95	13	5	2	1	..	5	..	1	2	4	5	25
Encephalitis Lethargica	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Other Admissions .....	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	533	273	183	16	6	6	2	1	16	4	4	13	19	21	42
															33

* Puerperal Pyrexia became notifiable on October 1st, 1926.

RATIO OF UN-NOTIFIED TUBERCULOSIS CASES TO NOTIFIED CASES.

In eight instances the first intimation of the existence of Tuberculosis cases was through the local Registrar's Weekly Death Returns. The attention of the Medical Practitioners found to have been in attendance on the cases has been called and an explanation asked for in each instance.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DEATHS DURING 1927.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEXES.		DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT														Total Deaths in Institutions in the Borough whether of residents or non-residents.	DEATHS IN THE WARDS.													
	M.	F.	All Ages	Under 1 2	Under 3 4	Under 5 10	Under 15 20	Under 25 35	Under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					
All causes { Certified .. Uncertified ..	545 ..	550 1	1095 1	77 ..	13 ..	11 ..	4 ..	4 ..	28 ..	11 ..	13 ..	26 ..	41 ..	70 ..	309 ..	488 1	..	84	89	95	80	77	95	116	80	77	83	60	71	50	38
	545	551	1096	77	13	11	4	4	28	11	13	26	41	70	309	489	..	84	89	95	80	77	95	116	80	78	83	60	71	50	38
1. Enteric Fever	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
2. Small-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Measles	5	3	8	2	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	1	..
4. Scarlet Fever	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Whooping Cough	6	6	12	6	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Diphtheria and Croup	3	8	11	..	1	1	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	1	..	4	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Influenza	17	29	37	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	5	10	18	..	2	5	4	1	2	6	4	3	3	1	1	4	1	..
8. Encephalitis Lethargica	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
9. Meningococcal Meningitis	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Tuberculosis of respiratory System	39	16	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	13	11	17	1	6	2	5	3	3	3	6	7	6	6	6	3	2	2	1	..
11. Other Tuberculosis Diseases	8	7	15	2	..	2	2	1	2	2	..	1	1	2	..	7	2	1	2	..	1	2	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	1
12. Cancer (Malignant Disease)	53	90	143	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	75	56	11	9	16	12	12	13	10	9	8	11	15	6	7	8	7	..	..
13. Rheumatic Fever	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
14. Diabetes	4	6	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage	22	34	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	17	36	7	4	3	4	3	3	6	6	7	3	7	3	1	3	..	..
16. Heart Disease	88	90	178	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	1	11	52	107	10	17	20	15	18	19	11	14	11	8	5	15	10	10	5	..
17. Arterio Sclerosis	39	28	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	58	2	3	12	3	5	5	9	4	2	4	4	8	3	2	..	..
18. Bronchitis	37	43	80	3	3	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	16	53	1	7	2	4	9	7	8	12	7	2	5	5	7	3	2	..
19. Pneumonia (all forms)	45	31	76	9	4	1	..	4	..	1	3	4	23	27	12	7	2	4	7	5	16	10	5	3	3	4	3	2	..	..	..
20. Other Respiratory Diseases	16	8	24	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	9	11	1	2	3	2	1	2	4	4	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
21. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	5	6	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	7	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	1	2	..	1	1	1	1	..
22. Diarrhoea	4	5	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
23. Appendicitis	3	1	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Cirrhosis of Liver .....	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
25. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	14	22	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	9	22	6	4	5	3	2	1	4	4	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	..	..
26. Puerperal Sepsis .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition .....	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	23	16	37	36	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	2	4	2	..	3	1	4	7	6	3	1	..	3	..
29. Suicide	6	5	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	3	3	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..
30. Other Deaths from Violence	20	6	26	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	2	3	6	8	10	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	4	5	2	..	1
31. Other Defined Diseases	73	95	168	12	..	..	1	5	2	2	5	7	6	48	80	32	10	16	20	11	11	18	13	11	10	13	4	14	10	7	..
32. Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	538	558	1096	77	13	11	4	4	28	11	13	26	41	70	309	489	141	84	89	95	80	77	95	116	80	77	83	60	72	50	38

DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR BELONGING TO WALLASEY.															
Wards	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total
TOTALS	6	4	4	2	1	4	9	19	12	11	5	3	2	4	77

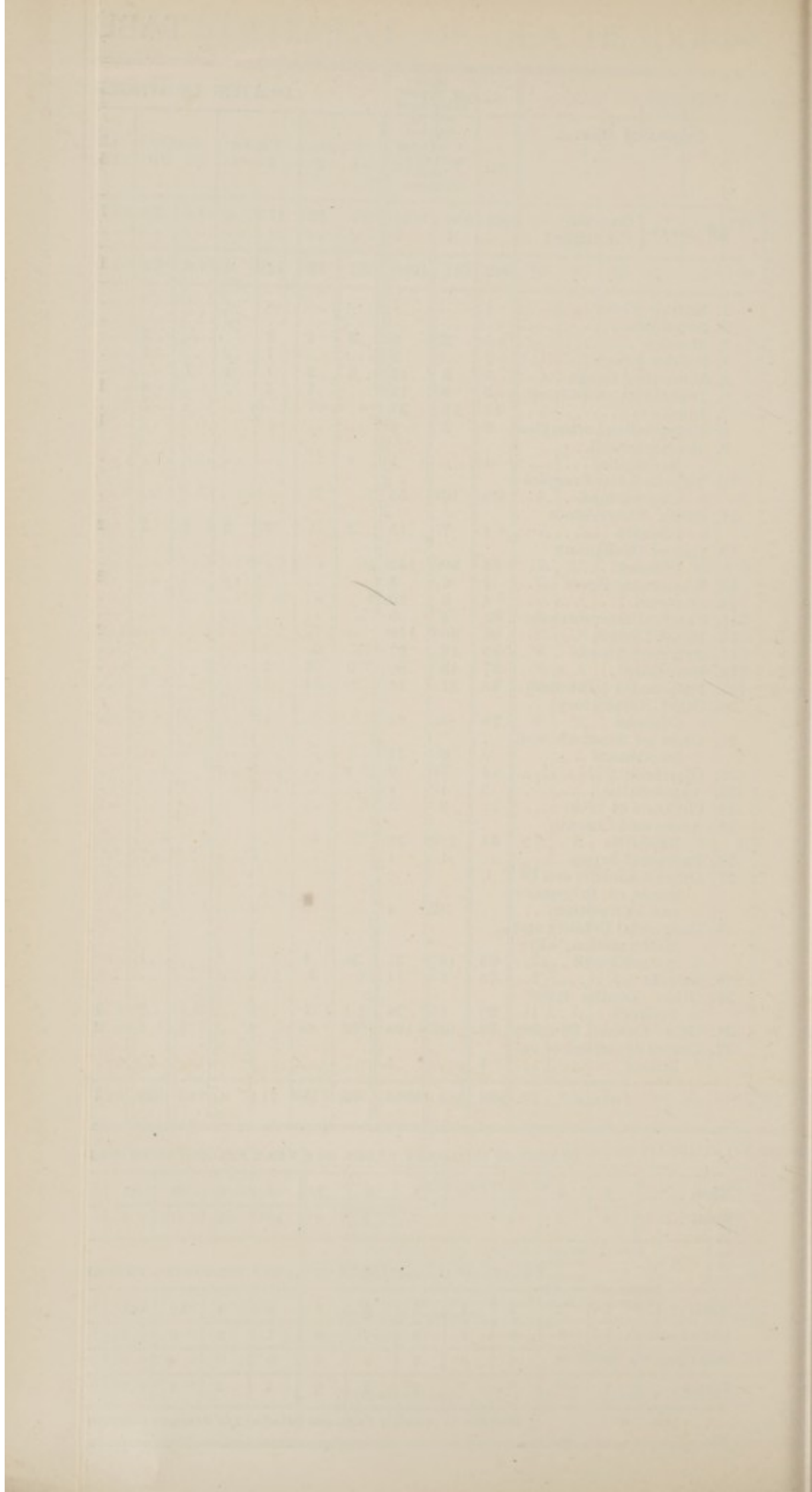
DEATHS OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN BELONGING TO WALLASEY.															
Wards	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total
Under 1 year	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	8
Over 1 year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	8

CAUSES OF ILLEGITIMATE DEATHS.		
CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE	PLACE OF DEATH
Prematurity	1 day	Transmere Infirmary
Prematurity	2 days	Transmere Infirmary
Marasmus (3 weeks)	24 days	At Home
(a) Convulsions, (b) Congenital Specific Disease	1 month	Transmere Infirmary
(c) Acute Bronchitis, (d) Prematurity	1 month	At Home
(e) Marasmus, (b) Breach-Pneumonia	3 months	Victoria Central Hospital
Convulsions following Constriction of the orifice into the upper bowel and dilation of the stomach	6 months	At Home
Acute Gastro-Enteritis	7 months	Transmere Infirmary

NUMBER OF INQUESTS ON		
Residents (all ages)	64	Legitimate Children—
Non-Residents (all ages)	15	Under 1 year
		Over 1 year
		2
		1

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.		
IN WALLASEY		
MILL LANE HOSPITAL—		
Residents	17	
Non-Residents	1	
SMALL-POX HOSPITAL—		
Residents .....	..
Non-Residents .....	..
VICTORIA CENTRAL HOSPITAL—		
Residents	87	
Non-Residents	6	
WALLASEY COTTAGE HOSPITAL—		
Residents	26	
Non-Residents .....	..
NEW STREET C.W. CENTRE—		
Residents	2	
Non-Residents .....	..
HIGHFIELD MATERNITY HOME—		
Residents	2	
Non-Residents .....	..
OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—		
Residents .....	..
Non-Residents .....	..
TOTAL	141	

ELSEWHERE		
LIVERPOOL AND OTHER HOSPITALS—(Excluding Sanatoria)	42	
UNION INFIRMARY, BIRKENHEAD	125	
CHESTER AND OTHER ASYLUMS	20	
SANATORIA outside Wallasey	2	
Not in Public Institutions	19	
TOTAL	208	
TRANSFERABLE DEATHS IN Wallasey of Non-Residents :—		
OUTWARD TRANSFERS	38	



4.—OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases notified	..	..	..	..	2
Treated at Home	..	..	..	..	2
„ Hospital	..	..	..	..	—
Vision Unimpaired	..	..	..	..	2
„ Impaired	..	..	..	..	—
Total Blindness	..	..	..	..	—
Deaths	..	..	..	..	—

5.—CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

As was the case in 1926, Diphtheria was prevalent in the last quarter of the year. The number of notifications was the highest on record, and the number of deaths was 11. Several of the fatal cases were found to have been ill at home several days before a doctor was sent for. It cannot be too widely known that the deaths from Diphtheria when anti-toxin is given on the first day of illness are practically nil. The danger increases with each day the anti-toxin is withheld. There is no doubt that several of the deaths that occurred were due to the delay in giving anti-toxin. One or two cases were, as a matter of fact, practically moribund on admission.

Summer Diarrhoea is now a thing of the past. There was only one death within the Borough ascribed to this cause.

SUMMARY 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).

In the event of a serious epidemic, it would be necessary to engage nurses for this purpose.

Day Nursery.—There is now no Day Nursery in the Borough, the one formerly used at Marine Promenade in the Summer having been closed owing to alterations at Marine Park.

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), 92 beds. |
| 2. Tuberculosis Sanatorium :
Mill Lane Hospital. | One block, 22 beds, for advanced and observation cases. |
| 3. Highfield Maternity Home :
Mill Lane. | 10 Beds. |
| 4. Leasowe Road Hospital : | For Small-pox cases, 12 beds. |
| 5. Child Welfare Centre :
New Street. | 6 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 : | £600 per annum grant. |
| 2. Wallasey Dispensary : | £40 per annum grant. |
| 3. Wallasey Cottage Hospital : | £180 per annum grant. |
| 4. Convalescent Home for
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. |
| 5. Royal Liverpool Country
Hospital : Heswall. | 2 beds for Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. £91 per bed per annum. |
| 6. Leasowe Hospital for
Children : Leasowe. | 6 beds for Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. 40/- per bed per week. Arrangements have also been made for beds as required for Orthopaedics cases. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 7. St. Paul's Eye and Ear 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. |
| 8. Tranmere Union Infirmary : Birkenhead. | Wallasey is a part of the Birkenhead Poor Law Union, and cases are admitted from this Borough as necessity requires. |
| 9. Cheshire Joint Sanatorium : near Market Drayton. | The 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. The cost per bed per week is approximately 63/-. |

8.—CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Child Welfare Centre :
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 :
New Street Centre. | The Weekly Sessions were increased to twice-weekly on February 15th, 1927. |
| 3. School Clinic :
Church Street. | For minor ailments, with special Clinics for Eyes and Tonsils. There is also a daily Dental Clinic. |
| 4. Orthopaedic Clinic :
Church Street. | Held at the School Clinic first Wednesday afternoon of each month, when the Doctor attends, but it is open daily for massage, electrical treatment and remedial exercises. |
| 5. Tuberculosis Clinic :
Mill Lane Hospital. | Open every morning, except Wednesdays, and every Wednesday evening. |

6. Venereal Diseases Clinic :
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.

Patients unable to attend at these times can make other arrangements with the Doctor.

