#### [Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Feltham].

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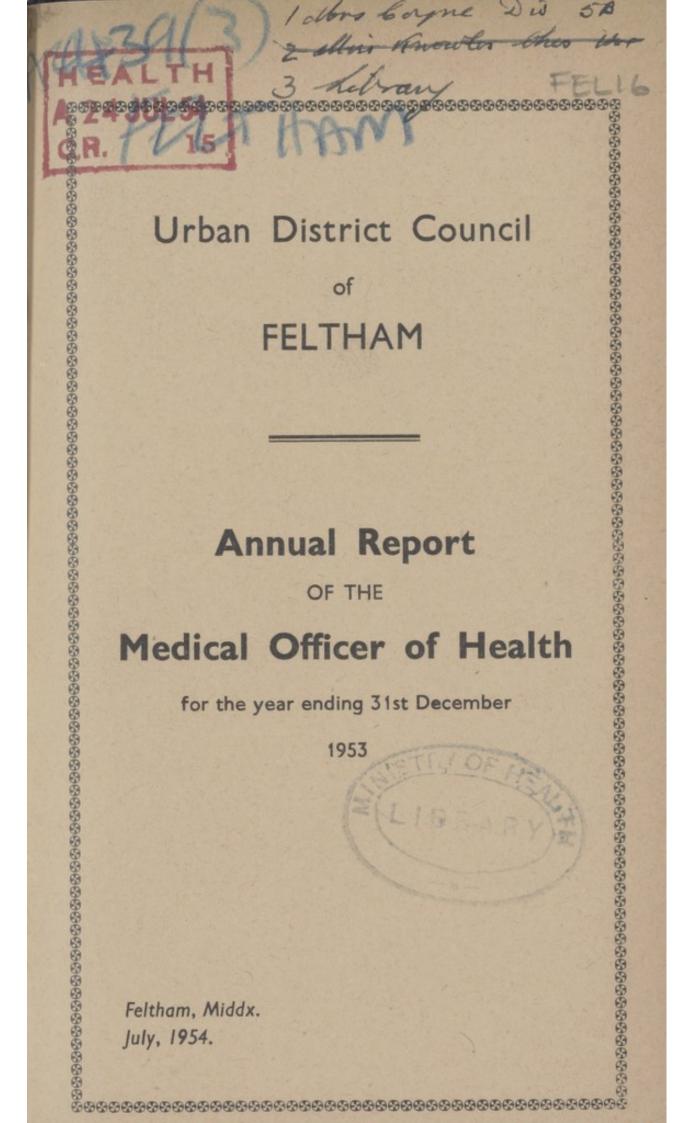
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# Urban District Council

of

# Feltham

# Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health (part time): F. H. WOODS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:
F. V. BELL, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

J. SMITH, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

K. R. ENDERBY

A. J. MADDOCKS, M.S.I.A.

Council Offices, Feltham,

July, 1954.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitation of your District for the year 1953.

The District is divided into three Wards: Bedfont, Feltham and Hanworth, with a total acreage of 4,925.

The Home population (mid year) as estimated by the Registrar General is 47,090. This is an increase compared with the 1952 figure of 46,560. The day population is increased by people working at the various factories and shops, but a large number of residents work outside the district, particularly in London. Only a very small number continue to work in agriculture.

The sum represented	by a penn	y rate	is £1,4	36 3s. 3d.
Rateable Value				£354,723
Number of inhabited	dwellings			12,511
Number of new house	es erected			335

#### VITAL STATISTICS

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Live Births		Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	 	 737	380	357
Illegitimate	 	 36	19	17
Total	 	 773	399	374

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated home population—16.41 (1952 16.98).

Comparability Factor 0.99.

Adjusted Birth Rate—16.24.

