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Borough of Aylesbury

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

*on the Health of the Borough
for the Year 1951*

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Barrister at Law,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

W. EWART RUSE, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,

BOROUGH SANITARY INSPECTOR.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

(Constituted on May 21st).

Councillor Chinn (Chairman).

Councillor Mrs. White (The Mayor).

Alderman J. S. Holland (Deputy Mayor).

Councillor Mrs. Arthur (Vice-Chairman).

Councillor Black.

Councillor Bramble.

Councillor Fewkes.

Councillor F. C. Mayne.

Councillor H. W. Mayne.

Councillor Wallace.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

John T. C. Sims-Roberts,
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Barrister at Law.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR:

W. Ewart Ruse, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTORS:

Douglas Andrew, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
Dennis W. Rixon, C.R.San.I.

CLERICAL STAFF:

Douglas A. Keen, C.R.San.I.
Derek S. Wells (serving in H.M. Forces),
Hazel R. Goodyer,

Borough of Aylesbury

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
AYLESBURY.

June, 1952.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and vital statistics of the Borough of Aylesbury for 1951.

No serious outbreak of infectious disease occurred in the Borough though the total number of measles cases notified throughout the year, namely 622, was higher than in 1948 when the abnormal number of 448 was received.

The large number of Sonnei Dysentery cases was accounted for by its detection in the Manor House Institution for mental defectives, which admits cases from a number of counties. A higher incidence of scarlet fever cases was recorded and many more cases of whooping cough were notified than in the previous year, fourteen of which occurred before the age of one year, and thirteen between one and two years of age. This prevalence of whooping cough, one of the most distressing and debilitating illnesses of childhood, is a potent reminder for parents to have their children immunised before the age of one year. It is pleasing to note the absence of diphtheria for another year, nor was there any case of food poisoning proved, or paratyphoid or typhoid fever notified.

Concerning the anterior poliomyelitis cases, one was not normally resident in the Borough, being admitted from a neighbouring district to General hospital. Both cases recovered without residual paralysis. There was complete recovery in the post-infective encephalitis case following mumps.

I wish to thank all members of the Council and Public Health Committee for their help and guidance when requested, also to Mr. Ruse, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and all the public health staff for their day to day vigilance and careful recording.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. T. C. SIMS-ROBERTS,
M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	3,288 acres
Population (estimated mid-1951)	20,530
Number of inhabited houses (at end of 1951 according to Rate Books)	5,668
Rateable value	£188,301
Sum represented by a penny rate	£753

UNEMPLOYMENT.

At December 31st, 1950.	At December 31st, 1951.
*42 women	†30 women
25 men	7 men
—	—
67	37
—	—
*Includes 30 desiring part-time employment.	
† „ 21 non-claimants.	

VITAL STATISTICS.

		1950.			1951.		
		Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.
Live Births—Legitimate	...	353	194	159	331	178	153
Illegitimate	...	11	5	6	14	8	6
Still Births—Legitimate	...	7	4	3	7	5	2
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	1950.	1951.
		17.42	16.80
Birth Rate (corrected)	...	—	15.62
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	17.85	17.15
Birth Rate for England and Wales	...	15.8	15.5

		1950.			1951.		
		Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.
Deaths	...	192	90	102	198	96	102

Death rate per 1,000 estimated average population	...	1950.	1951.
		9.19	9.64
Standardised Death Rate	...	9.56	9.93
Death Rate for England and Wales	...	11.6	12.5

Deaths of infants under one year of age:—

		1950.			1951.		
		Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	9	5	4	13	8	5
Illegitimate	...	2	2	—	1	1	—

Death rate of Infants under one year of age:—

	1950.	1951.
All infants per 1,000 live births	30.22	40.58
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	25.50	39.27
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	181.82	71.43

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age:—

	1950.			1951.		
	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	7	3	4	9	6	3
Illegitimate	2	2	—	1	1	—

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS.

