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BOROUGH OF BEDFORD

## ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

# Health of Bedford

FOR THE YEAR 1940.

BY

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RUSH & WARWICK (BEDFORD), LTD.





BOROUGH OF BEDFORD.

## REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1940.

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Public Health Department,

Town Hall,

Bedford.

3rd May, 1944.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Bedford.

### LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1940.

On account of what seemed more important work arising out of war conditions, the preparation of this report has been delayed till the date given at the head of this letter.

Probably the most important event of the year from the point of view of public health was the evacuation which took place on account of the bombing of London and the coastal areas, and which for a time replaced the preceding flow homewards of the original evacuees.

Notwithstanding all conditions which might have appeared adverse, the health of the town remained good.

All the staff worked well, and I should like to thank them as well as my colleagues in other departments for their valuable assistance.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. K. BOWES,

Medical Officer of Health.

### BOROUGH OF BEDFORD.

## Annual Report

OF

## Medical Officer of Health For 1940.

### I. General Statistics.

Area of Borough, 4,972 acres.

Po	Population (estimated as resident by Registrar-General mid-1940) 53,190.									
Nu	mber of inhabited l	nouses (	end of 1940.	accordi	ing to Rate Books), 13,551.					
	teable value on Dec									
STEEL STEEL										
Su	in produced by Fell	ny Kate	(nan year e	ending 50	0th September, 1940) £1,511					
	Extracts i	from V	ital Statist	ics for	the year 1940.					
	Live Births-									
		Total	Males	Female	es					
	Legitimate	664	347	317	Birth Rate per 1,000 of					
	Illegitimate	40	24	16	the estimated resident					
					population 13.2	!				
	Still Births	23	13	10	Rate per 1,000 total					
					(live and still) births 30.6	,				
	Deaths	691	325	366						
					the estimated resident					
					population, crude 13.0	)				
					After correction by com-					
					parability factor, 0.95 12.4					
	Deaths from disea	ses and	accidents of	pregnar	ncy and childbirth :-					
	From Sepsis				1					
					1					
	Deaths of Infants									
	Total	40			e births 55					
	Legitimate				gitimate live births 53					
	Illegitimate	4	A CONTRACTOR							
	rinegraniate	т	Kate per 1	,ooo meg	gitimate live births 98					

Deaths from Cancer (all ages), 74.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), 2.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 2.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age), 0.

On account of population movements it is necessary to use speciallyprepared figures of births for calculation of infant mortality and maternal death rates. These are given below.

Births for calculation of Infant Mortality Rates and Maternal Death Rates:—

			Male	Female
Total	 	 	 384	340
Legitimate		 	 359	324
Illegitimate		 	 25	16

### Causes of Death.

The following table shows causes of death as given in the Registrar-General's statistics.

	Causes of Death.			Males.	Females
	All Causes			325	366
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers			_	-
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever			3	2
2.	Scarlet Fever			1	1 1
4.	Whooping Cough			1	1
4. 5.	Diphtheria			1 8 6 3	-
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System			8	17
7.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis			6	2 2 11
8.	Syphilitic Diseases			3	2
9.	Influenza			9	11
10.	Measles			_	2
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephal	itis		_	-
12.	Acute Infective Encephalitis			_	
13.	Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophi	agus	(M),		
7.00	Uterus (F)			4	8
14.	Uterus (F) Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum			8	5
15.	Cancer of Breast			_	8 5 5 26
16.	Cancer of Breast Cancer of All Other Sites			18	26
17.	Diabetes			3	6
18.	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions			30	43
19.	Heart Disease			69	76
20.	Other Diseases of Circulatory System			26	26
21.	Bronchitis			27	30
22.	Pneumonia			14	13
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases			5	4
24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum			9	1
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years			_	-
26.	Appendicitis			5 9 - 2 5 12	4
27.	Other Digestive Diseases			5	8 5
28.	Nephritis			12	5
29.	Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis			-	1
30.	Other Maternal Causes			-	1
31.	Premature Birth			9	9
32.	Congenital malformation, Birth Inj	uries,	In-		1
	fantile Diseases			4	1
33.	Suicide			6	1
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	***		6	1
35.	Other Violent Causes			9	6
36.	All Other Causes			27	48

The number of deaths occurring on account of certain special causes may be noted: cerebro-spinal fever, 5; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 2; diphtheria, 1; tuberculosis, respiratory, 25; other forms, 8; influenza, 20 (in comparison with 6 in 1939); measles, 2; cancer, all forms, 74; maternal deaths, 2; suicide, 7; road traffic accidents, 7 (in comparison with 5 in 1939). The number of fatal road traffic accidents which occurred within the Borough boundary was 7, including 5 residents and 2 non-residents; thus two fatal accidents involving residents occurred outside the Borough boundary.

### Infant Mortality.

The following table shows infant mortality from individual causes, stated in accordance with age at death.