Cases may attend between 6 and 7 p.m. any weekday for irrigation purposes.

7. Artificial Light Treatment Clinic, Mill Lane Hospital.

Arrangements begun in 1927 for the establishment of this Clinic were complete in February, 1928.

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 provided for 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 in this Borough for the reception of destitute and orphan infants, one at 141, Sea View Road, the other at 66 Falkland Road. Each has accommodation for 12 infants. They have also a large house, 59, Albion Street, where they have accommodation for 25 children under the age of five years.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) For Infectious Cases : (1) A Buick Motor Ambulance (loaned by the British Red Cross Society), (2) A Ford Delivery Van for disinfected 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.

MIDWIVES' ACT.**Summary of the Work done under the Midwives' Act.**

Routine Visits paid to Midwives' houses, Inspection of Bags, Case books, etc.	170
Enquiries re Still-born Children.. .. .	8
Other Enquiries	80
<hr/>	
Total Visits paid under the Midwives' Act	258
<hr/>	

Under the Rules of the Central Midwives' Board (E. 18) the following notifications have been received :—

Records of sending for medical help (see Table below)	129
Notifications of Still-births	8
" " Laying out Dead	1
" " Artificial feeding	3
Deaths of Children before attendance of a Medical Practitioner	—
Cases of Puerperal Fever attended by Midwives	—
Cases of other Infectious Disease notified by Midwives	—

The following is a list of the causes for which Medical help was sought in the 129 cases mentioned above :—

Feebleness of infant	7
Protracted labour	26
Retained Placenta	6
Instrumental Aid	7
Prematurity	—
Post-partum Haemorrhage	10
Ante-partum Haemorrhage	10
Laceration of Perineum	30
Albuminuria	3
Placenta Praevia	1

Inflamed Eyelids	..	..	..	..	..	3
Abnormal Presentation	..	..	..	..	..	4
Rise of Temperature	..	..	..	..	..	4
Abortion	..	..	..	..	..	—
Uterine Inertia	..	..	..	..	..	8
General Weakness	..	..	..	..	..	—
Various other causes	..	..	..	..	..	10
						129

Under Section 8 of the Midwives' Act, the Central Midwives' Board is to be acquainted with the death, and change of name or address of any Midwife.

Changes have been notified during the year in respect to:—

Name	..	..	..	..	..	1
Address	..	..	..	..	..	6
Notice of intention to cease practice	..	..	..	..	..	—
Removal from District	..	..	..	..	..	1

There are 48 Midwives on the Roll, 45 of whom are trained, and 3 untrained. None are illiterate. Their registers (which are on the whole well kept) and their bags are regularly inspected by a lady Health Visitor, who possesses the C.M.B. qualification.

The total number of cases attended by Midwives was 465.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Ante-Natal.

1927 compared with 1926					
New cases dealt with	..	259	..	247	
Attendances of Expectant Mothers	1061		..	882	
Post Natal cases	..	—	..	10	

Highfield Maternity Home.

1927 compared with 1926					
Number of patients admitted	..	203	..	194	
„ delivered by Midwives	..	115	..	125	
„ delivered by Doctors	..	88	..	69	
„ of Cases of Puerperal Fever	1		..	—	
„ of Cases of Puerperal Pyrexia	1		..	2	
„ of Cases of Ophthalmia	..	—	..	—	
„ Maternal Deaths	..	—	..	—	
„ Infant Deaths	..	2	..	4	
„ Stillbirths	..	5	..	4	

Child Welfare Centre, New Street.

1927 compared with 1926					
New cases admitted during the year	15		..	24	
Cases discharged during the year	13		..	22	
Cases fatal during the year	..	2	..	2	

Child Welfare Clinic, New Street.

	1927 compared with 1926	
New cases dealt with during the year	417	498
Percentage of total births attending	32.1%	34.2%
Attendances of Infants	4597	5,670
Infants on Books at Dec. 31st	3493	3,110

Visits, References, &c.

First visits <i>re</i> registered births	.. ..	964
Re-visits	.. ..	4,751
Visits <i>re</i> still-births	.. ..	1
„ ophthalmia cases	.. ..	14
„ puerperal cases	.. ..	10
Visits to Maternity Centre	.. ..	338
First visits to homes <i>re</i> expectant mothers	..	463
Re-visits	..	113
First visits to homes <i>re</i> infants attending the Centre	..	*365
Re-visits	..	*149
Visits <i>re</i> infant deaths	.. ..	* 45
Visits to all children, 1 to 5 years	.. ..	917
*Included in figures <i>re</i> Registered Births.		
Visits <i>re</i> cases of Diarrhoea	.. ..	845
„ Measles	.. ..
„ Whooping Cough	.. ..
„ Mumps	.. ..
„ Chicken Pox	.. ..
„ other minor Inf. Diseases	.. ..	9
References to Education Authority	.. ..	531
Enquiry visits	.. ..	231
References to Guardians	.. ..	48
„ N.S.P.C.C.	.. ..	4
„ District Nurse	.. ..	8
„ Sanitary Inspectors	.. ..	16
„ Other Departments	.. ..	48

MIDWIVES AND MATERNITY HOMES ACT, 1926.

REGISTRATION OF MATERNITY HOMES.

- No. of applications for registration of Maternity Homes *22
- No. of Homes registered during the year *19
- No. of Orders made refusing or cancelling registration .. 2
- No. of Appeals against such Orders —
- No. of Cases in which such Orders have been—
 - Confirmed on appeal —
 - Disallowed —
- No. of applications for exemption from registration.. .. —

7. No. of cases in which exemption has been—
 (a) Granted —
 (b) Withdrawn —
 (c) Refused —
 8. No. of Homes on Register at Dec. 31st, 1927 17
 9. No. of visits paid 43
 * Two of these were in respect of removals of one applicant from premises first registered. One application was withdrawn.

PNEUMONIA.

The notifications numbered 60, of which 12 proved fatal. Visits of enquiry were paid to the cases, special regard being had to the arrangements for the nursing of the patients. When these were found unsatisfactory, efforts were made to improve matters, either by removal to Hospital or by enlistment of the services of the District Nurse.

DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN.

Twenty-eight applications for Diphtheria anti-toxin were received during the year, and 1,108,000 units issued.

ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION ARRANGEMENTS.

Cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric and Tuberculosis are admitted to the Infectious Hospital as a matter of routine. Cases of Measles, Infantile Diarrhoea, Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Encephalitis Lethargica when occasion demands.

Rooms of houses from which patients suffering from Tuberculosis are taken are disinfected by spraying, and the bedding disinfected by steam. House disinfection after Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Enteric was discontinued in 1922.

There are two Washington-Lyons Disinfectors at Mill Lane Infectious Diseases Hospital for disinfection and disinfestation.

DISINFECTION.

	1927.
Number of Houses disinfected after fevers	291
" " " phthisis	71
" " " other diseases	64
" Rooms	103
" " " vermin	—
" Books from Public, Private, or School Libraries disinfected	149
" Schools disinfected	—
" Public Buildings disinfected	—

LIST OF ARTICLES DISINFECTED.

Number of Mattresses	10
" Beds	450
" Pillows and Bolsters	944
" Blankets	847
" Quilts and Eiderdowns	419
" Sheets	415
" Articles of wearing apparel	1,361
" Miscellaneous articles	339
" Hospital Wash Bags, etc.	2
	<hr/>
	4,787
	<hr/>

LIST OF ARTICLES DESTROYED.

Number of	Mattresses	13
"	Beds	24
"	Pillows, Bolsters and Blankets	17
"	Articles of Bedding	—
"	Articles of wearing apparel	—
"	Miscellaneous articles	—
"	Dressings	—
	Total	54

LABORATORY WORK.

The arrangements for carrying out the 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 at our own Laboratory, Mill Lane Hospital.

Particulars in regard to these are :—

Specimens Examined.	Number found to contain
Sputum 342	Tubercle Bacilli 68
Throat Swabs 439	Diphtheria Bacilli 136
Throat Swabs 8	Organisms of Vincent's
	Angina 2
Urine 4	Malarial Parasites 1
Venereal 63	Gonococci 47

- 2.—Arrangements are also made whereby blood specimens in connection with cases of Venereal Disease are sent to Liverpool University for examination. The number of such specimens examined was 105, and also 5 Gonorrhoeal specimens.

- 3.—Samples of milk (other than those taken under the Food and Drugs Acts) are taken from local retailers from time to time and are also sent to Liverpool University for examination. Particulars respecting those analysed in 1927 are :—

No. of Samples sent	23
No. found to contain tubercle bacilli	1
No. found to contain Colon bacilli	
(a) in dilutions of less than 1 in 1,000.. .. .	17
(b) in dilutions greater than 1 in 1,000.. .. .	6

When samples are found to be tubercular the sources of the retailer's supplies are at once ascertained and the Medical Officer of Health of the district from which the infected milk comes, communicated with.

When samples are found to contain colon bacilli in dilutions of more than 1 in 1,000, the retailer is warned that he must exercise greater care in the handling of the milk and in seeing also that his farmer takes care that contamination is not allowed to take place at the farm.

- 4.—Arrangements are made with Messrs. Evans, Sons, Lescher and Webb's Laboratories, Runcorn, for the testing of samples of Certified Milk taken on instructions of the Ministry of Health. Eight such samples were submitted last year, four of which were found to comply with the Ministry's Regulations, and four not to comply.
- 5.—Samples of "Grade A" Milk and of "Pasteurized" Milk taken periodically are also sent to Messrs. Evans' Laboratories. One sample of the former was taken during 1927, but was found not to be in accordance with the Ministry's regulations. Of the seven samples of "Pasteurized" Milk submitted four only strictly complied with the regulations.

SCHICK AND DICK TESTS.

No use has been made of either of these tests during the year.

		TUBERCULOSIS.		1927.	1926
No. of Persons attending the Dispensary	..	709	..	749	
" " diagnosed Tuberculosis	..	325	..	397	
" " " Non-Tuberculosis	..	123	..	163	
" " suffering from Malnutrition	..	261	..	189	

These persons suffering from Malnutrition are all children, who, although ill-nourished and underweight, have no signs of tuberculosis.

		1927	1926
Number of new cases	.. ..	286	336
Children	.. ..	146	177
Number of cases referred by General Practitioners	.. ..	117	146
Contacts	.. ..	120	164

The number of cases is thus seen to show a very decided decrease compared with the previous year.

Of the 286 new cases only 60 (or 20%) were definitely suffering from Tuberculosis, 7 (or 2%) were doubtful.

It is satisfactory to note that 40 per cent. of all new cases excluding contacts were referred to the Dispensary by local doctors.

ATTENDANCES AT DISPENSARY.

		1927	1926	1925
Males	.. ..	373	441	386
Females	.. ..	352	387	437
Children	.. ..	2,087	2,190	2,502
		<hr/> 2,812	<hr/> 3,018	<hr/> 3,325

The decrease in the number of attendances is due to the fact that a large number of persons have been referred to their own doctors, in accordance with the recommendation of the Minister of Health.

CONTACTS.

The number of Contacts was 120 (32 adults, 88 children).

Of the **Adults** :

	1927	1926
2 were definitely suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	$\text{..} = 6\%$	$\text{..} = 13\%$
1 was under observation	$\text{..} = 3\%$	$\text{..} = 16\%$
29 no evidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	$\text{..} = 91\%$	$\text{..} = 71\%$

Of the **Children** :

	1927	1926
4 were suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	$\text{..} = 4.5\%$	5%
5 doubtful cases	$\text{..} = 5.6\%$	—
23 no evidence of any disease	$\text{..} = 26.3\%$	40%
4 were suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	$\text{..} = 4.5\%$	6%
56 were Mal-nourished ; no evidence of Tuberculosis	$\text{..} = 63.6\%$	49%

This examination disclosed the fact that 63.6% were under-nourished (pre-tuberculosis) and were, therefore, unsuitable persons to be exposed frequently to doses of Tubercle Bacilli in their homes.

