

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Finchley].

Contributors

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BOROUGH OF FINCHLEY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR

THE YEAR 1946

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

A.A. TURNER, M.C., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health

Miss C. RUSSELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Miss C.H.D. ASHER, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.C.H.
Mrs. R. WALFORD, M.B., Ch.B. (Part-time)

Senior Sanitary Inspector

J. GRAY, M.B.E., F.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors

J. YATES, Cert. R. San. I.
W.H. NICHOLLS, Cert. R. San. I.
K.J. MILLEN, Cert. R. San. I.
E.A. SELLAR, Cert. R. San. I.

Each of the Sanitary Inspectors holds the special diploma of the Royal Sanitary Institute for the inspection of meat and other foods.

Health Visitors

Miss C. HEMMING, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M.
Miss E.L. GREAR, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss M.E. LEWIS, S.R.N.
Miss D. GILCHRIST, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Midwives

Miss A.M. DAVEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. A.B. TALBOT, S.C.M.
Miss C. GILL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss T.V. HODGKIN, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Day Nursery Nurses

Miss M.A. NELMES
Miss A. MEADEN

Chief Clerk

W.L.N. RELLEEN

Clerks

Miss K.M. NICHOL
A. FIELD
Miss M.E. BATTY
Miss M. POWLEY
Miss I. JACKSON
Miss D. FLETCHER

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF FINCHLEY

July, 1947.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1946.

The vital statistics are very good. The Birth Rate is still rising and the death rate is satisfactory. Deaths from Tuberculosis have decreased and those from other infectious diseases have remained low.

The infantile mortality rate was very low and only about half the rate for the whole Country.

The work carried out at the Antenatal, Infant Welfare and other Clinics continues to grow in volume and if the birth rate continues at its present level an increase in the number of weekly sessions will be inevitable.

Much care has been devoted to the supervision of food, milk and the water supply. There is room for improvement in the degree of cleanliness in the handling and preparation of food in restaurants and canteens but efforts in this direction are hampered by the shortage of soap, detergents and towels and adequate supplies of hot water for washing up owing to the lack of fuel.

Overcrowding has increased during the year and the standard of housing in general has deteriorated owing to the shortage of labour and materials. A lower standard of work than is desirable has to be accepted and much necessary work left undone. This state of affairs will eventually lead to many houses becoming unfit long before their time and, in consequence, adding further to the housing problem.

Much of the Inspectors' time has been taken up in dealing with applications for civil building licences.

The work of the Rodent Destruction Department has been prosecuted with vigour and success.

I wish to acknowledge the good work of the Medical Officers, Sanitary Inspectors, Health Visitors and all other members of the Staff during the year and I am especially indebted to Mr. Gray and Mr. Relleen for their assistance in preparing this report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A.A.TURNER.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (in acres)	3,477
Population (estimated) on 30.6.46	68,670
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1946) ...	19,228
Ratesable Value (1st April, 1946).	£911,756
Sum represented by a penny rate	£3,644

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	580	567	1147
Illegitimate	<u>28</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>60</u>
	<u>608</u>	<u>599</u>	<u>1207</u>

Birth rate; 17.57 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Stillbirths:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	17	17	34

Rate; 27.4 per 1,000 (live and still) births.

DEATHS:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	366	408	774

Rate; 11.27 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth:

From Sepsis	-
Other maternal causes .	3

Death-rate of infants under one year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births	24.85
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	26.15
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .	-

<u>Deaths from Cancer (all ages)</u>	...	...	...	...	92
<u>Deaths from Measles (all ages)</u>	...	...	...	...	1
<u>Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)</u>	...	...	...	...	1
<u>Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)</u>	..	...	...	...	5

POPULATION

The Registrar-General estimated that the population on the 30th June, 1946 was 68,670, an increase of 7,400 over 1945.

THE BIRTH RATE

There were 1207 registered live births in 1946, the highest number ever recorded. The birth-rate was 17.57 - a rate which has only twice been exceeded; namely in 1920 and 1921. The rate for England and Wales was 19.1.

There were 60 illegitimate births, which is 8 less than in 1945.

The natural increase in the population, or excess of live births over deaths, was 433.

STILL BIRTHS

There were 34 still-births in 1946, giving a rate of 0.49 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 0.53 for England and Wales.