CAUSE.	WEEKS.				TOTAL UNDER		MON	TOTAL UNDER		
	0-	1-	2-	3—	ONE MONTH.	1—	3—	6-	9-	ONE YEAR.
Whooping Cough Erysipelas	_	_	_	=	_	-	=	=	1	1
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	_	-	_		_	_	1	-		i
Congenital syphilis Influenza	_	_	1	=	1	=	_	- 1	1	2 2
Myocarditis	_	_	-	1	1	_	_	_	-	1
Pneumonia Pulmonary oedema	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	1	6
Volvulus of sigmoid colon		1	_	=	1	_			_	1
Congenital malformation of	,		2		,					
heart Congenital malformation			_	_	1	1		1		1 2
Premature birth	17	_	-	_	17	_	_	_		2 17
Atelectasis	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2 2
Accidental asphyxia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Totals	19	2	2	2	25	3	3	4	5	40

## Birth Rates, Death Rates, Deaths from certain causes, for Bedford and England and Wales compared.

The following table gives rates for births, deaths, certain causes of death, maternal and infant mortality for Bedford and England Wales compared.

					Rates	per 1000 edford.	Civilian Population. England and Wales.
	Live Births .					13.2	14.6
	Still Births .					0.43	0.55
D	EATHS:						
	All causes, cr	ude				13.0	14.3
	After correc	ction by com	parabili	ty facto	or 0.95	12.4	
	Typhoid and	Paratyphoio	d Fevers			_	0.00
	Scarlet Fever					0.04	0.00
	Whooping Co	ough				0.04	0.02
	Diphtheria .					0.02	0.06
	Influenza .					0.38	0.32
	Smallpox .					_	
	Measles .					0.04	0.02

							1000 Live Births. England and Wales.
Deaths un						55	55
Deaths fro	m Dian	rhoea	and Er	nteritis u	nder		
2 yea	rs of a	ge				-	4.6
						(liv	r 1000 Total Births re and still).
		, ,			,	Bedford.	England and Wales.
MATERNAL MO	DRTALIT	Y (exc.	luding	abortion	1):—		
Puerperal	Infecti	ion				1.34	0.52
Others						1.34	1.64
Total						2.68	2.16

### II. Social Conditions

### EVACUATION.

The problems of evacuation still remained during the year. Although large numbers of the unaccompanied children, and most of the mothers and children who came with the original evacuation in September, 1939, returned home late in 1939 or early in 1940, yet the change in the character of the war and the beginning of bombing of this country caused a fresh influx from danger areas.

In the summer approximately 1,000 unaccompanied school children were received from certain coastal areas. These were generally of a much better type in cleanliness and other respects than the original evacuees of 1939. In order to prevent the billeting upon householders of children about whom there might be grounds for complaint, a temporary hostel was provided at the Howard Sunday School for children who were suffering from some degree of verminous infestation, or other conditions rendering immediate billeting undesirable. All children were medically examined before billeting. 44 children not immediately fit for billeting were temporarily accommodated in the Howard Sunday School, in addition to 26 who were accommodated at the Hostel for Difficult Children, 48, Cardington Road, and at a neighbouring house. Cleansing was accomplished generally after one or two days; the children were then billeted, and it was possible to close the hostel in ten days.

Later in the year other groups of mothers and children, of women, and of aged persons, were received in the town from other coastal areas, and from London. Arrangements were made for medical examination of all these persons before billeting. When cleansing was necessary this was carried out at the cleansing station. In a few cases of aged and infirm persons it was necessary to accommodate them in the Public Assistance Institution. For persons less aged and infirm but still not billetable in ordinary households, a hostel under the Evacuation Committee was opened for accommodation of 16 aged persons.

Similar arrangements for medical examination, cleansing, and temporary accommodation were in force for the less organised evacuation which took place in the autumn and winter. Evacuation generally was, of course, under the control of the Evacuation Committee and the Chief Billeting Officer, but the Public Health Department rendered help in such matters as medical examinations on arrival, cleansing, and remained responsible for the Hostel for Enuretics and Difficult Children at 48, Cardington Road. During the year the hostel just mentioned was enlarged by the incorporation of an additional house, No. 46, so that there was provision for over 40 children.

## III. General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

### 1. Laboratory Facilities.

The following table shows the work carried out by the Municipal Laboratory during the year.

Nature of Specim	en.						Numbers.
Diphtheria swabs from	local	practiti	oners, Is	solatio	on Hos	oital,	
Oakley, and Medi							266
Sputa for Tuberculosis							1
Ringworm							_
Gerber Tests of Milk							115
Bacteriological examina	ation o	of water	samples				202

### 2. Midwifery and Maternity Services.

### Midwives Service.

During the year 44 midwives notified their intention to practise, including some who undertook temporary duty only. The following table shows the work carried out by midwives practising in the Borough.

### Midwives Cases attended.

	No.	As Midwife.	As Mat. Nurse.	Total.
Municipal Midwives	4	231	46	277
Midwives in private nursing homes Midwives attached to the Bedford	11	53	179	232
District Nursing Association Midwives attached to the Public	7	40	41	81
Assistance Institution Midwives attached to the Bedford	11	246	22	268
County Hospital Midwives attached to the Bedford	3	126	21	147
& County Girls' Home	3	18	6	24
Total	39	714	315	1029

### Municipal Midwives.

There are 4 Municipal midwives in practice in the Borough, this number being supplemented by the engagement of a relief midwife at holiday times or times of special stress.

In addition to the confinements attended either as midwife or as maternity nurse, additional work is carried out by Municipal Midwives as follows: supervision of cases booked and supervised in the ante-natal period, but confined in hospital; attendance at other cases before or after confinement only, and attendance at miscarriages.