	Adults.	Child- dren.	Babies under 1 year.
Total number of contacts of all notified cases	70	38	2
Percentage of contacts who attended for examination	17%	73%	—

73% of all children contacts attended ; this is very satisfactory.

A large percentage of the adult contacts have been examined by their family doctors.

In 10 instances the doctor notifying a case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis stated that all precautions re spread of infection would be undertaken, and requested that the case be not visited.

The type of case sent to the Dispensary still continues to be of the advanced variety—8 died within 9 months of their first attendance.

5 died within one month of attendance.

1	..	two months	..
1	..	seven	..
1	..	nine	..

SPUTUM.

342 specimens were examined; of these 226 were sent by general practitioners, and 32 contained Tubercle Bacilli.

DEATHS.

There were 55 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, giving a death rate of 0·58 per 1,000 of population. 33 of these died within 2 years of notification,—3 were not notified.

15 were notified in year under review.

10	"	"	"	1926
8	"	"	"	1925
6	"	"	"	1924
4	"	"	"	1923
1	"	"	"	1922
3	"	"	"	1921
4	"	"	"	1920
1	"	"	"	1919
—	"	"	"	1918
—	"	"	"	1917
—	"	"	"	1916
1	"	"	"	1915
1	"	"	"	1914

There were 14 deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, giving a death rate of 0·14 per 1,000 of population. 5 were not notified. 6 were notified in year under review.

NOTIFICATIONS.

There were 68 notifications from Pulmonary Tuberculosis + 4 cases which were subsequently cancelled + 9 cases transferred from other districts. This is a considerable decrease from—

1926	1925	1924
102	180	169

(36 males, 32 females). 15 of these notifications died within the current year.

There were 30 cases of Non-Pulmonary notified + 1 transferred from another district (males 16, females 14) compared with 30 cases in 1926 and 56 in 1925 and 51 in 1924.

			Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Notifications from General Practitioners	..	44	10	
" " Tuberculosis Officer	..	15	12	
" " Other Sources	..	9	8	
		68	30	

46 Pulmonary Cases (67%) and 14 Non-pulmonary (46%) attended the Dispensary.

OCCUPATION OF CASES NOTIFIED 1927.

Nil	24	Commission Agents' Assistant	1
Housewives	20	Engineer	1
Scholars	10	Hide and Skin Dealer	1
Labourers	9	Housekeeper	1
Clerks	8	Journalist	1
Stewards and Stewardesses	3	Music Hall Artist	1
Domestics	2	Motor Driver	1
Shop Boys	2	Porter	1
Tailors and Tailoresses	2	Postman	1
Accountants	1	Purser	1
Bookbinder	1	School Teacher	1
Bootmaker	1	Solicitor	1
Charwoman	1	Wallpaper Designer	1
Chef	1		

One school teacher was among the notified, She is not now employed in her former occupation.

AGE PERIODS OF NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
5	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	4
10	—	—	7	4	—	—	2	—
15	1	—	3	1	—	—	2	—
20	1	4	2	1	2	2	—	—
25	8	1	1	1	8	5	1	—
35	9	12	—	—	9	2	1	—
45	8	9	—	—	9	6	—	2
55	7	2	—	1	6	1	—	—
65	2	3	—	—	4	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	36	32	16	14	38	17	8	6

SANATORIA.

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

The type of case presenting itself for treatment is still one of advanced disease, and Sanatorium treatment in the majority of cases is really only a "patching up."

MILL LANE SANATORIUM.

	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Remaining January 1st, 1927 ..	12	10	22
Admitted during 1927	40	28	68
Discharged	37	27	64
Fatal	5	—	5
Remaining December 31st, 1927 ..	10	11	21

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

	Adults.	Children.
Patients discharged much improved	27	27
„ „ no improvement	9	—
„ „ would not settle	—	1

AFTER RESULTS.

Children—

At school full day	18 = 64·3%
At School half day	1 = 3·6%
Re-admitted to Sanatorium	4 = 14·2%
Below School age	3 = 10·8%
Left District	2 = 7·1%

Adults—

Working and fit for work	12 = 33·3%
Unable to work	7 = 19·4%
Transferred to Cheshire Joint Sanatorium ..	7 = 19·4%
Re-admitted to Sanatorium	2 = 5·6%
Left district or died	8 = 22·3%

A very large percentage of children have been made fit for school after a period of treatment varying from 3 to 6 months.

CHESHIRE JOINT SANATORIUM.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining January 1st, 1927	5	9	14
Admitted during 1927	9	8	17
Discharged	7	8	15
Died	—	—	—
Remaining December 31st, 1927	7	9	16

One extra male bed at December 31st, 1927, owing to decrease in number of new and notified cases.

RESULTS.

Working constantly	7 = 46·6%
Unable to work	2 = 13·3%
Left district	3 = 20%
Unemployed	1 = 6·7%
Would not settle	1 = 6·7%
Readmitted to Sanatorium	1 = 6·7%

There has been considerable difficulty in selecting suitable cases for the Sanatorium owing to the persons having the disease in an advanced stage when seen at the Dispensary.

TREATMENT FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Rest for febrile cases.

Rest, combined with graduated exercises, for afebrile cases.

ADDITIONAL TREATMENT.

1.—Artificial Pneumothorax.

Males 4.—Three progressing well. One could not continue treatment.

Females 5.—Three progressing well ; one died, and one could not continue treatment.

2.—Postural Drainage.

Several cases were treated, with relief to their condition.

3.—Phrenic Nerve Evulsion.

A small incision is made in the neck, and the Phrenic nerve identified and twisted out. This paralyses the diaphragm on the side operated. The operation is performed under local anaesthesia. Considerable improvement has been found in 3 cases treated. One other case was treated by this method as a palliative for persistent vomiting, and was considerably relieved.

Thoracoplasty.

Three cases were operated by this means. One did very well and is fit for work. Two others were very advanced cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and died.

These operations are very important adjuncts in the treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. This method of treatment is extensively used on the Continent and is now gaining a considerable foothold in this country. It may be mentioned that the 3 operations, plus those referred to in the preceding pars, were performed at the Victoria Central Hospital, and the co-operation of the staff of that Institution is gratefully acknowledged.

AFTER CARE.

There is no after-care Committee in Wallasey.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitor keeps in touch with all patients after discharge from Sanatorium, and they are persuaded to attend the Dispensary at regular intervals.

Extra milk is being supplied by the Children's Voluntary Aid Association to cases recommended by the Tuberculosis Officer.

HOUSING.

This is one of the great problems in the Anti-tuberculosis Campaign. Enquiries were made in regard to the sleeping accommodation at houses where cases were notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

45	notified persons sleep alone and have a separate room..	69%
5	„ „ have a separate bed only	8%
15	„ „ occupy a bed with one or more persons	
	some of whom are children	23%

This shows that 31% of those suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Wallasey occupy the same room during sleep with other persons, many of whom are children.

X-RAY.

X-ray examinations made in connection with the Dispensary were 49. A very much larger number are required. A clinical examination of a case is not complete without an X-Ray investigation. In treatment by Artificial Pneumo-thorax the chest should be examined by X-Ray after each refill. More than 100 X-Ray examinations would be required annually.

NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

30 cases (16 males, 14 females) of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year, this includes one transfer (male, lupus) from other areas.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Glands, neck	6	6	12
„ abdomen and peritonitis	2	4	6
Bones	—	2	2
Meninges	4	1	5
Hip	2	1	3
Hand	1	—	1
Kidney	1	—	1

VISITS.

The number of visits paid by the Dispensary Nurse and Health Visitor was 1,784, compared with 1,503 in 1926 and 1,448 in 1925. This work is an exceedingly important part of the anti-tuberculosis campaign.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 2nd January, 1927, to the 31st December, 1927.

Age Periods.	Notifications on Form A.												Total Notifica- tions on Form A.	Poor Law Institu- tions	Number of Notifica- tions on Form C.
	Number of Primary Notifications.*														
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 & up- wds.	Total Primary Notifica- tions.			
Pulmonary Males ..	—	—	—	1	1	8	9	8	7	2	—	36	48	1	7
„ Females ..	—	—	—	—	4	1	12	9	2	3	1	32	35	—	9
Non-pulmonary Males ..	—	3	7	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	16	17	—	2
Non-pulmonary Females ..	—	6	4	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	14	14	—	1

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health or Chief (Administrative) Tuberculosis Officer during the period from the 2nd January, 1927, to the 31st December, 1927, otherwise than by notification on Form A or Form B under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.*

Age periods.	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and up- wards.	Total Cases.
Pulmonary Males ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	1	—	8
" Females ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	4
Non-pulmonary Males	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5
" Females	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

Sources of information as to above mentioned cases :—

Death Returns	3	Pulmonary.	5	Non-pulmonary.	
" Inward " Transfers	9	"	1	"	Other sources—Nil.

UNNOTIFIED CASES.

The number of Pulmonary cases in which the certificate of death was the first intimation was three only in 1927. It is the practice always to call the attention of the doctor concerned to the fact that the case had not been notified by him. In each instance the explanation given was satisfactory.

COPY OF RETURN—FORM T. 127A.

Cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Medical Officer of Health's Notification Register at December 31st, 1927.

Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
514	433	947	223	203	426

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

It was not found necessary to use this Section during the year.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

It was not found necessary to take action during the year in regard to tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

MEMO. 37/T.: TABLE I).

RETURNS SUPPLIED TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH IN REGARD TO THE WORK OF THE DISPENSARY DURING THE YEAR 1927.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary.				Non-pulmonary.				Total.					
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Grand Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts):—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous	21	23	—	—	—	—	5	5	21	23	5	5	= 54	
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	= 2	
(c) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	27	22	27	= 157	
B.—Contacts examined during the year:—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	2	2	= 6	
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	= 5	
(c) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	24	36	44	= 109	
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as														
(a) Cured	6	20	13	7	1	1	8	12	7	21	21	19	= 68	
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed or non-tuberculous (including cancellation of cases notified in error) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	54	134	176	= 397	
D.—Number of persons on Dispensary Register on December 31st:—														
(a) Diagnosis completed	77	54	49	42	3	4	48	48	80	58	97	90	= 325	
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	= 6	

1. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on January 1st, 1927	695	9. Number of patients to whom Dental Treatment was given, at or in connection with the Dispensary	—
2. Number of patients transferred from other areas and of "lost sight of" cases returned	20	10. Number of consultations with medical practitioners:— (a) At Homes of Applicants (b) Otherwise	42 124
3. Number of patients transferred to other areas and cases "lost sight of"	147	11. Number of other visits by Tuberculosis Officers to Homes	3
4. Died during the year	49	12. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to Homes for Dispensary purposes	1,784
5. Number of observation cases under A (b) and B (b) above in which period of observation exceeded 2 months	—	13. Number of (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	342 49
6. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)	2,812	14. Number of Insured Persons on Dispensary Register on 31st December	94
7. Number of attendances of non-pulmonary cases at Orthopaedic Out-stations for treatment or supervision	36	15. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on 31st December	7
8. Number of attendances, at General Hospitals or other Institutions approved for the purpose, of patients for (a) "Light" treatment (b) Other special forms of treatment	—	16. Number of reports received during the year in respect of Insured Persons:— (a) Form G.P. 17 (b) Form G.P. 36	13 48

(MEMO. 37/T.: TABLE II.)

FORM T.54.

RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS.**(A) Average Number of Beds available for Patients during the Year 1927.**

	Observation.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Total.
		"Sanatorium" Beds.	"Hospital" Beds.	Disease of Bones and Joints.	Other Conditions.	
Adult Males ..	—	6	7	—	—	13
Adult Females..	—	10	7	—	—	17
Children under 15	—	—	8	8	—	16
Total ..	—	16	22	8	—	46

(B) Return showing the Extent of Residential Treatment during the Year 1927.