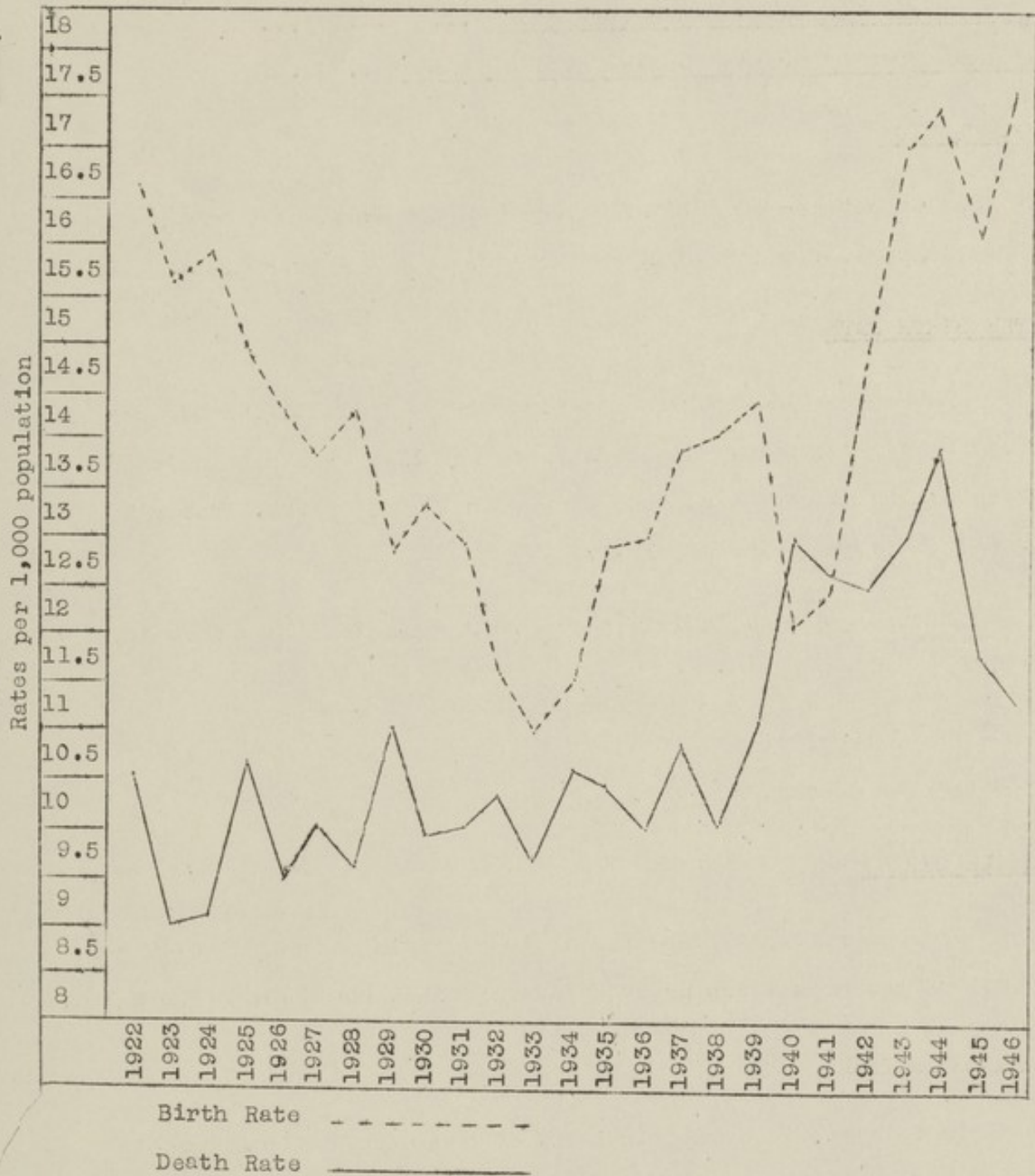
THE DEATH RATE

There were 774 deaths in 1946, 49 more than in 1945 but 56 less than 1944.

There has been no marked variation in the number of deaths from any particular cause.

The death rate was 11.27, and for England and Wales it was 11.5.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR THE PAST 25 YEARS