	M.	F.
Respiratory Tuberculosis	3	1
Tuberculosis, other	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	10
Leukaemia	—	1
Diabetes	—	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	13
Coronary disease, angina	15	6
Hypertensions with heart disease	6	8
Other heart disease	11	18
Other circulatory disease	4	2
Influenza	1	1
Pneumonia	5	5
Bronchitis	5	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	5
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
Congenital malformations	4	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	12	13
Accidents (excluding motor vehicle)	1	—
Suicide	—	1
Total	96	102

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Hospitals.

The Royal Bucks and Tindal General Hospitals have provided accommodation throughout the year for surgical and medical cases whilst the Isolation Hospital admitted persons suffering from infectious diseases.

In September, control of the Stoke Mandeville Hospital was transferred from the Ministry of Pensions to the Ministry of Health.

All four hospitals situated in the Borough therefore are now administered by the Aylesbury and District Hospital Management Committee who are responsible to the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

Ambulance Services.

Four ambulances, including one sitting-case type, are stationed in Buckingham Street for use in the town and surrounding districts.

In addition, one ambulance is garaged at the Isolation Hospital for the transportation of infectious disease cases.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at Pebble Lane, Quarrendon Estate and Southcourt and are controlled by the Bucks County Council.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation.

Immunisation of children against these diseases is controlled by the Bucks County Council, who are the Local Health Authority as defined in the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Treatment of Venereal Disease.

A clinic for the treatment of the above disease is held regularly at the Royal Bucks Hospital. The clinic is administered by the Aylesbury and District Hospital Management Committee.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The Bucks Water Board supply the Borough with water obtained from wells situated at Dancers End, New Ground and Hawridge, which are on the Chiltern Hills.

Periodic sampling is carried out by the Water Authority at their wells and also in the town. The following table gives the number of samples submitted by the Bucks Water Board for bacteriological examination during the year:—

	Raw Water.	Treated Water.
New Ground	12	—
Dancers End	12	12
Hawridge	7	5
Domestic sources in the Borough	—	6

The reports on these samples were all satisfactory and the following statement was the summary on most reports.

“This sample is clear and bright in appearance and conforms to the highest standard of bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a water which is wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.”

Nine samples were taken by this Department at approximately monthly intervals from domestic sources in the Borough and submitted for bacteriological examination. All were found to be satisfactory.

All houses in the Borough are connected to the mains supply and the quantity of water supplied to the town is adequate.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The majority of the town's centre is drained on the combined system, whilst the outlying parts have separate systems for the disposal of foul and surface water.

The flooding in two parts of the town mentioned in my last report due to inadequate surface water sewers has been abated by installation of larger sewers.

The condition of the foul water system remains satisfactory.

Sewage Disposal.

The Sewage Disposal Works situated on the western outskirts of the town receives all sewage from the Borough.

The plant consists of detritus and sedimentation tanks, followed by rotary filters and land treatment.

During dry weather the Disposal Works operate effectively, but in times of rain the plant is too small to deal with the increased flow and flooding results, which on occasions adversely affects the normally excellent effluent.

Public Cleansing.

The incinerator at the Destructor Works has been operated during the year as controlled tipping has not yet been commenced.

The collection of refuse is done by modern vehicles and both this service and that of street cleansing continue to be operated in an efficient manner.

Open-Air Swimming Pool, Park Street.

The water in the Pool circulates continuously throughout the period of use, being filtered and chlorinated before re-introduction to the swimming pool.

Seven samples of water were taken during the Summer months and all were found to contain sufficient chlorine to render the water innocuous.

Slipper Baths, Bourbon Street.

The slipper baths continue to be used and their condition is satisfactory.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

With the continued use of D.D.T. in powder and liquid form and B.H.C. powder, the incidence of bed-bugs is gradually diminishing. Only twenty-two rooms were disinfested during the year.

Schools.

The water supply and sanitary accommodation to all schools in the Borough are adequate. One school retains the "trough closet" system which is most undesirable.

