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Warwickshire County Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH, HOUSING AND MATERNITY
AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

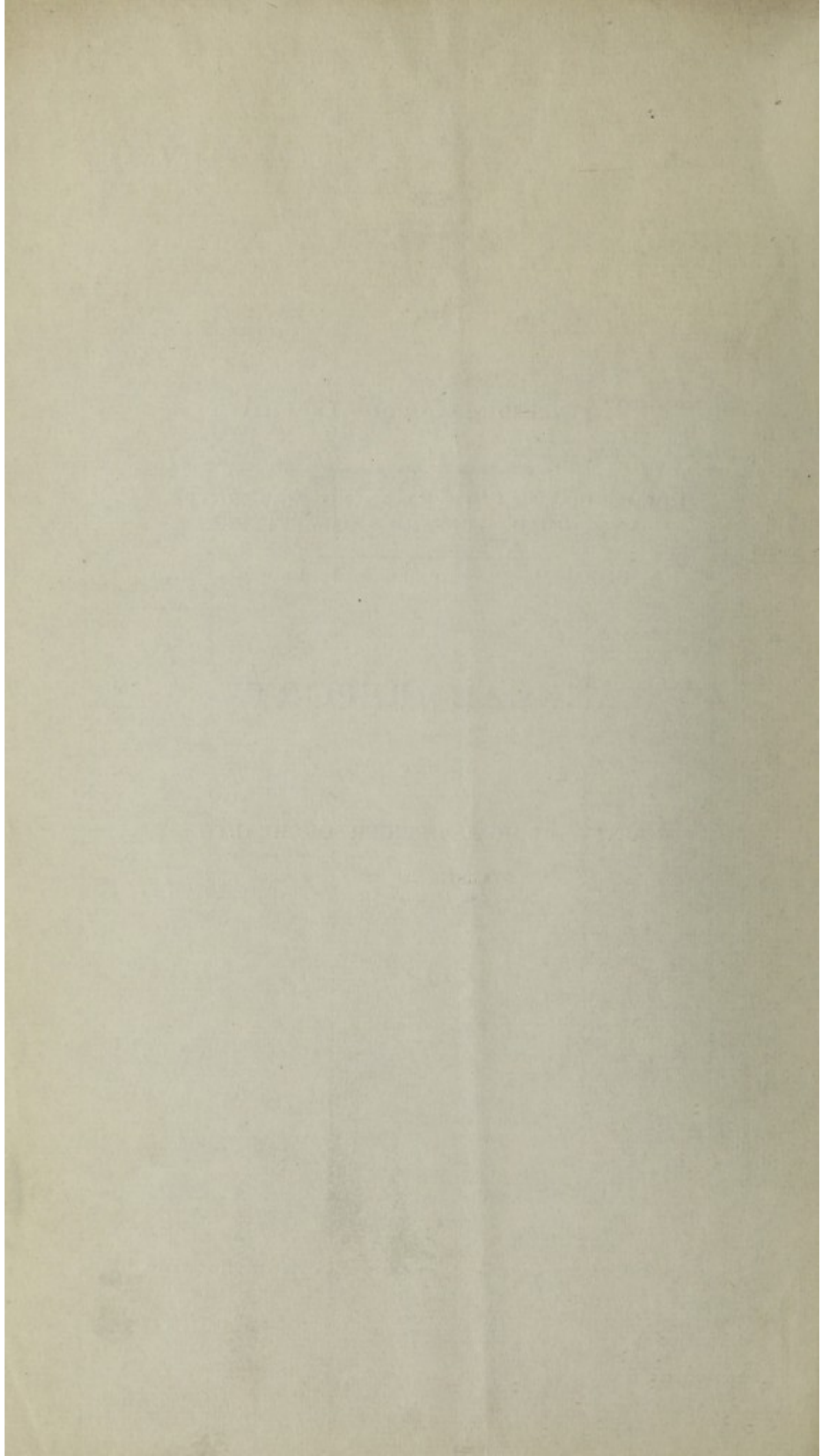
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1938.

December, 1939.

A. HAMILTON WOOD,
M.D., D.P.H.





OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
SHIRE HALL, WARWICK.

December, 1939.

To The Warwickshire County Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

- I have the honour to present my Twentieth Annual Report on the health of the Administrative County of Warwick for the year ended December 31st, 1938.
- The Report has been drawn up on the lines indicated in Circular 1728 of the Ministry of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

- AREA.—The area of the County is now 558,710 acres, this figure being divided as between Urban Areas 81,524, and Rural Areas 477,186.
- POPULATION.—The population of the Administrative County, estimated by the Registrar General at the middle of the year 1938, was 397,600, the urban districts accounting for 257,880, and the rural districts 139,720.
- RATEABLE VALUE AND RATE PRODUCE.—The rateable value of the County at the 1st April, 1938, was £2,575,141, and a 1d. rate for General County Purposes produces £10,685.
- EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

<i>Births.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>		
Legitimate	6,398	3,279	3,119	} Birth Rate 16.63	
Illegitimate	216	105	111		
<i>Stillbirths</i>	202	116	86	} Rate per 1,000 total Births 29.63 Death Rate 10.17	
<i>Deaths</i>	4,261	2,182	2,079		
No. of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth.				From Sepsis	7
				Other causes	12
				Total	19
<i>Maternal Mortality</i> per 1,000 live births				2.87	
" " " 1,000 total births				2.78	
<i>Death Rate of Infants</i> under one year of age per 1,000 live births:—					
Legitimate	45.8	Illegitimate	3.02	Total	48.83
Death-rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				47.35	
" illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				92.59	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)				580	
" " Measles (all ages)				1	
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)				8	
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)				32	

7. **BIRTHS.**—6,614 live births were registered, of which 4,267 occurred in the urban and 2,347 in the rural districts, giving a birth-rate of 16.63 per 1,000 population, the last year in which a similar figure was reached being 1930.

8. *Notification of Births.*—Of the 4,825 births registered in the maternity and child welfare County, only 38 were un-notified. Enquiries were made in each case, and the reason for non-notification ascertained. This was usually due to misunderstanding between the persons present at the birth.

9. **DEATHS.**—4,261 deaths were registered in the administrative County, the standardised death-rate being 10.17 per 1,000 population, as compared with 11.25 in the previous year. The death-rate for the whole of England and Wales was 11.6 per 1,000 population.

Of the total deaths registered 1,089 or 25 per cent. were attributable to heart disease, while cancer and other malignant diseases accounted for 580 deaths or 13 per cent. Only 65 deaths were registered from Influenza as against 214 in the previous year. A slight increase is recorded in deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, 188 as against 162, the death-rate being 0.47 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.41 in 1937.

10. *Infant Mortality.*—323 deaths of children under one year of age were registered as against 302 in 1937, but the infant death-rate was lower, 48.83 per 1,000 live births as compared with 50.45 in 1937.

Of the 323 infant deaths, 193 or 59 per cent. were due to congenital debility, premature birth or malformations, the majority of which occurred within the first four weeks of birth and are recorded as neo-natal deaths. These early infantile deaths constitute a problem that calls for administrative action beyond the mere saving of these infant lives. Conditions influencing these deaths must be sought either at the time of delivery or even earlier, during the period of pregnancy, when the conduct of life of the expectant mother should be well ordered and controlled. The popularising of ante-natal care is doing a great deal to ensure the safety of motherhood, but our efforts must extend to a wider education of the adolescent in matters of healthy living and behaviour, when it is hoped there will not be repeated the wrongs that have led in the past to so many deaths among the newly born. Nothing can be expected to achieve this but education.

The death-rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births was 92.59, an increase on the previous year when the exceptionally low rate of 39.7 was recorded.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

11. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

The following changes in personnel have been effected since my last report:—

DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER.

Dr. C. Fraser Brockington, M.A., M.D., Cantab., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law, was appointed Deputy County Medical Officer and commenced his duties on 12th September, 1938.

COUNTY HEALTH VISITORS.

The following additional appointments were made, all commencing their duties on 1st June, 1938:—

Miss M. E. Agutter, S.C.M.
Miss M. Godley, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. E. M. Hurley, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss J. K. Wenborn, S.R.N., S.C.M.

ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE.

Miss E. G. Bowden was appointed Orthopaedic Sister and commenced her new duties on 20th June, 1938.

COUNTY MIDWIVES.

Nurses V. Keddie, M. A. C. Allen and E. Pebody resigned their posts as domiciliary County Midwives and were succeeded by Nurses A. Harris, L. B. Gedney and M. F. Durber.

PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

No. 3 (Coleshill) District.—Dr. J. A. R. P. Cant appointed 16/11/38 *vice* Dr. Arthur Cant, resigned.
No. 55 (Wilnecote) District.—Dr. W. E. Pyper appointed 16/11/38 *vice* Dr. W. C. Whiteside, resigned.
No. 46 (Kineton) District.—Dr. C. J. L. Wells appointed 16/11/38 *vice* Dr. L. J. H. Oldmeadow, resigned.
No. 26 (Solihull) District | Dr. E. Sutton Page appointed 16/11/38 *vice* Dr. E. F. Page, re-
No. 27 (Solihull P.A. Institution) | signed.
No. 37 (Wellesbourne) District.—Dr. Francis Shortt appointed 22/2/39 *vice* Dr. E. T. Fitzpatrick, re-
signed.

In two instances neighbouring Associations have amalgamated to form larger units with undoubted economic advantage, and two Associations have been reorganised. While it is gratifying to find that 29 Associations are now provided with telephone service, it is hoped that this useful adjunct to a midwife's practice will be extended to include all Associations.