STATE OF NEW YORK

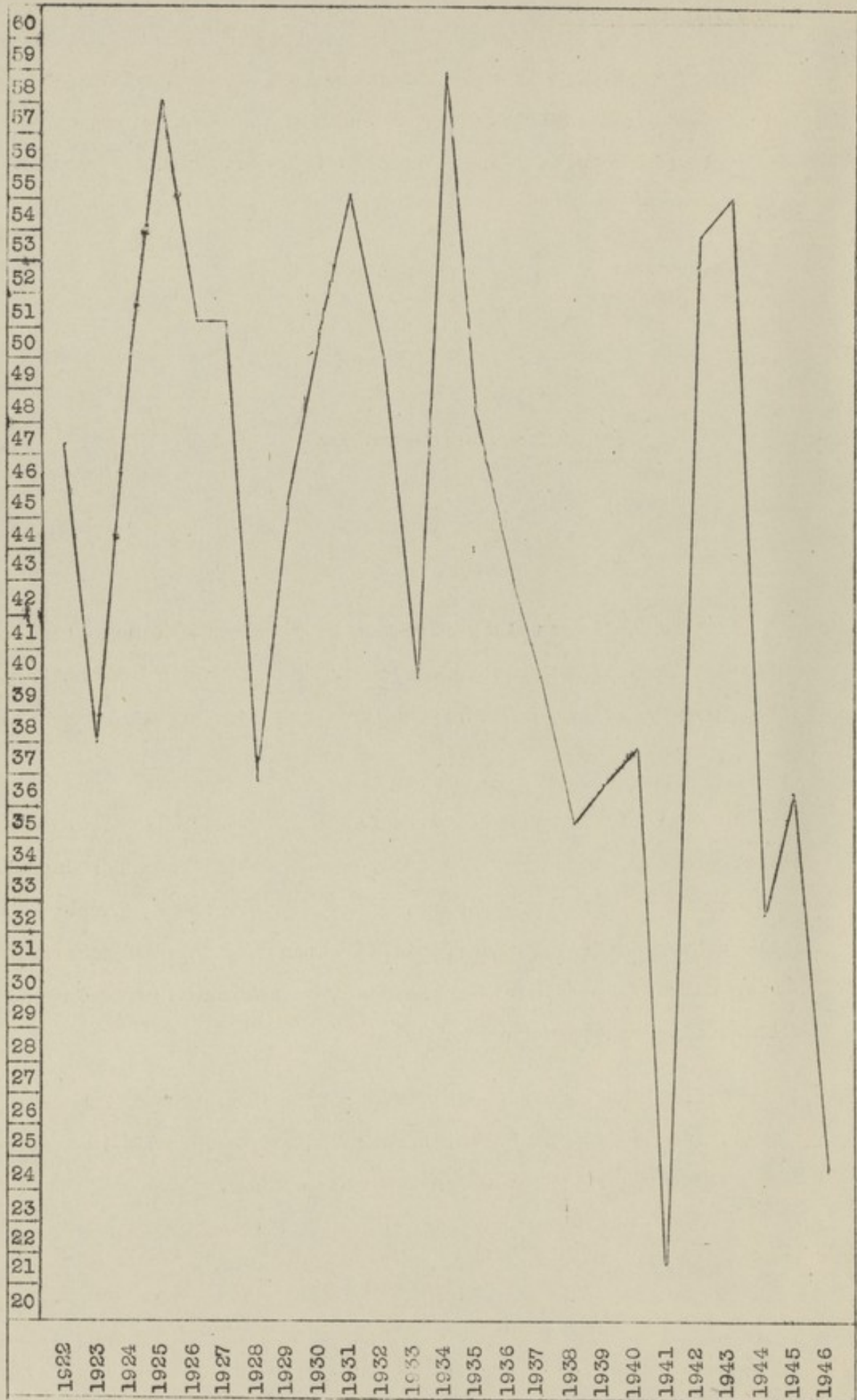
IN SENATE
January 10, 1906.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
MAY 10, 1905.

ALBANY: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & COMPANY, PRINTERS.
1906.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES FOR THE PAST 25 YEARS

Rates per 1,000 live births



INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were 30 deaths of infants under one year of age as compared with 36 in 1945. Seventeen died before they were one month old, 10 between 1 and 3 months, 3 between 3 and 6 months, and none over 6 months.

The causes of deaths were as follows:-

Birth Injury	2
Congenital Malformation	7
Prematurity	3
Infantile Gastro-Enteritis	5
Pneumonia	2
Bronchitis	4
Miscellaneous	7

The infantile mortality rate was 24.85 per 1,000 live births, which is the second lowest rate in Finchley's history - the lowest being 21.8 in 1941. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 43.

There is not much scope left for reduction in the deaths of children over 3 months of age but there is still room for improvement during the first few weeks, or neo-natal period, through still better antenatal supervision, better feeding and housing, better midwifery and more knowledge as to the causes of congenital malformation and prematurity.

Still births, which really ought to be counted as infant deaths, are mostly due to the same causes as neo-natal deaths and the same measures are necessary to reduce them.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Three mothers died in 1946 giving the rather high maternal mortality rate of 2.42 per 1,000 births. All three deaths were due to Toxaemia of Pregnancy and all occurred in hospital. Only one of these mothers attended the Antenatal Clinic.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>
Diphtheria	9	3	4	13
Scarlet Fever	194	125	109	102
Smallpox	-	3	-	-
Enteric Fever	1	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	3	1	1	4
Pneumonia	60	49	38	56
Measles	364	83	618	403
Whooping Cough	78	201	57	158
Infantile Paralysis	1	1	1	7

The table does not call for much comment, except that there were 13 cases of diphtheria and 7 of Infantile Paralysis.

All the diphtheria cases occurred in the first half of the year and the majority of them were in the same neighbourhood, yet with the exceptions of a husband and wife in one instance and a brother and sister in another, no connection between the cases could be traced. The age distribution of the cases was rather odd in that 8 were over 20 years, 2 between 5 and 15 years and 3 under 5 years.

Only one case had been immunised and insufficient time had elapsed between immunisation and contracting the disease to allow the child to develop immunity.

There were no deaths.

