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AC 4435 (3) WEYMOUTH

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Health and Sanitary Conditions

OF THE BOROUGH OF

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis

For the Year 1933.

BY

F. W. OLDERSHAW, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

* * * * *

Together with Summary of

REPORTS OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

and

THE BOROUGH METEOROLOGIST.

Telegram Printing Works, Weymouth.

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List of Committees concerned with the work of the Department.

His Worship the Mayor (Mr. Ald. T. J. GUPPY, J.P.),
ex-officio Member of Committees.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

(a) Chairman: Mr. Councillor B. BILES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Mr. Ald. R. S. COMBEN, C.B.E.,
J.P. | (a) Coun. Mrs. A. COMBEN, J.P.
(Vice-Chairman). |
| (a) Mr. Coun. A. P. BURT. | Mr. Coun. J. T. GODDARD. |
| " " P. LOVELL. | " " G. J. A. CÆSAR, M.P.S. |
| Coun. Lt.-Col. R. H. HAYES,
C.M.G., J.P. | " " R. G. WHEELER. |
| Coun. Capt. D. HINCHCLIFFE,
C.R.E. (retd.). M.I.C.E.,
A.R.S.I., A.S.E. | " " V. L. OLIVER,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
F.S.A. |
| | " " J. A. PRIDHAM,
M.C., J.P.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. |

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

As above, with the following persons not Members of the Council.
(Appointed in pursuance of Sect. 2 (2) of M. and C.W. Act, 1918).

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------|---|
| (a) Mrs. DEVENISH | } Representing
Ladies'
Auxiliary
Committee. | (a) Mrs. CURTIS | } Representing
the
Trades
Council. |
| (a) Mrs. SEFTON
SMITH | | (a) Mrs. WHITE | |

- (a) Sub-committee for Assistance and Maternity Applications.
Town Clerk - - P. SMALLMAN.

Staff of the Department.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Medical Officer of Health, etc. | - - - F. W. OLDERSHAW. |
| Sanitary Inspector | - - - F. A. FANNER. |
| Matron of Isolation Hospital | - - - (Miss) A. ROBERTS. |
| Health Visitors and School Nurses | - - - (Miss) E. C. ADAMS. |
| | (Miss) G. OVERTON. |
| | (Miss) E. A. WILMOT. |
| Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Ambulance Driver, etc. | - S. SYMES. |
| Clerks | - - - (Miss) H. LACK. |
| | (Miss) E. NICHOLAS |
| | (Resigned Aug. 31, 1933). |
| | Mr. V. W. CLARKE |
| | (Appointed Dec. 1, 1933). |
| | Mr. J. CURTIS |
| | (Appointed Dec. 1, 1933). |

Public Health Offices,
Westham Road,
Weymouth,
May, 1934

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my third Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough for 1933.

The outstanding event of the year was the Extension of the Borough on the 1st April, which resulted in an increase of the population by about one-third, and the acreage four-fold.

The work of all the Health Services has been continued with great activity throughout the year, and important developments are taking shape in connection with the new Sewerage Scheme and the Committee's Housing Report.

The health of the inhabitants has again been extremely good. We are able to report an increase in the birth rate, and a decrease in the infantile and general death rates.

The co-ordination of hospital services for infectious diseases commenced, and the formation of a Joint Hospital Board will materialise during 1934.

The activities of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services were extended by the introduction of an Orthopædic Scheme; the call on Borough Maternity Beds increased and brings the provision of a Borough Maternity Home as a question for serious consideration in the near future.

The statistics all shew a marked increase, and emphasise the increased work in the Sanitary Inspector's and Health Visitors' Departments; whilst the Borough Metereologist in his report has again justified Weymouth's proud claim to be an ideal health resort.



**SECTION A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA.**

Area in Acres (excluding 331 acres of Tidal Water)	7007
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-year 1933	29850
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1932), according to Rate Books	5885
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1933), according to Rate Books	8209
Rateable value	£252117
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£987

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

	Total.	M.	F.
Live Births { Legitimate ...	321	166	155
{ Illegitimate ...	15	9	6
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12.0			
Stillbirths	17	7	10
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 48.0.			
Deaths	325	152	173
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 11.6			
Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—			
	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	
No. 29 Puerperal sepsis ...	1	2.8	
No. 30 Other puerperal causes —		—	
Total	—1	2.8	
Deaths of Infants under one year of age:—			
Legitimate—8 M 4 F. Total, 14. Illegitimate, 1 M 1 F.			
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—			
All infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	41.6		
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births...	37.3		
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	133.3		

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	1
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	Nil
Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment	...	...	...	...	Nil

COMMENTS.

By the Dorsetshire Review Order, 1933, which came into force on the 1st April, 1933, the parishes of Wyke Regis, Preston, Broadway, Upway, and Radipole were absorbed in the Borough; these raising the acreage from 1,648 to 7,007, and the population from 22,150 to 29,850.

The omission of the parish of Chickerell has already led to some discussion, as this district is now somewhat isolated, and its development would be materially assisted if it were to participate in the new Sewerage Scheme and Joint Hospital Board, for which, geographically, it is very suited.

In November, 1933, a ward re-distribution was effected, whereby the new Borough was divided into 10 wards, the defined boundaries of these being modified to adjust migration of population to the Westham area, and provide representation to the new areas.

The Registrar-General's figures give a birth register for 1933 of 336; the notified births for the same period were 397, and the school population now is 3,384.

One frequently wonders if this population is under-estimated and excludes the resident portion of the services and their families, who receive all the facilities of the municipal services.

Total Deaths, 1933 (Registrar-General's Official Returns).
All causes—Male, 152; Female, 173.

	Causes of Death.	Males	Females.
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...
2	Measles ... ..	...	...
3	Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...
4	Whooping Cough	1	...
5	Diphtheria	1	1
6	Influenza	3	1
7	Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	...	...
8	Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	...	1
9	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	5	6
10	Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	1
11	Syphilis	1	1
12	General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	1	...
13	Cancer, malignant disease ...	26	27
14	Diabetes	3	7
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. ...	12	19
16	Heart Disease	35	39
17	Aneurysm	1	...
18	Other Circulatory Diseases ...	3	5
19	Bronchitis	1	5
20	Pneumonia (all forms)	8	7
21	Other Respiratory Diseases ...	3	3
22	Peptic Ulcer ... ..	...	...
23	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)...	...	...
24	Appendicitis ... ..	...	1
25	Cirrhosis of Liver	1	...
26	Other Diseases of Liver, etc. ...	...	...
27	Other Digestive Diseases	5	3
28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis ...	8	2
29	Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	...	1
30	Other Puerperal Causes ... ..	...	...
31	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. ...	6	2
32	Senility	5	15
33	Suicide ... ..	...	...
34	Other Violence	6	7
35	Other Defined Diseases	16	19
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown...	1	...
	Special Causes (included in No. 35 above).	...	...
	Small-pox ... ..	...	...
	Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...
	Polioencephalitis ... ..	...	...
	Deaths of Infants { Total ...	9	5
	under 1 year { Legitimate ...	8	4
	{ Illegitimate ...	1	1
	Live Births { Total ...	175	161
	{ Legitimate ...	166	155
	{ Illegitimate ...	9	6
	Stillbirths { Total ...	7	10
	{ Legitimate ...	7	10
	{ Illegitimate ...	...	...

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES and ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1933.

England and Wales, 118 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 132 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional figures).

(The rates for England and Wales and for London have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1933, but those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1932.)

	Rate per 1,000 Population.		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population.										Rate per 1,000 Live Births		Percentage of Total Deaths.			
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All Causes	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea & Enteritis (Under 2 Years)	Total Deaths (Under 1 Year)	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases	Certified by Coroner after P.M.	No Inquest	Uncertified Causes of Death
England & Wales	14.4	0.62	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.57	0.54	7.1	64	90.9	6.3	1.9	0.9	
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	14.4	0.67	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.55	0.49	9.4	67	91.0	6.0	2.5	0.5	
132 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931).	14.5	0.63	11.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.53	0.44	4.9	56	91.7	5.8	1.5	1.0	
London	13.2	0.45	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.51	0.58	11.6	59	88.3	6.3	5.4	0.0	
Weymouth	12.0	0.60	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.14	0.46	0.00	41.6	89.9	4.6	5.2	0.3	

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows .

per 1,000 Live Births ...	1.79	Total.	4.42
" " Total Births ...	1.71	Puerperal Sepsis.	2.63
		Others.	2.52
			4.23

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The Borough extension has resulted in an increased sea-board, which now extends for the whole of Weymouth Bay and part of Portland Harbour, from Redcliffe Point to Chesil Beach.

