

[Report 1958] / Medical Officer of Health, Bridgwater Borough.

Contributors

Bridgwater (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1958

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/gvvgf8xs7>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Library

Borough of Bridgwater



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

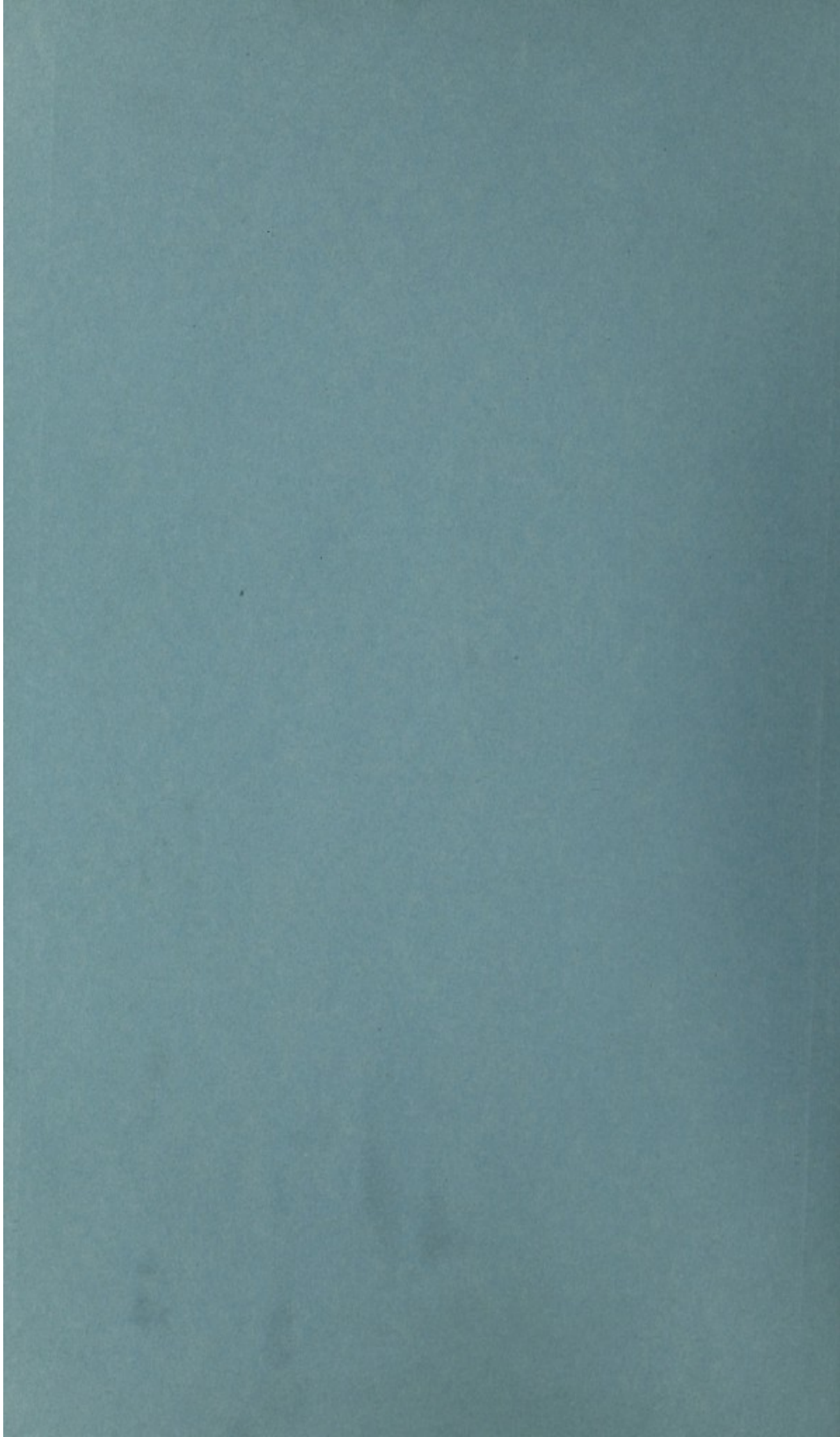


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER, 1958

RE. TH
A 11 SEP 59
C.R. 51



B O R O U G H O F B R I D G W A T E R

P U B L I C H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E 1 9 5 8

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR W.J.B. STAPLE

Vice-Chairman:

ALDERMAN MRS. A.B. POTTERTON

ALDERMAN W.O. COATE	COUNCILLOR C.W. MILNE
COUNCILLOR W. BAILEY	COUNCILLOR P.W.H. MOATE
COUNCILLOR R. MAYER	COUNCILLOR W.G. POSKITT
COUNCILLOR M.E. REES	

P U B L I C H E A L T H S T A F F 1 9 5 8

Medical Officer of Health:

R.H. WATSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

R.K. LEAN, F.P.H.I.A.,
Inspector of Meat and Food

Additional Public Health Inspectors

C.W. RICHARDS, A.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.

B.C. REILLY, M.P.H.I.A.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT

PHILOSOPHY 101

LECTURE NOTES

BY

DR. JOHN DEWEY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1919

PHILOSOPHY 101

LECTURE NOTES

BY

DR. JOHN DEWEY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1919

PHILOSOPHY 101

LECTURE NOTES

BY

DR. JOHN DEWEY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1919

101

101

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1958

Tel: Bridgwater 2689

Health Department,
Albert Street,
BRIDGWATER.

July, 1959.

To:

The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of
Bridgwater.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the health of the Borough, and the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1958. The report is set out in the manner of previous years, so that comparison with former reports can easily be made.

The total number of births was more or less the same as in the previous year, but as the population has increased the birth rate showed a further decline. The total number of deaths has also shown an increase with a corresponding rise in the death rate, but the increase was confined to people in the older age groups mainly over the age of 70 years. Deaths of middle aged persons actually showed a decrease.

Because of a particularly wet summer it was not necessary to curtail the mains water supply as in previous years. The provision of adequate water storage facilities becomes however a matter of increasing urgency and the Council proceeded as quickly as possible with their proposals for the construction of the new Hawkridge reservoir.

Probably the most important development in preventive medicine in the year under review has been the expansion of the scheme for immunisation against poliomyelitis. Limitation in the supply of vaccine necessitated the restriction of immunisation to those exposed to the greatest risk, and at first, apart from certain adults, immunisation was available only for children between the ages of six months and fifteen years. The upper age limit was later raised to include people up to the age of twenty five years, but as is now well known, the initial response from these people was most disappointing and it was not until the death of a well known footballer that the demands for immunisation became almost overwhelming.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my grateful appreciation to the Members of the Council for the help and consideration which I have received and for the friendly co-operation extended to me by my fellow officers.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R.H. WATSON.

Health Department,
Albert Street,
Wellington.

Wellington 1952

1952

The Minister, Education and Department of the Interior,
Wellington.

Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen,
I have the pleasure to announce to you the annual
Report on the health of the country for the year 1952.
The Health Department has been very busy in the
in the course of the year and I am pleased to
report on the results of its work.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	2,083
Population (census 1951)	22,221
Population (Registrar General's estimate) 1958	24,890
No. of inhabited houses on 31st December, 1958	7,312
Rateable value on 31st December, 1958	£ 297,867
Sum represented by ld rate on 31st December, 1958	£ 1,197

Extracts from VITAL STATISTICS for the year 1958

Live Births.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	211	169	380
Illegitimate	7	7	14
	-----	-----	-----
	218	176	394
	-----	-----	-----
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population			15.83
Still-Births			9
Still-Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still-births			22.84
Total Live and Still-Births			403
Infant Deaths (Deaths of infants under one year of age)			
	Legitimate	11	
	Illegitimate	-	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births - total			27.92
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births - legitimate			28.09
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births - illegitimate			Nil
Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			12.69
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			3.55
Maternal deaths (including abortion)			Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still-births			Nil
Deaths.			
Total number of deaths			301
Death Rate per 1,000 population			12.09

GENERAL STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (square miles) 2,057
 Population (census 1951) 22,821
 Registration (Registrar General's estimate) 1958 24,890
 No. of inhabited houses on 31st December, 1958 7,712
 Rateable value on 31st December, 1958 £ 237,887
 Sex represented by its rate on 31st December, 1958 & 1,937

Statistics from 1951 onwards for the year 1958

Five Births

Rate	Female	Total
411	180	590
412	175	587

Five Birth Rate per 1,000 Population

15.83

Still-Births

Still-Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still-Births

2

Total Live and Still-Births

22.86

Infant Deaths (Deaths of Infants under one year of age)

11	11
----	----

403

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births - Total

17.92

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births - Legitimate

18.09

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births - Illegitimate

14.11

New Birth Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births

14.91

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births

7.81

Infant Deaths (Including Still-Births)

111

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still-Births

14.11

Deaths

Total number of deaths

201

Death Rate per 1,000 Population

12.1

Births.

