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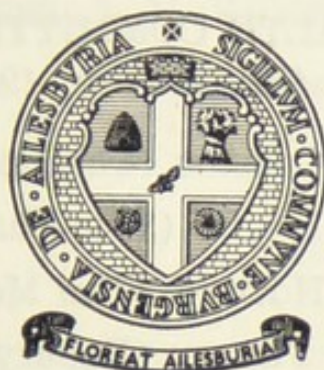
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Borough of Aylesbury

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

*on the Health of the Borough
for the Year 1954*

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M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Barrister at Law,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

W. EWART RUSE, A.R.SAN.I., F.S.I.A.,

BOROUGH SANITARY INSPECTOR.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.
(Constituted May, 1954).

Councillor C. G. Cousins (Chairman).
Councillor F. C. Mayne (Vice-Chairman).
Alderman F. B. Howard (The Mayor).
Alderman W. H. Palmer (Deputy Mayor).
Councillor Black.
Councillor Hutchison.
Councillor Sage.
Councillor Sallis.
Councillor Thorpe.
Councillor Mrs. White.
Councillor Mrs. Williams.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John T. C. Sims-Roberts,
M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Barrister at Law.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

W. Ewart Ruse, A.R.SAN.I., F.S.I.A.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTORS.

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

CLERICAL STAFF.

Douglas A. Keen, C.R.SAN.I. (Till 31st January, 1954).
Derek S. Wells (Till 23rd January, 1954).
Colin Richardson (Commenced 15th March, 1954).
Eric W. J. Miller (Commenced 20th January, 1954).

Borough of Aylesbury

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
"FRIAR'S CROFT",
OXFORD ROAD,
AYLESBURY.

June, 1955.

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 the year 1954 together with the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Various changes during the year have occurred in the Public Health Staff, Douglas A. Keen left in January on his appointment as Sanitary Inspector to the Winslow Rural District Council. Derek S. Wells also left the employment of the Borough Council and these vacancies were filled by Colin Richardson and Eric W. J. Miller.

The total number of infectious diseases notified was much less than the previous year chiefly due to the diminution of measles and scarlet fever cases. The one case of food poisoning was admitted to hospital from outside the Borough and the two paratyphoid cases also occurred in outside districts. There were eleven cases of sonne dysentery notified, five of which occurred in Institutions within the Borough. Investigation in one instance revealed that the outbreak was probably due to shortage of staff.

No case of poliomyelitis occurred within the Borough during the year, the two cases notified were both of the paralytic type and admitted from other areas for treatment.

The case of meningococcal meningitis was treated at hospital and made an uneventful recovery.

During the year, legislation provided for the freeing of meat supplies from Government control, and animal slaughtering came under private enterprise from July 1st. This transition generally speaking was welcomed by a war weary rationed community. Licences were granted to three slaughterhouses in the town after radical improvements and rebuilding in certain cases had been completed, facilitating easier inspection of carcasses.

I wish to express my thanks to the Council and Public Health Committee for their continued confidence in the past year, also for their support and guidance. My thanks are also due to the Chief Sanitary Inspector and staff of the Health Department for their help throughout the year and material assistance in the compiling of this report.

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-1954)	...				21,200
Number of inhabited houses (at end of 1954 according to Rate Books)	...				6,216
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£204,954
Sum represented by a penny rate	...				£830

UNEMPLOYMENT.

At December 31st, 1953.	At December 31st, 1954.
†47 women.	‡16 women.
*29 men.	§27 men.
—	—
76	43
==	==

†Includes 35 non-claimants.

* " 7 " "

‡ " 13 " "

§ " 14 " "

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

Live Births: —

		1953.			1954.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	...	164	189	353	160	158	318
Illegitimate	...	11	12	23	20	17	37
Rate per 1,000 estimated population	...				1953.	1954.	
Rate (corrected)	...				17.82	16.75	
Rate for England and Wales	...				16.57	14.57	
their existing clergy.					15.5	15.2	

Still Births: —

		1953.			1954.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	...	—	1	1	4	3	7
Illegitimate	...	1	1	2	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 estimated population (live and still births)	...				1953.	1954.	
	...				17.96	17.08	

DEATHS.

