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# REPORT

ON THE

## Health of the County Borough of Wallasey,

AND ON THE WORK OF

### School Medical Inspection

FOR THE YEAR 1933

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

Examiner in the Faculty of Medicine, Liverpool University.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CORPORATION

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

ADMINISTRATIVE TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,

AND

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

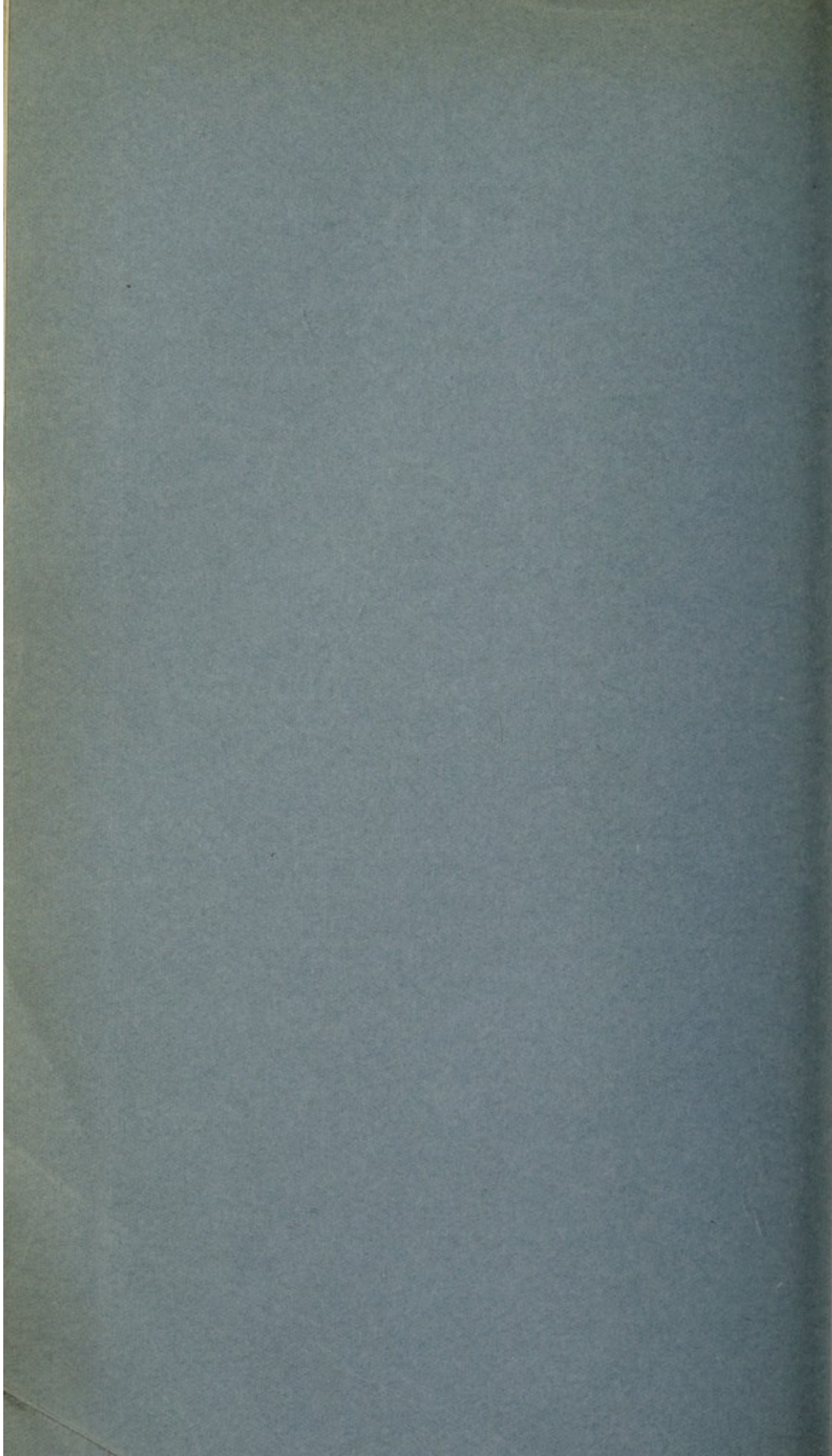
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WALLASEY:

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

—  
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1934.



**HEALTH COMMITTEE**  
OF THE  
**WALLASEY TOWN COUNCIL**

TO NOVEMBER 9TH, 1933.

---

**Chairman :**

MR. ALDERMAN D. P. CHARLESWORTH, J.P.

**Vice-Chairman :**

MR. COUNCILLOR J. MEADOWS.

---

MR. ALDERMAN AUGUSTINE QUINN, J.P.

MR. ALDERMAN R. RAWLINSON, J.P.

**Councillors :**

MRS. D. BARTON.

MR. R. P. EVANS.

MR. R. LEYLAND,

MRS. F. G. McFALL.

MR. G. W. RUSSELL.

MRS. A. SIDDALL.

MR. W. SUTTON.

MR. L. E. THOMAS.

MR. A. B. TODD

MRS. C. M. WILLIAMS.

AND

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

(MR. ALDERMAN F. STANLEY ATKIN, J.P.).

---

**MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.**

TO NOVEMBER 9TH, 1933.

---

**Chairman :**

MRS. COUNCILLOR A. SIDDALL.

---

MR. ALDERMAN D. P. CHARLESWORTH, J.P.

MR. ALDERMAN AUGUSTINE QUINN, J.P.

**Councillors :**

Mrs. D. BARTON.

MR. R. LEYLAND.

MRS. F. G. McFALL.

MR. J. MEADOWS.

MR. A. B. TODD.

MRS. C. M. WILLIAMS.

AND THE MAYOR (*Ex-officio*).

## SUB-COMMITTEE FOR THE CARE OF THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.

To NOVEMBER 9TH, 1933.

MR. ALDERMAN R. RAWLINSON, J.P. (Chairman).

---

MR. ALDERMAN D. P. CHARLESWORTH, J.P.

MR. ALDERMAN AUGUSTINE QUINN, J.P.

COUNCILLOR MRS. F. G. McFALL.

COUNCILLOR J. MEADOWS.

COUNCILLOR MRS. A. SIDDALL.

COUNCILLOR W. SUTTON

Miss E. AYERS, J.P. and Miss B. McKEON.

AND

THE MAYOR (*Ex-officio*).

---

## BLIND PERSONS ACT SUB-COMMITTEE.

To NOVEMBER 9TH, 1933.

MR ALDERMAN D. P. CHARLESWORTH, J.P. (Chairman).

---

MR. ALDERMAN A. H. EVANS.\*

MR. ALDERMAN AUGUSTINE QUINN, J.P.

MR. ALDERMAN R. RAWLINSON, J.P.

COUNCILLOR H. JOHNSTON.

COUNCILLOR MRS. F. G. McFALL.

COUNCILLOR J. MEADOWS.

\* Representing Education Committee.

MR. ALDERMAN D. P. CHARLESWORTH, J.P.  
(representing the Committee on the Liverpool Workshops for Blind  
Committee).

MR. R. C. DIXON.

(Representing the National League of the Blind).



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## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

*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.), F.R.S. (Edin.), (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, Tuberculosis Officer,  
and Venereal Diseases Officer. §*

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

*Dental Surgeons :*

C. JOINSON LUYA, L.D.S., and  
W. A. HENDERSON, L.D.S.

*Veterinary Officer and Chief Meat Inspector :*

JOHN KING SHAW, M.R.C.V.S.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector : §*

\*\*THOMAS NICHOLSON CLEATOR.

*Assistant Sanitary Inspectors :*

\*\*ALBERT HENRY ORMESHER,  
\*\*HIRAM THOMAS IRVING,  
\*\*RALPH HENRY FRENCH,  
\*\*HAROLD VICTOR CASS.  
\*\*WILLIAM BRUCE RIGG (until April 15th).  
WILLIAM McCAULEY (from October 1st).

*Shops, etc., Inspector :*

\*RALPH LANGFORD BASCOMBE.

*Detention officers:*

GEORGE W. P. OWEN.  
\*\*GEORGE A. OWEN.

*Health Visitors :*

\*§MISS ISABELLA BIRRELL.  
\*§MISS RUTH M. QUINTON.  
§MISS CECILY HONOR RUDKIN.  
§MISS JOSEPHINE SHANNON, C.M.B.  
§MISS LOUISE VANCE, C.M.B., S.R.N.

*Inspector of Midwives (Trained Nurse) :*

MISS B. HANSEN, C.M.B., S.R.N.

*Tuberculosis Nurse :*

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



*School Nurses :*

(See School Inspection Report in Appendix).

*Public Analyst (Part-time Officer) :*

T. R. HODGSON, M.A.

*Weights and Measures and Food and Drugs Inspectors :*

JAMES TUDOR. (a).

J. W. PRICE (a).

(a) Certificate of Board of Trade.

*Home Teacher for the Blind :*

MISS A. M. ARNOLD, Cert. College of Teachers of the Blind.

*Administrative Assistant :*

JOHN McNALLY.

*Clerks :*

\*FRANK ALDRED.

NORMAN SQUIRE.

MISS R. THOMPSON.

MISS I. E. MACNAMARA.

MISS A. ALLISON.

WALTER RADCLIFFE.

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 Block Grants, are marked §.

## PART-TIME MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS DISCHARGING DUTIES IN CONNECTION WITH SPECIAL CLINICS.

PHOEBE A. INCE, M.D., M.B., Ch.B. (Ante-Natal).

T. HARTLEY MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B. (Orthopædics).

H. R. BICKERTON, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Eyes).

A. A. GEMMELL, M.A., M.D. (Gynaecological) Consulting Surgeon.

C. YORKE, M.D., Ch.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Tonsils &amp; Adenoids).

## DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS UNDER POOR LAW ACTS.

W. BRUCE BRIGGS, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (for No. 1 District).

J. McMILLAN, M.B., Ch.B. (for No. 2 District).

R. L. WYNNE, M.B., Ch.B. (for No. 3 District).

## PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

W. BRUCE BRIGGS, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (for North District).

NORMAN A. C. BEST, L.M.L.A.H., L.M. (for South District).

## VACCINATION OFFICER.

WILLIAM MILLINGTON JARDINE.

**STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1933.**

---

Area in Acres, as ascertained by Ordnance Survey, January, 1932 ... ..	5,306
Added Area taken over in April, 1933 (part of Saughall Massie) ... ..	602
Census Population, April, 1931 ... ..	97,626
Estimated Population, June, 1933 (Registrar General's) ...	97,600
Number of Inhabited Houses, December 31st, 1933 ... ..	*24,795
Number of empty houses, December 31st, 1933 ... ..	620
Rateable Value, 1932-33 ... ..	£815,447
One Penny in the £ yields for General District Purposes ... ..	£3,202
Birth-rate per 1,000 persons living ... ..	13.0
Death-rate per 1,000 persons living ... ..	13.2
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births ... ..	54.3
Percentage of Uncertified Deaths ... ..	0.3
Total Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years (under 1 year 1 (1 to 2 years —)	} 1
Diarrhoea (including Enteritis) Mortality (under 1 year) per 1,000 Births ... ..	0.79
Zymotic Death-rate (excluding Diarrhoea) per 1,000 persons living ... ..	0.20
Phthisis Death-rate per 1,000 persons living ... ..	0.62
Respiratory Death - rate per 1,000 persons living (ex- cluding Phthisis) ... ..	1.32

\* See Housing, &c., Statistics.

**WARDS.**

No. 1—New Brighton.	No. 9—Somerville.
„ 2—Upper Brighton.	„ 10—Poulton.
„ 3—North Liscard.	„ 11—Marlowe.
„ 4—South Liscard.	„ 12—St. Hilary.
„ 5—North Egremont.	„ 13—Warren.
„ 6—South Egremont.	„ 14—Wallasey.
„ 7—North Seacombe.	„ 15—Leasowe.
„ 8—South Seacombe.	„ 16—Moreton.
No. 17—Saughall Massie (from April 1st).	



Public Health Office,

Town Hall,

March, 1934.

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

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my *Twenty-sixth and final Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for the year 1933.*

The area of the Borough has again been increased by the absorption of Saughall Massie. This extension does not materially add to the population of the town, but Saughall Massie is a rural area, and contains several farms, none of which is up to the standard of those already in the existing Borough. The absorption, therefore, will materially increase the work of the Department in the future.

As pointed out in my last Annual Report, Wallasey may now look forward in the future to a decreased Birth Rate and an increased Death Rate, with a corresponding tendency to stabilisation of the population. As a matter of fact I have to record that for the first time the deaths in the Borough have exceeded the births by 24. The vast majority of deaths are due to causes which are not at the moment preventable namely,

Heart Disease—342 (290 in 1932).

Cancer—175 (166 in 1932).

Cerebral Haemorrhage—73 (56 in 1932).

Influenza—71 (39 in 1932).

The Infantile Mortality Rate has slightly increased. This is due not to any excessive mortality, but to the decreased Birth Rate. The actual deaths numbered 69 as against 64 in the previous year.

The Borough has been remarkably free during the year from infectious disease, with the exception of Scarlet Fever, the number of cases notified being 219, against 116 in 1932. The cases were of a distinctly more severe type than those we have had for some years.

I would like to draw the particular attention of members of the Council to the Table on Page 23, which shows the mortality from Infectious Diseases in the Borough for the last 17 years.

The new Health Clinic at Moreton has proved a very distinct boon, and very valuable work has been done there.

*The occasion of my retirement from the position which I have held as Medical Officer of Health of Wallasey for 26 years and three months seems to me to offer an excellent opportunity for some useful retrospect and for comparison with the conditions obtaining a generation ago with those obtaining at the present time.*

*Glancing over the Public Health activities of to-day, with their many ramifications and their effects upon the well-being of the community, and comparing them with the activities of a generation ago, one then begins to realise how really extraordinary have been the developments. When I took up office in January, 1908, the Public Health outlook in Wallasey, as elsewhere, was indeed, very limited, being restricted to such matters as the abatement of nuisances, food inspection, the control of common infectious diseases (amongst which at the time, it may be said, Typhoid was one of the most prominent and persistent, and Scarlet Fever, a much more dangerous disease than it is now), inspection of Factories and Workshops, Sub-let and Common Lodging Houses, and Canal boats.*

*Wallasey was then an Urban District. The status of the district has, in the interim, altered twice, namely, from that of a Municipality in 1910 to that of a County Borough in 1913.*

*In 1908 the estimated population was 71,000. At the 1931 census it was 97,626; and, as will be seen from the following pages, the Registrar-General's estimate of the population at the middle of 1933 was 97,600.*

*The area of the district in 1908 was 3,408 acres, compared with 5,908 acres to-day, the boundaries having been extended twice by the inclusion in April, 1928, of Moreton, Leasowe and part of Bidston-cum-Ford, and part of Saughall Massie in April, 1933.*

*The first great development was that of the Medical Inspection of School children. The first School Medical Officer was a part-time Officer (a local practitioner), who was assisted by a nurse. On the death of that gentleman the work was transferred to me and I was appointed School Medical Officer. There are now two School Clinic buildings (Church Street and Moreton) where special clinics are held dealing with Minor Ailments, Tonsils and Adenoids, Eye, Dental, and Orthopædic Clinics.*

*A special School for crippled children established several years ago was transferred within recent years to the more congenial surroundings of Elleray Park.*

*The staff now consists of a whole-time School Medical Officer, two Dentists, three part-time specialist doctors, namely, Eye, Throat and Orthopædic Surgeons, a Masseuse, two whole-time and two part-time Nurses. 3,500 children are medically examined yearly and defects found treated.*



*In 1908 the staff of the Public Health Department included one Lady Sanitary Inspector. Although at the time her work was connected more with sanitary matters than the work of the modern Health Visitor, her appointment may be regarded as the beginning of child welfare work in the town.*

*The inauguration of activities having for their object the reduction of the Infantile Mortality Rate soon necessitated increase in the staff, followed, as the work extended, by the appointment of an Inspector of Midwives.*

*In 1914 (the Maternity and Child Welfare Act was not passed until 1918) arrangements were made for the opening of a Child Welfare Centre at the Seacombe end of the district under voluntary auspices, and I acted as Honorary Medical Officer thereto. The work developed so much that following upon the passing of the above-named Act, a Centre entirely under municipal control soon became necessary, and premises in New Street were acquired for the purpose, being opened in January, 1919. Two sessions per week are held at New Street. Following the inclusion of Moreton as a part of Wallasey a third Clinic was established in that area. The logical sequence of this work was the inauguration of Ante-natal Clinics, a lady doctor being appointed to attend fortnightly at New Street. Soon a weekly session became necessary, and later two sessions per week. Since February of last year a similar session has been held fortnightly at the new Health Centre in Moreton.*

*In 1921 "Highfield" Maternity Home was opened. The number of confinements taking place there is over 200 per annum.*

*The Maternity and Child Welfare work now occupies part of the time of the two Assistant Medical Officers of Health, a part-time Lady Doctor, seven Health Visitors and the staff of "Highfield."*

*Very few, if any, active steps were taken a generation ago to grapple with Tuberculosis. A beginning was made in 1911 and 1912 by the issuing of Regulations by the then Local Government Board requiring the notification of Tuberculous persons in Poor Law Institutions and in Hospitals. These regulations were followed by compulsory notification generally, leading as a natural sequence to the provision of Sanatoria.*

*It is interesting to recall that before notification became compulsory a beginning in the work was made in Wallasey by the reservation of a block in Mill Lane Isolation Hospital, formerly used for Typhoid cases, but which, owing to the disappearance of that disease was very little used, to which early Phthisis cases were admitted for treatment. This was followed later by the appointment of a Tuberculosis Officer, the provision of a Dispensary and the building of a new block of 22*



beds in the grounds of the Hospital and, still later, in conjunction with the Cheshire County Council, Birkenhead, and other local Authorities, by the erection of a Sanatorium near Market Drayton, in which 16 beds were allocated for the use of Wallasey cases. The staff engaged at the Dispensary is a whole-time Tuberculosis Officer and a Nurse.

Following the issue of the Local Government Board's Regulations in 1916 efforts were made, for the first time, to deal with Venereal Diseases, arrangements being made for the treatment of cases at the Victoria Central Hospital, the work later being transferred to the new Dispensary in the grounds of Mill Lane Hospital.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum was not a notifiable disease 25 years ago. It was, however, a frequent cause of blindness in infants and notification was made compulsory in 1914. Prior to that date no arrangements existed municipally for its treatment. Following the new regulations in regard to it arrangements were made with St. Paul's Eye and Ear Hospital, Liverpool, to admit Wallasey cases when necessary and for the training of two of the Health Visitors in the douching of eyes, their services for this latter purpose being available to local practitioners as and when required. No case of blindness among infants from this cause has occurred since these proceedings were inaugurated.

In 1913 the Mental Deficiency Act was passed. This Act made it compulsory for Local Authorities to deal with mentally defective persons, and in Wallasey a scheme was framed for the ascertainment in the first instance of mental defectives, for the admission to Institutions wherever possible, and for the supervision at home of such afflicted persons. A development of the work is the provision of a number of beds in Cranage Hall, which is the nucleus of a new and much larger building intended to accommodate cases from certain constituent authorities, including Cheshire County Council, Birkenhead, Wallasey, etc.

In 1920 the Blind Persons Act was passed. This Act threw certain duties on Local Authorities in regard to the Welfare of Blind Persons, and a scheme was inaugurated with this object in view. In 1930, however, an extended and more comprehensive scheme was adopted, and this Scheme, which includes not only financial assistance and employment in Workshops, but also domiciliary visitation by a Home Teacher for the training of blind persons in handicrafts, the reading of Braille, etc., is at present in force.

Thirty years ago the dangers associated with unclean and infected milk were not recognised. At that time anyone could retail milk by merely giving notice to the Local Authority of his intention to do so, and whilst inspection of milk and dairy premises was made at regular intervals such inspection was necessarily limited by the small powers then available to the Local Authority. Great changes have taken place in this matter in the meantime. Registration is no



longer a question of merely giving notice, but of compliance with Acts and Regulations which require the utmost care not only in regard to the cleanliness and quality of the milk, but of the methods employed in sterilising the milk vessels, in the cleanliness of the premises in which milk is stored or bottled, and of the persons handling such milk. Moreover, in Wallasey attention has been focussed in an increasing degree on the farms at which milk is produced. Great strides have also been made in the education of farmers, dairymen and the public in general in regard to the production and consumption of graded milks, to facilitate which the Council appointed a Veterinary Officer in 1928.

*What are the results of these developments?*

*For the Quinquennial period, 1903 to 1907, the average General Death Rate was 14.03 per thousand of population, and the Infant Mortality Rate 198 per thousand births.*

*The Infant Mortality Rates were then consistently high, and a mortality figure of 100 per thousand births was looked upon as the irreducible minimum to be aimed at. That in the past 25 years the rate has fallen to so low a point as 38.28 (in 1928) is surely a testimony to the value of the work done in the saving of child life. That the General Death Rate has also fallen in the same period to a point equal to 9.7 in 1920 and 10.6 in 1928 and 1930, is a similar good testimony. Not only has there been a saving of child life under one year of age, but the saving up to the age of five years has been a marked feature. Whereas in 1903-1907 the deaths of children under the age of five averaged 311, in 1933 they were 105 only.*

*The incidence of infectious disease in general was also very high 25 years ago, especially Typhoid, the notifications of which in 1908 numbered 34. (It is interesting to recall that in 1901 they numbered 257). Notifications of Typhoid are now uncommon and the disease can be said to have been wiped out. Despite the steady increase in population, Infectious Disease has shown considerable diminution. For example, in the quinquennial period 1903-1907 when the average population was 59,900, the average number of notifications of Scarlet Fever was 316. In 1933 the number was 219, and in one particular year (1923) had fallen to so low a figure as 113. The average death rates for the same period were 0.14 and 0.01 respectively.*

*Though the mortality rate from Diphtheria has shown a useful decline, the actual notifications have not shown a corresponding decline. For the Quinquennial period 1903-1907 the notifications numbered 61 with an average death rate of 0.14, whilst for 1933 the figures were 98 and 0.07 respectively.*

*Moreton was absorbed in 1928. At that time there were about 2,000 caravans and other kinds of wooden erections used as dwelling houses, without any drainage, causing very insanitary conditions.*

*At the time of writing 1,551 have been pulled down or removed from the district, and 98 are due to disappear by April 30th under agreement, 26 Clearance Areas are at the moment awaiting the decision of the Ministry.*

*It has been my privilege to have taken some small part in advocating the establishment of some of the developments to which I have just referred, and to have been responsible for the organisation of the service when the policy was agreed. The great benefits to the community which have accrued are obvious to all who care to look below the surface, indeed even to those who look only on the surface, and it is a source of great gratification to me to have been associated in this work.*

*Throughout my term of office I have been consistently supported by the Health Committee. Without this support and that of the Council the work could not have been developed as outlined above. I have to express my thanks for this support.*

*For the last time I wish to express my very grateful thanks to the whole of my Staff for their loyalty to me and for the very efficient work which they have performed. They have at all times infused into their work a spirit of altruism which is greatly to be admired, and my greatest regret on leaving office is that I shall cease to be associated with them in the good work they are doing.*

*I am,*

*Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

*Your obedient Servant,*

*T. W. N. BARLOW,*

*Medical Officer of Health.*



### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

AREA.—The area of the Borough as ascertained by the Ordnance Survey, and as per that Office's letter to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, January, 1932, is 5,306 acres. Since April 1st, 1933, a portion of Saughall Massie has formed part of the Borough. The additional acreage was 602.

#### POPULATION.

The population of the Borough at the 1931 Census was 97,626, an increase of 6,817 over the 1921 Census figures. Much of this increase was, of course, due to the added areas taken over on April 1st, 1928, the population of which is given in the Census Report as 8,604 compared with 3,839 at the 1921 Census.

As from April 1st, 1933, a portion of Saughall Massie (602 acres) was added to Wallasey, with an estimated population of 830.

The Registrar General's estimate of population for the middle of 1933, is 97,600, compared with the 1931 Census figures of 97,626.

The following table shows the population of the Borough at each of the last six Censuses :—

1881	...	...	21,192	1911	...	...	78,504
1891	...	...	33,227	1921	...	...	90,809
1901	...	...	53,579	1931	...	...	97,626

### PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Detailed particulars under this heading were given on Page 12 of my Report for 1930.

#### GRATUITOUS MEDICAL RELIEF.

##### LOCAL HOSPITALS.

There are two General Hospitals in the Borough, namely, the Victoria Central Hospital and the Wallasey Cottage Hospital. In connection with the latter there are no out-patients, and with the former surgical out-patients only. The Corporation make an annual grant of £500 to the former and £50 to the latter.

There is also a charitable Dispensary, the Medical Officer of which is also the House Surgeon to the Victoria Central Hospital, sleeps on the premises, and performs the duties of Dispensary Surgeon in a room provided by the Hospital. He also visits medical cases at their homes. The Corporation make an annual grant of £45 to the Dispensary.

