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BOROUGH OF BEVERLEY



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1956

By Wm. FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

including

Annual Report of the Chief Public
Health Inspector

T. B. HOOD, M.A.P.H.I.





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BOROUGH OF BEVERLEY

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1956

Chairman :

Councillor G. SCRUTON.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor D. J. BROMBY.

Members :

The Mayor—Councillor E. BIELBY.

Alderman C. H. BURDEN

Councillor H. P. FLYNN

Alderman H. R. GODBOLD

Councillor A. SIDEBOTTOM

Councillor J. H. F. CAPE

Councillor T. STEPHENSON

Councillor J. W. ETHERINGTON

Councillor S. J. TAYLOR

OFFICIALS OF THE CORPORATION

Town Clerk :

ERNEST BAILEY.

Medical Officer of Health :

WM. FERGUSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Borough Treasurer :

J. H. SAVIDGE, F.I.M.T.A.

Borough Surveyor and Engineer :

H. TOMKYS, M.I.MUN.E., A.R.I.C.S.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

T. B. HOOD, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector :

W. G. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1956.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Beverley.*

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the state of the public health for 1956.

Vital Statistics.

Statistical details are supplied in the various tables of this report. There were 195 deaths in the Borough, and of these the three main causes were 37 from all forms of cancer, 36 from coronary heart disease and 32 from vascular lesions of the nervous system. Ten of the cancer deaths were due to cancer of the lungs, 6 males and 4 females.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 32.0 per 1,000 live births as compared with 11.8 last year, and 23.8 for the country as a whole. The main cause of this infant mortality was prematurity which accounted for 4 of these deaths. There are various causes of prematurity, most of which are not readily preventable. Seven Still Births were notified giving a Still Birth Rate of 27.24 per 1,000 live births.

Infectious Disease.

In the first quarter of the year 74 cases of sonne dysentery were notified. This was the continuation of an outbreak which began at the end of 1955 and originated in St. Nicholas Infants School, where every class in the school had a number of cases. Outside this school cases were reported, mostly in the families of the school children. All affected children were excluded from school until free from infection, and carriers of the condition were traced by routine swabbing and also excluded. A detailed bacteriological investigation of the kitchen and canteen staff, and all kitchen utensils was carried out, but no obvious source of infection was found. Preventive measures were taken in all schools in the town; these included the use of individual paper towels, careful supervision of hand washing after using the toilet and before meals. Most of the cases reported during the first quarter of the year occurred in adults unlike the earlier weeks of the outbreak when the condition was mainly confined to school children. Twelve of the 61 adult cases were reported from the Westwood Hospital.

One case of typhoid was admitted to the Westwood Hospital from the rural area, but no definite evidence was obtained about the source of infection. Only one case of poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

Fourteen new cases of Tuberculosis were notified making the total number of cases in the town at the 31st December, 114; only two deaths were attributed to this condition. The Mass Radiography Unit pays an annual visit to Beverley and appointments for X-Ray can be arranged by any of the townspeople through the Health Department, or direct with the Unit during the period of stay.

Every effort is made to trace the contacts of all new cases of tuberculosis and appropriate family contacts are offered B.C.G. vaccination by the Chest Physician.

Care of Old People.

Each year a number of old people are brought to the notice of the Health Department as requiring help due to unsatisfactory living conditions. Inadequate income, associated with failing health and lack of outside interests all combine to make life very difficult for old people living alone. As a result many previously clean and tidy homes degenerate to such an extent that official or voluntary help is necessary.

The provision of Old People's Homes by the Welfare Authority serves a great need in many cases, but is not always the best method of coping with the problems of old age, as these homes are primarily intended for those who are physically fit and cannot cope with ambulant cases. Many old people, although not ill enough to be admitted to hospital, nevertheless require nursing and help in running their own home. Some of this care is provided by the domicillary nursing and home help service of the Local Health Authority, but the number of hours per day which can be devoted to each individual case is limited and old people living alone are necessarily left for the greater part of the day and night without help, and what is even more important, without company. Most old folks prefer to remain in their own home rather than enter even the most comfortable and considerate type of Local Authority Home. Voluntary organisations and Darby and Joan Clubs do very excellent work in providing entertainment and companionship for those who can attend, but this does not help to solve the problem of the old person with some slight disability unable to attend such meetings.