Of the cases of Infantile Paralysis 5 were mild and recovered without any lasting paralysis but two women unfortunately contracted a fulminating type of the disease and only survived a few days. Although there were many contacts of these two cases fortunately none was infected.

IMMUNISATION

One thousand and forty-five children, mostly one year of age, were immunised during the year. In addition, 1207 children were re-immunised. This is done at approximately 4 years after the original treatment in order to ensure the continuity of immunity.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the number of notifications of, and deaths from, pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis for the years 1938 to 1946 inclusive. There was a decrease in notifications and in deaths.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
1938	47	27	4	10	13	9	3	1
1939	34	30	6	8	16	7	2	-
1940	28	21	4	4	16	10	2	2
1941	34	38	5	7	18	15	2	1
1942	40	39	4	3	14	19	1	1
1943	41	39	7	5	14	11	3	5
1944	48	30	8	8	14	9	3	2
1945	49	41	8	1	17	9	5	1
1946	43	26	2	8	14	9	1	2

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

The bacteriological work, which used to be carried out at the Joint Isolation Hospital, is now done at the Central Public Health Laboratory at Colindale which started to function in February, 1946. The service covers a wide field, is very

efficient and is free to Local Authorities.

The following table shows the number and nature of the specimens dealt with from the 1st February to the 31st December.

	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
<u>Throat/Nose Swabs</u>		
Diphtheria Bacilli	7)	150
Haemolytic Streptococci	181)	
Vincent's Angina	6)	
<u>Faeces</u>		
Sonne Dysentery	75)	329
Salmonella	6)	
<u>Sputum</u>		
T.B.Smear	2)	27
Other Organisms	1)	
<u>Whooping Cough</u>		
Cough Plate	1)	51
Post-natal Swab	<u>12</u>)	
	<u>291</u>	<u>557</u>

SCABIES AND VERMIN

The decrease in both these parasitic infections, noted in the previous year, continued throughout 1946.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

An additional Infant Welfare Centre was opened in May at the British Restaurant in Lyttelton Road, to serve the Garden Suburb area from which mothers previously had to trek to the Health Centre in Oak Lane or the Centre in Essex Park.

During the year there were 23,190 attendances at the 4 centres, an increase of 2332 over the previous year.

The voluntary workers have worked as hard as ever in the interests of the mothers and children and they have the satisfaction to know that their services are greatly appreciated.

The attendances at the Antenatal Clinics have broken all records, no less than 912 mothers attended as compared with 772 in 1945 and 601 in 1944.

Owing to the increase in the birth rate and the lack of hospital staff and maternity beds it has been more difficult than ever to book cases for confinement in hospital and this has led to arrangements having to be made 7 or 8 months before confinement is due. The number admitted to hospitals or nursing homes was 887 compared with 699 in 1945. Three hundred and five confinements took place at home and the Municipal Midwives attended 255 of these.

ANTENATAL EXERCISES

These exercises were started in October 1945, their aim being to teach expectant mothers relaxation, with a view to obtaining easier confinements; and also postural exercises, with a view to lessening fatigue. During 1946, 48 mothers made 386 attendances which proves that the experiment was a successful one; moreover the mothers enjoy the classes, and say that they derive benefit from them.

POST-NATAL CLINIC

This Clinic continued to serve a very useful purpose and the mothers attending for examination increased from 131 in 1945 to 164 in 1946.

SUNLIGHT CLINIC

One hundred and sixteen children and 5 mothers received courses of ultra-violet radiation and made 1,182 attendances.

PREMATURE INFANTS AND

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

The arrangements for dealing with these are the same as described in previous reports. Only 3 premature children died and of 60 illegitimate children born in 1946 none died.

DENTAL TREATMENT

There has been in recent years a steady increase in the number of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children attending for dental inspection and treatment, and in the year 1946 the numbers were greater than could be accommodated in the three sessions per week allocated to this work.

In order to avoid any serious encroachment on the sessions set aside for school children it became necessary during the latter part of 1946 to exclude nursing mothers from the dental scheme.

If the policy of providing a complete dental service for these patients is to be re-established it will be necessary to arrange for an additional dental session each week.

Comparative figures for 1945 and 1946 are as follows:-

	Mothers		Children	
	1945	1946	1945	1946
Number inspected	204	238	347	500
Number requiring treatment	203	237	163	205
Number treated	187	222	148	184
Number of attendances	849	1025	334	400
Fillings	490	734	306	384
Extractions	430	611	139	187
Scalings	138	146	-	-
Gas administrations	66	77	57	65
Other operations	79	95	70	111
Dentures supplied	66	70	-	-
Dentures repaired	6	11	-	-

HOME HELPS

Assistance in 114 homes was provided in 1946 and at the end of the year 5 full-time and 1 part-time helps were employed.

DOMESTIC HELPS

Help for varying periods was given in 193 homes during the year.