		1953.			1954.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Deaths	...	112	81	193	97	106	203
Rate per 1,000 estimated population	...				1953.	1954.	
Standardised Rate	...				9.15	9.58	
Rate for England and Wales	...				9.42	10.25	
	...				11.4	11.3	

Deaths of infants under one year of age:—

	1953.			1954.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate ...	6	8	14	2	4	6
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Rate of infants under one year of age :—

	1953.	1954.
All infants per 1,000 live births ...	37.23	16.90
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	39.66	18.87
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	—	—

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age:—

	1953.			1954.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate ...	5	6	11	2	4	6
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

	1953.	1954.
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	29.26	16.90

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS.

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	2	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	5	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	8	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	6	9
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia ...	1	—
Diabetes ...	1	1
Vascular Lesions of nervous system ...	11	24
Coronary Disease, angina ...	16	12
Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	5
Other heart disease ...	10	14
Other circulatory disease ...	11	6
Pneumonia ...	8	8
Bronchitis ...	4	3
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	3	—
Gastritis, enterities and diarrhoea ...	1	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	7	10
Motor vehicle accident ...	—	2
Accidents (excluding motor vehicle) ...	—	2
Suicide ...	1	1
	<u>97</u>	<u>106</u>

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Hospitals.

During the year the Royal Bucks, Tindal General and Stoke Mandeville Hospitals have provided accommodation for surgical and medical cases whilst the Isolation Hospital continued to admit persons suffering from infectious diseases.

Stoke Mandeville Hospital also provided accommodation for para-plegic cases.

The above hospitals situated in the Borough are administered by the Royal Buckinghamshire and Associated Hospitals Management Committee who are responsible to the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

Pathology Laboratory, Stoke Mandeville Hospital.

Routine samples of milk, water and ice cream and other specimens requiring pathological examination are submitted to the above. When necessary the services of the Public Health Laboratories at Luton and Oxford are utilised.

Ambulance Services.

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

Maternity and Child Welfare.

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

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation.

As the Local Health Authority, defined in the National Health Service Act, 1946, the Bucks County Council control the immunisation of children against these diseases.

Treatment of Venereal Disease.

The Royal Buckinghamshire and Associated Hospitals Management Committee administer a clinic held regularly at the Royal Bucks Hospital for the treatment of the above disease.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

	1953.	Total notifications received.		Cases admitted to Isolation Hospital.	
		1954.		1953. 1954.	
		Male.	Female.		
Measles	446	1	—	2	—
Whooping Cough	12	14	20	1	—
Sonne Dysentery	4	5	6	2	5
Pneumonia	7	4	—	1	—
Scarlet Fever	30	9	3	3	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	18	—	15	—	13
Anterior Poliomyelitis	3	1	1	3	2
Post-infective Encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	4	1	2	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	1	—	1
Paratyphoid B	—	—	2	—	2
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	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 ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough ...	6	3	4	2	6	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	34
Sonne Dysentery	—	—	—	1	—	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	11
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	4
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	2	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	1	—	—	1	15
Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	3
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Para-typhoid B.	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

TUBERCULOSIS

						New Cases			
						Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
						M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
1	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
5	—	...	...	...	...	2	1	—	1
15	—	...	...	...	...	1(1)	2(2)	—	—
25	—	...	...	...	...	2(2)	2(2)	—	2
35	—	...	...	...	...	2(2)	—(2)	—	—
45	—	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
55	—	...	...	...	...	3	—	—	—
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
Age unknown	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
						11(5)	5(6)	—	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.

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

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Water Supply.

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

Sampling has been carried out during the year by the Water Authority at their wells and also in the town. All samples were satisfactory.

Eight samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination by this Department from domestic sources in the Borough. Reports proved that the water was satisfactory in all cases.

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 drainage and sewerage of the Borough is partially on the separate system with surface water from streets and buildings being discharged to water courses, and partially on the combined system where all surface water

discharged into the sewers is eventually treated at the sewage disposal works. There was one serious blockage on the main sewer in Buckingham Street in December, 1954, which could only be remedied by the opening up of the sewer at some 12 feet depth and building a new manhole at the point where only a lamp hole existed. During the flooding in December the surface drainage system worked well. The main areas flooded were Southcourt, Streamside Walk and Russell Avenue areas, and Highbridge Road area. This was caused by the overflowing of water courses and not by defective drainage.

Public Cleansing.

Refuse disposal has continued to be by means of incineration at the Council's Destructor Works. The preparatory work on the new controlled tipping site is now well in hand all the drainage having been completed and the site stripped of top soil. It is expected that the controlled tipping of refuse will be commenced during the summer of 1955.