Local Rainfall.

January	...	...	2.82 ins	July	...	...	1.28 ins.
February	...	...	3.88 "	August	...	...	4.63 "
March	...	...	3.23 "	September	...	...	2.61 "
April	...	...	2.42 "	October	...	...	1.14 "
May	...	...	2.56 "	November	...	...	5.10 "
June	...	...	1.78 "	December	...	...	1.68 "

Total rainfall for the year—33.13 inches.

(Figures supplied by Mr. J. D. Dugdale, Borough Engineer and Surveyor.)

Mr. Dugdale stated that rain fell on 182 days during the year compared with 159 in 1950. The August rainfall was the highest recorded since 1917.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

Milk is pasteurised on a relatively large scale by Messrs. Nesmilk, Ltd., and the Aylesbury Co-operative Society. The supervision of these plants to ensure that the milk is being efficiently heat treated is by the Chief Inspector's Department, Bucks County Council.

Licences are issued by this Department for dealers to use the designations "Tuberculin Tested," "Pasteurised" and "Sterilised" in relation to milk handled by them.

"Tuberculin Tested" and "Pasteurised".

- F. J. Child, 156, Cambridge Street, Aylesbury.
- W. Cartwright, 61, Buckingham Street, Aylesbury.
- Dickins & Warner, 8, Albion Street, Aylesbury.
- H. Draper, 326, Wendover Road, Weston Turville.
- L. J. Evett & Co., 99, Park Street, Aylesbury.
- W. Hodgkins, 87, Wendover Road, Aylesbury.
- Hornby & Clarke, Ltd., Princes Street, Richmond.
- J. Lisley & Son, 83, Tring Road, Aylesbury.
- Nestle Co., Ltd., High Street, Aylesbury.
- A. Willis, 3, Tindal Road, Aylesbury.
- H. H. Willis, 2, Ascott Road, Aylesbury.
- W. H. Willis, 6, Manor Drive, Aylesbury.
- A. T. Piggott, 139, Wendover Road, Aylesbury.

"Tuberculin Tested".

- Aylesbury Co-operative Society, Ltd., High Street, Aylesbury.
- C. Piggott, 20, Lower Road, Stoke Mandeville.
- Nesmilk, Ltd., High Street, Aylesbury.

"Sterilised".

- Hornby & Clarke, Ltd., Princes Street, Richmond.

(b) *Meat and Other Foods.**Carcases Inspected and Condemned.*

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected	2,107	442	2,156	4,634	1,110
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcases condemned ...	4	12	6	25	16
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	635	115	10	211	35
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	30.33%	28.73%	0.74%	5.09%	4.59%

Tuberculosis only.

Whole carcases condemned ...	11	18	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	143	78	3	—	28
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	7.31%	21.72%	0.14%	—	2.70%

The only slaughter-house in use in the town is situated in Silver Lane and is controlled by the Ministry of Food.

Thirteen licences were issued to slaughtermen during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

		Total notifications received.		Cases admitted to Isolation Hospital.	
		1950.	1951.	1950.	1951.
			Male. Female.		
Measles	31	307	315	1	3
Whooping Cough	75	50	76	1	10
Sonnei Dysentery	—	22	13	—	3
Pneumonia	2	18	11	—	—
Scarlet Fever	13	9	13	10	13
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	11	13	6	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	—	16	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	—	2	—	—	1
Post-infective Encephalitis ...	2	—	1	—	1
Erysipelas	3	—	—	2	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	1	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	1	—	—	1	—

*Incidence of Notifiable Diseases during the year, with
Analysis under Age Groups.*