After allowing for inward and outward transfers the Registrar General's figures show that there were 394 births (218 boys and 176 girls) in the Borough during 1958, being 1 birth more than in 1957. Of these births 14 were illegitimate. This is 3.5% of the total live births, as compared with 5.1% in 1957.

The Registrar General provides a comparability factor for the purpose of rendering the birth rate of the Borough comparable with that of a district the population of which is of standard age and sex distribution. Accordingly when the birth rate is multiplied by this factor, the product represents the birth rate for comparison with other districts. The birth rate for Bridgwater for 1958 adjusted in this manner is lowered from 15.83 to 15.03 per 1,000 of the population. The birth rate for England and Wales was 16.4. Bridgwater, being a prosperous town with diversity of industry attracting labour, will obviously have a higher proportion of families of child bearing age and consequently more favourable crude vital statistics than a town with a large proportion of elderly retired people.

Birth rates for Bridgwater and for England and Wales for the past five years were as follows:-

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Crude Birth Rate	16.08	16.15	16.36	16.05	15.83
Corrected Birth Rate	15.60	15.67	15.79	15.25	15.03
England and Wales	15.2	15.0	15.6	16.1	16.4

Still Births.

9 still births were registered during the year. All were legitimate. This number which gives a rate of 22.84 per 1,000 total births, or 0.36 per 1,000 of the population was lower than that for 1957 (0.57). The provisional National Rate for 1958 was 21.6 per 1,000 total births.

Deaths.

The number of deaths registered in the Borough during 1958 was 348. Of these 80 were deaths of non-residents and were transferred to the districts in which the persons ordinarily resided. There were, on the other hand, 33 deaths of Bridgwater residents registered outside the Borough. The total corrected number of deaths assigned to the Borough was 301 (156 males and 145 females). This was 23 more than in the previous year, and gave a crude death rate of 12.09.

After allowing for losses and interest payments the
Government's share of the profits was 30% during
the year and 40% during the period ending 1958. During
the year 1957 the share of the profits was 30% and
in 1958 it was 40%.

The Government's share of the profits is calculated
on the basis of the net income of the company after
allowing for losses and interest payments. The share
of the profits is calculated on the basis of the net
income of the company after allowing for losses and
interest payments. The share of the profits is
calculated on the basis of the net income of the
company after allowing for losses and interest
payments. The share of the profits is calculated
on the basis of the net income of the company
after allowing for losses and interest payments.

After allowing for losses and interest payments the
Government's share of the profits was 30% during
the year and 40% during the period ending 1958.

Year	1956	1957	1958
Government's share	30%	40%	40%
Company's share	70%	60%	60%

1957

The Government's share of the profits is calculated
on the basis of the net income of the company after
allowing for losses and interest payments. The share
of the profits is calculated on the basis of the net
income of the company after allowing for losses and
interest payments. The share of the profits is
calculated on the basis of the net income of the
company after allowing for losses and interest
payments. The share of the profits is calculated
on the basis of the net income of the company
after allowing for losses and interest payments.

1958

The Government's share of the profits is calculated
on the basis of the net income of the company after
allowing for losses and interest payments. The share
of the profits is calculated on the basis of the net
income of the company after allowing for losses and
interest payments. The share of the profits is
calculated on the basis of the net income of the
company after allowing for losses and interest
payments. The share of the profits is calculated
on the basis of the net income of the company
after allowing for losses and interest payments.

This crude death rate cannot be used to compare the mortality with that of other districts, as the populations of all areas are not similarly constituted as regards age and sex distribution. The Registrar General supplies an "Area Comparability Factor" and the crude death rate multiplied by this figure can then be compared with the death rate of the country as a whole, or with the mortality of any other local area. The corrected death rate so obtained was 10.88 per 1,000 of the population and this compared with 11.7 for England and Wales.

Death rates for Bridgwater Borough and England and Wales for the past six years were as follows:-

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Crude Death Rate	11.94	10.72	11.92	11.56	11.40	12.09
Corrected Death Rate	11.46	10.29	11.44	10.75	10.37	10.88
England and Wales	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7

1. All causes	11.94	10.72	11.92	11.56	11.40	12.09
2. Tuberculosis	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
3. Cancer	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4
4. Coronary disease and atheroma	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8
5. Stroke	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0
6. Other heart disease	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8
7. Other circulatory disease	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
8. Influenza	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
9. Pneumonia	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
10. Bronchitis	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
11. Other diseases of respiratory system	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
12. Disease of stomach and duodenum	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
13. Diabetes, nephritis and nephrosis	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
14. Hepatitis and jaundice	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15. Nephritis of prostate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
16. Fracture, dislocation, amputation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
17. Congenital malformations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
18. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
19. Motor vehicle accidents	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20. All other accidents	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
21. Suicide	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
22. Violence and operations of war	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

This crude death rate cannot be used to compare the mortality with that of other districts, as the population of all areas are not similarly constituted as regards age and sex distribution. The Registrar General applies an "Age-Standardization Factor" and the crude death rate multiplied by this figure can then be compared with the death rate of the country as a whole, or with the mortality of any other local area. The corrected death rate so obtained was 10.88 per 1,000 of the population and this compared with 11.7 for England and Wales.

Death rates for Metropolitan Boroughs and England and Wales for the past six years were as follows:-

Year	Metropolitan Boroughs	England and Wales
1952	11.92	11.7
1953	11.88	11.7
1954	11.82	11.7
1955	11.75	11.7
1956	11.60	11.7
1957	11.50	11.7
1958	11.40	11.7

Cause of Death	M.	F.	Total
All Causes	156	145	301
1. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	1	2	3
2. Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	1	1
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm of stomach	4	2	6
11. Malignant neoplasm of lung, bronchus	12	1	13
12. Malignant neoplasm of breast	-	4	4
13. Malignant neoplasm of uterus	-	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	4	14
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	2	3	5
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	21	27	48
18. Coronary disease and angina	18	13	31
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	8	10
20. Other heart disease	28	45	73
21. Other circulatory disease	6	5	11
22. Influenza	3	2	5
23. Pneumonia	3	6	9
24. Bronchitis	9	1	10
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	6	1	7
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	1	3
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	5	-	5
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	17	9	26
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	-	3
34. All other accidents	-	3	3
35. Suicide	2	1	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	1	-	1

Course of death		All Causes	
No.	1911	1910	1909
1.	1	1	1
2.	-	-	-
3.	-	-	-
4.	-	-	-
5.	-	-	-
6.	1	-	-
7.	-	-	-
8.	-	-	-
9.	1	-	-
10.	3	1	-
11.	1	10	10
12.	1	-	-
13.	1	-	-
14.	1	-	-
15.	10	10	10
16.	-	-	-
17.	1	1	1
18.	17	17	17
19.	10	10	10
20.	10	10	10
21.	10	10	10
22.	10	10	10
23.	10	10	10
24.	10	10	10
25.	10	10	10
26.	10	10	10
27.	10	10	10
28.	10	10	10
29.	10	10	10
30.	10	10	10
31.	10	10	10
32.	10	10	10
33.	10	10	10
34.	10	10	10
35.	10	10	10
36.	10	10	10
37.	10	10	10
38.	10	10	10
39.	10	10	10
40.	10	10	10
41.	10	10	10
42.	10	10	10
43.	10	10	10
44.	10	10	10
45.	10	10	10
46.	10	10	10
47.	10	10	10
48.	10	10	10
49.	10	10	10
50.	10	10	10

As will be seen from the foregoing table, the principal causes of death were as follows:-

Heart disease	114
Vascular lesions of nervous system	48
Cancer	38
Pneumonia and bronchitis	19
Other diseases of circulatory system	11

Deaths. Age Groups 1958.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 1 year	4	7	11
1 - 2 years	-	2	2
3 - 4 "	-	-	-
5 - 9 "	-	-	-
10 - 14 "	-	-	-
15 - 19 "	1	-	1
20 - 24 "	1	1	2
25 - 34 "	-	1	1
25 - 44 "	2	4	6
45 - 54 "	11	2	13
55 - 59 "	16	4	20
60 - 64 "	19	7	26
65 - 69 "	21	13	34
70 - 74 "	21	17	38
75 - 79 "	23	24	47
80 - 84 "	24	35	60
85 and over	13	27	40
	156	145	301

Cancer Mortality.