The collection of refuse is done by modern vehicles and both this service and that of street cleansing continues 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.

Six samples of water taken during the summer months and submitted for examination were satisfactory.

Slipper Baths, Bourbon Street.

The slipper baths continue to be used and their condition throughout the year has been satisfactory.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

The number of rooms requiring disinfection was 16.

Schools.

The water supply and sanitary accommodation to all schools in the Borough are adequate

Local Rainfall.

January	...	.78	ins.	July	...	...	2.22	ins.
February	...	1.65	"	August	...	...	3.21	"
March	...	2.045	"	September	...	...	1.51	"
April	...	.27	"	October	...	...	1.81	"
May	...	3.53	"	November	...	...	3.42	"
June	...	3.31	"	December	...	...	2.43	"

Total rainfall for the year—26.185 inches.

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

Mr. Dugdale stated that rain fell on 166 days during the year compared with 136 in 1953. The figure of 0.27 inches for April is the third lowest recording for that month, whilst the figures for May and June closely approached the highest recordings for those months.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) *Milk Supply.*

Messrs. Nesmilk, Ltd., and the Aylesbury Co-operative Society are licensed by the Bucks County Council to pasteurise milk in the Borough. Both carry out this treatment on a large scale and their premises are equipped with "holder" type plants.

The Bucks County Council carry out sampling of this milk at the plants to ensure that it is being efficiently heat treated.

Forty-five 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.	Test Inconclusive.
Tuberculin Tested	13	8	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	16	15	—
Pasteurised	16	15	—

Four unsatisfactory samples taken during August were investigated and follow-up samples taken, of which two were again unsatisfactory. Follow-up samples were again taken in September of which one was unsatisfactory. Samples taken since have proved satisfactory.

(b) *Meat and other Foods.*

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected	2,287	802	1,064	7,659	2,537

All Diseases except Tuberculosis.

Whole carcasses condemned	4	7	2	10	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	462	188	2	136	129
Percentage of number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	20.33%	24.31%	.38%	1.91%	5.52%

Tuberculosis only.

Whole carcasses condemned ...	4	15	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	156	188	1	—	42
Percentage of number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	7.00%	25.31%	.09%	—	1.73%

Fifteen licences were issued to slaughtermen during the year.

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	} 16	Nil.	Nil.
Factories with mechanical power ...			

2. *Defects found.* Nil.*Outwork in Unwholesome Premises.*

There are five outworkers' premises in the town, all of which are in a satisfactory condition.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOROUGH SANITARY INSPECTOR

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
"FRIAR'S CROFT",
OXFORD ROAD,
AYLESBURY,
June, 1955,

MR. MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1954.

Four New Acts affecting the Department were passed during the year. The Slaughter Houses Act, the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, and the Food and Drugs Amendment Act. Reference will be made to the effect of this legislation under the various headings of the Report.

HOUSING.

The Housing Repairs and Rents Act, which received the Royal Assent on July 30th and came into force one month later, has two main objects, first the demolition of unfit houses incapable of repair and second the repair and improvement of sub-standard houses which are structurally fit.

The first object is to be achieved by the resumption of Clearance Area procedure for the demolition of slum areas, and in this connection Local Authorities must submit to the Minister by August, 1955, their proposals for dealing with such houses in their areas. Work in this connection has been commenced and a report will be made to the Committee early in the new year.

The second object is the subject of a double attack: (a) the resumption of routine housing inspection and increased use of statutory powers for obtaining repair of houses, and (b) wider and more general use of the Improvement Grant scheme to help owners bring sub-standard houses up to the modern standard. To enable landlords to recoup their expenses, increased rents can be charged for well kept houses, but the tenant has the right to apply

to the Local Authority for a certificate of disrepair where he thinks the house is not fit or has been allowed to fall into disrepair. No application for such a certificate has yet been made in the Borough.

During the year under review 73 original visits and 232 re-inspections were made, resulting in the service of 14 Informal and 8 Statutory notices. 23 Houses were repaired, including 12 where the work was carried out by the Council in default of action by the owner under the provisions of Section 10 of the Housing Act, the cost of such work being recoverable from the owners.

Overcrowding.

2 complaints of overcrowding were received and investigated during the year and both cases were found to be overcrowded within the definition of the Housing Acts and referred to the Housing Department for assistance.

Disinfestation.