Figures in regard to the work of the out-patients' departments of the Victoria Central Hospital and the Wallasey Dispensary for 1932, as well as in regard to Public Assistance, will be found in the following tables.

## VICTORIA CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

	Out-patients.		Attendances.	
Dental Cases ... ..	243	...	315	...
Ophthalmic Cases ... ..	371	...	2,184	...
Throat, Nose & Ear Cases ... ..	534	...	840	...
Gynæcological Cases ... ..	377	...	377	...
X-Ray Cases ... ..	1,971	...	5,559	...
Massage... ..	131	...	5,488	...
Casualties ... ..	3,620	...	10,439	...
Totals ... ..	<u>7,247</u>	...	<u>25,202</u>	...

## WALLASEY DISPENSARY.

Dispensary Patients ... ..	1,852
Attendances ... ..	5,532
Home Patients... ..	438
No. of Visits to their homes ... ..	477

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

## Admissions to—

Institution ... ..	185
Eastham House ... ..	8
Infirmary ... ..	477
County Mental Hospital ... ..	44
Out-door Relief ... ..	£20,046 0 2
Unemployed ... ..	4,345 16 6
Total ... ..	<u>£24,391 16 8</u>

## PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.

The Borough is particularly well supplied with parks and recreation grounds.

These open spaces, taken together with the fact that the River Mersey forms one boundary, and the sea another boundary, are a factor of some importance in improving and maintaining the good health of the community, especially the younger portion of the community; but although the Borough is so comparatively well supplied with open spaces, there is still need for land on which the youth of the district can indulge in manly sports and pastimes. Detailed particulars of the various Parks and open spaces were given in my Annual Report for 1930.



## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Practically every house in the Borough, with the exception of portions of the added areas, has water closet accommodation. When these areas were taken over it was found that the majority of the houses had cesspools or primitive privies. The latter have largely disappeared with the bungalows. The main sewerage of the added areas is now practically completed, the houses formerly draining into cesspools will in increasing numbers drain into the sewers, and the cesspools will be demolished. During the last year, for example, 8 cesspools have been demolished. In addition 47 houses previously undrained have been drained into the sewer.

## SCAVENGING.

The work of street scavenging is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor and is efficiently done.

## REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out under the direction of the Superintendent of Cleansing. The following table gives particulars, not only as to the number of ashpits and bins in use, but as to the pits abolished during the past year.

No. of Single Ashpits in use	...	...	...	...	68
„ Double Ashpits	...	...	...	...	103
„ Bins in use	...	...	...	...	26,584
„ Pits abolished	...	...	...	...	52

The policy of ashpit abolition is being steadily pursued. For many years past bins have been required in all new houses, and these are emptied weekly. The whole of the combustible refuse is taken to the Refuse Disposal Works, and there burned, with the exception of the refuse collected in the added areas of Leasowe and Moreton. In these districts the dry refuse is being deposited on the lower part of Upton Park by means of controlled tipping, and the wet refuse from pails is delivered to various farms in the district whenever possible. Particulars as to the quantities of refuse destroyed or otherwise disposed of in the past year are as under.

	T.	C.	Q.
Quantity of Refuse			
Delivered to Destructor	21,220	2	0
Quantity tipped away ...	275	8	2
Total collected ... ..	21,495	10	2

Refuse collected in added Areas and delivered to (a) Dry Refuse Tips—1,714 loads; (b) Wet Refuse to farms—403 loads.

### 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS

(including added Areas).

Area (acres), 5,908.

Population (1931 Census), 97,626. Estimated June, 1933, R.G.'s estimate, 97,600.

Number of inhabited houses (Dec. 31st, 1933), 24,795.

Number of empty houses (Dec. 31st, 1933), 620.

Rateable Value—£815,447.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£3,202.

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

	Total	M.	F.
Live Births—Legitimate ...	1218	603	615
Illegitimate ...	53	32	21

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 13.0.

Stillbirths—Legitimate	48	} 51	32	19
Illegitimate	3			

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 40.2.

Deaths	...	...	...	1295	605	690
--------	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	-----

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 13.2.

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1000 total (live & still births).
No. 29—Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	2	1.5
No. 30—Other puerperal causes ...	1	.75
Total ... ..	3	2.25

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	54.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	55.9
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..	4
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	6
Death from Diarrhoea (Under 2 years of age)	1



## VITAL STATISTICS.

### BIRTHS.

The Births during the year, including 94 transferred to us, but deducting 44 transferred outwards, numbered 1,271 (635 males, 636 females), giving a birth-rate of 13.0 per 1,000 of population, calculated on an estimated population of 97,600. Of these 74 were notified by Doctors, 1,010 by Midwives, and 81 by parents or others (1165), the remainder not being notified. The births in 1932 numbered 1,315, the rate being 13.5.

The illegitimate births were :—

	36 registered in the Borough.
	19 transferred to Wallasey.
	—
	55
less	2 transferred to other districts.
	—
nett	53

The illegitimate births are 4.95 per cent. of the total Births.

Visits to the homes were paid in connection with Births as under.

No. of Visits	... ..	1,140
No. of Re-visits	... ..	4,562
Visits to all Infants for any purposes whatever		7,594

The Birth-rates for the past five years were :—  
1929, 13.8 ; 1930, 14.2 ; 1931, 13.7 ; 1932, 13.5 ; 1933, 13.0.

The following table shows the distribution of Births and Deaths and the natural increase of Population, that is, the excess in the number of Births over Deaths in the different Wards during the year.

Wards.	Births	Deaths	Increase	Decrease
1. New Brighton ...	70	114	—	44
2. Upper Brighton ...	70	95	—	25
3. North Liscard ...	66	80	—	14
4. South Liscard ...	91	100	—	9
5. North Egremont ...	84	73	11	—
6. South Egremont ...	75	95	—	20
7. North Seacombe ...	85	93	—	8
8. South Seacombe ...	129	93	36	—
9. Somerville ...	107	84	23	—
10. Poulton ...	116	81	35	—
11. Marlowe ...	63	66	—	3
12. St. Hilary ...	60	84	—	24
13. Warren ...	35	69	—	34
14. Wallasey ...	56	55	1	—
15. Leasowe ...	74	37	37	—
16. Moreton ...	81	71	10	—
17. Saughall Massie (from April 1st) ...	9	5	4	—
	1271	1295	157	181

Net Decrease, 24.

A comparison of the Birth-rates of the past 8 quinquennial periods shows a steady decline, as will be seen from the following.

Quinquennial period	1891-1895	..	29.50
„	„	1896-1900	.. 29.08
„	„	1901-1905	.. 28.72
„	„	1906-1910	.. 25.27
„	„	1911-1915	.. 21.80
„	„	1916-1920	.. 16.79
„	„	1921-1925	.. 16.19
„	„	1926-1930	.. 14.24
1931	..	13.8.	1932 .. 13.5.
			1933 .. 13.0

#### DEATHS.

The number of deaths of people belonging to Wallasey in 1933, was 1,295 (605 males and 690 females), giving a death rate of 13.2 per 1,000 of estimated population compared with 1,170 deaths and a rate of 12.0 in the previous year.

The number of deaths actually occurring within the Borough was 1,077, from which figure 52 outward transfers, that is, deaths of non-residents, require to be deducted. The number of inward transfers (i.e., Wallasey residents dying elsewhere) was 270, the nett total belonging to the Borough being, as just stated, 1,295.



None of the deaths were of illegitimate children under 1 year.

The numbers for the past five years were :—

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	Total.
Under 1 year ..	4	2	4	5	—	15
1 to 2 years ..	—	1	1	2	—	4
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19</b>

Illegitimate rate  
per 1,000 Illegiti-  
mate Births

57.1    50.8    80.6    78.1    —

The fact that there were no deaths of illegitimate children under 1 year in Wallasey is, indeed, remarkable. Usually the death rate among illegitimate children is double or more than double that of legitimates.

One hundred and five Inquests were held during the year, 21 being on non-residents, and 84 on residents. None of these were on children under 1 year or 1 to 2 years.

There were no Inquests on illegitimate children.

#### PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

Heart Diseases.....	342	Cerebral Hæmorrhage.....	73
Cancer .....	175	Congenital Debility, Premature Births etc. ...	41
Other Circulatory Diseases	56	Violent Deaths .....	37
Respiratory Diseases—		Influenza .....	71
Pneumonia .....	67	Other Digestive Diseases	17
Bronchitis.....	37	Other Tuberculous	
Other.....	25	Diseases .....	12
Phthisis.....	61		
Acute and Chronic			
Nephritis .....	57		





# STATISTICAL

## DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT

Cause of Death	Males		Females		Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
Infants	102	1.2	115	1.5	217
Children	25	0.3	30	0.4	55
Adults	15	0.2	20	0.3	35
Old People	8	0.1	10	0.1	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>325</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>325</b>

## DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE

Age	Males	Females	Total
Under 5	102	115	217

## DEATHS OF ALLEGEDLY CHRONIC SUFFERERS TO WHOLE

Age	Males	Females	Total
Under 5	25	30	55
5 to 14	15	20	35
15 to 64	8	10	18
65 and over	3	5	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>116</b>

## DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES SINCE 1916.

Disease.	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Totals.	36	22	65	20	33	40	35	13	24	29	37	43	30	21	25	18	35	20
Smallpox .....	—	10	—	—	4	—	11	—	8	5	4	—	4	—	1	—	—	—
Measles .....	2	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	1	2	4
Scarlet Fever .....	—	—	7	5	—	3	2	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	1	2	1
Diphtheria and Croup .....	11	1	6	9	7	12	4	1	1	6	12	11	8	2	7	6	19	8
Whooping Cough .....	8	6	29	—	9	8	7	4	6	9	1	12	6	5	2	3	5	6
Fever (Typhoid) .....	3	1	1	—	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—
Diarrhoea and Enteritis...	12	4	12	6	11	16	10	7	7	8	19	9	8	6	12	7	6	1
Rate per 1,000 of population	0.43	0.26	0.80	0.20	0.33	0.44	0.39	0.14	0.26	0.30	0.39	0.46	0.29	0.19	0.25	0.18	0.35	0.20



### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK.

For Official Staff engaged in this work see page 5 of 1930 Report. In addition, voluntary workers attend each Session at New Street.

The Institutions concerned in this work are:—

(1) The Child Welfare Centre at New Street, open on two afternoons per week—Tuesdays and Fridays. A doctor is in attendance on each occasion.

(2) The Child Welfare Centre at Moreton, open one afternoon per week (Thursday), when a doctor is in attendance.

(3) On the upper floor of New Street Child Welfare Centre there is provision for six resident babies, and there is also a large open-air balcony for their use when weather permits.

There is a room beneath the balcony where model garments for babies are on exhibition, where mothers are taught to cut and make similar articles, and where materials can be obtained at cheap rates. This Department is run entirely by voluntary workers.

(4) Maternity Home at "Highfield," Mill Lane, 10 beds.

(5) Three beds for Convalescent Children at West Kirby.

(6) Beds for unmarried mothers at St. Faith's Home, Birkenhead, subsidized by this Local Authority.

### ANTE-NATAL.

(7) Ante-Natal Clinics are held at the New Street Child Welfare Centre one afternoon (Monday) per week, and one morning (Tuesday), and since February, 1933, at the new Health Clinic, Oakenholt Road, Moreton, fortnightly (Second and fourth Wednesday afternoons). A lady doctor is in attendance at each Clinic.

The New Street Ante-natal Clinic has been in existence since October, 1920. The Clinics were held once a fortnight only until 1924 when they were increased to twice a week. A Sewing Class is held weekly on one of the Ante-natal Clinic days. Midwives are encouraged at all times to send their cases to the Clinic, and to attend with them. As a matter of fact, 31 visits were paid to the Clinic by local Midwives, and 167 patients of Midwives attended the Clinic during the year, in addition to 145 Highfield patients. The very great importance of Ante-Natal work has become generally recognised both by the public and by the local medical practitioners. No cases are admitted to the Maternity Home unless they have attended the Ante-Natal Clinic or produced a certificate from a doctor that they are receiving Ante-Natal care from him.

A Gynaecological Surgeon has been appointed for the Maternity Home, and his services are available whenever required. Cases discovered at the Ante-natal Clinic requiring medical attention, are referred for treatment to their own doctors or to the Hospital as may be necessary, and at the same time the Hospital or the

doctor is notified of the condition of the patient referred. Occasionally it happens that cases do not go to their doctors and that doctors do not notify us in turn that they have taken charge of the patient. Of course, there is no power to compel a patient to visit a doctor, nor is there any obligation on the part of a doctor to communicate with the Local Authority. The result is that a case is sometimes missed, with unfortunate results.

During the year 603 expectant mothers were visited at their homes, the number of visits and re-visits paid to them totalling 822.

#### WORK OF THE ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

	New St.	Moreton	Total
Expectant mothers on books at January 1st	89	6	95
New cases during the year	343	59	402
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	432	65	497
Names removed from books	328	53	381
Names on books at December 31st	104	12	116
Attendances of Expectant Mothers	1508	240	1748
First-visits to homes of Expectant Mothers	561	42	603
Revisits do. do. do.	170	49	219

#### POST-NATAL CLINICS.

Post-natal cases on books at Jan. 1st	3	2	5
New cases during the year	...	...	8
Names removed from books	...	...	11
Names on books at December 31st	...	...	2
Visits and re-visits to Post-natal Clinics	...	...	32

#### CHILD WELFARE WORK.

No developments in Child Welfare work took place during the year other than ante-natal already named.

Steady use has been made of the beds for resident babies at New Street Child Welfare Centre.

Clinics are held two afternoons a week at New Street, and one afternoon at Moreton.

The work of the Nutrition and Orthopædic Clinics has proved of great value. It has been necessary to hold several extra Sessions of the latter Clinic owing to the increasing number of cases which had to be supervised. For full particulars of these Schemes see my Report for 1930.

Children convalescing after illness are sent to the Convalescent Home at West Kirby. Children suspected of Tuberculosis are referred to the Tuberculosis Officer. The Medical Officer is the connecting link, and there is complete co-ordination between all the Municipal medical activities.



## ATTENDANCES AT THE CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

Children under 1 on books at January 1st	...	...	568
Children 1 to 5	Do.	...	1805
New cases under 1 year dealt with during the year	...	...	588*
Do. 1 to 5	do.	...	12
Children under 1 attending at end of year	...	...	499
Do. 1 to 5	do.	...	107
Removals from Register	...	...	565
On Books at December 31st	...	...	2501
Attendances during the year	...	...	8541
Visits to children under 1 year	...	...	7594
„ „ 1 to 5 years	...	...	2758

\* This represents 46.3 per cent. of the total births registered during the year.

VISITS *re* CHILD WELFARE.

(other than Ante-natal).

First visits <i>re</i> notified or registered births	...	...	1140
Re-visits	...	...	4279
Visits <i>re</i> still-births...	...	...	17
„ Ophthalmia cases	...	...	37
„ puerperal and Pyrexia cases	...	...	7
Health Visitors attendances at Child Welfare Centres	...	...	349
Visits to homes <i>re</i> infants attending the Centres	...	...	794*
Visits <i>re</i> infant deaths	...	...	19
Visits to all children, 1 to 5 years	...	...	2758
* <i>Included in figures above re Registered Births.</i>			
Visits <i>re</i> cases of Diarrhoea	...	...	*2
„ Measles	...	...	496
„ Whooping Cough...	...	...	22
„ Mumps	...	...	755
„ Chicken Pox	...	...	188
„ other minor Inf. Diseases	...	...	64
References to Education Authority	...	...	1436
Enquiry visits (transferred deaths & Miscellaneous)	...	...	713
References to Public Assistance Officer	...	...	39
„ N.S.P.C.C.	...	...	31

\* All the visits to Diarrhoea cases were in Moreton

Total Visits and re-visits paid to ALL infants whether attending the Centre or not ... .. 7594

## NEW STREET CENTRE.

## ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, ETC.

1. Number remaining in on January 1st ... ..	1
2. Number admitted to December 31st (including re-admissions) ... ..	28
	—
	29
3. Number discharged to December 31st ... ..	27
4. Number died to December 31st ... ..	2
5. Number remaining in on December 31st ... ..	—
Average duration of stay of discharged cases ...	32 days
Average duration of stay of fatal cases ...	15 days

## Reasons for Admissions.

1. Mother's Health ... ..	5
2. Prematurity ... ..	1
3. Malnutrition ... ..	18
4. Congenital Heart ... ..	—
5. Re-establishment of breast feeding ... ..	1
6. Other ... ..	3

## Number of cases discharged—

(a) In good health ... ..	21
(b) Improved in health ... ..	3
(c) No Improvement ... ..	—
(d) To Other Institutions ... ..	3
(e) Fatal ... ..	2
	—
	29

Number remaining at December 31st ... ..	—
	—
	29

## Causes of death, and period of residence in Centre

2 Broncho Pneumonia, 28 days and 2 days.

## Number of cases of Infectious disease—

(a) Whooping Cough ... ..	—
(b) Epidemic Diarrhoea ... ..	—
Number of cases discharged on account of illness ... ..	—



## CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

The following is a Return required by the Ministry of Health (1) showing the arrangements made for maternity and child welfare by the Council and by Voluntary Associations providing maternity and child welfare services in respect of which the Council pay contributions under Section 101 of the Local Government Act, 1929, or otherwise; and (2) giving particulars of the work done during the year 1933.

1. Population: 97,626 (1931 Census). 97,600 est. middle 1933.
2. Births belonging to the Borough, 1271 635M 636F.
3. Number of births *notified or reported* in the area during the year under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, as adjusted by any transferred notifications :
  - (a) Live births 1,155 ; (b) Still births 47 ; (c) Total 1,202.
  - (d) By midwives 1,046 ; (e) By doctors and parents 156.
  - (f) remainder not notified, but reported by Registrar.
4. Health Visiting.
  - (i) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year :
    - (a) by the Council 7 ; (b) by Voluntary Associations Nil.
  - (ii) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at infant welfare centres)—  
Health Visitors 75 per cent.
  - (iii) Number of visits paid by all Health Visitors :
    - (a) To expectant mothers : First visits 603, Total visits 822.
    - (b) To children under 1 year : First visits 1,140, Total Visits 7,594.
    - (c) To children between 1 and 5 : 2,758.
5. Infant Welfare Centres.
  - (a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council, 2.
  - (b) Voluntary Associations—Nil.
  - (c) Total number of attendances at all Centres :
    - (1) By children under 1 year 8,109 ; (2) between 1 and 5 years, 432.
  - (d) Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time :
    - (1) Children under 1 year, 588 ; (2) between 1 and 5 years, 12.
  - (e) Total number of children who were in attendance at the Centres at the end of the year :
    - (1) Under 1 year, 499 ; (2) 1 to 5 years, 107.
  - (f) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (d) (1), 46.3.
6. Ante-natal clinics :
  - Number provided and maintained by (a) the Council, 2.
  - (b) Voluntary Associations Nil.

- (c) Total attendances by expectant mothers 1,748.  
 (d) Total number of expectant mothers who attended the Clinics during the year, 473.  
 (e) Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the number in (d), 30.5.

## 7. Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

## I.

	Separate maternity institutions provided by the Council.
Number of Institutions ... ..	1
Number of maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds) ... ..	10
Total number of women admitted to these beds during the year ... ..	204

## II.

Number of women sent by the Council to other Maternity Institutions: None sent by the Council, but several recommended to go to Tranmere Institution.

## 8. Homes and Hospitals for Sick or Ailing Children under 5 years of age.

## I.

	Separate institutions provided by the Council for these cases.
Number of Institutions ... ..	1
Number of beds provided for such children	6
Total number of children admitted to these beds during the year ... ..	28

## II.

Number of such children sent by the Council to other Institutions: None.

## 9. Convalescent Homes.

- (a) Number of convalescent institutions with accommodation for expectant or nursing mothers or for children under 5 years of age provided (a) by the Council None; (b) by Voluntary Associations 1.



- (b) Number of beds for such cases in convalescent institutions :  
Three beds are allocated in West Kirby Children's Convalescent Home for children between 3 and 15 years of age (girls) and 3 to 12 years (boys).
- (c) Total number of cases admitted to the beds included in (b)—16.
- (d) Total number of such cases sent by the Council to other convalescent institutions : None.
10. Homes for Mothers and Babies.
- (a) Number of such homes provided (i) by the Council, Nil ; (ii) by Voluntary Associations—Council make an annual grant of £60 to St. Faith's Home, Birkenhead.
- (b) Number of beds in homes provided (i) by the Council, Nil ; (ii) by Voluntary Associations. See above.
- (c) Total number of cases admitted to these homes :  
(i) expectant mothers 2 ; (ii) mothers and babies 1 ;  
(iii) babies 3, which includes the child of mother mentioned under (i).
- (d) Number of such cases sent by the Council to other homes for mothers and babies. Nil.
11. Day Nurseries.
- (a) Number of day nurseries : (i) provided by the Council Nil ; (ii) Voluntary Associations Nil.
12. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Cases notified	Cases visited by officers of the Council.	Cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council	Cases removed to hospitals
(1) Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7	7	—	—
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
(3) Puerperal fever	3	3	—	—
(4) Puerperal pyrexia	3	3	—	—
(5) Measles and german measles (in children under 5 years of age)	} Not notifiable.	496	—	—
(6) Whooping Cough (do.)		22	—	1
(7) Epidemic diarrhoea (do.)		2	—	—
(8) Poliomyelitis (do.)		—	—	—

## 13. Home Nursing.

- (a) Number of nurses employed at the end of the year for the nursing of expectant mothers and children under 5 years of age, maternity nursing, or the nursing of puerperal fever :  
 (i) by the Council Nil ; (ii) by Voluntary Associations ; none specially employed for this purpose.
- (b) Total number of cases attended during the year by these nurses. Nil.

## 14. Midwives.

- I. (a) Number practising in the area served by the Council at the end of the year, 40.
- (b) Number (i) employed by the Council 3 ; (ii) directly subsidised by the Council Nil ; (iii) employed by Voluntary Associations Nil.
- (c) Number of cases in which the Council paid or contributed to the fee of a midwife, Nil.
- II. (a) Number of cases attended by Midwives (i) as Midwives, 480 ; (ii) as Maternity Nurses, No definite information available.
- (b) Number of cases attended by Midwives in which medical aid was summoned, 221.

## 15. Maternal Deaths.

- (a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth :  
 (i) from sepsis, 2 ; (ii) from other causes, 1.
- (b) Number of these cases which died :  
 (i) at home 2 ; (ii) in Institutions 1.

**DISTRIBUTION OF DRIED MILK.**

Dried Milk, in one pound cartons, is given free to infants when the family income per head, after deducting rent, falls below a limit fixed by scale. Particulars of these distributions and also of the Milk sold are as under.

**Free Milk—**

Lb. Packets given during the year	...	...	...	5,755
To number of Infants under one year	...	...	...	186
Do. over Do.	...	...	...	—
Do. expectant mothers	...	...	...	—
Do. nursing Do.	...	...	...	93

At a cost of £531 12s. 6d.

**Milk Sold**—Lb. Packets, 6,314 realising £473 11s. 0d.

**Distribution**—The distribution of FREE and SOLD MILK averaged 232 packets per week.



## Form M.C.W. 96A.

## RETURN RELATING TO MATERNITY HOSPITALS AND HOMES MAINTAINED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE COUNCIL DURING THE YEAR 1933.

1. Name and address of Institution : Highfield Maternity Home, Mill Lane.
2. Number of maternity beds in the Institution (exclusive of isolation and labour beds) : 10.
3. Number of maternity cases admitted : 204.
4. Average duration of stay : 14 days.
5. Number of cases delivered by (a) Midwives, 137 ; (b) Doctors, 67.
6. Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency : 49.
7. Number of cases notified as (a) puerperal fever — ; (b) puerperal pyrexia (i.e., rise of temperature to 100.4 deg. F. for 24 hours, or its recurrence within that period), Nil. ; Mastitis, 1.
8. Number of cases of pemphigus neonatorum None.
9. Number of infants not entirely breastfed while in the Institution—2.
10. (a) Number of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, —.  
(b) Result of treatment in each case. —.
11. (a) Number of maternal deaths, 1.  
(b) Cause of death in each case, Eclampsia.
12. (a) Number of infant deaths—
  - (i) Stillborn, 4 } 1 Macerated, 1 prolapsed cord.  
1 Anencephalic, 1 not known.
  - (ii) Within 10 days of birth, 1—2 hours after birth—premature, 7 months.
- (b) Cause of death in each case, and results of post-mortem examinations. No post-mortems.

During the year cases have been referred to Institutions as under :—

CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS REFERRED TO OR ADMITTED INTO INSTITUTIONS ON THE REPORTS OF HEALTH VISITORS.

Victoria Central Hospital ... ..	26
St. Paul's Eye and Ear Infirmary, Liverpool ... ..	7
Dental Clinic (School) ... ..	26
V.D. Centre ... ..	—
T.B. Clinic ... ..	16
Leasowe Children's Hospital ... ..	—
Convalescent Home, West Kirby—	
Under 5 years ... ..	—
Over 5 years ... ..	16
Orthopaedic Clinic ... ..	46
Other Institutions ... ..	25

MOTHERS REFERRED TO INSTITUTIONS BY HEALTH VISITORS.