The year's work of the **County Nursing Association** and the **Newnham Nursing Association** before their amalgamation is recorded as follows:—

County Nursing Association:—

Queen's Nurses	...	...	...	...	23
Fully trained Nurses	...	...	...	...	9
Village-Nurse-Midwives	...	...	...	...	38
Emergency Nurses	...	...	...	...	5
					<hr/>
				Total	75
					<hr/>

The following is a summary of the Nurses' work during the year:—

Midwifery cases	...	...	...	...	1,124
Maternity cases	...	...	...	...	524
General cases	...	...	...	...	6,492
Nursing Visits	...	...	...	...	126,573
Ante-natal visits	...	...	...	...	9,072
Post-natal visits	...	...	...	...	30,369
Casual visits	...	...	...	...	18,163
Attendances at Ante-natal Clinics	...	...	...	...	53
Attendances at Infant Welfare Centres	...	...	...	...	626

Newnham Nursing Association:—

Midwifery cases	...	...	...	...	108
Maternity cases	...	...	...	...	38
Miscarriages	...	...	...	...	7
General Nursing Visits	...	...	...	...	2,907
Midwifery visits	...	...	...	...	1,823
Maternity visits	...	...	...	...	762
Miscarriage visits	...	...	...	...	80
Ante-natal visits	...	...	...	...	582

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

15. **Infant Welfare Centres.**—During 1938 infant welfare centres were opened at Kineton and Olton, making a total of 44 voluntary infant welfare centres operating in the County, each staffed by a County Health Visitor as Superintendent. At 21 of these centres an Assistant County Medical Officer acts as medical officer of the centre, and at the remainder local general practitioners have been appointed for this purpose.

Grants under Section 101 of the Local Government Act, 1929, were increased in respect of the following centres, in the first case on account of the provision of a larger room and additional equipment, and in the remaining cases, towards cost of transport of mothers and infants:—Coleshill, Alcester, Bidford-on-Avon, Studley, Stoneleigh, Cubbington, Hampton-in-Arden and Bishops Itchington.

Shipston-on-Stour Infant Welfare Centre became eligible for grant during the year, having been open for one year.

1,757 infants up to one year of age made 26,075 attendances at the 44 centres during the year and 2,909 children between one and five years of age made 18,919 attendances, a total attendance of 44,994.

16. **Ante-Natal Clinics.**

	<i>Medical Officer.</i>	<i>Cases on Register.</i>	<i>Attendances.</i>
Arley, Miners' Welfare, Gun Hill ...	Dr. JEAN WATSON ...	46	160
Bedworth, Saunders Avenue ...	Dr. AGNES YOUNG ...	83	281
Coleshill, Town Hall ...	Dr. KATHERINE SCOTT ...	7	Closed 7/11/38 16
Earlswood, Village Hall ...	Dr. KATHERINE SCOTT ...	8	Closed 21/11/38 19
Keresley, Church Hut ...	Dr. AGNES YOUNG ...	35	100
Rugby,, 14, Temple Street.	Dr. AGNES YOUNG ...	218	1,125
Stratford-on-Avon, The Bungalow, Tyler Street.	Dr. KATHERINE SCOTT ...	49	154
Warwick, County Maternity Home, 3, The Butts.	Dr. KATHERINE SCOTT ...	89	428
Wilnecote, Parish Hall ...	Dr. JEAN WATSON ...	24	106
		559	2,389

In addition to the above Clinics, which are maintained by the County Council, ante-natal advice is given to cases seeking admission to the Solihull Maternity Home, a voluntary institution subsidised by the County Council, and to the Maternity Wards of the Warwick Hospital, Warwick. The Warneford General Hospital, Leamington, and the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Coventry, provide a similar service, available for cases admitted on the authority of the County Council.

17. **Ante-Natal Medical Scheme.**—As an adjunct to the somewhat limited facilities available at the County Ante-Natal Clinics and at those Clinics associated with hospitals and institutions undertaking midwifery, the General Practitioner Ante-Natal Scheme continues its good work. It is designed for the purpose of securing two medical ante-natal examinations for those uninsured women who have booked a midwife for their confinement. This service reaches many women who are unable to take advantage of ante-natal clinics and secures for them at least some medical supervision prior to delivery. Potential complications can thereby be foreseen and appropriate treatment recommended, and I have every reason to believe that many have already benefited from this service.

During the year under review midwives referred 1,112 cases to doctors on the Council's panel, and at the end of the year full reports had been received in 986 cases. Reports were also received from practitioners in respect of 291 insured women who had engaged midwives for their confinement. It is certain, therefore, that over 50 per cent. of all midwives' cases receive some medical supervision before confinement, a gratifying return after so short a period of the scheme's operation.

18. **Rugby Gynaecological Clinic.**—This clinic, at which contraceptive advice is given to married women, was opened during the year 1937, and although the year 1938 has afforded a complete year's working, it is unfortunate that circumstances arising from the war have led to its temporary curtailment. Dr. JEAN WATSON, Medical Officer of the clinic (resigned) reports on the year's work as follows:—

" 1938 was the first complete year for the Gynaecological Clinic, and I think the number of attendances indicates the need for such a service. Many of the patients are shy and nervous at their first visit, and everything possible is done to create an atmosphere of privacy and friendliness.

" 36 new cases were seen during the year, and 14 old cases returned to the clinic for further attention and advice. 3 women attended for gynaecological treatment apart from contraception. Altogether 80 attendances were made. Of the 36 new cases, only 2 women failed to make the 2 attendances necessary for the advice and treatment. In each case a letter was sent.

"In the working of the Clinic the main difficulty at present is to get the patients to report at the Centre every six months. Letters are sent to all, but in spite of this the number of return cases is low. This can be partly accounted for by the fact that a number of the mothers live a considerable distance from the Clinic, and are unable to afford the expense and time off for the journey. Also, the question of subnormal intelligence must be taken into account—some patients lack sufficient interest and perseverance to continue with the treatment. This is borne out by the fact that the return visits have been made mostly by patients of average intelligence, and living close at hand.

"Unfortunately, I cannot conclude my report by saying we have had no failures, but they have been very few. Each has been investigated, and in every case the patient has admitted that she has not carried out the instructions exactly. Also it should be remembered that Clinic cases include patients of all grades of intelligence, and many different environments. Both subnormal intelligence and poor environment are serious obstacles to the successful use of the method."

19. **HOSPITALS.**—The principal voluntary hospitals have continued their co-operation with the Council in connection with the various treatment services sponsored by the Council.

20. **MEDICAL SERVICES OF THE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE.**—The administration of the Institutional Medical Services and Poor Law Medical Out Relief under the Public Assistance Committee has been continued as in previous years.

The changes in the medical personnel are referred to in para. 11 of this report.

21. **INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.**—

At the 31st December, 1938, the accommodation provided at the Warwickshire Weston Colony was as follows:—

	<i>Male.</i>		<i>Female.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Main Building.					
High-grade feeble-minded patients	34	...	54	...	88
New Villa.					
Medium grade feeble-minded patients	—	...	50	...	50
	—		—		—
	34	...	104	...	138
In the Colony at 31st Dec., 1938 ...	34	...	104	...	138
	—		—		—

The Alcester and Warwick Public Assistance Institutions continue to provide accommodation for a number of certified mental defectives, mostly female.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

22. **Midwives.**—During the course of the year 228 midwives—227 trained and 1 bona-fide—notified their intention to practice in the County, this number including those midwives undertaking short periods of relief duty.

It is of interest to note that only one bona-fide midwife is left among those who in 1905 were allowed to continue in practice although unqualified by examination. The midwife to-day is well versed in her subject, pays due attention to the rules of the Central Midwives Board, and looks to her Supervisor for help and guidance rather than resenting or even avoiding inspection as was not infrequently the case some years ago. The ever increasing numbers who hold the dual qualification of Trained Nurse and State Certified Midwife are making for a higher standard of practice generally, to the benefit alike of the public and of those administering the service.

At the end of the year 188 midwives were actually practising in the area, and 35 of these (29 independent and 6 attached to District Nursing Associations) resided outside the area. Of the 153 residing in the area 75 were attached to District Nursing Associations, 10 were whole time domiciliary midwives on the staff of the County Council, 31 practised institutional midwifery, 5 were employed by a Welfare Authority and a voluntary Hospital and 32 were in independent practice.

(3) <i>Lying-in.</i>						
Cardiac Symptoms	...	...	...	...	...	4
Subinvolution	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rise of temperature	...	...	...	...	...	57
Post-partum haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	30
Other abnormalities and complications	...	...	...	...	...	17
Abnormal mental conditions	...	...	...	...	...	1
Abnormal swelling and tenderness	...	...	...	...	...	23
(4) <i>Child.</i>						
Inflammation of, or discharge from, the eyes	...	...	...	...	...	83
Dangerous feebleness in a premature or full-term child	...	...	...	...	...	40
Deformities	...	...	...	...	...	16
Other complications	...	...	...	...	...	15
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rash	...	...	...	...	...	6
Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	9
Circumcision	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cyanosis	...	...	...	...	...	8
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	6
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	11
TOTAL						1,252

24. **Maternal Mortality.**—During the year 19 deaths were recorded from childbirth, 7 from Puerperal Sepsis and 12 from other causes, giving a maternal death-rate of 2.87 per 1,000 live births (as against 3.06 in 1937) or a rate of 2.78 per 1,000 total births. This is the lowest rate recorded since the year 1923, and it is sincerely hoped that as a result of the ante-natal care now being exercised over a large proportion of the expectant mothers in our County, and the recent advances that have been made in the treatment of pyrexial conditions, this figure will not only remain low, but will fall still lower than that reached during 1938.

Preventive measures against maternal mortality include hospital facilities provided for the admission of complicated maternity cases, either prior to confinement or as an emergency measure at the time of delivery, and the service of consulting obstetricians at the call of any medical practitioner.