The staff employed at the end of the year consisted of 1 part-time supervisor, 11 whole-time and 3 part-time helps.

The scheme is financed by the Ministry of Health.

DAY NURSERIES

All three nurseries were fully occupied during the year.

The Moss Hall Nursery was taken over by the Education Committee as a Nursery School for Children of 3 - 5 years. The nurseries now cater for children up to 3 years of age who are then passed on to the Nursery School or to the Nursery Class at the Martin School.

There was no major epidemic in the nurseries but all of them were in quarantine from time to time for one or other of the common infectious diseases.

The shortage of Student Nurses has become more acute and in consequence the proportion of senior staff tends to be higher than it should be.

JOINT AMBULANCE SERVICE

The demands on the Ambulance Service continued to grow throughout the year and the Staff have given very good service.

There are now 4 modern ambulances, 1 fairly old and 1 requiring replacement.

Two new vehicles are on order.

A car for sitting cases is also kept.

The 24 hours are divided into 3 shifts of 8 hours, 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. 4 p.m. - Midnight Midnight - 8 a.m. In the first shift 5 ambulances and the car are manned, in the second 3 ambulances and in the third 2 ambulances.

Reciprocal arrangements exist with adjoining local authorities.

The times that we require assistance from neighbours, and they from us, are about equal.

Removals are comparatively easy to cope with but accidents, which constitute about 10% of the total calls have the habit of occurring in batches and it inevitably happens on occasions that no ambulance is available at once and a few complaints have been received on this account. On the other hand many letters of appreciation of the service have been received.

A total of 9497 cases were moved in 1946.

MORTUARY

Fifty-seven bodies were received in the Mortuary and 12 of these were from Friern Barnet.

FOOD POISONING

In October there was an outbreak of food poisoning in a factory where meals are supplied to the employees from a canteen on the premises. Out of approximately 150 persons who had the midday meal 19 were taken ill with diarrhoea and vomiting during the afternoon. As the result of a thorough investigation tinned peas were suspected as the cause and samples of these and the other articles of food eaten at the meal in question were sent to the Central Public Health Laboratory at Colindale and our

suspicions were confirmed.

The peas were found to be infected by Staphylococcus Aureus, an organism which is frequently responsible for outbreaks of this character.

It is thought likely that one or two tins became infected through a small undetected flaw or puncture.

FOOD

At the beginning of the year the Government Meat Distributing Centre serving Barnet, Finchley and Hendon closed down and returned to Smithfield.

Five hundred and fifty three visits have been made by your inspectors to various food premises.

The list of food condemned as shown below, includes a large amount damaged by flood water in the severe storm during July. Most of this food was stored in an underground warehouse. Representations made to the Owners have resulted in an agreement to build a new warehouse above ground level, the scheme receiving the backing of the Ministry of Food; plans have been submitted and the Owners are awaiting a building licence from the Ministry of Works.

Four private slaughterhouses are licensed and occasional slaughter is carried on at one of them on permits from the Food Office.

LIST OF UNSOUND FOOD

TUBERCULOSIS

Swine

1 Pig's Head.

Bovines

62½ lbs. Beef.

OTHER DISEASES

Bovines

148½ lbs. Beef
190 Ox Tongues
81 Ox Hearts
30½ lbs. Sweetbreads
59 Calves' Heads
20 sets Calves' Feet.