The added portion to the north, with a southerly aspect and undercliff walks, the development of the Nothe Gardens and the Radipole Park Drive and the sheltered position of Sutton Poyntz afford visitors with pleasant walks in the winter.

Preston, Broadway and Upway are still essentially rural areas, and are excellent for those desiring a country holiday within close proximity to the sea.

Will development of the promenade proceed from Overcombe to Redcliffe? for here in December it was comfortable to sit in the sunshine without an overcoat. The establishment of an "all the year round" season is the aim of the Corporation, for one cannot rely upon extension to the practically negligible industries, but to our natural facilities, our hours of sunshine, and little rainfall, which records prove are most suitable.

Local Conditions.

The industrial area is small and limited to the harbour (the North French and Jersey cargo trade) and the Chesil end of Wyke Regis (engineering). The majority of the remaining residents are employed in catering for the visitors, building and allied trades, and brewing.

The areas of Preston, Broadway, Upway and Radipole are mainly devoted to dairy farming, market gardening and poultry rearing.

SECTION B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

- (1) **Officers**—see Page 3.
- (2) **Nursing in the Home.**

(a) **General.** Efficient and adequate home nursing services are provided by the four Voluntary Associations in the town for their own members at a small weekly fee, and to non-members according to the approved scale.

Private nurses are also obtainable from the various Nursing Homes or the St. John's Nurses' Institute.

(b) **Infectious Diseases.** Nil.

No Association or Nursing Home receives any financial assistance from the Borough, but all the Nursing Associations receive a grant from the County Nursing Association.

(3) **Laboratory Facilities.** No change has been made during the year, and specimens are sent as follows:—

Water and Foodstuffs to the Public Analyst (Dr. Bernard Dyer, Tower Hill, London).

Milk to the Agricultural College, Reading.

Sputum to the County Dispensary, Poole.

Blood for Wassermann Reaction to the Hants County Laboratory, Winchester.

Swabs, Urines, etc., to the Clinical Research Association, London.

(4) **Ambulance Services.** The Ambulance is kept at the Public Health Offices, and is available for use at any hour of the day or night. During the year co-ordination has been effected with the Portland and Dorchester Ambulances in case of emergency during temporary absence.

Once more may I offer my sincere thanks to the St. John Ambulance Brigade for the services gratuitously and willingly rendered by their members during the year.

(5) **Public Parks and Pleasure Gardens.**

Apart from the Bay with its extensive beach about three miles in length, which changes in formation south to north, from fine sand to shingle to pebble to sand and then rocks, the

Borough now has numerous picturesque gardens and playing fields. The provision of more grounds for football, cricket and hockey is still necessary, as at present if it were not for the sands the playground for the children would be the streets. Attempts are being made to overcome this deficiency by improvements at the Marsh, and the purchase of the Aerodrome Field, but far more open grass land is urgently needed in all parts of the Borough for the children and the young adults.

(6) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Clinics provided by the Local Authority are held in the Public Health Offices, Westham Road, and others provided by the Dorset County Council or Hospitals are as stated:—

HOSPITALS.

Borough Isolation Hospital, Chickerell Road.
Maternity Ward, Weymouth and District Hospital.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE (Elementary Schools).

Minor Ailments Clinic, Health Department, Westham Bridge.	Each school day, 9—10 a.m. 3.30—4.30 p.m.
Dental Clinic, Health Department, Westham Bridge.	Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 9—11 a.m. Monday, 2—4 p.m.
Eye Clinic, Health Department, Westham Bridge.	Friday, 2 p.m.
Orthopædic Clinic, „ „	Alternate Fridays, 10 a.m.—12.30 p.m.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

Health Centre, Westham Bridge.	Tuesday and Thursday, 2.30 to 4.30 p.m.
--------------------------------	--

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Weymouth and District Hospital.	Monday, 2 p.m.
Health Centre, Westham Bridge.	Wednesday (when arranged), 2.30—4.

DORSET COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS.

Tuberculosis Dispensary, 5, New Street, Weymouth.	Tuesday and Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Venereal Disease, County Hospital, Dorchester.	Men, Wednesday, 4 p.m. Women, „ 3.30 p.m.

(7) Hospitals.

(1) **General.** The Weymouth and District Hospital, with its skilled medical and surgical staff, house surgeon and efficient nursing staff, adequately serves the Borough and surrounding area for all surgical and medical and maternity work in its male, female and children's wards.

The accommodation in the women's ward and the maternity ward is frequently taxed to the full.

(2) **Ophthalmia.** The work of this Hospital has increased to such an extent that the Board has purchased a new, more commodious, and suitably situated building, which will be opened next year.

(3) **Infectious Diseases.** Coincident with the Borough Extension the old Weymouth R.D.C. Hospital became redundant and was closed, whilst on the last day of the year the Port Sanitary Hospital (situated at Ferry Bridge, in the extended Borough) on the grounds of economy ceased to be used. Consequently the new year arrived with the old Borough Hospital acting for an enlarged area, and fulfilling the duties it will perform as the Hospital for the Joint Hospital Board to be established during 1934. In addition to dealing with Borough patients, agreements are in operation whereby cases are taken from Portland U.D.C., Dorchester R.D.C., the Port Sanitary Area, the Army and the Navy.

The accommodation for Tubercular patients has been extended by the provision by the County Council of three more shelters and improved by the establishment of a rest room.

SECTION III.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(1) **Midwifery Services.** The inspection of Midwives is under the control of the County Council; but delegated powers to carry out this duty have been granted during the year, and after the 1st of April, 1934, the control of these services will fall upon the Borough Authorities.

There are twelve midwives practising in the area; of these seven are in private practice, and one is at a public institution.

No midwives are employed or subsidised directly by the Local Authority.

(2) **Maternal Mortality.** All maternal deaths are reported to the Ministry, and the Investigation Forms completed by the doctor in attendance, in co-operation with the Medical Officer of Health.

(3) **Health Visiting.** The three Nurses employed by the Council combine the duties of Health Visitor and School Nurse, and have defined areas of Child Welfare work, approximating as near as possible to their school areas.

The system of visiting is the same as described in detail last year.

(4) **Infant Life Protection.** Nurse Adams undertakes the duties of home visiting and the compiling of records, and her work and records were thoroughly inspected and approved by an officer from the Ministry during the year.

(5) **Orthopædic Treatment.** The wishes for the provision of this service reached fruition during the year, and the first Clinic was held in September. For details see special article in the Education Report.

(6) **Institutional Treatment for Unmarried Mothers, etc.** No change has been effected, adequate provision being made at the Public Assistance Institution, Wyke Road, and through the Voluntary Workers' Committee with houses outside the Borough.

VII.—MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Periodic inspections of all homes have been made during the year both by Health Visitors responsible and the Medical Officer, and all are well conducted and very satisfactory.

The statistical details required are:—

- (1) No. of applicants for registration—2.
- (2) „ „ Homes registered—2.

- (3) ,, ,, orders made refusing or cancelling registration—
Nil.
- (4) ,, ,, appeals against such orders—Nil.
- (5) ,, ,, cases confirmed or disallowed on appeal—Nil.
- (6) ,, ,, applications for exemption—Nil.
- (7) ,, ,, cases in which exemption granted, refused or with-
drawn—Nil.
- (8) ,, transferred on Borough Extension—1.
- (9) Total No. of Homes on Register 31/12/33—9.

VIII.—THE WELFARE CENTRE.

No new clinics have been opened during the year, but the existing facilities have been available for the inhabitants of the added areas. The distance from some of the outlying districts is a distinct inconvenience to many, but it is hoped to establish small clinics at Preston, Wyke, and Broadway in due course, and so overcome this drawback. The inclusion in the Borough has, however, been a great benefit to the Westham area, for now the mothers have a clinic much nearer than formerly when theirs was situate at Dorchester.

By mutual agreement with the Dorset County Medical Officer the mothers in the adjoining county area (Chickerell), etc., may bring their babies to the Clinic instead of going to Dorchester. This is a distinct advantage from a service viewpoint, for it appears most unreasonable to ask the people to go to Dorchester, when to do so they have to pass ours.