Tuberculosis Clinic ... ..	15
Dental Clinic ... ..	20
V.D. Clinic ... ..	3
Victoria Central Hospital ... ..	10
Own Doctor ... ..	43
St. Faith's Home ... ..	—
Own Midwives ... ..	—
Dr. Gemmell ... ..	3
Public Assistance Officer and/or Birkenhead Infirmary	51
Other Institutions ... ..	1

**MIDWIVES ACT.**

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE UNDER THE MIDWIVES ACT,

The number of Midwives practising in the Borough is 40, 3 of whom are untrained. None are illiterate. Their registers (which are, on the whole, well kept) and their bags are regularly inspected by a Health Visitor who possesses the C.M.B. Qualification.

The total number of cases attended by these Midwives during the year was 480.

	Wallasey.	Moreton.	Total.
Routine visits paid to Midwives' houses,			
Inspection of bags, &c. ... ..	139	3	142
Enquiries and Special Visits ... ..	87	25	112



No arrangement exists in Wallasey for the employment of Midwives by the Local Authority. Under certain strict conditions their fees may be paid, providing full particulars of the case are supplied well in advance and the case is found, on enquiry, to be one in which the Local Authority would be justified in making payment.

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

	Wallasey	Moreton	Totals
Records of sending for medical help	168	53	221
Notifications of Still-Births ... ..	6	2	8
Notifications of Laying out Dead ...	1	—	1
Notifications of Artificial feeding ...	4	1	5
Deaths of Children before attendance of a Medical Practitioner ... ..	—	—	—
Cases of Puerperal Fever attended by Midwives ... ..	—	1	1
Cases of other Infectious Disease noti- fied by Midwives ... ..	—	—	—

The following is a list of the causes for which Medical help was sought in the 221 cases mentioned above :—

	Wallasey.	Moreton.	Total
Feebleness of infant ... ..	16	5	21
Protracted labour ... ..	27	—	27
Retained placenta ... ..	4	1	5
Instrumental Aid ... ..	11	4	15
Prematurity ... ..	8	—	8
Post-partum Haemorrhage ... ..	7	3	10
Ante-partum Haemorrhage ... ..	3	2	5
Laceration of Perineum ... ..	55	9	64
Albuminuria ... ..	2	—	2
Placenta Praevia ... ..	—	—	—
Inflamed Eyelids ... ..	9	8	17
Abnormal Presentation ... ..	4	—	4
Rise of Temperature ... ..	8	1	9
Abortion ... ..	—	1	1
Uterine Inertia ... ..	5	6	11
General Weakness ... ..	3	2	5
Various other causes ... ..	—	11	11
Miscarriage ... ..	2	—	2
Mal-presentation ... ..	4	—	4
	<hr/> 168	<hr/> 53	<hr/> 221

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

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

Name	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Address	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Notice of intent on to cease practice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Removal from District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

#### PUERPERAL FEVER.

The number of notifications during the year was three. One was fatal.

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Three of the Health Visitors have received special instruction in the douching of eyes of children suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Seven cases were notified during the year and all were treated by them under the superintendence of the doctors, 37 visits being paid for the purpose of douching. All the cases recovered without injury to the eyes.



### INFANT MORTALITY IN WALLASEY DURING 1933.

Nett Deaths from Stated Causes in weeks and months under one year of age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 month.	4 Weeks and under 3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes—Certified	27	4	6	4	41	7	9	4	8	69
Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small-pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Diphtheria & Croup .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Influenza .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tubercular Meningitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Abdom'l Tuberculosis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis( not Tuberculous) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Convulsions .....	1	1	2	1	5	—	—	1	—	6
Laryngitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms) .....	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	1	4	14
Diarrhoea .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Gastritis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, Overlying Injury at birth .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis .....	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital Malformations .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Premature Birth .....	17	2	3	2	24	—	—	—	1	25
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus .....	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	4
Other Causes .....	5	—	—	—	5	1	1	1	—	8
Totals .....	27	4	6	4	41	7	9	4	8	69

**INFANT MORTALITY.**  
**INFANT MORTALITY IN THE WARDS.**

Ward	Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 Births
1	70	3	42.8
2	70	1	14.3
3	66	1	15.1
4	91	5	54.9
5	84	4	47.6
6	75	1	13.3
7	85	3	35.3
8	129	8	62.0
9	107	8	74.8
10	116	9	77.6
11	63	2	37.7
12	60	4	66.6
13	35	3	85.7
14	56	3	53.6
15	74	4	54.1
16	81	10	123.5
17 (from April 1st)	9	—	—
Transfers	—	—	—
	1,271	69	50.6

The deaths of children under one year were spread over the four quarters thus:—First quarter 17, Second 18, Third 12, Fourth 22.

The following Tables are very interesting as showing the marked decrease in infant mortality over a number of years (*a*) in Wallasey ; (*b*) in the Country generally.



## (A) INFANT MORTALITY IN WALLASEY SINCE 1915.

Year.	No. of Deaths of Infants under one year.	Per cent. of Total Deaths.	Rate of Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births.	Deaths of Children under 5 Years.
1915	143	12.8	80	203
1916	128	12.5	72	186
1917	98	9.4	67	166
1918	123	10.5	84	214
1919	108	10.0	75	168
1920	130	13.3	68	169
1921	98	10.0	59	141
1922	98	8.8	61	152
1923	83	8.3	58	116
1924	79	7.7	56	111
1925	78	7.5	60	125
1926	87	8.3	59	127
1927	77	7.8	60	109
1928	56	5.0	39	112
1929	70	5.7	50	107
1930	76	7.2	53	101
1931	60	5.2	44	79
1932	64	5.4	48	105
1933	69	5.3	54	108

## (B) INFANT MORTALITY IN WALLASEY COMPARED WITH INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES SINCE 1904.

Year.	Number of		Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 births.	England and Wales Rate per 1,000 births
	Births.	Infant Deaths.		
1904	1,678	265	157	145
1905	1,657	163	98	128
1906	1,716	201	117	132
1907	1,763	179	101	118
1908	1,738	176	101	120
1909	1,838	148	80	109
1910	1,724	149	86	105
1911	1,752	190	109	130
1912	1,791	138	77	95
1913	1,863	150	80	108
1914	1,842	167	90	105
1915	1,774	143	80	110
1916	1,768	128	72	91
1917	1,448	98	67	96
1918	1,457	123	84	97
1919	1,422	108	75	89
1920	1,886	130	68	80
1921	1,640	98	59	83
1922	1,591	98	61	77
1923	1,430	83	58	69
1924	1,409	79	56	75
1925	1,289	78	60	75
1926	1,453	87	59	70
1927	1,266	77	60	70
1928	1,411	56	39	65
1929	1,400	70	50	74
1930	1,412	76	53	60
1931	1,342	60	44	66
1932	1,315	64	48	65
1933	1,271	69	54	64

### EPIDEMIC DIARRHOEA.

The deaths of children from "Diarrhoea" and "Enteritis" during the year numbered 1 under 1 year, which occurred in the third quarter.

### FEEDING OF CHILDREN.

The following Table gives data in regard to the method of feeding of infants when first visited and of a certain number of those who died:—

Births Visited.	Entirely breast.	Bottle fed.	Breast and bottle.	Infant deaths visited	Number breast fed.	Number bottle fed.	Breast and bottle.	Never fed or no information.
1,251	87%	4%	9%	40	6	23	1	44

### CHILDREN and YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932.

#### Children Act, 1908, as amended by Part V of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

No. of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Number of children on Register:—								
(i) at the end of the year	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
(ii) who died during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(iii) on whom inquests were held during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
No. of Infant Protection Visitors at end of year who were:—								
(i) Health Visitors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(ii) Female other than Health Visitors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(iii) Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

### PROCEEDINGS TAKEN DURING YEAR.

Proceedings were taken in one case of person having charge of a child and failing to register. A fine of 10/- was imposed.



### HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

It may with perfect truth be said that Health Propaganda in the Borough is practically unceasing, and that all the activities of the Department constitute Health Propaganda in one form or another.

The work of the Health Visitors is essentially so, whether it be in regard to Maternity and Child Welfare, Tuberculosis, or Venereal Diseases, and much of the work of the Inspectors has for its purpose a similar object, the education of people in matters directly or indirectly affecting their health.

It is a matter for regret that the work of the Merseyside Boroughs Health Education Committee has been suspended owing to Liverpool Corporation—on the grounds of economy—having decided to cease its annual contribution in aid of the propaganda work carried on by that Committee. Of all the work undertaken by Municipalities for the improvement of the health of the people, education in health has always impressed me as being the cheapest and potentially the most effective.

#### SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

Information under this heading was given fully in my report for 1930. Grants are made to the following Institutions and Associations :—

Victoria Central Hospital	...	...	...	...	£500
Wallasey Cottage Hospital	...	...	...	...	£50
Wallasey Dispensary	...	...	...	...	£45
Seacombe, Egremont and New Brighton Nursing Assoc.	...	...	...	...	£30
Wallasey and Poulton Nursing Association	...	...	...	...	£20
Moreton and District Nursing Association	...	...	...	...	£25
Liverpool Women's Service Bureau (Home Helps)	...	...	...	...	£20
St. Faith's Home, Birkenhead	...	...	...	...	£60
Liverpool Foot Hospital	...	...	...	...	£5

#### HOSPITALS, ETC., PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Particulars as to the Hospitals and Institutions PROVIDED by the LOCAL AUTHORITY within the District were set out in detail on Pp. 56 *et seq.* of my Annual Report for 1930.

**CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.**

- ANTE-NATAL ... (1) At Child Welfare Centre, New Street.  
Mondays, 2-30 p.m. Tuesdays, 10-30 a.m.  
(2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Second and Fourth Wednesdays, 2-30 to 4-0 p.m.
- CHILD WELFARE (1) At New Street. Tuesdays and Fridays, 2 to 4 p.m. Six Cots for Infants under one year suffering from Malnutrition.  
(2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m.
- MATERNITY HOME ... At "Highfield," Mill Lane. Applications for terms of admission and arrangements for booking to be made in person to the Sister-in-Charge between 2 and 4 p.m., Week-days only.
- TUBERCULOSIS (1) At the Dispensary, Mill Lane Hospital. Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays, 10-45 a.m. to 12 noon. Wednesdays, 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. Thursdays (for Children) 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.  
(2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. First and Third Wednesdays, 2 to 3 p.m.
- VENEREAL DISEASES ... At the Dispensary, Mill Lane, Hospital. For Females Mondays, 5-30 to 6-30 p.m. For Males Wednesdays 7-45 to 8-30 p.m. For Irrigation 6 to 7 p.m., Mondays to Fridays, and 5 to 6 p.m. Saturdays.
- ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT At Mill Lane Hospital. By arrangement.
- MINOR AILMENTS (1) At the School Clinic, No. 55 Church Street. Each Morning (Week-days), 9-30 to 12 noon.  
(2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Tuesday and Friday 9-15 a.m. to 12 noon. Other Mornings, 9-15 to 10. Doctor attends on Tuesday, 9-15 to 9-45 a.m.
- EYES ... (1) At No. 55 Church Street, Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m. Doctor attends.  
(2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton, At Intervals, as necessary.



- DENTAL ... (1) At No. 55 Church Street. Mondays to Fridays 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2 to 4-30 p.m., Saturdays, 9-30 to 12 noon.
- (2) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Mondays and Thursdays, 2 to 4-30 p.m.
- TONSILS AND ADENOIDS ... Clinics held at Victoria Central Hospital, Monday afternoons at 1-30.
- ORTHOPAEDIC (1) At the School Clinic, No. 55 Church Street. Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 2 to 4-30 p.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, 9-30 to 12 noon, for Massage, Electrical Treatment and Remedial Exercises. Doctor attends on First Wednesday of the Month at 2 p.m.
- (2) At Elleray Park School. Mondays and Wednesdays, 9-15 a.m. to 12 noon. Thursdays, 1-30 to 3-30 p.m.
- (3) At Health Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. Second Friday, 2 to 4 p.m., January, March, May, July, September and November.

NOTE.—On days of Public Holiday the Clinics are closed.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

As and from April, 1st, 1930, the Local Authority became responsible not only for the provision of treatment for the destitute sick—hitherto the duty of the Birkenhead Union, of which Wallasey formed a part—but for the provision of adequate hospital accommodation for the Borough.

Tranmere Infirmary, which was the property of the Union, and to which Infirmary it has been the practice to remove Wallasey patients, was taken over by the Birkenhead Corporation. A provisional arrangement has since existed between that Corporation and Wallasey, under which Wallasey patients continue to be received up to a maximum number of 150.

### INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT OF WALLASEY SICK.

The following information was supplied to me by the Medical Superintendent of Tranmere Infirmary.

#### Form Hosp. 6.

Name and situation of Institution : Birkenhead Infirmary.

Area and population served by the Institution : Birkenhead Census (147,946) ; Wallasey (97,600).

The Hospital is maintained under the Poor Law Act.

Staffing and Medical Supt. : Dr. R. A. Grant, M.B., F.R.C.S.,  
(Resident).

Other resident Medical Staff, 5 ; Visiting Staff 4.

Specialised Services supplied : Physician, Eye Specialist,  
Radiologist, Dental Surgeon.

Trained Nurses, 28 ; Probationers 80 ; Assistant Nurses, —  
Male Attendants —.



Beds available in the Institution for sick, maternity and mental cases, irrespective of occupation by Birkenhead or Wallasey patients :—

For men 220.

For women 216.

For children (under 16 years of age). (excluding 21 cots in maternity wards) 90.

Total accommodation 526.

Table showing the classification of the accommodation for Sick, Maternity and Mental Cases and the number of beds occupied on the 31st December.

Classification of Wards.*	Number of Wards.	BEDS.						Total.	
		Men		Women		Children (under 16 years of age)			
		Provided (3)	Occu- pied (4)	Pro- vided (5)	Occu- pied (6)	Pro- vided (7)	Occu- pied (8)	Pro- vided (9)	Occu- pied (10)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Medical ...	7	66	7	82	16	—	—	148	23
2. Surgical ...	7	79	15	67	8	—	—	146	23
3. Children ...	3	—	—	—	—	90	14	90	14
4. Chronic sick ...	4	27	6	20	2	—	—	47	8
5. Venereal ...	2	9	—	4	—	—	—	13	—
6. Tuberculosis	3	39	4	22	1	—	—	61	5
7. Isolation ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Maternity	5	—	—	21	2	—	—	21	2
9. Mental ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Lunacy Act, 1890.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Short Stay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Long stay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Mental Treat- ment Act, 1930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Voluntary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Temporary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Mental defectives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Other .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		*		*		*		*	
Total ...	31	220	32	216	29	90	14	526	†75

N.B.—\* These figures represent the Infirmary's Total accommodation.

† 2 infants in Maternity Ward excluded.

The number of beds allocated to Wallasey is 150, no special number for sexes.





### HOSPITAL SERVICES.

#### HOSPITALS WITHIN AND WITHOUT THE BOROUGH WHICH ARE USED BY THE INHABITANTS.

- (a) PUBLIC HOSPITALS WITHIN THE BOROUGH.
- (b) PUBLIC HOSPITALS WITHOUT THE BOROUGH.
- (c) VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

For information hereon see P. 63 *et seq.* of my Report for 1930.

#### DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS.

As and from April 1st, 1931, the Borough for the purposes of medical relief, was divided into three districts, as follows:—

**No. 1 District.**—To the North of an imaginary line drawn from the boundary along Poulton Bridge Road, Mill Lane, Liscard Road, Liscard Village, Manor Road, Seabank Road, Maddock Road.

*District Medical Officer* Dr. W. B. BRIGGS, 19 Seabank Road.

**No. 2 District.**—That part of the Borough which lies to the South of this imaginary line.

*District Medical Officer* : Dr. J. McMillan, 101, Seabank Road.

**No. 3 District.**—Comprises the added areas of the old Parishes of Leasowe and Moreton.

*District Medical Officer* Dr. R. L. WYNNE, "Westholm," Upton Road.

#### 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 £60 per annum is made towards this Home, which receives young Unmarried Mothers from this Borough.
2. Public Assistance Committee : The Public Assistance Committee provide for the maintenance in Tranmere and various other Institutions, of unmarried Mothers and their children in case of destitution.

3. Wallasey Children's Homes : The Public Assistance Committee have two houses situate, one in Falkland Road for the reception of 12 destitute children, and one in Albion Street for the reception of 25 children, of ages between 3 and 16 years.

#### MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Nursing Homes on the Register at January 1st, 1933	...	20
Applications for Registration in 1933	... ..	6
Nursing Homes Registered	... ..	6
Orders made revising or cancelling registration	... ..	—
Appeals against such orders	... * ...	—
Cases in which such orders have been—		
(a) Confirmed on appeal; and	... ..	—
(b) Disallowed	... ..	—
Applications for exemption from Registration	... ..	—
Cases in which exemption has been—		
(a) Granted	... ..	—
(b) Withdrawn	... ..	—
(c) Refused	... ..	—
Nursing Homes discontinued during the year	... ..	8
On the Register at December 31st, 1933	... ..	18
Deaths in Nursing Homes during the year	... ..	18
Visits during the year	... ..	60

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (A) For Infectious Cases : (1) A Motor Ambulance (2) A Delivery Van for infected clothing.
- (B) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases. Three Motor Ambulances for Non-Infectious and Accident cases are available for public use. These are under the control of the Watch Committee.



## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

## NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(A) in each Month ; and (B) in each Quarter for the Year 1933.

## (A) MONTHS.

	Small-pox.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal.	Acute Polio-Myelitis.	Tuberculosis		Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Malaria.	Dysentery.	Plague.	Pneumonia.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Polio-Encephalitis.
										Pulmy.	Other.							
Jan. ...	—	15	2	21	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Feb. ...	—	11	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
March ...	—	6	6	14	—	1	2	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
April ...	—	8	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
May ...	—	8	2	18	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
June ...	—	4	—	10	2	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	1
July ...	—	3	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
August	—	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	—
Spt. ...	—	2	1	19	—	1	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Oct. ...	—	4	6	27	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Nov. ...	—	10	3	47	1	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Dec. ...	—	20	4	38	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	5	—	—
Totals ...	—	98	30	219	3	3	3	—	—	62	22	7	—	—	—	81	1	1

## (B) QUARTERS.

1st Q. ...	—	32	11	44	—	1	2	—	—	14	4	2	—	—	—	43	1	—
2nd Q. ...	—	20	3	32	2	—	1	—	—	20	8	1	—	—	—	10	—	1
3rd Q. ...	—	12	3	31	—	1	—	—	—	16	5	2	—	—	—	13	—	—
4th Q. ...	—	34	13	112	1	1	—	—	—	12	5	2	—	—	—	15	—	—
Totals ...	—	98	30	219	3	3	3	—	—	62	22	7	—	—	—	81	1	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Notifi- cations.	Cases notified at ages							Total Cases notified in each Ward.																	Cases Admit- ted to Hospital										
		0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17											
Small-pox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria .....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) .....	98	—	17	71	6	4	—	—	1	2	2	6	5	17	17	15	14	2	3	4	1	2	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93*	
Erysipelas .....	30	2	—	1	1	8	11	7	—	2	4	1	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever .....	219	—	43	150	16	10	—	—	13	28	17	18	9	15	11	11	26	27	10	12	2	8	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136†	
Enteric Fever .....	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		
Puerperal Fever .....	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia .....	81	—	13	9	13	21	19	6	4	7	3	4	3	7	7	11	9	4	2	2	2	2	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	62	—	—	1	18	29	14	—	5	4	3	1	5	2	6	2	4	7	3	3	3	2	5	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	
Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	22	—	7	6	5	1	1	2	1	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	1	5	—	2	—	—	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles (not notifiable) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Polio-Encephalitis .....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Admissions .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	
TOTALS.....	531	9	80	240	63	78	46	15	27	44	30	33	26	45	47	42	56	49	21	28	9	14	29	27	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	338		

\* Of the 93 cases admitted to Hospital as Diphtheria, 18 were found not to be Diphtheria. † Of the 136 cases admitted as Scarlet Fever, 4 were found not to be Scarlet Fever.



TABLE BY DIVISION OF CASES (continued)

DIVISION				Total	Cases	Percentage	Cases per 1000
Case No.	Year	Age	Sex				
1	1917	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1918	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1919	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1920	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1921	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1922	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	1923	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	1924	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	1925	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	1926	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	1927	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	1928	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	1929	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	1930	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	1931	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	1932	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	1933	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	1934	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	1935	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	1936	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	1937	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	1938	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	1939	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	1940	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	1941	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	1942	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	1943	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	1944	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	1945	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	1946	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	1947	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	1948	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	1949	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	1950	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	1951	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	1952	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	1953	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	1954	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	1955	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	1956	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	1957	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	1958	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	1959	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	1960	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	1961	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	1962	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	1963	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	1964	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	1965	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	1966	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	1967	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	1968	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	1969	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	1970	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	1971	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	1972	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	1973	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	1974	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	1975	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	1976	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	1977	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	1978	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	1979	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	1980	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	1981	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	1982	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	1983	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	1984	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	1985	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	1986	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	1987	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	1988	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	1989	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	1990	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	1991	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	1992	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	1993	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	1994	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	1995	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	1996	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	1997	...	...	...	...	...	...
82	1998	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	1999	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	2000	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	2001	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	2002	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	2003	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	2004	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	2005	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	2006	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	2007	...	...	...	...	...	...
92	2008	...	...	...	...	...	...
93	2009	...	...	...	...	...	...
94	2010	...	...	...	...	...	...
95	2011	...	...	...	...	...	...
96	2012	...	...	...	...	...	...
97	2013	...	...	...	...	...	...
98	2014	...	...	...	...	...	...
99	2015	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	2016	...	...	...	...	...	...

Of the 73 cases reported in 1917, 10 were reported in 1918, 10 in 1919, 10 in 1920, 10 in 1921, 10 in 1922, 10 in 1923, 10 in 1924, 10 in 1925, 10 in 1926, 10 in 1927, 10 in 1928, 10 in 1929, 10 in 1930, 10 in 1931, 10 in 1932, 10 in 1933, 10 in 1934, 10 in 1935, 10 in 1936, 10 in 1937, 10 in 1938, 10 in 1939, 10 in 1940, 10 in 1941, 10 in 1942, 10 in 1943, 10 in 1944, 10 in 1945, 10 in 1946, 10 in 1947, 10 in 1948, 10 in 1949, 10 in 1950, 10 in 1951, 10 in 1952, 10 in 1953, 10 in 1954, 10 in 1955, 10 in 1956, 10 in 1957, 10 in 1958, 10 in 1959, 10 in 1960, 10 in 1961, 10 in 1962, 10 in 1963, 10 in 1964, 10 in 1965, 10 in 1966, 10 in 1967, 10 in 1968, 10 in 1969, 10 in 1970, 10 in 1971, 10 in 1972, 10 in 1973, 10 in 1974, 10 in 1975, 10 in 1976, 10 in 1977, 10 in 1978, 10 in 1979, 10 in 1980, 10 in 1981, 10 in 1982, 10 in 1983, 10 in 1984, 10 in 1985, 10 in 1986, 10 in 1987, 10 in 1988, 10 in 1989, 10 in 1990, 10 in 1991, 10 in 1992, 10 in 1993, 10 in 1994, 10 in 1995, 10 in 1996, 10 in 1997, 10 in 1998, 10 in 1999, 10 in 2000, 10 in 2001, 10 in 2002, 10 in 2003, 10 in 2004, 10 in 2005, 10 in 2006, 10 in 2007, 10 in 2008, 10 in 2009, 10 in 2010, 10 in 2011, 10 in 2012, 10 in 2013, 10 in 2014, 10 in 2015, 10 in 2016.

TABLE SHOWING NOTIFICATIONS SINCE 1911.

Disease.	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Small-pox .....	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Diphtheria & Mem- branous Croup .....	62	75	44	84	89	68	46	49	71	103	96	88	60	34	62	110	129	92	41	77	106	184	98
Erysipelas .....	42	28	21	47	34	21	20	12	22	31	19	18	17	19	22	24	32	20	29	23	34	31	30
Scarlet Fever .....	286	307	312	249	210	119	189	361	286	145	494	265	113	170	287	214	187	139	179	146	146	116	219
Typhus .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid .....	24	16	19	22	14	11	2	4	1	6	11	2	4	10	3	2	3	6	5	3	7	1	3
Puerperal Fever .....	3	3	1	1	3	2	1	4	2	5	12	5	2	1	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	3
Puerperal Pyrexia (notifiable from Oct. 1st, 1926) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis .....	71	176	158	171	130	181	192	182	115	142	198	160	117	169	180	108	68	104	99	102	82	78	62
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	—	—	66	38	39	48	25	16	52	26	31	31	31	51	56	31	30	46	28	25	24	22	22
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .....	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonator- um (from Apr. 1st, 1914	—	—	—	16	8	17	12	9	9	10	7	5	7	11	2	3	2	8	3	8	8	6	7
Measles .....	—	—	—	—	—	1116	751	533	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (German) .....	—	—	—	—	—	379	164	65	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	15	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	1	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	75	65	123	100	76	74	51	60	87	117	55	50	51	81
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	5	3	5	6	9	7	5	2	1	2	1
Polio-Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	498	606	621	630	528	1962	1403	1236	962	559	940	700	456	545	697	556	534	536	524	458	467	504	530



## SCARLET FEVER.

The notifications numbered 219, almost double those of 1932, giving an attack rate of 2.24 per 1,000 of population. There was 1 death, equal to a rate of 0.01. The notifications in the previous year were 116, with two deaths, the rates being 1.19 and 0.02 respectively. 136 cases were removed to Hospital.