Auxiliary Ante-Natal Clinics are held weekly at 3, Brereton Road, chiefly for mothers entering the Public Assistance Institution for confinement and attending the ordinary Ante-Natal Clinic for medical supervision.

### Institution Accommodation for Maternity Cases.

Fifty cases, for whom the Council accepted financial responsibility, were admitted to the Maternity Wards of the Bedford County Hospital. With few exceptions, admitted on the ground of unsuitable home conditions, these were admitted for obstetric reasons, namely complications of labour or of the antenatal period.

### Ante- and Post-Natal Supervision by Private Practitioners.

The following table shows the work carried out under these headings by private practitioners.

No. of ante-natal examinations			 		94
No. of first examinations include	led in	above	 		58
Insured patients			 	19	
Uninsured patients			 	39	
Total			 	_	58
No. of post-natal examinations			 		4

### 3. Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. Children.

The following table shows the attendance of children at the Welfare Centres. The figures for the two Centres are combined.

	Children Ch below 1 year. age	ildren ed 1-5	Total
First Attendances	 535*	301	836
Total number of children attending	 518†	938.	1456

<sup>\*</sup> Children who were under 1 year at the date of their first attendance. † Children who were under 1 year at the end of the year under review.

The total attendances were distributed as follows:-

0.7		Bed	ford Residents.	Evacuees.
3, Brereton Road	 		5614	607
29, Barford Avenue	 		5744	453

### Mothers.

The following table shows the attendances at ante- and post-natal clinics.

		(Total A	Attendances)	Atten	-Natal dances. Evacuees.
3, Brereton Road					Evacuees.
	 	664	101	34	1
29, Barford Avenue	 	604	57	22	

### 4. Health Visiting.

The following table shows the work carried out by the Health Visitors.

Total primary visits paid	to infants	3			 574
Total re-visits under 1 year	ar				 2508
Total re-visits 1-5 years					 5708
Total number of ante-nata	al visits				 196
Total number of special vi	sits				 94
Total number of useless vi	isits, e.g. r	nother	not at	home	 1759
Total number of post-nat	al visits				 2

### 5. Dental Treatment.

The following table shows the work carried out for expectant and nursing mothers and for pre-school children.

### Nursing and Expectant Mothers.

				Bedford.	Evacuees.
Number of mothers atten	ding (a)	Expec	tant	 133	11
	(b)	Nursi N	ng	 43	-
Number of attendances				 250	13
Number of extractions				 251	31
Number of general anaes	thetics			 77	3
Number of fillings				 5	2
Number of scalings				 1	_
Other operations				 66	-
Dentures supplied to-(a)	Expect	ant mo	others	 17	-
(b)	Nursin	g moth	ners	 8	-
		_			

### Pre-School Children.

No. treated.
Bedford. Evacuees.
140 7
251 12
3 —
87 6

### 6. Public Health Act, 1936, Part VII. Child Life Protection.

The number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year was 19, and the number of children so received 22.

Regular visits are paid to children and foster parents in accordance with the provisions of the Act. HOUSING 13

### IV. Housing.

### 1. Statistics.

The following table gives statistics of housing work undertaken during the year. The table is given in the usual form with the exception that headings are omitted where the return is *nil*, or where, as in the case of overcrowding only, systematic records are not available.

-	in the second se	
1	1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—	
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing	
	defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	532
	(b) Number of inspections, including reinspections, made	
	for the purpose	2330
	(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head	
	(1) above) which were inspected and recorded under	
	the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	24
	(b) Number of inspections, including reinspections, made	
	for the purpose	267
	(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred	
	to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in	
	all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	317
2	2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal	
	Notices.	
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence	
	of informal action by the Local Authority or their	
	officers :	317
4	Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding.	
	(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during	
	the year	30
	(c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the	
	year	11
	2. Observations on Statistics.	
A	The 532 houses inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors under the	Housing
1	Acts and Public Health Acts may be classified as follows:—	
	I.—Houses inspected under Housing Acts.	0.4
	(i) Reasonably capable of repair	24
	(iii) Totally unfit for human habitation	
	(iii) Totally drift for fidinal flabitation	The second
		24
	II.—Houses inspected under Public Health Acts.	41
	(1) 3.51 3.0	293
	in as	215
		508
	Grand total	532
	06 1-041 1111 1 7 0 1 0 1 11	

Of the 24 houses included under I. (i) above, 2 were repaired before the end of the year under review, and in the case of the remaining 22 the necessary works were completed during the early part of the year 1941.

In the case of the 293 houses included in II. (i) above, all the notices were complied with at the end of the year under review.

Weather conditions and labour difficulties in many cases prevented compliance with notices before the end of the year.

Naturally all routine housing work has been suspended during the war, and work is carried out only for special and urgent reasons.

The figures given under overcrowding do not represent the true state of affairs in view of the large influx of population. There can be no doubt that overcrowding does exist in a large number of cases. Some cases do come to the notice of this department, but many do not. It is in most cases quite impossible to take action to abate overcrowding, so there is little use in attempting to remedy it. To speak generally, official billeting is not the cause of overcrowding, which is rather due to the fact that many householders are often quite willing to take into their houses by private arrangements war workers and families beyond the overcrowding limit.