103 complicated maternity cases were admitted under the County Scheme to the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Coventry, the Warneford General Hospital, Leamington, the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby, the General Hospital, Nuneaton, and the Maternity Hospital, Loveday Street, Birmingham, and Consultant help was sought in 41 cases as against 18 in the previous year. This in itself is evidence of a keener interest being taken by practitioners in the conduct of midwifery generally and is no doubt to a large extent associated with the ante-natal medical scheme introduced during the last few years for the protection of motherhood.

25. **Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations.**—Notifications were received of 76 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia as compared with 84 in the previous year. Of these 19 occurred in the Boroughs of Nuneaton, Leamington Spa and Sutton Coldfield, and were dealt with administratively by the respective Borough Councils. Of the remaining 57 cases, 30 were admitted to Hospital under the County Scheme, and as has already been reported there were 7 deaths in the whole administrative County, a sepsis death-rate of 1.05 per 1,000 births.

26. **Supply of Milk to Mothers and Infants.**—Under the County Scheme for the supply of free milk to necessitous mothers and children 508 new applications were granted in 1938, as against 312 in the previous year. These, together with cases already in receipt of milk at the beginning of 1938, made a total of 655 families assisted during the year. 86,266 pints of milk and 988 packets of dried milk, equivalent to 6,916 pints, were distributed free, a total of 10,783 gallons as compared with 8,528 gallons in the previous year.

This large increase in the quantity of milk supplied is the result of the service being extended to include expectant mothers at any period of pregnancy, and of the introduction of a more generous income scale, thereby increasing the applicants from 312 in 1937 to 508 in 1938.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

27. **County Maternity Home, 16, Hillmorton Road, Rugby.**—During the year under review 139 cases were admitted to this Home, with an average stay of 14.8 days. Only 8 cases were admitted at reduced fees. At the Ante-natal Clinic 218 cases made first attendances during the year, and these, together with old cases, made 907 re-attendances. Of the 218 new cases attending the Ante-natal Clinic, 111 had booked to enter the maternity home and 107 had engaged midwives to attend them in their own homes.

Two cases of Puerperal Pyrexia occurred during the year, one being admitted to hospital and the other returning home on the 14th day after making a good recovery.

Three infant deaths occurred from the following causes—internal haemorrhage, enlarged thymus and convulsions and debility.

28. **County Maternity Home, 3, The Butts, Warwick.**—88 cases were admitted to this Home, with an average stay of 15.1 days. 40 cases were admitted at reduced fees, a much higher proportion than at Rugby. 89 new cases attended the ante-natal clinic and 339 re-attendances were made by these and old cases, a total of 428 attendances.

Two cases of Puerperal Pyrexia occurred during the year, both patients being removed to hospital and making good recoveries.

One infant died from jaundice and there was one still-birth.

29. **HEALTH VISITORS.**—During 1938, home visits to infants and children up to 5 years of age totalled 42,877, as against 35,913 in 1937.

The following is an analysis of the visiting and attendances at fixed appointments of the health visitors:—

Home Visits:

First visits to infants under 1 year	3,793
Re-visits to infants under 1 year	15,966
First visits to children between 1 and 5 years	3,343
Re-visits to children between 1 and 5 years	19,775
	42,877

To school children 5,105

Attendances at:

Infant Welfare Centres	1,620
Ante-Natal Clinics	125
School clinics	555
Inspections at schools for uncleanliness	1,214
School Medical Inspections	768
Gynaecological Clinic	23

In accordance with the arrangement with the Staffordshire County Council the following visits were undertaken by that Council's officers in the Bolehall and Glascote area:—Infants up to one year of age, first visits 30, re-visits 278; children one to five years of age, 368.

30. Miss F. M. POLDEN, Superintendent Health Visitor and Supervisor of Midwives, reports as follows:—

“The County Health and School Visiting, Midwifery and Maternity Home Services have all shewn increased activity during the year. The County District Midwives are now an established fact, this policy having solved many difficulties in so far that the work is equally distributed and patients know to whom to apply.

“The District Nurse-Midwives of the County Nursing Association are closely associated with the County Midwives and, as circumstances arise, they stand by for one another, proving a happy co-operation between the services. Quarterly routine inspections are carried out in all instances, and in addition special visits are frequently paid.

"The Rugby County Maternity Home, under the charge of Sister JACKSON, has undergone some minor structural alterations, and a staff bungalow has been erected in the garden—thus freeing three more beds for patients, as the number of patients seeking admission becomes greater each year. The bungalow makes an attractive dormitory for the nurses and fills a long-felt need.

"The Warwick Home has again had a busy year, although the high record of 1937 has not been reached. Staffing difficulties have presented an increasing problem and it would appear that the new regulations regarding the training of midwives will not ease the position in future.

"Health Visiting, School Nursing, Clinics, and Infant Welfare Centres take up the full time of the staff of 24 Health Visitors. Four additional Health Visitors have been appointed during 1938, three for districts and one as a Relief Health Visitor, who, in addition to her relief work, undertakes a great deal of the tuberculosis home visiting in the County, and attends many of the School Eye Clinics."

31. CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.—The County Register contained the names of 106 nursed out children on the 1st January, 1938, including 4 associated with Dr. Barnardo's Homes and 1 with the National Orphanage, Sutton Coldfield. There were 53 removals and 34 additions to the Home Supervision Register during the year.

At the 31st December, therefore, there were 87 nursed-out children on the register.

Health Visitors paid 44 first visits and 349 re-visits to these children.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

32. The administration of the Orthopaedic Service has continued on similar lines to previous years. It will be remembered that the County Council, during the early part of the year under review, approved the appointment of a whole-time Orthopaedic Sister. The main object of this appointment was to secure efficient after-care in the homes. Miss E. G. BOWDEN, C.S.M.M.G., M.E., was appointed to this position and commenced her duties on the 20th June, 1938. It will be seen from the record of her work which follows the statistical table that the appointment has been thoroughly justified, and in order still further to improve the efficiency of the scheme it may be found desirable to make a second appointment of a similar character.

At the moment Miss BOWDEN is endeavouring as far as possible to visit cases referred to her in all parts of the County, but owing to the wide area to be covered she is finding difficulty in giving the attention that is necessary to effect the best results in all cases.

The following table gives the number of attendances at the various clinics since the inception of the scheme:—

<i>Year.</i>				<i>Number of cases on Register of Clinics.</i>				<i>No. of attendances at Clinics.</i>
1926	...	...	...	114	...	...	450
1927	...	...	...	312	...	...	2,598
1928	...	...	...	580	...	...	4,429
1929	...	...	...	749	...	...	6,298
1930	...	...	...	806	...	...	7,395
1931	...	...	...	1,015	...	...	8,557
1932	...	...	...	1,075	...	...	8,860
1933	...	...	...	999	...	...	7,720
1934	...	...	...	968	...	...	7,892
1935	...	...	...	1,008	...	...	7,388
1936	...	...	...	1,090	...	...	7,537
1937	...	...	...	1,063	...	...	6,979
1938	...	...	...	*1,167	...	...	7,591

*In this figure are included 58 children, who having attained the age of 14 years are now continuing clinic treatment from the voluntary funds of the Clinics. The children however, are retained on the Orthopaedic Register in case hospital treatment should be necessary at the cost of the Education Committee before they attain the age of 16 years.

Orthopaedic Sister's Return of Cases dealt with from June 20th to December 31st, 1938.

<i>No. of Home Visits.</i>	<i>School Age.</i>	<i>Under School Age.</i>	<i>Over Age (14 to 16 years).</i>
379	226	98	55

Of the above 379 Home Visits, 150 visits necessitated actual treatments.

In addition 71 half-day attendances were made at Orthopaedic Clinics.

As occasion has arisen the Sister has conveyed crippled girls to Special Residential Schools in place of a School Attendance Officer.

At the time of going to press there were 30 cases referred from the Clinics for after-care in the homes which have not yet been visited.

33. Hospital Treatment.

It is gratifying to record a substantial increase in the amount of in-patient hospital treatment afforded to cripples during the past year.

A total of 124 Orthopaedic cases of all types have received Hospital treatment as compared with 94 in 1937, 105 of these being non-tuberculous cases and 19 tuberculous cases admitted under the Warwickshire and Coventry Joint Committee's Scheme.

27 children not requiring major operative treatment and suffering from defects of a non-tuberculous character received treatment in the Paybody Convalescent Home, Allesley. The total number of cases receiving in-patient treatment during the year was therefore 151 as against 107 in 1937.

34. NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION (PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—SEC. 187).

1. No. of applications for registration in 1938	...	...	1
2. No. of Homes registered during 1938	...	...	1
3. Total number registered in the County at the end of the year	...	...	9

These Homes received periodic re-inspection during the year and are recorded as satisfactory.

Registration was cancelled in respect of a Nursing Home in the Borough of Rugby.

The exemptions from registration previously granted in respect of the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby, the General Hospital, Stratford-on-Avon, and the Ellen Badger Hospital, Shipston-on-Stour, have been renewed.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

35. Public Health Act, 1936, Section 307.—During the year grants were authorised by the Council as follows:—

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes.

Meriden Rural District Council.—Contribution towards cost of sewerage scheme for the parishes of Balsall and Berkswell.

Meriden Rural District Council.—Revised contribution towards cost of Birmingham, Meriden and Solihull Joint Sewer.

Alcester Rural District Council.—Contribution towards cost of extension of Sewage Works at Studley.

Water Supply Schemes.

Rugby Rural District Council.—Increased grant towards cost of the Northern and Southern Water Supply Schemes.

Alcester Rural District Council.—Increased grant towards cost of the Bidford and Salford Water Supply Scheme.

Tamworth Rural District Council.—Grant towards cost of small extension of Water Supply Scheme.

36. **Ministry of Health Inquiries.**

The following Inquiries were held during the year :—

Stratford-on-Avon Borough Council.