The number of deaths of Bridgwater residents from cancer was 38 (males 26, females 12), as compared with 57 in 1957. They constitute 12.6% of the total deaths during the year.

The following table shows the localisation of the disease in the 38 cases:-

Localisation	Number of deaths			
	Male	Female	Total	1957
Stomach	4	2	6	8
Lungs	12	1	13	11
Breast	-	4	4	10
Uterus	-	1	1	1
Other and unspecified organs	10	4	14	27
Total	26	12	38	57

As will be seen from the following table, the principal cause of death was as follows:

- Heart disease
- Various kinds of nervous system
- Cancer
- Tuberculosis
- Other diseases of circulatory system

TABLE 1. - DEATHS

Year	Male	Female	Total
1920	1,000	800	1,800
1921	1,100	900	2,000
1922	1,200	1,000	2,200
1923	1,300	1,100	2,400
1924	1,400	1,200	2,600
1925	1,500	1,300	2,800
1926	1,600	1,400	3,000
1927	1,700	1,500	3,200
1928	1,800	1,600	3,400
1929	1,900	1,700	3,600
1930	2,000	1,800	3,800

Cancer Statistics

The number of deaths from cancer in 1930 was 1,200, or 1.2 per cent of the total population. The number of deaths from cancer in 1920 was 800, or 0.8 per cent of the total population. The following table shows the location of the cancer in the 10 organs:

Location of cancer	Male	Female	Total
Stomach	100	80	180
Lungs	200	150	350
Prostate	150	100	250
Breast	50	100	150
Bladder and upper urinary tract	100	50	150
Total	600	470	1,070

It will be noted that the lungs were again the principal site affected by cancer and that of the 13 deaths, 12 were males. The ages at which deaths from lung cancer occurred during the last three years is detailed in the following table:-

Year	Under 15	15/24	25/34	35/44	45/54	55/64	Over 65	Total
1956	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	5
1957	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	11
1958	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	13

Infantile Mortality.

11 infants under one year of age died during the year. This gave an infantile mortality rate of 27.92, while the corresponding rate for England and Wales was 22.5.

There were 5 deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life, as compared with 9 during the previous year.

The following table shows the causes of the infant deaths in detail:-

Cause of death	Under 1 week	1 - 4 weeks	1 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	4				4
Bronchopneumonia	1		2		3
Asphyxia	1				1
Acute pleurisy			1		1
Acute generalised miliary tuberculosis				1	1
Acute meningococcal meningitis				1	1
Total	6		3	2	11

Deaths from Heart Disease.

Of the 301 deaths, heart disease caused roughly 1 in every 3 (males 48, females 66). It represented 37.9% of the total deaths from all causes and was equivalent to a death rate of 4.6 per 1,000 of the population.

Influenza and Pneumonia Mortality.

There were 14 deaths from these diseases, as against 13 in 1957. The mortality rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.56.

It will be noted that the figures were again the
 principal and extended by certain and that of the 12 months
 period. The sum of which is the total amount
 covered during the last three years is detailed in the
 following table.

Year	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20
1930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Statistical Summary

If interest under the plan of the 12 months period
 this is an indication of the rate of 12.5% and the
 corresponding rate for the interest rate is 12.5%.

The rate of 12.5% is based on the rate of the 12 months
 period of 12.5% as compared with a rate of 12.5%.

The following table shows the amount of the interest
 during the period.

Category of work	Year 1 - 12	Year 13 - 14	Year 15 - 16	Year 17 - 18	Year 19 - 20	Total
Construction	1	1	1	1	1	5
Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	5
Repairs	1	1	1	1	1	5
Other	1	1	1	1	1	5
Total	4	4	4	4	4	20

Summary of Work Done

Of the total amount of work done during the
 period of 12 months, the total amount of work done
 is 12.5% of the total amount of work done during
 the period of 12 months. The total amount of work
 done during the period of 12 months is 12.5% of
 the total amount of work done during the period of
 12 months.

Summary of Work Done

There were in total 12.5% of the total amount of
 work done during the period of 12 months. The
 total amount of work done during the period of
 12 months is 12.5% of the total amount of
 work done during the period of 12 months.

Suicide.

There were three deaths from suicide, as compared with one in the previous year.

Inquests.

22 inquests were held by the Coroner in the Borough during the year. Of these 8 were upon residents of the town, and 14 on non-residents

The causes of death recorded at inquests upon residents of the Borough are set out as follows:-

<u>Cause of death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Road accidents	2	-	2
Accidents in the home	-	1	1
Suicide	2	1	3
Misadventure	-	1	1
Homicide	1	-	1
Total	5	3	8

Population.

The estimated population of the Borough as at June 1958 was 24,890, which shows an increase of 410 over the previous year. The natural increase in the population, that is the excess of births over deaths, was 93, and therefore there was a net increase in population of 317 due to immigration.

In a town such as Bridgwater with its diversity of industry and opportunities for employment of varied nature, it is interesting to note population changes and the following table illustrates the trend during the past twelve years:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population increase</u>	<u>Natural increase</u>	<u>Net increase due to immigration</u>
1947	580	223	357
1948	1,375	176	1,199
1949	225	172	53
1950	270	119	151
1951	-450	112	-562
1952	1,160	92	1,068
1953	200	148	52
1954	160	127	33
1955	200	101	99
1956	240	116	124
1957	340	115	225
1958	410	93	317

There were three deaths from influenza, as compared with one in the previous year.

52 influenza were held by the Council in the Borough during the year. Of these 5 were from residents of the town and 47 from elsewhere.

The causes of death recorded at inquests during the year of the Borough are set out as follows:-

Causes of death	Male	Female	Total
Heart disease	2	-	2
Accidents in the home	-	1	1
Stroke	1	1	2
Alimentation	1	1	2
Hoaxism	1	-	1
Total	5	3	8

The estimated population of the Borough in 1937 was 12,500, which shows an increase of 110 over the previous year. The natural increase in the population was 110 in the course of the year, and the number of deaths was 117, and it is estimated that there was a net increase in population of 117 during the year.

The year was characterized with the statistics of influenza and opportunities for employment of various kinds. It is interesting to note population changes and the statistics of influenza during the year during the past winter season.

Year	Population	Male	Female
1937	12,500	6,250	6,250
1936	12,390	6,195	6,195
1935	12,280	6,140	6,140
1934	12,170	6,085	6,085
1933	12,060	6,030	6,030
1932	11,950	5,975	5,975
1931	11,840	5,920	5,920
1930	11,730	5,865	5,865
1929	11,620	5,810	5,810
1928	11,510	5,755	5,755
1927	11,400	5,700	5,700
1926	11,290	5,645	5,645

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological specimens are sent to the laboratory at Musgrove Park Hospital, which forms part of the Public Health Laboratory Service. Results of investigations are available with the minimum of delay and there is good liaison between the laboratory personnel and the field workers in the Public Health Department.

Examinations carried out during the year included:-

Milk samples	34
Water samples	34
Ice cream samples	83

Hospitals.

Hospitals in the area are administered by the South Western Regional Hospital Board, through the Bridgwater Area Management Committee.

The hospitals are:-

Bridgwater General Hospital	72 beds
Mary Stanley Nursing Home	31 beds
Northgate Lodge	60 beds

Cases of infectious diseases needing hospital treatment, or isolation, are admitted to Taunton Isolation Hospital.

The Council have continued to press for more adequate hospital accommodation in Bridgwater and it is anticipated that some improvement will follow on the acquisition by the Regional Hospital Board of the coal yard site on the North side of the existing buildings. Further extension of the hospital up to the Broadway relief road will, it is hoped, be undertaken in the not distant future.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Midwives ante-natal clinics which were held twice weekly at the Health Centre have been discontinued and are held at the Mary Stanley Nursing Home. In addition doctors' ante-natal clinics are held there on three sessions per week and are staffed by general practitioners from the town who are interested in maternity work. These clinics are of considerable benefit to patients, midwives and doctors.