No alteration has been made in the type of Clinics nor the activities extended beyond the establishment of the Orthopædic Clinic. The Ante-Natal Clinic is becoming more popular, and is held regularly each month. There is still room for further extension of this useful Clinic, and the time is approaching when further development will have to be considered.

The supply of free and half-price milk last year shewed a marked increase in the quantity issued and a disproportionate increase of cost. The former is due to increased winter unemployment, but the latter to the higher price of milk.

Dried milk has not increased in price, but the Milk Marketing Board has automatically raised that of loose milk which was issued in the added areas. The forcing up of milk prices must have a deleterious effect on the baby fed by bottle on cow's milk and water, for the extra cost of 1d. or 1½d. per pint without an increase in income necessitates some economic adjustment to balance the household budget.

I wish to thank the ladies of the Voluntary Workers' Association for their practical help at the Clinic throughout the year and for their monetary assistance from their Fund for special urgent cases.

I desire to express my appreciation of and thanks to Miss M. Whittle-Fudge for her services at the Health Centre and as Health Visitor, also as a voluntary helper when deputising for Nurse Overton during the latter's absence on sick-leave.

Maternity Cases.

These again shew an increase on previous years, and this in itself is sufficient practical testimony to the good services rendered by the special surgical and nursing staff at the Hospital, to all of whom I tender my thanks for their perfect co-operation and assistance during the year.

During the past year a new arrangement has been made with the Hospital, whereby the Borough now pays a yearly sum of £400 for 50 cases; further cases to be admitted at £7 per case.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

There was one case of Puerperal Pyrexia notified during the year, and the patient made a complete recovery.

No consultant has been appointed under these Regulations, as Hospital facilities are adequate to meet all requirements.

Maternal Deaths.

One resident died at her own home from Puerperal Sepsis in consequence of child-birth.

There were no maternal deaths amongst Hospital patients.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case occurred at home. The child recovered without any impairment of vision.

Infant Deaths.

Fourteen infants under twelve months of age died during the year, and of them four lived for one day or less, nine died within four weeks of birth, whilst details in respect of one child are unknown.

The resultant infant death rate gave the remarkably low return of 41.6; in 1932 it was 69.7; whilst the average for England and Wales in 1933 is 59.0.

Infant Mortality, 1933.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year of Age, compiled from Official Registration.

Causes of Death.	Age.										
	1 day or less	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 1 year	Total under 1 year
All causes, certified	4	3	1	...	1	9	2	1	1	...	13
" uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hydrocephalus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Prematurity	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Heart Disease	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Birth Debility	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3
Convulsions	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Post Operative Shock	...	1a	1b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

(a) Circumcision

(b) Torsion of Testicle

Maternity and Child Welfare Statistics.

(1) Number of Births notified in the Area.

Live births, 397. Still-births, 14. Total, 411.
By midwives, 362. By doctors and parents, 49.

(2) Health Visiting.

No. of visits paid during the year by Health Visitors.

To expectant mothers. First visits, 150. Total visits, 260.
To children under 1 year. First visits, 390. Total visits, 2,386.
To children between 1 and 5 years of age, 2,083.

(3) Infant Welfare Centre.

Total number of attendances at the Centre during the year.

By children under 1 year of age, 2,975.

By children between the ages of 1 and 5, 1,612.

Total number of children who attended for the first time.

Children under 1 year of age, 293.

Children between 1 and 5 years, 121.

Total number of children in attendance at the Centre at the end of the year.

(1) Under 1 year of age, 195.

(2) Between 1 and 5 years, 350.

(4) Ante-Natal Clinic.

Total number of attendances by expectant mothers, 310.

Total number of expectant mothers who attended, 121.

(5) Maternity Homes.

Maternity Ward of Hospital. Total admissions, 116. From Borough, 70.

Admissions to other Maternity Institutions, Nil.

(6) Sick and Ailing Children.

Admitted to Children's Ward of Hospital, 156.

Admitted direct from Welfare Centre, 6.

Sent to other institutions by Council, Nil.

(7) Convalescent Homes

(8) Homes for Mothers and Babies } Nil.

(9) Day Nurseries }

(10) Infectious Disease.

Disease.	Notified.	Visited by Officer.	Removed to Hospital.	Remarks.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	Vision un- impaired
Puerperal Fever	... 0	0	0	
Puerperal Pyrexia	... 1	1	0	Notified direct from Nursing Home
Measles and German Measles, under 5 years notifiable	Not	5	Nil	
Whooping Cough	... Not notifiable	16	..	
Epidemic Diarrhoea	... Nil	Nil	..	
Poliomyelitis	... Nil	Nil	..	
Chicken Pox	... Nil	Nil	..	

(11) Home Nursing by Council. 30 cases attended.

(12) Midwives.

Number practising on 31.12.33, 12.

Employed or subsidised by Council, Nil.

Employed by Voluntary Association, 4.

Independent Midwives, 7.

At Public Assistance Institution, 1.

(13) Maternal Deaths occurring in, or in consequence of child-birth in the area (non-residents included).

(1) From Sepsis, 1.

- (2) From other causes, 1.
- (1) At home, 1.
- (2) In institutions, 1.

(14) **Administration of Part I. of the Children's Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons' Act, 1932.**

- (a) Number of persons receiving children for reward on the Register at the end of year, 16.
- (b) Number of children on the Register:
 - (i.) At the end of the year, 19.
 - (ii.) Who died or on whom inquests were held during the year, Nil.
- (c) Number of Infant Protection Visitors holding appointments under Section 2 (2) at the end of the year who were:
 - (i.) Female. Three Health Visitors.
 - (ii.) Male. M.O.H.
- (d) Number of other persons or societies authorised to visit under Section 2 (2), Nil.
- (e) Proceedings taken during the year, Nil.
- (f) Number of cases in which the Local Authority has given a sanction during the year under Section 3, a, b, or c, Nil.
- (g) Number of orders obtained during the year under Section 5 (1), a, b, or c, Nil.

(15) **Maternity Ward** (Weymouth Hospital). First figure, all cases; second figure, Borough cases.

Number of maternity beds, 6.

Number of cases admitted, including emergencies, 116: 70.

Average duration of stay, 14 days; 14.

Number of cases delivered by (a) Midwives, 84: 61.

(b) Doctors, 32: 9.

Number of cases in which medical assistance sought, 19: 8.

Number of cases of Puerperal Fever, Nil.

- Number of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia, Nil.
 Number of cases of Pemphigus, Nil.
 Number of infants not entirely breast fed, 31: 14.
 Number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Nil.
 Number of Maternal Deaths, 1: Nil.
 Number of foetal deaths—stillborn, 7: 3.
 Within 10 days, 3: 2.

Still-births.

- (1) Intra-partum Injuries.
 (2) Prematurity.
 (3-7) Asphyxia Pallida.

Within 10 days.

- (1) Prematurity.
 (2) Pneumonia.
 (3) Malnutrition (Twin).

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**(1) Water.**

With the added areas the Borough now has three sources of water supply—the Weymouth Water Company (private) for the majority of the houses, a private company at Upway, and the Portland U.D.C. (Water Department) for another part of Upway. In addition to the above main supplies, there are a few houses and farms which have their own wells.

The Companies give an excellent and consistent standard of pure water, which even in the drought of last year was never reduced in quantity nor threatened shortage.

The Weymouth Water Company's water is natural and untreated water, but the Portland supply is chlorinated. In consequence there have been numerous complaints with regard to the unpleasant taste and smell of this water. This is partly due to the close proximity of the houses to the point of treatment (Waterworks).

Apart from the installation of a new pumping plant and connection to new premises, there has been no addition to the general scheme of distribution.

(2) Drainage and Sewerage.

The report of the Consultant Engineer with regard to the New Sewerage Scheme has been submitted, and discussions in preparation for its early inception are proceeding.

Numerous complaints have been received from many areas with regard to the nuisance caused by cesspools overflowing into ditches.

The abatement of these nuisances owing to the nature of the soil (clay) can only be palliative, and this, combined with the development of the added areas, increases the necessity for the earliest possible commencement of the sewerage schemes.