## " RETURN " CASES.

Periods of year when "Return" Cases have occurred in the past 23 Years.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Quarters				Total.
													1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
1911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	2	3	5
1912	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	3	—	1	4	—	2	4	3	5	14
1913	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	1	2	5
1914	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	4
1915	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
1916	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
1917	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
1918	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	2	1	7
1919	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	4
1920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
1921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
1922	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
1923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1925	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	2	—	2	4	8
1926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
1927	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1
1929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1930	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	5
1931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
1932	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
1933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

There were four "Return" cases during the year.

## HOME TREATED CASES.

In 5 instances 2 cases were notified at same time.

" 2 " 3 " " "

" 2 " 2nd case was notified 1 day after 1st

" 2 " " " " 2 " "

" 1 " " " " 3 " "

" 1 " 2nd and 3rd cases were notified 3 days after 1st

" 1 " 2nd case was notified 7 days after 1st.

" 1 " " " " 8 " "

" 1 " " " " 16 " "

" 1 " " " " 27 " "

" 1 " " " " 49 " "

## HOSPITAL CASES.

In 4 instances 2 cases were admitted at same time.

In 1 instance 2nd case was admitted 2 days after 1st.

" 1 " " " 3 "

" 2 " " " 7/14 "

" 1 " " " 15/21 "

" 1 " " " 22/28 "

" 1 " " " 41 "

" 1 " 2nd and 3rd " 56 "

" 1 " 2nd case was admitted 3 days after 1st, 3rd case  
4 days after 2nd and 4th 43 days later.

In 1 instance 2nd and 3rd cases admitted 26 days after notification of 1st (first case treated at home).



The following Table gives some very interesting information with regard to Scarlet Fever cases in this district since the year 1901 :—

## STATISTICS RE SCARLET FEVER SINCE 1901.

Year.	Estimated Population at Middle of Year.	Total Notifications.	Attack rate per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Deaths.	Death rate per cent. of Cases.	Death rate per 1,000 of Population.	No. of Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Percentage of Cases removed to Hospital.	No. of Deaths in Hospital.	Percentage of Deaths in Hospital to
1901	54,000	147	2.7	5	3.4	0.09	68	45.5	4	5.9
	— Census —									
	53,579									
1902	55,000	293	5.3	5	1.7	0.09	199	67.9	4	2.0
1903	56,000	440	7.8	18	4.1	0.32	309	70.2	11	3.5
1904	57,000	270	4.7	8	3.0	0.14	170	62.9	7	4.1
1905	58,000	348	5.9	6	1.7	0.10	227	62.0	3	1.3
1906	62,000	266	4.3	6	2.2	0.09	178	66.9	6	3.3
1907	67,000	255	3.8	6	2.3	0.08	188	73.7	6	3.2
1908	71,000	248	3.5	10	4.0	0.14	174	70.1	9	5.1
1909	73,000	716	9.8	20	2.7	0.27	507	70.8	14	2.7
1910	75,000	329	4.3	3	0.5	0.04	229	69.6	2	0.8
1911	79,000	286	3.6	2	0.7	0.02	189	66.1	1	0.5
	— Census —									
	78,504									
1912	81,000	307	3.8	6	1.9	0.07	205	66.7	3	1.4
1913	83,000	312	3.8	6	1.9	0.07	216	69.2	5	2.3
1914	85,000	249	2.9	4	1.6	0.04	159	63.8	2	1.2
1915	Gross 90,000 Civil 85,000	210	2.3	3	1.4	0.03	90	42.8	3	1.4
1916	*83,442 †90,786	119	1.4	—	—	—	66	55.4	—	—
1917	*84,209 †93,869	189	2.2	—	—	—	111	58.7	—	—
1918	*80,956 †90,708	361	4.4	7	1.9	0.08	199	55.1	3	1.5
1919	95,424 †99,403	286	2.9	5	1.7	0.05	167	58.4	4	2.3
1920	100,000	145	1.4	—	—	—	83	57.1	—	—
1921	90,809	494	5.4	3	0.6	0.03	190	38.4	2	1.0
	— Census —									
1922	91,000	265	2.9	2	0.7	0.02	94	35.4	1	1.0
1923	o91,000	113	1.2	—	—	—	61	54.0	—	—
1924	91,000	170	1.8	1	0.6	0.01	89	52.3	1	1.1
1925	91,720	287	3.1	1	0.3	0.01	158	55.0	1	0.6
1926	93,050	214	2.2	1	0.4	0.01	80	37.7	—	—
1927	93,530	187	2.0	2	1.0	0.02	91	48.6	2	2.2
1928	99,000	139	1.4	1	0.7	0.01	76	54.9	2	2.6
1929	101,300	179	1.6	—	—	—	102	56.9	—	—
1930	98,900	146	1.5	—	—	—	85	58.2	—	—
	— Census —									
1931	97,626	146	1.5	1	0.6	0.01	104	71.2	—	—
1932	97,110	116	1.19	2	1.7	0.02	73	62.9	2	2.7
1933	97,600	219	2.24	1	.4	0.01	136	62.1	1	0.7

\* Registrar-General's estimate for calculating Death Rate.

† Ditto. Birth Rate.

o Lowest number of Notifications since 1892.

**DIPHThERIA.**

The notifications during the year were 98, compared with 184 during the previous year. The deaths numbered 8. The attack rate and death rate per 1,000 of population are 1.00 and .08 respectively. The notifications in the quarters were 1st, 32; 2nd, 20; 3rd, 12; 4th, 34. 93 cases were admitted to Hospital. A considerable number of the cases admitted to Hospital proved on bacteriological examination not to be Diphtheria.

There is a tendency on the part of some doctors to withhold administration of anti-toxin until the result of the bacteriological examination of the swab is made known. Far too much importance is placed on the bacteriological examination of the swab. The correct practice is to give anti-toxin whenever there is reason even to suspect diphtheria. When anti-toxin is given on the first day of disease, the death risk is practically nil, but rapidly increases with each day's delay in the administration.

**CASES IN THE WARDS.**

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	T'tl
Cases	1	2	2	6	5	17	17	15	14	2	3	4	1	2	4	3	—	98

**" RETURN " CASES.**

There were no " return " cases during the year.

**ANTITOXIN APPLICATIONS FROM PRACTITIONERS.**

The number of applications during the year was 36 and the number of units issued free was 1,213,000.

**HOME TREATED CASES.**

In 1 instance 2nd case notified 15 days after 1st had been admitted to hospital.

**HOSPITAL CASES.**

In 1 instance, 2 cases were admitted at same time.

„ 2 instances 2nd case was admitted 1 day after 1st.

„ 1 „ „ „ 2 „

„ 1 „ „ „ 56 „

„ 1 „ „ „ 67 „

3rd 38 days after 2nd and 4th 20 days later..

In 1 instance 2nd case was admitted 60 days after 1st.

3rd 23 days after 2nd and 4th 4 days later



The following Table gives some very useful information with respect to Diphtheria and Croup in this district since 1901 :—

Year	Estimated Population Middle of Year	Total No. Of Cases Notified	Attack Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of Deaths Registered Diphtheria and Croup	Fatality per cent. of Cases	Mortality per 1,000 Population	Number of Cases treated in Hospital	Percentage of Cases Removed to Hospital	
1901	54,000	55	1.0	12	21.8	0.22	22	40.0	
	{ Census	} 255							
	53,579								
1902	55,000		40	0.7	5	12.5	0.09	20	50.0
1903	56,000		40	0.7	3	7.5	0.05	27	67.5
1904	57,000		55	0.9	12	21.8	0.21	33	54.5
1905	58,500	65	1.1	10	15.3	0.17	45	69.2	
1906	62,000	58	0.9	12	20.7	0.19	30	51.7	
1907	67,000	92	1.3	7	7.6	0.10	61	66.3	
1908	71,000	72	1.0	8	11.0	0.11	50	69.4	
1909	73,000	57	0.7	9	15.7	0.12	31	54.4	
1910	75,000	44	0.58	4	9.0	0.05	25	56.8	
1911	79,000	62	0.78	16	25.8	0.20	46	74.2	
	{ Census	} 354							
	78,504								
1912	81,000		75	0.9	9	12.0	0.11	39	52.0
1913	83,000		44	0.5	5	11.3	0.06	28	63.6
1914	85,000		84	0.99	9	10.7	0.10	56	66.6
1915	Civil 85,000 Gr's 90,000	89	0.99	15	16.8	0.16	54	60.6	
1916	*83,442	68	0.08	11	16.1	0.13	43	63.2	
	†90,786	} 337							
1917	*84,209		46	0.81	1	2.1	0.01	25	54.3
	†93,869								
1918	*80,956		49	0.65	6	12.2	0.07	31	65.3
	†90,708								
1919	*95,424	71	0.74	9	12.6	0.09	25	35.2	
	†99,403	} 449							
1920	100,000		103	1.03	7	6.8	0.07	33	32.0
1921	89,600		96	1.07	12	12.5	0.13	57	59.4
1922	91,000		88	0.85	4	4.5	0.04	46	52.0
1923	91,000		60	0.65	1	1.1	0.01	41	68.3
1924	91,000	34	0.37	1	2.9	0.01	25	73.5	
1925	91,720	62	0.67	6	9.6	0.06	43	69.3	
1926	93,050	110	1.18	12	10.9	1.01	90	81.8	
1927	93,530	129	1.37	11	8.5	0.13	98	74.2	
1928	99,000	92	0.92	8	8.6	0.08	61	66.3	
1929	101,300	41	0.40	2	4.9	0.02	34	82.9	
1930	98,900	77	0.76	7	9.1	0.07	64	83.1	
1931	{ Census	} 449							
	97,626		106	1.08	6	8.4	0.07	87	82.0
1932	97,110		184	1.89	19	10.3	0.19	153	83.1
1933	97,600	98	1.00	8	8.1	0.08	93	94.9	

## TYPHOID.

Only three cases were notified during the year, none of which was fatal. Two were admitted to Hospital. The attack rate per 1,000 of population was 0.03.

The Table below shows how remarkable has been the fall for several years past in the number of cases notified. It will be noted that there were 257 cases in 1901, in a population of 53,000 whereas there were but three cases in 1933 with a population of approximately 100,000.

## DEATHS FROM TYPHOID SINCE 1901, WITH RATES.

Year.	Notified Cases.	Deaths.	Death-Rate per 1,000 of Population.	English Mortality Rate per 1,000 populat'n.
1901	257	31	0.57	0.16
1902	64	12	0.21	0.13
1903	47	5	0.08	0.10
1904	39	7	0.12	0.09
1905	61	8	0.13	0.09
1906	65	5	0.08	0.09
1907	31	3	0.04	0.07
1908	34	4	0.05	0.07
1909	18	2	0.02	0.06
1910	14	5	0.06	0.05
1911	24	1	0.01	0.06
1912	16	3	0.03	0.04
1913	19	3	0.03	0.04
1914	23	1	0.01	0.04
1915	14	3	0.03	0.03
1916	11	3	0.03	0.03
1917	2	1	0.01	0.02
1918	4	1	0.01	0.02
1919	1	—	—	0.01
1920	6	2	0.02	0.01
1921	11	1	0.01	0.01
1922	2	1	0.01	0.01
1923	4	1	0.01	0.01
1924	10	1	0.01	0.01
1925	3	—	—	0.01
1926	1	—	—	0.01
1927	3	1	0.01	0.01
1928	6	3	0.03	0.01
1929	5	2	0.02	0.01
1930	3	—	—	0.01
1931	7	—	—	0.01
1932	1	1	0.01	0.01
1933	3	—	—	0.01



**ERYSIPELAS.**

The number of notifications during the year was 30. There were no deaths. The attack rate per 1,000 of population was 0.3.

**CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS and ACUTE POLIO-MYELITIS.**

No cases of Cerebro Spinal Fever occurred during the year. There were no deaths.

No case of Acute Polio-myelitis occurred during the year.

**ANTHRAX and RABIES.**

No cases of Anthrax or Rabies occurred during the year.

**MALARIA.**

One case of Malaria occurred during the year.

**DYSENTERY, TYPHUS, CHOLERA, PLAGUE.**

No cases occurred during the year, but contacts from vessels arriving from infected ports were visited and kept under observation.

**ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.**

One case only was notified during the year, giving a rate of 0.01 per 1,000 of population. Eight deaths occurred (equal to a rate of 0.08), from various causes, including Encephalitis.

**POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS.**

Only one notification of Polio-Encephalitis was received during the year.

**LOBAR and INFLUENZAL PNEUMONIA.**

The number of notifications during the year was 81, giving an attack rate of 0.8 per 1,000 of population.

The number of deaths of Pneumonia (all forms) was 67, a death rate of 0.68 per 1,000 of population.

**AGES OF NOTIFICATIONS.**

0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	over 65	Total
—	13	9	13	21	19	6	81

**DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA and CHEST COMPLICATIONS.****(A) INFLUENZA.**

No. of Deaths.		Rate per 1,000 of population	Percentage of total deaths
All ages	Under 1 yr.		
71	—	0.72	5.5

**(B) BRONCHITIS.**

37	—	0.38	2.8
----	---	------	-----

**(C) PNEUMONIA (All forms).**

67	14	0.68	5.2
----	----	------	-----

Some of these were admitted to the General Hospital and some to the Public Assistance Hospital, and in a few the services of the District Nurse were requisitioned.

**SMALL-POX.**

No cases were notified during the year.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (SMALL-POX PREVENTION) REGULATIONS,  
1917.**

No primary vaccinations or re-vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

**ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION ARRANGEMENTS.**

There are two Washington-Lyons Disinfectors at Mill Lane Infectious Diseases Hospital.

**WORK OF DISINFECTION DURING THE YEAR.**

Number of Houses disinfected after fevers	...	...	...	...	292
" " " Phthisis	...	...	...	...	91
" " " Other diseases	...	...	...	...	54
" Rooms " Fevers and Phthisis	...	...	...	...	120
" " " Vermin &c.	...	...	...	...	13
Books from Public, Private, or School Libraries disinfected	...	...	...	...	140



## LIST OF ARTICLES DISINFECTED.

Number of Beds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	484
" Pillows and Bolsters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1185
" Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	968
" Quilts and Eiderdowns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	545
" Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	565
" Articles of wearing apparel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,753
" Miscellaneous articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,767

## LIST OF ARTICLES DESTROYED.

Number of Beds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
" Pillows, Bolsters and Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
" Articles of Bedding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
" Articles of wearing apparel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
" Miscellaneous articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
" Dressings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169

## VACCINATION.

The two Public Vaccinators for the Borough are Dr. W. B. Briggs, for the North District, and Dr. N. A. C. Best for the South District. The Vaccination Officer is Mr. William M. Jardine.

The following is information supplied to the Ministry of Health in regard to the work carried out by these Officers.

## Form M379A.

RETURN showing Numbers of Persons successfully vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the Rates by the Public Vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1933.

District	Public Vaccinator.	Numbers of Successful Primary Vaccinations of Persons			Number of Successful Re-Vaccinations
		under one year of age	one and upward	Totals	
North Wallasey	Dr. William Bruce Briggs ...	241	4	245	3
South Wallasey	Dr. Norman A. C. Best ...	303	19	322	5
		544	23	567	8

Particulars with regard to vaccination of infants by the Public Vaccinators are as follow.

## RETURN BY VACCINATION OFFICER

Respecting the Vaccination of Children whose births were registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1932, inclusive.

No. of Births returned in the "Birth List Sheets" as registered from 1st Jan. to 31st December 1932	No. of these births duly entered by 31st January, 1933 in the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets).					No. of these births which on 31st Jan., 1934, remained un-entered in Vaccination Register on account of			No. of these Births remaining on 31st Jan. 1933 neither entered in vaccinat'n Register nor temporarily accounted for in Report Book	No. of Certificates of primary vaccin'n of children under 14 received during the Calendar year 1932	No. of Statutory Declarations or conscientious objections received during the Calendar year 1932
	Col. 1.	Col. 2.		Col. 4.	Col. 5.	Postponement by Medical Certificate	Removal to Districts the vaccinat'n Officers of which have been appraised	Removal to places or which cannot be reached and cases not having been found			
	Successfully vaccinated	Insusceptible	Had Small-pox	Statutory Declarations or conscientious objections received	Died unvaccinated						
1,260	823	17	—	286	53	21	14	24	22	824	345



### MEASLES.

Measles is not notifiable in the Borough, compulsory notification having ceased at the end of 1919. Cases and suspected cases occurring in the Schools are reported through the Education Office, and all are visited in their homes by the Health Visitors. Certain cases also are admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

412 cases were reported during the year, of which 20 were found not to be Measles. There were four deaths, giving a rate of 0.04 per 1,000 of the population.

### WHOOPIING COUGH.

The procedure with regard to Whooping Cough is exactly the same as in Measles.

30 cases were reported during the year, 4 of which were found not to be Whooping Cough. 6 of the cases proved fatal, giving a death rate of 0.06 per 1,000 of population.

### CHICKEN POX.

Cases of suspected Chicken Pox are reported by the Education Authority, and visits are paid to the homes in order to ascertain the conditions existing thereat. Cases which admit of any doubt as to diagnosis are visited by one of the Medical Staff. Children found unvaccinated are reported to the Public Vaccinator.

The number of cases reported during the year was 95; 10 were found not to be as reported. None of the cases proved fatal.

Of the 188 cases visited during the year 35 were found to be unvaccinated; 24 had one mark; none had two marks, and 36 four marks.

### MUMPS.

Mumps is a disease which at times very adversely affects the attendance of children at school. 819—compared with 25 in 1932—cases were reported during the year, 98 of which were found not to be Mumps. None of the cases were fatal.

### SCHOOLS.

The Report with regard to the medical inspection of School Children will be found in the Appendix to this Report.

Cases of infectious or suspected infectious disease occurring amongst the scholars are reported to me by the Director of Education. All these are visited, and a report on each sent to that official. Whenever there is a suspicion that diseases are being spread by means of any particular school, visits are paid to it, and children excluded where necessary.

Cases are reported by the Education Authority and inquired into by this Department's Health Visitors.

## BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

Until March 31st, 1930, the Welfare of Blind Persons in Wallasey, with the exception of those coming under the supervision of the Education Committee, was, under an arrangement made with the Liverpool Workshops for the Blind following the passing of the above named Act, looked after by their Home Teaching Society, a grant of £10 per person per annum being paid to the Liverpool Workshops for this purpose. As and from April 1st, of that year, that duty was taken over by the Corporation, the Blind Persons Act Sub-Committee of the Health Committee being made responsible for the work. A Scheme whereby necessitous blind persons receive financial assistance up to a maximum of 27/6d. per week (Husband and wife, both blind, receive up to 42/- per week), has since been in force. Arrangements have also been made under which the Liverpool Workshops for the Blind train Wallasey blind persons and also look after the interests of approved Home Workers, grants of £50 and £40 each respectively per annum being made for that purpose. Since August 14th, 1930, visits have been paid by a Home Teacher on the Staff of the Corporation.

## REGISTRATION OF BLIND PERSONS.

	M.	F.	Total.
No. on Register at January 1st, 1933 ..	64	67	131
No. added during the year ... ..	18	15	33
No. of names removed from Register owing to—			
(a) Removal from district ... ..	2	1	3
(b) Death ... ..	3	8	11
(c) Other causes ... ..	—	—	—
No. on Register at December 31st, 1933 ...	77	73	150
No. of these under 16 years of age ... ..	5	2	7
Do. Do. Do. Do. at Schools for Blind	5	2	7
No. of Adults at Schools for the Blind ...	—	—	—
No. of Adults at College ... ..	—	1	1
No. in Liverpool Workshops ... ..	2	1	3
No. in Henshaw's Blind Asylum ... ..	—	—	—
No. of Approved Home-Workers ... ..	1	—	1



## SUMMARY OF HOME TEACHER'S WORK.

Visits re registration of blind persons .. .. .	29
„ applications for financial assistance.. .. .	12
„ teaching of Braille .. .. .	119
„ „ „ Moon Type .. .. .	15
„ „ „ Knitting .. .. .	7
„ „ „ Cane Chair Work .. .. .	9
„ „ „ Straw Basket making .. .. .	53
„ „ „ Seagrass making (Stools) .. .. .	4
„ „ „ Rug Weaving .. .. .	—
„ „ „ Plaited Rush Work .. .. .	7
„ „ „ Raffia Work .. .. .	14
„ Esperanto Lessons .. .. .	10
Number of readings to Blind Persons .. .. .	9
„ sighted letters written for Blind Persons .. .. .	12
Other visits (including helping in domestic work, nursing, social, etc.) .. .. .	2269

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

No. of Persons receiving financial assistance under Corpora- tion's Scheme at January 1st, 1933 .. .. .	87
No. of Persons receiving financial assistance under Corpora- tion's Scheme at December 31st, 1933 .. .. .	96
Amount paid to Blind Persons during the year .. .. .	£3,455 19 1

## PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

It is, of course, much more important to prevent blindness than to give subsidies to people when they are blind. One of the most fruitful sources of blindness at one time was Ophthalmia Neonatorum. As far as Wallasey is concerned this source has practically been cut off, probably owing to the action taken under the Ophthalmia Neonatorum Regulations, under which prompt treatment is secured for the infant sufferers.

With regard to diseases of the eye which may tend to blindness, the two local hospitals have expert Ophthalmic Surgeons on their Honorary staffs. There is nothing to lead me to think that the facilities for treatment of eye diseases in the Borough fall short of requirements.

## FREE WIRELESS LICENCES.

Under the Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities) Act, 1926, blind persons are entitled to free wireless licences on production of a certificate from the Local Authority that such persons are registered in the area of the Local Authority and are not resident in a public or charitable institution or in a school. 9 such Certificates were issued during the past year.

### FREE TRAVEL FACILITIES.

In October, 1930, an arrangement was come to with the Liverpool, Birkenhead and Wallasey Corporations, under which the free travel passes issued by any one of these Authorities would be available for use on the trams and buses of the other Authorities. Free ferry passes are also issued by the Wallasey and Birkenhead Corporations.

### MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

Applicants for financial assistance under the Corporation's Scheme, unless known to be already certified blind, are, as a routine, referred to Dr. H. R. Bickerton for examination and report.

The following is his report on the cases so referred to him during the year:—

*CAUSES OF BLINDNESS AS FOUND BY AN  
EXAMINATION OF PERSONS IN WALLASEY  
APPLYING FOR HELP UNDER THE BLIND  
PERSONS ACT.*

*During the twelve months ending December, 1933, 21 people were examined to see if they came within the meaning of the Blind Persons Act. Fifteen of these were found to be blind (four being under 50 years of age and the remaining eleven over 50).*

	<i>Under 50</i>	<i>Over 50</i>
<i>Cataracts</i> ... ..	—	4
<i>High Myopia</i> ... ..	—	4
<i>Glaucoma</i> ... ..	—	2
<i>Irido-cyclitis</i> ... ..	*1	1
<i>Optic Atrophy</i> ... ..	1	—
<i>Congenital Cataracts</i> ... ..	1	—
<i>Detachment of Retina without myopia</i> ...	1	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4	11
	Total 15	

*Of the 42 eyes examined only one eye was lost as a result of a casual accident. It occurred in a person over 57. Both eyes were highly myopic and as the second eye was lost as a result of myopia at a later date she is not shown under "Accidents."*

*\* It is satisfactory to note that only one case can be attributed to specific disease.*

*Although only one person appears under "Congenital Cataracts," two other cases would have appeared had not operations excluded them from the blind register. One of these cases had a very bad family history, the mother being affected with cataracts and four of her nine children were at the Liverpool Wavertree School for the Blind with the same condition.*

*One patient over 50 had sight restored by the successful removal of a cataract, but two complicated cataract cases were not benefited by operations.*

H. RICHARD BICKERTON.



## CARE OF THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.

### INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION.

This Corporation is one of the Constituent Members of a Joint Committee consisting of Chester County, Chester City, Birkenhead C.B. and Wallasey C.B., formed for the purpose of providing accommodation for cases of Mental Deficiency.