Still Births		Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	 	 12	8	4
Illegitimate	 	 _	_	_
Total	 	 12	8	4

Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)—15.28 (1952 18.61)
Rate per 1,000 of the estimated home population—
0.25 (1952 0.32)

Deaths

Total 353 Male 192 Female 161.
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated home population—7.49 (1952 6.22).
Comparability Factor 1.48.
Adjusted Death Rate 11.08.
Maternal Mortality (Heading 30 of the Register-General's Short List
Deaths. Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
No. 30. Pregnancy, Childbirth Abortion 2 2.54 (1952 —)
INFANT MORTALITY
Death rates of Infants under one year of age-
All infants per 1,000 live births (19) 24.57 (1952 20.22) Legitimate infants per 1,000 legiti-
mate live births (19) 25.78 (1952 21.16)  Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegiti-
mate live births (0) — (1952 — )  Death rates of infants under four weeks of age—
All infants per 1,000 live births (14) 18.11 (1952 13.906) Legitimate infants per 1,000 legiti-
mate live births (14) 18.99 (1952 14.55)  Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births (0) (1952 — )
Rate per 1.000
live births
Deaths from Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea. infants under two years (2) 2.58 (1952 1.26)
Birth and Death Rates for England and Wales, 1953:-
Birth rate
Still Birth rate 0.35 Death rate 11.4 Deaths under one year of age 26.8
Deaths under one year of age 26.8
Deaths from enteritis and diarrhoea (under two years of age) 1.1
Maternal Mortality—England and Wales, 1953:—
Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puer- perium 0.10
Abortion with toxaemia 0.01 Other Toxaemias of pregnancy and the puer-
perium 0.24 Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth 0.13
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxaemia 0.13 0.76
Abortion with sepsis 0.06
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium 0.18

# Causes of Death

		Male	Fema	le Total
1.	Tuberculosis—Respiratory	1		1
2.	—Other	200	_	_
3.	Syphilitic disease		_	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	1	-	1
6.	Meningococcal infections	_	_	T
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	_	_	_ ^
8.	Measles	_	1	1
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	9-	3	3
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	5	11
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	18	1	19
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	_	9	9
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	_	2	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic			
15	neoplasms	15	12	27
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	-	3
16.	Diabetes	1	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	19	32
18.	Coronary disease, angina	28	18	46
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	4	. 5	9
20.	Other heart disease	20	25	45
21.	Other circulatory disease	10	8	18
22.	Influenza	2	3	5
23.	Pneumonia	13	11	24
24.	Bronchitis	18	11	29
25,	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	1	5
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	12.15	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	_		_
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	STEPS OF	2	2
31,	Congenital malformations	2	5	
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	21	14	35
33.	Motor Vehicles, accidents	3	4	7
34.	All other accidents	4		4
35.	Suicide	_		_
36.	Homicide and operations of war	_	-	_
		192	161	353

# Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis

110000000000000000000000000000000000000				-		A 1 . ' 1 .	
	Disease					Admitted to Hospital	
Diphtheria				1400	incations	- Trospitar	Deaths
Measles					381	48	1
Whooping		h			127	18	1
Pneumonia			***	***	24	7	34
Scarlet Fe		2.70			38	11	_
Cerebro-sp		ever		***	1	1	
Puerperal			***		1		
Ophthalmi				***	1		
Erysipelas				***	1		
Poliomyeli					4	3	
				***	4	3	
Policencer		on-para	NEWS TOWN		4	3	1
Polioencer							
Enteric or					_		11
Malaria					2 5	2	
Dysentery						5	
Food Pois	oning				8	3	
	Ophth-						cute
Age	almia Neona-	Scarlet	Diph-			Cerebro Polic Spinal	myelitis Non-
Periods	torum	Fever	theria		Cough	Fever Paralyti	c Paralytic
Under 1 yr.	1	_	-	5	24	- 010	-
1—2 yrs.	_	10	_	88	32		_
3—4 yrs. 5—9 yrs.		10 23		115 167	30 40	1 1	1
10—14 yrs.		2	_	5	1		1
15—24 yrs.	_	3					
25 and over				-	-		1
	-	-	_	1	_	$\frac{-}{-}$ $\frac{-}{2}$	1 1
Age unknown	=	_	_	1 -	=	$\frac{-}{-}$ $\frac{-}{2}$	1 1 1 -
Age unknown Total	<u>-</u>	38		381	127	- 2 - 2 1 4	1 1 - 4
	1	38	= =	381	127		1 1 - 4
	1	38	=	381		1 4	1 1 1 - 4
Total	1	38	Dysen-		Food	1 4	
	1	38 Malaria	Dysentery		Food Poison-	1 4	Pneu- s monia
Total  Age Periods Under 5 years	1		tery 2	Encep-	Food Poison- ing F	1 4 Puer-peral Ery-	Pneu- monia 2
Age Periods Under 5 years 5—14yrs.	<u>-</u> 1		tery	Encep-	Food Poison- ing F	1 4 Puer-peral Ery-	Pneu- monia 2 6
Age Periods Under 5 years 5—14yrs. 15—44 yrs.			tery 2	Encep-	Food Poison- ing F	1 4 Puer-peral Ery-	Pneu- monia 2 6 8
Age Periods Under 5 years 5—14yrs. 15—44 yrs. 45—64 yrs.			tery 2	Encep-	Food Poison- ing F	1 4 Puer-peral Ery-	Pneu- monia 2 6 8 5
Age Periods Under 5 years 5—14yrs. 15—44 yrs. 45—64 yrs. 65 and over			tery 2	Encep-	Food Poison- ing F	1 4 Puer-peral Ery-	Pneu- monia 2 6 8
Age Periods Under 5 years 5—14yrs. 15—44 yrs. 45—64 yrs.			tery 2	Encep-	Food Poison- ing F	1 4 Puer-peral Ery-	Pneu- monia 2 6 8 5