The effluents from Wyke Sewage Works causes pollution of the Portland Harbour and fouling of the shore, but administrative alterations effected during the autumn have improved conditions, though from a health view-point the discharge of sewer outfalls into this closed Harbour is to be regretted, and one trusts the new scheme will cater for this need.

Systematic inspection is revealing houses in the new area with earth closets or cesspools that can be connected with existing sewers, and they are receiving special attention.

One cesspool in the old Borough was replaced by a water-carriage system during the year, and we believe we have at last completed the conversion of the last non-flush type of closet.

(3) Rivers and Streams.

The Backwater improvement was continued, and now the whole scheme for the filling of the eastern side of the Radipole Park Drive is complete.

The pollution of streams is intimately connected with the sewerage scheme, and until that materializes we must admit, with regret, that almost all streams are polluted. Wherever defects are discovered, and it is possible, attempts are being made to compel owners of houses to drain into sewers instead

of allowing cesspits to overflow into watercourses, and to stop the owners of earth closets from emptying their refuse buckets into the streams.

(4) **Public Cleansing.**

The efficient service adopted by the Borough Surveyor in past years has been continued. Disposal has been by controlled tipping at the Marsh and at the Radipole Park Drive.

Complaints of any nature have been rare, but there are still unsuitable receptacles used as dust-boxes.

(5) **Smoke Abatement.**

During the year constant observation has been maintained of the few chimneys likely to cause a nuisance, but on only two occasions could any justified complaints be made, and on investigation both were found to be due to a lapse on the part of the stoker.

(6) **Legislation in force.**

List of adoptive Acts and Bye-Laws and Local Regulations relating to Public Health.

Adoptive—	Date of Adoption.
Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889	1895
Public Health Amendment Act, 1890	1895
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	1909
Public Health Act, 1925	1926
Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927	1930
Housing Acts, 1925 and 1930	
Local Act—	
Weymouth and Melcombe Regis Act, 1914	Aug. 7th, 1914
Bye-Laws—	
Common Lodging Houses	1902
Nuisances	1903
Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures	1909
Boiling or steaming of pig wash or food	1912
Houses let in Lodgings	1912
Offensive Trades	1913
Employment of Children	1922

Slaughter-houses	1923
For removal of fœcal or offensive matter	1924
Conduct of persons frequenting Sanitary Conveniences	1925
New Streets and Buildings	1926

All of these with the exception of Bye-laws relating to Houses Let in Lodgings appear adequate to meet existing needs.

With regard to the Bye-laws mentioned, these are practically inapplicable owing to the very enhanced rents demanded in 1934 for rooms compared with rents charged in 1912, the date of their adoption.

(7) Sanitary Inspection of the Area

has been continued as far as possible, and detailed results are appended. The rapid growth of the Borough is causing more work than one Inspector can do even with a car, and the necessity for appointing an assistant will certainly arise before long.

(a) A detailed tabular statement of the various inspections made is included in the Report.

(b) Number of Informal Notices served, 67.
Number of Statutory Notices served, 13.

(c) Number of such nuisances, etc., abated after
(1) Informal Notices, 58.
(2) Statutory Notices, 10.

(d) Number outstanding 31/12/33, 3 Statutory, 9 Informal.

(e) Number outstanding 31/12/32, 1 Statutory, 33 Informal.

Number amended in 1933, 32 Informal.

Number of Houses Inspected and Defects found.

Number of Houses	363
Defective Drains	81
Insanitary yards	57
Foul and insanitary W.C. pans	72
Drains not disconnected or ventilated	48
Inspection chambers improperly constructed	10
Without or defective scullery sinks	19
Scullery sink, waste pipes untrapped	13
Defective walls, floors, ceilings and roofs...	51
Dirty and dilapidated premises	15
Drains choked	13
Offensive accumulations	16
Defective gullies and down spouts	38
Fowls kept insanitary	7
Overcrowding	5
Verminous premises	5
Cesspools requiring emptying	18
Choked watercourses	3
Defective grates	4

Number of Houses Remedied, etc.

No. of occupied houses	241
No. of New Buildings—Houses 222, Bungalows 44, other buildings 15	281
No. of houses drained...	30
No. of house drains repaired	23
No. of yards re-paved	13
No. of yards repaired	17
No. of pedestal pans fixed	421
No. of flushing cisterns fixed	433
No. of disconnecting traps fixed	175
No. of fresh air inlets fixed	181
No. of ventilating shafts fixed	234
No. of gully traps fixed	743
No. of new scullery sinks fixed	287
Walls and ceilings of premises cleaned	22
Defective gutters and down spouts repaired	15
Complaints dealt with	112
Drains choked and cleared	13
Cesspools cleared	18
Offensive accumulations cleared	16
Floors repaired	11
No. of drain tests	805
Private Drain tests	15
Verminous premises cleansed	5
Grates repaired	4
Cesspools constructed	35
Destruction of Rats and Mice	18
Inspections made	1809

F. A. FANNER, A.R.San.I.
Sanitary Inspector.

(8) Special Classes of Premises and Occupations subject to control by the Local Authority.

A detailed statistical resumé is included in the Appendix. Visitations made have been satisfactory.

(9) Other Sanitary Conditions.

All cemeteries are well kept and free from complaint. The Mortuary under the control of the Health Department appears satisfactory.

Work has been commenced on a new Public Convenience in the vicinity of the Burdon Bandstand. This will fill a long-felt need and assist in diminishing pollution of the foreshore.

(10) Exhumation and Re-interment of Bodies.

During the year the body of one person buried at the Weymouth Cemetery has been exhumed and subsequently re-interred in the same Cemetery. In accordance with the terms of the license issued by the Home Secretary in respect of this case, the work of removal and re-interment was carried out under the supervision of the staff of the Public Health Department.

(11) Places of Amusement.

Regular visits are still paid to the Regent, Odeon, Belle Vue, and Pavilion Cinemas. All are well-ventilated and kept in a clean and sanitary condition. An attempt has been made to improve the unsatisfactory conditions at the Alexandra Gardens by the installation of a Uni-Hygea Apparatus.

(12) Rag Flock Act, 1911 and 1928.

Satisfactory reports have followed the inspections made to the three premises registered under this Act.

(13) Schools.

A detailed sanitary review is included in the School Medical Report. All the schools were disinfected during the long vacations.

(14) Mosquitoes.

An active spraying propaganda against this pest in known infected areas was begun in February and continued at intervals through the summer months with good results. "Dipping" was continued in any suspected area, and two new breeding grounds were discovered.

During the year the practice has become common to allow all surface water to drain into soak pits. This is satisfactory with a properly-constructed, large enough soak pit, but should there be any neglect by the builders the result would be disastrous and assist in the breeding of the pests. The nature of our sub-soil (clay) is against all natural percolation of water, and the result would be an increase of Marsh area, the ideal venue for a breeding ground. It is to be hoped that adequate Bye-laws will be introduced at an early date which will regulate the construction and size of soak pits so that they function efficiently.

(15) Rats and Mice.

Continuous warfare is waged against these vermin throughout the year, both by practical action and the supply of poison. No special rat-week activity was undertaken.

(16) Tents, Vans and Caravans.

Improvements were effected in the Camping Grounds at Bowleaze and Preston, whereby the occupants of these camps are now assured of a pure water supply, good sanitary arrangements, and therefore can enjoy this healthy type of holiday with a maximum of benefit to themselves without creating a nuisance to residents.

Useful action was also taken by the owners of the land to prevent overcrowding, whilst one well was closed as the water was unfit for human consumption. Improvements are still required in the Chichester Farm Camp, and are expected to materialize before the 1934 season.

No. of Private Families in 1921—5,468.
„ „ „ „ „ „ 1931—5,707.
„ „ Structurally Separate Dwellings in 1921—4,738.
„ „ „ „ „ „ 1931—5,070.
„ „ „ „ „ „ vacant 1921—114.
„ „ „ „ „ „ 1931—150.

Housing Statistics.

The details of the special Housing Statistics demanded are:—

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

- (a) By the Local Authority, 7.
- (b) By another „ „ Nil.
- (c) By other bodies and persons, 306.
- (d) With State assistance under the various Housing Acts, Nil.