Evidence of bed-bug infestation was found in 6 premises during the year and 16 rooms were disinfested. D.D.T. Solutions and Powders containing D.D.T. and B.H.C. were again used with satisfactory results.

FOOD.

Slaughterhouses.

The premises at Silver Lane continued to be used for the slaughter of animals on behalf of the Ministry of Food up to the 30th June, when the Ministry control of livestock and slaughter ended. As from July 1st slaughtering was in the hands of private enterprise for the first time for 14 years.

The change over to private slaughtering caused considerable initial work for the Department and has led to a considerable increase in the amount of time spent on meat inspection.

In the early months of the year several meetings were held with the Butchers' Association in unsuccessful attempts to draw up a scheme acceptable to all the butchers in the area.

Joint meetings were held with the Sanitary Inspectors of the Aylesbury Rural and Tring Urban District Councils when, using a memorandum drawn up by the Sanitary Inspectors' Association as a basis for discussion, a code of minimum standards for slaughterhouses was drawn up and eventually agreed by the respective Councils.

All the available slaughterhouses in the Borough were surveyed and schedules of repair necessary to bring them up to the minimum standard prepared. Eventually 5 applications for licences were received of which 3 were approved, subject to the execution of certain works, one was refused and one was deferred pending the receipt of more detailed proposals as to repair from the owner.

The person who had his application refused appealed to the Court against the decision of the Council, but his appeal was dismissed, while no further application has been received from the person whose application was deferred.

Of the three slaughterhouses now licensed, one caters only for the needs of the licensee and work in the slaughterhouse is confined to two afternoons per week.

The other two cater for a fairly substantial wholesale trade, and in each case slaughtering is carried out on at least 3 days per week, often four with some killing on Saturdays, and inspection involves two inspectors spending a large part of each afternoon that slaughtering takes place on this work, and has also entailed a considerable amount of evening work.

From the following tables it will be seen that the rate of killing, particularly of cattle and sheep, has greatly increased in the last two quarters of the year. It will be appreciated that with the ending of Ministry control, the differentiation between graded and casualty animals also ceased and no figures for casualty animals are given for the last two quarters.

The number of animals slaughtered during 1954 was as follows: —

	Cows.	Other Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
1st Quarter	61(19)	375(8)	529(9)	1,098(45)	683(89)	2,746(170)
2nd Quarter	46(9)	412(9)	140(4)	1,717(34)	552(48)	2,867(104)
3rd Quarter	230	681	64	2,722	343	4,040
4th Quarter	465	819	331	2,122	959	4,696
	802(28)	2,287(17)	1,064(13)	7,659(79)	2,537(137)	14,349(274)

Figures in brackets denote number of casualty animals slaughtered and are included in the respective totals. All the animals were inspected after slaughter, necessitating 884 visits. The results of the inspections are shown in the following tables: —

Tables showing Condemned Organs of Animals.
CATTLE.

		Head.	Tongue.	Liver.	Lungs.	Heart.	Spleen.	Intest.	Kidneys	Udder.
Distoma										
Hepaticum	...	—	—	358	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cavernous										
Angioma	...	—	—	25	1	—	—	—	—	—
Actino-										
mycosis	...	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Actino-										
bacillosis	...	11	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	...	156	156	52	255	7	5	4	1	1
Cystic	...	—	—	16	16	—	1	—	—	—
Johnes Disease	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Inflammation	...	—	—	6	61	10	25	5	—	—
Congestion	...	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Abscessed	...	—	—	120	8	—	2	—	—	—
Fatty Change	...	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Pneumonia	...	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Tumoured	...	—	—	4	1	1	2	—	—	—
Cirrhosis	...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy	...	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Pericarditis	...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Bruised or										
Injured	...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fasciolae	...	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Xanthosis	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Haemorrhagia	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Carcinoma	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Carcases Condemned (including all offal).

Generalised Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	19
Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dropsy and Emaciation	...	...	...	...	...	6
Septic Mastitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	29

In addition to the above, 2 carcasses were found to be affected with *Cysticercus Bovis* and transferred to cold storage as required by the Ministry of Food before being released for human consumption.

SHEEP.

					Head.	Liver.	Lungs.	Heart.	Kidney.	Pluck.	Intest.
Distoma Hepaticum	...	...	...	...	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
Parasitic	...	...	...	...	3	48	—	—	—	4	—
Fatty Change	...	...	...	...	—	27	—	—	—	2	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Inflammation	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Abscessed	...	...	...	...	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Congestion	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Injured	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Oedematous	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Calloused	...	...	...	...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—

Carcases Condemned (including all offal).