#### Ophthalmia Neonatorum

Notified		 	 1
Cases treated at home		 	 1
Cases treated in hospital		 	
Vision unimpaired		 	 1
Total Blindness	***	 ***	 -
Death		 	 _

#### **Tuberculosis**

New Cases						Deaths								
Age Periods	Respiratory M F				Non- Respiratory M F		espiratory Respiratory Respiratory		espiratory Respiratory Respira		piratory Respiratory			on- iratory F
Under 1 yr.	1	-		THE STATE OF THE S	_	_		-						
1-5 yrs.	1	3	_	_	-	_	_	_						
5—15 yrs.	4	1	1		-	_	_	_						
15-25 yrs.	7	. 7	1	_	_	-		_						
25-35 yrs	8	7	-	2	-		STATE OF	-						
35-45 yrs.	2	2		_	_	-	-	-						
45-65 yrs.	2	1		_	1	_	_							
Over 65 yrs	. 3	1	-	-	-	_	-	-						
Total	28	22	2	2	1	112		-						

#### **Tuberculosis**

This is the first time in the twenty-four years since the amalgamation and enlargement of the district that deaths from tuberculosis have fallen so low although last year the number was only four. When it is considered that in those twenty-four years the population has increased from just under 14,000 to over 47,000 the improvement which has taken place is even more remarkable. It is to be hoped that the position will be maintained and in fact improved upon by a continued reduction in the number of new cases of tuberculosis.

The mass X-ray Unit of the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board visited a local factory during the year when 367 persons were examined.

#### **Maternal Mortality**

Two maternal deaths occurred during the year. These are the first such deaths since 1950.

#### Housing

There are still many families sharing accommodation or living in one or two rooms. They are mostly young couples, often living with their parents, and in many cases trying to raise a young family under most difficult and trying conditions. There is still a need for more houses although in the post-war years the Housing Committee have built 1,390 permanent houses and 150 temporary bungalows. This is a magnificent achievement which will bear comparison with that of any other authority of similar size. Quality has not been sacrificed to the need for numbers, and the Committee is to be congratulated upon the fine houses which have been provided, both for their pleasing appearance and layout and the amenities afforded. In addition, 397 privately built houses have been completed.

#### Diphtheria Immunisation

Facilities for immunisation against diphtheria are provided by the Middlesex County Council at their clinics or through the local medical practitioners.

The Department has co-operated with the Area Medical Officer of the County with regard to the publicity campaigns

which have been undertaken.