			In institutions on Jan. 1st.	Admitted during the year.	Dis- charged during year.	Died in the Institu- tions.	In Insti- tutions. on Dec. 31st
Number of Patients	Adults	M.	12	30	25	3	14
		F.	14	24	24	2	12
	Children	M.	7	10	10	—	7
		F.	7	10	12	—	5
Number of obser- vation Cases	Adults	M.	—	2	2	—	—
		F.	—	1	1	—	—
	Children	M.	1	6	4	—	3
		F.	2	7	5	—	4
Total			43	90	83	5	45

RETURN SHOWING THE IMMEDIATE RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF
PATIENTS* AND OF OBSERVATION OF DOUBTFUL CASES DIS-
CHARGED FROM RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS DURING THE
YEAR 1927.

YEAR 1927.														
Residential Institution.	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.												Total.
		Under 3 months.			3—6 months.			6—12 months.			More than 12 months.			
		M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
minus.	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Improved	1	—	1	—	2	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	11
	No material improvement ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Died in Institution	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
plus, Group 1.	Quiescent	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Improved	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	No material improvement ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
plus, Group 2.	Quiescent	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Improved	6	3	—	5	6	—	3	1	—	—	2	—	26
	No material improvement ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
plus, Group 3.	Quiescent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Improved	1	—	—	1	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	8
	No material improvement ..	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
	Died in Institution	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bones and Joints.	Quiescent or Arrested	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	3
	Improved	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	No material improvement ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal	Quiescent or Arrested	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Improved	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	6
	No material improvement ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Organs.	Quiescent or Arrested	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Improved	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	No material improvement ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peripheral Glands.	Quiescent or Arrested	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Improved	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
	No material improvement ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For purpose of diagnosis.		Under 1 week.			1—2 week.			2—4 weeks.			More than 4 weeks.			
	Tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	7	12
	Doubtful	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* It should be borne in mind that the definition of "patient" does not include persons in whom a definite diagnosis of tuberculosis has not been made.

FORM T.56.

(a) PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Annual Return showing in summary form the condition of all Patients whose case records are in the possession of *the Dispensary (or Dispensaries) at the end of 1927, arranged according to the years in which the Patients first came under Public Medical Treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification as shown on Form A.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.				Previous to 1926.					1926.					1927.				
				Class T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus.				Class T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus.				Class T.B. minus.	Class T.B. plus.			
					Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).
ALIVE	Discharged as cured.	Ad-ults.	M.	13	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			F.	23	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Child-ren.	M.	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			F.	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Disease arrested.	Ad-ults.	M.	14	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			F.	8	2	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Child-ren.	M.	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			F.	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Disease not arrested.	Ad-ults.	M.	10	1	20	5	26	1	—	6	2	8	2	1	8	3	1
			F.	6	2	6	1	9	3	—	4	1	5	1	2	9	3	1
		Child-ren.	M.	21	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
			F.	23	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condition not ascertained during the Year				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lost Sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register				602	4	69	42	115	6	—	—	4	4	5	—	5	—	
Dead.	Ad-ults.	M.	5	—	—	86	86	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	5	
		F.	2	—	1	43	44	2	—	—	15	15	—	—	—	—	3	
	Child-ren.	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals				807	12	106	177	295	16	—	10	31	41	9	3	22	14	

FORM T.56.

(b) NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Annual Return showing in summary form the condition of all Patients whose case records are in the possession of *the Dispensary (or Dispensaries) at the end of 1927, arranged according to the years in which the Patients first came under Public Medical Treatment, and their classification as shown on Form A.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.			Previous to 1926.					1926.					1927.				
			Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.
Discharged as cured.	Ad-ults.	M.	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chil-dren.	M.	2	3	—	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	4	2	—	8	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disease arrested.	Ad-ults.	M.	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chil-dren.	M.	2	8	—	6	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	2	7	—	6	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disease not arrested.	Ad-ults.	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
	Chil-dren.	M.	2	10	—	7	19	1	2	—	3	6	2	1	—	4	7
		F.	1	9	—	9	19	1	3	—	3	7	1	3	—	3	7
Transferred to Pulmonary			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condition not ascertained during the Year			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register			36	15	9	43	103	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Dead.	Ad-ults.	M.	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chil-dren.	M.	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals			50	55	10	93	208	3	8	—	9	20	3	4	—	7	14

VENEREAL DISEASES.

(a) The Venereal Diseases Officer attends the following Clinics at Mill Lane Dispensary :—

Mondays Females, 5-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.
 Wednesdays .. Males, 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.
 Fridays Males, 2-30 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

Irrigation daily between 6-0 and 7-0 p.m. Special arrangements are made to suit cases that cannot attend at the appointed hours. A number irrigate at home after instruction. Free treatment is given at all Clinics.

79 new patients attended during 1927, compared with 87 for 1926, 16 of these were found to be Non-Venereal.

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Chancre.
Of the 63 genuine cases, 42 males	8	32	2
21 females	12	9	—

Number of attendances—

	1927	1926	1925
Males	2361	2,056	1,658
Females	318	224	222

The attendances have been very satisfactory. Although there were fewer new cases the attendances have increased by 400 since last year.

63 Gonorrhoeal specimens were examined at the Laboratory, Mill Lane Hospital.

48 specimens of blood were sent from the clinic for Wassermann Re-action.

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

RETURN relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at Mill Lane Hospital, Wallasey, during the year ended the 31st December, 1927.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal.		Total			
	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1. Number of cases which—												
(a) at the beginning of the year under report were under treatment or observation for	29	17	5	—	33	4	—	—	67	21		
(b) had been marked off in a previous year as having ceased to attend or as transferred to other Centres, and which returned to the Treatment Centre during the year under report suffering from the same infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total—Items 1 (a) and 1 (b) . .	29	17	5	—	33	4	—	—	67	21		
2. (a) Number of cases dealt with at the Treatment Centre during the year for the first time	8	12	2	—	32	9	13	3	55	24		
*Total—Items 1 (a), 1 (b) & 2 (a) . .	37	29	7	—	65	13	13	3	122	45		
(b) Number of cases included in Item 2 (a) known to have received previous treatment at other Centres for the same infection	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—		
3. Number of cases which ceased to attend—												
(a) before completing the first course of treatment for	2	4	—	—	11	—	—	—	13	4		
(b) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2		
(c) after completion of treatment, but before final tests as to cure of . .	1	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	9	1		
4. Number of cases transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for	3	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	10	1		
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and observation for	3	3	5	—	20	2	—	—	28	5		
6. Number of cases which, at the end of the year under report, were under treatment or observation for . .	27	18	1	—	19	11	—	—	47	29		
*Total—Items 3, 4, 5 and 6 . .	38	29	6	—	65	13	—	—	109	42		
7. Out-patient attendances—												
(a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer	249	222	19	—	353	90	26	6	647	318		
(b) For intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressings, etc.	—	—	12	—	1,702	—	—	—	1,714	—		
Total Attendances	249	222	31	—	2,055	90	26	6	2,361	318		
8. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of treatment given to persons who were suffering from . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9. Examinations of Pathological material:—	For detection of								For Wassermann Reaction.			
	Spirochetes.		Gonococci.		Other Organisms.							
(a) Specimens which were examined at, and by the Medical Officer of, the Treatment Centre	—		63		—		—		—			
(b) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an approved laboratory	—		—		—		—		48			

* The total of Items 1 (a), 1 (b) and 2 (a) in the vertical columns headed Syphilis, Soft Chancre and Gonorrhoea should agree with the corresponding total of Items 3, 4, 5, and 6.

STATEMENT showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

*Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings.	Wallasey.	Liverpool.	Ilford, Essex.	Westminster.	Heswall, Cheshire.	Bootle.	Sweden.	Manchester.	Total
A.† Number of cases from each area dealt with during the year <i>for the first time</i> and found to be suffering from:—									
Syphilis	15	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	20
Soft Chancre	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Gonorrhoea	34	4	1	—	—	1	—	1	41
Conditions other than venereal ..	13	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	16
Total	63	9	1	1	1	1	1	2	79
B.† Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area	2,557	64	5	3	2	4	14	30	2,679
C.† Aggregate number of "In-patient" days" of all patients residing in each area	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D. Number of doses of arsenobenzol compounds given in the:—									
1. Out-patient Clinic	260	55	—	—	—	—	14	—	338
2. In-patient dept. to patients residing in each area.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

E. Names of arsenobenzol compounds used in the treatment of Syphilis and the usual initial and final doses.—Stabilarsan and Sulfarsenol:—Men, 0.45 grm. to 0.6 grm.; Women, 0.3 grm. to 0.45 grm.; Children 0.1 grm. to 0.3 grm.

F. Amount and kind of treatment usually administered to a case of Syphilis of each of the types usually dealt with at the Treatment Centre.—As stated in St. Thomas' Hospital, Venereal Diseases Department and printed in St. Thomas' Hospital Gazette, Vol. XXIX, 1923.

G. Nature of tests applied in deciding as to discharge of patients referred to in Item 5 on previous page.—
 Syphilis:—No signs or symptoms for two years, and negative Wassermann tests.
 Gonorrhoea:—Absence of threads from urine; absence of pus cells and gonococci after prostatic massage and passage of a bougie.

† The totals in Item A should agree with the corresponding totals in Item 2 (a) on the previous page, and the totals in Items B and C should agree with the respective totals in Items 7 and 8 on the previous page

CARE OF THE BLIND.

The number of persons on the Register at December 31st was 85.

Excepting in those cases where visits are not desired, visits are paid from time to time to each of them. When necessary cases are referred to the Home Teaching Society of the Liverpool Workshops for the Blind, for pecuniary assistance, for lessons in Braille or Moon, for teaching of a trade, etc., etc.

Under the Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities) Act, 1926, certificates were issued during the year to 27 persons entitling them, on presentation of such certificates at a Post Office to Free Wireless Licences.

ADOPTIVE AND OTHER ACTS, &c.

A list of Acts, Orders, and Regulations under which the Department works was given in the Quinquennial Report of 1925. On September 16th, 1926, Section 51, Part 3, of the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907, was adopted. To these must be added The Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1926, The Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926, The Wallasey Corporation Act, 1927, The Public Health (Infectious Disease) Regulations, 1927, The Public Health (Notification of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, 1926.

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 14 cesspools. There are also 14 privy middens. There are 35 earth 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	5,042
„ apartments visited	20,285
„ houses found in a dirty condition	31
„ apartments „ „	83
„ „ overcrowded excessively	9
„ houses with defective, insufficient or choked drains	598
„ „ with defective sash cords, windows, &c.	120
Number of houses without supply of water for drinking, domestic, or sanitary purposes	8
„ „ with defective boilers, flues, chimneys, &c.	96
„ „ with defective or insufficient W.C. basins, flushing cisterns, putty joints, traps, wastepipes, soil-pipes and/or channellings	791
„ „ with defective yard or passage surfaces	199
„ „ with defective floors	92
„ „ with insufficient ventilation	9
„ „ vacant or insecure against misuse by general public	1
„ „ with damp or defective walls	206
„ „ with defective roofs, gutters and downspouts	723
„ „ without proper and sufficient ashpits or ashbins	940
„ „ with dirty yard surfaces	10
„ „ with offensive accumulations requiring removal	45
„ „ with defective fire grates, &c.	53
„ „ with defective doors and fastenings	68
„ „ with defective W.C. apartments (W.C. doors, floors, walls, &c.)	214

Number of houses with other defects	102
Number of interviews and appointments re work in hand	730
" re-visits to houses (no access, &c.)	124
" supervisory visits	289
" offensive ditches and ponds requiring cleansing	—
" inspections of cesspools	5
" matters referred to other departments	213
" matters referred from other departments (bins, etc.) ..	794
" information laid in respect of nuisances	6
" convictions obtained	4
" cases withdrawn on payment of costs	2
Amount of fines and costs	42/6
Application to Justices for power of entry to premises (S. 102 P.H. Act, 1875)	—
Orders made	—
Amount of costs	—

SMOKE NUISANCES.

STEPS TO PREVENT SMOKE NUISANCES.

Number of observations made	46
" Notices served in respect of black smoke (verbal)	2
" 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	823
" re-inspections	52
" Notices served to empty manure pits	32
" Informations laid in default of compliance with notice ..	—
" Stable yards without sufficient manure pits	2
" Notices served to provide manure pits	2
" Notices to clean stable yard	10
" 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 ..	2,732
" Statutory Notices issued	554
" re-inspections of nuisances	11,953

DRAIN TESTING.

Number of houses at which drains or branches have been specially tested by means of smoke or water	26
--	----

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	—
---	---

CELLAR DWELLINGS.