Application for a loan of £6,753 for Water Supply Works.

Southam Rural District Council.

Application for a loan of £500 for the purchase of the undertaking belonging to the Priors Marston Water Company.

Meriden Rural District Council.

Application for a loan of £5,160 for works of sewerage and sewage disposal at Meriden and of £735 for sewerage and sewage disposal at Arley.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

00. The two surveys of the entire length of the River Avon in Warwickshire, undertaken in June and October on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, were continued as in previous years, the results appearing in a report prepared by that Ministry. Apart from a depreciation in the dissolved oxygen content in that stretch of the river a short distance below the Coventry outfalls, the river was generally in a fairly satisfactory condition. Improvement was particularly noticeable below Rugby where considerable extensions at the Sewage Works have been undertaken. In the lower stretches between Stratford-on-Avon and Cleve Prior conditions would be benefited by the provision of an adequate scheme for the disposal of Bidford-on-Avon sewage. This is particularly urgent as a sequence to the introduction of a public water supply for this parish.

Among the sewage works inspected during the past year are included those of Atherstone, Baddesley, Arley, Alcester, Studley, Dordon, Polesworth, Leamington, Rugby, Stratford-on-Avon, Kineton, Wellesbourne, Warwick, Dosthill and Kingsbury, and wherever defects have been noticed it is gratifying to record a ready response from the District Councils concerned with regard to the remedial measures required to prevent pollution.

38. **SCHOOLS.**—41 departments were closed as a result of epidemic illness during the year, because of Measles 9 departments, Influenza 6, Whooping Cough 10, Chicken Pox 7, Mumps 7, and Diphtheria 2.

39. **HOUSING.**

The following grants under Sec. 115 (4) of the Housing Act, 1936 were approved :—

Warwick Rural District Council :—

Parish of Barford.—Grant of £1 6s. per house per annum for 40 years in respect of 6 houses.

Parish of Whitnash.—Grant of £1 6s. per house per annum for 40 years in respect of 11 houses.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**MILK.**

40. **Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.**—By the operation of Part IV. of the Agriculture Act, 1937, as from April 1st, 1938, all veterinary services were transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the inspection of dairy cows in Warwickshire is now undertaken by the Ministry's Divisional Veterinary Inspector.

All notified cases of herds producing tuberculous milk or of suspected tuberculosis in dairy cows, are referred to the Divisional Veterinary Inspector, who deals with the examination of the herds, and the taking of milk samples.

Under Section 4 of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 114 herds were notified from various sources during 1938, 10 of these notifications being received from the County Sampling Officers, 16 from Veterinary Inspectors, and the remaining 88 from Local Authorities both inside and outside the County. In addition, 24 herds still under investigation at the end of the previous year were dealt with, making a total of 138 herds inspected.

The Divisional Veterinary Inspector has reported the following results of action taken:—

1. Cows found tuberculous and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order,	
1938 	61
2. Herds subsequently freed from disease 	119
3. Herds still under investigation at end of the year 	19

In addition the County Food Inspectors have taken 265 samples of milk during delivery, and of these 12 or 4.5 per cent. have been found to contain living tubercle bacilli as compared with 2.8 per cent. in 1937 and 7.5 per cent. in 1936.

41. **The Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938.**—700 producers of "designated" milk were licensed during 1938:—

"Accredited" Licences	Producer only	...	601	}	637
"	Producer retailer	...	36		
"Tuberculin Tested"	Producer only	...	47	}	63
"	Producer retailer	...	16		

SUSPENSION OF LICENCES.

Accredited.

During 1938 thirty-five licences were suspended and twenty-one producers were warned as a result of their record shewing three consecutive unsatisfactory samples of milk, or four unsatisfactory samples out of six taken for the methylene blue test and for the presence of B.Coli. The double test is carried out as a routine practice in all cases.

On the 31st December, 1938, 19 licences out of the 35 suspended had been restored, samples of milk from the producers having been found satisfactory on two consecutive occasions, and at the end of the year 16 licences remained under suspension.

Tuberculin Tested.

During the year one producer was interviewed, and his licence suspended, this suspension remaining in force on December 31st, 1938.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

42. **Public Health (Preservatives Etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925-27.**

During the year 22 samples of cream and 2 of tinned cream were submitted for analysis under these Regulations. All samples were genuine and free from preservatives.

43. **Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.**—During the year 1938, 1029 samples were submitted by County Inspectors, and 120 by the Inspectors of District Councils, making a total of 1,149 samples analysed. Of these, 81 were found to be adulterated, giving a sample adulteration figure of 7.0 per cent. as against 6.8 in 1937.

The figure for milk adulteration alone was 7.5 as compared with 7.7 in 1937.

The 81 adulterated samples consisted of:—Milk 68 (26 Vendors), Ground Ginger 4, Condensed Milk 1, Pork Sausages 4, and Jam 4.

Proceedings were taken in 13 cases against 3 vendors, the total amount of fines and costs imposed being £24 9s. 0d.

Mr. RIGBY, County Analyst, gives the following particulars, shewing the average composition of all the samples of milk analysed during the year and the average for each quarter:—

Period.	No.	Non-fatty		Total
		Solids.	Fat.	Solids.
March Quarter	251	8.77	3.57	12.34
June Quarter	221	8.60	3.39	11.99
September Quarter	205	8.87	3.49	12.35
December Quarter	177	8.8	3.65	12.45
Whole Year	854	8.76	3.52	12.28
Legal Limits (minimum)	—	8.5	3.0	—

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

GENERAL.

44. **Local Government Act, 1929, Section 63.**—The scheme for Hospital accommodation for Infectious Diseases was amended to provide for the treatment at the Stratford-on-Avon Joint Isolation Hospital of cases of Infectious Disease from the Alcester Rural District.
45. **Notifiable Diseases.**—The summary of the returns of the District Medical Officers of Health will be found in Table C. Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were prevalent generally throughout the County, though to a lesser extent than in 1937. Deaths from Scarlet Fever numbered 3 as against 8 in 1937, and Diphtheria accounted for 30 deaths as compared with 35 in the previous year.

The following table shews the cases of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis) which were notified, and deaths, the previous year's figures being given in parenthesis for purposes of comparison:—

			<i>Total Cases Notified.</i>		<i>Total Deaths.</i>
Smallpox	...	...	—	...	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	668 (948)	...	3 (8)
Diphtheria	...	...	453 (704)	...	30 (35)
Enteric Fever	...	...	9 (4)	...	1 (—)
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	75 (67)	...	7 (3)
Pneumonia	...	...	614 (794)	...	239 (256)
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	12 (13)	...	5 (6)
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	1 (1)	...	8 (3)

46. **Vaccination against Smallpox.**—Of 5,613 registered births in 1937, the number successfully vaccinated by the end of the year 1938 was 1,070 or 19.06 per cent., as compared with 19.62 in 1937. 3,594 conscientious objection certificates were received, or 64.02 per cent., as compared with 62.65 per cent. in the previous year. Details of the disposition of the cases in County districts are shewn in Table "D" of the Appendix.
47. **Measles, Whooping Cough and Influenza.**—Measles was less prevalent than in 1937, only 1 death being registered as compared with 8 in 1937, and 8 in 1936. There was a reduction in the incidence of Whooping Cough during the year, and 8 deaths from this disease were recorded as compared with 15 in 1937, and 21 in 1936. Influenza was responsible for 65 deaths as compared with 214 in 1937 and 83 in 1936.
48. **Cerebro-Spinal Fever.**—12 cases of this disease were recorded as compared with 13 in 1937, while 5 deaths were registered as compared with 6 in the previous year.
49. **Cancer.**—There were 580 deaths from Cancer in 1938, as compared with 616 in the previous year. At the eight Public Assistance Hospitals of the County Council there were admitted during the past year 44 Cancer cases, distributed as follows:—
Alcester Infirmary 0, Meriden Infirmary 1, Nuneaton Infirmary 0, Rugby Infirmary 9, Shipston-on-Stour Infirmary 4, Solihull Infirmary 3, Stratford-on-Avon Infirmary 0, Warwick Hospital 27.
Of these cases 13 had previously sought advice at other hospitals providing radiation as well as operative treatment, and 26 had received no such advice or treatment before admission. Of this latter number treatment was given at the Warwick Hospital to 19 cases, Shipston-on-Stour 4, Meriden 1, and Solihull 2.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

50. **Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**—48 notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were received during the year as compared with 26 in 1937. Of these 11 were resident in the Boroughs of

Leamington Spa, Nuneaton and Sutton Coldfield, which are separate Maternity and Child Welfare Areas, leaving 37 notifications in the Maternity and Child Welfare County.

Cases.			Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Removed from District.	Deaths.
Notified.	Treated						
	At Home.	In Hospital.					
37	31	6	33	Nil	Nil	1	*3

*Cause of death: one weakly infant, two died in hospital—causes unknown.

All 6 cases treated in hospital were dealt with under the County Scheme.

83 notices of medical help were received from midwives on account of inflammation or watery discharge from the eyes, including cases subsequently notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

TUBERCULOSIS.

51. During the year 1938, 454 notifications of Tuberculosis were received—308 pulmonary cases and 146 other forms of Tuberculosis. Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered 188, and from non-pulmonary tuberculosis 44, a total of 232. The death-rate from pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.47 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 0.41 per 1,000 in 1937.