#### Water Analysis

- 1. The Bedfont and Feltham Wards of the District are supplied by the South West Suburban Water Co., and the Hanworth Ward by the Metropolitan Water Board. The water supplied to this area by the South West Suburban Water Co. is taken by the Company from the Metropolitan Water Board. The water is derived from the River Thames purified in the storage reservoirs at Littleton, Staines and Walton, and is filtered and chlorinated at the Hampton Works. A contact period of over an hour is given at the works for the completion of chlorination. The water supply has been satisfactory both as regards quantity and quality.
- 2. Samples for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis are taken by the Metropolitan Water Board at all stages of purification at least five times each week. Weekly samples have been taken by the South West Suburban Water Co. In addition five samples were taken by my department.

Average Results of Analyses of Metropolitan Water Board

Supply. (Parts per million.) Water filtered and chlorinated at Hampton Works:

					151 - 11	
No. of Samples						234
Ammonical Nitrog						0.008
Albuminoid Nitrog						0.077
Oxidised Nitrogen	(Nit	rate)				3.5.
Chlorides as C1.						26.6
Oxygen abs. from	Perm	nangana	te 4 h	ours a	t 27°C	1.04
Turbidity in terms	of S	Silica				0.3
Colour m.m. brown	2ft. 1	tube Bu	rgess's	Tinton	neter	13
Hardness Total						263
Hardness (Non-Car	rbona	te)				64
pH Value						7.9
Phosphate A.S. P.	0. 11	14	,			0.62
Silica as SIO <sup>2</sup>						11
Magnesium						3.8
Sulphate						49
Conductivity		***				500
Ba	cteri	ologica	al Res	sults		
No. of Samples				***		873
Colony Count on a	gar a	at 37°C	(20-24	hours	)	6.0
BACT. COLI TEST	Γ					
Percentage of samp	oles n	egative	per 1	00 ml.		99.8
Bact. Coli per 100						0.004
						0.004

# Typical Analysis of South West S.W. Co. Supply

(Parts per 100,000):

# Chemical

Total solids (dried at 120°C.)		 36.0
Combined chlorine (as C1.)		 3.0
equivalent to Sodium Chloride	(NaC1)	 5.0
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)		 0.48
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)		 Nil.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen		 Nil.
Albuminoid Nitrogen		 0.0104
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°	C	 0.103
Lead or Copper		 Nil.

Temporary harness (equivalent to CaC03	 22.0
Permanent hardness (equivalent to CaC03)	 5.0
Total hardness (equivalent to CaC03)	 27.0

#### Bacteriological

Agar plate count, at 20-22°C. for three days = 25 per ml.

Agar plate count, at 37°C. for two days = 5 per ml.

Faecal coli ... ... not found in 100 ml.

Probable number of coliform bacilli = 8 per 100ml. None

(Faecal in Type)

Enterococci ... ... not found in 100 ml.

Cl. welchii (spores) not found in 100 ml.

- 3. The water supplied had no plumbo solvent action but samples are tested for presence of metals.
- 4. No action has been required in respect of contamination of the water. All water is chlorinated before distribution and all new and repaired mains are chlorinated before being restored to use.
- 5. With the exception of a very few outlying cottages, all the houses in the area are supplied from the public water mains. Only a very limited number of houses are supplied by standpipes common to two or more houses, the vast majority being supplied direct. Population supplied with water from standpipes is approximately 25.

#### Food Poisoning

Eight unrelated cases of food poisoning have been notified during the year. Investigations, which in some instances were hampered by delayed notification, were made in each case, but the causes were not ascertained.

#### Establishments for Massage and Special Treatment

One establishment was licensed under Sections 355-357 of the Middlesex County Council Act, 1944.

#### Conclusion

In conclusion I should like to thank the members of the Committee for the support which they have given me during the year and also Mr. Bell and the staff of the department for their able and willing assistance.

> F. H. WOODS, Medical Officer of Health.

## CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

#### Housing—Demolition and Closure

In the post war era the first demolition order was made in 1946. This was followed by eight more in 1948 and in 1950 a definite programme was commenced, thirty houses a year being allocated for the rehousing of persons displaced from unfit houses.