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

COURT AND ALLEY INSPECTION.

Number of visits to courts and alleys	..	..	..	..	5
" " W.C.'s common conveniences	(found clean)	..	..	..	15
" " " " " "	(found dirty)	..	..	..	—
" " " " " "	(found defective)	..	..	..	—
" " " " " "	(re-inspected)	..	..	..	—
" " " " " "	(cleansed) and/or repaired	..	..	..	—

INSPECTION OF ICE CREAM CARTS, &c.

Number of visits to premises where Ice Cream is manufactured or sold	..	..	..	..	39
" Ice Cream carts inspected	..	..	..	..	—

SPECIAL COMPLAINTS.

Number of special complaints received and dealt with	1,906
--	----	----	----	----	-------

HOUSES WITH INSUFFICIENT ASHPITS.

Number of houses found without sufficient ashpits or ashbins	..	..	..	..	940
" offensive ashpits abolished	..	..	..	..	—

MARINE STORE INSPECTION.

Number of premises entered on Register	..	..	..	..	3
" inspections	..	..	..	..	17
" notices served for offensive conditions	..	..	..	..	1

INSPECTION OF TENTS, VANS, AND SHEDS.

Number of visits paid to encampments and caravans	..	..	..	..	44
" inspections of tents, vans, and sheds	..	..	..	..	372

OTHER INSPECTIONS.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, THEATRES, &c.

Number of Visits to Public Buildings (Conveniences)	..	..	..	..	4
" " Railway Stations (W.C.'s 1, Urinals, 3)	..	..	..	..	4
" " Schools	..	..	..	..	6
" " Hotels	..	..	..	..	—
" " Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	45
" " " Urinals	..	..	..	..	104

CANAL BOAT INSPECTION.

The number of Boats inspected in 1926 was	..	..	..	..	81
Number of Boats on which infringements were found	..	..	..	..	1
Number of infringements	..	..	..	..	1
Boat not being marked, lettered and numbered in accordance with Sec., 3., Canal Boats Act, 1877.					

INSPECTION OF PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED.

There are 71 places where food for human consumption is prepared. Sausages, 60; black puddings, 7; polonies, 4; pressed beef and brawn, 14; pressed tongue, 1; spice balls, 1; hams 3; preserved (potted) meats, 4; pies, 7; tripe, 2. Special attention is paid to the cleanliness of the utensils and the workers, as well as the means of storage of food prior to preparation. Inspections are made as often as necessary, and not less often than once a week.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of the year there were 107 bakehouses in occupation.

The number of underground bakehouses is now reduced to 4.

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

Number on Register	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
„ of visits made	..	..	..	..	..	..	121
„ re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
„ bakehouses found dirty (walls and ceilings)	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
„ notices issued for limewashing	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
„ bakehouses limewashed without notice	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ notices issued for defective drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ „ „ walls and floors	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
„ „ „ to repair defective ceilings	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
„ „ „ to cleanse tables, utensils, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
„ „ „ to clean areas	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
„ references to Factory Inspector	..	..	..	..	..	..	—

Confectionery Bakehouses.

Number on Register	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
„ of visits made	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
„ re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
„ found dirty (walls and ceilings)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ notices issued for limewashing	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ bakehouses limed without notice	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
„ notices issued for defective drainage, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
„ „ „ to cleanse floors, utensils, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
„ „ „ for various defects	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ references to Factory Inspector	..	..	..	..	..	..	—

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR
INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries).	163	17	..
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	490	23	..
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	70	4	..
Total	723	44*	..

* Verbal Notices : 19.

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	51	51	..	..
Want of Ventilation	1	1	..	..
Overcrowding	1	1	..	..
Want of Drainage of Floors ..	..	..	..	..
Other Nuisances	2	2	..	..
<i>Sanitary Accommodation :</i>				
Insufficient	1	1	..	..
Unsuitable, Defective or Dirty ..	3	3	..	..
Not Separate for Sexes .. ..	..	..	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal Occupation of Under-ground Bakehouse (s. 101) ..	..	..	..	..
Breach of Special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	3	3	..	..
Totals	62	62	..	..

FACTORIES.

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

163 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	8	39
Confectioners	2	2
Boot Makers and Repairers	18	30
Laundries	14	17
Wheelwrights and Smiths	2	4
Joiners	6	10
Coffin Makers	1	2
Motor Engineers	8	15
Stonemasons	1	2
Printers	3	6
Artificial Manure Makers	1	—
Fountain Pen Makers	1	1
Boat Builders	1	1
Firelighter Manufacturers	2	3
Timber Merchants	2	2
Flour Millers	3	—
Spring Makers	1	—
Provender Dealers	2	4
Brick Makers	3	3
Nut Cracking Works	1	1
Engineers	6	4
Pharmacy	1	1
Oil Storages	2	—
Chocolate Manufacturers	1	3
Ore Merchants	1	—
Treacle Works	1	—
Leather Belting Manufacturers	1	—
Destructor Works	1	—
Tramway Depot and Electricity Works	4	2
Gas and Water Works	1	—
Insulating Works	1	—
Cereal Mills	1	—
Builders' Merchants	1	1
Ice Cream Works	2	2
Lock Manufacturer	1	—
Mineral Water Manufacturer	2	3
Varnish Makers	1	—
Corn Warehouses	1	—
Plaster Manufacturers	1	—
Pipe Cleaner Manufacturers	1	2
Tie Makers and Knitters	1	—
Leather Dressers	1	1
Cleaners and Renovators	1	2
Totals	114	163

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

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS (S. 131).

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

TRADE.	Number on Register.	Appr'ximate Number of Persons Employed.	Number of Visits.
Bakers	44	99	82
Confectioners	53	126	83
Laundries	10	26	18
Tailors	17	46	25
Dressmakers and Milliners ..	54	112	104
Bootmakers and Repairers ..	51	89	96
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers	18	46	25
Watchmakers and Repairers ..	6	10	10
Tinsmiths & Sheet Metal Workers	4	8	5
Saddlers and Leather Workers ..	2	3	4
Leadlight Manufacturers ..	1	6	—
Printers	2	4	3
Photographers	1	4	1
Coffin Makers	2	3	2
Coach Builders	1	1	2
Motor Repairers	4	14	4
Cycle Repairers	4	8	4
Sweet Manufacturers	1	1	—
Firelighter do.	1	2	—
Scale Repairers	2	4	5
Wringing Machine Repairers ..	1	2	2
Ice Cream Works	2	3	3
Joiners and Contractors ..	7	13	10
Dry Cleaners	1	2	2
TOTALS	289	632	490

WORKPLACES.

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

TRADE.	Number on Register.	Appr'ximate Number of Persons Employed.	Number of Visits.
Cycle Builders and Repairers ..	7	14	8
Wheelwrights and Smiths	7	18	14
Joiners	17	38	8
Motor Engineers and Repairers ..	13	30	39
Stonemasons	2	5	1
Bottle Washers	1	2	—
Shippers and Stevedores	4	300	—
TOTALS	51	407	70

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.					Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).				
	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.			Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.		Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.		Failing to send lists.									
	Outworkers.		Outworkers.			Con-tractors	Lists.	Con-tractors	Work-men.	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
	Lists.	(2)	Con-tractors	(3)	Work-men.														(4)
(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wearing Apparel Making, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. Number.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) —

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 —

Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector —

Other matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories —

Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—

Certificates granted during the year 4

In use at the end of the year 4

OUTWORKERS.

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

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	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,805
" " houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,327
" yard W.C.'s flushed	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,055
" yard gullies flushed	..	..	..	..	..	..	109,555
" drains found choked	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,130
" drains cleared ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,819

SPECIAL FLUSHING IN INFECTIOUS CASES.

Number of visits to streets	..	..	..	..	..	..	303
" " houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	303
" yard W.C.'s flushed	..	..	..	..	..	..	303
" yard gullies flushed	..	..	..	..	..	..	945
" drains found choked	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
" drains cleared ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62

FLUSHING OF SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS, ETC.

Number of visits to streets	..	..	..	..	..	..	93
" schools, public buildings, etc	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
" yard W.C.'s flushed	..	..	..	..	..	..	797
" yard gullies flushed	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,631
" drains found choked	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
" drains cleared ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400

BACK PASSAGES.

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

ADMINISTRATION OF DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS.

The number of Cowkeepers on the register at December 31st, 1927 was 2. The number of cows kept 26. 159 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 at Dec., 31st, 1927	..	118
„ shippons with Milkstores attached	.. ..	2
„ inspections made	.. ..	619
„ notices served for defects	.. ..	1
„ notices served <i>re</i> utensils and covering of milk vessels	.. ..	3
„ notices served requiring the removal of manure	.. ..	—
„ notices served requiring liming or cleansing	.. ..	—
„ notices complied with	.. ..	4
„ visits to unregistered premises selling milk	.. ..	—
„ informations laid <i>re</i> non-wearing of armlets	.. ..	1
„ convictions obtained	.. ..	1
Amount of Fines (cautioned) ..	.. ..	—
„ licensed sellers of certified milk	.. ..	12
„ licensed sellers of pasteurized milk	.. ..	2
„ licensed sellers of Grade A Milk..	.. ..	1

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-Houses (Private).

				In Jan., 1927.	In Dec., 1927.
No. Registered	..	..	..	2	2
„ Licensed	..	..	..	1	1
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	3	3

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	..	..	1,964
Amount of Meat seized and destroyed as unfit for human food consisting of:			
Beef	..	..	5,263 lbs.
Mutton	..	..	718 ..
Veal	..	..	586 ..
Offal	..	..	3,844 ..
Pork	..	..	787 ..
Lamb	..	..	32 ..
Total	..	..	11,230 ..

Number of visits to pork shops and premises where meats are prepared for sale	..	..	..	1,753
" " butchers' shops	..	..	..	3,772
" " fish and poultry shops	..	..	..	2,237
" " fried fish shops	..	..	..	612
" inspections of hawkers' carts and baskets	..	..	..	273

INSPECTION OF CATTLE PENS.

Number of visits paid during the year	3,913
---------------------------------------	----	----	----	-------

INSPECTION OF PIGGERIES.

Number of Piggeries in the Borough	..	..	..	8
" inspections paid	..	..	..	1,012

NUMBER OF ANIMALS LANDED ALIVE OR MOVED INTO THAT PART OF THE MERSEY CATTLE WHARF SITUATE IN THE BOROUGH.*

<i>Foreign.</i>				<i>Coastwise.</i>			
Oxen—nil	..	..	..	Oxen and Calves	..	65,019	
Sheep—nil	..	..	..	Sheep, Lambs & Goats	..	114,493	
				Pigs	..	Nil.	

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

Lairages.	<i>Foreign.</i>			<i>Coastwise.</i>		
	Oxen.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Oxen and Calves.	Sheep, Lambs, Goats.	Pigs.
*Wallasey ...	602	—	—	—	164,658	658
*Alfred ...	—	—	—	4	—	—
Totals ...	602	—	—	4	164,658	658

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

TABLE SHOWING (A) AMOUNT OF TUBERCULOUS MEAT DESTROYED.

			Private Slaughter Houses.		Lairages.	
			<i>Carcases.</i>	<i>Quarters.</i>	<i>Carcases.</i>	<i>Quarters.</i>
BEEF	..	..	5	2	—	—
MUTTON	..	..	—	—	—	—
PORK	..	..	1	—	1	—
VEAL	..	..	—	—	—	—

(B) AMOUNT DESTROYED FOR OTHER CAUSES.

			Private Slaughter Houses.		Lairages.	
			<i>Carcases.</i>	<i>Quarters.</i>	<i>Carcases.</i>	<i>Quarters.</i>
BEEF	..	..	1	5	—	11
MUTTON	..	..	10	1	39	63
PORK	..	..	1	—	5	14
LAMB	..	..	1	—	69	—
VEAL	..	..	7	—	32	—
GOATS	..	..	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	..		20	6	145	88

Amount of Meat taken from the Lairages and destroyed as unfit for human food :—

					Lbs.
Beef	....	...	...	...	1,617
Mutton	...	...	...	...	3,824
Lamb	...	...	...	...	1,413
Offal	...	...	...	...	5,562
Veal	...	...	...	...	1,664
Pork	...	...	...	...	2,599
					<u>16,679</u>

INSPECTION OF LAIRAGES.

Number of visits paid to the Wallasey and Alfred Lairages ... 1,144.

MEAT REGULATIONS.