The usual clinics held at the Health Centre on the first Monday and Wednesday of the month for taking blood samples from expectant mothers for determination of Rhesus Factor, blood grouping, etc., are continued as heretofore.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held as follows:-

The Health Centre, Mount Street.	Tuesday, 2.00 to 4.30 p.m. Friday, 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.
-------------------------------------	---

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Pathological specimens are sent to the laboratory at
University Park Hospital which forms part of the Public Health
Laboratory Service. Details of investigations are available
with the minimum of delay and there is good liaison between
the laboratory personnel and the field workers in the Public
Health Department.

Examinations carried out during the year included:-

30	with samples
30	water samples
50	ice cream samples

HOSPITALS

Hospitals in the area are administered by the Health
Western Regional Hospital Board, through the Brighton Area
Management Committee.

The hospitals are:-

73 beds	Brighton General Hospital
71 beds	Mayo Stanley Nursing Home
60 beds	Hospital Lodge

Cases of infectious diseases needing hospital
treatment, or isolation, are admitted to Brighton Infectious
Hospital.

The hospital have continued to press for more adequate
hospital accommodation in Brighton and it is anticipated
that new development will follow on the acquisition of the
Regional Hospital Board at the coal yard site on the north side
of the existing buildings. Further extension of the hospital
on to the railway relief road will, it is hoped, be completed
in the not distant future.

AMBULANCE CLINICS

Misdiagnosed ambulatory clinic which were held twice
weekly at the Health Centre have been discontinued and are held
at the Mayo Stanley Nursing Home. In addition doctors
ambulatory clinics are held during the two sessions per week
and are staffed by general practitioners from the local area and
interested in voluntary work. These clinics are of considerable
benefit to patients, misdiagnosed and doctors.

The usual clinics held at the Health Centre on the
first Monday and Wednesday of the month for various blood samples
from expectant mothers for determination of Rh factor,
blood grouping, etc., are continuing to be held.

INFANT POLIO CLINICS

Infant Polio Clinics are held as follows:-

Monday, 10.00 to 11.30 a.m.	The Health Centre
Tuesday, 9.00 to 10.30 a.m.	North Street

The Community Centre,
Bath Road Estate.

2nd and 4th Thursday in
month, 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.

Greenfields,
Hamp Estate.

2nd and 4th Tuesday in
month, 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.

Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics.

The Health Centre,
Mount Street.

Friday, 11.00 a.m.

The Community Centre,
Bath Road Estate.

2nd and 4th Thursday in
month, 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.

Greenfields,
Hamp Estate.

2nd and 4th Tuesday in
month, 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.

Nowadays most children who are immunised against diphtheria are at the same time protected against whooping cough by means of a combined vaccine. A report issued by the Medical Research Council, which was based on statistical evidence, showed that inoculation with combined prophylactics used against diphtheria or whooping cough involved some risk of provoking paralysis due to poliomyelitis, should the child subsequently come into contact with the polio virus. The risk varies according to the time of the year and the type of prophylactic used.

This report was considered and on the advice of the Ministry of Health the use of combined vaccines was discontinued. However, many parents were adamant in their demand for immunisation of their children against whooping cough, and it was felt that the frequent injections required for separate immunisation against whooping cough and diphtheria was undesirable for young children and might prejudice the most successful campaign against diphtheria. At the same time regard was had to the extensive programme of immunisation against poliomyelitis which was envisaged and a compromise was reached whereby combined vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough was used during the period October to April inclusive, and for the remainder of the year, when the risk of contracting poliomyelitis was higher, separate vaccine was used. Now that a high proportion of young infants are in fact immunised against poliomyelitis, it may be unnecessary to restrict the use of combined vaccines, and a lead from the Ministry of Health is awaited.

School Clinic.

A school medical officer attends a school clinic each Monday morning from 10.00 a.m., at the Health Centre, Mount Street, and is available to advise parents on any health matters affecting their children. Many parents avail themselves of this opportunity to discuss their children's health with the school doctor, in addition to the interviews which are part of the routine school medical examination.

School nurses attend minor ailment clinics at the Health Centre, from 9.00 to 11.00 a.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Minor ailment clinics are also held at Hamp Junior School on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, and Bath Road Junior School on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.30 a.m.. This arrangement of holding nurses' clinics in the more distant schools has much to commend it when adequate facilities are available.

The and 6th Tuesday in
month, 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.

The Community Centre,
12th Road, London.

The and 6th Tuesday in
month, 1.00 to 3.00 p.m.

The Community Centre,
12th Road, London.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the various committees of the Council for the year 1964-65. The names are given in alphabetical order of the surnames of the persons concerned.

The names of the persons who have been elected to the various committees of the Council for the year 1964-65 are given in alphabetical order of the surnames of the persons concerned. The names are given in alphabetical order of the surnames of the persons concerned.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the various committees of the Council for the year 1964-65. The names are given in alphabetical order of the surnames of the persons concerned.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the various committees of the Council for the year 1964-65. The names are given in alphabetical order of the surnames of the persons concerned.

Other clinics held at the Health Centre, Mount Street include,

Chest Clinic	Monday, Tuesday and Thursday a.m. and Wednesday all day.
Orthopaedic Clinic	Monday all day.
Speech Therapy Clinic	Tuesday p.m. and Friday all day.
Child Guidance Clinic	Tuesday a.m.
Breathing Exercises Clinic	Wednesday p.m.
Artificial Sunlight Clinic	Tuesday p.m. and Saturday a.m.

Friarn Street Day Nursery.

This nursery, administered by the County Council, is available for children aged 6 months to 5 years. A list of priorities has been drawn up by the Council and a local admission committee decides which children should be admitted. Admission is granted mainly on grounds of economic difficulty or unsatisfactory housing conditions. Accommodation is available for 25 children and the average daily attendance during 1958 was 22.

Ambulance Service.

An Ambulance and Hospital Car Service is provided by the County Council through the agency of Voluntary Organisations. The local headquarters is at 7 West Street, Bridgwater. Ambulances are controlled by radio communication from a central control at Taunton, and a satisfactory service is provided.

Home Help Service.

This service is provided by the County Council, with local administration by the Home Help Organiser, with an office at the Health Centre, Mount Street.

Once again the Home Helps have proved of very considerable value and much assistance was given to needy cases. During the year 197 cases received assistance.

These included the following types of case:-

Maternity	22
Old age and infirmity	112
Tuberculosis	4
Chronic sick	26
Post operation	6
Emergency illness	21
Other cases	6

In many cases assisted, the patient or other members of the family would have been unable to remain at home, were it not for the Home Help Service.

In addition to the normal service, arrangements have now been made for women to sit up with seriously ill cases where alternative arrangements cannot be made.

The number of Home Helps at 31.12.58 was as follows:-

Full time	19
Part time	29

Other studies have at the Health Center, Mount Street
London

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
and Wednesday all day
Monday all day
Tuesday 9.30 and Friday all day
Wednesday
Thursday 9.30 and Saturday 9.30

Other Local Services

This survey, administered by the County Council, is available for children aged 5 years to 15 years. A list of patients has been drawn up by the Council and a local committee will be set up to advise on matters of interest. Details of the survey will be given to parents of children in the survey area. Arrangements for the survey will be made during the survey period.

Local Services

The Council and Hospital Services are available to the County Council during the hours of voluntary registration. The Council is at 1, West Street, London. Arrangements are available to the Council from 9.30 am to 5.30 pm, Monday to Friday, and a telephone service is available.

Local Services

The Council is available to the County Council during the hours of voluntary registration. The Council is at 1, West Street, London. Arrangements are available to the Council from 9.30 am to 5.30 pm, Monday to Friday, and a telephone service is available.

These are the following types of cases

- 1. ...
- 2. ...
- 3. ...
- 4. ...
- 5. ...
- 6. ...
- 7. ...
- 8. ...

In many cases, the Council will be able to provide information on the following cases. It is not possible to provide information on all cases.

In addition to the information provided, the Council will be able to provide information on the following cases. It is not possible to provide information on all cases.

The Council will be able to provide information on the following cases. It is not possible to provide information on all cases.

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47.

A number of cases were assisted through informal action, but nevertheless in one case it was necessary for the Council to take statutory action to secure the admission of an old person to suitable accommodation.

Borough Mortuary.

30 post mortem examinations were carried out at the Borough mortuary during 1958. This compares with 19 in the previous year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Disposal of Refuse.

Refuse disposal is by Controlled Tipping and use is made of the many claypits surrounding the town, as tipping sites. By this means valuable land is reclaimed and brought back to useful purpose. However, as these pits accumulate water it is essential that adequate pumping be carried out, so that controlled tips may be properly maintained and tipping into water is avoided. Otherwise it is almost inevitable that public health nuisance will arise, particularly during the Summer months.