Dropsy and Emaciation	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dropsy and Fevered	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septic Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Caseous Lymphadenitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Haemorrhagic	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septic and Pigmentation	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	10

PIGS.

					Head & Tongue.	Liver.	Lungs.	Heart.	Guts.	Spleen.	Kidney.	Pluck.
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	35	—	3	1	1	—	—	9
Inflammation	...	...	...	...	—	2	16	28	7	1	2	6
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1
Congestion	...	...	...	...	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	6
Parasitic	...	...	...	...	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	7
Cystic	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Tumoured	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertrophy	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

Carcases Condemned (including all offal).

Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Generalised Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dead on Arrival	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Septic Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pyæmia & Fevered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fevered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>13</u>

CALVES.

				Liver.	Lungs.	Pluck.	Guts.	Head.
Tuberculosis	—	—	1	—	—
Inflammation	—	—	1	—	—
Actinomycosis	—	—	—	—	1

Carcases Condemned (including all offal).

Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>2</u>

Weight of Condemned Meat and Offal.

Cow Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,386 lbs.
Cow Offal	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,647 „
Other Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,882 „
Other Bovine Offal	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,746 „
Pork	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,991 „
Pork Offal	...	...	...	...	...	...	590 „
Mutton	...	...	...	...	...	...	716 „
Mutton Offal	...	...	...	...	...	...	356 „
Veal	...	...	...	...	...	...	168 „
Veal Offal	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 „
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>36,498 lbs.</u>

Total: 16 tons 5 cwts. 3 qtrs. 14 lbs.

Fifteen slaughtermen's licences were issued during the year.

The following foodstuffs were surrendered and disposed of from wholesale and retail premises in the Borough:

	Weight.		Number.
Cheese	133 lbs.	0 ozs.	—
Fresh Meat	764 „	9 „	—
Fish	205 „	8 „	—
Tinned Vegetables ...	361 „	12 „	296
„ Fruit	1,343 „	0 „	602
„ Meat	1,209 „	4 „	357
„ Fish	140 „	13 „	82
„ Milk	265 „	1 „	155
Preserves	164 „	0 „	104
Miscellaneous	142 „	15 „	—
	<hr/> 4,729 lbs. 14 ozs. <hr/>		<hr/> 1,596 <hr/>

Total foodstuffs condemned during the year: —

Meat and Offal ...	16 tons 5 cwts. 3 qrts. 14 lbs. 0 ozs.
Various Foodstuffs	2 tons 2 cwts. 0 qrts. 25 lbs. 14 ozs.
	<hr/> 18 tons. 8 cwts. 0 qrts. 11 lbs. 14 ozs. <hr/>

At present, disposal of condemned food is left to the retailer.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Supervision of milk distributors was continued during the year, 2 visits being paid to dairies.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries continues to control producers of milk, and two firms are licensed for the pasteurisation of milk by the County Council acting as the Food and Drugs Authority.

No action against milk retailers for contravention of the Regulations was necessary during the year.

Licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949 were issued as follows: —

"Tuberculin Tested" and "Pasteurised" Licences:—

W. Cartwright & Son, 61 Buckingham Street, Aylesbury.
 F. J. Child, 156 Cambridge Street, Aylesbury.
 T. Elliott, 41 Market Square, Aylesbury.
 Dickens & Warner, 8 Albion Street, Aylesbury.
 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.
 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.
 S. Hall, 24c High Street, Aylesbury.
 P. B. Evett, 5 Combe Avenue, Wendover.

"Tuberculin Tested" Licences only:—

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

"Sterilised" Licences:—

A. T. Piggott, 139 Wendover Road, Aylesbury.
 Hornby & Clarke, Ltd., Princes Street, Richmond.

Two producers of "Tuberculin Tested" milk licensed by the Milk Regulations Officer, County Farm, Stoke Mandeville, retail milk in the Borough:—

F. J. Davis & Son, Old House Farm, Bierton.
 R. S. Pearce, Stoke Farm, Stoke Mandeville.

ICE CREAM

Only one person manufactured ice cream in the Borough during the year. A cold-mix ice cream using previously heat treated ingredients was produced.