The age and sex distribution of the deaths is as follows:—

AGE PERIODS.	DEATHS.			
	<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-pulmonary.</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	1	—	4	2
1—	2	—	4	4
5—	—	—	1	6
15—	24	20	6	5
25—	34	44	2	6
45—	37	17	2	—
65 and over	6	3	2	—
Total	104	84	21	23
	188		44	

52. The following table records the sex and age distribution of the notifications of Tuberculosis received during the year:—

AGE PERIODS.	NOTIFICATIONS.			
	<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-pulmonary.</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	5	2
1—	2	1	14	8
5—	4	2	18	16
10—	2	2	8	8
15—	9	28	7	11
20—	28	33	6	6
25—	35	46	8	16
35—	29	21	2	2
45—	25	10	3	1
55—	14	12	2	—
65 and over	4	1	2	1
TOTAL	152	156	75	71
	308		146	

Rugby Dispensary.

New Patients—				New Patients—			
Adults	{	Male ...	48	} 124	Pulmonary ...	...	29
	{	Female ...	58		Non-Pulmonary ...	...	3
Children	{	Male ...	9		Not Tuberculous ...	...	89
	{	Female ...	9		Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year	...	3

		On Dispensary Treatment, 1-1-38.		Put on Dispensary Treatment during 1938.		TOTAL.
Adults	...	5	...	4	...	9
Children	...	1	...	2	...	3

Contacts examined	Tuberculous	Not Tuberculous	Doubtful— under observation
41	0	41	0

Total Attendances of Patients ... 374*

* Including 75 attendances for artificial pneumothorax treatment.

Solihull Dispensary.

New Patients—				New Patients—			
Adults	{	Male ...	19	} 75	Pulmonary ...	...	23
	{	Female ...	40		Non-Pulmonary ...	...	4
Children	{	Male ...	8		Not Tuberculous ...	...	45
	{	Female ...	8		Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year	...	3

		On Dispensary Treatment, 1-1-38.		Put on Dispensary Treatment during 1938.		TOTAL.
Adults	...	1	...	0	...	1
Children	...	0	...	0	...	0

Contacts examined	Tuberculous	Not Tuberculous	Doubtful— under observation
17	0	17	0

Total Attendances of Patients ... 158

Stratford-on-Avon Dispensary.

New Patients—				New Patients—			
Adults	{	Male ...	19	} 62	Pulmonary ...	...	8
	{	Female ...	19		Non-Pulmonary ...	...	5
Children	{	Male ...	15		Not Tuberculous ...	...	49
	{	Female ...	9		Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year	...	0

		On Dispensary Treatment, 1-1-38.		Put on Dispensary Treatment during 1938.		TOTAL.
Adults	...	2	...	0	...	2
Children	...	1	...	1	...	2

Contacts examined	Tuberculous	Not Tuberculous	Doubtful— under observation
24	0	24	0

Total Attendances of Patients ... 275

Sutton Coldfield School Clinic.

New Patients—				New Patients—			
Children	Male ...	17	} 35	Pulmonary ...	...	0	} 35
	Female ...	18		Non-Pulmonary ...	...	0	
			Not Tuberculous ...	...	35		
			Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year ...	...	0		

	On Dispensary Treatment, 1-1-38	Put on Dispensary Treatment during 1938.	TOTAL.
Children	0	0	0
Contacts Examined	16	Tuberculous. 0	Not Tuberculous. 16
			Doubtful— under observation 0
Total Attendances of all Patients ...			61

Patients Visited at their Homes.

New Patients—				New Patients—			
Adults	Male ...	74	} 201	Pulmonary	87	} 201
	Female ...	91		Non-Pulmonary	35	
Children	Male ...	21	Not Tuberculous ...	...	77	
	Female ...	15	Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year	...	2		
Contacts Examined.	18	Tuberculous. 2	Not Tuberculous. 16		Doubtful— under observation. 0		

At the end of 1937 there were 11 patients under observation at the Dispensaries, 4 of these were found to be tuberculous during 1938, bringing the total number of patients under consideration to 1191.

Stage of Disease.

(New cases).

Tubercle Bacilli not found.	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.				Doubtful, under observation.	Not Tuberculous	Total.
	Tubercle Bacilli present.			Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peri-pheral Glands.			
	Stage 1.	Stage 2.	Stage 3.							
86	42	84	52	31	14	9	29	17	827	1,191
	264			83						

The non-tuberculous and doubtful cases (844) are omitted from the following tables which deal with the 347 tuberculous cases.

Age Periods.													TOTAL.
0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	over 60	TOTAL.
13	28	16	50	54	59	26	27	17	24	13	15	5	347

Condition of Teeth.

Good, up to 4 decayed.	More than 4 decayed.	Pyorrhœa Alveolaris.	Dentures, partial or complete.	TOTAL.
227	59	5	56	347

Family History of Tuberculosis.

Near relative(s) affected.	Distant relative(s) affected.	Negative family history.	TOTAL.
82	17	248	347

Examinations of 1193 patients were carried out with a view to ascertaining their working capacity:—

Doing some work at date of examination.	Not working, but fit for light work.	Unfit for work of any kind.	TOTAL.
553	45	595	1193
46%	4%	50%	

57. Patients (including non-tuberculous) visited in their homes by the Medical Staff of the Joint Committee.

Sanitary District.	New Cases	Old Cases	TOTAL.
Alcester Rural	7	18	25
Atherstone Rural	12	18	30
Bedworth Urban	12	21	33
Kenilworth Urban	3	10	13
Borough of Leamington	16	42	58
Meriden Rural	6	16	22
Borough of Nuneaton	36	49	85
Rugby Rural	15	11	26
Borough of Rugby	24	34	58
Shipston-on-Stour Rural	0	10	10
Solihull Urban	14	28	42
Southam Rural	10	23	33
Borough of Stratford-on-Avon	2	7	9
Stratford-on-Avon Rural	5	17	22
Borough of Sutton Coldfield	20	29	49
Tamworth Rural	4	9	13
Borough of Warwick	10	12	22
Warwick Rural	5	13	18
	201	367	568

58. Institutional Treatment.—Information concerning the number of admissions and discharges, average length of stay, and the Institutions made use of during the year is given in the following tables:—

Sanatoria:—	Admissions.	Discharges.
Creaton, Northamptonshire	1	2
Memorial	223	215
Hospitals:—		
City of London Chest Hospital	2	2
Coventry and Warwickshire	5	6
Forelands Hospital, Birmingham	2	2
Hawley Hospital, Devon	1	0
Kensington Hospital, Pembrokeshire	2	0
Manfield, Northamptonshire	1	12
Newton Hospital, Worcestershire	1	0
Nuneaton	0	1

<i>Hospitals :—cont.</i>		<i>Admissions.</i>		<i>Discharges.</i>	
Paybody Convalescent Home, Coventry	4	...	3
Rugby, Hospital of St. Cross	15	...	11
The Vicarage Road Hospital, Birmingham	1	...	1
The Warneford, Leamington	3	...	5
The Warwickshire Orthopaedic, Coleshill	2	...	2
The Woodlands, Birmingham	4	...	4
The Yorkshire Children's Orthopaedic Hospital	1	...	1
			280		267
Average duration of stay—all Institutions	29.9 weeks.		
Average duration of stay—Memorial Sanatorium	25.7 weeks.		
Deaths in Institutions (included in Discharges) :—					
Memorial Sanatorium	31		
Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby	1		
			32		

Details as to the immediate results of treatment will be found in Table E of the Appendix to this Report.

59. **Contributions by Patients.**—The Treasurer informs me that during the year the amount received from Warwickshire and Coventry patients in contribution towards the cost of their institutional treatment was £623 10s. 4d. The amount received in 1937 was £465 13s. 8d., and in 1936, £719 16s. 7d.

60. **Sputum Examinations.**—One hundred and seventy-eight (178) of the new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis had tubercle bacilli in their sputum, and in 86 cases the bacilli were not found or the patient had no sputum. One thousand and fifty-five (1,055) specimens of sputum were examined in the Laboratory of the Chief Dispensary and 26 specimens were sent to the Birmingham University.

61. **Children.**—Three hundred and eighty-three (383) children, up to 15 years of age were examined at the Dispensaries—183 boys and 200 girls. Eleven of these were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and 46 from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Of the remainder, 3 were doubtful cases, and under observation at the end of the year, while 325 showed no definite evidence of tuberculosis. The pulmonary cases were classified into T.B.—11; and the non-pulmonary cases were classified into Bones and Joints, 17; Abdominal, 8; Other Organs, 1; Peripheral Glands, 20.

62. **Shelters.**—The number of shelters, available in the County, is 49. The Joint Committee own 32 of these. The number in use by Warwickshire patients on the 31st December, 1938, was 24. During the year 10 Shelters were removed on ceasing to be required, 3 old Shelters were disposed of, and 12 were erected at new addresses.

63. **Contacts.**—Routine examination of contacts was continued. The number of contacts examined at the Dispensaries and in their homes during 1938 was 378, the number in 1937 being 396.

Contacts examined.	Tuberculous.	Not Tuberculous.	Doubtful—under observation.
378	10	368	0

64. **Dispensary Treatment.**—The number of patients who attended the Dispensaries for some form of treatment in 1938 was 33. In 1937 it was 39.

65. **X-Ray Examinations.**—The number of X-Ray examinations of County patients made during the year at the Chief Dispensary and Orthopaedic Clinics, etc., was 1,136; 330 photographs and 806 screen examinations. In 1937 the number of examinations was 1,053.

66. **Dental Treatment.**—Particulars of the dental treatment given at the Memorial Sanatorium appear in the Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent. Seven patients under supervision at the Dispensaries received dental treatment from the Joint Committee during the year.

67. **After Care.**—There were 203 applications for help. The Tuberculosis Nurse dealt with the cases as follows:—

Financial help	...	...	...	...	79
Clothing supplied	...	...	...	...	45
Nursing arrangements	...	...	...	...	22
Admitted to Convalescent Homes	...	...	...	...	9
Coal obtained	...	...	...	...	10
Christmas Parcels obtained	...	...	...	...	2
Social Service	...	...	...	...	18
Unable to help	...	...	...	...	12
Cases carried forward to 1939	...	...	...	...	6

203

Nine (9) of the patients who were helped financially received grants from the Warwickshire War Relief Fund. From this source £141 5s. 0d. was distributed. A sum of £151 10s. 10d. was given by various charitable Societies and persons interested in certain patients, making a total of £292 15s. 10d.