MISCELLANEOUS

24 Fowls	453 Eggs
343 lbs Rabbits	25 lbs. Brawn
72 Fish Cakes	78 stone Fish
24 lbs. Herring Roes	2478½ lbs. Cheese
5½ lbs. Bacon	4 lbs. Suet
1023¾ lbs. Butter	225½ lbs. Lard
807½ lbs. Margarine	56 lbs. 6 oz. Cooking Fat
35 lbs. Sugar	1708½ lbs. Oatmeal
84 lbs. Flour	4 lbs. Oats
585½ lbs. Tea	567½ lbs. Semolina
17 lbs. Macaroni	1 lb. Matzo Meal
448 lbs. Flaked Barley	1009 lbs. Pearl Barley
112 lbs. Split Peas	1223½ lbs. Beans
910 lbs. Coffee Beans	167 lbs. Whole Ginger
1 cwt. Chicory	2 cwt. Soda Bicarbonate
½ cwt. Pepper	2½ lbs. Cocoa
12 cwt. 2 qrs. 9 lbs. Bitter	1 lb. Figs
Orgnge Pulp	808 lbs. Dates
1½ lbs. Sultanas	180 lbs. Raisins
325 lbs. Prunes	56 lbs. Currants
500 lbs. Fruit Cake	493 Loaves of Bread
58 lbs. Biscuits	82 Meat Pies
35 lbs. Chocolate Macaroon Fudge	6 lbs. Nut and Fruit Bar
5 lbs. Miscellaneous Chocolates	560 lbs. Chocolate
4½ lbs. Butter Drops	1 cwt. Sausage Rusk
21 lbs. Tomato Puree	1½ bags Spring Greens
5 packets Crisp Bread	1 packet Wheaten Crackers
2 packets All Bran	15 packets Puffed Wheat
24 packets Blancmange Powder	37 packets Sponge Mixture
21 packets Pudding Mixture	15 packets Cake Flour
30 packets Camembert Cheese	634 packets Salt
5 packets Dried Eggs	12 jars Pickle
31 jars (or tins) Fish Paste	50 tins Meat Paste
1 jar Marmite	1 jar Chocolate Spread
3 jars Honey	1 jar Rollmop Herrings
164 - 6 lb. tins Corned Beef	5 - 2 lbs. tins Corned Beef
121 - 12 oz. tins Corned Beef	2 - 4 lb. tins Brisket
1 - 6 lb. tin Corned Mutton	9 - 12 oz. tins Corned Mutton
2 - 6 lbs tins Pork Luncheon	29 - 12 oz. tins Pork
Meat	Luncheon Meat
11 - 2½ lb. tins Pork Luncheon	10 - 1½ lb. tins Pork Sausage
Meat	3 - 12 oz. tins Lambs Tongues
8 - 6 lb. tins Ox Tongue	1 tin Minced Beef
142 tins Stewed Steak	26 tins Meat & Vegetable
4 tins Meat Roll	5 tins Steak & Kidney Pudding
3 tins Irish Stew	285 tins Herrings
113 tins Pilchards	51 tins Salmon
41 tins Sardines	112 tins Lobster
1 tin Smoked Salmon	33 tins Soup
10 tins Crawfish	598 tins Peas
117 tins Beans	3 tins Carrots

25 tins Mixed Vegetables
 2 tins Beetroot
 1 tin Spinach
 1492 tins Milk
 7 tins Spaghetti
 1 tin Date Pudding
 11 tins Peaches
 57 tins Plums
 1 tin Apples
 54 tins Jam or Marmalade
 6 tins Golden Syrup

5 tins Potatoes
 3 tins Tomatoes
 18 tins Household Milk
 2 tins Macaroni Cheese
 144 tins Pimento
 1 tin Apricots
 11 tins Damsons
 7 tins Pineapple
 3 tins Mincemeat

MILK

The quality of the milk supply was satisfactory as shown by the result of samples taken for bacteriological examination. Fewer complaints have been received regarding dirty milk bottles, which may be due to the return of skilled operators to the dairies or less misuse by the public. Bottles were in very short supply during a part of the year, especially the 1/3rd pint size used for the delivery of school milk and churns were once again used for a short time.

New plant, of an improved type, for the bottling and sterilization of milk was installed at one of the large dairies and is working satisfactorily.

DESIGNATED MILKS

Licences were granted by the Council in respect of designated milk for the period ended the 31st December, 1946 as follows:-

Licences to bottle Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
Dealers' Licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk	8
Dealers' Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk	14
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk	3
Licences to carry out the process of pasteurising Milk	2

WATER

Five samples of water were submitted for analysis and all were satisfactory.

HOUSING

The acute shortage of housing accommodation continues and the number of cases of statutory overcrowding show an increase at the end of the year in spite of the abatement of 52 cases. In addition there are a large number of families in cramped and unsatisfactory accommodation.

Number of Overcrowded families 1st January, 1946	66
New cases recorded during 1946	<u>130</u>
	196
Number of cases abated 1946	<u>52</u>
Number of cases outstanding end of 1946	<u><u>144</u></u>

Four houses were represented as unfit and incapable of being repaired at reasonable cost and were dealt with as follows:-

19 and 21 Market Place, N.2.

Negotiations to acquire by the Council were commenced, as the premises were to be included in a proposed re-development area and arrangements made for the occupiers to be rehoused.

21 and 23 Granville Road, N.12.

An undertaking was entered into with the owners who desired to render the houses fit for human habitation and the occupiers of the one occupied house being temporarily rehoused by the Council until works of repair are carried out.

Further depreciation to property is becoming more pronounced as the lack of maintenance and repairs continues and a number of houses in the district are rapidly approaching the condition when it is difficult to determine whether they are worth repairing. This position is aggravated in the case of houses where rents are controlled, as the owners receive no additional income to meet the enhanced costs of repairs and they are reluctant and in some cases unable to carry out work where the cost involved is so high that it is uneconomical to do the work and consequently the Council have to exercise their powers and carry out the work in default.

Owing to the difficulty in obtaining materials, a lower standard of repair has to be accepted, more work is involved with regard to the issue of permits etc., with a consequent longer period of delay before notices are complied with.

At 939 of the houses inspected during the year defects numbering 2682 were recorded and dealt with by your sanitary inspectors. The following is a list of the work carried out, which necessitated a further 3833 visits.