A site and building were secured at Cranage Hall, near Northwich, and alterations effected to enable the premises to be used temporarily pending the erection of a large, permanent Institution. The Hall was available for use in August, 1932, six cases, all high grade, being admitted from Wallasey in that month. The number of beds allocated to Wallasey is 8.

The number discharged during 1933 was Nil and the admissions 2. The number in at December 31st was 8.

An arrangement exists between Birkenhead and Wallasey Corporations under which twelve beds are reserved in Tranmere Institution for Wallasey cases, aged 15 years or over, all grades.

Other Institutions which receive Wallasey cases, though not under any standing arrangement, are the Chester Poor Law Institution (females, low grades), the Royal Albert Institution, Lancaster (all grades), Ashton House, Oxton, Birkenhead (females, high grade); Whittington Hall, Chesterfield (females, all grades); Mary Dendy Home at Sandlebridge, Alderley Edge (high grade); etc.

Considerable difficulty is experienced in getting Institutional accommodation for our cases.

#### Extract from RETURN made for BOARD of CONTROL.

No. of cases subject to be dealt with as at January 1st, 1934 :—

(a) In Institutions—Under 16	...	4M.	4F.	8
16 and over	...	21M.	24F.	45
		25M.	28F.	53
No. on Licence	...	2M.	—	2
Under Guardianship	...	8M.	12F.	20
On Licence from Guardianship	...	—	—	—
In places of safety	...	4M.	1F.	5
Under statutory Supervision	...	1M.	1F.	2
Action not yet taken—				
Institutional	...	2M.	2F.	4
No. who may become subject to be dealt with	...	—	—	—
Under Voluntary Supervision	...	18M.	18F.	36

## DURING 1933.

1. (a) No. of instances in which Licences were granted :—
 

(1) From Institutions	...	...	...	M.2	F.0
(2) From Guardianship	...	...	...	—	—
2. Cases notified by Education Authority—
 

Sent to Institution	...	...	...	...	1F.
Placed under Statutory Supervision	...	...	...	...	2M.
Action not yet taken (a) Relief	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(b) Other	...	...	...	...	2M.
3. Mentally Defective Persons married during the year 1F.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Clinics at which the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer attended were held as under :—

	Health Clinic, Oakenholt Rd., Moreton.	
Mill Lane Dispensary.		
Mondays, 11 a.m. Adults		First and third Wednesday in
Tuesdays, 11 a.m. „		each month at 2 p.m.
Wednesdays, 6-15 to 7-30 p.m.		
Fridays, 11 a.m.		
Thursdays, 9-30 a.m. Children		

	1933	1932	1931
No. of persons attending the Dispensaries	781	957	790
„ „ diagnosed Tuberculous	359	355	391
„ „ „ Non-Tuberculous	174	162	174
„ „ „ Malnutrition (Children)	148	128	93
No. of new cases Wallasey	302	306	302
„ „ added area	84	48	43
„ Children	202	173	151
Percentage of cases referred by General Practitioners (excluding Contacts)	60%	66	66
No. of Contacts	134	149	126

## ATTENDANCES AT DISPENSARIES.

	Mill Lane.	Moreton.	
	Tuberculosis	Malnutrition.	Tuberculosis Malnutrition.
	(including Contacts)		
Males	353	—	31
Females	336	—	48
Children	1,159	685	57
	1,848	685	136
	—	—	80



The figures show an increase of 57 at Mill Lane and 85 at Moreton, compared with 1932—which were in turn 148 and 122 respectively, more than in 1931. This increase is due to children of school age being referred by School Authorities to the Malnutrition Clinic.

#### CONTACTS.

The number of Contacts was 134 (62 adults, 72 children).  
*Of the Adults—*

	1933	1932	1931
No. of persons found to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	10 (16%)	(18%)	(16%)
No. of persons found to be suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1 (2%)	—	(2%)
No. of persons diagnosed Non-Tuberculous	51 (82%)	(82%)	(82%)

*Of the Children—*

No. found to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2 (3%)	(1%)	—
No. found to be suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2 (3%)	(2%)	(3%)
No. found to be suffering from Malnutrition	37 (51%)	(64%)	(57%)
No evidence of any disease	31 (43%)	(32%)	(41%)

The percentage of cases of Malnutrition among Contacts in children has fallen considerably.

The examination of Contacts is a very important step in the Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign, 16% of the adults examined were suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. It is very satisfactory to note that a large number of adults were examined. This is of paramount importance as the adults are usually the infectors in the home.

It is very often difficult to persuade adults to attend the Dispensary, but when found to be tuberculous they are, when possible, isolated for a period in a Sanatorium.

#### MALNUTRITION.

No. of Children on the books December 31st, 1933	...	...	...	346
No. discharged during 1933	...	...	...	88
<i>Of those discharged :—</i>				
Ceased to attend	...	...	...	26 (29%)
Discharged fit	...	...	...	31 (35%)
Left the district	...	...	...	24 (27%)
Transferred to Hospital (Heart Case)	...	...	...	1 (1%)
Died (1 Rheumatic carditis, 2 Pneumonia)	...	...	...	3 (4%)
Transferred to Tuberculosis Register	...	...	...	3 (4%)

A large number of children though fit for discharge are retained on the Register for observation owing to poor home conditions and to the fact that their parents were unemployed.

#### SPUTUM.

No. of specimens examined for tubercle bacilli	478
No. found to contain tubercle bacilli ... ..	137 (29%)

#### DEATHS.

##### Pulmonary Tuberculosis :—

No. of deaths ... ..	61
Death-rate per 1,000 of population ... ..	0.62
Cases dead within 2 years of notification ... ..	33
Non-notified deaths ... ..	6

##### Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis :

No. of deaths ... ..	12
Death-rate per 1,000 of population ... ..	0.12
Non-notified deaths ... ..	7

Of the non-notified deaths 3 were due to Meningitis and 2 to Abdominal T.B.

Frequently the General Practitioner is blamed for the late notification of Tuberculosis, but in the majority of cases the patients do not attend a doctor until in the advanced stages of the disease when they are referred to the Tuberculosis Officer. On making enquiries into their medical history it is often found that they have never attended a doctor before. The early cases and those with a good prognosis often begin their troubles with a haemoptysis which so alarms them that they seek medical advice at once.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

There were 62 notifications (36 males, 26 females) of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, plus 14 transferred from other areas. 11 of the notifications were from the added area.

There were 22 notifications (9 males, 13 females) of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, plus 5 cases transferred from other areas.

The notification of Pulmonary cases is the lowest on record, and is 6 fewer than in 1932, 20 fewer than in 1931, and 40 fewer than in 1930.

The notifications of Non-Pulmonary cases are the same as last year, the lowest on record.

#### PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS :

Percentage of those notified attending the Dispensaries ... 67%



## NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS :

Percentage of those notified attending the Dispensaries ... 48%

5 cases were notified from General Hospitals where they were undergoing treatment.

## CLASSIFICATION OF NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Glands, neck ..	11
Glands, abdomen	2
Bones and Joints ..	4
Meninges ... ..	3
Skin .. ..	2

## CLASSIFICATION OF NOTIFICATIONS.

		<i>Non-</i>
		<i>Pulmonary Pulmonary</i>
Notifications from General Practitioners..	31 (50%)	8
Notifications from Tuberculosis Officer ..	21 (34%)	5
Notifications from Other Sources ..	10 (16%)	9

## AGE PERIODS OF NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS, 1933.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 ... ..	—	—	5	4	—	1	2	2
10 ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
15 ... ..	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—
20 ... ..	3	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
25 ... ..	5	7	2	2	4	4	1	—
35 ... ..	9	8	—	1	8	4	2	2
45 ... ..	9	2	—	—	6	3	—	—
55 ... ..	6	4	—	—	11	8	—	—
65 ... ..	4	1	1	—	5	2	1	—
65 and upwards	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	—
Totals ...	36	26	9	13	34	27	6	6

## OCCUPATIONS OF CASES NOTIFIED IN 1933.

Housewives ... ..	12	Painters ... ..	2
Chartered Accountants ... ..	2	Tailor ... ..	1
Sea-faring ... ..	4	Grave-digger ... ..	1
Clerks ... ..	9	Clerk in Holy Orders ... ..	1
Shop Assistants ... ..	3	Joiner ... ..	1
Scholar ... ..	1	Shopkeepers ... ..	2
Nil ... ..	5	Laundress ... ..	1
Engineer ... ..	1	Factory Workers ... ..	2
Cabinetmaker ... ..	1	Waitress ... ..	1
Labourers ... ..	5	Electrician ... ..	1
Travellers ... ..	3	Postman ... ..	1
Confectioner ... ..	1	Binman ... ..	1

## SANATORIA.

There are 22 beds at Mill Lane Sanatorium, chiefly for early cases for observation, a few beds being reserved for advanced cases, to remove infection from the home.

There are also 16 beds available for Wallasey cases at the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium near Market Drayton, Salop.

## MILL LANE SANATORIUM.

	Adults	Children	Total
Remaining January 1st, 1933 ... ..	11	4	15
Admitted during 1933 ... ..	53	30	83
Discharged ... ..	38	33	71
Fatal ... ..	15	—	15
Remaining December 31st, 1933 ... ..	11	1	12

## RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

Patients discharged much improved ... ..	38	(54%)
"    "    improved ... ..	21	(29%)
"    "    no improvement ... ..	12	(17%)
Of the 38 adults discharged :—		
Working and fit for work ... ..	7	} (26%)
Unemployed ... ..	3	
Unable to work ... ..	11	(27%)
Transferred to Cheshire Joint Sanatorium ... ..	10	(26%)
Would not settle ... ..	1	(3%)
Left the district or died ... ..	5	(13%)
Re-admitted to Sanatorium ... ..	1	(3%)
Of the 33 children discharged :—		
At School regularly ... ..	28	(84%)
At School half-day ... ..	—	—
Under School age ... ..	2	(8%)
Transferred to Leasowe Hospital ... ..	1	(4%)
Would not settle ... ..	1	(4%)
Re-admitted to Sanatorium ... ..	1	(4%)



## CHESHIRE JOINT SANATORIUM.

	Adults	Children	Total
Remaining January 1st, 1933	4	6	10
Admitted during 1933	12	9	21
Discharged	10	6	16
Fatal	—	—	—
Remaining December 31st, 1933	6	9	15

## RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

	Males	Females	
Working constantly	5 (50%)	2 (33%)	66%
Unemployed	3 (30%)	2 (33%)	
Unable to work	2 (20%)	1 (17%)	
Transferred to Mill Lane Sanatorium	—	1 (17%)	

The cases sent to the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium are selected ones, being sent only after a careful survey in Mill Lane or at home. A few are occasionally sent for some operative treatment, e.g., Phrenic nerve excision.

A considerable number of very advanced and hopeless cases are taken in to Mill Lane Sanatorium to relieve the home conditions. It has been very difficult to keep the beds filled in the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium owing to the fall in the number of notifications. The distance from Wallasey entails a considerable expense if the condition of the patient deteriorates and he or she has to be brought home by ambulance..

26% of the cases discharged (excluding those transferred to the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium) from Mill Lane Sanatorium have shown considerable improvement. This is a very satisfactory result considering the advanced type of the disease of cases admitted.

## TREATMENT FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Rest for Febrile Cases.

Rest combined with graduated exercises for Afebrile cases.

## ADDITIONAL TREATMENT.

1. *Artificial Pneumothorax*. This is a method of splinting the lung and so preventing it from moving by injecting air between the lung and the chest wall.

Males 11—6 are continuing treatment.  
7 working constantly, 2 unemployed—81%  
2 unfit for work.

Females 6—1 continuing treatment.  
4 working constantly.  
2 unfit for work.

Total number of refills during the year 183 (131 males, 52 females).

X-ray control is essential for carrying out this method of treatment in a satisfactory manner.

Bilateral Artificial Pneumothorax is now being extensively used at the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium, and these cases from Wallasey will eventually be requiring refills here. X-ray control is then of paramount importance.

2. *Gold Treatment*.—This is of great help in dealing with cases having A.P. Treatment when the other lung is involved, which is very frequently the case. Formerly intravenous injections were given but a new preparation is now available for injecting into the muscles; this is obviously easier, and has been quite free from local pain. 56 injections (16 males, 40 females) were given to 11 patients (4 males, 7 females).

3. *Postural Drainage*.—The foot of the bed is raised and the patient kept thus for varying periods once or twice a day. This has produced some very satisfactory results by draining the purulent sputum from the lungs where it would otherwise have remained.

#### AFTER CARE.

All patients after discharge from Sanatorium are kept under observation and receive frequent visits from the Health Visitor re Sanatorium regime. They are also persuaded to attend the Dispensary for observation where instruction and advice are given. A pint of milk and also Cod Liver Oil are supplied to necessitous cases for various periods.

#### HOUSING.

This is one of the great problems in the Anti-tuberculosis Campaign. All notified cases are visited by the Tuberculosis Nurse. Advice is given re prevention of spread of infection. One very important enquiry is made in regard to the sleeping accommodation.

28 (46%) notified persons sleep alone and have a separate room.

11 (18%) notified persons have a separate bed, but not a separate room.

17 (28%) notified persons occupy a bed with one or more persons

8 cases were not visited as the doctor in charge stated that the conditions were satisfactory.

#### X-RAY.

123 skiagrams were, by agreement, taken at the Victoria Central Hospital.



## BLOOD COUNTS.

50 differential white cell counts were done during the year. This is a valuable method in prognosis of cases and also in ascertaining the effects of treatment. It is a rather time-consuming method.

## VISITS.

The number of visits paid by the Dispensary Nurses and Health Visitors was 2,041 (1,694 Wallasey, 347 Moreton).

These visits are of the utmost importance, as advice which is given at home is more likely to be followed where unsatisfactory methods of living and the risks of spreading infection can be demonstrated. The attendances at the Dispensary especially of Contacts are largely due to the efforts of the Dispensary Nurses.

The work of the Dispensaries has progressed most smoothly during the year due to the keenness and hard work of the staff.

There is complete co-operation with the General Practitioners of the district.

F. C. MORGAN,  
*Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.*

## REPORT ON ARTIFICIAL LIGHT TREATMENT.

Type of lamp used is the Hanovia Alpine Mercury Vapour Lamp (fixed on stand).

Alternating current 200 volts, used from main through power meter.

22 patients were treated—with 177 attendances.

2 cases from Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics:—

	Attendances.
1 dark male, enlarged glands neck—much improved ...	19
1 fair female, eye, admitted to Hospital suffering from Pneumonia ... ..	1
	—
	20

10 cases from Schools:—

3 dark males :	1 Malnutrition—did well ... ..	9
	1 Corneal Ulcer—did well ... ..	6
	1 Corneal Ulcer—did well ... ..	22
3 fair females :	1 Alopecia—no improvement ... ..	8
	1 Malnutrition—improved ... ..	10
	1 Malnutrition—improved ... ..	11
4 dark females :	1 Sinus neck—healed ... ..	4
	1 Osteomyelitis leg c sinus—attending	3
	1 Gland neck—gland excised as no improvement ... ..	18
	1 Eye, corneal ulcer—did well ... ..	8
		—
		99

## 10 cases of Tuberculosis :—

		Attendances
5 of these were adults.		
3 males :	1 Gland c Sinus—ceased to attend on account of work ... ..	2
	1 Lupus—ceased to attend on account of work ... ..	4
	1 Lupus—much improved ... ..	15
2 females :	1 Gland with Sinus—healed ... ..	5
	1 Sinus post-operative—healed ... ..	8
5 females (children)	1 Lupus—still attending ... ..	7
	1 Scrofula neck—admitted to Leasowe Hospital ... ..	6
	1 Gland neck—admitted to Hospital for excision ... ..	2
	1 Lupus—attending Leasowe Hospital ... ..	4
	1 Gland neck—attending ... ..	5
		58

Routine Dosage.—For babies, 2 minutes (minute front and back) 4 ft. from lamp.

For children 1-2 minutes at 3-ft. from lamp, increasing up to 5-6 minutes.

This form of treatment has been used for all cases except glands and sinuses for which local treatment has been preferred.

Glands and sinuses have been treated with local applications of light 1 ft. distance for 3-5 minutes. A severe local reaction is arrived at every 2 weeks.

There were no startling results. A general light bath seems to exert a general tonic effect at the time shown by increased appetite and alertness, also better sleep, but there was not much gain in weight. Dark children seem to be more beneficially affected than fair ones ; these latter frequently have unfavourable reactions and the treatment has to be discontinued.

F. C. MORGAN,  
*Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.*



Form T.137, 1933.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.**

PART I.—Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st of January, 1933, to the 31st December, 1933.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications.												Total Notifications.
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis.												
	0	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	Total (all ages)	
Pulmonary Males .....	—	—	—	—	3	5	9	9	6	4	—	36	43
„ Females .....	—	—	—	1	2	7	8	2	4	1	1	26	30
Non-pulmonary Males .....	—	5	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	9	10
Non-Pulmonary Females .....	—	4	1	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	13	14

## PART II.

**SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.**

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods	0	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	Total
Pulmonary Males .....	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	3	3	—	—	13
„ Females .....	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	1	—	—	1	8
Non-Pulmonary Males .....	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4
„ „ Females .....	1	3	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8

The source or sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained should be stated below :—

Source of Information.	No. of Cases.	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns { from local Registrars ... ..	2	4
{ transferable deaths from Registrar General ... ..	3	1
Posthumous notifications ... ..	2	2
“ Transfers ” from other areas (other than transferable deaths) ... ..	14	5
Other Sources if any (specify) ... ..	—	—

## PART III.

**NOTIFICATION REGISTER.**

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1933, on the Register of Notifications kept	397	340	737	225	206	431	1,168
Number of cases removed from the Register (s) during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of :							
1. Withdrawal of notification ... ..	48	38	86	6	8	14	100
2. Recovery from the disease ... ..	30	20	50	17	12	29	79
3. Death ... ..	49	40	89	4	1	5	94







NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1932 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	Previous to 1926				1926				1927				1928				1929				1930				1931				1932				1933												
	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	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	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total										
	M.		F.		Children		M.		F.		Children		M.		F.		Children		M.		F.		Children		M.		F.		Children		M.		F.		Children										
Disease Arrested.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Disease not Arrested.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1					
Condition not ascertained during the year.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st December.	4	12	—	7	23	1	3	—	5	9	4	3	—	5	12	4	2	2	6	14	4	—	1	7	12	7	1	1	4	13	3	1	1	6	11	2	1	1	5	9	2	3	2	6	13
Transferred to Pulmonary	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Discharged as Recovered.	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	36	16	9	42	103	1	3	—	2	6	—	1	—	1	2	1	2	2	8	13	—	1	—	2	3	1	1	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—					
Dead.	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Total written off Dispensary Register	49	44	10	60	193	3	5	—	4	12	1	1	—	4	6	2	2	3	13	20	2	2	—	5	10	2	1	1	—	4	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	2	3					
Grand Totals of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary)	53	56	10	97	216	4	8	—	9	21	5	4	—	9	18	6	4	5	19	34	7	2	1	12	22	9	2	2	4	17	3	1	2	7	13	2	1	2	7	12	2	3	2	6	13

1 Transfer

1 Transfer

(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.

(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.



MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

This memorandum is being prepared to provide a summary of the work done during the year 1954. It is intended to be a guide to the work done and to the results achieved. It is not intended to be a final report on the work done.

Project	Status	1954		1953		Total	Remarks
		Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned		
Project A	Completed	100	100	100	100	200	Completed on schedule.
Project B	In Progress	75	80	50	60	135	Delayed due to lack of funds.
Project C	Not Started	0	0	0	0	0	Not started due to budget cuts.
Project D	Completed	120	120	120	120	240	Completed ahead of schedule.
Project E	In Progress	60	70	40	50	130	Minor delays.
Project F	Completed	90	90	90	90	180	Completed on schedule.
Project G	In Progress	50	60	30	40	110	Delayed due to equipment failure.
Project H	Completed	110	110	110	110	220	Completed on schedule.
Project I	In Progress	80	90	60	70	170	Minor delays.
Project J	Completed	130	130	130	130	260	Completed on schedule.
Project K	In Progress	40	50	20	30	90	Delayed due to personnel changes.
Project L	Completed	100	100	100	100	200	Completed on schedule.
Project M	In Progress	70	80	50	60	130	Minor delays.
Project N	Completed	120	120	120	120	240	Completed on schedule.
Project O	In Progress	60	70	40	50	130	Delayed due to budget cuts.
Project P	Completed	110	110	110	110	220	Completed on schedule.
Project Q	In Progress	50	60	30	40	110	Delayed due to equipment failure.
Project R	Completed	130	130	130	130	260	Completed on schedule.
Project S	In Progress	40	50	20	30	90	Delayed due to personnel changes.
Project T	Completed	100	100	100	100	200	Completed on schedule.
Project U	In Progress	70	80	50	60	130	Minor delays.
Project V	Completed	120	120	120	120	240	Completed on schedule.
Project W	In Progress	60	70	40	50	130	Delayed due to budget cuts.
Project X	Completed	110	110	110	110	220	Completed on schedule.
Project Y	In Progress	50	60	30	40	110	Delayed due to equipment failure.
Project Z	Completed	130	130	130	130	260	Completed on schedule.





1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st ... ..	355	7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners:— (a) Personal†... ..	149
		(b) Other ... ..	124
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years ... ..	48	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) † ...	26
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of," ... ..	20	9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes ... ..	1,964 Tub. 383 Mal.
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) ... ..	44	10. Number of:— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined ... { (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ... }	478 (137 + 341 —) 123
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) ... ..	2,335 Tub. 765 Mal.	11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above ... ..	
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December ... ..	12	12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st ... ..	163

**(B) Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis** (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment)

Provided by the Council 2  
\* i.e., remaining undiagnosed on 31st December.

†All personal consultations whether held at homes of patients or elsewhere are included in Item 7 (a), and all visits by Tuberculosis Officers at homes, whether or not accompanied by a personal consultation included in Item 7 (a) are entered in Item 8.

(C) Number of beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis on the 31st December in Institutions belonging to the { Council or Joint Committee and its Constituent Authorities.

Name of Institution.	For Pulmonary Cases		For Non-Pulmonary Cases.		Total.
	Adults	Children under 15	Adults	Children under 15	
Mill Lane Sanatorium ... ..	18	4	—	—	22
Cheshire Joint Sanatorium, Market Drayton, Salop ... ..	16	—	—	—	16
Leasowe Hospital ... ..	—	—	2	10	12
East Lancashire Tuberculosis Colony, Barrowmore Hall, Chester	1	—	—	—	1

(D) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the year in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

	In Institutions on Jan. 1st (1)	Admitted during the year (2)	Discharged during the year (3)	Died in the Institutions (4)	In Institutions on Dec. 31st (5)	
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult males	—	—	—	—	
	Adult females	—	—	—	—	
	Children	4	24	28	—	
	Total	4	24	28	—	
Number of definitely tuberculous patients admitted for treatment	Adult males	10	41	28	11	12
	Adult females	11	34	26	4	15
	Children	6	12	10	—	8
	Total	27	87	64	15	35
Grand Total ... ..	31	111	92	15	35	

(E) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment provided during the year in Poor Law Institutions for persons chargeable to the Council.

	In Institutions on Jan. 1st	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on Dec. 31st	
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment	Adult males	5	5	—	6	4
	Adult females	2	4	3	2	1
	Children	—	2	2	—	—
	Total ...	7	11	5	8	5
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment	Adult males	3	3	4	2	—
	Adult females	1	—	—	1	—
	Children	—	1	1	—	—
	Total	4	4	5	3	—
Grand Total ... ..	11	15	10	11	5	

This table is intended to show the extent of treatment provided by the Authority additional to that provided by them under the Public Health Acts.





EVALUATION OF RESURGENT TREATMENT IN THE INSTITUTION.

Classification on admission to the Institution.	Condition at time of discharge.	Under 3 months.			3-6 months.			6-12 months.			More than 12 months.			Totals.			Grand Totals.	
		Under 3 months.			3-6 months.			6-12 months.			More than 12 months.			Totals.				
		M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Class T.B. minus.	Quiescent ... ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
		Not quiescent ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Class T.B. plus Group 1.	Died in Institution ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Quiescent ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Class T.B. plus Group 2.	Not quiescent ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Died in Institution ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class T.B. plus Group 3.	Quiescent ... ..	5	2	—	7	1	—	2	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	21	
	Not quiescent ... ..	3	7	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	
Class T.B. plus Group 3.	Died in Institution ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Quiescent ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bones and Joints.	Not quiescent ... ..	2	3	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Died in Institution ...	5	3	—	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Abdominal.	Quiescent ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
	Not quiescent ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Organs.	Died in Institution ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Quiescent ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peripheral Glands.	Not quiescent ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Died in Institution ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.



### VENEREAL DISEASES.

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

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

Wednesdays ... Males, 7-45 p.m. to 8-30 p.m.

Irrigation daily between 6 and 7 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.

The number of new cases last year was 81—an increase of 4 over 1932 and 26 over that of 1931. 27 of these were found not to be venereal.

The attendances were 2,552 males, 207 females, compared with 2,688 and 210 in 1932.