Immunisation and Vaccination.

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis, is now offered to children. Poliomyelitis vaccination was commenced for children born between 1947 and 1954, whose parents had registered. 95 children in Beverley were vaccinated with no adverse effects

B.C.G. vaccination is also offered to the 13—14 year old group of school children in order to protect them against tuberculosis before they leave school and enter upon their working career where the risks of contracting infection in the teenage years is much greater.

Vaccination against smallpox is strongly advocated for every child during the first few months of its life.

Milk and Food.

One sample of milk taken from retailers in the Borough showed evidence of Tuberculous infection. Samples of ice-cream and iced lollies were bacteriologically tested and of the 28 ice-cream samples taken, only one was unsatisfactory, but 11 of 30 samples of iced lollies were unsatisfactory. There is no adequate reason why iced lollies should be more impure than ice-cream, in fact one would expect the opposite to be the case. The real reason is probably unnecessary carelessness during manufacture.

There are 32 retailers licensed for the sale of milk in the town.

There are 64 food premises registered under section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955. These include, 21 Sausage and Potted Meat manufacturers, 2 Fish Cake manufacturers, 1 Bacon Curer and 13 Fish & Chip shops.

During the year 120 inspections of registered food premises were carried out.

Water and Sewerage.

The town's water is supplied by Kingston upon Hull Corporation, but distribution is controlled by the Council. Thirteen samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination and one for detailed chemical analysis. All of these samples were satisfactory.

The proposed improved sewerage scheme for Beverley is still in the preparatory stages, but some progress has been made, and it is hoped that Ministry sanction and planning permission will be obtained in the near future. This will be followed by a local enquiry to hear and consider any objections to the scheme. There is no doubt that a new sewerage system for this town is an urgent public health necessity when it is considered that the trade waste from Hodgson's Tannery alone (which is dealt with by the present system) is estimated to be in the region of $1\frac{1}{4}$ million gallons per day, this is more than half the total flow from the town. The present disposal works are working to capacity and all four pumps have to be used in times of heavy rain. The existing sedimentation tanks are old and in some cases the walls and floors have sunk and cracked. All these conditions make this improved scheme very necessary.

Finally I would like to express my appreciation and thanks for the help and courtesy of the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Public Health Inspectors and all other officials of the Corporation during the past year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. FERGUSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1957.

STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| BOROUGH | Borough of Beverley. |
| Population (estimated mid 1956) | 15,570 |
| Number of inhabited houses | 4,934 |
| Rateable Value | £169,093 |
| Sum represented by a Penny Rate | £664 |
| Total Births. | 250 |
| Birth-rate | 16.06 |
| Total Deaths | 195 |
| Death-rate | 12.14 |
| Deaths of infants under one year of age | 8 |
| Infantile Mortality | 32.0 per 1,000 live births |
| Number of Illegitimate Births | 13 |

VITAL STATISTICS

Population. The Registrar General has notified his estimation of the population at mid 1956 as 15,570.

Births. There were 250 live births registered in the Borough during 1956, and of these, 127 were males and 123 females. The total figure is three less than in 1955. There were 13 illegitimate births, 7 males and 6 females. The birth rate was 16.06, a decrease of .34 compared with the previous year.

Still Births. Of the 7 still births in the Borough in 1956, 4 were males and 3 were females, as against 2 males and 7 females in the previous year.

Deaths. There were 195 deaths, 100 males and 95 females during 1956, this total is one less than in the previous year. The corrected death rate was 12.14 as compared with 11.5 in 1955.

Infant Mortality. There were 5 male and 3 female infant deaths during 1956, equivalent to a rate of 32.0 per 1,000 live births.

Tuberculosis Death Rate. There were two deaths from tuberculosis registered during 1956, one pulmonary and one non-pulmonary.

Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population

| Year | England and Wales | Beverley Borough |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| DEATHS | | |
| 1956 | 11.7 | 12.14 |
| 1955 | 11.7 | 11.5 |
| 1954 | 11.3 | 11.17 |
| 1953 | 11.4 | 12.42 |
| 1952 | 11.3 | 12.93 |
| LIVE BIRTHS | | |
| 1956 | 15.7 | 16.06 |
| 1955 | 15.0 | 16.40 |
| 1954 | 15.2 | 17.84 |
| 1953 | 15.5 | 17.10 |
| 1952 | 15.3 | 16.60 |
| STILL BIRTHS (per 1,000 live births) | | |
| 1956 | 23.0 | 27.24 |

NOTE : The rates are per 1,000 Home Population which includes service personnel.

Principal Causes of Death

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| All causes | 100 | 95 | 195 |
| 1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system | 1 | — | 1 |
| 2. Other forms of tuberculosis | 1 | — | 1 |
| 3. Syphilitic disease | — | — | — |
| 4. Diphtheria | — | — | — |
| 5. Whooping Cough | — | — | — |
| 6. Meningococcal infections | — | — | — |
| 7. Acute poliomyelitis | — | — | — |
| 8. Measles | — | — | — |
| 9. Other infective and parasitic diseases | 1 | — | 1 |
| 10. Malignant neoplasm of stomach | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 11. Malignant neoplasm of lungs and bronchus | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| 12. Malignant neoplasm of breast | — | 2 | 2 |
| 13. Malignant neoplasm of uterus | — | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | 7 | 12 | 19 |
| 15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia | 1 | — | 1 |
| 16. Diabetes | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 17. Vascular lesions of nervous system | 11 | 21 | 32 |
| 18. Coronary Disease and angina | 25 | 11 | 36 |
| 19. Hypertension with heart disease | — | 1 | 1 |
| 20. Other heart diseases | 9 | 18 | 27 |
| 21. Other circulatory diseases | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| 22. Influenza | — | — | — |
| 23. Pneumonia | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| 24. Bronchitis | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| 25. Other diseases of respiratory system | — | — | — |
| 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum | — | — | — |
| 27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea | — | 1 | 1 |
| 28. Nephritis and nephrosis | — | — | — |
| 29. Hyperplasia of prostate | 1 | — | 1 |
| 30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion | — | — | — |
| 31. Congenital malformations | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 32. Other defined and ill defined diseases | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| 33. Motor vehicle accidents | 2 | — | 2 |
| 34. All other accidents | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 35. Suicide | 2 | — | 2 |
| 36. Homicide and operations of war | — | — | — |

Age distribution of Deaths.

| Age Group | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| Under 1 year | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| 1—5 years | 3 | — | — |
| 5—15 years | — | 1 | 1 |
| 15—25 years | — | — | 1 |
| 25—45 years | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| 45—65 years | 45 | 44 | 41 |
| 65 years and over | 129 | 143 | 142 |
| Totals | 189 | 196 | 195 |

Deaths under 1 year.

Rates per 1,000 Live Births.

| Year | England and Wales | Beverley Borough |
|------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1956 | 23.8 | 32.0 |
| 1955 | 24.9 | 11.4 |
| 1954 | 25.4 | 18.4 |
| 1953 | 26.8 | 17.9 |
| 1952 | 27.6 | 33.1 |

Table showing Age Distribution of Infantile Deaths.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | Under 1 week | 1-2 weeks | 2-3 weeks | 3-4 weeks | Total under 4 wks. | 1-3 mths. | 3-6 mths. | 6-9 mths. | 9-12 mths. | Total under 1 year |
|---|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------------|
| Prematurity | · | 1 | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Congenital malformations birth injury etc. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Congenital diseases | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other diseases | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 6 | 1 | — | — | 7 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |

Immunisation during 1956

No. of children immunised during the year as follows:—

| | Primary Injections | | Boosters |
|--|--------------------|------|----------|
| | Under 5 | 5-14 | |
| (a) against diphtheria only | 13 | 19 | 170 |
| (b) against diphtheria and whooping cough | 116 | 3 | 47 |
| (c) against whooping cough only | — | — | — |
| (d) against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus | 40 | — | — |

Vaccinations.

| Age and date of Vaccination | Under 1 | 1-4 | 5-14 | 15 or over | Total |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----|------|------------|-------|
| Number vaccinated | 108 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 125 |
| Number re-vaccinated | — | — | — | 3 | 3 |