Further details of work in connection with housing are given in the Sanitary Inspector's report.

### V. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

### 1. Milk.

### (a) General.

The war-time difficulties of labour and transport have necessarily rendered the production of clean milk more difficult, and at the same time present-day methods of supply, involving purchase by retailers of accommodation milk, make it more difficult to trace the cause for failure of milk to comply with standards of cleanliness.

### (b) Premises and Purveyors.

The following table shows the number of registered premises and purveyors at the end of the year.

Number of cowsheds on register	 	
Number of dairymen with premises within the Borough	 	
Number of County purveyors on register	 	28
		_
		59

### (c) Bacteriological Examination.

The following table shows the number of samples of milk taken for bacteriological and other special examination, and the results of such examinations. Examination was limited to specially designated milk.

Class of Milk.	imber of amples.	Satis- factory.	Unsatis- factory.
Tuberculin tested	 11	8	3
Accredited	 12	2	10
Pasteurised (Bacterial Count)	 57	55	2
Pasteurised (Phosphatase Test)	 48*	39	6

\* Three sour on arrival. Ceased to despatch samples for Phosphatase Test, September, 1940—delay in transit causing samples to be too old for test on arrival.

Samples are classified as satisfactory when they are of designated milk if they reach the legal or agreed standard for such milk.

### 2. Meat.

The year under review was the first complete year of working of the Government scheme of slaughter applicable to Bedford. The figures show, as well as great increase in the volume of this work, great deterioration in the class of meat as compared with pre-war days. To give examples, the number of cattle (excluding cows) slaughtered was 3,663, as compared with 1,040 in 1938, the percentage affected with diseases other than tuberculosis 22.28, compared with 0.56 in 1938. Comparable increases are shown in the figures under other headings. The total number of pounds of home-killed meat condemned was 69,572\frac{1}{4}, compared with 5,403 in 1938.

The following table shows the number of carcases inspected and condemned during the year.

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle (excluding cows).	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
killed and inspected	3663	868	1134	19435	2376
! diseases except uberculosis. hole carcases condemned	4	16	5	36	32
reases of which some part or organ was condemned	812	193	8	307	48
rcentage of number in- pected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	22.28%	24.08%	1.15%	1.76%	3.37 %
berculosis only. nole carcases condemned	12	29		_	12
recases of which some part or organ was condemned	215	141		_	31
pected affected with tuber- ulosis	6.20%	19.59%	_	-	1.81%

The following table shows the total weight of diseased and unsound home-killed meat condemned.

Class of Animal		Whole Carcase.	Tuberculosis Part Carcas & Offals.		Whole 1	er Diseases. Part Carcas & Offals.	e lbs.	Total
Oxen		12	215	135391	4	812	102131	237523
Cows		29	141	22872	16	193	116131	34485
Calves			-	_	5	8	5091	5091
Sheep and I	Lamb	s —	_	_	36	307	40661	40661
Pigs		12	31	2298	32	48	4640	6938
Totals		53	387	38709½	93	1368	310423	697521

In addition 273 lbs. of imported meat were condemned.

### 3. Other Foods.

The following table shows the amount of other food condemned.

Clas	s of I	Food.			,			No. of lbs.
Tinned go	ods-	various	comme	odities	(395 cc	ontainers	)	 5017
Fish Cakes	3							 30
Fish								 1238
Meat Pies								 36
Yeast								 56
Cakes								 130
Sausages								 107
Fruit								 252
Rabbits								 440
Butter								 98
Bacon								 28424
Various Fo	oodstu	iffs (da	maged	by ene	my ac	tion)		 395
								-
						Total		 60593

Arrangements are in existence for the salvage for purposes other than human consumption of all foodstuffs condemned.

### 4. Adulteration of Foods.

79 samples of milk and 33 samples of other foods and drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst.

The following tabular statement shows the nature of samples found adulterated or deficient, and the action taken in these cases.

### Action taken on Adulterated Samples.

Serial No. of Sample. Formal. Informal.		Commodity.	Nature of Adulteration.	Remarks as to Action Taken.	
A.977	-	Milk	6.6% abstracted fat.	Case investigated—satisfied no wilful adulteration.	
A.933	-	Milk	3% added water.	Vendor cautioned.	
B.3	-	Milk	3% abstracted fat.	Vendor cautioned.	
B.14	-	Milk	28% abstracted fat.	Cases investigated-no	
B.17	-	Milk	13.3% abstracted fat.	apparent wilful adul- teration. Referred to County Sanitary Office for further action.	
B.72	-	Milk	20% abstracted fat.	Sample was one of four taken from Producer on delivery to Retailer—remaining 3 samples genuine. Producer cautioned.	

In addition 115 samples were tested in the laboratory by the Gerber Test. 92 were up to and 23 below the standard. Samples found deficient were made the basis for further action in determining causes of deficiency or in referring samples to the Public Analyst.

# VI. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

### I. INFECTIOUS DISEASES, OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

### (a) General Statistics.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year, together with the number of cases admitted to hospital and the deaths from these diseases.

Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the year 1940, in the 52 weeks ending 28th December, 1940.