In accordance with this programme, 109 houses have been dealt with during the years 1946 to 1953 (inclusive) as follows :-

Demolition Orders made	98
Agreements entered into with owners to "close"	
or repair	9
Houses demolished	58
Houses demolished as a result of informal action	2
Persons who have been or will be displaced	318
ction taken during 1953 is as follows:—	

Housing Act, 1936	Nf	No. of
		Persons displaced
Houses represented to Public Health Committee	34	
Demolition orders made	34	manage and
Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11	26	91
Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11, and still in force	1	1
Parts of buildings closed (Section 12)	_	_
Housing Act, 1949		
Closing Orders made under Section 3 (1)		
Demolition orders determined and closing Orders substituted under Section 3 (2)	_	_

#### Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953

Closing Orders made under Section 10 (1) ... ... ...

### Housing—Repairs

Action to secure the execution of repairs continued as necessary and is summarised below.

The "reasonable cost" provision of the Housing Act, 1936, limited the effective repair, by notice, of the older houses let at low rents.

### **Informal Action**

No. of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts ... ... 211

# **Action under Statutory Powers**

#### Public Health Acts

Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

	No. of Houses
(a) by owners	 2
(b) by local authority in default of owners	 0

### Housing Act, 1936

Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16):—

(a)	by	owners			 6
(b)	by	local authority	in default of	owners	 - 0

The survey of all the pre 1918 houses authorised by the Public Health Committee in 1952 was almost completed at the end of the year, and it is hoped that during 1954 a comprehensive plan of action both with regard to demolitions and repairs will be formulated.

#### Overcrowding

The Council's building programme has considerably alleviated the overcrowding which existed a few years ago, but there still remain many houses shared by two families, the second family often married sons or daughters. The conditions under which some of these families are living are unsatisfactory and not conducive to their health and well being. In a minority of cases statutory overcrowding exists.

### **Moveable Dwellings**

Public health control of moveable dwellings in the area is effected by means of Section 345 of the Middlesex County Council Act as amended by the 1950 Act and by byelaws.

The consent of the Council is required to the stationing and use of any moveable dwelling used or intended to be used as the sole or principal means of habitation for more than three months in any year. During the year seven applications for consent were received, four were refused and limited consents given in the other three cases. An application was received from an industrial occupier of land for consent to use two caravans on the land and a limited consent was given in this case.

Very little trouble was experienced with the wandering gypsy. Much of the land previously camped upon by these people has now either been built upon or enclosed and is no longer available to them.

#### Shops

All shops are regularly inspected, the department administering the whole of the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, the frequency of inspection depending upon the class of business carried on.

Arising out of these inspections one certificate of exemption from the provision on the premises of sanitary accommodation was granted. Satisfactory alternative arrangements were made.

Licences for the keeping of pet shops were granted in two instances.

Three shops were licensed to deal in game.

The "late day" for the general closing hours of shops in the area is Friday, but shopkeepers remain free to fix

their own half day closing subject to the provision of the Shops Act.

#### **Food Premises**

All types of food premises were inspected regularly and as frequently as possible, special attention being given to catering establishments, premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, bakehouses and other places where food is actually prepared.

Regular periodic inspection has now been carried out with few breaks for approximately two years and there have been very definite improvements in the standards of many of the premises. There is still need for considerable further improvement and at the end of the year special efforts were being made with regard to the protection of foodstuffs exposed for sale in food shops. In most cases the occupiers of shops co-operated and were anxious to achieve a higher standard but in one case legal proceedings had to be instituted in respect of a greengrocer's shop for nine offences in all under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 57 of the Shops Act,1950 and the Byelaws with regard to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food. Legal proceedings were also instituted under Section 3 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, against a firm of bakers in respect of foreign material found in a loaf of bread.

Catering establishments and school kitchens	s includin			teens	91
					91
Fruit canning factory					1
Grocery and provision	shops and	d "ger	neral sto	ores"	60
Greengrocers' shops					30
Butchers' shops					23
Bakers' shops					15
Milk shops	6.				5
Fishmongers' shops					13
Sweet and confectioner	ry shops				44

#### Food Preparing Premises

Four premises were registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 as premises where food was to be preserved. In each case it was a groceries and provisions shop and was registered for the purpose of cooking bacon.