	0—1 yr.	1—2 yrs.	2—3 yrs.	3—4 yrs.	4—5 yrs.	5—10 yrs.	10—15 yrs.	15—20 yrs.	20—35 yrs.	35—45 yrs.	45—65 yrs.	Over 65 yrs.	Age unknown.	Totals.
Measles ...	18	51	67	90	109	277	4	2	2	1	—	1	—	622
Whooping Cough ...	14	13	13	15	11	52	1	1	2	3	—	1	—	126
Sonnei Dysentery	—	—	2	1	3	16	2	2	5	—	1	—	3	35
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	1	5	12	3	2	29
Scarlet Fever ...	—	1	—	2	2	13	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	22
Ophthalmia Neona- torum ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	12	—	—	—	—	16
Anterior Polio- myelitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Encephalitis (post- infective)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

						New Cases.			
						Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
Age Groups.						M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
1	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
5	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	2
15	—	...	...	...	...	3	9 (4)	—	2
25	—	...	...	...	...	3	4 (1)	—	—
35	—	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
45	—	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
55	—	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards		...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Age unknown		...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
						9	14(5)	—	5

The figures in brackets denote the number of cases notified originally in other districts and who have moved into the Borough during the year, and are included in the above totals and respective age groups.

The Isolation Hospital in Mandeville Road has a block containing 15 beds for the treatment of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

Informal action has been taken where necessary under the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937, and the Public Health Act, 1936, to remedy contraventions of the requirements of these Acts in mechanical and non-mechanical factories and workplaces.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. Inspections for the purposes of provision as to health.

Premises.	Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories without mechanical power	} 35	Nil.	Nil.
Factories with mechanical power ...			

Outwork in Unwholesome Premises.

The six outworkers' premises in the town are in a satisfactory condition.



Borough of Aylesbury

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Borough Sanitary Inspector

1951

Borough of Aylesbury

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,

AYLESBURY.

January, 1952.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work carried out by the Public Health Department during the year 1951.

HOUSING.

The resumption of routine housing inspections has again had to be postponed for two main reasons. One is the shortage of building labour and materials referred to last year, which, although not so acute, is still restrictive. The second reason is the high cost of repairs, and the continuance of the rent control restrictions, which has resulted in many instances in the owner being unable to pay for the necessary repairs out of rent incomes. This particularly affects the Statutory enforcement of housing repairs under the Housing Acts, since it is often difficult to keep the relationship between the cost of works and value of the house to "reasonable" proportions. In an effort to overcome these difficulties the Sanitary Inspectors' Association have recently put forward proposals to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for a scheme of rent increases with proper safeguards to ensure that the houses to which the increases apply are made fit and maintained so. It is to be hoped that this or some similar scheme will be adopted in the near future so that further deterioration of property may be avoided.

202 inspections and 423 re-inspections of dwelling houses have been carried out during the year, in consequence of which 33 informal and 10 Statutory notices were served, and 34 houses were rendered habitable.

Included in the above figures are those relating to a survey of the Ministry of Supply's Estate at Molefield carried out in the Autumn in connection with the proposed transfer of the Estate to the Council.

Overcrowding.

Three cases of overcrowding were investigated during the year and referred to the Housing Department for assistance.

Disinfestation.

Evidence of vermin infestation was found in six premises during the year, and twenty-two rooms were disinfested. D.D.T. solutions, and powders containing D.D.T. and Gammexane continued to give satisfactory results.

FOOD.

Slaughterhouse.

Slaughtering of animals continued under the control of the Ministry of Food at the Slaughterhouse in Silver Lane, where conditions remain far from satisfactory.

The report of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Meat Inspection was issued in February last, and the following extracts may be of interest.

“The conditions and facilities at individual slaughterhouses vary considerably and a large number are in greater or lesser degree inadequately constructed and equipped.

In general, therefore, in many of the slaughterhouses used at the present time physical conditions fall far short of the minimum standard necessary for the effective inspection of meat and for the observance of reasonable standards of cleanliness. At few slaughterhouses is there both ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection with the inspector in attendance when animals are being slaughtered, and in a great many slaughterhouses meat inspection consists of examination of the carcasses and organs available some time after the animals have been slaughtered.