Disinfection.

The disinfection centre is working satisfactorily and 35 disinfections were carried out during the year.

Water Supplies.

Regular bacteriological examinations of existing supplies have been made of both the raw water and the water going into supply.

Results were as follows:-

Ashford Reservoir.

Untreated water. Six samples were examined, all of which showed evidence of contamination.

Water after treatment. Eleven samples were examined, all of which gave excellent results.

Durleigh Reservoir.

Untreated water. Six samples were examined, all of which showed evidence of contamination.

Water after treatment. Eleven samples were examined, all of which gave excellent results.

Annual Report of the Board of Health - 1918

A number of cases were reported through the
system, but investigations in the case of one of the
Council to take appropriate action to secure the
of the system to other institutions.

General Remarks

50 post mortem examinations were carried out of the
throughout the year 1918. This compares with 19 in the
previous year.

Sanitary Conditions of the City

General Remarks

During the year 1918, the Board of Health has
endeavored to keep the city as clean and healthy
as possible. The Board has been particularly
interested in the sanitary conditions of the
city, and has taken various measures to
improve them. The Board has also been
concerned with the health of the
people, and has taken various measures
to prevent the spread of disease.

Sanitation

The Board of Health has been particularly
interested in the sanitary conditions of the
city, and has taken various measures to
improve them.

Water Supply

The Board of Health has been particularly
interested in the sanitary conditions of the
city, and has taken various measures to
improve them.

There were no deaths from

Infant Mortality

The Board of Health has been particularly
interested in the sanitary conditions of the
city, and has taken various measures to
improve them.

The Board of Health has been particularly
interested in the sanitary conditions of the
city, and has taken various measures to
improve them.

Public Health

The Board of Health has been particularly
interested in the sanitary conditions of the
city, and has taken various measures to
improve them.

The Board of Health has been particularly
interested in the sanitary conditions of the
city, and has taken various measures to
improve them.

1918

1918

Swimming Baths.

Work commenced on the construction of the new baths and by the end of the year such satisfactory progress had been made that it was evident that they would be available for the greater part of the 1959 season. At the time of writing this report the baths are in fact open to the public and it is obvious that they fulfil a great need in the Borough. Satisfactory treatment plant has ensured a safe water for bathing and tests so far taken confirm that a standard of purity equal to that demanded in public domestic water supply can be obtained without raising the chlorine content of the water to a level at which it becomes unduly irritant to the eyes and nose.

Sewage Disposal.

The Consulting Engineer's scheme for the complete renewal of the Eastover sewer has been accepted and it is anticipated that an early start will be made on this project.

Housing.

Number of permanent dwellings in Borough	7,421
Number of permanent dwellings owned by Local Authority	2,949
Number of houses demolished during the year as a result of formal or informal action	60

	Houses erected during year		Houses in course of erection	
	For Slum Clearance	For other purposes	For Slum Clearance	For other purposes
Local Authority	-	139	-	97
Private Enterprise	-	102	-	43

In the period from 1st April 1945 to December 31st 1958, a total of 2,234 houses have been built. These were made up of 1,806 by the Local Authority and 428 by private enterprise.

In addition to action taken in respect of Slum Clearance, steps have also been taken to render fit houses which can be made fit at reasonable cost. This is a most important measure in maintaining a reasonable standard of housing and in delaying houses from getting into such a state that representation under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 is necessary. 90 such houses were made fit during the year.

Advantage has also been taken of Improvement Grants made under the Housing Act, 1949 - 54, but it has been on a small scale. 25 applications in respect of 29 dwellings were received.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

The following particulars indicate the action taken under Part I of the Factories Act, 1937.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	30	46	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	108	172	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	8	20	-	-
Total	146	238	3	-

STAFF EXAMINATIONS

Medical examinations carried out by the Department in connection with new appointments to the Council's staff, and in connection with the Superannuation Scheme and the Workmen's Sickness Benefit Regulations, were as follows:-

<u>Department</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Town Clerk	1	3	4
Borough Engineer	22	1	23
Borough Architect	12	-	12
Borough Treasurer	1	2	3
Housing	2	1	3
Health	-	-	-
	38	7	45

Information has also been taken of improvement made
 and under the heading of 1944 - 45, but it has been on a
 small scale. 25 applications in respect of 19 buildings were
 received.

FACTORIES ACT 1937 AND 1948

The following figures have indicated the action taken
 under Part I of the Factories Act, 1937.

Number of Factories	Number of Machines	Number of Machines	
		Not Registered	Registered
(1) Factories in which Section 14(1) is not in force	30	48	-
(2) Factories in which Section 14(1) is in force but not in force in the local authority	208	172	36
(3) Factories in which Section 14(1) is in force by the local authority (excluding co-ventured factories)	118	118	0
Total	256	338	36

STAFF REQUISITIONS

Staff requisitions received for the Department
 in connection with the Department of Science and Art
 are as follows:

Grade	Number	Total
Top Grade	1	1
Second Grade	21	21
Third Grade	11	11
Fourth Grade	1	1
Fifth Grade	1	1
Sixth Grade	1	1
Total	37	37

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

The following table sets out the cases of notifiable diseases that occurred in the Borough during 1958. The table is drawn up after making the necessary corrections in diagnosis by either the practitioners or the Medical Officers at the Isolation Hospitals.

Disease	Under 1 yr.	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	Age unknown	Total	Admitted to Hospital
Scarlet fever	1			5	1	10	4					1		22	4
Whooping cough	7	10	11	11	14	51	3				1			108	1
Poliomyelitis					1									1	1
Measles	1	4		1	6							1		13	
Meningococcal infection	1													1	1
Pneumonia												2		2	
Erysipelas										1	1			2	
Puerperal pyrexia								1	3	3			1	8	
TOTAL	10	14	11	17	22	61	7	1	3	4	2	2	3	157	7

During the previous year 567 cases of notifiable infectious diseases were notified.
15.

1941-42 THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Station	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Total	of 30	
Station 1																								
Station 2																								
Station 3																								
Station 4																								
Station 5																								
Station 6																								
Station 7																								
Station 8																								
Station 9																								
Station 10																								
Station 11																								
Station 12																								
Station 13																								
Station 14																								
Station 15																								
Station 16																								
Station 17																								
Station 18																								
Station 19																								
Station 20																								
Station 21																								
Station 22																								
Station 23																								
Station 24																								
Station 25																								
Station 26																								
Station 27																								
Station 28																								
Station 29																								
Station 30																								

THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis).

Only one case was notified during the year.

2,482 people completed the primary immunisation of two injections, by the end of the year, and in addition a large number had received their first injection. For those who have completed the primary course a third injection is given after an interval of approximately seven months.

Measles.

Only 13 cases of measles were notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

22 cases were notified, of which 2 were admitted to hospital. Practically all the cases were mild and of short duration.

Tuberculosis.

The number of new cases of tuberculosis notified in 1958 was 33 respiratory and 1 non-respiratory, as compared with 24 respiratory and 1 non-respiratory case in 1957.

Respiratory Non-respiratory

Number of cases in the Tuberculosis Register at 31.12.58	199	17
Number of new cases during the year	33	1
Number of deaths during the year	3	-

The very low incidence of deaths due to tuberculosis was maintained and reflects the efficacy of modern treatment. The rise in notifications of new cases must serve as a reminder however that tuberculosis remains very much of a public health problem and that considerable effort is still required before it is overcome. All known cases are thoroughly investigated and all known close contacts are invited to attend the Chest Clinic for investigation. The following table shows the sex and age groups of cases notified during the year:-

Age:-	Under 5	5/14	15/24	25/44	45/64	65 & over	Age unknown	Total
Male	1	1	3	3	5	1	2	16
Female	2	-	10	2	2	1	1	18

Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis).

Only one case was notified during the year.

2,152 people completed the primary vaccination of two injections by the end of the year, and in addition 1,420 people had received their first injection. For those who have completed the primary course a third injection is given after an interval of approximately seven months.

Scarlet Fever.

Only 13 cases of scarlet fever notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

25 cases were notified, of which 2 were admitted to hospital. Practically all the cases were mild and of short duration.

The number of new cases of tuberculosis notified in 1938 was 25 respiratory and 1 non-respiratory, as compared with 22 respiratory and 1 non-respiratory case in 1937.