Dis	sease.		Total cases notified.*	Cases admitted to Hospital.†	Total deaths registered.
Smallpox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever (inc Puerperal Pyrexia Pneumonia Cerebro-spinal Fev Encephalitis Letha Poliomyelitis Polioencephalitis Erysipelas Dysentery Malaria	eluding Par	d)	7244 8 2 9 53 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	213 8 2 ——————————————————————————————————	7
Ophthalmia Neona Measles Whooping Cough		 	1 1351 109	88 7	

<sup>\*</sup> The figures given are the true figures after making allowance for revision of diagnosis. † Reference is to Hospital of the Bedford Joint Hospital Board or other Isolation Hospitals. Provisional diagnoses are included.

The following table gives an account of cases of infectious disease notified according to age.

940.	Total	ages		244	00	03	6	53	-	-	::	19	=	:	:	1	1351	109	
52-week period ending 28th December, 1940.	65	upwards		:	:	::		00	:	::	::		00	***		***	1		
<b>Dece</b>	45	65		63	-			17	:	:	::	1	9	:	:	:	67	:	
28th	35	45		10		:	53	80	:		***	67	-		:		3	:	110
ding	20	32	:	20	-	-	9	00	-	:		20	:	:	:	:	30	-	
od er	16	20	:	19	::	1	-	00	:	1		1	:	:	:	:	27	67	
r peri	01	15	**	46	00			63	:		:	8	:	:	:		135	4	
-weel	10	100	:	96	63	***	::	9		:	::	00		:	:		640	49	
	4 :	5 20	:	24	:	:		67	:		:	:	:	:			156	15	
ing t	8 3	3 4	:	15	:			8			:	1		:		***	126	12	
d dur	04	9 60	::	6	-	:		:	:			63		,:	:	***	117	11	
notified during the	-	201		8	:			-				1		:			88	80	
-	Under	1 year		1	***	:		:			::	:	-	:		1	56	7	
Dis			:	:	::	<del>Q</del>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
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Analysis of Cases of Infectious Diseases			Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Encephalitis Lethargica	Poliomyelitis	Polioencephalitis	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Erysipelas	7	Malaria	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Whooping Cough	
Ana			Sn	Sc	Ö	田田	Pu	Pn	田田	Po	Po	ಲಿ	田山	Δ;	M	5	W	3	

### (b) Individual Diseases.

The following remarks may be made under the heading of each disease.

**Scarlet Fever.** The prevalence was relatively high, with 244 cases and a rate per 1,000 of 4.59 compared with 1.63 for England and Wales. The type of case was generally mild. There were 2 deaths from scarlet fever.

Diphtheria. 8 cases only occurred, giving a rate of 0.15 compared with 1.16 for England and Wales. There was 1 death from diphtheria.

Enteric Fevers. 2 cases were notified, both of paratyphoid B. Both cases were notified from an institution in the town. They were not Bedford residents, and infection did not take place in Bedford.

Measles was prevalent during the latter part of the year. 1351 cases were notified, with 2 deaths.

Whooping Cough. 109 cases were notified with 2 deaths.

Puerperal Pyrexia. 9 cases were notified, a figure which as usual includes a proportion of non-residents confined in institutions in the town.

Cerebro-spinal Fever. 19 cases were notified, a rate of 0.36 per 1000 for Bedford compared with 0.32 for England and Wales. These figures indicate that the disease reached epidemic proportions during the year. There were 5 deaths.

Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis. One case was notified. There were no deaths.

Influenza. There were 20 deaths from influenza, a rate of 0.38 per 1000, which may be compared with the rate of 0.32 for England and Wales.

### (c) Artificial Immunisation against Diphtheria.

During the year a circular letter was addressed to the parents of all children reaching the age of one year, of children entering the elementary schools at the usual age, as well as of older children who had not previously accepted immunisation. Immunisation was carried out where parents accepted treatment. The following figures show the numbers immunised.

				mplete	
Children aged		 	 	 125	
Children aged	5-15	 	 	 358	

In addition treatment was begun in some cases but not completed on account of failure to keep appointments and other reasons.

### 2. Tuberculosis.

The following table shows the number of new cases, and the number of deaths, in their age groups.

Age Distribution of Cases and Deaths.

NO. ACCOUNTS AND PROPERTY OF					New	Cases.		Deaths.			
Age Periods.			Respiratory		Respir		Respir	atory	Non- Respiratory		
				M.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.
0				=	_	2 1	_	_	_	1 2	=
0 1 5 10 15 20 25 35 45 55		:::		_	=	1	=	=	=	Ξ	=
20				2 3 7 5	4 4 2 3	_ _ 1	=	- 4	2 3	1	
35 45				5	3	2	_	1-	2 3	1 1	- 1
	nd upw			4	=	=	1 -	3-	3 -	=	=
	,	Т	otals	21	14	8	1	8	17	6	2

Five deaths occurred in cases not previously notified. In all these cases communications are addressed to the doctor certifying death, or who is known to have been in previous attendance on the patient, asking him for any explanation of failure to notify.

The numbers of deaths correspond to a rate of 0.62 per 1000 for all forms of tuberculosis, 0.47 for respiratory cases, and 0.15 for non-respiratory.



BOROUGH OF BEDFORD.