Distribution of Infectious Diseases by Age Groups

| DISEASE | Under 1 year | 1-2 years | 3-4 years | 5-9 years | 10-14 years | 15-24 years | 25-44 years | 45-64 years | 65 years and over | Age unknown | TOTAL |
|--|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------|
| Scarlet Fever | — | — | — | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 |
| Whooping Cough | 3 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 24 |
| Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Non-Paralytic | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles | — | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| Acute Pneumonia | — | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 9 |
| Dysentery | 2 | 2 | — | 4 | 4 | 24 | 8 | 7 | 22 | 1 | 74 |
| Erysipelas | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Food Poisoning | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | 1 | 6 |
| Enteric or Typhoid Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| TOTALS | 5 | 7 | 12 | 28 | 6 | 30 | 13 | 10 | 24 | 2 | 137 |

The Incidence of Infectious Diseases during the Past 5 Years

| DISEASE | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Scarlet Fever | 55 | 56 | 32 | 5 | 9 |
| Whooping Cough | 50 | 111 | 5 | 49 | 24 |
| Poliomyelitis and Polioence- phalitis | — | 14 | 8 | — | 1 |
| Measles | 340 | 81 | 30 | 286 | 12 |
| Acute Pneumonia | 14 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 9 |
| Dysentery | — | 1 | 1 | 95 | 74 |
| Erysipelas | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Food Poisoning | — | 1 | 3 | — | — |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 8 | 8 | 8 | 18 | 6 |
| Diphtheria | — | — | — | — | — |
| Enteric or Typhoid Fever | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| TOTAL | 470 | 285 | 95 | 459 | 137 |

Attack Rate per 1,000 Home Population of Commoner Infectious Diseases

| DISEASE | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 |
|----------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|
| Scarlet Fever | 3.57 | 3.6 | 2.07 | 0.32 | 0.57 |
| Whooping Cough | 3.25 | 7.23 | 0.32 | 2.53 | 1.54 |
| Poliomyelitis— | | | | | |
| Paralytic | — | 0.91 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| Non-paralytic | — | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Measles | 22.09 | 5.27 | 1.95 | 18.66 | 0.77 |
| Pneumonia | 0.91 | 0.78 | 0.47 | 0.26 | 0.57 |
| Erysipelas | 0.19 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.23 | 0.06 |
| Diphtheria | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Tuberculosis

During the year, 14 new cases were notified or came to notice, and the following table shows the age and sex distribution of these cases.

Cases Notified during 1956

| Age Group | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 0—5 years | — | — | — | — |
| 5—15 years | — | — | 2 | 1 |
| 15—25 years | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| 25—35 years | — | 3 | — | — |
| 35—45 years | — | — | — | — |
| 45—65 years | 3 | 1 | — | — |
| 65 years and over | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 |

The following table shows the additions to and removals from the register during the year :—

| | Females | | Males | | Total |
|--|---------|------|-------|------|-------|
| | P | N.P. | P | N.P. | |
| Number of cases on Register at the 31st December, 1955 | 29 | 16 | 59 | 4 | 108 |
| Cases added to register :— | | | | | |
| (a) Cases notified for the first time | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 10 |
| (b) Cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Removed from Register on account of death, change of address, etc. | — | 1 | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| Number of cases remaining on Register at 31st December, 1956 | 33 | 18 | 58 | 5 | 114 |

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities. Specimens for pathological examination are sent to the Laboratories at the Hull and Beverley Hospitals, and to the Public Health Laboratory in Hull

Bacteriological and biological examinations of milk, water and ice-cream are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory in Hull.

Ambulance Facilities. The conveyance of all cases (including infectious disease) is the responsibility of the County Council as the Local Health Authority.

Clinics. Tuberculosis. A Clinic was held each Thursday afternoon at the Chest Clinic, Westwood Hospital, Beverley.

Venereal Disease. Clinics were held daily at the Clinic, Mill Street, Hull.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

Child Welfare Clinic. The Child Welfare Clinic continued to be held twice weekly in the Lord Roberts Road Clinic, and was extremely well attended by mothers and children in the district.