Respiratory Non-Tuberculous

Number of cases in the Tuberculous Register at 31.12.38	Number of new cases during the year	Number of deaths during the year
197	33	2
17	1	-

The very low incidence of deaths due to tuberculosis was maintained and reflects the efficacy of modern treatment. The rise in notification of new cases may be due to a number of factors, but tuberculosis remains very much of a public health problem and that comprehensive action is being pursued before it is overdone. All known cases are thoroughly investigated and all known contacts are visited to extend the Chain Clinic for investigation. The Public Health Service has the aid and the groups of cases notified during the year.

Age - Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & over	Total
1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	14
2	-	10	1	1	1	1	1	16

B.C.G. Vaccination.

In order to raise the immunity to tuberculosis of school leavers, vaccination with B.C.G. vaccine was offered to all children between the ages of 13 and 14 years, attending school in the Mid-Somerset Divisional Area. 352 accepted the offer and received preliminary skin test, the "Heaf Test", to determine whether they had in fact already experienced some infection with tubercle bacillus. 286 of these gave a negative test and were vaccinated with the B.C.G. vaccine.

Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year. The Public Health Inspectors continue to press for the full implementation of the Food Hygiene Regulations, and on the whole the response from food handlers has been extremely good.

Diphtheria.

No cases of diphtheria were notified. During the year 280 children under the age of 5 years and 13 children between the ages of 5 - 15 years, were immunised against diphtheria, giving a total of 293.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

The number of primary vaccinations against smallpox has shown a slight rise as compared with the previous year. A high proportion of all vaccinations are carried out because of the requirements of other countries in respect of immigrants.

Persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) in 1958.

Under 1		1		2 to 4		5 to 14		15 or over		Totals	
P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R
92	-	11	-	6	-	9	1	9	6	127	7

P = Primary vaccination
R = Re-vaccination

U.S. Vaccination

In order to raise the immunity to diphtheria of school teachers, vaccination with D.T. vaccine was offered to all children between the ages of 15 and 18 years, attending school in the District of Columbia. The suggestion was made by the Health Department and the Board of Health. It was suggested that the children who had in fact already experienced some infection with diphtheria bacillus, 10% of these gave a negative test and were vaccinated with the D.T. vaccine.

Foot Vaccination

No cases of foot poisoning were notified during the year. The Public Health Inspector continues to make for the full implementation of the Food Hygiene Regulations, and on the whole the response from food handlers has been extremely good.

Diphtheria

No cases of diphtheria were notified during the year. 100 children under the age of 15 years and 15 children between the ages of 15-18 years, were vaccinated against diphtheria, giving a total of 115.

Vaccination against Cholera

The number of primary vaccinations against cholera has shown a slight rise as compared with the previous year. A high proportion of all vaccinations was carried out because of the requirements of other countries in regard to immigration.

Persons vaccinated (by registration) in 1922

District	1921		1922		Total
	Primary	Re-vaccination	Primary	Re-vaccination	
1	1	1	1	1	4
2	1	1	1	1	4
3	1	1	1	1	4
4	1	1	1	1	4
5	1	1	1	1	4
6	1	1	1	1	4
7	1	1	1	1	4
8	1	1	1	1	4
9	1	1	1	1	4
10	1	1	1	1	4
11	1	1	1	1	4
12	1	1	1	1	4
13	1	1	1	1	4
14	1	1	1	1	4
15	1	1	1	1	4
16	1	1	1	1	4
17	1	1	1	1	4
18	1	1	1	1	4
19	1	1	1	1	4
20	1	1	1	1	4
21	1	1	1	1	4
22	1	1	1	1	4
23	1	1	1	1	4
24	1	1	1	1	4
25	1	1	1	1	4
26	1	1	1	1	4
27	1	1	1	1	4
28	1	1	1	1	4
29	1	1	1	1	4
30	1	1	1	1	4
31	1	1	1	1	4
32	1	1	1	1	4
33	1	1	1	1	4
34	1	1	1	1	4
35	1	1	1	1	4
36	1	1	1	1	4
37	1	1	1	1	4
38	1	1	1	1	4
39	1	1	1	1	4
40	1	1	1	1	4
41	1	1	1	1	4
42	1	1	1	1	4
43	1	1	1	1	4
44	1	1	1	1	4
45	1	1	1	1	4
46	1	1	1	1	4
47	1	1	1	1	4
48	1	1	1	1	4
49	1	1	1	1	4
50	1	1	1	1	4
51	1	1	1	1	4
52	1	1	1	1	4
53	1	1	1	1	4
54	1	1	1	1	4
55	1	1	1	1	4
56	1	1	1	1	4
57	1	1	1	1	4
58	1	1	1	1	4
59	1	1	1	1	4
60	1	1	1	1	4
61	1	1	1	1	4
62	1	1	1	1	4
63	1	1	1	1	4
64	1	1	1	1	4
65	1	1	1	1	4
66	1	1	1	1	4
67	1	1	1	1	4
68	1	1	1	1	4
69	1	1	1	1	4
70	1	1	1	1	4
71	1	1	1	1	4
72	1	1	1	1	4
73	1	1	1	1	4
74	1	1	1	1	4
75	1	1	1	1	4
76	1	1	1	1	4
77	1	1	1	1	4
78	1	1	1	1	4
79	1	1	1	1	4
80	1	1	1	1	4
81	1	1	1	1	4
82	1	1	1	1	4
83	1	1	1	1	4
84	1	1	1	1	4
85	1	1	1	1	4
86	1	1	1	1	4
87	1	1	1	1	4
88	1	1	1	1	4
89	1	1	1	1	4
90	1	1	1	1	4
91	1	1	1	1	4
92	1	1	1	1	4
93	1	1	1	1	4
94	1	1	1	1	4
95	1	1	1	1	4
96	1	1	1	1	4
97	1	1	1	1	4
98	1	1	1	1	4
99	1	1	1	1	4
100	1	1	1	1	4

1 = Primary vaccination
2 = Re-vaccination

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH

INSPECTOR FOR 1958

To:-

The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Bridgwater.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1958.

Complaints

During the year 120 complaints were received and dealt with under the Public Health or Housing Acts and in addition there were 243 complaints of rat or mouse infestation. Both figures are slightly higher than in 1957.

217 Preliminary Notices were served and 3 Statutory Notices. In no case was it necessary to take legal proceedings.

Housing

164 houses were inspected for the purpose of having defects remedied whilst 16 houses were systematically inspected under the Housing Regulations. Further properties in the West Street Redevelopment Area were purchased for the purpose of demolition.

During the year 60 houses were demolished as the result of formal or informal action.

The inspection of accommodation occupied by applicants on the Housing Waiting List still entails a considerable amount of work.

The schedule at the end of the report gives the amount of repair work carried out under notice to existing houses.

The number of houses found to be verminous was 7, an increase on the figure of 4 for 1956.

10 cases of overcrowding were abated during the year but no new cases were found on inspection. The number of cases known at the end of the year was 12. The majority of these cases are in non-parlour type Council houses whose permitted number is low and where the degree of overcrowding is very slight.

Rent Act, 1957

Tenants of controlled houses have made little use of the Rent Act during the year. Twenty applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received and ten Certificates issued. In the other cases Undertakings to carry out the repairs were given by the Owners.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE

REPORT FOR 1931

The Honorable, Albertus and Commissioner of the Court of
Justice.

I have the honor to submit an annual report for the year
ending this date, 1931.

REVENUE

During the year the receipts were received and dealt with
under the Public Debt Act and in addition there
were 211 receipts of tax on motor vehicles, 201 of which
were slightly higher than in 1930.

211 preliminary returns were served and 211 returns
in answer and in payment to the legal proceedings.

DEBTS

All debts were reported for the purpose of being
recovered and in some cases eventually repaid.
The amount of the Public Debt for the year 1931
remained the same as for the year 1930.

During the year the amount was repaid as the result of
payment of interest.

The amount of the Public Debt was repaid by the
Government and the amount of the Public Debt was
repaid.

The amount of the Public Debt was repaid by the
Government and the amount of the Public Debt was
repaid.

The amount of the Public Debt was repaid by the
Government and the amount of the Public Debt was
repaid.

In cases of insolvency the amount of the Public Debt
was repaid by the Government and the amount of the
Public Debt was repaid.

CONCURRENCE

Amount of concurred cases were 211, and of the
cases during the year. The amount of the Public Debt
was repaid by the Government and the amount of the
Public Debt was repaid.

The following table gives the amount of work carried out under the Act since it came into force.