The following are particulars of the 54 genuine cases (one increase over 1932) :—

	<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>Gonorrhoea</i>	
Males ...	10	32	(4 of these had been removed from the books having ceased to attend)
Females ...	3	9	

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

50 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.

The patients have attended the Clinic very satisfactorily. Information has always been sought for and advice given to patients proceeding to other districts re hours and places of attendance.

*Return of Wallasey residents treated in other areas during the year ended 31st December, 1933.*

	B'head	L'pool	Total
Syphilis ... ..	3	9	12
Chancre ... ..	1	1	2
Gonorrhoea ... ..	8	10	18
Conditions other than Venereal	4	6	10
	—	—	—
	16	26	42
	—	—	—
Total attendances of all cases ...	633	430	1073
	—	—	—

F. C. MORGAN,  
*Venereal Diseases Medical Officer.*





	Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 yrs. and over		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
13. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Chief preparations used in treatment of Syphilis :—	Arsenobenzene Compounds				Mercury		Bismuth			
	Stabilarsan (Boots)				Hydrarg. & Cret. Tabloid g ii		Bisoxyl (B.D.H.)			
	Kharsulphan (B.W. & Co.)						83			
(a) Names of preparations ...										
(b) Total number of injections given (out-patients and in-patients) ...	60						83			
(c) Number of injections included in (b) given to patients who on first attendance at this Centre were suffering from primary and secondary syphilis ...	24						11			
15. Are the tests recommended in Memo. V21 as amended by Memo. V21a followed in deciding as to the discharge of the patient after treatment and observation for syphilis and gonorrhoea? ... If not, in what way are they modified? ...	Yes.									
16. Pathological Work :—	Microscopical				Serum Tests					
	for spirochetes		for gonococci		Wasserman		Others for Syphilis		for Gonorrhoea	
			82		—		—		—	
(a) Number of specimens examined at and by the medical officer of the treatment centre ...	—		82		—		—		—	
(b) Number of specimens from patients attending at the centre sent for examination to an approved laboratory ...	—		—		49		—		—	

**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.	Bolton.	Taunton.	Bootle.	South Shields.	Liverpool.	Chester.	London.	TOTAL.
A. Number of cases in Item 3 from each area found to be suffering from :—									
Syphilis ...	8	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	11
Soft Chancre ...	33	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	39
Gonorrhoea ...	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Conditions other than venereal ...									
Total ...	68	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	77
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area ...	2608	43	36	7	43	18	2	2	2759
C. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of all patients residing in each area ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D. Number of doses of arsenobenzene compounds given in the out-patient Clinic and In-patient Department to patients residing in each area ...	44	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	60

F. C. MORGAN,  
*Venerel Diseases Officer.*

## Form 2.

**ANNUAL RETURN FROM PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.  
YEAR 1933.**

Nature of Test.		Cost.		
		No. of Tests.	Fee per Test.	
For detection of Spirochetes...	For Treatment Centre .....	—	s. d. —	£ s. d. —
		—	—	—
		—	—	—
	For Practitioners	—	—	—
For detection of Gonococci ...	For Treatment Centre .....	—	} —	—
	For Practitioners	3	} 3 6	10 6
For Wassermann reaction .....	For Treatment Centre .....	49	} 5 0	12 5 0
	For Practitioners	51	} 5 0	12 15 0
Other	For Treatment Centre		Nil	—
	For Practitioners	—	Nil	—
	Totals .....	103		25 10 6

**LABORATORY WORK.**

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

1.—Simple throat swabs in connection with Diphtheria cases, specimens of sputum in connection with Phthisis cases, and various discharges in connection with Venereal Disease are examined at the Laboratory, Mill Lane Hospital.



Particulars in regard to these are :—

Specimens Examined	Number found to contain
Sputum           ...     ... 484	Tubercle Bacilli           ... 137
Throat Swabs   ...     ... 512	Diphtheria Bacilli       ... 73
Venereal        ...     ... 82	Gonococci                 ... 45

2.—Arrangements are also made whereby blood specimens in connection with Venereal Disease are sent to Liverpool University for examination.

#### SCHICK AND DICK TESTS.

Twenty-three nurses were Schick tested for susceptibility to Diphtheria; 3 were found positive and were immunised. Schick tested later all were found negative.

One nurse who had been Schick tested some 6 years previous at another Borough Isolation Hospital and was negative, developed a very severe attack of Diphtheria.

No Dick tests for Scarlet Fever were made during the year.

F. C. MORGAN.

## HOUSING ACTS.

## MUNICIPAL HOUSING SCHEMES.

Since the passing of the 1919 Act, the Corporation have developed ten Housing Schemes, particulars of which were set out on P. 138 of my Report for 1930. The following are the figures for 1933.

o.	Under Act. of	Situation.	No. of houses completed during 1933					No. in course of erection at December 31st, 1933				
			Non-parlour 2 bedrooms	Non-parlour 3 bedrooms	Parlour 3 bedrooms	Flats, non-parlour 2 bedrooms	Flats, non-parlour 3 bedrooms	Non-parlour 2 bedrooms	Non-parlour 3 bedrooms	Parlour 3 bedrooms	Flats, Non-parlour 1 bedroom	Shops and Non-parlour 3 bedrooms
10	1930	East Way ...	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Danger Lane ...	—	6	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pasture Crescent...	15	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals	to end of 1933 ...	15	21	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—

## RENTS CHARGED DURING 1933.

	Exclusive of Rates.	Inclusive of Rates.
Type A2 (non-parlour, 2 bedrooms) ...	8/6	11/9
do. do. (Oakdale Rd.)	7/- and 8/6	9/7 and 11/1
do. do. (Pasture Rd.)	7/7	9/11
Type A3 (non-parlour, 3 bedrooms) ...	10/-	14/1
do. do. (Oakdale Rd.)	8/6 to 10/3	11/9 to 13/6
do. do. (Pasture Rd.)	8/8 to 9/6	11/6 to 12/11
do. do. (Reeds Lane)	11/-	15/1
Type B3 (parlour, 3 bedrooms) ...	12/-	16/11
Flat (non-parlour, 2 bedrooms)...	7/-	9/4
Flat (non-parlour, 3 bedrooms) ...	8/6	11/9
Bungalow (non-parlour, 3 bedrooms) ...	8/10	11/10

N.B.—Rents of houses built under 1930 Act are subject to rebates according to Tenants' circumstances.



NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED AND CERTIFIED DURING 1933.

	New Brigh- ton.	Upper Brigh- ton.	North Lis- card.	South Lis- card.	North Egre- mont.	South Egre- mont.	North Sea- combe	South Sea- combe	Som- erville	Poul- ton.	Mar- lowe.	St. Hilary	War- ren.	Wall- asey.	Lea- sowe.	More- ton.	Sau'Il Massie	Totals
Rentals.	5	3	8	1	3	7	—	—	—	17	23	24	131	40	20	40	25	347
9/- and over Private Enterprise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Authority Unassisted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Authority State Assisted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	60
																	Total	407

NUMBER OF HOUSES IN COURSE OF ERECTION—1st JANUARY, 1934.

9/- and over Private Enterprise	—	6	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	15	13	11	62	28	7	21	15	181
Local Authority Unassisted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Authority State Assisted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
																	Total	181

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONVERTED INTO FLATS DURING 1933.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## INHABITED HOUSES.

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

Year	Totals.	Increase on previous year.	Year.	Totals.	Increase on previous year.	De-crease
1911	16,957	715	1923	19,841	188	—
1912	17,522	565	1924	20,420	579	—
1913	17,936	414	1925	20,765	345	—
1914	18,476	540	1926	21,242	477	—
1915	18,918	442	1927	21,675	433	—
1916	18,950	32	1928	24,734	329	—
1917	19,186	136	1929	24,459	—	275
1918	19,246	60	1930	24,486	27	—
1919	19,289	43	1931	24,861	375	—
1920	19,350	61	1932	25,014	154	—
1921	19,503	153	1933	24,795	—	219
1922	19,653	150				

(Decreases due to increased number of empty houses generally, and to reduction in the number of premises occupied in added areas).

The number of Empty Houses at December 31st, of each of the past five years (as per Borough Treasurer's figures) was :—

1928—329
1929—626
1930—708
1931—614
1932—546
1933—620



## UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

1. <i>Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.</i>	
1 (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	13,044
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	26,321
2 (a) Number of dwelling houses (included in sub-head (1) above) and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925... ..	466
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	466
2. <i>Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—</i>	
Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers... ..	2,422
3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—</i>	
(a)—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23, of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	7
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by owners ... ..	5
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(c) outstanding at December 31st, 1933 ... ..	2
(b)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	796
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
(a) by owners (including 70 outstanding at Jan. 1st, 1933) ... ..	848
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	2
(c) outstanding at December 31st, 1933 ... ..	16
(c)—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Acts, 1930—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	24
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders (9 outstanding at end of 1933)	15

(d)—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—

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

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#### UNHEALTHY AREAS.

No areas were represented during the year, but 26 areas (Nos. 17 to 42) were inspected with a view to representation in the early part of 1934.

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#### HOUSES OCCUPIED AFTER DEMOLITION AND CLEARANCE ORDERS HAD BECOME OPERATIVE.

Fourteen cases occurred during the year of houses being occupied after Demolition or Clearance Orders made under the Housing Act of 1930 had become operative. In seven instances proceedings were taken and orders to vacate were made. In four of the cases arrangements were made for the occupants to obtain alternative accommodation, and in the remaining three instances the houses were vacated prior to the cases being heard.

---

#### REGISTRATION OF PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED.

No. of places registered at December 31st where food for human consumption is prepared,	70
Kinds of Food prepared :—	
Sausages	54
Blackpuddings	7
Polonies	6
Pressed Beef and Brawn	17
Pressed Tongue	11
Spice Balls	6
Preserved Meats (potted)	13
Pies	7
Tripe	1
Boiled Hams	6





**SALE OF FOOD (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.**

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 ... ..	196	180	16
Butter ... ..	42	42	—
Lard ... ..	29	29	—
Coffee ... ..	28	28	—
Cheese ... ..	15	15	—
Cream of Tartar ... ..	7	7	—
Ground Ginger ... ..	6	6	—
Cream ... ..	7	6	1
Mercurial Ointment ... ..	5	1	4
Borax ... ..	1	1	—
Fluid Magnesia ... ..	5	2	3
Cocoa ... ..	1	1	—
Grey Powders ... ..	5	2	3
Jam ... ..	7	7	—
Sausage ... ..	7	5	2
Honey ... ..	1	1	—
Arrowroot ... ..	1	1	—
Potted Beef ... ..	6	6	—
Tincture of Iodine ... ..	3	2	1
Dried Milk ... ..	11	11	—
Tinned Peas ... ..	2	2	—
Potted Crab ... ..	2	2	—
Tinned Beans ... ..	1	1	—
Mince-meat ... ..	5	5	—
Whiskey ... ..	5	5	—
Beef Sausage ... ..	1	1	—
Potted Salmon ... ..	1	1	—
Chicken and Ham Roll ... ..	1	1	—
Salmon and Shrimp Paste ... ..	1	1	—
Ground Rice ... ..	1	1	—
	<u>403</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>30</u>

**PROSECUTIONS.**

Milk 13% Added Water ...	Fined £2 10s. 0d and 15/- costs.
„ 9% Added Water ...	Fined £2 10s. 0d and 15/- costs.
„ 16% Added Water ...	Dismissed on payment of 15/- costs adulteration being traced to vendor of above two samples.
„ 2% Added Water ...	Dismissed on payment of £1 1s. 0d. costs.



Milk	26%	Deficient in Fat	...	Dismissed on payment of 15/- costs
"	13%	Deficient in Fat	...	Dismissed.
"	11%	Deficient in Fat	...	Dismissed.
"	10%	Deficient in Fat	...	Dismissed.
"	8%	Deficient in Fat	...	Dismissed.
"	9%	Deficient in Fat	...	Dismissed.
"	8%	Deficient in Fat	...	Dismissed on payment of £1 1s. 0d. costs.

*Fluid Magnesia.*

24%	Deficient of Magnesium Di-oxide	...	Dismissed on payment of £2 17s. costs.
-----	---------------------------------	-----	--

Prosecutions were not instituted in regard to 5 samples of milk, the adulteration being so slight, as also one sample of mercury ointment. The sellers were, however, warned.

Three samples of mercurial ointment, 3 of Fluid Magnesia, 3 of Grey Powders, 2 of Sausage, 1 of Cream and 1 of Tincture of Iodine were test purchases 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 7.47%.

## BOROUGH ANALYST'S REPORT.

<i>During the year 1933, I received the following samples for analysis :</i>			
<i>Under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928</i>	...	...	392
<i>Under The Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907</i>	...	...	10
<i>Under The Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act</i>	...	...	21
<i>Total</i>	.....	...	423

*Particulars of the samples under the Food and Drugs, (Adulteration) Act, together with the number of adulterated samples are as follows :—*

	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Adulterated.</i>
<i>Milk</i> ... ..	196	16
<i>Cream</i> ... ..	7	1
<i>Butter</i> ... ..	43	—
<i>Lard</i> ... ..	29	—
<i>Cheese</i> ... ..	15	—
<i>Cocoa</i> ... ..	1	—
<i>Coffee</i> ... ..	28	—
<i>Confectionery and Jam</i> ...	8	—
<i>Flour</i> ... ..	—	—
<i>Spirits</i> ... ..	5	—
<i>Drugs</i> ... ..	32	11
<i>Miscellaneous Samples</i> ...	28	2
<i>Total</i> ... ..	392	30

*The samples submitted under The Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act were 10 samples of Dried Milk, all of which complied with the Regulations.*

*The samples, submitted under The Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act were 14 samples of Fertilisers and 7 of Feeding Stuffs; of which 1 Fertiliser and 2 Feeding Stuffs failed to comply with the requirements of the Act.*

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

## **WORK OF THE VETERINARY OFFICER.**

### **Protection of the Food Supply.**

One of the most important duties of a Public Health Department is to ensure the soundness of food, together with the utmost cleanliness in its manufacture, storage and distribution.

### **Inspection of Food Shops.**

All shops, in particular those storing and selling perishable articles such as fresh meat, cooked meats, etc., are systematically inspected every few days, to ensure that food from these premises, and the methods of cleanliness adopted, are of high standard.

Practically every butcher's shop is provided with an automatic refrigerator wherein meat is stored when not exposed for sale. It is to be regretted, however, that there are still many general shops which have not the facilities for storing these products, the sale of fresh and cooked meats being more or less a side line.

The necessity for registration of food premises on similar lines to the registration of dairies under the 1926 Milk and Dairies Order is becoming more acute year by year, as the powers available to deal with these matters are very limited under present legislation.

### **Food seized as unsound.**

During the year the following food was seized from shops as unsound:—

24 lbs. beef

110 lbs. offal

and a large quantity of tinned fruit, fish, and meat, bacon, hams, etc., weighing, approximately, 1,500 lbs.

### **Wallasey and Alfred Lairages.**

### **Landing place for Irish and Isle of Man Animals and Foreign Animals Wharf.**

All the animals slaughtered within the above named landing place were inspected under the supervision of the Veterinary Officer



and his assistants. Any carcasses or organs of these animals found to be diseased were, of course, withheld from human consumption. The inspection at these premises is normally the work of at least one whole-time Meat Inspector.

Owing to the restrictions placed at the end of 1931 on cattle from South Africa, by the Ministry of Agriculture, no animals from that country were landed during the year.

The following figures show the number of animals slaughtered at Wallasey and Alfred Lairages during the year.

	Oxen	Pigs	Goats	Sheep & Lambs
Irish and Isle of Man ..	15	427	2	54,923
Canadian .. ..	2	—	—	—
Totals ..	17	427	2	54,923

#### MEAT SEIZED DURING INSPECTION OF THE ABOVE CARCASSES.

	Tuberculosis.	Other Causes.
Beef .. . . .	— lbs.	600 lbs.
Offal .. ..	— lbs.	— lbs.
Pork .. ..	613 lbs.	55 lbs.
Offal .. ..	12 lbs.	— lbs.
Mutton and Lamb ..	— lbs.	719 lbs.
Offal .. ..	— lbs.	57 lbs.

#### Public Abattoir.

I am pleased to state that the use made of the Temporary Public Abattoir since its opening has continued to increase. The animals slaughtered there are of good quality and, although the meat derived from them forms only a very small part of that consumed in the Borough, the Abattoir has a definitely advantageous effect in encouraging meat traders to sell good quality meat.

The following were the slaughtering fees in force at the Abattoir during the year:—

Bullocks, cows and heifers .. ..	3/6 per head
Calves .. ..	1/- ..
Pigs .. ..	1/3 ..
Sheep, Lambs and Goats .. ..	4d. ..

During the year the number of Animals slaughtered was as follows :—

Bullocks, cows and heifers	..	..	..	63
Calves	..	..	..	452
Sheep, Lambs, Goats	..	..	..	6,058
Pigs	..	..	..	1,607

and the fees received amounted to £260 2s. 9d., compared with £189 7s. 2d. in 1932.

The carcasses of all animals slaughtered are inspected, and the following table shows the amount of meat seized by the Department's officials as unfit for human consumption :—

		Tuberculosis.		Other Causes.
Beef	.. .. .	3,672 lbs.	..	110 lbs.
Offal	.. .. .	220 lbs.	..	13 lbs.
Pork	.. .. .	1,247 lbs.	..	—
Offal	.. .. .	42 lbs.	..	8 lbs.
Mutton and Lamb	.. .. .	—	..	10 lbs.
Offal	.. .. .	—	..	50 lbs.
Veal	.. .. .	—	..	—
Offal	.. .. .	—	..	—

#### SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLY.

##### Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

The milk supply of the Borough is supervised directly by the Veterinary Officer and his staff, as referred to in detail in my report for 1930.

A factor of considerable importance is the large number of applications for registration for the sale of bottled milk only. Many of these are general shops to which I have referred under the heading "Inspection of Food Shops" in this report. I consider the practice of selling milk, even in sealed bottles, by these shops undesirable. The powers available under present legislation to deal with this menace to public health are, however, extremely limited.

The consumption of Certified and Grade A Tuberculin Tested Milk appears to have increased largely during the last twelve months.

		31st Dec. 1932	31st Dec. 1933	Visits during 1933
Registered Dairies selling Loose milk	..	78	77	430
Dairies selling bottled milk only	..	117	154	326
Farmers producing milk in Wallasey	..	13	22	257
Farmers selling milk retail	..	5	5	60
Dairies equipped with steam sterilising plant		75	76	—
Dairies equipped with cold rooms	..	28	21	—
No. of Cowkeepers on Register	...	14	22	257
„ Cows	...	182	260	—
„ Piggeries on Register	...	15	15	190



**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.****Examination for Number of Organisms.**

Number of samples submitted for examination .. ..	104
No. of samples containing under 50,000 Bacteria per 1 c.c. of Milk .. .. .	33 = 31.7%
No. 50,000—100,000 .. .. .	10 = 9.6%
No. 100,000—200,000 .. .. .	14 = 13.4%
No. 200,000—500,000 .. .. .	9 = 8.7%
No. 500,000—1,000,000 .. .. .	8 = 7.7%
No. 1,000,000 and over .. .. .	30 = 28.9%

**Examination for Bacillus Coli.**

Total number of samples of milk submitted.. ..	103
No. of samples in which B.Coli was present	
1/10 c.c.	58 = 56.3%
1/100 ..	50 = 48.5%
1/1000 ..	44 = 42.7%

**Microscopical Examination.**

No. of instances in which microscopical examination revealed presence of Streptococci, etc. (Bovine Mastitis) .. .. .	9
---	---

**Biological Examination for Tubercle Bacilli.**

No. of samples submitted for Guinea Pig Inoculation .. .. .	59
No. of samples returned positive .. .. .	3 = 5.1%

**DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894-1927.****FOOT and MOUTH DISEASE.**

No outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease occurred within the prescribed radius of 15 miles during the year.

**PARASITIC MANGE ORDERS, 1911, 1918.**

No case of Parasitic Mange occurred in Wallasey during the year.

**SWINE FEVER.**

Four suspected cases of Swine Fever were reported to the Veterinary Officer. None was confirmed on post-mortem examination.

### TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.

Five cows were slaughtered during the year in accordance with the provisions of the Order. Post-mortem examination showed that four of these animals were affected with Tuberculosis not, however, being advanced within the meaning of the Order. One of the animals was slaughtered on account of tuberculosis of the udder. This shows the advantage of periodical veterinary inspection of all milking stock. All the animals slaughtered were brought under the scope of the Order before the udder had become affected, thus preventing infection of the milk supply with bovine tuberculosis.

### TRANSIT OF ANIMALS ORDER, 1927.

Inspection of cattle trucks, motor and other vehicles carrying livestock are made from time to time to ensure that the provisions of this Order are being carried out.

### VETERINARY SERVICES TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Veterinary services were provided during the year to the following Departments of the Corporation :—Police, Cleansing, Parks and Cemetery.



**LOCAL and ADOPTIVE ACTS.**

There are no new Local Acts or Byelaws to be added to the list given on P.175 of my report for 1930. The revision of existing Byelaws which expire during 1934 is under consideration.

**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.****WATER SUPPLY.**

The water supply of the Borough is partly from wells in new red sandstone, 320 to 900 feet deep; supplemented by supplies from Lakes Vyrnwy and Alwen of soft upland surface water. No filtration is necessary, the supply being pure and ample for all requirements, and the service constant. No contamination from lead has been discovered during the year.

By arrangement with the Liverpool Corporation a supply up to 1,800,000 gallons daily is obtained from Lake Vyrnwy and an agreement with the Birkenhead Corporation provides for a daily supply of 900,000 gallons of Lake Alwen water; the daily quantity increasing by 100,000 gallons each year until a maximum of 2,000,000 gallons is reached.

The volume of water supplied and the average consumption per head, etc., during 1933, are as under:—

Nett gallons supplied ... ..	1,243,250,420
Average consumption per day per head, Gallons	34.94
Viz.: for drinking and other purposes ...	28.79
Shipping, watering streets, etc. ... ..	6.15
Water used for sewers and drains ... ..	3,902,000

The following is the result of analysis of a sample of water taken during the year:—

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS.**

*Sample of water labelled No. 28 as received from H. B. Holliday, Esq., Gas and Water Department, Wallasey. Date, December 28th, 1933.*

**RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.**

	<i>Parts per 100,000.</i>
<i>Total Solid Matter ... ..</i>	21.0
<i>Organic and Volatile Matter ... ..</i>	8.0
<i>Mineral Matter ... ..</i>	13.0
<i>Free and Saline Ammonia ... ..</i>	Nil.
<i>Albuminoid Ammonia ... ..</i>	0.003
<i>Nitrogen as Nitrates ... ..</i>	0.15
<i>Nitrogen as Nitrite ... ..</i>	Nil.
<i>Chlorine ... ..</i>	5.2
<i>Oxygen absorbed in 2 hours at 27°C.</i>	0.096

<i>Hardness, Total</i>	...	...	...	6.0° Clark.
<i>Temporary</i>	...	...	...	0.5° „
<i>Permanent</i>	...	...	...	5.5° „
<i>Poisonous Metals</i>	...	...	...	Absent.

Remarks—From the above results I am of the opinion that the sample was an excellent water for use for domestic purposes.

(Sgd.) T. R. HODGSON.

### RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in the District in which rag flock is manufactured. In six premises, however, rag flock is used, in small quantities. In one case only is it sold—also in small quantities. Eighteen visits were paid to such premises during the year.

### METEOROLOGICAL.

The Corporation's Observation Station at Harrison Park is duly recognised and approved by the Air Ministry as a Climatological Station, and is equipped with Instruments particulars of which were given in my report for 1930 (p. 172).

Observations are taken morning and evening throughout the year, telegraphic reports thereon being forwarded to the Air Ministry twice daily during the Summer period (April-September), and once daily during the period October-March. These reports are intended, not only for the information of the Ministry, but also for distribution by the Ministry to various daily papers, with the result that Wallasey figures in the lists of those Health and Holiday Resorts whose daily weather reports are published in many of the well-known newspapers.

In addition to these daily reports the Ministry require, as a condition of recognition of the Station, monthly returns regarding weather observations, and also a return covering the calendar year.

Ever since the Station was first in use, the daily readings have been posted at Marine Park for the information of the public.

The accompanying table gives a Summary of the readings during the past year.



## SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT THE CORPORATION'S METEOROLOGICAL STATION.

Months.	Mean Temperature	Rainfall in Inches.			Sunshine.			Number of days of Frost	Number of days of snowfall	Mean Barometer (inches).
		Total	Mean Daily	No. of days with .01 or more	Total (Hours)	Mean Daily	No. of days with sunshine			
January ...	38.1	1.42	.045	17	60.4	1.96	23	19	1	30.10
February ...	41.2	2.81	.10	15	89.9	3.21	20	12	1	29.95
March ...	46.3	1.80	.058	13	147.8	4.7	30	3	—	29.90
April ...	48.7	1.02	.034	9	150.5	5.02	28	3	—	30.10
May ...	53.7	1.79	.058	15	160.0	5.48	27	—	—	29.95
June ...	67.0	2.11	.070	12	208.2	6.94	30	—	—	29.87
July ...	64.0	1.22	.04	11	228.9	7.38	31	—	—	30.03
August ...	64.0	1.84	.059	20	190.4	6.14	29	—	—	30.06
September	60.0	1.01	.033	8	174.2	5.74	27	—	—	30.07
October ...	52.0	3.37	.109	15	83.1	2.7	24	—	1	29.89
November ...	43.9	1.51	.05	15	51.4	1.7	17	5	—	29.98
December ...	36.5	0.61	.02	8	23.9	0.8	13	27	1	30.19
Means Totals	51.3	20.51	.056	158	1,568.7	4.31	299	69	4	30.01

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

## WORK OF THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS

## NUISANCES.

No. of houses visited ... ..	11,684
„ apartments visited ... ..	44,866
„ houses found in a dirty condition ... ..	15
„ apartments found in a dirty condition ... ..	19
„ „ „ in an overcrowded condition ... ..	13
„ houses with defective, insufficient or choked drains ... ..	538
„ „ with defective sash cords, windows, etc. ... ..	234
„ „ without supply of water for drinking, domestic or sanitary purposes ... ..	28
„ „ with defective boilers, flues, etc. ... ..	165
„ „ with defective or insufficient W.C. basins, flushing, cisterns, putty joints, traps, waste-pipes, soil-pipes and/or channellings ... ..	874
„ „ with defective yard or passage surfaces ... ..	390
„ „ with defective floors ... ..	189
„ „ with insufficient ventilation ... ..	39
„ „ vacant or insecure against misuse by general public ... ..	—
„ „ with damp or defective walls ... ..	313
„ „ with defective roofs, gutters and downspouts ... ..	586
„ „ without proper and sufficient ashpits or ashbins ... ..	1,241
„ „ with dirty yard surfaces ... ..	12
„ „ with offensive accumulations requiring removal ... ..	61
„ „ with other defects ... ..	482
„ Interviews and appointments re work in hand ... ..	418
„ Supervisional visits ... ..	612
„ Observations following complaints ... ..	115
„ offensive ditches and ponds found requiring cleansing ... ..	26
„ cesspool inspections ... ..	18
„ matters referred to other departments ... ..	117
„ matters referred from other departments (bins, etc.) ... ..	2,501
„ informations laid in respect of nuisances, etc. ... ..	1
„ convictions obtained ... ..	—
„ Magistrates Orders obtained ... ..	—
„ Nuisances abated and cases withdrawn on payment of costs ... ..	1
Informations laid but cases not proceeded with ... ..	—
Amount of fines and costs ... ..	3/6

## ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Number of preliminary notices issued for the abatement of nuisances	3,205
„ Statutory Notices issued ... ..	719
„ re-inspections of nuisances ... ..	10,187

## SMOKE NUISANCES.

*Steps to prevent Smoke Nuisances.*

Number of observations made ... ..	65
„ Notices served in respect of black smoke ... ..	5
„ Informations laid in default of compliance with Notice ... ..	—
„ Informations laid in default of compliance with order ... ..	—
Amount of fines and costs ... ..	—



## BYE LAWS WITH RESPECT TO NUISANCES.

Number of inspections of stable yards	...	...	...	...	112
„ re-inspections	...	...	...	...	24
„ Notices served to empty manure pits	...	...	...	...	15
„ Informations laid in default of compliance with notice	...	...	...	...	—
„ Stable yards without sufficient manure pits	...	...	...	...	—
„ Notices served to provide manure pits	...	...	...	...	—
„ Notices served to provide stables with sufficient paving and/or drainage	...	...	...	...	6
„ Notices to clean stable yards	...	...	...	...	—

## DRAIN TESTING.

Number of houses at which drains or branches have been specially tested by means of smoke or water	...	...	...	...	195
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## 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	...	...	...	...	—
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## CELLAR DWELLINGS.

Cellars found occupied as dwellings	...	...	...	...	4
Notices served to vacate same	...	...	...	...	3
Informations laid	...	...	...	...	—
Convictions obtained...	...	...	...	...	—
Amount of fines and costs	...	...	...	...	—

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

Number of visits to premises where Ice Cream is manufactured or sold	...	...	...	...	34
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

## SPECIAL COMPLAINTS.

Number of special complaints received and dealt with	...	...	...	...	2,037
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## HOUSES WITH INSUFFICIENT ASHPITS.

Number of houses found without sufficient ashpits or ashbins	...	...	...	...	1,241
„ offensive ashpits abolished	...	...	...	...	52

## MARINE STORE INSPECTION.

Number of premises entered on Register	...	...	...	...	2
„ inspections	...	...	...	...	8
„ offensive conditions discovered at time of visit, and for which notices were served	...	...	...	...	—

## INSPECTION OF TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

(Excluding Moreton Caravans).

Number of visits paid to encampments and caravans	...	...	...	...	7
„ tents, vans and sheds inspected	...	...	...	...	205

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Number of inspections of Public Buildings (Conveniences)	...	...	...	...	10
„ „ Railway Stations( Do. )	...	...	...	...	8
„ „ Schools	...	...	...	...	12
„ „ Theatres, Picturedromes, etc.	...	...	...	...	7
„ „ Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	18
„ „ „ Urinals	...	...	...	...	19

## CANAL BOAT INSPECTION

The number of boats inspected was :—	...	...	...	...	53
Number of boats on which infringements were found	...	...	...	...	—
Number of infringements	...	...	...	...	—

**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	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,563
" " to houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,307
" yard W.C.'s flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,854
" yard gullies flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	112,705
" drains found choked	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,759
" drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,355

**SPECIAL FLUSHING IN INFECTIOUS CASES.**

Number of visits to streets	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
" " to houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	249
" yard W.C.'s flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
" yard gullies flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	761
" drains found choked	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
" drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

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

Number of visits to streets	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
" schools, public buildings, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
" yard W.C.'s flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,045
" yard gullies flushed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,849
" drains found choked	...	...	...	...	...	...	404
" drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	398

**SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.**

The water-carriage system obtains throughout the Borough, and the crude sewage is discharged into the Mersey below low-water level.

**SEWER CONSTRUCTION.**

No sewers were reconstructed during the year.

Main Watercourses in the low-lying part of the Borough have been cleaned out and re-graded to improved falls.

The usual sewer flushing operations have been carried on and work has been done on general repair to sewers. In addition, on the Gorsey Lane Sewer the removal of incrustations has taken place for a length of 270 yards.

**DRAIN RECONSTRUCTION.**

Under the supervision of the Health Department also, the drainage systems of 66 houses were entirely reconstructed, and of 13 houses partially reconstructed.



## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP INSPECTION.

## 1.—INSPECTION.

*Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.*

Premises.	Inspections.	Number of	
		Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES ... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	373	51	—
WORKSHOPS ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	732	87	—
WORKPLACES ... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises in- cluded in Part 3 of this Report)	97	12	—
Total ... ..	1202	150*	—

\* Verbal Notices : 6.

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	No. of Defects		Number of Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Prosecu- tions.
	Found.	Remedied.		
<i>Nuisances under the public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	99	99	—	—
Want of Ventilation ... ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Want of Drainage of Floors ...	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances ... ..	15	15	—	—
<i>Sanitary Accommodation :—</i>				
Insufficient ... ..	1	1	—	—
Unsuitable, Defective or Dirty Not Separate for Sexes ... ..	17	17	—	—
<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 offen- ces relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report) ... ..	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	132	132	—	—

### FACTORIES.

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

373 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 ... ..	10	33
Goods Yards ... ..	1	1
Boot Makers and Repairers ... ..	32	106
Laundries ... ..	14	49
Wheelwrights and Smiths ... ..	3	9
Joiners ... ..	1	3
Coffin Makers ... ..	1	4
Motor Engineers ... ..	12	35
Stonemasons ... ..	2	7
Printers ... ..	8	24
Artificial Manure Makers ... ..	1	2
Wireless Outfitters ... ..	1	1
Boat Builders ... ..	1	3
Firelighter Manufacturers ... ..	3	8
Timber Merchants ... ..	2	4
Flour Millers ... ..	3	3
Spring Makers ... ..	1	2
Provender Dealers ... ..	1	4
Brick Makers ... ..	3	5
Engineers ... ..	5	11
Cabinet Makers ... ..	1	4
Oil Storages ... ..	2	2
Treacle Works ... ..	1	1
Leather Belting Manufacturers ... ..	1	3
Destructor Works ... ..	1	2
Tramway Depot and Electricity Works ... ..	3	7
Gas and Water Works ... ..	1	1
Insulating Works ... ..	1	1
Cereal Mills ... ..	1	1
Builders' Merchants ... ..	2	3
Lock Manufacturer ... ..	1	4
Mineral Water Manufacturers ... ..	2	4
Varnish Makers ... ..	1	2
Corn Warehouses ... ..	1	1
Nut Cracking Works ... ..	1	1
Pipe Cleaner Manufacturers ... ..	1	3
Leather Dressers ... ..	1	3
Tie Knitters ... ..	1	1
Electrical Engineers ... ..	1	3
Artificial Stone Makers ... ..	1	1
Plaster Board Manufacturers ... ..	1	1
Photographers ... ..	1	2
Sheet Metal Workers ... ..	1	4
Woodworkers ... ..	1	4
Totals ... ..	134	373



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

#### WORKSHOPS.

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

Trade.	Number on Register.	Approximate Number of Persons Employed.	Number of Visits.
Bakers ... ..	68	128	194
Confectioners ... ..	30	57	55
Laundries ... ..	9	20	31
Tailors ... ..	13	26	42
Dressmakers and Milliners ... ..	22	33	36
Bootmakers and Repairers ... ..	61	100	169
Cabinet Makers & Upholsterers ... ..	14	30	44
Watchmakers and Repairers ... ..	10	16	30
Tinsmiths & Sheet Metal Workers ... ..	2	3	8
Saddlers and Leather Workers ... ..	1	1	3
Wringing Machine Repairers ... ..	2	3	6
Printers ... ..	5	9	16
Photographers ... ..	1	5	4
Coffin Makers ... ..	2	12	7
Dry Cleaners & Valeting Service ... ..	4	8	15
Joiners ... ..	3	4	7
Mineral Water Manufacturers ... ..	1	1	4
Motor Repairers ... ..	9	14	20
Cycle Repairers ... ..	8	15	31
Scale Repairers ... ..	1	2	3
Blacksmiths ... ..	1	2	5
Gramophone Repairers ... ..	1	1	2
Totals ... ..	268	490	732

#### WORKPLACES.

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

Trade.	Number on Register.	Approximate Number of Persons Employed.	Number of Visits.
Cycle Builders and Repairers ... ..	2	3	6
Wheelwrights and Smiths ... ..	2	4	8
Joiners and Contractors ... ..	10	24	36
Motor Engineers and Repairers ... ..	9	29	25
Stonemasons ... ..	1	2	2
Bottle Washers ... ..	1	2	3
Shippers ... ..	4	280	4
Slaters ... ..	1	2	3
Plumbers' Yards ... ..	3	5	10
Totals ... ..	33	351	97

## HOME WORK. OTHER MATTERS.

<i>Class.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
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 re- mediable 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 ... ..	1
In use at the end of the year ... ..	1

## OUTWORKERS.

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

## SHOP HOURS ACTS.

During the year all shops in the Borough were regularly visited by the Shop Hours Inspector and the Register of Shops kept up to date.

In addition to these visits the streets of the Borough are systematically patrolled each evening with the object of ensuring that the various Closing Orders made under the Shop Hours Act are being complied with. The following is a summary of the action taken in cases where contraventions were discovered :—

No. of cases pending at 1/1/33 ... ..	4
„ contraventions discovered during the year ... ..	44
„ informations laid ... ..	36
„ convictions obtained ... ..	28
„ warnings issued ... ..	9
„ cases dismissed under Probationers Offenders Act ... ..	5
„ cases pending at 31/12/33 ... ..	6
Amount of fines and costs ... ..	£10 9 0



## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT.

### SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR. (Including RAT WEEK—see below).

Complaints received ... .. 259	Rats caught by :—
Visits and re-visits ... .. 6436	trays and traps, } ... .. 765
Notices served ... .. 84	dogs, cats or bait } ... .. 212
Traps Set ... .. 1684	Mice found dead or caught ... .. 212
Baits laid ... .. 3638	Income for services of Rat-
Baits consumed ... .. 2809	catcher ... .. £54 4 11
Rats found dead ... .. 535	

### NATIONAL RAT WEEK, NOVEMBER 6th to 11th.

Circulars issued to Occupiers of works, buildings, gardens, etc. ...	421
Replies received as to results ... ..	9
Window Cards supplied to Chemists ... ..	53
Posters on hoardings ... ..	100
Visits to premises circularised ... ..	411
Traps Set ... ..	93
Baits laid therein ... ..	1,841
Baits consumed ... ..	1,317
Rats caught by trays, traps, hunts, &c. ... ..	138
Ditto      poison baits, &c. ... ..	92
Rats found dead ... ..	230
Re-visits paid ... ..	435

Apart from the efforts of the occupiers of works, buildings, gardens, etc., the Rat-catcher's efforts during Rat Week were :—

Traps set ... ..	35
Baits laid ... ..	943
Baits consumed ... ..	831
Rats caught (alive) ... ..	195
Manholes treated with poison baits and Traps ... ..	200
Manholes re-visited .. ..	424
Other re-visits... ..	317

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.



# Annual Report

ON THE

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF  
SCHOOL CHILDREN

For the Year 1933.



**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 Dental Surgeon.*
- W. A. HENDERSON, L.D.S.  
*Assistant School Dental Surgeon.*
- V. T. PARKINSON, M.B., Ch.B.  
*Anaesthetist.*
- Miss E. W. NICHOLLS (*Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute*),  
AND  
Mrs. B. CHAPPELLS (*Trained Nurse*).  
*School Nurses.*
- Miss M. OGLE,  
(*Certificates Chartered Society of Massage and Medical  
Gymnastics, Diploma Liverpool University in Massage, etc*),  
*Masseuse.*
- H. R. BICKERTON, M.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. (*Orthopaedic Surgeon*),  
*Visiting Specialists.*
- G. E. HUGHES, Education Office (*Secondary Schools*),  
R. L. BASCOMBE, Education Office, (*Elementary Schools*),  
*Clerical Assistants.*

**ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.**

The number on roll on the 31st December, 1933 at the Council Schools was 8,786 and in the non-provided Schools 2,245 or a total of 11,031.

**HIGHER EDUCATION.**

NAME	ON ROLL
WALLASEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL .....	816
WALLASEY HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.....	507
OLDERSHAW SCHOOL FOR BOYS .....	358
OLDERSHAW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS .....	347
	-----
	2,028
	-----

Town Hall,  
Wallasey,  
March, 1934.

To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS  
of the EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present what will be my last Annual Report on the work of School Medical Inspection carried out during the year 1933. In doing so, I cannot refrain from making a passing reference to the developments which have taken place during the time that I have held the office of School Medical Officer.

Before I was appointed the work of Medical Inspection was done by a part-time Officer assisted by a School Nurse. There were then no special Clinics. Now there is a whole-time Assistant School Medical Officer with two full-time Nurses and the following Clinics are held at Church Street and at Moreton:—

Two Minor Ailments Clinics (daily).

Eye Clinics, at which a Specialist attends (weekly).

Dental Clinics (daily).

There are two whole-time Dentists, and there is a very complete scheme for the prevention of crippling in children—a scheme which has served as a model for other towns.

Operations for the removal of Tonsils and Adenoids are performed by a Specialist at the Victoria Central Hospital.

In this and other previous Reports there has been recorded a vast amount of work which has proved of inestimable benefit to the health of the children and young people of Wallasey. In a recent Report, I gave figures which showed how certain conditions in children at Moreton compared with similar conditions of children in the older part of the Borough, and pointed out how, co-incident with the provision of adequate School Medical services in Moreton, there had been an improvement in the physical condition of the children there, similar improvement, in fact, having been observable



*in the health of the children in Moreton as had been observed in the children in the older part of the Borough following the establishment of the School Medical services.*

*The Education Committee may well be proud of the results of the policy pursued by them. For myself, I am very proud of having played my part in the building up of the organization and providing the medical services which exist to-day. Without the support of the Committee, and without the help of a loyal Staff, the results which have been obtained would have been impossible, and my last word is one of thanks, both to the Committee for their uniformly kind consideration, and to my colleagues in the Education and Health Departments who have at all times ungrudgingly given me their loyal support.*

*I am,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,  
T. W. N. BARLOW,  
Medical Officer of Health,  
and School Medical Officer.*

## GENERAL.

### MEDICAL TREATMENT.

#### Cleanliness.

The School Nurses have examined the children of each department in every School on two occasions during the year, and in some schools three times. They have made in all 17,723 examinations on 9,079 individual children. There were 88 cleansing surveys, the result being that 344 children were found with unclean heads or bodies.

271 routine and 241 special visits were paid to the schools. 38 children with unclean heads and 1 with Ringworm of the head were found at the cleansing surveys and excluded from school.

621 visits to the homes of the children were made and 24 cases of neglect were reported to the N.S.P.C.C. There are 14 schools in this area, one school having been closed at the end of 1932.

In the Moreton area of the Borough there are 3 schools, and here each department has been examined twice during the year.

2,587 examinations of 1,300 individual children were made. 210 were found unclean in head or body and 23 were in a dirty and neglected condition, 2 for verminous bodies were excluded from school. 30 routine and 32 special visits were paid to the schools, and 381 visits to the homes of the children. There were 27 cleansing surveys.

#### MINOR AILMENTS.

The number of cases who received treatment at the clinics was 1,623 (652 at the Moreton Clinic and 971 at the Church Street clinic). The number of children treated otherwise than under the Local Education Authority's scheme was 85. The chief ailments met with are Impetigo and other skin diseases, 604 (276 at Moreton and 328 at Church Street). Minor Injuries 266, Ear conditions 115 and Eye conditions 139. The number of dressings was 6,575 (3,486 at Moreton and 3,089 at Church Street).

#### EYES.

During the year 427 children attended the special clinics, making 661 attendances. 353 children were from the Elementary and 74 children from the Secondary schools. In addition there were 64 children who attended the eye clinic in the Moreton area. 431 were provided with spectacles: in 51 cases spectacles were not needed and in 9 cases the spectacles were not changed. There were 81 cases of Internal and 6 cases of External Strabismus. 3 cases



received operative treatment. 7 cases, other than refraction were seen by the specialist (Iritis, Corneal Ulcer, Blocked Tear duct, Phlyctenular Ulcer, Haemorrhage from an accident, Follicular Conjunctivitis, and removal of eye (accident)). 22 children under school age, suffering from Strabismus were supplied with spectacles.

### TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

During the year 93 operations for the removal of Tonsils and Adenoids were performed at the Victoria Central Hospital under the Local Education Authority's scheme. 75 operations were for Tonsils and Adenoids, 12 for Tonsils alone and 6 for Adenoids alone.

Age (years)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Totals
Boys ...	7	11	2	7	5	3	2	2	2	41
Girls ...	6	15	13	4	3	5	3	2	1	52
Totals ...	13	26	15	11	8	8	5	4	3	93

46 of these were seen in the first place by the specialist at the Victoria Central Hospital and referred to the Clinic for operation, 33 from the school medical inspection, and 14 from other sources. 13 children were detained overnight at the Hospital after the operation. The school nurses visit the homes of the children the day after the operation and advise the parents to allow the children to attend the Remedial Exercises Clinic to aid in the establishment of correct breathing.

The number of operations performed in 1932 was 110 and in 1931, 114.

### ORTHOPAEDIC.

#### REPORTS OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON.

##### (a) Church Street Clinic.

I have to report on the working of the Wallasey Orthopaedic Clinic during the past 12 months.

In addition to the once monthly clinics, 3 extra visits have been found necessary to cope with the re-examination of cases.

At these 15 sessions, 125 new cases have been seen, and 507 cases have attended for re-examination, an average of 42 cases per session.

These figures, analysed below according to the ages of the children, are shown in the following table.

<i>New Cases</i>	<i>In relation to school age.</i>		
	Under	Of	Over
Non-Tuberculous ...	39	83	0
Tuberculous ...	—	3	—

<i>Re-examinations</i>			
Non-Tuberculous ...	133	328	20
Tuberculous ...	—	20	6

In Table I appended, the cases are shown in greater detail grouped under age and disease categories, the number of cases discharged and the reasons for discharge are also shown.

Of the 299 cases which have been on the register during the past year, 11 or 3.7 per cent required hospital treatment and were admitted to the Children's Hospital, Leasowe.

These cases were:—

*Rickets*—3 cases. Stay varying from 47-122 days.

*Congenital Deformities*—4 cases. Stay varying from 7-115 days.

*Acquired Deformities*—2 cases. Stay 13 and 41 days respectively.

*Infantile Paralysis*—1 case. Stay 7 days.

*Non-Tuberculous Osteitis*—1 case. Stay 161 days.

The total number of days was 604 (42 per cent. being for cases under school age and 48 per cent. for cases of school age) equal to the occupation of 1.65 beds throughout the year.

In addition 9 cases attended for X-ray examination and 2 cases for the application of plaster of Paris supports.

Table II shows these cases analysed into age and disease groupings and also shows the relative amount of work devoted to children of school and pre-school age.

The work of the Massage and Remedial Exercises Department is excellent, and of the greatest value in curative work. During the past 12 months 4,150 treatments have been given, 137 cases have been on the register, 80 new cases referred and 91 cases discharged on termination of treatment.

The enthusiasm of the Staff of this department and the arrangement of the work into classes, (enables treatment for a greater number of cases to be undertaken than would otherwise be the case.

#### Wallasey Orthopaedic Clinic Return for the Year 1933.

Visits by Surgeon	...	...	...	...	15
Attendances by Orthopaedic Sister	...	...	...	...	71
New Cases Examined	...	...	...	...	125
Re-Examinations	...	...	...	...	507



**Massage and Remedial Exercises Department.**

	Boys	Girls	Total
Number of Patients Treated ...	63	74	137
do. Attendances of Cases ...	1659	2491	4150
do. New Cases Referred for Treatment ...	39	41	80
do. Cases in which the Treatment has been Terminated	43	48	91

**Analysis of Non-Tuberculous Cases included in above Return.**

	<i>Under School age.</i>		<i>Of School age.</i>		<i>Over School age.</i>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Attending School ...	—	—	183	261	—	—
Not attending School	52	25	2	1	—	15
Attending Special School	6	—	40	98	—	—

**(b) Moreton Clinic.**

I have to report on the work done during the 12 months ending December, 1933, at the Moreton Orthopaedic Clinic.

6 bi-monthly Clinics have been held at which 23 new cases have been seen and 94 re-examinations have been made.

These figures are given in greater detail below:—

<i>New Cases</i>	<i>In relation to school age.</i>				
		Under	Of	Over	
Non-Tuberculous ...	...	14	6	—	
Tuberculous ...	...	1	2	—	
<i>Re-examinations</i>					
Non-Tuberculous ...	...	28	47	1	
Tuberculous ...	...	—	14	4	

Table I shows the cases arranged in disease categories and age groups, and also the reasons for the discharge of these cases.

Of the 53 cases on the register 4 or 7.5 per cent. have been admitted to the Leasowe Children's Hospital during the year.

*Congenital Hip*—1 case (aged 6 years). Stay 114 days.

*Torticollis*—1 case (aged 4 years). Stay 28 days.

*Congenital Club foot*—1 case (aged 1 year). Stay 80 days.

*Spastic Paralysis*—1 case (aged 8 years). Stay 98 days.

In addition 5 cases attended for X-ray examination and 9 for the application of plaster of Paris splints.

The Massage and Remedial Exercise work is undertaken very satisfactorily by the Masseuse to the hospital. Although the atten-

dances are very irregular 678 treatments have been given to 33 cases, 26 new cases have been referred and 24 discharged on completion of treatment.

Further details are found in Table II.

As in the report for last year it is felt that the number of cases on the clinic register does not represent the Orthopaedic needs of the area.

#### Moreton Orthopaedic Clinic.

##### Return for the Year 1933.

Visits by Surgeon	..	..	..	..	..	6
Attendances by Orthopaedic Sister	..	..	..	..	..	29
New Cases Examined	..	..	..	..	..	23
Re-examinations	..	..	..	..	..	94

#### Massage and Remedial Exercises Department.

			<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Number of Patients Treated	...	...	16	17	33
Do. Attendances of Cases	...	...	383	295	678
Do. New Cases Referred for Treatment	...	...	12	14	26
Do. Cases in which the Treatment has been Terminated	...	...	12	12	24

#### Analysis of Non-Tuberculous Cases Included in Above Return.

	<i>Under School age.</i>		<i>Of School age.</i>		<i>Over School age.</i>	
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Attending School...	—	—	39	30	—	—
Not Attending School	26	19	—	—	—	3
Attending Special School	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

*Orthopaedic Surgeon.*



Church Street Clinic.