At the end of the year there were 29 premises which had been registered under the Act for the preservation, etc., of food as follows:—

Premises used for the manufacture of	sausag	es,	
pies, etc			11
Premises used for the cooking of fish			9
Premises used for the cooking of bacon			9

#### Hawkers of Foodstuffs

Under the provisions of Section 11 of the Middlesex County Council Act, 1950, persons selling foodstuffs from any vehicle, etc., who are not the occupiers of an open shop for the sale of foodstuffs require to be registered with the local authority and the foodstores at which the foodstuffs intended for sale are stored are also required to be registered.

Attention is constantly given to traders in foodstuffs elsewhere than at shops with a view to enforcement of the above-mentioned Section and it is found that many of the businesses set up by these people are comparatively short-lived so that new hawkers of foodstuffs are constantly being registered and at the same time previously registered hawkers discontinue their businesses. During the year five hawkers of foodstuffs were registered and a further application for registration was refused.

#### **Street Traders**

Persons wishing to trade from a fixed site in any public street are required to hold a licence under Sections 320 and 321 of the Middlesex County Council Act, 1944 and issued by the local authority. During the year two such licences were granted.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

No.	of	slaughter-houses licensed	 	3
No.	of	Slaughter-men licensed	 	13

### Carcases examined at Slaughter-houses

		Beasts	Calves	Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Goats
No.	killed	 _	_	_	38	222	9
No.	Inspected	 _			38	221	9

## Diseases excluding Tuberculosis

Diseases excluding Tuberculosis									
	Beasts	Calves	Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Goats			
Whole carcase condemned	_	_	-	_	_	_			
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned		_	_	2	45	_			
Percentage affected with disease other than tuberculosis	_	L.	-	5.26	20.27	-			
Tuberculosis only	*.								
	Beasts	Calves	Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Goats			
Whole carcase condemned Carcases of which some	-	_	-	-	-	-			

### Meat Inspected at Butchers' Shops

Percentage affected with tuberculosis ...

A number of carcases, quarters, parts of carcases and organs have been examined.

2.63 -

The following has been declared unfit for human consumption:—

#### Whole Carcases—

		Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Tuberculosis	 		_		9-
Other condition	 	_	_	_	19

### Part Carcases and Organs-

		Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Tuberculosis	 	_	-	_	_
Other condition	 	1728½lb.	-	301b.	8lb.

In addition, the following amounts of other foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption:—

Fish	 	 	 1 cwt.	98 lbs.
Fruit	 	 		16 lbs.
Oatmeal	 	 		25 lbs.
Tea	 	 ***		⅓lb.
Rice	 	 		1½lb.
Eggs	 	 		144

Cake mixtu	re	 	 		1 lb.
Butter		 	 		2½lbs.
Pudding		 	 		½lb.
Bacon		 	 		$7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Dates		 	 		50 lbs.
Cheese		 	 	1 cwt.	2831bs.
Biscuits		 	 	1 cwt.	51 lbs.
Sausages		 	 	1 cwt.	66½lbs.
Paste		 	 		5¼lbs.
Currants		 	 		22½lbs.
Flour		 	 	1 cwt.	37½lbs.
Salt		 	 		12½lbs.
Margarine	1	 	 		½lb.
Pork Pies		 	 		5
Fruit Cake		 	 		5 lbs.
Sandwich sp	read	 	 		½lb.
Pickles		 	 		3 jars
Cocoa		 	 		2 lbs.
Ham		 	 		84 lbs.
Corn Flakes		 	 		3 pkts.
Pickled Onic	ons	 	 		2 jars
Sauce		 	 		2 bots.
Wheat		 	 		½lb.
Shredded W	heat	 	 		13 pkts.
Weetabix		 	 		2 pkts.
Quaker Oats		 	 		1 pkt.
Pickled Cabl	bage	 	 		3 jars
Mincemeat		 	 		4 lbs.
Paste		 	 		2 jars
Squash		 	 		2 bots.
					7 7 7 7 7 7
Tinned Foodstu	ffs:				
Fruit		 	 	7 cwt.	65½lbs.
Vegetables		 	 	1 cwt.	81½lbs.
Soup		 	 		4 tins
Meat		 	 	4 cwt.	10431bs.
Fish		 	 		$5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Milk		 	 		122 tins
Sausages		 	 		108 lbs.
Biscuits		 	 		19½lbs.
Cream		 	 		₹lb.
Spaghetti		 	 		1 lb.