We have considered whether the system of routine inspection undertaken by detention officers responsible to meat inspectors who are either veterinary surgeons or medical officers of health, could with advantage be introduced in England and Wales. This would involve restricting the responsibility of sanitary inspectors in their capacity as meat inspectors to that of detention officers, permitting them to continue to pass sound meat as fit for human consumption but requiring them to call upon a veterinary surgeon or a medical officer of health to confirm their findings in respect of meat which they desire to reject as unfit for human consumption. The advantages which might result from such arrangements appear insufficient to outweigh the disadvantages of restricting the responsibility of experienced meat inspectors and we are not satisfied that such a change is required in England and Wales.”

The Committee also discussed the question of hygiene in slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and in transport vehicles, and the revision of Memo 62/Foods regarding standards of meat inspection, and have made a series of recommendations regarding these matters which are now being considered by the Government Departments concerned.

The number of animals slaughtered during 1951 was as follows:—

	Cows.	Other Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
1st Quarter ...	84	246	374	556	395	1,655
2nd Quarter ...	78	396	155	881	584	2,094
3rd Quarter ...	107	690	666	1,731	45	3,239
4th Quarter ...	173	775	961	1,466	86	3,461
	442	2,107	2,156	4,634	1,110	10,449

All the animals were inspected after slaughter, necessitating 664 visits. The results of the inspections are shown in the following tables:—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected	2,107	442	2,156	4,634	1,110

All diseases except Tuberculosis.

Whole carcasses condemned ...	4	12	6	25	16
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	635	115	10	211	35
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	30.33%	28.73%	0.74%	5.09%	4.59%

Tuberculosis only.

Whole carcasses condemned ...	11	18	—	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	143	78	3	—	28
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	7.31%	21.72%	0.14%	—	2.70%

Tables showing Condemned Organs of Animals.

CATTLE.

		Head.	Tongue.	Liver.	Lungs.	Heart.	Spleen.	Skirt.	Intest.	Kidneys.	Tail.	Udder.
Distoma												
Hepaticum	...	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cavernous												
Angioma	...	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Actino-												
mycosis	...	22	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Actino-												
bacillosis	...	14	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	...	110	109	52	147	—	1	1	9	1	—	1
Cystic	...	—	—	4	24	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Johnes Disease		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—
Inflammation	...	1	1	11	87	11	45	2	14	—	—	—
Pleurisy	...	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydatids	...	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abscessed	...	1	—	112	13	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Fasciolae	...	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congestion	...	—	—	2	43	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pyelone-												
phritis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Petechiae	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Lipomata	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Mastitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Fatty Change	...	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tumoured	...	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pericarditis	...	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Endocarditis	...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garget	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Melanosis	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emphysema	...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Carcases Condemned (including all offal).

Generalised Tuberculosis	...	...	29
Dropsy and Emaciation	...	...	6
General Emaciation	...	...	2
Septic Pericarditis	...	...	2
Uraemia and Dropsical	...	...	1
Oedematous and Emaciation	...	...	1
Septic Pneumonia and Uraemia	...	...	1
Pyæmia	...	...	1
Fevered, Injured and Imperfect Bleeding			1
Mastitis and Septicaemia	...	...	1
Total			45

SHEEP.

	Head.	Liver.	Lungs.	Heart.
Distoma Hepaticum	—	68	—	—
Parasitic	4	67	11	11
Fatty Change	—	51	—	—
Injured	13	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	—	8	—
Echinococcus Veterinorum	—	1	1	—
Cystic	—	2	1	1
Inflammation	—	1	1	1
Bruised	1	—	—	—
Fasciolæ	—	—	1	—
Pleurisy	—	—	1	—
Cirrhosis	—	1	—	—

Carcases Condemned (including all offal).

Septicaemia	...	...	11
Emaciation	...	...	3
Moribund and Imperfect Bleeding		...	2
Dropsy and General Emaciation		...	2
Septic Pneumonia	...	...	2
Septic and Emaciation	...	...	1
Pyæmia	...	...	1
Bruised and Haemorrhagic	...	...	1
Bacterial Enteritis	...	...	1
Fevered and Peritonitis	...	...	1
Total			25

PIGS.