68. **Extra Nourishment.**—The Joint Committee continue to grant extra nourishment to suitable cases. Their expenditure does not exceed £2 per 1,000 of the population in their area. During the year the Committee provided extra nourishment for 96 Warwickshire patients. Grants to 34 patients ceased during the period under consideration, and there were 61 patients having extra diet on the 31st December, 1938. The Treasurer informed me that £727 13s. 6d. was spent in extra nourishment for Warwickshire patients and £272 6s. 5d. for Coventry patients during the year, a total of £999 19s. 11d. In 1937 the amount spent for the whole Joint Committee's area was £973 17s. 1d., and in 1936, £886 13s. 10d.

The Tuberculosis Nurse made 344 visits to patients in their homes, 102 of these being to discharged ex-service men. The number of visits made by the County Health Visitors was 2,310, of which 86 were to discharged ex-sailors and ex-soldiers.

In addition to the above visits, 2,009 sick nursing visits were paid to homes of tuberculous patients, by District Nurses of various County Nursing Associations. Seventy (70) of the visits made by Health Visitors and 671 of the visits made by nurses of the County Nursing Associations were to patients not under the care of the Joint Committee.

69. **Payment of Patients' Travelling Expenses.**—The Joint Committee have power to pay the travelling expenses of necessitous patients between their homes and Dispensaries and Sanatoria, and during 1938, the sum of £20 0s. 3d. was spent on County patients. This amount does not take into account any expenses in connection with the ambulance at the Memorial Sanatorium.

Co-operation with the General Practitioners continued to be satisfactory. The number of reports on insured tuberculous persons received from panel practitioners during the year was:—On Form G.P. 17 (initial report), 118; on Form G.P. 36 (progress report), 640; total 758. In 1937 the figures were 120, and 646, total 766.

70. **Orthopaedic and Light Treatment.**—The number of attendances of patients under the care of the Joint Committee at various Orthopaedic Clinics in the County was 401. In 1937 it was 466. Light treatment for those patients needing it, is given in the Out-Patient Department of the Sanatorium. The number of attendances of these patients in 1938 was 107, and in 1937, 206.

The following information relating to the incidence of, and the deaths from, tuberculosis, and the provision made for the institutional treatment of the disease, is taken from the Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, and may be of interest.

The number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in England and Wales fell from 58,109 in 1927, to 44,996 in 1937, and the number of non-pulmonary cases fell from 19,781 to 14,922, but the number of new pulmonary cases in 1937 was 181 more than in 1936, and the number of non-pulmonary cases was 468 more.

The number of deaths registered from all forms of tuberculosis in England and Wales fell from 38,173 in 1927, to 28,529 in 1937. The deaths in 1937 were 261 more than in 1936.

In England at the end of December, 1937, the number of beds in Public Health and Voluntary Institutions approved for the treatment of tuberculosis was 28,735. In addition there were 1,269 beds available for the treatment of tuberculosis in Public Assistance Institutions, and 468 Dispensaries were approved for tuberculosis work.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE WARWICKSHIRE KING EDWARD VII. MEMORIAL SANATORIUM.

(Dr. CORYDON BUDGE).

71. **Staff.**—(a) *Medical.*—The following officers held the posts of First Assistant and Junior Assistant Medical Officers during the year:—

First Assistant Medical Officer.

HERBERT L. E. SARGANT, M.B., Ch.B.
(Edin.)

Junior Assistant Medical Officers.

KATHLEEN J. WARK, M.D., L.M.C.C.
(Manitoba).

ALLAN S. MOODIE, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow).
ROBERTA HUTCHISON, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)
JEAN E. ROBERTS, M.B., Ch.B. (St. Andrew's).

Dr. H. L. R. SARGANT continues in residence as First Assistant Medical Officer, the Junior Assistant Medical Officers being Dr. ROBERTA HUTCHISON and Dr. JEAN E. ROBERTS.

(b) *Nursing.*—Miss J. DICK MURRAY retired from the post of Matron, which she had held since the opening of the Sanatorium in 1923.

Miss MARGARET DIXON, who had been appointed Matron in succession to Miss MURRAY, took up her duties on April 12th, 1938.

In view of the increase in size of the Institution, and in its work, the Joint Committee also arranged in 1938 for an Assistant Matron to be appointed. Miss ALANRINE MURIEL JOSEPH was the successful candidate for this appointment, and took up her duties at the Sanatorium on May 3rd, 1938.

In 1938 also, the Committee decided that a Night Sister should be appointed, and this post was duly advertised and filled.

(c) *Domestic.*—There has been an increased number of new maids, but not sufficient to bring the staff up to its full strength. In this connection also, the Committee has made numerous changes and recommendations which it is hoped will result in a full permanent staff being obtained in due course.

Daily workers still continued to be engaged during 1938, as in the former year.

(d) *Ex-Patients.*—During 1938 the Sanatorium employed six ex-patients on the staff:— 2 dispensers, 1 chauffeur, and 3 porters.

(e) *Health of Staff.*—The health of the staff was satisfactory throughout the year.

72. **School.**—Miss HANCOX continues in charge of the school. The total number of attendances from April 1st, 1937, to March 31st, 1938, was 9,753, the maximum attendances being 56 and the minimum 26 for any one day.

73. **Patients.**—Necessitous patients continue to be helped by grants of clothing from the fund provided by the Committee, by the British Red Cross, the United Services Fund, and the Coventry City Aid Society.

During the year seven patients received boots and clothing from the Committee at a cost of £7 12s. 9d.

During the year an active policy continued to be followed in respect of treatment.

A large proportion of the patients admitted have advanced disease, and conservative treatment offers at the best only a temporary improvement. Whenever possible, therefore, artificial pneumothorax treatment, or some allied method is used.

In dealing with such advanced or moderately advanced cases disappointments must be expected, but successful cases are frequent, and these are most encouraging.

The number of cases suitable for artificial pneumothorax treatment, which decreased in 1937, rose again in 1938 to the usual figure.

TABLE I.
WARWICKSHIRE PATIENTS.

		<i>In Inst.</i> <i>on Jan. 1,</i> <i>1938.</i>	<i>Admitted</i> <i>during</i> <i>year.</i>	<i>Discharged</i> <i>during</i> <i>year.</i>	<i>Died</i> <i>in</i> <i>Inst.</i>	<i>In Inst.</i> <i>on Dec. 31,</i> <i>1938.</i>
No. of doubtfully tuber- culous cases admitted for observation	M.	0	5	4	0	1
	F.	0	3	2	0	1
	Ch.	1	4	5	0	0
Total	1	12	11	0	2	
No. of patients suff- ering from pul- monary tuberculosis	M.	36	77	53	16	44
	F.	55	106	92	13	56
	Ch.	14	9	11	1	11
Total	105	192	156	30	111	
No. of patients suff- ering from non- pulmonary tuber- culosis	M.	1	5	3	1	2
	F.	2	6	5	0	3
	Ch.	13	8	9	0	12
Total	16	19	17	1	17	
Grand Total	122	223	184	31	130	

COVENTRY PATIENTS.

		<i>In Inst.</i> <i>on Jan. 1,</i> <i>1938.</i>	<i>Admitted</i> <i>during</i> <i>year.</i>	<i>Discharged</i> <i>during</i> <i>year.</i>	<i>Died</i> <i>in</i> <i>Inst.</i>	<i>In Inst.</i> <i>on Dec. 31,</i> <i>1938.</i>
No. of doubtfully tuber- culous cases admitted for observation	M.	0	1	1	0	0
	F.	0	0	0	0	0
	Ch.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	1	0	0	
No. of patients suff- ering from pul- monary tuberculosis	M.	49	90	81	18	40
	F.	39	72	60	11	40
	Ch.	7	2	3	1	5
Total	95	164	144	30	85	
No. of patients suff- ering from non- pulmonary tuber- culosis	M.	0	2	1	0	1
	F.	2	4	3	0	3
	Ch.	2	5	2	1	4
Total	4	11	6	1	8	
Grand Total	99	176	151	31	93	

TABLE II.
WARWICKSHIRE PATIENTS.

Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation.	For Pulmonary Tuberculosis.						For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.						Totals.		
	Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.			Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous ...	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	2	4
Non-Tuberculous	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Doubtful ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	4	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	2	5

COVENTRY PATIENTS.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation	For Pulmonary Tuberculosis.						For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.						Totals.		
	Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.			Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Non-Tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doubtful ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

TABLE III.
Stage of Disease.

WARWICKSHIRE PATIENTS.

Class T.B. minus.	Stage of Disease.			Non-Pulmonary.		Observation.	Total.
	Stage I.	Stage II.	Stage III.	Pulmonary.			
47 ...	28 ...	58 ...	23 ...	17 ...	11 ...	184	

Note.—31 patients have died which brings the above total to 215.

COVENTRY PATIENTS.

Class T.B. minus.	Stage of Disease.			Non-Pulmonary.		Observation.	Total.
	Stage I.	Stage II.	Stage III.	Pulmonary.			
24 ...	25 ...	64 ...	31 ...	6 ...	1 ...	151	

Note.—31 patients have died, which brings the above total to 182.

TABLE IV.

Condition of Patients.

WARWICKSHIRE PATIENTS.

Quiescent.	Non.Quiescent.	Died.	Observation.	Total.
80	93	31	11	215

COVENTRY PATIENTS.

Quiescent.	Non.Quiescent.	Died.	Observation.	Total.
69	81	31	1	182

TABLE V.