Number of houses owned by the Local Authority under—

- (1) Part III. of the Housing Act, 1925, 477.
- (2) Part II. „ „ 1925, Nil.
- (3) Other powers; total,
Housing Acts, 1890-1909, 112, plus 30 flats.
„ „ 1919, 40.
Various—leases expired, etc.
Workmen's dwellings, 16,
Larger house, 113.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 363 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 529 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 | 107 |

	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	268
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	46
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	57
2.	Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:—	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	97
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—	
	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	3
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	1
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
	B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	10
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	2
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	7
	C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1

D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ..	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	... ..	0

SECTION E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) **Milk Supply.**

The milk supply of the town has continued to maintain its high standard. One vendor was summoned to appear before the Committee with regard to selling dirty milk. The warning administered had a satisfactory effect. One vendor was fined £2 for filling milk bottles in the street.

The quality of the milk produced by the two Pasteurising Firms (Messrs. Lovells and the Co-operative Dairy) and the Certified Producer (Mr. G. G. Gill) has been excellent throughout the year.

Two samples of tuberculous milk were obtained from 27 examined, and referred to the County Council Agricultural Department through the County Health Department for action.

(b) **Meat and Other Foods.**

Repeated inspections are made of all slaughter-houses and butchers' shops, and the meat sold is generally of a high quality. One purveyor from a meat van was prosecuted and convicted for the sale of unsound pork (tubercular).

(c) **Ice Cream.**

The most careful watch is maintained of all producers and dealers of ice cream, but greater power is required, and it would be a decided advantage if we could enforce registration of all producers and dealers before they could commence business.

(d) **Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.**

One hundred and twenty-two samples were taken for analysis during the year by the Sampling Officer under the Act. The Report of the Public Analyst of them is included in the Appendix.

(e) **Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations.**

See Pages 34, 35, and 36.

(f) **Nutrition.**

Lectures have been given in schools and also at the Health Centre by the Health Visitors.

(g) **Sanitary Conditions of Bakehouses and other Premises where Foods are Manufactured, Prepared, Stored, or Exposed for Sale.**

All bakehouses and milk shops are regularly visited, and conditions are generally very good. There is a tendency, however, to perform the essential six-monthly limewashing without making an entry in the register provided. If master bakers particularly would attend to this small item they would prevent much unnecessary trouble both for themselves and for the officials of the Health Department.

Foods Seized and Destroyed.

- 10 carcasses and organs of cows.
- 13 carcasses and organs of pigs.
- 1 carcass and organs of calf.
- 1 carcass and organs of a sheep.
- 26 cows' livers.
- 28 pigs' livers.
- 8 pigs' heads.
- 10 pigs' plucks
- 4 sets of lungs.
- 1 cow's heart.
- 4 fore quarters of beef.
- 2 hind quarters of beef.
- 245 lbs. bruised beef.
- 67 lbs. bone-taint beef.
- 6 lbs. corned beef.
- 23½ chicken.
- 5 ducks.
- 13 boxes of cod fillets.
- 4½ stone of cod fillets.
- 7lbs. prawns.
- 1 box white bait.

One Prosecution—Exposing for sale portions of an unsound pig.

Fined £5 and 10/- costs.

MAGISTRATES' ORDERS—17.

Report on Samples of Ordinary Milk and Pasteurised Milk for Bacteriological Counts.

Sample No.	Age when tested in hours.	Temp. when tested Degrees F.	No. of Bacteria per c.c.	Bacillus Coli in			Presence of Tubercle Bacilli.
				1 c.c.	1//0	1/100	
A 1	33	42	34000	†	†	†	--
B 2	32½	42	225000	†	†	†	†
C 3	33	42	151000	†	†	†	†
D 4	33	42	50000	†	†	†	†
E 5	33	42	105000	†	†	—	—
F 6	33	42	3000	—	—	—	—
G 7	33	42	2700	—	—	—	—
H 8	33	42	21100	—	—	—	—
I 9	33	42	19300	—	—	—	—
J 10	33	42	6900	—	—	—	—
Heated milk.							
K 11	33	42	15200	—	—	—	—
Ordinary ditto							
L 11	33	42	1220	—	—	—	—
Q 17	11	42	8700	†	—	—	—
R 18	10½	42	53000	†	†	—	—
S 19	11	42	5000	†	†	—	—
T 20	23	42	900	—	—	—	—
B 28	34	42	Millions about 2 Uncountable	†	†	†	†
C 29	34	42	528000	†	†	†	†
D 30	46	42	318000	†	†	†	—
E 31	33½	42	85000	†	†	†	—
G 33	23½	45	4400	†	†	†	†
H 34	11	45	45000	—	—	—	—
I 35	10½	45	216000	†	†	†	†
J 36	24	45	4900	—	—	—	—
L 38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Damaged in transit							
M 39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Damaged in transit							
S 45	23	50	11200	—	—	—	—
T 46	10	50	141000	†	†	†	—
U 47	9½	50	53000	†	—	—	—
V 48	10	50	235000	†	†	—	—
Y 51	32½	60	130000	†	†	—	—
Z 52	32½	60	34000	†	—	—	—
A 53	32½	60	14700	†	—	—	—
B 54	32½	60	32000	†	†	†	—
D 56	10	42	Millions	†	†	†	†
E 57	10	42	ditto	†	†	†	†
F 58	10	42	ditto	†	†	†	†
H 60	21	59	1000000	†	†	†	†
J 62	9	40	400000	†	†	†	—
K 63	9	40	136000	†	†	—	—
L 64	9	40	154000	†	†	†	† Found
T 72	10½	38	72000	—	—	—	—
U 73	10½	38	85000	—	—	—	—
V 74	10	38	2000000	†	†	†	† Found

† Bacillus Coli found.

— Bacillus Coli not found.

Bacteriological Report on Samples of Certified Milk.

No. of Sample	Age of Sample, Hours.	Temperature on arrival F. degrees	No. of bacteria per 1 c.c.	No. of bacteria per 1/10 c.c.	No. of bacteria per 1/100 c.c.	No. of bacteria per 1/1000 c.c.	Presence of Bacillus Coli in 1/10 c.c. in 48 hours, in 3 days.	
U 21	23	42	1130	113	16	3	Not found	Not found
F 32	24	42	280	28	2	0	Not found	Not found
K 37	24	45	130	13	2	0	Not found	Not found
N 40	45	60	440	44	5	0	Not found	Not found
W 49	24	50	17900	Uncountable	179	17	Not found	Not found
X 50	45	58	450	45	5	—	Not found	Not found
C 55	45	60	13700	Uncountable	137	15	Not found	Not found
G 59	23	42	15200	„	152	16	Not found	Not found
M 65	22	40	11300	„	113	14	Not found	Not found
W 75	25	38	19400	„	194	23	Not found	Not found

**REPORT OF WORK OF PUBLIC ANALYST,
WITH RESULTS.**

Food and Drugs.	Formal Samples	Genuine	Informal Samples	Genuine	Adulter- ated	Action taken
Black Pepper	—	—	1	1	—	
Bicarbonate Soda	—	—	1	1	—	
Baking Powder	—	—	1	1	—	
Butter	—	—	20	20	—	
Custard Powder	—	—	1	1	—	
Cornflour	—	—	1	1	—	
Ground Rice	—	—	1	1	—	
Ground Ginger	—	—	1	1	—	(a) Vendor prosecuted. Fined £5, 10/6 costs.
Milk	36	34	1	1	1	(b) Vendor warned. Deficient in milk fat.
Milk (Bacteriological counts) 44		—	—	—	—	See other table
Milk (Certified)	10	—	—	—	—	See other Table
Margarine	—	—	3	3	—	
Raspberry Jam	—	—	1	1	—	
Tinned Cream	—	—	1	1	—	
	89	34	33	33	1	

No. of Common Lodging Houses on Register ... 1

No. of Houses let in Lodgings on Register ... Nil

Offensive Trades.

No. on Register	...	...	...	19
No. of Fish Fryers	...	...	...	10
No. of Gut Scrapers	...	...	...	1
No. of Tripe Dressers	...	...	...	4
No. of Rag and Bone Dealers	...	...	...	2
No. of Offal Boilers	...	...	...	1
No. of Fat Extractors	...	...	...	1

Food Supply.

Butchers' Shops, 34.

Private Slaughterhouses:

Number registered, Nil.

Number licensed, 9.

Bakehouses:

No. on Register, 21.

No. of Inspections, 49.

Nuisances found—Limewashing overdue, 2.

Milk Supply.