		Head & Tongue	Liver.	Lungs.	Heart.	Guts.	Spleen.
Tuberculosis	...	37	7	9	8	—	—
Inflammation	...	1	2	5	6	2	—
Cirrhosis	... ..	—	3	2	—	—	—
Abscessed	... ..	2	1	—	—	—	—
Congestion	... ..	1	3	5	3	—	—
Pneumonia	...	—	—	7	—	—	—
Hypertrophy	...	—	—	—	—	—	2
Parasitic	... ..	—	2	—	—	—	—
Fatty Change	...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cystic	... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pericarditis	...	—	—	—	1	—	—
Injuries	... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—

Carcases Condemned (including all offal).

Septicaemia	... ..	3
Generalised Tuberculosis	... ..	2
Dropsy and Emaciation	... ..	2
Septic Pneumonia	... ..	2
Acute Pyrexia and Pneumonia	... ..	1
Uraemia	... ..	1
Decomposition	... ..	1
Fevered and Imperfect Bleeding	... ..	1
Fevered	... ..	1
Fevered and Pneumonia	... ..	1
Emaciation	... ..	1
Swine Fever	... ..	1
Pyæmia	... ..	1
Total	... ..	18

CALVES.

			Liver.	Lungs.	Pluck.	Guts.
Distoma Hepaticum	... ..	2	—	—	—	—
Inflammation	... ..	—	—	2	2	—
Tuberculosis	... ..	—	1	2	—	—
Congestion	... ..	—	2	—	—	—
Abscessed	... ..	1	—	—	—	—
Melanosis	... ..	—	1	—	—	—
Pericarditis	... ..	—	—	1	—	—
Jaundiced	... ..	—	—	1	—	—

Carcases Condemned (including all offal).

Dropsy and Emaciation	...	...	...	1
Umbilical Pyaemia	...	...	...	1
Septic Pyaemia	...	...	...	1
Jaundice	...	...	...	1
Jaundice and Hepatitis	...	...	...	1
Septic Pneumonia	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	6

Weight of Condemned Meat and Offal.

Cow Beef	...	...	...	14,344 lbs.
Cow Offal	...	...	...	9,444 „
Other Beef	...	...	...	9,629 „
Other Bovine Offal	...	...	...	15,992 „
Pork	...	...	...	3,799 „
Pork Offal	...	...	...	1,248 „
Mutton	...	...	...	1,510 „
Mutton Offal	...	...	...	845½ „
Veal	...	...	...	476 „
				<u>57,287½ lbs.</u>

Total: 25 tons 11 cwts. 1 qr. 27½ lbs.

Thirteen slaughtermen's licences were issued during the year.

The following foodstuffs were surrendered and disposed of from wholesale and retail premises in the Borough. The factory which had been packing food parcels for the Australian Government ceased this work early in the year.

Foodstuffs from Food Premises.

	Number.	Weight.
Eggs	726	102¾ lbs.
Cheese	—	72¾ „
Fresh Meat	—	1,547¼ „
Fish	—	234½ „
Tinned Vegetable	382	348½ „
Tinned Fruit	368	493 „
Tinned Meat	505	1,676¾ „
Tinned Fish	39	26¼ „
Tinned Milk	266	273¾ „
Preserves	219	225 „
Miscellaneous	—	568¾ „
Dried Mushrooms	—	1,903 „

Foodstuffs from factory packing gift parcels.

Tinned Fruit	...	12	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	„
Tinned Meat	...	1,231	1,231	„
Sweets	...	—	5,129	„
Preserves	...	12	12	„
		<u>3,034 tins</u>	<u>13,854$\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.</u>	

Total foodstuffs condemned during the year.