No. of applications received	54
No. of houses inspected	54
Form J's sent to Owners	54
Form K's received from Owners	31
Repairs completed	33
Repairs in hand	6
Applications withdrawn -	
Tenants purchased house	2
Certificates of Disrepair issued	22
Certificates of Disrepair revoked	4

Infectious Diseases

Enquiries are made in cases of notifiable disease and disinfection is carried out free of cost. In other cases a charge is made. The disinfecting plant at Market Street is functioning satisfactorily.

Food

The inspection of food and the premises in which it is prepared for sale or sold is one of the most important duties of the Department. The coming into force of the Food Hygiene Regulations has increased this work and a great deal of time has been spent in inspecting premises, advising shopkeepers on improvements required, serving notices and supervising the alterations.

(i) The number of food premises in the Borough is 258, made up as follows:-

Grocers (including wholesalers)	79
Confectioners (Sweetmeats)	22
Bakers	12
Licensed Premises	65
Greengrocers (including wholesalers)	12
Fishmongers	4
Fried Fish Shops	7
Restaurants, Unlicensed Hotels, Canteens and Kiosks	15
Canteens	9
Cooked Meats etc.	5
Butchers	28

(ii) The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 is 109

Ice-Cream Premises	78
Potted, Pressed, Pickled and Preserved Foods	31

The number of firms retailing milk in the Borough is 16.

All the milk sold in the Borough is either Pasteurised, Sterilised or Tuberculin Tested.

The following table gives the amount of milk certified and under the Act since it came into force:

Year	Certified of Standard B Grade	Certified of Standard A Grade	Total
1924	1,000,000	500,000	1,500,000
1925	1,200,000	600,000	1,800,000
1926	1,500,000	750,000	2,250,000
1927	1,800,000	900,000	2,700,000
1928	2,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
1929	2,200,000	1,100,000	3,300,000
1930	2,500,000	1,250,000	3,750,000
1931	2,800,000	1,400,000	4,200,000
1932	3,000,000	1,500,000	4,500,000
1933	3,200,000	1,600,000	4,800,000
1934	3,500,000	1,750,000	5,250,000
1935	3,800,000	1,900,000	5,700,000
1936	4,000,000	2,000,000	6,000,000
1937	4,200,000	2,100,000	6,300,000
1938	4,500,000	2,250,000	6,750,000
1939	4,800,000	2,400,000	7,200,000
1940	5,000,000	2,500,000	7,500,000

Inspection of Milk

Inspection is made in order to ascertain the quality of milk and to ensure that it is fit for human consumption. The inspection is carried out by the Milk Inspector and his staff. The inspection is carried out at the following places:

Factories

The inspection of food and the premises in which it is prepared is one of the most important duties of the Department. The expert staff of the Food Hygiene Inspectors has inspected this work and a great deal of time has been spent in inspecting premises, advising proprietors on improvements required, serving notices and supervising the alterations.

(1) The number of food premises in the Borough in 1935, was as follows:-

70	Butchers (including wholesale)
20	Confectionery (wholesale)
10	Bakers
50	Licensed Victuaries
10	Green Grocers (including wholesale)
5	Refreshment
5	Food and Drink
10	Restaurants, Cafés, Hotels, Bars, and Clubs
5	Ice-cream
5	Cooked Meats etc.
20	Butchers

(2) The number of food premises inspected under Section 10 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1935, is as follows:-

15	Ice-cream premises
20	Hotels, Bars, Cafés and Refreshment Rooms

The number of firms registered with the Council is 15.

All the milk sold in the Borough is of the highest quality.

The number of samples of graded milk examined during the year was 34 with the following results.

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Not Satisfactory</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pasteurised	11	-	11
T.T. (Pasteurised)	17	-	17
T.T.	4	-	4
Sterilised	2	-	2
	34	-	34

(iii) The number of inspections of registered food premises is given in the Summary at the end of the report.

(iv) In connection with the visits to food premises the following foods were condemned.

Beef	1 cwt. 15 lbs.
Bacon	5 cwt. 23½ lbs.
Wet Fish	1 cwt. 31 lbs.
Canned Fish	69 Tins
Canned Meat	472 Tins
Canned Fruit	907 Tins
Canned Vegetables	538 Tins
Canned Soup	71 Tins
Canned Milk	132 Tins
Jam	69 Tins and Jars
Pickles	31 Jars
Dried Fruits	30½ lbs.
Fruit Pulp	31 cwt.
Other Foods	3 cwt. 68 lbs.

The food condemned was disposed of at the Corporation Refuse Tip.

(v) No special examination of a stock or consignment of food has been necessary.

(vi) Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations, 1947 - 1952

The number of premises registered for the manufacture or sale of ice-cream is as follows:-

Registered for manufacture and sale	0
Registered for sale	78

No ice-cream is now manufactured in the Borough and practically the whole of the ice-cream retailed is wrapped.

83 samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year and these were graded as follows:-

Grade 1	60
Grade 2	22
Grade 3	1
Grade 4	-

These results are very similar to those obtained last year.

The number of samples of grades of grades milk examined during the year was 38 with the following results:

Grade	Number of Samples	Number of Defects
A	11	0
B	17	0
C	4	0
D	3	0
Total	35	0

(11) The number of inspections of registered food products is given in the Summary at the end of the report.

(12) In connection with the visits to food premises the following foods were examined:

Food	Quantity
Butter	1 cart. 15 lbs.
Cheese	2 cart. 25 lbs.
Wheat Flour	1 cart. 31 lbs.
Condensed Milk	89 tins
Condensed Cream	173 tins
Condensed Fruit	97 tins
Condensed Vegetables	128 tins
Condensed Soup	71 tins
Condensed Milk	120 tins
Jam	69 tins and jars
Pickles	21 jars
Wheat Flour	50 lbs.
Wheat Flour	31 cart.
Other Foods	3 cart. 68 lbs.

The food examined was disposed of at the Corporation Office.

(13) No special examination of a stock or consignment of food has been necessary.

(14) Inspection (Local Treatment etc.) Regulations, 1917 - 1922

The number of premises registered for the manufacture or sale of ice-cream is as follows:

Registered for manufacture and sale	Registered for sale
0	1
1	1

No ice-cream is now manufactured in the Borough and practically the whole of the ice-cream retained is imported.

52 samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year and these were graded as follows:

Grade	Number
Grade 1	50
Grade 2	1
Grade 3	1
Grade 4	0

These results are very similar to those obtained last year.

(vii) Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

A great deal more work has been carried out under the above Regulations and most premises now comply with the standard of hygiene prescribed. Attention was given to the smaller type of shop. The table in the Summary at the end of the report gives details of the work accomplished. No prosecutions were taken during the year.

Meat Inspection

During the year slaughtering was carried out at 6 private slaughterhouses. This necessitated 1,009 visits to maintain a 100% standard of inspection.

Carcases Inspected

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	593	14	30	2,175	732	-
Number Examined	593	14	30	2,175	732	-

(VII) Meat Hygiene Regulations, 1922

A great deal more work has been carried out under the above regulations and most premises now comply with the standard of hygiene prescribed. Attention has been given to the quality type of soap. The table in the Summary at the end of the report gives details of the work accomplished. No prosecutions were taken during the year.

Meat Inspection

During the year slaughtering was carried out at 5 private abattoirs. This necessitated 1,000 visits to maintain a high standard of inspection.

Cattle Inspected

Number Examined	Number Killed	Oxalis	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
20	20	2,175	2,175	20	20	20	20
20	20	2,175	2,175	20	20	20	20

Carcases Condemned

Table 1

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
All diseases except Tuberculosis - Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	2	2	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	9	-	-	37	12	-
% of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	1.52	-	-	1.33	1.91	-
Tuberculosis only - Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	7	-
% of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.34	-	-	-	0.96	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weight of meat condemned (in lbs.) for						
(a) Tuberculosis	25	-	-	-	59.5	-
(b) Cysticercosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other	77.5	-	-	225.0	154.5	-
Total (in lbs.) condemned	102.5	-	-	225.0	214.0	-

Table 1

Table 1

Group A Lungs	Group B Lungs	Group C Lungs	Group D Lungs	Group E Lungs	Group F Lungs	Group G Lungs	Group H Lungs	Group I Lungs	Group J Lungs	Group K Lungs	Group L Lungs	Group M Lungs	Group N Lungs	Group O Lungs	Group P Lungs	Group Q Lungs	Group R Lungs	Group S Lungs	Group T Lungs	Group U Lungs	Group V Lungs	Group W Lungs	Group X Lungs	Group Y Lungs	Group Z Lungs																								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Carcases Condemned

Table 2

	Beef	Pork	Mutton	Veal
Whole Carcases	-	2	2	-
Fore or Hind Quarters	-	-	-	-
Heads	-	8	-	-
Other Joints	1	5	-	-
Internal Organs	10	11	37	-

Total weight of meat and offal condemned - 4 cwt. 93½ lbs.