No. of Registered Cowkeepers	...	...	...	52
No. of Butter Makers and Stock Rearers	...	...	...	1
No. of Wholesale Milk Producers	...	...	...	50
No. of Producers and Retailers	...	...	...	32
No. of Purveyors only within the Borough	...	...	...	22
No. of Purveyors (containers only) within the Borough	...	...	...	26
No. of Purveyors from outside the Borough	...	...	...	7
No. of Producers of Certified Milk	...	...	...	1
No. of Licensed Retailers of Certified Milk	...	...	...	2
No. of Licensed Retailers of Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	2
No. of Licensed Producers of Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	2
No. of Inspections to above	...	...	...	43

Summary of work executed at farms during the year:—

New Cowshed	1
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces (Including Inspection made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances).

Premises. (1)	Inspections (2)	Number of Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	94	2	Nil
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	76	—	Nil
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	—	—	Nil
Total	170	2	Nil

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects. Found. Remedied. (2) (3)		Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	Number of offences in respect to which Prosecu- tions were instituted. (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*				
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	3	3	—	—
Sanitary accommodation:—				
Insufficient	3	3	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—
Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts:—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Work- shops "Transfer of Powers") Order, 1921).	—	—	—	—
Total	9	9	—	—

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

SECTION F.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

One case occurred in a girl aged 19 years, who died despite the administration of meningococcal anti-serum.

Diphtheria.

During the year 69 cases of Diphtheria occurred, the bulk of which were in the newly-added area of Wyke Regis. The remainder of the town was free from this infection except for occasional odd cases.

The epidemic at Wyke Regis was imported from without, and had four short periods of incidence. The first coincided with the visit of the introducing case, and produced the one and only death (the mother of the visitor), who died at home within a few hours of receiving medical attention.

The majority of the second batch had been frequenting a polluted portion of the foreshore (since rectified). The common feature of the third batch was their homes abutted on a polluted watercourse, whilst the fourth batch occurred about Christmas, when parties were common. In all, 68 cases were removed to Hospital, and all made a complete recovery. The early diagnosis of the cases and the prompt use of anti-toxin materially assisted in this good result, although several cases were seriously ill.

It is not claimed that the polluted foreshore and watercourse were directly responsible for the Diphtheria, but is it not possible that these conditions may have created a relaxed throat in the affected individuals and so rendered them more liable to infection by a carrier?

One other death from Diphtheria is credited to the Borough. This was a child in a residential school at Bristol.

Enteric Fever.

One case of Typhoid occurred, and he made a thorough recovery in Hospital.

Scarlet Fever.

Nineteen cases occurred, of which five were visitors and seven of the others related to two families. The remainder were odd cases occurring in the town. Eighteen were admitted to Hospital, and recovered.

Pneumonia.

There were 33 cases during the year, occurring mainly in January and February; and of these there were 15 deaths. The high mortality rate of this illness once more emphasises the necessity for the provision of adequate hospital treatment, or skilled home nursing, for these cases.

Small-pox.

Again we had no cases.

Tuberculosis.

See detailed list.

Treatment is undertaken by the County Council, but inspections are made by your Health Visitors with regard to the health and housing aspect of these cases. No action was taken under Section 62, P.H.A., 1925, or P.H.A., 1925.

Influenza.

Little was heard of this infectious disease this year.

Other Infectious Diseases.

See School Report.

Prevention of Blindness.

The Eye Infirmary and County Council Committee provide ample facilities.

Cancer.

Local investigation is not undertaken by the Health Department.

During the year 50 deaths occurred from cancer. The various primary sources affected were stomach 12 cases, rectum 8, breast 7, colon and uterus 3 each, five organs 2 each and nine organs 1 each.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case occurred, but no impairment of vision resulted.

Animal and Insect Pests.

Activities are made to destroy rats and mice throughout the year, and also from February onwards spraying of breeding grounds of the mosquito were undertaken.

Various old houses have been sprayed, etc., when discovered infested, whilst in all cases of infectious diseases the stoving of bedding and the spraying of rooms occur. In cases of tuberculosis a similar procedure is adopted whenever possible—e.g., upon the removal or the death of the patient.

Monthly incidence of Notifiable Diseases in the Borough.

Diseases	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	1	2	4
Diphtheria ...	...	1	...	1	6	1	7	3	11	8	12	19
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	7	10	1	3	2	3	...	1	...	1	...	4
Erysipelas ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ant. Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	2	8	1	3	4	...	...	2	3	4	2	3
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	2	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	3	3	1
Totals ...	15	22	8	9	15	7	11	10	16	17	21	32

Tuberculosis.

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
5—10	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
10—15	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
15—20	1	2	...	3	1	...	...	...
20—25	5	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
25—35	6	8	1	2	...	2	...	1
35—45	2	5	...	...	2	...	...	...
45—55	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
55—65	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
65 and over	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	17	16	10	6	6	5	...	...
	33		16		11		1	
	49				12			

N.B.—One notified Pulmonary case died from other causes.

Hospital Admissions.

	Total	Scarlet Fever	Suspected Scarlet Fever	Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria	Diphtheria	Diphtheria Carriers	Suspected Diphtheria (Tonsillitis)	Suspected Diphtheria (Vincent's Angina)	Paratyphoid	Measles	Whooping Cough	Mumps	Tuberculosis	Erysipelas	Chicken-Pox
Borough Cases	101	13	1	...	68	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	5	3	1
Outside Cases	25	5	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	...	...
Total	126	18	1	...	74	4	4	...	2	1	...	...	18	3	1
Deaths	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...

Age Incidence at Death in the Borough in 1933.

	Number	% of Total
No. of deaths of persons of all ages ...	325	100
" " " " 90 years or over...	9	2.8
" " " " over 80 & under 90	55	16.6
" " " " over 70 & under 80	97	29.8
" " " " over 60 & under 70	89	27.4
" " " " of 65 years or over	203	62.5
" " " " over 50 & under 60	36	11.1
" " " " of 55 years or over	269	82.8
" " " " over 40 & under 50	24	7.4
" " " " over 30 & under 40	14	4.3
" " " " over 20 & under 30	16	4.9
" " " " over 10 & under 20	8	2.6
" " " " over 1 & under 10	13	4.0
" " " " under 12 months...	14	4.3

The work of the Ambulance during the year:—

Removal of patients to or from Hospital, Nursing Homes or Poor Law Institutions	397
Accidents	67
Other Cases	46
Infectious Cases from within and without the Borough ...	112
Mortuary	33
	655

Bacteriological Examinations.

These are undertaken by the Clinical Research Association, London. The number and results of examinations made during 1933 are:—

	No. Examined.	Positive.
(a) Blood	5	1
(b) Swabs for Throat	391	72
(c) Sputum	14	6
(d) Urine and others	8	Nil
(e) Virulence Test (Diphtheria)	3	Nil

Disinfection.

No. of articles disinfected	2318
No. of rooms disinfected	228
No. of articles destroyed	37

Cleansing Station.

No. of verminous persons cleansed ...	Nil
No. of Scabies cases cleansed and treated	12

Lethal Chamber for Animals.

No. of dogs destroyed	105
No. of cats destroyed	212

In conclusion I wish to tender my thanks to the Chief Officials for their ready and invaluable co-operation, also to the members of the Committee on which I serve for their unflinching support.

In particular my best thanks are due to the whole Staff of the Public Health Department for their loyal work throughout the past year.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. W. OLDERSHAW,

Medical Officer of Health.

METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACT

Borough of

Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

Meteorological Department

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR
1933.

.....

(Lat.—50° 36' 20" N Long.—2° 26' 50" W

21 feet above Sea Level).

.....

F. H. WEST,
Borough Meteorologist.

Meteorological Station,
Sunnybank.

METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACT.

	1932.	1933.
Highest Shade Temperature	77.8°F.	82.0°F.
Lowest Shade Temperature	25.0°F.	25.0°F.
Mean Maximum Temperature	56.7°F.	58.0°F.
Mean Minimum Temperature	45.8°F.	45.0°F.
Mean Temperature	51.2°F.	51.6°F.
Total Rainfall	25.84ins.	20.69ins.
Hours of Bright Sunshine	1554.4	1987.3
Number of Days with Sunshine	293	328
Mean Relative Humidity	78%	75%
Prevailing Winds	W.	W.
Highest Barometer reading	30.925ins.	30.720ins.
Lowest ,, ,,	29.138ins.	28.950ins.