## REPORT

OF THE

# SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year 1940.

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# Report of Senior Sanitary Inspector.

F. C. HAYNES, Cert.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

### I. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following Report shows the general and detailed nature of the duties carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors of the Department during the year 1940.

This Report includes particulars with regard to Sanitary Inspections of the area; in conjunction with details with regard to matters referred to in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health relating to Housing (Section IV.), and Inspection and Supervision of Food (Section V.).

## 1. SUMMARY OF GENERAL INSPECTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES.

Housing.	
No. of Houses inspected under the Housing Regulations	24
No. of Houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for	
human habitation	24
No. of Houses found to be totally unfit for human habitation	_
No. of Houses inspected under the Public Health Acts	813
No. of Houses where nuisances were discovered under Public	
Health Acts	293
No. of Re-visits to houses and premises under Housing and	
Public Health Acts	1798
*No. of Houses remedied under Housing Acts  No. of Houses where nuisances remedied under Public Health	107
Acte	202
No. of Houses inspected under Housing Acts which were out-	293
standing at end of 1940	22
* This figure includes 67 houses inspected in 1939 and remedied in 1940 and inspected in 1938 and remedied in 1940.	
Overcrowding.	
No. of Visits	78
No. of Houses found to be overcrowded	30
No. of Houses where overcrowding abated	11
Drainage.	**
No. of House drains tested on payment of fee	5
No. of House drains where defects found	4
No. of Nursing Home drains tested	3
No. of Nursing Home drains where defects found	2
	-

No. of School and Boarding House drains tested No. of School and Boarding House drains where defe No. of Drains tested on complaint, or inspected	cts found	1. 1
alterations		
No. of Drains where defects found		177
No. of Re-visits for inspection during repairs and recon	struction	
No. of Re-tests made to drains		. 167
Infectious Diseases.		205
No. of Visits made		305
No. of articles of clothing, bedding, etc. disinfected		26569
		10000
Cowsheds and Dairies.		240
No. of Visits made to Cowsheds, Dairies and Milksho	ps	310
Slaughterhouses.		
No. of Visits made to Slaughterhouses		1748
Other Food Premises.		
	Promises	
No. of Visits made to Meat Shops and all Food Stores and Vehicles		
Factories.		
		92
No. of Visits to Factories with mechanical power No. of Visits to Factories without mechanical power		0
		15
Shops Act.		
No. of Visits		195
		123
Offices.		
No. of Visits		. 21
Offensive Trades.		
No. of Inspections of Premises		. 37
Common Lodging Houses.		
No. of Visits made		. 18
Houses Let in Lodgings.		92
No. of Visits made		. 23
Animals (Premises).		
No. of Visits made		. 2
Moveable Dwellings, Caravans, etc.		
No. of Visits made		41
Places of Entertainment.		
No. of Visits made		. 82
Public Houses and Hotels.		
No. of Visits made		107

	SANITARI INSPECTION OF THE AREA	
	Merchandise Marks Act.	
	No. of Visits made to Shops, Stalls, and Vehicles	435
	Rats and Mice Destruction Acts.	
	No. of Visits made to infested premises	47
	Rent Restriction Acts.	
	No. of Visits in connection with extortionate rents	3
		3
	Sundry Nuisances.	
	No. of Visits made with reference to complaints or nuisances discovered	6
		0
	Miscellaneous Visits.	206
	No. of Visits made (Unclassified)	306 651
		051
	Food and Drugs Sampling.	110
	No. of Samples submitted to the Public Analyst No. of Informal samples procured and examined in the	112
	Laboratory of the Public Health Department	115
	No. of Samples of Graded Milk submitted for examination	128
	General Administration.	
	No. of Informal Notices served under Housing Act	24
	No. of Informal Notices served under Public Health Acts	300
	No. of Informal Notices served under Shops Acts	9
	No. of Informal Notices served under Rent Acts	3
	No. of Informal Notices served under Factories Act	15
	No. of Informal Notices served under Food and Drugs Act	2
	No. of Informal Notices served under various Byelaws, Orders,	
	and Regulations	5
		358
	Total No. Statutory Notices served.	
	Housing Act	_
	Public Health Acts	-
,	Total No. Legal Proceedings taken under:-	
	Public Health Acts	
	Housing Act	
	Food and Drugs Act	-
	Other Statutes Orders or Possilations	_
	Other Statutes, Orders, or Regulations	-

### II. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

### 1. (a) Housing Act, 1936.

Owing to the war and shortage of skilled labour, together with general restrictions of supplies of materials, the routine inspection of houses under the provisions of the Housing Act 1936 was suspended, and only in serious cases was any action taken.

During the year 24 houses were inspected and action taken to have the same put in a reasonable state of repair.

### Houses demolished apart from Demolition Orders.

Address.					No. o	Houses.
1, 3 and 5, Thurlow Street						3
24, 26, 28 and 30, Church	Square	(Corpor	ation	Property)		4

1798 re-visits were made to houses during the year to supervise works of repair, etc., both under the Housing and Public Health Acts.

### (b) Public Health Act, 1936.

During the year 813 houses were inspected under the provisions of the above Act, and at 293 minor defects or nuisances were found to exist, and these were abated as a result of informal action.