82 Premises are registered for the sale of ice cream, and the majority of these use pre-packed material.

10 visits were paid to registered premises during the year and 14 samples of ice cream were submitted for analysis, all proving satisfactory.

FOOD SHOPS, RESTAURANTS, Etc.

Visits to 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 below: —

Market Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	831
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	123
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	75
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	12
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	5
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	5

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.

One meeting of the Advisory Committee and one General Meeting of the Hygienic Food Traders' Guild were held during the year, when the future of the Guild was discussed. In view of the passing of the Food and Drugs Amendment Act, 1954, it was felt that it would be wise to retain the Guild as a link between the Council and Traders when the implementation of the Hygiene Regulations and Codes of Practice envisaged in the Act is under consideration. A further meeting of the Guild will be called when the Hygiene Regulations are issued.

WATER SUPPLY.

Every house in the Borough is supplied with piped water obtained from the Chiltern Hills by the Bucks Water Board.

The standard of bacterial purity of the water remained satisfactory. Nine samples taken during the year were all proved to be within the standards laid down by the Ministry of Health.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

No major infestations of rats or mice were discovered during the year, but an unprecedented number of minor infestations was reported in the Autumn. From information from various sources it seemed that this was general throughout the country, and whatever the reason for the increase one wonders what the position would have been like if no destruction work had been carried out during the past years.

The sewers were again baited in May and infestation was discovered in 13 manholes, which were baited with sausage rusk and zinc phosphide.

Warfarin has continued to be used in most other cases with very satisfactory results.

Twenty annual agreements with various firms in the town for a total sum of £217 are in operation, all the premises being visited periodically and treated as necessary. The cost of all other work done on business premises was recovered and amounted to £30 6s. 6d. A free service is given to private householders, half the cost being met by an Exchequer grant.

Five wasps nests were destroyed during the year.

Private Premises treated	...	...	328
Business Premises treated	...	...	190
Rat bodies found	...	...	594
Mouse bodies found	...	...	164
Points laid at Private Premises	...		826
Points laid at Business Premises	...		919
Manholes treated	...	...	52
Visits made by—			
Rodent Operator	...	...	519
Sanitary Inspectors	...	...	64

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Mechanical factories on register requiring visiting	86
Non-mechanical factories on register requiring visiting	25
Visits paid to Factories	16

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

Closing hours in the Borough are earlier than those allowed in the Act and no action was necessary against any shopkeeper for non-compliance of the Shops Act.

PETROLEUM.

Licences issued for storage of Petroleum Spirit and Mixtures	...	...	60
Licences issued for storage of Carbide of Calcium	...	...	1
Inspections of Petrol and Carbide Stores	...	...	43

Quantity licensed to be stored: —

Petroleum Spirit	...	...	124,104 gallons
Petroleum Mixtures	...	...	1,455 „
Carbide of Calcium	...	...	300 lbs.
Total of licence fees	...	...	£46 15s. 0d.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

No abnormal damage to the conveniences has been reported during the year, but it is impossible to prevent the crop of minor damages to the walls and fittings.

The general standard of cleanliness has been maintained during the year and the conveniences in the High Street, Old Stoke Road and at the Cattle Market continue to be kept open all night.

543 inspections of conveniences were made during the year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Other work of the Department included: —

Drainage visits	... ..	367
Miscellaneous Sanitary visits	... ..	340
Interviews	... ..	605
Complaints received and investigated	... ..	104
Nuisances found	... ..	6
Nuisances abated	... ..	6
Infected house visits	... ..	18
Smoke observations	... ..	17
Moveable Dwellings inspected	... ..	7
Marine Stores visits	... ..	2
Informal Notices served under Public Health Act	... ..	9
Statutory Notices served under Public Health Act	... ..	1

As mentioned in my last report, both members of the Clerical Staff of the Department left in the early part of the year.

Mr. C. Richardson of Batley, who had had considerable previous experience in a Public Health Department was appointed Senior Clerk, and Mr. E. W. J. Miller of Aylesbury was appointed Junior Clerk. Both have given satisfactory service, and thanks to Mr. Richardson's previous experience the work of the Department has progressed smoothly.

In conclusion I would again express my thanks to the Members of the Council and Health Committee for their continued help and confidence, to members of my staff for their co-operation and to my fellow officers for advice and assistance readily given.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

W. EWART RUSE, F.S.I.A., A.R.SAN.I.,
Borough Sanitary Inspector.