The number of children who attended the Clinic and the number of attendances made by them during the year were as follows :—

| Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in :— | |
|---|-------------|
| 1951 - 1954 | 281 |
| 1955 | 196 |
| 1956 | 215 |
| Total attendances | 4923 |
| Average attendances per session | 49 |

Relaxation Classes.

These classes held twice a week for expectant mothers in Beverley and District have been much appreciated and well attended as the following figures show :—

| No. of Sessions held | No. of new Attendances | No. of individuals attending | Total attendances made |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 94 | 84 | 99 | 731 |

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Beverley.*

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the accompanying report on the work carried out in my Department during the year 1956.

Steady progress has been made in the implementation of the Council's Slum Clearance Programme, 34 houses being vacated and 19 demolished. The Council continued its policy of clearing small pockets of very bad houses throughout the town and the year's work saw the completion of this stage in the programme, all being in readiness for the clearance of larger areas capable of re-development.

The year saw the coming into operation of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, designed to raise the standard of hygiene in premises where food is handled. Premises and practices alike are covered by these important Regulations and if they are conscientiously followed by all concerned in the Food Trade our food hygiene standards would be raised enormously. The implementation of the Regulations, however, which is still proceeding, has been found to be a heavy task on account of the fact that a number of traders are apparently reluctant to spend money on the necessary adaptation of their premises and compulsion may eventually be necessary to secure their full compliance with the Regulations.

During the year, Mr. A. G. Etherton retired after filling the post of Cleansing Department Foreman for 38 years.

It also became obvious during the year that tipping operations could not proceed very much longer on the Swine-moor Lane site and investigations were started for securing a new tipping site.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support during the year and to the Medical Officer of Health and other officials and to the members of my staff for their continued co-operation and assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

T. B. HOOD,

Public Health Inspector.

TABLE I.
SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT.

| | Total No. of Inspec- tions. | Nature of Inspections. | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------|
| Public Health Act, 1936 | 2091 | Dwelling-houses: First visits ... | 793 |
| | | Revisits..... | 920 |
| | | Disinfestation of Premises and Bedding: First Visits ... | 50 |
| | | Revisits..... | 62 |
| | | Drainage Works: First visits ... | 66 |
| | | Revisits | 60 |
| | | Infectious Diseases | 29 |
| | | Common Lodging-houses | 57 |
| | | Moveable Dwellings | 33 |
| | | Smoke Observations | 11 |
| | | Offensive Trades | 6 |
| | | Cinemas | 4 |
| | | | |
| Housing Act, 1936 | 249 | Dwelling-houses | 249 |
| Food & Drugs Act, 1955 | 1838 | Slaughter-houses (Meat Inspection).. | 1498 |
| | | Food Preparing Premises | 58 |
| | | Ice-cream Premises | 60 |
| | | Bakehouses | 2 |
| | | Unfit " Other Food " | 36 |
| | | Collecting biological milk samples | 14 |
| | | Food Vehicles | 12 |
| | | Food Stalls | 9 |
| | | Retail premises | 149 |
| | | | |
| Water Supplies..... | 25 | Domestic Water supplies and collection of samples for analysis | 25 |
| Factories Act, 1937 and 1948..... | 37 | Total visits..... | 37 |
| Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, (1063 visits on survey work and work on town's sewers and Walker Beck have not been included) | 996 | Total visits..... | 996 |
| Petroleum Regulations.. | 12 | Total visits..... | 12 |
| TOTAL VISITS | <hr/> <hr/> 5248 | | |

TABLE II.

NOTICES SERVED.

Under Public Health and Housing Acts.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of Preliminary Notices served | 423 |
| Number of Preliminary Notices complied with..... | 456 |
| Number of Statutory Notices served | 38 |
| Number of Statutory Notices complied with— | |
| (a) By Owners | 39 |
| (b) By Corporation in default | 1 |

The 33 Preliminary Notices complied with in excess of those served were, of course, outstanding from the previous year.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

WATER SUPPLY.

13 samples of the town's water were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, the results of which were as follows :

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Number examined | ... | ... | 13 |
| Number satisfactory | ... | ... | 13 |

In addition, 13 samples were examined for the presence of free chlorine and free chlorine was found in every sample.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

8 houses with pail closets were demolished during the year and 30 pail closets were converted to water closets. At the end of the year of the 4,934 occupied houses in the town, 118 were still provided with pail closets and 20 still had privies.