Average Yearly Rainfall 28.26 inches

Average Yearly Amount of Sunshine... 1757.5 hours

Average Amount of Sunshine per Day... 4.8 hours
(since 1895).

Remarks.

General.

The year 1933 was chiefly remarkable for the deficiency of its rainfall, its pleasant and warm summer, and for the cold spells that were prevalent in January and December.

The summer has been aptly described as "The Exceptional Summer of 1933," and will be remembered for its long spells of ideal healthy weather, with abundance of sunshine and rather warm temperature, although neither the brilliance of 1911 nor the dryness of 1921 was attained.

Bright Sunshine.

The amount of bright sunshine registered during the year under review of 1987.3 hours exceeded the normal by 229.8 hours. Since 1895 this total has only been reached three times—the years 1899, 1911, and 1929.

With the exception of May and October all the monthly returns were above the average, and particularly so in the first three months of the year and the months of June, August, and November.

Only 37 sunless days were recorded during the year—the figures for the two preceding years were 73 and 76.

From the end of April to the end of September there were only two days without sunshine.

Weymouth was again top of the South West of England, and is one of the comparatively few stations with an average of $4\frac{3}{4}$ hours per day over a period of 30 years or more.

Weymouth sunshine returns for 1933 were 14th on the list of 247 sunshine stations of Great Britain recognised by the Meteorological Office.

Rainfall.

The year's rainfall of 525.6 m/m (20.69 inches) was 192.2 m/m. (7.57 inches) below normal.

During the last 54 years only two years, 1887 (20.57 inches) and 1921 (15.88 inches), recorded less rain.

The rainfall returns of February and March were above normal, but the remaining months shewed considerable deficiency, particularly June, August and the last quarter of 1933.

The rainfalls of August, November, and December were among the lowest recorded for those months.

Long dry spells occurred during the following periods:—
From the latter part of March to the end of the first half of April; the second half of July to the end of the first week in August; the latter part of August to the middle of September, and the first three weeks of December.

February with 101.8 m/m was the wettest month, and June with 9.5 m/m the driest.

The heaviest fall occurred during the 24 hours ending 9 a.m. on 25th February, when 38.9 m/m of rain was recorded.

The Meteorological Office summary states that the year 1933 was the driest year over the British Isles as a whole since 1870, with the single exception of 1877, although over England and Wales the year was not as dry as 1921.

Among the heavy falls of rain in 24 hours are the following:—

Princetown, 73 m/m.

Ambleside, 99 m/m.

Poltimore (Devon), 82 m/m.

Oakamoor (Staffs), 79 m/m.

58 m/m fell at Woking in two hours on 23rd May.

60 „ „ „ Ovington (Hants) in one hour on 15th June.

131 „ „ „ Fleet (Hants) in four hours on 26th September.

The last three falls were associated with thunderstorms.

Temperature.

The mean temperature for the year was slightly above normal. In common with England as a whole the first two months of the year were cold. March, however, was one of the warmest on record and was the beginning of a succession of eight warm months.

A sharp contrast was provided by the persistent cold weather that prevailed throughout December, and which made that month the coldest December on record.

Extreme temperatures registered at Weymouth were 82°F. (on 8th June and 6th August,) and 25°F. (on 17th and 27th January).

Extremes for the year throughout England and Wales were 94°F. at Cambridge and Margate and 11°F. at Thetford, Rickmansworth and Sprowston.

Pressure.

Mean pressure for the year was generally above normal. Weymouth exceeded the average by 1.5 m/b. The highest barometer reading of 1040.4 m/b (30.72 inches) was reached on 23rd January and again on 23rd December, and the lowest reading 980.3 m/b (28.95 inches) on 28th December.

The April and December monthly averages were noticeably high, while the June average was the lowest since 1912. September and October returns were slightly below normal.

Gales and high winds were less frequent throughout the country during 1933. At Weymouth gales were noted on January 3rd, February 4th, March 19th, and December 3rd and 14th. Heavy squalls accompanied by sleet and rain were noted on February 24th.

Prevailing winds were westerly, although during the latter part of the year the direction was mainly between north and east.

Thunderstorms were noted on 11th and 13th August and on 25th and 29th September.

Fogs occurred as follows:—Two in January, one in May, three in July, one in November, and eight in December.

The driest morning was 27th March with 42% of relative humidity.

Slight snow was recorded in February.

The following table illustrates the favourable position of Weymouth compared with neighbouring health resorts:—

	Temperature			Rainfall (m/m).	Wet days	Sunshine hours.
	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.			
	°F.	°F.	°F.			
Weymouth ...	51.6	82	25	525.6	95	1987.3
Bournemouth ...	51.1	87	21	591	93	1972.5
Torquay ...	51.7	85	25	690	114	1935.0
Ilfracombe ...	52.2	83	26	801	119	1773.3
Falmouth ...	52.3	83	25	850	140	1806.9
Newquay ...	51.1	79	23	717	126	1824.3
Sidmouth ...	50.9	79	24	705	105	1886.3
Bath ...	51.1	87	21	624	99	1815.5
Plymouth ...	51.9	83	23	782	124	1887.5

THE BAROMETER (Millibars)—9 a.m.

Corrected for Temperature and Altitude.

Month.	Mean.	Difference from Average.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.
January	<i>m/b</i> 1020.8	<i>m/b</i> + 3.7	<i>m/b</i> 1040.4	23rd	<i>m/b</i> 997.5	30th
February	1015.6	+ 0.9	1035.3	13th	993.2	26th
March	1013.9	+ 0.6	1031.6	8th	981.3	17th
April	1020.2	+ 6.6	1033.2	14th	1006.1	29th
May	1014.9	— 0.3	1023.9	18th	1000.2	7th
June	1012.1	— 5.0	1025.8	10th	994.9	19th
July	1018.4	+ 2.2	1033.5	4th	1004.9	15th
August	1018.8	+ 3.5	1030.9	2nd	1007.6	16th
September	1016.6	— 0.8	1027.4	15th	996.9	23rd
October	1013.2	— 0.9	1026.8	3rd	991.0	28th
November	1013.9	— 0.2	1024.8	8th	992.1	15th
December	1020.7	+ 7.2	1040.4	23rd	980.3	28th
Year ...	1016.6	+ 1.5	1040.4	23 Jan. 23 Dec.	980.3	28th Dec.

TEMPERATURE (Fah.).

Month.	9 a.m. <i>mean.</i>	Max. <i>mean.</i>	Min. <i>mean.</i>	Max. and Min. <i>mean.</i>	Differ- ence from Average	Highest	Date.	Lowest	Date.	Humi- dity % 9 a.m.	Vap. Press. m/b
January	39.5	45	34	39.5	-3.2	53	2nd	25	17, 27	86	7.0
February	42.4	47	36	41.5	-0.5	54	10th	26	20th	81	7.4
March	48.8	53	42	47.5	+3.3	62	27th	31	21st	74	8.8
April	50.1	55	41	48.0	+0.1	60	8th	32	22nd	76	9.3
May	56.9	62	49	55.5	+1.7	75	23rd	43	13th	73	11.7
June	63.9	69	54	61.3	+2.7	82	8th	49	21st	65	13.2
July	65.2	71	57	63.9	+1.8	77	4th	51	1st	76	15.9
August	67.0	72	58	65.0	+2.9	82	6th	50	22nd	71	16.0
September	62.1	68	55	61.5	+2.6	77	3rd	44	14th	74	14.2
October	55.6	60	48	54.0	+0.3	67	10th	34	28th	77	11.8
November	45.8	51	40	45.5	-1.1	57	1st	30	13th	79	8.7
December	36.7	41	32	36.5	-7.6	48	1, 30	26	19th	82	6.7
Year	52.8	58	45	51.6	+0.2	82	8 June 6 Aug.	25	17 Jan 27 Jan	75	10.3

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Registered by Campbell-Stokes' Recorder.