TABLE 1.

Disease Categories.	Remaining 1932. In relation to School age.			New cases 1933. In relation to School age.			Remaining 1933. In relation to School age.			Discharged 1933.						
	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over	Cured.	Relieved.	Over Age—Relieved.	Left District.	Refused Treatment.	Unsuitable	Died
Infantile Paralysis ..	2	14	2	1	3	—	2	11	4	—	1	2	—	1	1	—
Spastic Paralysis ..	2	20	2	3	3	—	5	19	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	—
Rickets .. ..	10	12	—	4	—	—	8	6	—	10	—	—	2	—	—	—
Tuberculous Osteitis and Arthritis ..	—	11	6	—	3	—	—	12	—	6	—	1	—	1	—	—
Non-Tuberculous do.	—	7	2	1	2	—	—	4	1	4	1	2	—	—	—	—
Deformities— Congenital .. ..	8	17	—	4	3	—	13	16	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities— Acquired .. ..	16	19	7	12	54	—	16	15	—	68	2	1	3	3	—	—
Diagnosis .. ..	11	6	—	14	18	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	39	—
Totals .. ..	49	106	19	39	86	—	51	85	5	89	6	9	6	6	42	—

MESSAGE RETURN.

TABLE 2.

Disease Categories.	Attendances.								Cases.			
	Of School age						Under School Age.		Number of cases.	% of total cases.		
	Boys			Girls			Under School Age.					
	Attending School.	Not attending School	Attending Special School.	Attending School.	Not attending School.	Attending Special School.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
Infantile Paralysis .. ..	127	—	195	392	—	419	—	143	—	20	18	13.14%
Spastic Paralysis .. ..	2	—	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	2	1.46%
Rickets .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B.—Osteitis and Arthritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-T.B. do. .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Deformities .. ..	389	—	—	281	—	190	317	—	—	—	19	13.87%
Acquired Deformities .. ..	407	—	145	661	—	136	77	50	—	101	98	71.53%
Totals .. ..	925	—	340	1334	—	843	394	193	—	121	137	—
Totals .. ..	3442						587		121		—	
Percentages .. ..	82.9%						14.14%		2.92%		—	

Moreton Clinic.

TABLE 1.

Disease Categories.	Remaining 1932. In relation to School age.			New Cases 1933. In relation to School age.			Remaining 1933. In relation to School age.			Discharged 1933.						
	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over	Under	Of	Over	Cured	Relieved.	Over age—relieved.	Left District.	Refused treatment.	Unsuitable.	Died.
Infantile Paralysis	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Spastic Paralysis ..	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks ..	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Osteitis and Arthritis ..	—	3	2	1	2	—	1	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Tuberculous do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities—																
Congenital ..	2	2	—	7	2	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Acquired ..	1	4	1	3	3	—	4	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diagnosis ..	2	2	—	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Totals ..	10	17	3	15	8	—	19	15	1	8	—	1	2	—	7	—

PASSAGE RETURN.

TABLE 2.

Disease Categories.	Attendances.								Cases.	
	Of School Age.						Under School Age.		Number of cases.	% of total cases.
	Boys			Girls			Boys.	Girls.		
	Attending School.	Not attending School.	Attending Special School.	Attending School.	Not attending School.	Attending Special School.				
Infantile Paralysis ..	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	1	3.03%
Spastic Paralysis ..	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	20	2	6.06%
Locks ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B.—Osteitis and Arthritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-T.B.—do. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Deformities ..	138	—	—	62	—	—	141	6	9	27.28%
Acquired Deformities ..	68	—	—	93	—	—	35	29	21	63.63%
Totals ..	206	—	—	222	—	—	176	55	19	33
Totals ..	428 =						231 =		19 =	
Percentages ..	63.13%						34.07%		2.8%	



### REPORT OF SCHOOL DENTIST.

I beg to place before your Committee the Annual Report of the work done at the School Dental Clinic. It has not been possible to make a complete circuit of all the schools during the year. To examine and treat all the children at all the elementary schools in Wallasey and also to treat those at the secondary schools who are entitled to treatment would take from eighteen months to two years with the present staff. A certain amount of time is wasted by sending for children who it is known will not be brought by their parents when notified; these parents, however, never hesitate to bring the children into the dental clinics when they have toothache, with the result there is a double waste of time. The first unkept appointment is a waste of time, and the second visit to the clinic is unvariably made without an appointment in the middle of a busy morning, with the result that children who have kept their appointments have to be thrust on one side whilst one of these dodgers is treated.

It may be pointed out that children who receive regular attention to their teeth can almost be guaranteed against toothache and parents who refuse dental treatment when it is offered for their children are entirely responsible for the toothache from which the children subsequently suffer. The hindrance to the dental clinic by these parents is so serious that the Education Committee might well consider whether it would not be a reasonable thing to refuse emergency treatment to children whose parents persistently refuse routine treatment.

The object of a dental clinic is primarily preventative and to arrest decay in teeth as early as possible. A clinic which merely pulls out bad teeth and makes no effort to preserve them is a waste of time and money. In order to provide for the regular treatment of those children whose parents value and appreciate it, the six months list mentioned in last year's report has proved increasingly valuable. Briefly parents are asked after the first examination and treatment if they would like the children examined and treated regularly: if they assent the child's dental record is filed under a month six months ahead, and each month these records are turned up and the children are sent for. This is a most valuable and appreciated system and the percentage of patients who attend when sent for is nearly one hundred per cent.; indeed it would be possible if the system were extended to pick out a sufficient number of children to keep the dental clinic occupied without any wasted time all the year round. Casual or special cases are, of course, a problem in all dental clinics

and unless it has been actually experienced it is difficult to realise how a morning's routine work can be upset by the appearance of one or two unexpected casual cases; and the Wallasey Dental Clinic is frequently invaded by several of such cases per half day . . .

The new dental clinic at Moreton is a great success in every way and is a model of what a school dental surgery should be like.

The attendance at Moreton is very much improved, due of course to the fact that the clinic is most conveniently situated. Treatment goes on every Monday and Thursday afternoons, but it takes some time to work through a school with two or three hundred children needing treatment when only two half days per week are available.

Nitrous oxide (gas) plus oxygen is used for practically every extraction: indeed local anaesthesia is rarely used for that purpose in Wallasey. It is interesting to note that since gas has been used as an anaesthetic the acceptance of treatment has improved very markedly. Looking at a series of reports of the dental clinic over a number of years it will be noted that the number of teeth extracted has increased. This is simply because children will face extractions under gas with the certainty that they will not be hurt and that furthermore they have no fear if they have to return to the clinic on later occasions to have more teeth out; with local anaesthetic once was usually enough. The clinic is not removing teeth that should be saved, but merely managing to do what was not possible before, i.e., remove all bad and unsaveable teeth. Local anaesthetic however, is becoming useful in another direction as it can now be used with the bigger children to make fillings, particularly in front teeth, a much less unpleasant experience than previously.

It is possible indeed, to use a local anaesthetic for filling in back teeth: unfortunately it makes the operation so prolonged that with the numbers dealt with at a busy clinic it is impossible as a routine. A final word on the subject of propaganda. Sir George Newman in his Annual Report states that it is useless to indulge in a publicity campaign if the dental staff is inadequate to deal with an increased number of cases and therefore propaganda is not indulged in by dental clinics. On the other hand in Wallasey, parents are encouraged to attend the dental clinic with their children and both school dentists make a point of chairside talks to any parent who will listen and appreciate. Many school dentists never see the parents of the children they treat, but it seems only sensible to explain to parents what is being done and why it is being done.



It might be said that the converted are being preached at, but that is not so ; many if not most parents even if they come to the clinic, are often surprisingly ignorant of quite elementary facts concerning children's teeth, and in any case a convinced and satisfied parent will usually convert others to the view that a school dental clinic is more than a place which just pulls out teeth when they ache.

C. JOINSON LUYA, L.D.S.,

*Senior School Dental Surgeon.*

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## WALLASEY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1933.Elementary Schools.

TABLE I.

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

Number of Code Group Inspections	...	...	...	...	222
Entrants	...	...	...	...	1236
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	1405
Leavers	...	...	...	...	1091
				Total	3732
Number of other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	—

(B) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections—Boys	...	...	195
"    "    "    "    Girls	...	...	225
			*420
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	475
		Total	895

\* Does not include employment cases.



TABLE 11.

## (A) RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION, Year Ended December 31st, 1933.

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
<b>Malnutrition</b> ... ..	6	2	6	—
<b>Uncleanliness</b> — See Table IV., Group V.				
<b>Skin</b> —				
Ringworm—Scalp ... ..	1	—	—	—
Body ... ..	—	—	—	—
Scabies ... ..	1	—	1	—
Impetigo ... ..	7	1	6	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular) ... ..	28	35	2	—
<b>Eye</b> —				
Blepharitis ... ..	10	8	1	—
Conjunctivitis ... ..	3	2	2	—
Keratitis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer ... ..	1	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ... ..	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision ... ..	138	214	205	9
Squint ... ..	16	28	9	—
Other conditions ... ..	8	9	6	—
<b>Ear</b> —				
Defective Hearing ... ..	—	20	3	1
Otitis Media ... ..	—	—	4	—
Other Ear Diseases ... ..	11	46	3	1
<b>Nose and Throat</b> —				
Enlarged Tonsils ... ..	59	199	21	4
Adenoids ... ..	—	6	3	—
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids... ..	5	3	—	—
Other conditions ... ..	2	6	6	1
<b>Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular) ... ..</b>	8	3	7	2

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
<b>Defective Speech</b> ... ..	4	27	2	—
<b>Teeth—</b>				
(Dental Diseases) ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Heart and Circulation—</b>				
Heart Disease—				
Organic ... ..	—	17	1	1
Functional ... ..	—	3	—	—
Anaemia ... ..	1	137	—	—
Other Defects ...	—	—	—	—
<b>Lungs—</b>				
Bronchitis ... ..	—	10	—	—
Other Non - Tubercular Diseases ... ..	1	2	—	—
<b>Tuberculosis—</b>				
Pulmonary—				
Definite ... ..	—	—	—	—
Suspected ... ..	1	—	2	—
Non-Pulmonary—				
Glands ... ..	—	—	—	—
Spine ... ..	—	2	—	—
Hip ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Bones & Joints	—	—	—	—
Skin ... ..	1	—	—	—
Other Forms ... ..	—	2	—	—
<b>Nervous System—</b>				
Epilepsy ... ..	—	1	2	—
Chorea ... ..	2	2	4	1
Other conditions ... ..	—	6	1	—
<b>Deformities—</b>				
Rickets ... ..	1	6	1	—
Spinal Curvature ... ..	1	1	—	—
Other Forms ... ..	3	20	—	—
<b>Other Defects &amp; Diseases</b> ...	20	58	69	19

Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)—328.



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)	
<b>Code Groups—</b>			
Entrants ... ..	1236	128	10.3
Intermediates ... ..	1405	104	7.4
Leavers ... ..	1091	96	8.8
Total (Code Groups) ...	3732	328	8.8
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.**

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Number of Inspections	4,242	4,251	3,897	4,203	4,152
<b>DISEASED CONDITIONS—</b>	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %
External Eye Diseases	22 (0.5)	18 (0.4)	17 (0.4)	20 (0.47)	17 (0.4)
Defective Vision and Squint .....	456 (10.7)	412 (9.7)	407 (10.4)	428 (10.1)	368 (8.8)
Ear Disease or Defect..	32 (0.7)	35 (0.8)	32 (0.8)	32 (0.7)	21 (0.5)
Throat & Nose Defects	62 (1.4)	80 (1.9)	82 (2.1)	79 (1.8)	96 (2.3)
Diseases of Heart and Circulation .....	19 (0.4)	15 (0.35)	12 (0.3)	14 (0.3)	2 (0.04)
Lung Disease Non- Tubercular ...	1 (0.02)	2 (0.04)	1 (0.02)	2 (0.04)	1 (0.02)
Tuberculosis (all forms)	11 (0.26)	17 (0.4)	9 (0.2)	1 (0.02)	4 (0.09)
Malnutrition.....	9 (0.2)	10 (0.2)	1 (0.02)	13 (0.3)	12 (0.2)
Skin Diseases .....	66 (1.5)	90 (2.1)	87 (2.2)	94 (2.2)	46 (1.1)

TABLE III.

## RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA, 1933.

## Suffering from Multiple Defects.

Children suffering from the following types of Multiple Defect, *i.e.*, any combination of Total Blindness, Total Deafness, Mental Defect, Epilepsy, Active Tuberculosis, Crippling or Heart Disease .. .. .

—

## Blind (including Partially Blind).

(1) Suitable for training in a School for the Totally Blind—

At Certified Schools for the Blind	...	...	...	7
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	—
At Other Institutions	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	—

(2) Suitable for training in a School for the Partially Blind—

At Certified Schools for the Blind or Partially Blind	...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	2
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—

## Deaf (including Partially Deaf).

(1) Suitable for training in a School for the Totally Deaf—

At Certified Schools for the Totally Deaf	...	...	...	5
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	—
At other Institutions	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	—

(2) Suitable for training in a School for the Partially Deaf—

At Certified Schools for the Deaf or Partially Deaf	...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—



**Mentally Defective.**

Feeble-minded—

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	...	...	...	...	...	3
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	1
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	1
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	...	1

**Epileptics.**

Suffering from severe Epilepsy—

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	1
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At other Institutions	...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	—

**Physically Defective.**

A—Tuberculous Children.

## i. Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis

(including Pleura and Intrathoracic Glands)—

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	2
At Other Institutions	...	...	...	...	1
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	1

## ii. Suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis

(This category includes Tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in (i) above).

At Certified Special Schools	...	...	...	...	3
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	29
At Other Institutions	...	...	...	...	7
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	...	2

B.—Delicate.

Delicate Children, *i.e.*, all children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School.—

At Certified Special Schools	..	..	..	..	18
At Public Elementary Schools	..	..	..	..	39
At other Institutions	..	..	..	..	1
At no School or Institution	..	..	..	..	—

## C.—Crippled.

Crippled Children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life—

At Certified Special Schools	..	..	...	...	19
At Public Elementary Schools	..	..	...	...	110
At other Institutions	..	..	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	..	..	...	...	5
At Secondary Schools	..	..	...	...	6

## D.—Heart Disease.

Children with heart disease, *i.e.*, children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the public elementary school.—

At Certified Special Schools	..	..	...	...	10
At Public Elementary Schools	..	..	...	...	—
At other Institutions	..	..	...	...	1
At no School or Institution	..	..	...	...	—

**TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CHILDREN FOUND VACCINATED  
AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION, YEAR ENDED  
31st DECEMBER, 1933.**

No. Examined	Vaccination Marks.					Total Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated
	1	2	3	4	5		
Boys ....1869	710	270	92	254	2	1328	541
Girls ....1863	688	250	115	273	—	1326	537
Total ...3732	1398	520	207	527	2	2654	1078



TABLE IV.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN  
DURING 1933.

**Group I.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.**

(Excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI.)

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects Treated.		
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
<b>Skin—</b>			
Ringworm—Scalp ... ..	12 (*)	1	13
Body ... ..	20	—	20
Scabies ... ..	11	—	11
Impetigo ... ..	146	1	147
Other Skin Diseases ... ..	458	17	475
<b>Eye Disease</b> (External and other)	139	2	141
<b>Ear Disease</b> (Otorrhoea) ... ..	115	2	117
<b>Miscellaneous</b> ... ..	722	62	784
Total ...	1623	85	1708

\* No X Ray cases as shewn in brackets.

**GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.**

(Excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

Errors of Refraction (including squint)—

No. of Defects dealt with—

Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	410
By Private Practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme ... ..	4
Otherwise ... ..	—
	414

Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)—

Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	7
By Private Practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme ... ..	—
Otherwise ... ..	—
	7
	421

No. of children for whom spectacles were—

Prescribed—

Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	361
Otherwise ... ..	4

Obtained—

Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	361
Otherwise ... ..	4

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

Received Operative Treatment—

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital ... ..	20	8	65	—
By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme ... ..	—	1	1	—
Total ... ..	20	9	66	—
Received other forms of Treatment ... ..				1
Total number treated ... ..				96

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.  
(iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.



TABLE IV.—Continued.

## Group IV.—TREATMENT OF DENTAL DEFECTS.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN DEALT WITH DURING 1933.

Inspected by Dentist—

Routine Age Groups.	{	Age 5 years	...	...	...	—	} Total 5523	
		" 6 "	...	...	...	802		
		" 7 "	...	...	...	624		
		" 8 "	...	...	...	756		
		" 9 "	...	...	...	733		
		" 10 "	...	...	...	831		
		" 11 "	...	...	...	572		
		" 12 "	...	...	...	485		
		" 13 "	...	...	...	529		
		" 14 "	...	...	...	176		
		" 15 "	...	...	...	15		
" 16 "	...	...	...	—				
*Specials	...	...	...	...	...	1054		
Grand Total							...	6577
<hr/>								
Referred for Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	5233		
*Specials	...	...	...	...	...	1054		
							<hr/>	6287
Actually Treated	...	...	...	...	...	2723		
*Specials	...	...	...	...	...	1054		
							<hr/>	3777
Retreated (result of periodical examination)	...	...	...	...	...	1478		

\* Includes 121 cases from the Secondary Schools.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

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

SCHOOL DENTIST'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1933.

Number of half-days devoted to Inspection	...	41	
Number of half-days devoted to Treatment...	...	1023	
Total	...	1064	
Total number of attendances made by children for treatment			
6357			
Number of Permanent Teeth—			
Extracted	...	1438	† (108)
Filled	...	2542	(220)
Number of Temporary Teeth—			
Extracted	...	4583	(23)
Filled	...	79	(—)
Total number of Fillings			
		2621	(220)
Total number of Extractions			
		6021	(131)
*Number of administrations of general anaesthetics			
		2390	(64)
Number of Other Operations—			
Permanent	...	158	(22)
Temporary	...	341	(54)

\*Nitrous Oxide.

† Figures in brackets denote Secondary School Statistics included  
in first total.



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

(1) Average number of Visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses	... ..	6.7
(2) Total number of Examinations of Children in the Schools by School Nurses	... ..	20,310
(3) Number of individual children found unclean	... ..	554
(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 1933.**

School.	Percentage found Verminous.		
	Infants.	Girls.	Boys.
St. Paul's .. . . . .	4.3%	12.0%	1.7%
St. Joseph's . . . . .	5.0%	7.0%	1.0%
Riverside (Council) . . . . .	5.6%	12.0%	2.0%
Somerville (Council) . . . . .	3.0%	4.0%	1.0%
Poulton (Council) . . . . .	5.0%	8.0%	1.0%
St. George's Road (Council) . . . . .	2.0%	4.0%	Nil.
Vaughan Road (Council) . . . . .	2.0%	1.5%	Nil.
St. James's, Egerton Street. . . . .	7.0%	8.0%	Nil.
SS. Peter and Paul . . . . .	6.5%	4.5%	Nil.
Central (Council) . . . . .	Nil.	1.0%	Nil.
Manor Road (Council) . . . . .	Nil.	5.0%	1.3%
St. Alban's . . . . .	5.5%	9.0%	2.0%
Church Street (Council) . . . . .	3.0%	5.5%	1.6%
Egerton Grove (Council) . . . . .	3.8%	10.2%	2.0%
<b>MORETON.</b>			
Upton Road Mixed (Council) . . . . .	Nil.	8.7%	2.2%
Moreton C. of E. { Juniors & Infants } . . . . .	8.0%	—	—
Barnston Lane { Juniors and Infants } Council . . . . .	9.9%	19.7%	5.7%

# MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1933.

## Secondary Schools.

TABLE I.

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

Number of Age Group Inspections ... .. 79

Age Groups.				Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Entrants	Under 12	...	...	212	168	380
Intermediates	{	12	...	176	108	} 871
		13	...	142	161	
		14	...	172	112	
Leavers	{	— 15	...	148	88	} 403
		Over 15	...	97	70	
Totals	...	...	...	947	707	1654

Number of other Routine Inspections ... .. —

(B) OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections ... .. 3

Number of Re-Inspections ... .. —

Total ... .. 3



(A) SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—TABLE II.  
 RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN  
 THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1933.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation
<b>Malnutrition</b> ... ..	—	1	—	—
<b>Skin—</b>				
Ring worm—Head ... ..	—	—	—	—
Body ... ..	—	—	—	—
Scabies ... ..	—	—	—	—
Impetigo ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular) ... ..	14	51	—	—
<b>Teeth—</b>				
Decayed (4 or less) ... ..	81	—	—	—
" (over 4) ... ..	2	—	—	—
Sepsis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Defects ... ..	37	111	—	—
<b>Nose and Throat—</b>				
Enlarged Tonsils only	4	12	—	—
Adenoids only ... ..	—	—	—	—
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions ... ..	1	1	—	—
<b>Enlarged Cervical Glands—</b>				
Non-Tubercular ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Eye—</b>				
Blepharitis ... ..	—	2	—	—
Conjunctivitis ... ..	—	1	—	—
Keratitis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer ... ..	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ... ..	—	—	—	—
Ptosis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision (excluding Squint) ... ..	104	281	—	1
Squint ... ..	—	1	—	—
Colour Sense ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions ... ..	1	1	—	—
<b>Ear—</b>				
Defective Hearing ... ..	1	8	—	—
Otitis Media ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases ... ..	—	6	—	—
<b>Defective Speech—</b> ... ..	1	11	—	—
<b>Thorax (Shape &amp; Development)</b> ... ..	1	7	—	—
Carried forward ...	247	494	—	1

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 ...	247	494	—	1
<b>Heart and Circulation—</b>				
Heart Disease—				
Organic ... ..	1	5	—	—
Functional ... ..	—	2	—	1
Anaemia ... ..	—	59	1	—
Other Defects ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Lungs—</b>				
Bronchitis ... ..	—	3	—	—
Other Non - Tubercular Diseases ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Tuberculosis—</b>				
Pulmonary—Definite ...	—	—	—	—
" Suspected ...	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—				
Glands ... ..	—	—	—	—
Spine ... ..	—	—	—	—
Hip ... ..	1	—	—	—
Other Bones & Joints	—	—	—	—
Skin ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	—	—	—	—
<b>Nervous System—</b>				
Headache ... ..	—	2	—	—
Signs of Overstrain ...	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy ... ..	—	1	—	—
Chorea... ..	—	2	—	—
Other Diseases ... ..	—	3	—	—
<b>Digestion or Constipation—</b>				
Digestion ... ..	—	3	—	—
Constipation ... ..	3	5	—	—
Other Conditions ... ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Deformities and Defects—</b>				
Rickets ... ..	—	1	—	—
Spinal Curvature ... ..	—	8	—	—
Flat Foot ... ..	—	7	—	—
Other Deformities or Defects... ..	6	29	—	—
<b>Catamenia</b> ... ..	1	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> ... ..	259	624	1	2



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 ... ..	380	29	7.6
Intermediates ... ..	871	70	8.0
Leavers ... ..	403	37	9.2
Total ... ..	1654	136	8.2
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, 1933.

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

Defect or Disease.	Number of Pupils Treated.		
	Under L.E.A.'s Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
<b>Skin—</b>			
Ringworm—Head .. .. .	—	—	—
Body .. .. .	—	—	—
Scabies .. .. .	—	—	—
Impetigo .. .. .	—	—	—
Minor Injuries .. .. .	—	—	—
Other Skin Diseases .. .. .	—	—	—
<b>Ear—</b>			
Otitis Media, etc. .. .. .	—	—	—
<b>Eye—</b>			
External and other .. .. .	—	—	—
<b>Orthopaedic Treatment</b> .. .. .	7	—	7
<b>Miscellaneous</b> .. .. .	1	—	1

## Group II.—Treatment of Visual Defects.

Submitted to Refraction—			
Under Local Education Authority's Scheme ..	74		
By Private Practitioner or Hospital .. ..	28		
Otherwise .. .. .	—		102
For whom Glasses (a) Under L.E.A.'s Scheme .. 70			
(b) Otherwise .. .. .	28		98
For whom Glasses (a) Under L.E.A.'s Scheme .. 70			
(b) Otherwise .. .. .	28		98

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

Received Operative Treatment—			
Under Local Education Authority's Scheme ..	—		
By Private Practitioner or Hospital .. ..	*1		*1
Received other forms of Treatment .. .. .	—		—

\* For Tonsils only.



## 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 . . . . .	*121	36	157

\*Included in the Elementary School Statistics.

## Group V.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

Only Elementary Schools come under this arrangement.

**TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CHILDREN FOUND VACCINATED  
AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION, YEAR ENDED  
31st DECEMBER, 1933.**

No Examined	Vaccination Marks.					Total Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated
	1	2	3	4	5		
Boys . . . . 947	238	268	115	106	1	728	219
Girls . . . . 707	191	205	105	61	1	563	144
Total . . 1654	429	473	220	167	2	1291	363