### (c) Various Acts, Byelaws, Orders and Regulations.

The work of inspection of premises such as shops, factories, dairies, cowsheds, bakehouses, etc., was carried out in order to ensure that the same complied with the provisions relating to these classes of premises.

The following table gives a summary of the Notices served to secure compliance with the provisions of the various Statutes, Byelaws, Orders and Regulations.

	Stat	ute.		Notices Served.			
					Informal.	Statutory.	
Housing Act					 24		
Public Health Ac	t				 300	_	
Shops Act					 9	-	
Factories Act					 15	_	
Food and Drugs	Act				 2	_	
Rent Act					 3	-	
Various Byelaws,	Orde	rs and	l Regul	ations	 5	-	
			Totals		 358	_	

## 2. Drainage. Testing and Inspections.

The following is a summary of the houses and other premises at which drains were tested or inspected and repair work carried out.

Type of Premises.	No. tested.	No. inspected.	No. where defects found	No. wholly relaid	No. repaired
(i) Private Houses (a) On payment of fee	5	_	4	2	2
(b) On complaint, etc (ii) Schools and	6	135	10	6	4
Boarding Houses (a) Harpur Trust (b) Private	20	=	- 1	=	- 1
(iii) Nursing Homes (iv) Hospitals (v) Other premises	=	<del>-</del> 7	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
Totals	35	142	24	10	14

At 1 house a cesspool was dispensed with, the drains relaid and connected to the public sewer; at 7 houses the drains to the W.C.s were reconstructed and new W.C.s provided.

581 visits were made for the purpose of supervising the reconstruction of drains, and 167 re-tests carried out.

### 3. Inspection of Office Premises.

Inspections were made of 33 office premises during the year, and at two offices additional W.C.s, together with washing facilities, were installed owing to the employment of female staff.

### 4. Refuse Storage.

It was found necessary in 31 instances to serve informal notices regarding the provision of new dustbins, and these were duly complied with.

Owing to the difficulties of obtaining the standard galvanised iron dustbins, the Authority have had to relax their regulation relating to the type of bin to be provided.

### 5. Hotels and Public Houses.

80 visits have been made to these premises and at 3 public houses additional W.C. accommodation has been provided in order to give separate accommodation for the sexes and also for the tenants.

### 6. Refreshment Houses.

27 visits of inspection have been made, and at 2 premises structural improvements were carried out to the kitchens as a result of informal action.

### 7. Places of Public Entertainment.

82 visits were made to these premises and the sanitary accommodation found to be in a satisfactory condition.

### 8. Offensive Trades.

There are no alterations in the number of premises at which these trades are carried on, but one premises was adapted for the trade of fish frying, and one was closed.

37 visits were made to these premises during the year and they were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

### 9. Shops Act 1934—Section 10.

### Health and Comfort of Shop Workers.

125 visits of inspection of premises were made. At 6 shops heating was found to be unsatisfactory and suitable apparatus was installed. At 3 premises owing to the employment of both sexes it was found necessary to provide additional W.C. accommodation.

### 10. Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

During the year 47 complaints were received concerning infestation of premises by rats, and these were at once investigated and action taken to

exterminate the rats by the use of poison baits, and in no instance was any serious infestation discovered. The important question of rodent control is one that receives constant attention, therefore we do not officially recognise "Rat Week." I am afraid that until more combined action is taken nationally the rat menace will continue to be with us. The extermination of rats in public sewers is one which is dealt with by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

### 11. Rent Restriction Acts, 1920-1939.

Under the provisions of the Act of 1939 the rents of all houses below a rateable value of £75 became controlled at the rent being paid on the 1st September, 1939, and provision was also made in the Act for dealing with extortionate rent charged for furnished accommodation. A Ministry of Health Circular No. 2164 urged all Authorities to exercise the powers conferred upon them by the Acts to prevent advantage being taken of the present exceptional demand for accommodation. The Authority authorised the Senior Sanitary Inspector to investigate and report upon all complaints alleging excessive rents.

Four complaints were received and investigated, and the following summary shows the result of investigations.

,	-				
Type of Letting. WHOLE HOUSE:		No. of complaints received.	Rent found excessive.	Rent found not excessive.	Rent reduced.
(a) Furnished		1		1	-
		1			
(b) Unfurnished		1	1	-	1
FLAT OR ROOMS:					
(a) Furnished		-	10	-	_
(b) Unfurnished		2	2	-	2
		-	_	_	-
Totals		4	3	1	3
		V	-		_

It was not found necessary to institute any legal proceedings to secure the reductions, as in each case where excessive rent was found, reduction of the rent to a reasonable figure was secured by informal action.

## III. PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

### 1. Houses Let in Lodgings.

There has been an increase in the number of houses let in lodgings since the last year owing to evacuees and to war workers and their families being transferred to the Borough.

23 visits of inspection have been made to these premises, and apart from some cases of overcrowding being discovered, the premises have been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

### 2. Common Lodging Houses.

There are 4 registered Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, and the following table shows the situation and accommodation available, with the number of lodgers admitted.