Premises re-drained	...	...	...	...	3
Drains altered or repaired	...	...	...	...	44
Drains unstopped...	...	...	...	...	147
New drains laid (stoneware) yds	...	...	...	...	182
New drains laid (iron) yds	...	...	...	...	17
Inspection chambers provided...	...	...	...	...	12
Inspection chambers altered or repaired	...	...	...	...	9
New inspection chamber covers..	...	...	...	...	19
Intercepting traps fixed.	...	...	...	...	5
Fresh air inlets fixed...	...	...	...	...	5
Fresh air inlets repaired	...	...	...	...	2
New gullies provided	...	...	...	...	10
Gully curbs provided and repaired	...	...	...	...	13
Soil pipes and vents fixed	...	...	...	...	8
Soil pipes and vents repaired..	...	...	...	...	7
Water tests applied	...	...	...	...	69
Smoke tests applied	...	...	...	...	19
Air tests applied..	...	...	...	...	1
W.C. accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	2

W.C. apartments provided	5
Ventilated lobbies provided..	2
W.C. pans fixed	85
W.C.'s unstopped, cleansed or repaired...	36
W.C. apartments cleansed	22
W.C. cisterns fixed	12
W.C. cisterns repaired..	37
Lavatory basins provided	26
Baths provided	2
Sinks provided	18
Wastepipes fixed..	38
Wastepipes repaired	25
Wastepipes trapped	12
Urinals provided..	3
Urinals cleansed or repaired.	2
New roofs	9
Roofs repaired	169
Gutters renewed... ..	16
Gutters repaired..	53
R.W.P. provided... ..	7
R.W.P. repaired or unstopped.	27
Dampness remedied.	85
Brickwork repaired or repointed	42
Ventilation provided under floors..	9
Yards paved.	4
Yards repaired	14
Floors repaired... ..	59
Floors relaid	16
Walls and ceilings cleansed..	259
Plasterwork repaired	227
Windows provided..	5
Windows repaired..	112
Sash cords renewed	144
Window sills renewed	2
Window sills repaired... ..	15
Doors provided	2
Doors repaired	24
Doorsteps repaired	4
Staircase repaired	8
Storage cisterns provided	10
Storage cisterns repaired, cleansed and covered..	13
Water service pipes repaired.	23
Dustbins provided.	73
Animal nuisances abated.	2
Manure removed	1
Refuse removed	12
Workrooms cleansed	3
Bakehouses cleansed	3
Coppers repaired..	1
Ranges repaired... ..	9
Stoves renewed	14
Stoves repaired... ..	45
Miscellaneous	77

INSPECTIONS

The total number of inspections made in regard to each section of work is recorded in the appended table:-

Special Inspections...	...	...	3422
Inspections of Houses let in lodgings...			123
Re-inspections..	...	...	2651
Inspections of Works in progress..	...		1182
Inspections of Factories, Workshops and Work places (including Bakehouses and Restaurant Kitchens)	...	...	232
Visits to Slaughterhouses...	...	...	2
Inspections of Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	22
Inspections of Ice Cream Premises.	...		80
Inspections of Meat, Fish and Other Food Shops (including Meat Depot)	...	...	386
Inspections of Shops (Shops Acts).	...		8
Visits re Infectious Disease and Verminous Premises..	...	...	962
Visits re Building Licences.	...	...	1063
Visits re Housing Act, 1936 (Permitted Number).	...	...	416
Miscellaneous...	...	...	620
Visits re Rodent Control	...	...	3126
Total number of inspections and re-inspections	...	...	<u>14295</u>
Defects discovered			2682
Remedied	358		
In hand	259		
			<u>1117</u>
Outstanding			<u>1565</u>
<u>Notices served</u>			
Informal Notices			748
Statutory Notices			41

LAND CHARGE QUERIES

Eight hundred and ninety nine letters were received during the year from the Town Clerk enquiring whether or not there were any outstanding sanitary notices with respect to certain properties in the district. The necessary searches were made and the required information furnished.

INSPECTION OF HOUSES

Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of the above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit	235
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	155

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 9, 10, 16 - HOUSING ACT, 1936

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	7
Number of dwelling houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
By Owners	4
By Local Authority in default of owners	2

PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	13
Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
By Owners	7
By Local Authority in default of owners	-

ISSUE OF CIVIL BUILDING LICENCES

Civil Building Licences are issued both by the Housing and Town Planning Department and the Public Health Department. Prior to the coming into operation of Circular 171 dated the 6th September, 1946, only licences for work where sanitary notices had been served, or work in connection with factories and food shops were issued by the Public Health Department.

The effect of Circular 171 was to further tighten up the licensing of essential work, and local authorities were requested to restrict the issue of licences to certain

categories as follows:-

- (a) The repair of a sanitary breakdown in a building to safeguard the health of the occupants.
- (b) The repair of a building to avoid imminent collapse of a defective part of the structure. This may include painting for protective purposes and minimum repairs to maintain weather tightness.
- (c) The essential repair of gas, electrical and water services, drains and sewers where the whole or part of the installation is either out of use or in a dangerous condition.
- (d) The replacement of defective stoves, fires, boilers, water heaters and other essential equipment in order to make the premises fit for occupation.
- (e) Urgent works required by a Statutory Notice.