The 30 pail closets were converted under the Council's scheme whereby the Council contribute 50% of the cost of the conversions and these were done at a cost to the Corporation of approximately £299.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

There are 8 licences in force in Beverley, 1 being a licence for the use of a site by moveable dwellings, and the other 7 authorising the occupation of moveable dwellings. The site is licensed for the occupation of ten caravans and a condition to this effect and requiring the dwellings to be adequately spaced, is attached to the licence.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

The two registered common lodging-houses in the Borough were visited 57 times during the year. The condition of one of them continues to be quite satisfactory, while conditions at the other one are only fair.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTIONS.

A total of 29 visits were made in connection with infectious disease and the disinfection of premises following infectious and other diseases.

DISINFESTATIONS OF PREMISES AND BEDDING.

A total of 112 visits were made to 50 premises. 8 Council and 1 non-Council houses were disinfested, the method used being DDT spray or fumigation.

The furniture of all prospective tenants of Council houses is inspected by the Housing Manager, and where necessary, or as a precautionary measure, works of disinfestation are carried out. During the year, 21 lots of such furniture were disinfested.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

TABLE III.

SUMMARY OF MEAT INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED—1956

| | Cattle | Calves | Sheep & Lambs | Pigs | Horses |
|--|---------------|--------|------------------|------|--------|
| Number killed | 1262 | 49 | 2631 | 2316 | 51 |
| Number inspected | 1262 | 49 | 2631 | 2316 | 51 |
| <i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :—</i> | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned. | 6 | 5 | 5 | 8 | — |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned. | Not Recorded | | | | |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci. | Not Recorded. | | | | |
| <i>Tuberculosis only :—</i> | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned. | 11 | — | — | 2 | — |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned. | 117 | 1 | — | 75 | — |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis. | 9.2% | 2% | — | 3.2% | — |
| <i>Cysticercosis :—</i> | | | | | |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned. | NIL | | | | |
| Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration. | NIL | | | | |
| Generalised and totally condemned. | NIL | | | | |

Offal Condemned.

| | Cattle | Calves | Sheep & Lambs | Pigs | Horses |
|-------------------|--------|--------|------------------|------|--------|
| Heads and tongues | 85 | — | — | 69 | — |
| Livers | 176 | — | 11 | 44 | 2 |
| Lungs | 93 | 1 | 3 | 38 | — |
| Kidneys | 8 | — | — | 2 | — |
| Udders | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Hearts | 7 | — | — | 27 | — |
| Spleens | 6 | — | — | — | — |
| Stomachs | 6 | — | — | — | — |
| Intestines | 9 | — | — | — | — |

TABLE IV.

OTHER FOOD INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

| | lbs. |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Meat and Meat Products | 368 |
| Milk and Milk Products | 137 |
| Fruit and Vegetables | 317 |
| Other Items | 40 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 862 |
| | <hr/> |

ICE-CREAM.

28 samples of ice-cream were submitted for analysis, with the following results :—

19 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 1.

8 " " " " " " 2.

1 sample was " " " " " " 3.

In addition, 30 samples of Lollies were submitted for analysis, the result being that 19 were found to be satisfactory and 11 unsatisfactory.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS.

The numbers of licences issued were as follows :—

2 supplementary licences for the sale of pasteurised milk.

2 " " " " " " sterilised milk.

2 " " " " " " tuberculin tested milk.

12 dealer's licences for the sale of tuberculin tested milk.

13 " " " " " " pasteurised milk.

24 " " " " " " sterilised milk.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Routine work under this Act was carried out systematically during the year by the Rodent Operator. Treatments were given to 6 business premises, 5 Local Authority premises and 155 dwelling-houses in the town and at all these premises an estimated number of 895 rats were killed.

The number of visits made to the various premises for carrying out these treatments was 996 but in addition to this, further time was spent in survey work in the town generally and in the treatment of the town's sewers and the Walker Beck.

We estimate that during 1956 we killed 110 rats in the sewers.

PETROLEUM ACTS AND ORDERS.

At the end of the year 38 premises were licensed to store petroleum spirit and 1 to store carbide of calcium.