Situation.		No. of Rooms.	No. of Beds.	Lodgers 1939.	Admitted 1940.
8a, Tavistock Place		6	40	9402	11086
4, All Hallow's Lane		4	19	3991	2871
22, All Hallow's Lane		5	28	5034	2897
104, Greyfriars Walk	***	5	14	3743	4231
		20	101	22170	21085

It will be seen that there is a slight decrease in the numbers of persons accommodated in the Lodging Houses in 1940. The casual wards at the Public Assistance Institution were closed from September, 1939, and by an arrangement with the Police casuals were admitted to the Lodging Houses. 18 visits of inspection were made to these premises, when it was found that the same were kept in a satisfactory condition, and the requirements of the byelaws duly observed.

### 3. Moveable Dwellings.

Inspections were made of the caravans stationed at the Fair Ground, and these were found to be in a satisfactory condition. Inspection was also made of the six caravans situated in the Clarence Yard, when they were found to be in a satisfactory condition. In all 41 visits of inspection were made for these purposes.

### IV. FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

### (a) Inspections.

The following table shows the number of inspections made and defects found and the result of action taken.

Factories:				In	nspections.	Defects found.	Defects remedied.
(a) With mechanical power					92	10 5	10 5
(b) Without mechanical power				3			
Other Premises					1	_	_
Out-workers					15	-	_
					-	-	_
		Γotals			111	15	15
					-		

7 notifications were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories relating to contraventions as follows:

Want of Cleanliness	 	 4
Thermometer not provided	 	 2
Permitted number not exhibited	 	 1

Inspections of these premises were made, and as a result of informal action the notices were complied with.

Four vacant premises were adapted and occupied as factories by firms who had suffered damage by enemy action in other districts., and at these premises W.C.s and washing facilities were provided. At one other factory, owing to the increase of staff, additional W.C. and washing facilities were provided.

### (b) Home-work.

During the year, as a result of lists that were received from employers recording the names and addresses of outworkers residing in the Borough, visits of inspection were made and the premises found to be in a satisfactory condition. No cases of infectious diseases occurred amongst the outworkers or their families.

### (c) Bakehouses.

59 visits were made, and at 2 premises defective floors were relaid with tiled surfaces. In general the premises were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

### V. DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

### 1. Disinfection.

305 visits were made with regard to investigation of infectious diseases. Disinfection of 296 rooms, and 26,569 articles of clothing, bedding, etc., after cases of infections disease, tuberculosis and cancer was carried out.

### 2. Disinfestation.

### (a) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

The work of disinfestation of bug infested houses was carried out by this Department free of charge.

In all 36 houses comprising 99 rooms were given treatment by means of spraying with an insecticide and infested bedding was removed for steam disinfection. The majority of the houses were not seriously infested, but at 4 houses it was found necessary to destroy the bedding.

### (b) Other Vermin.

3 houses infested with beetles, crickets and ants were discovered and the necessary treatment given.

### (c) Scabies.

192 visits were made to cases of scabies which were reported or discovered during the year. All personal clothing and bedding was subject to steam disinfection.

### VI. SCHEMES ARISING OUT OF PRESENT EMERGENCY.

Duties carried out by the Public Health Department.

### Reception of Evacuees.

As further evacuation took place during the year arrangements were prepared by this Department to receive on six occasions evacuees from London, the East Coast, and South Coast. In all a total of 2,407 persons were received and ultimately billeted.

### Reception Hostels.

By private arrangements with the trustees a Sunday School was utilised as a dormitory for persons living in London whereby, on payment of a charge,

sleeping accommodation was provided. The work of adapting the premises, including provision of washing facilities and additional W.C.s was carried out under supervision of this Department.

Three premises were requisitioned and put into a suitable state of repair under the supervision of this Department for the reception of the Highbury Training Home, a Jewish Nursery for babies.

### Schools.

Three premises were requisitioned for special schools evacuated from towns on the South Coast. The work of adaptation at these premises was carried out under the supervision of this Department. Another Sunday School was taken over for accommodating an evacuated school and the works of providing additional W.C.s and washing facilities were carried out under the supervision of this Department.

### Social Centres.

Six premises were taken over for the establishment of Social Centres for use by evacuees. The works of adaptation of these premises were carried out under the supervision of this Department.

### Canteens.

Owing to the large influx of people into the town, including war workers, 2 premises were taken over for the purpose of setting up British Restaurants. The works of adaptation of these premises were carried out under the supervision of this Department.

### Housing.

The 12 vacant and condemned houses at Goldington were, by instructions of the Ministry, licensed to be re-occupied by evacuee families. Certain repairs were carried out to the houses to make them satisfactory for this temporary purpose. Another house, previously used as a part of the Hostel for Difficult Children, was vacated and utilised for the purpose of housing several large families.

### War Workers.

The 38 houses on the Queen's Park Estate upon which building operations had been suspended, were by an arrangement with the contractors completed and handed over to the management of a transferred war factory under the Ministry of Aircraft Production and subsequently used for the housing of their transferred workers.

### War-Time Day Nursery.

Premises for this purpose were requisitioned and works of adaptation carried out under the supervision of this Department.

### Claims for Compensation.

55 claims for compensation for damage caused to bedding, etc., by evacuees were investigated and reported upon to the Ministry, and as a result awards were made in 44 instances.

### Inspections of Billets and Hostels etc.

651 visits were made during the year to billets and hostels, etc., for the general administration of the Government Evacuation Scheme,