This work occupies a very large amount of the time of the inspectors and clerks, but has the advantage that to a great extent material and labour are directed to premises most in need of repair and when an owner is served with a sanitary notice to execute work, a building licence application form is enclosed and apart from saving time the owner or builder has only one department to deal with.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Number of rooms sprayed and fumigated after infectious disease	236
Verminous rooms sprayed and fumigated	115
Number of articles disinfected	3582
Number of verminous premises dealt with	39

Nine hundred and sixty-two visits were made by your inspectors and disinfectors in connection with cases of infectious disease and verminous premises and the necessary investigations were made in order to furnish the detailed information required.

PREMISES PERIODICALLY INSPECTED

The following premises were visited periodically during the year and any matters found requiring attention were dealt with:-

<u>Description of Premises</u>	<u>Number in District</u>
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	23
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces (including Bakehouses and Restaurant Kitchens)	334
Fried Fish Shops..	5
Ice Cream premises	60
Places of Public Entertainment	17
Public House Conveniences	23
Slaughterhouses... ..	4
Shops re Food Supplies..	207

COMPLAINTS

Three hundred and eighty-five complaints of nuisances were received and dealt with during the year, this being a decrease compared with the previous year when 533 were recorded.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Work with regard to smoke abatement has continued and the occupiers of a number of bakehouses have co-operated and have converted their ovens from solid fuel to gas and in one new bakehouse an electric oven was fixed. Meetings of the National Smoke Abatement Society have been attended by your Senior Sanitary Inspector.

FACTORIES ACT 1937

The following inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspectors during 1946:-

PREMISES	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power (including Factory Laundries)	148	6	-
Factories without mechanical power	32	-	-
Other Premises (other than outworkers premises)	-	-	-
	180	6	-

The total number of factories on the Register is 371. The trades carried on at the respective premises are as follows:-

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	31
Boot repairers..	...	...	...	...	...	31
Builders' Workshops...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Cycle Makers or Repairers...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Farriers and Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	3
General Engineers and Motor Engineers...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Glassblowers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	2
Monumental Masons	...	...	...	...	...	4
Motor accessory manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Prepared Meat Factories	...	...	...	...	...	1
Printers and Printers' Accessories	...	...	...	...	...	15
Restaurant Kitchens...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Sheet Metal Workers...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sports Accessory Repairs and Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tailors and Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	30
Timber Merchants and Sawyers	...	...	...	...	...	9
Tyre Re-treading	...	...	...	...	...	2
Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	10
Watch and Clock Repairers...	...	...	...	...	...	6
X-Ray Apparatus.	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Trades	...	...	...	...	...	62
						<u>371</u>

The following is a list of works carried out after inspections.

W.C. apartments provided or reconstructed	...	6
W.C. apartments screened	... ..	2
New W.C. pans provided..	... ..	4
W.C.'s cleansed or repaired...	... ..	5
Joints between flush pipes and W.C. pans repaired	...	2
Flushing cisterns provided	... ..	5
Flushing cisterns repaired	... ..	4
Artificial lighting to W.C.'s.	... ..	5
New sink waste pipes....	... ..	1
New sinks or lavatory basins provided	... ..	2
Drains unstopped or repaired..	... ..	2
Roofs repaired	... ..	2
Floors cleansed...	... ..	1
Workshops cleansed	... ..	6
Accumulation of refuse removed	... ..	2
Miscellaneous	... ..	1
Fish Friers premises cleansed.	... ..	2

RODENT DESTRUCTION

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year.

	Com-plaints	Visits	Pre-baits	Zinc Phos-phide	<u>POISONINGS</u>			
					Arsenic	Red Squills	Barium Car-bonate	Gas-sings
Rats	200	2673	961	303	52	52	9	11
Mice	84	426	-	104	-	-	-	-
Wasps	11	27	-	-	-	-	-	11

Disinfestation of Sewers

The first maintenance treatment was carried out in May and June when 256 manholes were treated. Partial poison takes occurred in 65 manholes representing 21.4% of the total manholes treated.

In the second maintenance treatment which was carried out in October and November, 340 manholes were treated. On this occasion 64 partial poison takes were recorded which was 18.8%. Of the 340 manholes treated 135 were in the form of a

test in other parts of the Borough's sewers and of those 22 showed partial poison takes.

Defects found and Remedied

Missing stoppers to interceptor traps	7
Air gratings renewed	1
Defective manholes repaired	3
Fresh air inlets renewed	4
Drains unblocked	1

Proofing carried out

Doors proofed with metal	2
Rain water hopper heads covered	2
Perforated zinc fixed over air gratings	2
Walls cemented	1

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