Duration of Stay.

WARWICKSHIRE PATIENTS.

No. of patients discharged during 1938, who had more than 12 months' treatment ...	27
" " " " " 6—12 months' treatment ...	45
" " " " " 3—6 months' treatment ...	82
" " " " " under 3 months' treatment ...	34
	<hr/> 188

Note.—16 patients having been in the Sanatorium for 28 days or under, are not included in Table V.

11 observation cases are not included in Table V.

COVENTRY PATIENTS.

No. of patients discharged during 1938, who had more than 12 months' treatment ...	15
" " " " " 6—12 months' treatment ...	55
" " " " " 3—6 months' treatment ...	68
" " " " " under 3 months' treatment ...	35
	<hr/> 173

Note.—8 patients having been in the Sanatorium for 28 days or under, are not included in Table V.

1 observation case is not included in Table V.

Average duration of stay of Warwickshire patients ...	25.7 weeks.
" " " Coventry patients ...	24.2 "

83. VENEREAL DISEASE.

Facilities for the treatment of venereal disease have continued to be provided at the five clinics under the County scheme; 225 new cases attended the clinics during the year as against 291 in 1937. 143 persons completed treatment compared with 137 in the previous year.

The out-patient attendances totalled 12,530 as against 14,326 in the previous year and the in-patient days totalled 529 as against 807.

The following table gives particulars of the attendances in greater detail:—

ATTENDANCES AT TREATMENT CENTRES, 1938.

	Warneford Hosp.		Coventry & War. Hosp.		Gen. Hosp. B'ham.		Hosp. of St. Cross, Rugby.		Nuneaton V.D. Clinic		TOTALS.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1. Persons dealt with at Out-patient Clinic for the first time, suffering from Syphilis	5	1	7	5	6	6	8	7	3	5	53
Gonorrhœa	31	13	16	4	26	4	18	4	42	14	172
Not suffering from Venereal Disease ..	1	0	13	4	48	39	4	6	17	6	138
2. Persons discharged from Clinic after completing treatment for:— Syphilis	2	0	3	3	2	0	2	2	4	6	24
Gonorrhœa	14	7	15	11	13	3	9	1	32	14	119
3. Persons who ceased to attend without completing treatment for:—Syphilis	5	2	2	4	5	4	3	1	0	1	27
Gonorrhœa	25	21	1	1	5	2	10	5	23	2	95
4. Persons in an infective condition at time of default	30	23	2	5	2	1	4	5	6	0	78
5. (a) Total attendances of all Persons at Clinics	813	538	841	761	3013	1380	1322	346	3162	354	12530
Previous year	1351	(1370)	1602	(2180)	4393	(4319)	1668	(1708)	3516	(4749)	(14,326)
(b) No. of persons in attendance at Clinics	167	102	110	82	225	85	86	39	225	81	1,202
(c) Average attendance at each Clinic session	15.75	10.1	8.4	7.6	4.8	2.1	25.3	6.7	24.5	6.2	11.86
6. No. of In-patient days of Treatment to persons suffering from:— Syphilis	0	24	1	1	0	48	63	17	—	—	154
Gonorrhœa	0	191	4	0	62	21	78	19	—	—	375
7. No. of new Cases of Venereal Disease ..	36	14	23	9	32	10	26	11	45	19	225
Previous year	50	(76)	32	(37)	42	(63)	37	(48)	64	(67)	(291)

In 1938 the usual propaganda meetings were held in four centres in the County, at Shirley, Leamington Spa, Solihull and Atherstone, on the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th October respectively. The meetings were organised by the British Social Hygiene Council, and lectures were supplemented by film displays. Attendances were good at all meetings.

84. Institutional Treatment for Unmarried Mothers.—9 unmarried mothers suffering from venereal disease were admitted for institutional treatment, 8 to Cleveland House, Wolverhampton, and 1 to the Royal Free Hospital, London.

All cases were discharged before the end of the year.

85. BOUNDARY ALTERATIONS.—There have been no alterations in the County boundary during the year under review.

CONCLUSION.

86. The following table, which it has been customary to publish in past years, records some of the more important statistical results of the year under review, compared with previous rates for the last 30 years.

Year.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	Typhoid Fever Death Rate	Infant Mortality.	Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live births.
1909.	24.40	13.03	0.89	0.77	0.03	97	3.86
1910.	23.70	11.60	0.75	0.80	0.03	89	4.36
1911.	22.80	12.60	1.70	0.77	0.03	115	4.94
1912.	23.10	12.00	0.80	0.59	0.02	79	3.23
1913.	24.17	12.12	0.87	0.58	0.02	88	3.17
1914.	23.07	11.9	0.81	0.66	0.02	87	3.90
1915.	22.45	13.45	0.94	0.83	0.01	86	4.15
1916.	21.01	13.29	0.68	0.81	0.01	80	4.37
1917.	18.51	13.33	0.71	0.83	0.006	79	4.35
1918.	18.47	15.92	0.55	0.93	0.006	80	2.00
1919.	18.04	11.90	0.39	0.86	0.006	77	5.00
1920.	25.18	10.62	0.41	0.65	0.008	65	3.40
1921.	22.27	10.73	0.46	0.64	0.002	65	3.60
1922.	21.16	11.04	0.33	0.68	0.003	60	5.01
1923.	19.75	10.29	0.50	0.66	0.02	30	2.80
1924.	18.76	10.98	0.30	0.69	0.01	60	4.30
1925.	18.46	11.15	0.42	0.70	0.005	62	5.00
1926.	17.52	10.52	0.31	0.65	0.005	54	3.30
1927.	17.30	11.25	0.21	0.64	0.007	66	2.90
1928.	16.83	10.13	0.23	0.55	0.008	55	4.59
1929.	16.29	12.70	0.33	0.70	0.01	60	4.20
1930.	16.63	10.82	0.25	0.51	0.008	49	4.50
1931.	15.69	11.06	0.20	0.51	0.01	55	4.30
1932.	15.38	11.52	0.22	0.49	0.008	55	3.70
1933.	13.71	11.42	0.16	0.52	—	54	5.20
1934.	14.31	10.71	0.22	0.42	0.005	48	4.97
1935.	13.44	9.60	0.21	0.45	0.005	47	3.68
1936.	15.08	10.56	0.23	0.42	0.002	52	5.21
1937.	15.32	11.25	0.21	0.41	—	50	3.17
1938.	16.63	10.17	0.18	0.47	0.002	48	2.87

87. The principal statistics for the year as recorded above are generally satisfactory. The birth-rate is again increasing after a decline for some years, and in fact the present rate has not been exceeded since 1928. This birth increase has been particularly noticeable in the strain placed upon our institutional accommodation for maternity cases, and upon many of our County Midwives in respect of domiciliary midwifery.
88. Notwithstanding this birth increase there is recorded a still further reduction in the infantile mortality, the rate being 48 per 1,000 births as against 50 in the previous year and 52 in 1936. Credit for this is due largely to the continued activities of our 44 Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres and to the untiring work of our Health Visiting Staff.
89. The lowered general death-rate and zymotic death-rate are together an index of a year free from epidemic illness of a severe character, and there is even recorded a reduction in the deaths from Cancer, that dread disease which it is hoped may be controlled still further by the introduction in future of appropriate measures under the Cancer Act, 1939.
90. Another gratifying figure is the maternal mortality of 2.87 per 1,000 births. Time will shew whether our efforts towards the saving of motherhood by extending ante-natal care, by increased provision for institutional midwifery and by the ever rising standard of domiciliary attention, will result in a still further reduction in this annual toll of maternal life. To achieve this, however, there must be no relaxing of effort by all concerned, including the full and free co-operation of the mothers themselves.
91. My thanks during this year, that has not been without its administrative difficulties, is due to all the members of my staff—medical, clerical, health visiting and others—who have helped me so loyally, and to the County Public Health Committee for their continued support and confidence.

I have the honour to remain,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
A. HAMILTON WOOD,
County Medical Officer of Health.

1938.

B. THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S FIGURES, Etc., for POPULATION, BIRTHS and DEATHS in the URBAN and RURAL DISTRICTS, and RATES based thereon.

	Population.		Live Births.		Deaths.		Infant Mortality.		Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth.		Zymotic Diseases.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	
	Census, 1931.	Estimated, middle of 1938.	Number of Births.	Birth Rate.	Number of Deaths. (Adjusted).	Death Rate.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 Births.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate.
URBAN:														
Bedworth	16,959	21,115	392	19.18	193	11.81	13	33	8	0.37	2	0.09	14	0.66
Kenilworth	7,596	8,750	127	14.51	101	11.53	7	55	4	0.45	1	0.11	2	0.22
Leamington Spa	29,662	30,070	364	12.10	455	11.80	12	32	5	0.16	4	0.13	12	0.39
Nuneaton	46,305	48,875	879	17.98	498	12.02	47	53	30	0.61	11	0.22	42	0.85
Rugby	34,427	38,130	544	14.26	410	10.75	21	38	10	0.26	6	0.15	20	0.52
Solihull	25,371	48,310	1,011	20.92	376	7.62	34	33	20	0.41	14	0.28	11	0.22
Stratford-on-Avon	11,616	12,260	170	13.86	136	8.98	5	29	2	0.16	—	—	—	—
Sutton Coldfield	29,924	36,350	546	18.02	344	9.27	26	47	16	0.44	5	0.13	15	0.41
Warwick	13,459	14,020	234	16.69	184	11.93	12	51	7	0.49	5	0.35	5	0.35
Total Urban	215,319	257,880	4,297	16.59	2,697	10.27	177	41	102	0.39	48	0.18	121	0.44
RURAL:														
Alcester	11,233	11,610	193	16.62	136	9.83	10	51	7	0.60	1	0.08	9	0.77
Atherstone	21,865	22,000	356	16.18	228	11.60	25	70	16	0.72	3	0.13	16	0.72
Meriden	24,705	27,980	519	18.54	268	9.76	24	46	15	0.53	6	0.21	8	0.28
Rugby	17,890	15,570	282	17.33	194	11.08	24	85	15	0.96	3	0.19	12	0.77
Shipston-on-Stour	7,683	7,480	92	12.29	112	10.92	6	65	4	0.53	3	0.40	2	0.26
Souham	11,188	10,960	176	16.05	145	10.57	15	85	9	0.82	2	0.18	6	0.54
Stratford-on-Avon	14,114	14,750	292	15.72	189	10.24	16	68	7	0.47	5	0.33	2	0.13
Tamworth	14,026	14,350	273	19.02	154	11.58	17	62	13	0.90	—	—	6	0.41
Warwick	13,741	15,020	224	14.91	138	8.26	9	40	5	0.33	4	0.26	6	0.39
Total Rural	136,445	139,720	2,347	16.71	1,564	10.35	146	62	91	0.65	27	0.19	67	0.47
County Totals	351,764	397,600	6,614	16.63	4,261	10.17	323	48	193	0.48	75	0.18	188	0.47

C. Notification of Infectious Diseases.—SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH for the year ended 31st December, 1938.