The working of these regulations has proceeded smoothly during the year, there being no contraventions.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Summary of samples submitted during the year to the Public Analyst :—

Name of Sample.	No. of Samples Analysed.	No. of Samples Genuine.	No. of Samples Certified Adulterated.
Milk	164	140	24
Butter	34	30	4
Lard	25	25	—
Coffee	22	22	—
Cheese	16	16	—
Preserved Cream	11	9	2
Condensed Milk	12	11	1
Ground Ginger	7	7	—
Arrowroot	1	1	—
Cream of Tartar	7	7	—
Pepper	10	10	—
Cocoa	1	1	—
Jam	2	2	—
Dried Milk	4	3	1
Margarine	2	2	—
Aerated Water	1	1	—
Soda Water	3	3	—
Cream	4	4	—
Tinned Peas	1	1	—
Lime Juice	1	1	—
Borax	2	2	—
Mustard	1	1	—
Sauce	1	1	—
Sugar	1	1	—
Vinegar	2	2	—
Potted Meat	1	1	—
Essence of Rennet	1	1	—
Whisky	2	2	—
Rum	1	1	—
Gin	1	1	—
Brandy	1	1	—
Totals	342	310	32

PROSECUTIONS.

Proceedings were instituted in the following cases :—

Milk	5%	added water	..	Fined £5 and 15s. Costs.
"	40%	added water	..	Fined £15 and 15s. Costs.
"	9%	deficient in fat	..	Dismissed.
"	13%	deficient in fat	..	Withdrawn.
"	10%	deficient in fat	..	Dismissed.
"	5%	deficient in fat	..	"
"	8%	deficient in fat	..	"
"	4%	added water	..	Dismissed, £2 2s. Costs.
"	2%	added water	..	Dismissed.
"	3%	added water	..	"
"	2%	added water	..	"
"	3%	added water	..	"
"	4%	added water	..	Withdrawn.
"	2%	added water	..	"
Butter	30%	Margarine	..	Fined £5 and 15s. Costs.

Prosecutions were not instituted in regard to 10 samples of milk, 3 butter, 2 preserved cream, 1 dried milk, and 1 condensed milk, in some cases the adulterations were very slight and the sellers were cautioned. Other samples were test samples and led up to the purchasing of official samples for which, in one case, the seller was prosecuted.

The adulteration of all samples submitted for analysis was 9.35%.

Borough Analyst's Report.

During the year 1927, I received the following samples for analysis :—

Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts	..	..	..	311
Under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act (1907)	..	..	..	31
Total ..				342

Particulars of the samples under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, together with the number of adulterated samples, are as follows :—

	Total	Adulterated
Milk	164	24
Butter	34	4
Margarine	2	—
Lard	25	—
Cheese	16	—
Coffee	22	—
Cocoa	1	—
Mustard	1	—

	Total	Adulterated
Pepper.. .. .	10	—
Confectionery and Jam	3	—
Spirits	5	—
Vinegar	2	—
Drugs	9	—
Miscellaneous Samples	17	—
	<hr/> 311	<hr/> 28

Particulars of the samples under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, together with the number of samples which failed to comply with the respective Regulations, are as follows :—

	Total	Failed to comply
Cream	4	—
Preserved Cream	11	2
Condensed Milk	12	1
Dried Milk	4	1
	<hr/> 31	<hr/> 4

The Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations 1912 Amendment Order, 1927, are now abrogated and the sale of Preserved Cream is prohibited under the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations.

(Signed) T. R. HODGSON,
M.A. (Cantab.), F.I.C., F.C.S.,
Borough Analyst.

MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS.

1.—MILK AND CREAM NOT SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.

	(a) Number of Samples examined for the presence of a preserva- tive.	(b) Number in which Pre- servative was reported to be present, and per- centage of preservative found in each Sample.
Milk	164	—
Cream	4	—

Nature of preservative in each case in Column (b) and action taken under the Regulations in regard to it.—Nil.

2.—CREAM SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.

- (a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct :—

(i) Correct statements made	..	..	..	9
(ii) Statements incorrect	..	..	..	2
Total	..	..	..	<u>11</u>

- (iii) Percentage of preservative found in each sample :—

0.22, 0.29, 0.42, 0.23, 0.22, 0.27, 0.39,
0.60, 0.24, 0.30, 0.33.

Percentage stated on Statutory label—0.40%.

- (b) Determinations made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream :—

(i) Above 35%	..	..	..	..	..	11
(ii) Below 35%	..	..	..	..	..	—
Total				..		<u>11</u>

- (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 :—Nil.

3.—THICKENING SUBSTANCES.

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

4.—OTHER OBSERVATIONS (IF ANY).

Nil.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

One of the Sanitary Inspectors was appointed Rat Officer in 1920, and steps have been taken each year to deal effectively with rats and mice. His work mainly consists of interviewing and explaining to occupiers different methods suggested by the Ministry of Agriculture for ridding their premises of these pests.

The Corporation in their desire to give every assistance to occupiers, purchased a number of trays for the use of bird lime and "All Climes" rat preparation; Cardo's break-back spring traps, and one wire cage trap. All are in use.

These traps are lent to occupiers on payment of a deposit equal to the cost of the trap. A type-written list of recipes is also left with occupiers of infested premises, so that they may vary their baits.

National Rat Week.

A few days prior to National Rat Week, in November, circulars and pre-paid post cards were forwarded to occupiers of all premises which were likely to harbour rats, asking for their co-operation in the endeavour to make the week a successful one, and for information as to the results of any action taken by them. A letter was also sent to the local chemists enclosing a window display card intimating that effective poisons could be obtained at their establishments, and that any further advice and assistance could be had on applying at the Health Department during specified hours.

The premises to which circulars were sent included Stable Yards, Flour Mills, various Works, Theatres, Picture Houses, Marine Stores, Cowsheds, Slaughter-houses and Lairages, Market Gardens, etc.

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 1927 was 21,675, an increase of 433 as compared with 1926. 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 356, as will be seen from the following Table, supplied by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor:—

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES CERTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1927.

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	4	6	11	—	—	2	—	—	186	2	12	78	50	5	356

Note.—Of the 186 houses certified in Somerville, 6 were built by private enterprise and 180 were State assisted,

NUMBER OF HOUSES IN COURSE OF ERECTION, 1st JANUARY, 1928.

5s. to 7s. 6d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7s. 6d. to 9s.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9s. and over	6	—	6	—	—	1	—	—	25	4	6	42	22	7	119

Inhabited Houses.

The number of new houses certified for habitation in each of the following years since 1911 is :—

1911 .. 600	1916 .. 76	1921 .. 243	1926 .. 355
1912 .. 417	1917 .. 12	1922 .. 151	1927 .. 356
1913 .. 410	1918 .. 3	1923 .. 268	
1914 .. 424	1919 .. 3	1924 .. 503	
1915 .. 254	1920 .. 74	1925 .. 457	

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	1920	19,350	61
1912	17,522	565	1921	19,503	153
1913	17,936	414	1922	19,653	150
1914	18,476	540	1923	19,841	188
1915	18,918	442	1924	20,420	579
1916	18,950	32	1925	20,765	345
1917	19,186	136	1926	21,242	477
1918	19,246	60	1927	21,675	433
1919	19,289	43			

The number of Empty Houses at December 31st, 1927 (as per Borough Treasurer's figures) was 269.

NEW HOUSES.

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

- (a) Total 356
 (b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme .. 180

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN REGARD TO DWELLING HOUSES PROVIDED BY THE CORPORATION UNDER THE HOUSING ACT, 1924, IS SUPPLIED BY THE BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

Housing Scheme.	No. in Contract	1927		1928	
		Com-menced	Com-pleted	Com-menced	Com-pleted
Scheme No. 7— Lateral Road Site					
Contract No. 1.. ..	140	140	—	—	—
" " 2.. ..	40	40	—	—	—
" " 3.. ..	20	20	—	—	20
" " 4.. ..	26	—	—	26	—
" " 5.. ..	44	—	—	44	—
FUTURE CONTRACTS CON- TEMPLATED FOR 1928.	—	—	—	—	—
NON-SUBSIDY HOUSES. TENANT-OWNERSHIP.					
Scheme No. 3— Belvidere Road Site—					
Contract No. 4.. ..	22	22	—	—	22
Scheme No. 3— Belvidere Road Site— FUTURE CONTRACT CONTEM- PLATED FOR 1928.					
Contract No. 5	6	24	—	6	—

HOUSING etc. ACTS.**UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.****I.—INSPECTION.**

- (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 8,096

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	1,630
(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	—

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	2,287
---	-------

III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A. *Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	39
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit—	
(a) by owners (including 2 from 1926)	29
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	—
(c) outstanding at Jan. 1st, 1928	12
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	—

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2,757
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied :—	
(a) by owners (including 145 from 1926)	2,762
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	6
(c) outstanding at Jan. 1st, 1928	134

C. Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(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	—
(6) Number of Demolition Orders quashed on appeal by Ministry on condition that premises would not again be used for dwelling purposes	—

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

The Staff of the Department consists of:—

*Medical Officer of Health, Administrative Tuberculosis Officer,
and School Medical Officer.†*

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,

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Assistant Child Welfare Medical Officer,
and Assistant School Medical Officer.†*

W. WRIGLEY STACEY, M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.,

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer.†

FRANK CYRIL MORGAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Ante-Natal Medical Officer.†

PHOEBE A. INCE, M.D. (Part time).

Meat Inspector and Inspector under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts.

CHARLES HORSFALL SCOTT,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.†

**THOMAS NICHOLSON CLEATOR,

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.

**ALBERT HENRY ORMESHER,

**HIRAM THOMAS IRVING,

*RALPH LANGFORD BASCOMBE (Temporary)

Health Visitors†.

*MISS ISABELLA BIRRELL†

MISS CECILY HONOR RUDKIN†

*MISS RUTH M. QUINTON†

Child Welfare Nurse and V.D. Nurse (Trained Nurse)†

MISS B. HANSEN (C.M.B.) (Certif.),

Tuberculosis Nurse.

MISS ANNIE LEE GLASSEY (C.M.B. and Health Visitor's Certificates.)

Public Analyst (Part-time Officer).

T. R. HODGSON, M.A.,

Weights and Measures and Food and Drugs Inspectors.

JAMES TUDOR,

G. W. BURFORD.

Administrative Assistant.

JOHN McNALLY,

Clerks.

*FRANK ALDRED,

NORMAN SQUIRE,

MISS R. THOMPSON

K. G. CLEPHAN

MISS M. A. HIATT (Dispensary).

†*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 †

APPENDIX.

REPORT WITH REGARD TO THE MEDICAL
INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN
DURING 1927.

APPENDIX

REPORT WITH REGARD TO THE MEDICAL
INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

During Year

1917

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF
SCHOOL CHILDREN

For the Year 1927.

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.

J. B. CRAIG, M.B., M.R.C.S.,
Anæsthetist.

Miss E. W. NICHOLLS (*Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute*),

AND

Mrs. B. CHAPPELLE (*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*) ;

C. YORKE, M.D., Ch.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (*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	540
WALLASEY HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS	525
OLDERSHAW SCHOOL FOR BOYS	360
OLDERSHAW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS	360

Town Hall,
Wallasey,
April 1928.

To, The CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS
of the EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1927 on the Medical Inspection of Children in the Elementary and Secondary Schools.

In it is included a report by Dr. T. Hartley Martin on the Orthopaedics Work, and one from Mr. C. Joinson Luya, the School Dentist.

There have been no developments or extensions of the service during the year, and although the work accomplished may therefore, be described as routine work, it must always be remembered that this routine work is highly beneficent in character and is of the utmost importance to the future health of many hundreds of children. A mere glance through the Statistical Tables will show what a large number of defects and minor ailments have been attended to which in former years would, in many instances, have received no attention whatever.

I take this opportunity of thanking those who are associated with me in this work for their loyal co-operation ; and I thank, too, the members of the Education Committee for their interest in the service. It is very encouraging to officials when they can count, as we can in Wallasey, on a sympathetic consideration of their proposals.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
T. W. N. BARLOW,
School Medical Officer.

GENERAL.

As a full statement setting forth the objects of School Medical Inspection, the staff required, the volume of the work to be done, and the results achieved was given in my Report for 1925 I do not propose to make any comments of a like character in the present Report.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Cleanliness.