Meat and Offal	...	25 tons	11 cwts.	1 qr.	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Various Foodstuffs	...	6 tons	3 cwts.	2 qrs.	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
		<u>31 tons</u>	<u>15 cwts.</u>	<u>0 qrs.</u>	<u>22 lbs.</u>

MILK AND DAIRIES.

The distribution of milk continued to be supervised by this Department during the year; the control of producers is the duty of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Nineteen persons are registered as distributors of milk and eleven premises are registered as dairies.

In compliance with the requirements of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949, dealers' licences to use the designations were issued as follows:—

“Tuberculin Tested” and “Pasteurised” Licences.

W. Cartwright, 61, Buckingham Street, Aylesbury.
 F. J. Child, 156, Cambridge Street, Aylesbury.
 Dickins & Warner, 8, Albion Street, Aylesbury.
 L. J. Evett & Son, 99, Park Street, Aylesbury.
 W. Hodgkins, 87, Wendover Road, Aylesbury.
 Hornby & Clarke, Ltd., Princes Street, Richmond.
 J. Lisley & Son, 83, Tring Road, Aylesbury.
 A. T. Piggott, 139, Wendover Road, Aylesbury.
 A. A. Willis, 3, Tindal Road, Aylesbury.
 H. H. Willis, 2, Ascott Road, Aylesbury.
 W. H. Willis, 6, Manor Drive, Aylesbury.
 Nestle Co., Ltd., High Street, Aylesbury.

“Tuberculin Tested” Licences only.

Aylesbury Co-operative Society, High Street, Aylesbury.
 Nesmilk, Ltd., High Street, Aylesbury.

"Sterilised" Licence.

Hornby & Clarke, Ltd., Princes Street, Richmond.

SUPPLEMENTARY LICENCES.

"Tuberculin Tested" and "Pasteurised" Licences.

H. Draper, 326, Wendover Road, Weston Turville.

"Tuberculin Tested" Licence only.

C. Piggott, 20, Lower Road, Stoke Mandeville.

The undermentioned persons, licensed by the County Regulations Officer, County Farm, Stoke Mandeville, retail milk in the Borough:—

F. J. Davis, 207, Aylesbury Road, Bierton.

R. S. Pearce, Stoke Farm, Stoke Mandeville.

Thirty-one samples of milk were taken in course of delivery to the consumer during the year with the following results:—

Grade.	Samples Taken.	Complied with Regulations.
Tuberculin Tested	3	3
Tuberculin Tested (Certified)	3	3
Pasteurised	17	10
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	8	7

The eight unsatisfactory reports were due to the samples being kept in a shade temperature in excess of that laid down in the Regulations (65°), and no action was therefore taken.

BAKE-HOUSES.

The general standards of cleanliness and hygiene in the thirteen bakehouses of the town continue to be satisfactory.

ICE CREAM.

Although nine premises are registered for the manufacture of ice cream, the majority now obtain their supplies from large manufacturers, and only two premises were used for manufacture during the year.

Sixty-five premises are registered for the sale of ice cream, and the majority of these use pre-packed material. Forty-nine visits were made to ice cream premises during the year.

The Laboratory at Stoke Mandeville Hospital ordered new equipment for the carrying out of tests on ice cream samples, but so far this has not been delivered.

In consequence of this, arrangements were made with the Luton Laboratory for examination of ice cream samples later in the year, and only six samples were taken, all proving satisfactory.

FOOD SHOPS, RESTAURANTS, Etc.

Inspections of food shops and food preparing premises for the purposes of examining foodstuffs and observing the compliance or otherwise with the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act and Byelaws were made as shown in the following table:—

Market Stalls	...	...	...	...	816
Grocers	...	...	...	...	168
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	6
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	20
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	16
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	2

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.

Membership of the Aylesbury Hygienic Food Traders' Guild now stands at 26 Trader Members and eighty-six Employee Members.