	Notified Population as at June 30th, 1938.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Tuberculosis		Malaria.		26	27	28						
																							Pulmonary.	Other.	Stated to be contracted in this country.	Other (Cases).									
URBAN :—																																			
Bedworth	21115	...	52	12	...	...	54	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	13	26	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenilworth	8750	...	31	5	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leamington Spa	30070	...	36	19	1	1	53	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	18	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuneaton	48875	...	96	118	...	80	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	23	48	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rugby	38130	...	55	37	4	33	...	...	...	...	16	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	44	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solihull	48310	...	80	61	2	48	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	36	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stratford-on-Avon	12260	...	29	9	...	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sutton Coldfield	36350	...	45	13	2	38	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	28	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warwick	14020	...	54	38	...	36	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
RURAL :—																																			
Alester	11610	...	7	6	...	35	2	1	...	7	2	10	
Atherstone	22000	...	21	27	...	51	5	7	7	23	8
Meriden	27980	...	37	55	...	58	4	4	1	4	14	11	6
Rugby	15570	...	27	8	...	35	2	1	1	2	3	17	10
Shipston-on-Stour	7480	...	26	8	...	10	6	2
Southam	10960	...	12	7	...	20	2	1	3	1	7	9
Stratford-on-Avon	14750	...	29	1	...	10	3	1	3	7
Tamworth	14350	...	7	16	...	16	3	...	2	2	5	9	7
Warwick	15020	...	24	13	...	17	1	...	1	2	...	14	6
TOTALS...	397600	...	668	453	9	6	614	75	12	17	...	1	3	49	136	308	146	33	1	

D. RETURN shewing the number of Births Registered, together with the number of such cases successfully Vaccinated or otherwise disposed of in the Districts of the COUNTY OF WARWICK during the year ended 31st December, 1938.

VACCINATION DISTRICTS.	No of Births returned in "Birth List Sheets," as Registered during the year ended 31st Dec. 1937. 1	Cases successfully vaccinated, 1938.		Insectible ^o of Vaccination. 4	Died Unvaccinated. 5	Cases under Postponement. 6	Removals to other Vaccination Districts 7	No. of cases not to be found. 8	Number of cases remaining Unvaccinated at end of 1938. 9	No. of Conscientious Certificates. 10
		No of Cases 2	Percentage of Births shown in column 1 3							
1 Atherstone ...	304	38	12.5	...	14	...	...	...	59	193
2 Meriden ...	359	71	19.7	...	10	1	1	8	81	187
3 Sutton Coldfield ...	437	190	43.4	2	8	5	10	40	45	137
4 Tamworth ...	231	45	19.4	...	12	3	1	4	8	158
5 Nuneaton ...	853	64	7.5	1	39	9	14	13	16	697
6 Bedworth ...	285	25	8.7	...	13	...	...	13	...	234
7 Solihull ...	693	196	28.2	3	9	3	16	152	65	249
8 Rugby ...	696	86	12.3	2	22	...	10	17	12	547
9 Dunchurch ...	93	16	17.2	...	4	...	2	1	5	65
10 Leamington Spa ...	554	105	18.9	8	13	3	27	7	9	382
11 Warwick ...	344	74	21.5	...	19	10	17	4	...	220
12 Kenilworth ...	147	36	24.4	...	6	...	...	6	8	91
13 Southam ...	95	20	21.0	...	1	1	...	2	...	71
14 Stratford-on-Avon	217	37	17.0	...	5	2	2	3	17	151
15 Alcester ...	140	25	17.8	...	3	...	1	1	...	110
16 Wellesbourne ...	64	12	18.7	...	3	...	1	3	...	45
17 Shipston-on-Stour	101	30	29.7	...	2	2	6	2	2	57
TOTALS ...	5,613	1,070	19.06	16	183	39	108	276	327	3,594

E. ANNUAL RETURN SHOWING THE WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES DURING THE YEAR 1938.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.				TOTAL.				GRAN TOTAL	
	ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts):—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous	90	111	4	3	14	16	25	15	104	127	29	18		
(b) Diagnosis not completed .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	1	2		
(c) Non-tuberculous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	165	167	58	69		754
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year:—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	3		
(b) Diagnosis not completed .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0		
(c) Non-tuberculous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	111	92	106		378
C.—CASES WRITTEN OFF the Dispensary Register as:—														
(a) Recovered	25	17	2	0	12	9	9	5	37	26	11	5		
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	279	151	176		917
D.—NUMBER OF CASES on Dispensary Register on December 31st:—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous	356	341	24	28	73	75	85	63	429	416	109	91		
(b) Diagnosis not completed .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	1	2		1062
<p>1.—Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st 1037</p>														
<p>2.—Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years 75</p>														
<p>3.—Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" 105</p>														
<p>4.—Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) 160</p>														
<p>5.—Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including contacts) 2988</p>														
<p>6.—Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December 204</p>														
<p>7.—Number of consultations with medical practitioners:—</p> <p>(a) Personal† (a) 207</p> <p>(b) Other (b) 947</p>														
<p>8.—Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)† 568</p>														
<p>9.—Number of Visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes 3922</p>														
<p>10.—Number of:—</p> <p>(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined .. (a) 1081</p> <p>(b) X-Ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work (b) 1136</p>														
<p>11.—Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above 8</p>														
<p>12.—Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st 521</p>														
<p>B.—Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment):—</p> <p>Provided by the Joint Committee 7</p>														

F. Return showing the immediate results of treatment of definitely tuberculous patients discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Classification on admission to the Institution.	Condition at time of Discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.												Grand Totals.			
		Under 3 months, but exceeding 28 days.			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.
Class T. B. minus.	Quiescent	1	5	...	6	9	1	3	1	3	1	4	7	11	19	11	41
	Not quiescent	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	6
	Died in Institution ... ..	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
Class T. B. plus. Group 1.	Quiescent	1	1	...	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	6	7	...	13
	Not quiescent ... ..	...	1	...	1	6	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	2	11	...	13
	Died in Institution	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	4
Class T. B. plus. Group 2.	Quiescent ... ..	...	...	...	2	4	...	1	4	...	...	4	...	3	12	...	15
	Not quiescent	1	3	...	9	8	...	9	9	...	...	2	...	19	22	...	41
	Died in Institution	1	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	7
Class T. B. plus. Group 3.	Quiescent	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	3	
	Not quiescent	2	2	...	5	7	...	3	1	...	...	...	10	10	...	20	
	Died in Institution	1	3	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	5	5	...	10	
TOTALS (pulmonary) ...		10	19	...	33	46	1	19	18	4	4	15	7	66	98	12	176
Bones and Joints.	Quiescent ... ..	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	5	6	1	10	17
	Not quiescent	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	4	2	4	10
	Died in Institution ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal.	Quiescent ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	5	6
	Not quiescent	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
	Died in Institution ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other Organs.	Quiescent	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
	Not quiescent	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	1	6
	Died in Institution	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Peripheral Glands.	Quiescent ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	6
	Not quiescent ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Died in Institution ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS (non-pulmonary)		5	6	8	2	3	2	3	...	6	7	2	9	17	11	25	53

* NOTE:—Patients whose stay in residential institutions has not exceeded 28 days are no longer to be included in this table.

G. Work of County Health Visitors on Infant Visiting, 1938.

Total No. of Visits to Infants.	Total No. of 1st Visits.		Total No. of Re-visits.		Nurse Children (not included in previous columns)		Ante-Natal Visits.		No. of Health Visitors attendances at Infant Welfare Centres.		Total No. of attendances at Infant Welfare Centres of 31st Dec., 1938 :-		H.V.'s attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics.	H.V.'s attendances at Gynaecological Clinic.
	Under 12 Months.	12 months-5 yrs.	Under 12 Months.	12 Months-5 yrs.	1st Visits.	Re-Visits.	1st Visits.	Re-Visits.	Children 0-1.	Children 1-5.	Children 0-1.	Children 1-5.		
19,759	3,798	3,343	15,066	15,776	44	349	643	428	1,620	26,075	15,919	1,757	125	23
23,118												2,909		

H. Supervision of Midwives, 1938.

Midwives practising wholly or partly in area of Local Supervising Authority.	Number of Inspections visits to Midwives wholly or partly in the area of L.S.A.		Number of cases taken in area of L.S.A. by Midwives practising wholly or partly in the area of the L.S.A.		No. of Suspensions.
	Total No.	No. bona-fide.	Midwifery.	Maternity.	
228	227	1	393	214	49
			3,265	1,457	