Swimming Baths

The large swimming bath was closed and demolished in connection with the construction of Broadway. The small swimming bath was converted into a model yacht pond.

Rats and Mice Destruction

Two fully trained Rodent Operators are employed to carry out the destruction of rats and mice. The sewers were treated half yearly and the refuse tip on 4 occasions. The following table sets out details of the work carried out during the year ending 31st March, 1959.

Table 2

Year	Wheat	Pork	Beef	
1927	1	1	-	Whole carcasses
1928	-	-	-	Pork or Bacon
1929	-	5	-	Beef
1930	-	2	1	Other
1931	27	11	10	Internal

Total weight of meat and other products - 5,000 lbs.

Discussion

The large quantity of meat was stored and handled in connection with the construction of the mill. The remaining half was converted into a small stock pile.

Notes and References

The data were obtained from the records of the mill and the records of the mill. The data were obtained from the records of the mill and the records of the mill. The data were obtained from the records of the mill and the records of the mill.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	Business and Industrial Premises	Total
1. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1957-8 as a result of:-	(a) 14	171	1	58	244
(a) Notification, (b) Survey or otherwise	(b) 20	4,564	19	329	4,932
2. Total inspections carried out including re-inspection	63	6,184	23	546	6,816
3. Number of properties inspected (see Section 1) which were found to be infested with rats	Major 5 Minor 12	- 139	- 7	3 21	8 179
4. Number of properties inspected (see Section 1) which were found to be infested with mice	Major - Minor 3	- 54	- -	5 27	5 84
5. Number of properties treated by Local Authority (see Sections 3 and 4)	20	201	1	63	285

Staff

There have been no changes in the Staff during the year. All the members of the Staff carried out their duties satisfactorily.

Summary

Inspections made during the year

General Sanitation

Water Supply	39
Drainage	204
Stable and Piggeries	4
Houses let in lodgings	3
Factories	244
Outworkers	63
Rats and Mice	190
Shops	485
Caravan Sites	159
Swimming Baths	1
Public Conveniences	356
Atmospheric Pollution	15
Heating Appliances	4
Pet Shops	3
Miscellaneous	229

Number of properties inspected by local authority (a) and (b)	Number of properties inspected by the local authority (a) and (b)	Number of properties inspected by the local authority (a) and (b)	Number of properties inspected by the local authority (a) and (b)	Number of properties inspected by the local authority (a) and (b)	Number of properties inspected by the local authority (a) and (b)
10	10	10	10	10	10
20	20	20	20	20	20
30	30	30	30	30	30
40	40	40	40	40	40
50	50	50	50	50	50
60	60	60	60	60	60
70	70	70	70	70	70
80	80	80	80	80	80
90	90	90	90	90	90
100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE

There have been no changes in the staff during the year. The members of the staff carried out their duties satisfactorily.

Summary

Inspections were made during the year

General Statistics

- Water supply
- Drainage
- Buildings and structures
- Business premises
- Public houses
- Hotels and clubs
- Shops
- Caravan sites
- Industrial premises
- Public conveniences
- Amusement machines
- Hotelling establishments
- Port of call
- Miscellaneous

1950-51
 1951-52
 1952-53
 1953-54
 1954-55
 1955-56
 1956-57
 1957-58
 1958-59
 1959-60
 1960-61

1960-61

Housing

Houses inspected under Public Health Acts	164
Visits paid to the above houses	647
Houses inspected under the Housing Acts	16
Visits paid to the above houses	60
Houses inspected during Housing Survey	958
Houses inspected in connection with overcrowding	2
Visits paid to the above houses	39
Verminous premises inspected	16
Visits paid to the above premises	55
Miscellaneous	606

Infectious Diseases

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	16
Visits re disinfection	8
Miscellaneous	-

Meat and Food Inspections

Visits to Slaughterhouses	841
Visits to Shops and Stalls	178
Visits to Butchers	233
Visits to Confectioners	68
Visits to Fishmongers and Poulterers	22
Visits to Grocers	250
Visits to Greengrocers and Fruiterers	28
Visits to Bakers and Confectioners	10
Visits to Fried Fish Shops	7
Visits to Dairies and Milk Distributors	18
Visits to Ice-Cream Premises	80
Visits for Ice-Cream Samples	83
Visits to Restaurants and Catering Establishments	37
Visits to Food Preparing Premises	60
Visits to Licensed Premises	24
Visits to Street Vendors	8
Visits to Market Stalls	145
Visits for Samples of Milk (Bacteriological)	34
Miscellaneous	42

Explosives

Visits in connection with explosives	87
Visits in connection with Petroleum Spirit	66

Work Done

Public Health and Housing

Complaints investigated	120
Rat complaints investigated	243
Choked drains and sewers cleared	21
Drains relaid	4
Drains or sewers repaired	20
Inspection chambers provided or repaired	9
Defective ceilings repaired	34
Defective chimneys repaired	1
Defective doors repaired	32
Defective eavesgutters and downpipes repaired	25
Defective firegrates and ranges repaired	17
Defective floors repaired	25
Defective flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	7
Defective handrails repaired or renewed	1
Defective lavatory basins repaired or renewed	-
Defective wall plastering repaired	33
Defective roofs repaired	34
Defective scullery troughs repaired or renewed	6
Defective scullery wastepipes repaired	2
Defective staircases repaired	5

Defective walls repaired	11
Defective washing coppers repaired	3
Defective water closets repaired or renewed	19
Defective windows repaired or renewed	55
Defective yard paving	4
Dampness remedied	5
Scullery waste pipes provided	4
Scullery troughs provided	4
Food stores provided	-
Additional ventilation provided	1
Water closets provided	2
Sashcords renewed	18
Overcrowding abated	10
Smoke nuisances abated	2
Verminous premises cleansed	7
Premises disinfested from rats or mice	284
Premises cleansed	2
Ceilings cleansed	5
Walls cleansed	5
Other nuisances abated	5
Provision of artificial lighting	2
Water supply improved	4
Accumulations removed	4
Urinals cleansed	1
External painting renewed (Rent Act)	24

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

Protection against contamination provided	29
<u>Washing - Food and Equipment</u>	
Sinks provided	10
Cold water supply provided	9
Hot water supply provided	6
Clean cloths provided	18
<u>Washing - Hands</u>	
Washbasins provided	16
Cold water supply provided	14
Hot water supply provided	18
Towels provided	25
Nailbrushes provided	25
<u>W.C. Compartments</u>	
Artificial lighting provided	10
Ventilation provided	2
Notice to wash hands provided	18
Decorated	6
W.C. pans provided	1
Provision of intervening ventilated space compartment	1
<u>Food Rooms</u>	
Walls repaired	9
Walls cleansed	22
Floors repaired	14
Floors cleansed	7
Ceilings repaired	17
Ceilings cleansed	20
Bowls provided in lieu of sinks for food and equipment	16
Tongs etc. provided	1
Use of Detergents commenced	16
First Aid Kit provided	12
Name and Address displayed on stalls	3
Impervious surfaces provided	15
Provision of protective clothing	1

Clothing accommodation provided	10
Removal of Accumulation from Food Room	1
Refrigeration provided	5
Refrigerator interior painted	1
New food room provided	1
Adequate ventilation provided	1
Grease trap cleansed and covered	1
<u>Shop Acts</u>	
Seats provided for females	1
Means of ventilation provided	1
Adjustment of hours of Young Persons	2
Enforcement of Assistants weekly half holiday	2
W.C. compartments provided	1
Washing facilities provided	1
Forms provided	188
<u>Factories Acts</u>	
Artificial lighting provided to W.C.'s	2
Sanitary conveniences cleansed	7
Sanitary conveniences provided	1
Sanitary conveniences repaired	4
Intervening ventilated space provided	4
<u>Heat Appliances (Fireguards) Act</u>	
Unguarded fires removed from sale	1

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

R.K. LEAN,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

...of ...
...of ...
...of ...
...of ...
...of ...
...of ...
...of ...
...of ...

... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..

... ..

I am, Mr.

Your obedient servant,

A. S.

... ..