The School Nurses have twice examined the children of each department in every School. They have made in all 17,583 examinations, of which 8,535 were of individual children, and 506 children were found with nits in the hair, i.e., 5.9 per cent. In detail, there were 2,589 infants examined, of whom 178 had nits, i.e., 6.8 per cent. 2,814 girls, 272 affected, i.e., 9.6 per cent., and 3,132 boys, 56 affected, i.e., 1.7 per cent.

In addition there were eight children with Pediculosis of the head, and one with Pediculosis of the body. These were excluded until cleanliness was established. The number of grave cases is very small and shows how progress is made as the effect of Cleansing Surveys.

Minor Ailments.

The number of cases seen at this Clinic was 911 (last year 876,) 103 were referred elsewhere. The number of dressings for these cases was 3,775. The three chief ailments are Ringworm, scalp and body, 81; Impetigo, 108, and other Skin Diseases, 379; which compare with 58, 161, and 306 respectively of last year's findings.

Eyes.

During the year 316 children attended the Clinic, 276 of whom were for visual defects. They made 435 attendances. The chief degrees of errors of refraction were:—

Compound Hypermetropic Astigmatism	..	..	83
Simple Myopia	..	..	54
Hypermetropia	..	..	45
Compound Myopic Astigmatism	..	..	47

Sixty-six children had Internal Strabismus and two External Strabismus. Nine of these children were referred to the Hospital for operation.

Tonsils and Adenoids.

Forty-seven operations were performed for this condition at the Hospital:—

Ages (years)	..	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Boys	..	3	7	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	-
Girls	..	2	6	6	10	1	1	2	2	-	-
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Boys, 17, Girls, 30.

Of these 26 were referred by the Specialist, and 10 by their own Doctors.

Two were detained over night at the Hospital after the operation.

Refraction Clinic.

Dr. Bickerton, who is in charge of this Clinic remarks in his notes:—

"A child should be taken to see an eye doctor as soon as a turn is seen in a child's eye after the age of 3 months. If glasses are unnecessary he will not order them. A turning eye has always poor sight and unless it is made to work before the age of five years, by the wearing of suitable glasses, little hope of improvement is to be expected after this age, if neglected at the onset. A turn can only then be remedied by an operation, which improves the person's appearance only, not the sight."

SCHOOL DENTISTS' REPORT FOR 1927.

SIR,

I have the honour to present to your Committee a short report of the dental work carried out at the Clinic during the year 1927.

There is little to add to the remarks I have made in previous years as the Clinic has been carrying on without any very much change in the methods employed. The use of general anæsthesia has been a decided success. We commenced in 1926 with one session per month devoted to anæsthetic cases as an experiment.

This was very successful and in 1927 two afternoons per month were so employed, and I have come to the conclusion that nitrous oxide anæsthesia is very suitable for children, when administered by an anæsthetist who not only is experienced with children but who also realises its limitations—a very important point. Even now we are compelled to keep our patients waiting for some time as my list of patients for anæsthetics is usually in excess of the time we have to devote to them. I am inclined to think an additional visit per month by the anæsthetist would be an excellent thing.

The clerical work of the Clinic has imperceptibly grown to rather large proportions, particularly now that fees are collected at the Clinic. It is my intention to go into the matter and see if it is possible to simplify it in various ways. I made the discovery of the large clerical work involved during an absence owing to illhealth of the dental clerk. I found that to combine the two pieces of work was an utter impossibility, and that when left single-handed the amount of dental work possible to be done was very small.

The fact that parents are now warned that if they persistently and unreasonably refuse dental treatment for their children, the dental clinic is not necessarily compelled to attend to their children in the event of their developing toothache, is going to be a great help in making parents realise that systematic treatment is what the clinic is provided for. Far too many have regarded it merely as convenient spot where children can be taken to have an aching tooth extracted in a hurry. A complete circuit of examination and treatment of all elementary schools in the district now takes between eighteen months and two years as the maximum number of children are now entitled to treatment. The present system is to treat every age group up to the leaving age, a large task with over ten thousand children to deal with. I have found in some districts that a limited number of age groups are followed up to the leaving age, and then as soon as the oldest group leaves school, a new group is taken on at the commencing age. This system keeps the number of children liable for treatment at a reasonable number and ensures that a limited number are very thoroughly treated throughout school life. This strikes me as an improvement on the attempt to treat a very large number of age groups single-handed, and in the event of the school dental clinic remaining a single-handed one, I should feel inclined to suggest the adoption of some such system.

C. JOINSON LUYA, L.D.S.

ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

Report on the working of the Wallasey Orthopædic Clinic during the past 12 months.

14 clinics have been held during the year at which 88 new cases have been examined and 421 re-examinations been made—an average of 36 cases per session.

These figures analysed according to the ages of the children are :—

NEW CASES.	IN RELATION TO SCHOOL AGE.			Totals
	Under	Of	Over	
Non-Tuberculous	31	47	3	88
Tuberculous	3	4	—	
RE-EXAMINATIONS.				
Non-Tuberculous	107	266	19	421
Tuberculous	6	22	1	

The following table shows the number of new cases referred yearly for examination classified according to their disease category :—

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Infantile Paralysis	19	9	6	6	9	3	6
Spastic Paralysis	1	3	6	5	5	2	6
Rickets	6	2	4	14	16	12	20
Tuberculous	15	8	14	9	12	9	7
Non-Tuberculous	—	—	—	—	4	3	3
Deformities—Congenital	2	1	4	5	4	2	11
Deformities—Acquired	4	1	4	11	15	22	26
Diagnosis	—	—	2	9	8	13	9
	47	24	40	59	73	66	88

The number of cases on the register on December 31st. 1927 are :—

DISEASE CATEGORIES	IN RELATION TO SCHOOL AGE.			Totals.
	Under	Of	Over	
Infantile Paralysis	2	21	5	28
Spastic Paralysis	2	13	2	17
Rickets	21	11	—	32
Tuberculous	3	15	1	19
Non-Tuberculous	—	9	1	10
Congenital Deformities	8	10	—	18
Acquired Deformities	7	25	2	34
Diagnosis	1	8	—	9
TOTALS	44	112	11	167

The following table shows the present state of the register in greater detail and gives the reasons for discharge of all cases in which treatment was terminated during the year 1927 :—

TABLE III.

The following table shows the numbers of cases discharged year by year since the commencement of the clinic in comparison with the numbers treated :—

Diagnosis	Cases treated since commencement of Clinic	Cases discharged, 1921--1927								Remaining 1927.
		Reasons for Discharge								
		Cured.	Relieved.	Over age— Relieved.	Over age requiring further treatment.	Left district.	Refused treatment.	Unsuitable.	Died.	
Infantile Paralysis ..	49	8	6	1	—	5	—	1	—	28
Spastic Paralysis	28	—	3	—	1	5	—	1	—	17
Rickets	75	34	—	1	1	4	2	—	1	32
Tuberculous	55	25	—	—	1	4	2	—	4	19
Non-Tuberculous ..	17	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	10
Deformities-Congenital	28	6	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	18
Deformities-Acquired ..	82	39	3	—	—	1	4	1	—	34
Diagnosis	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	10
Totals	375	118	13	3	3	21	8	34	7	168

Of the 235 cases which have been on the attendance register during the year, 15 or 6.4% were admitted to hospital. The cases were :—

CONGENITAL DEFORMITIES—7 cases.

Average stay 73 days, varying from 18 - 254 days.

ACQUIRED DEFORMITIES—4 cases

Average stay 15 days, varying from 14 - 18 days.

SPASTIC PARALYSIS—I case. Stay 21 days.

RICKETS—3 cases. Average stay 28 days, varying from 14-50 days.

The total number of days spent in hospital by the cases was 697, (1.8 beds occupied throughout the year). In addition 11 cases were referred to hospital for X-ray examination and 21 for the application of Plaster of Paris splints.

The work of the Massage and Remedial Exercises department is of great importance. During the past 12 months 3,737 treatments have been given and an average of 53 patients per month have been treated. 43 new cases have been placed on the register and 28 discharged therefrom.

Table IV. shows the cases analysed into age and disease groupings. From this table it will be seen what proportion of the work of the department is devoted to each disease group and each age group. It will also be seen that of the children of school age 73% still attend ordinary school, and 23% attend the special School.

The opening of the Ellera Park Special School and the equipment of a room there for Massage and Remedial Exercises has been a great improvement and the advantage of being given treatment at school is reflecting itself in the progress of these cases.

The work of the Clinic is being consolidated and its existence recognised and all avenues of ascertainment are utilized. All known methods of treatment are available and continued after-care supervision is secured for all cases referred to the Clinic.

The future of the work should lie in the development of preventive measures which will necessitate the discovery of these crippling diseases and conditions in the earliest stages and enable measures to be adopted which will cut short the period of treatment required and so prevent loss of school time to the children concerned and save money to the Authority responsible for such preventive and corrective measures.

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

Orthopaedic Surgeon to the Wallasey Education Committee.

TABLE III,

Disease Categories.	Remaining 1926.	New cases 1927,			Discharged in 1927.							Remaining 1927.		
		School age—			Cured.	Relieved.	Over age— relieved.	Left district.	Refused treatment	Unsuitable.	Died.	School age—		
		Under.	Of	Over.								Under.	Of	Over.
Infantile Paralysis	25	1	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	21	—
Spastic Paralysis	17	2	2	2	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	2	13	—
Rickets	34	14	6	—	17	—	1	2	2	—	—	21	11	—
Tuberculous	19	3	4	—	3	—	—	1	2	—	1	3	15	—
Non-Tuberculous	10	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Deformities—Congenital ..	11	8	3	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	—
Deformities—Acquired ..	30	5	20	1	16	2	—	1	2	1	—	7	25	—
Diagnosis	1	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	8	—
Totals	147	34	51	3	42	8	1	6	6	4	1	44	112	11

TABLE IV,

	Of School Age						Under School Age		Over School Age		Total.	Percentage.
	Boys			Girls			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
	Attending school.	Not attending	Attending Special School	Attending school	Not attending	Attending Special School						
Infantile Paralysis	58	—	23	61	—	44	1	—	1	—	188	32
Spastic Paralysis	32	11	11	30	—	10	4	—	—	2	100	17
Rickets	7	—	—	14	—	2	17	—	—	—	40	7
Tuberculous	4	—	4	3	—	—	—	5	—	—	16	3
Non-Tuberculous	2	—	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	3
Deformities—Congenital	23	—	12	23	—	—	4	13	—	—	75	13
Deformities—Acquired	41	5	—	50	4	—	25	8	—	9	142	26
	167	16	56	191	4	56	51	26	1	11	579	
	490						77		12			
	84.6%						13.3%		2%			

WALLASEY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1927.**Elementary Schools.**

TABLE I.

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

NUMBER OF CODE GROUP INSPECTIONS	..	..	..	216
ENTRANTS	..	..	..	1613
INTERMEDIATES	..	..	..	786
LEAVERS	..	..	..	893
				<hr/>
TOTAL	..	..	..	3292
				<hr/>

NUMBER OF OTHER ROUTINE INSPECTIONS —

(B) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

NUMBER OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS—BOYS	..	..	221	
" " " " GIRLS	..	..	211	
			<hr/>	*432
" REINSPECTIONS	..	..	..	260
				<hr/>
TOTAL	..	..	..	692
				<hr/>

*Does not include employment cases.

TABLE II.

(A) RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL
INSPECTION, Year Ended December 31st., 1927.

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	2	—	3	1
UNCLEANLINESS— See Table IV., Group V.				
SKIN—				
Ringworm—Scalp	11	—	16	7
Body	—	—	4	1
Scabies	—	—	1	1
Impetigo	17	—	9	1
Other Diseases (Non- Tubercular)	24	2	5	—
EYE—				
Blepharitis	15	3	5	2
Conjunctivitis	—	—	1	—
Keratitis	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer	2	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities	1	4	—	—
Defective Vision	104	163	248	9
Squint	24	52	6	—
Other conditions	13	2	3	3
EAR—				
Defective Hearing	7	14	5	1
Otitis Media	—	—	4	—
Other Ear Diseases	19	40	—	—
NOSE AND THROAT—				
Enlarged Tonsils	10	75	6	5
Adenoids	1	10	—	1
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	3	6	1	2
Other conditions	3	7	2	2
ENLARGED CERVICAL GLANDS (Non-Tubercular)	2	1	6	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	18	17	—	—
TEETH—				
(Dental Diseases)	169	—	—	—
HEART AND CIRCULATION—				
Heart Disease—				
Organic	1	36	—	—
Functional	—	12	—	—
Anæmia	16	54	2	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—
LUNGS—				
Bronchitis	3	22	—	—
Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	1	2	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS— ..				
Pulmonary—				
Definite	1	—	—	—
Suspected	6	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—				
Glands	7	1	—	—
Spine	—	—	—	—
Hip	—	—	—	—
Other Bones and Joints.	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—
Other forms	3	2	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
Epilepsy	2	2	—	—
Chorea	—	1	1	—
Other conditions	3	4	3	—
DEFORMITIES—				
Rickets	5	9	—	—
Spinal Curvature	2	—	—	—
Other forms	10	7	—	—
OTHER DEFECTS & DISEASES	67	7	45	18

Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)—376.