Attendances at the meetings and film show arranged during the year were rather disappointing, but arrangements are in hand for an exhibition to be held in February, 1952, in conjunction with a "Safety in the Home" Exhibition, which it is hoped will prove of general interest.

WATER SUPPLY.

A piped water supply is laid on at every house in the Borough, the water being supplied by the Bucks Water Board.

The bacteriological standard of the water remained satisfactory, as shown by the reports on the nine samples of water submitted to the Pathology Laboratory, Stoke Mandeville Hospital, for examination.

There have been no complaints of excessive hardness during the year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

The work carried out under this heading is set out in the following table, and the figures show that while no major infestation has occurred, apart from the Refuse Disposal and Sewage Works, the general incidence of rat and mouse infestation shows little change.

One infestation during the year gave rise to considerable difficulty and was only overcome by the installation of solid floors. No point of access to the building was ever traced, but so far no reinfestation has occurred.

Sixteen annual agreements with various firms in the town for a total sum of £164 10s. 0d. have been entered into, all the premises being visited periodically and treated as necessary. The cost of all other work done on business premises, amounting to £13 16s. 0d., has been recovered, while a free service is given to private dwellings, half the cost being met by an Exchequer grant.

The infestation of the sewers as revealed by the service treatments shows no increase, but the Refuse Disposal and Sewage Works continue to be a source of major infestation.

In addition to the rodent work, 7 wasps nests were destroyed.

Private Premises treated	...	...	322
Business Premises treated	...	...	189
Estimated Kill	...	...	4,009
Rat bodies found	...	...	563
Mouse bodies found	...	...	444
Points laid at Private Premises	...	...	1,952
Points laid at Business Premises	...	...	1,024
Manholes treated	...	...	38
Visits paid by—Rodent Operator	...	...	2,299
Sanitary Inspectors			49

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Mechanical Factories on the register requiring visiting	...	74
Non-mechanical factories on register requiring visiting	...	32
Visits paid to factories	...	35

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

General closing hours remain earlier than those allowed by the Act, and no action under the above Act was necessary during the year.

PETROLEUM.

Licences issued for storage of Petroleum Spirit and Mixtures	...	65
Licences issued for the storage of Carbide of Calcium	...	1
Inspections of Petrol and Carbide Stores	...	9

Quantity licensed to be stored:—

Petroleum Spirit	...	114,674 gallons
Petroleum Mixtures	...	1,835 „
Carbide of Calcium	...	300lbs.
Total fees received for licences	...	£47 5s. 0d.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The general standard of cleanliness of the Public Conveniences was maintained throughout the year, and few complaints of misuse or abuse, apart from the usual misguided artists, were received.

The High Street and Cattle Market Conveniences continue to be left open every night.

321 inspections were made to the conveniences during the year.

DRAINAGE.

Repairs under Section 24 of the Public Health Act, 1936, were carried out on four sewers during the year, and involved twelve owners. The cost of all such work is recoverable from the owners of the properties served.

Including the supervision of the above work, 494 inspections of drainage works were made during the year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The general work of the Department is indicated in the following table:—

Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	231
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	9
Infected House Visits	...	...	27
Smoke Observations	...	...	22
Marine Stores	...	...	1
Complaints received and investigated	...	...	114
Nuisances found	...	...	71
Nuisances abated	...	...	72
Statutory Notices served under Public Health Act	...	...	14
Informal Notices served under Public Health Act	...	...	35
Letters received	...	...	1,187
Letters sent	...	...	517
Interviews	...	...	506

Mr. D. Keen was successful in obtaining his Certificate of qualification as a Sanitary Inspector during the year.

D. Wells was called up for National Service in April and Miss Elliott was appointed in his place. After only a few months' service Miss Elliott left to take up nursing and Miss H. Goodyer was appointed and has given satisfactory service.

I would again like to express my thanks to members of the Council for their continued help and encouragement, to members of my staff for their loyal co-operation and to my fellow officers for their advice and assistance.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

W. EWART RUSE, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.,

Borough Sanitary Inspector.