#### Disposal of Condemned Food

Where possible condemned foodstuffs are sent to a waste products factory where they are processed for non-edible purposes. Foodstuffs which are not suitable for such disposal are buried at the Council's refuse tip.

# Food and Drugs Act, 1938-Food and Drugs Authority

The Middlesex County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the district. During the year the results of the 1951 census of population were published and showed the population of the area to be over 40,000. This would have entitled the local authority to become the Food and Drugs Authority for its district but the County Council made application to the Minister of Health for an extension of the direction already made in respect of other authorities in the County to be extended to cover Feltham and other districts which, as a result of the level of population, would have been entitled to become Food and Drugs Authorities. This application was opposed by the local authority but after consideration the Minister decided to grant the County Council's application.

The Public Control Department of the County Council carry out the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 operated by the County Council and I am indebted to the Chief Officer of that Department for the following figures of samples taken in this district:—

Article	Total samples procured	Unsatisfactory
Milk (various)	197	32
Arrowroot	2	_
Cakes	16	in the second
Chops	1	forms - miles
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	The same of the sa
Cooked Meat	7	The state of the s
Cornflour	2	-
Cream	2	-
Drugs	3	_
Evaporated Milk	. 1	_
Fish (various)	9	T. Bloomist.
Fish Paste	1	and the state of
Flour, Self Raising	1	besterness to
Flour, White	2	Lauline 2

Jelly		4	
Lamb		1	1000
Lemon Curd		1	dieton pig
Meat Paste		3	Violant 8
Meat Pie		1	anos -
Minced Meat		9	901 18300
Mincemeat		1	_
Non-brewed Condiment		6	2
Olive Oil		1	ellhin_
Peanut Butter		1	od to the
Salad Cream		1	T No suggest
Sausage and Sausage Meat		21	and do do
Suet		2	_
Tomato Ketchup		1	_
Victoria Plums (Canned)		3	-
Vinegar		9	- 10 00
White Pepper		1	from re-
Wines and Spirits		12	1000 PT
	Totals	323	34

Action was taken upon the unsatisfactory samples but prosecutions were not necessitated. The Public Control Department licensed one dealer/processor of pasteurised milk and during the year 11 inspections were made of the premises and 52 samples of milk procured. 181 premises were visited in connection with the Department's duties under the Merchandise Marks Acts, 1887—1927 and 69 premises in connection with the Labelling of Food Order, 1953.

# Milk (Special Designations), (Raw Milk) and (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949

The number of licences granted to sell graded milks is as follows:—

Tuberculin Test	ed		 		9
Accredited			 		
Pasteurised			 	 	9
Sterilised			 	 	21
Supplementary	Licenc	es:—			
Tuberculin Test	ed		 	 	12
Accredited	***		 	 	_
Pasteurised			 	 	12
Sterilised			 	 	11

102 Samples of graded milks were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service at Epsom. One sample only was unsatisfactory.

Two new milk distributors were registered during the year. There are two registered dairies in the area.

#### Ice Cream

Premises at which ice cream was sold continue to receive attention. There were no manufacturers of ice cream in the area.

62 Samples were procured and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service at Epsom. Only two failed to be graded provisional group I, these were placed in group III. The position is very much improved on that of a year or two ago.

Seven premises were registered, under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the sale of ice cream.

#### Rodent Control

The control of rat and mice infestations in accordance with the methods advocated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was continued. The annual test baiting of the Council's sewers showed that one sewer was slightly infested and this was treated. The Council's refuse tip was kept under observation and any sign of rat activity dealt with immediately.