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)	
CODE GROUPS—			
Entrants	1613	174	10.7
Intermediates	786	89	11.3
Leavers	893	113	12.6
TOTAL(Code Groups) ..	3292	376	11.4
Other Routine Inspections ..	—	—	—

(C) TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS (ROUTINE and SPECIAL) AND THE NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE REFERRED FOR TREATMENT IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Number of Inspections.	3,502	3,469	3,485	3,883	3,724
DISEASED CONDITIONS :	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %
External Eye Diseases.	91 (2.5)	28 (0.8)	17 (0.4)	18 (0.4)	24 (0.6)
Defective Vision and Squint	315 (8.9)	411 (11.8)	402 (11.5)	331 (8.5)	382 (10.2)
Ear Disease or Defect. ..	71 (2.0)	37 (1.0)	34 (0.9)	27 (0.7)	35 (0.9)
Throat and Nose Defects.	23 (0.6)	25 (0.7)	16 (0.4)	56 (1.4)	26 (0.7)
Diseases of Heart and Circulation	28 (0.7)	38 (1.0)	33 (0.9)	26 (0.6)	19 (0.5)
Lung Disease Non- Tubercular) ..	25 (0.7)	11 (0.3)	17 (0.4)	7 (0.2)	4 (0.1)
Tuberculosis (all forms)	13 (0.3)	9 (0.4)	10 (0.2)	9 (0.2)	17 (0.4)
Malnutrition	6 (0.1)	11 (0.3)	3 (0.08)	2 (0.05)	5 (0.13)
Skin Diseases	520 (14.6)	63 (1.8)	69 (1.9)	82 (2.1)	87 (2.3)

TABLE III.

RETURN OF ALL THE EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA, 1927.

						Boys.	Girls.	Total.
BLIND (including Partially Blind).								
(1) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the Totally Blind—								
Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6
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	..	..	..			—	—	—
DEAF (including Deaf and Dumb and Partially Deaf).								
(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	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7
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	—	—	—			
Attending Public Elementary Schools ..	12	14	26			
At other Institutions	—	—	—			
At no School or Institution	—	—	—			
Notified to the Local Control Authority during the year—						
Feeble-minded	—	1	1			
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	2			
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 ..	6	5	11			
At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ..	—	—	—			
At Certified Day Open Air Schools	—	—	—			
At Public Elementary Schools	28	22	50			
At other Institutions	2	6	8			
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 ..	..	53	72 125
At other Institutions ..	..	13	16 29
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 ..	6	7	13
At Public Elementary Schools ..	26	27	53
At other Institutions ..	1	—	1
At no School or Institution ..	—	—	—

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 ..	..	7	7	14	
At Public Elementary Schools ..	..	54	48	102	
At other Institutions ..	..	—	—	—
At no School or Institution ..	..	5	5	10	
At Secondary Schools ..	..	1	7	8	

Table shewing No. of children found Vaccinated at Routine Medical
Inspection, year ended 1927.

NO. EXAMINED		Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated
Boys	1660	1295	365
Girls	1632	1283	349
Total	3292	2578	714

TABLE IV.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN
DURING 1927.**Group I.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.**
(Excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V.)

Defect or Disease.	Number of Children Treated.		
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
SKIN—			
Ringworm—Scalp	40	—	40
Body	40	—	40
Scabies	5	4	9
Impetigo	108	4	112
Minor Injuries	139	23	162
Other Skin Diseases	379	19	398
EAR DISEASE (Otorrhœa)	46	11	57
EYE DISEASE (External and other) ..	64	13	77
MISCELLANEOUS	88	27	115

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)				
By Private Practitioner or Hospital	276			
Otherwise	4			
	—			280
For whom Glasses were prescribed	226			
For whom Glasses were provided	226			
Recommended for Treatment other than by Glasses	—			
Received other Forms of Treatment	—			
For whom no Treatment was considered necessary	43			
Treatment not yet completed	7			

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

Received Operative Treatment—

Under Local Education Authority's Scheme (Clinic or Hospital)				
By Private Practitioner or Hospital	46			
	2			
	—			48
Received other forms of Treatment	—			

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Group IV.—TREATMENT OF DENTAL DEFECTS.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN DEALT WITH DURING 1927.

INSPECTED BY DENTIST—

Routine Age Groups.	{	Age 5 years	..	..	..	—	} Total 3564
		" 6 "	..	..	..	480	
		" 7 "	..	..	..	560	
		" 8 "	..	..	..	508	
		" 9 "	..	..	..	468	
		" 10 "	..	..	..	498	
		" 11 "	..	..	..	443	
		" 12 "	..	..	..	250	
		" 13 "	..	..	..	288	
Specials	..	" 14 "	..	..	..	69	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
Grand Total						..	3744
<hr/>							
REFERRED FOR TREATMENT							2067
*Specials	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
							<hr/> 2247
ACTUALLY TREATED							1054
*Specials	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
							<hr/> 1234
RETREATED (result of periodical examination)							683

*Includes 30 cases from the Secondary Schools.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

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

SCHOOL DENTISTS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1927.

Number of half-days devoted to Inspection	..	..	35
Number of half-days devoted to Treatment	..	..	426
Total	..	..	<u>461</u>
Total number of attendances made by children	..	2747	
Number of Permanent Teeth—			
Extracted	..	..	409
Filled	..	..	928
Number of Temporary Teeth—			
Extracted	..	..	1228
Filled	..	..	48
Total number of Fillings	..	..	976
Total number of Extractions	..	..	1637
*Number of administrations of general anæsthetics	..	..	219
Number of other operations—			
Permanent	..	..	120
Temporary	..	..	142

*Nitrous Oxide.

Group V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

- (1) Average number of Visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses 10.1
- (2) Total number of Examinations of Children in the Schools by School Nurses 17,583
- (3) Number of individual children found unclean 493
- (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 —

VERMINOUS CHILDREN FOUND ON SCHOOL INSPECTIONS. IN 1927.

School.	Percentage found Verminous.		
	Infants.	Girls.	Boys.
St. Pauls'	4.8%	19%	3.0%
St. Joseph's	7.0%	9.0%	2.0%
Riverside (Council)	3.0%	16.0%	2.4%
Somerville Council	4.0%	11.9%	1.0%
" " Junior Mixed Dept.	—	10.0%	1.0%
Poulton (Council)	5.0%	4.0%	1.0%
St. George's Road (Council)	7.0%	12.0%	1.0%
Vaughan Road (Council)	2.7%	4.0%	—
St. James's, Egerton St.	11.0%	7.0%	3.0%
" " Magazine Lane	4.0%	7.0%	1.0%
SS. Peter and Paul	8.0%	9.0%	1.0%
Central (Council)	—	3.5%	1.0%
St. Mary's	6.9%	19.0%	1.8%
Manor Road (Council)	3.5%	8.4%	1.2%
St. Alban's	10.0%	10.0%	1.0%
Church Street (Council)	3.11%	8.4%	5.0%

MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1927.

Secondary Schools.

TABLE I.

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

NUMBER OF AGE GROUP INSPECTORS 87

Age Groups.					Boys	Girls.	Total.
ENTRANTS	Under 12	..	..		203	158	361
INTERMEDIATES	12	..			128	97	766
	13	..			163	111	
	14	..			139	128	
LEAVERS	— 15	..			131	116	354
	Over 15	..			63	44	
Totals					827	654	1481

NUMBER OF OTHER ROUTINE INSPECTIONS —

(B) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

NUMBER OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	..	..	..	..	..	9
NUMBER OF RE-INSPECTIONS	..	..	..	..	..	—
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	9

(A) SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—TABLE II.
**RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN
 THE YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER, 1927.**

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspection		Special Inspections.	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation.
Malnutrition	—	—	—	—
Skin—				
Ringworm—Head	—	—	—	—
Body	I	—	—	—
Scabies	—	—	—	—
Impetigo	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular)	18	4	—	—
Teeth—				
Decayed (4 or less)	48	—	—	—
" (over 4)	—	—	—	—
Sepsis	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	79	6	—	—
Nose and Throat—				
Enlarged Tonsils only	—	8	—	—
Adenoids only	—	—	—	—
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions	I	4	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands—				
Non-Tubercular	—	—	—	—
Eye—				
Blepharitis	2	—	—	—
Conjunctivitis	—	—	—	—
Keratitis	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities	—	I	—	—
Ptosis	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	94	256	3	2
Squint	I	5	—	—
Colour Sense	—	I	—	—
Other Conditions	7	4	—	—
Ear—				
Defective Hearing	3	3	—	—
Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases	—	9	—	—
Defective Speech	2	3	—	—
Thorax (Shape and Development)	—	3	—	—
Carried forward	256	307	3	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 ..	256	307	3	2
Heart and Circulation—				
Heart Disease—				
Organic	1	16	—	—
Functional	—	4	—	—
Anæmia	5	22	—	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—
Lungs—				
Bronchitis	—	2	—	—
Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary—Definite ..	—	—	—	—
„ Suspected ..	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—				
Glands	—	1	—	—
Spine	—	—	—	—
Hip	1	—	—	—
Other Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	1	—	—	—
Nervous System—				
Headache	—	2	—	—
Signs of Overstrain ..	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
Chorea	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases	—	1	—	—
Digestion or Constipation—	1	2	—	—
Other conditions	—	1	—	—
Deformities and Defects—				
Rickets	—	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature	—	1	—	—
Flat Foot	—	—	—	—
Other Deformities or Defects	10	14	3	1
Catamenia	1	2	—	—
Total	276	375	6	3

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	361	36	10.0
Intermediates	766	78	10.1
Leavers	354	22	6.2
Total	1481	136	9.1
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, 1927.

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

Defect or Disease.	Number of Pupils Treated.		
	Under L.E.A.'s Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Skin—			
Ringworm—Head	—	I	I
Body	I	—	I
Scabies	—	—	—
Impetigo	—	—	—
Minor Injuries	—	—	—
Other Skin Diseases	—	I	I
Ear—			
Otitis Media, etc.	—	—	—
Eye—			
External and other	I	—	I
Orthopædic Treatment	7	—	7
Miscellaneous	I	—	I

Group II.—Treatment of Visual Defects.

Submitted to Refraction—			
Under Local Education Authority's Scheme	..	40	
By Private Practitioner or Hospital	.. ..	32	
Otherwise .. .. .	.. ..	—
			72
For whom Glasses	(a) Under L.E.A.'s Scheme	37	
were prescribed	(b) Otherwise	32	
			69
For whom Glasses	(a) Under L.E.A.'s Scheme	37	
were provided	(b) Otherwise	32	
			69
Recommended for Treatment other than by Glasses	.. ..	—
Received other forms of Treatment	.. ..	—
For whom no Treatment was considered necessary	.. ..	3	

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

Received Operative Treatment—			
Under Local Education Authority's Scheme	.. ..	I	
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 	*30	35	65

*Included in the Elementary School Statistics

Group V.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

Only Elementary Schools come under this arrangement.

Table shewing No. of children found Vaccinated at Routine Medical Inspection, year ended 1927.

NO. EXAMINED								Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	848	686	162
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	633	519	114
Total							1481	1205	276

Group IV: Treatment of Dental Disease

Dental Disease		Treatment	
Dental Caries	Early	Restoration	Amalgam
	Advanced	Extraction	Prosthetic
Periodontitis	Early	Scaling	Antiseptics
	Advanced	Extraction	Prosthetic

Group V: Unilateral and Bilateral Conditions

Unilateral Conditions		Bilateral Conditions	
Dental Caries	Early	Restoration	Amalgam
	Advanced	Extraction	Prosthetic
Periodontitis	Early	Scaling	Antiseptics
	Advanced	Extraction	Prosthetic