Month.	Actual Sunshine.	Difference from Average.	Greatest Daily Amount.	Date.	Days on which Sun shone.	Sunless Days	Cloud. (9 a.m.)
January	Hours 80.5	Hours +26.7	Hours 7.7	25th	26	5	7
February	105.2	+23.7	9.6	23rd	21	7	6
March	197.5	+63.7	11.0	24th	29	2	5
April	189.7	+12.4	12.9	16th	27	3	6
May	197.4	-21.6	13.1	23rd	31	Nil	6
June	256.7	+31.4	14.3	6th	30	Nil	5
July	249.7	+18.7	13.9	24th	30	1	5
August	255.6	+48.7	13.8	2nd	31	Nil	5
September	181.7	+19.3	11.9	5th	29	1	5
October	110.4	-3.3	10.5	4th	29	2	7
November	102.1	+23.3	8.1	3rd	24	6	6
December	60.8	+8.2	7.2	14th	21	10	8
Year	1987.3	+229.8	14.3	6th June	328	37	6

RAINFALL (Millimetres).

Month.	Total	Difference from Average.	Wet Days of 0.2m/m or more.	Difference from Average.	Wet Days of 1.0 m/m or more.	Mean Wet Day Rate of Rainfall.	Greatest Fall in 24 hours.	Date.
	<i>m/m</i>	<i>m/m</i>				<i>m/m</i>	<i>m/m</i>	
January	49.8	- 3.03	13	- 4	11	1.61	11.0	15th
February	101.8	+ 45.40	13	- 1	11	3.64	38.9	24th
March	79.4	+ 16.82	13	- 2	11	2.56	20.7	16th
April	39.9	- 4.80	7	- 7	6	1.33	10.4	28th
May	42.2	- 6.00	12	- 1	9	1.36	10.0	9th
June	9.5	- 38.70	7	- 3	4	0.32	3.8	23rd
July	44.7	- 5.34	11	-	9	1.44	14.3	8th
August	13.8	- 45.13	10	- 3	4	0.44	4.9	22nd
September	55.3	- 3. 3	11	- 1	9	1.84	14.6	12th
October	46.0	- 49.50	14	- 3	10	1.48	13.3	7th
November	17.3	- 63.22	9	- 6	6	0.58	7.9	14th
December	25.9	- 66.56	7	- 11	5	0.83	10.9	27th
Year	525.6	192. 2	127	- 42	95	1.44	38.9	24th Feb.

THE WINDS.

Observed daily to 16 points but reduced to 8 points of the compass.

Month.	Direction.								
	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.
January	2	—	10	1	1	3	14	—	—
February	9	2	2	—	4	3	7	1	—
March	1	1	7	2	7	1	12	—	—
April	1	2	5	1	5	2	13	1	—
May	4	—	4	5	3	1	11	1	—
June	3	1	7	3	7	2	11	1	—
July	2	1	1	2	—	1	15	1	—
August	4	1	10	1	—	1	12	2	—
September	4	6	12	1	2	—	5	—	—
October	3	1	10	—	2	4	11	—	—
November	8	4	7	1	1	—	5	3	1
December	5	2	13	—	2	1	3	2	3
Year	46	21	88	17	39	19	119	12	4

SUNSHINE EXTREMES SINCE 1901.**BRIGHT MONTHS.**

Month.	Hours.	Year.
January	93.1	1905
February	127.7	1909
March	211.9	1907
April	259.9	1912
May	326.5	1909
June	326.0	1925
July	379.6	1911
August	275.5	1909
September	226.3	1911
October	175.3	1919
November	121.5	1909
December	95.5	1917

LOWEST MONTHS.

Month.	Hours.	Year.
January	31.5	1921
February	46.5	1926
March	84.6	1901
April	103.4	1905
May	132.2	1932
June	153.1	1909
July	148.6	1927, 1932
August	107.8	1912
September	116.3	1901
October	73.6	1910
November	42.9	1932
December	26.2	1927

SUNSHINE (continued).

Table showing the number of hours of bright Sunshine during 1933 at stations forwarding regular returns to the Meteorological Office:—

Station.	Hours.	Station	Hours.
Aberystwyth (M.O.H.) ...	1660.4	Llandudno ...	1640.5
Bath ...	1815.5	London, Kew Observatory	1758.1
Berwick-on-Tweed ...	1533.5	„ City ...	1493.6
Bexhill ...	1976.9	„ Greenwich ...	1543.4
Birmingham ...	1532.9	„ Westminster ...	1580.4
Blackpool ...	1644.0	Lowestoft ...	1860.6
Bognor Regis ...	2064.3	Littlehampton ...	2062.8
Bolton ...	1188.5	Manchester ...	1102.5
Bournemouth ...	1972.5	Margate ...	1991.9
Bridlington ...	1599.9	Newport (Mon.) ...	1671.4
Bradford ...	1343.2	Newquay ...	1824.3
Bude ...	1812.6	Norwich ...	1721.3
Brighton ...	2012.7	Nottingham ...	1495.8
Burnley ...	1205.8	Oxford ...	1772.8
Buxton ...	1352.6	Paignton ...	1823.3
Cardiff ...	1811.4	Plymouth ...	1887.5
Cheltenham ...	1691.7	Penzance ...	1752.5
Clacton ...	1854.4	Portsmouth ...	2086.4
Colwyn Bay ...	1626.3	Ramsgate ...	1931.5
Coventry ...	1475.9	Sandown ...	2141.2
Cromer ...	1761.1	Scarborough ...	1441.3
Croydon ...	1737.5	Scilly ...	1813.5
Douglas ...	1665.6	Sheffield ...	1368.4
Deal ...	1882.9	Sidmouth ...	1886.3
Dover ...	1981.1	Southampton ...	1843.4
Eastbourne ...	2049.3	Southend ...	1762.4
Edinburgh ...	1411.1	Southport ...	1617.9
Exmouth ...	1782.9	Swansea ...	1709.8
Falmouth ...	1806.9	Torquay ...	1935.0
Felixstowe ...	1855.6	Tunbridge ...	1922.2
Folkestone ...	1949.5	Teignmouth ...	1891.2
Harrogate ...	1397.3	Weymouth ...	1987.3
Harwich ...	1908.4	Worthing ...	2102.6
Hull ...	1377.5	Worcester ...	1665.6
Ilfracombe ...	1773.3	Yarmouth ...	1781.4
Leamington ...	1546.1	York ...	1379.7

WEYMOUTH SUNSHINE HOURS RECORD SINCE 1895.

Year.	Hours.	Year.	Hours.	Year.	Hours.
1895	1953.7	1908	1857.9	1921	1934.6
1896	1904.0	1909	1938.5	1922	1748.0
1897	1827.5	1910	1693.7	1923	1695.6
1898	1828.4	1911	2090.9	1924	1687.6
1899	2030.2	1912	1582.4	1925	1710.1
1900	1642.7	1913	1583.7	1926	1554.4
1901	1675.9	1914	1826.8	1927	1692.7
1902	1421.4	1915	1729.8	1928	1898.9
1903	1554.0	1916	1677.5	1929	2024.1
1904	1675.6	1917	1653.5	1930	1803.7
1905	1706.9	1918	1804.9	1931	1572.8
1906	1908.3	1919	1803.5	1932	1554.4
1907	1784.1	1920	1523.4	1933	1987.3

Average—1757.5.

Greatest amount of Sunshine in one year—2090.9 in 1911.

Least Sunshine in one year—1421.4 hours in 1902.

WEYMOUTH RAINFALL RECORD FROM THE YEAR 1881

Year.	Amount in inches.	Year.	Amount in inches.	Year.	Amount in inches.
1881	30.40	1899	24.90	1917	23.96
1882	33.46	1900	27.10	1918	26.51
1883	23.31	1901	24.07	1919	32.41
1884	24.93	1902	24.28	1920	29.65
1885	28.47	1903	32.87	1921	15.88
1886	32.54	1904	28.30	1922	31.11
1887	20.57	1905	21.61	1923	28.80
1888	28.97	1906	28.31	1924	38.65
1889	23.98	1907	27.44	1925	34.56
1890	22.51	1908	24.57	1926	29.83
1891	35.68	1909	27.68	1927	33.34
1892	24.40	1910	30.65	1928	34.60
1893	22.73	1911	24.80	1929	29.73
1894	36.51	1912	37.93	1930	30.72
1895	27.38	1913	26.00	1931	27.13
1896	21.81	1914	36.07	1932	25.84
1897	29.21	1915	35.29	1933	20.69
1898	21.70	1916	33.96		

Average—28.26.

Wettest Year, 1924—38.65 inches. Driest Year, 1921—15.88 inches.

Average Rainfall, 1881 to 1932—28.41 inches.