During the fifteen months ended on the 31st March, 1954, the complaints received of infestations numbered 185, and these together with cases discovered by members of the staff involved the inspection of 1,099 premises. Rat infestations were found at 141 premises and mice infestations at 60 premises. Of these 160 treatments were undertaken by the department, the remaining 41 being carried out by the occupiers.

When treatments are carried out by this department on behalf of the occupiers, a standard charge of five shillings is made in the case of private dwellings, and the full cost of the treatment in the case of business premises. Where the occupiers elect to carry out the treatment themselves, advice and supervision is given to ensure that the treatment is effective. Arrangements were made with the Middlesex County Council for this department to carry out any rodent control works necessary on the portions of the Duke of Northumberland's River and the River Crane in this area.

# Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

There are two premises registered under this Act, where filling materials are used.

#### Disinfestation

Four premises were found to be infested with bed bugs and were disinfested:

The method of disinfestation normally employed was spraying with contact insecticides incorporating D.D.T., and this work was carried out by the department.

The furniture, etc., of prospective Council house tenants is inspected before removal to the Council's houses and if necessary is treated for the eradication of bugs.

Disinfestation for the eradication of the following vermin was carried out at the numbers of premises stated:—

Mites 1. cockroaches 5. fleas 3. woodworm 2.

In addition 7 wasps' nests were destroyed.

#### Infectious Diseases—Disinfection

The following numbers of premises have been disinfected after cases (or suspected cases) of infectious disease:—

Tuberculosis			 	 	24
Scarlet Fever			 	 	35
Poliomyelitis			 	 	6
Diphtheria			 	 	3
Cerebro Spinal	Fever		 	 	1
Cancer	***		 	 	2
		Total	 	 	71

Administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948 Part 1 of the Act

## 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises		nspections	Written	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	21	33		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	151	419	11	
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-				
workers' premises)	27	18	-	_
Total	199	470	11	_

### 2. Cases in which defects were found:-

Number of cases in which defects were found Referred Particulars Found Remedied To H.M. By H.M. Inspector Inspector Want of cleanliness (S.1.) 15 15 Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable temperature (S.3) Inadequate ventilation (S.4)Ineffective drainage floors (S.6) Sanitary conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient 3 (b) Unsuitable or defective 10 10 (c) Not separate for sexes Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) 14 14 Total 42 40

#### Part VIII of the Act

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

There are no outworkers employed by manufacturers in this area but there are 45 persons doing outwork for employers outside the area. 142 visits were made to outworkers' homes which are now visited periodically.

# Summary of Sanitary Work

No. of premises inspected		compl	laint			768
No. of primary inspection		***	***			1,006
No. of inspections made						
Housing Insp. (Housing	g Reg	gulatio	ns)			55
Housing re-inspections						239
Other re-inspections				***		3,914
						180
						25
Moveable Dwellings .						149
Bakehouses						55
Slaughterhouses (excl.	re-S	laught	ering)			18
Knackers Yards						6
Dairies and Milkshops						18
Pet Animal Shops						3
Shops (Shops Acts)						1,072
Hawkers of Foodstuffs						165
Ice Cream Premises						195
Food Preparing Premise	es (ex	c. Ca	tering	Estab	lish-	
ments)						200
Catering Establishments						395
Butchers' Shops						101
Fish Shops						59
Other Food Shops						453
Power Factories			***			419
Non-Power Factories						33
Other Factories						
Outworkers Premises					****	142
Workplaces						68
Piggeries						1
Licensed of Public Prem	ises .					131
Hairdressers and Barber	s Est	ablish	ments			35
Rodent Control						2,192
Defence Regulations						20
Housing Applications						160
Measurements under Ho	using	Act				781
Smoke Observation						15
						10

Food Inspection—Meat				170
" " —Fish				7
" —Other commodi	ties			80
Milk Sampling				33
Street Trading				25
Tipping of refuse				8
Inspection of Food Vehicles				343
Inspections under Rag Flock Act				4
Housing Survey				1,615
Miscellaneous				96
		T	otal	15,475

#### Staff

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee and the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Woods, for the consideration shown to me, and the members of the staff for their support in carrying out the work of the department.

FRANCIS V. BELL,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.