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Rural District Council of Burnley

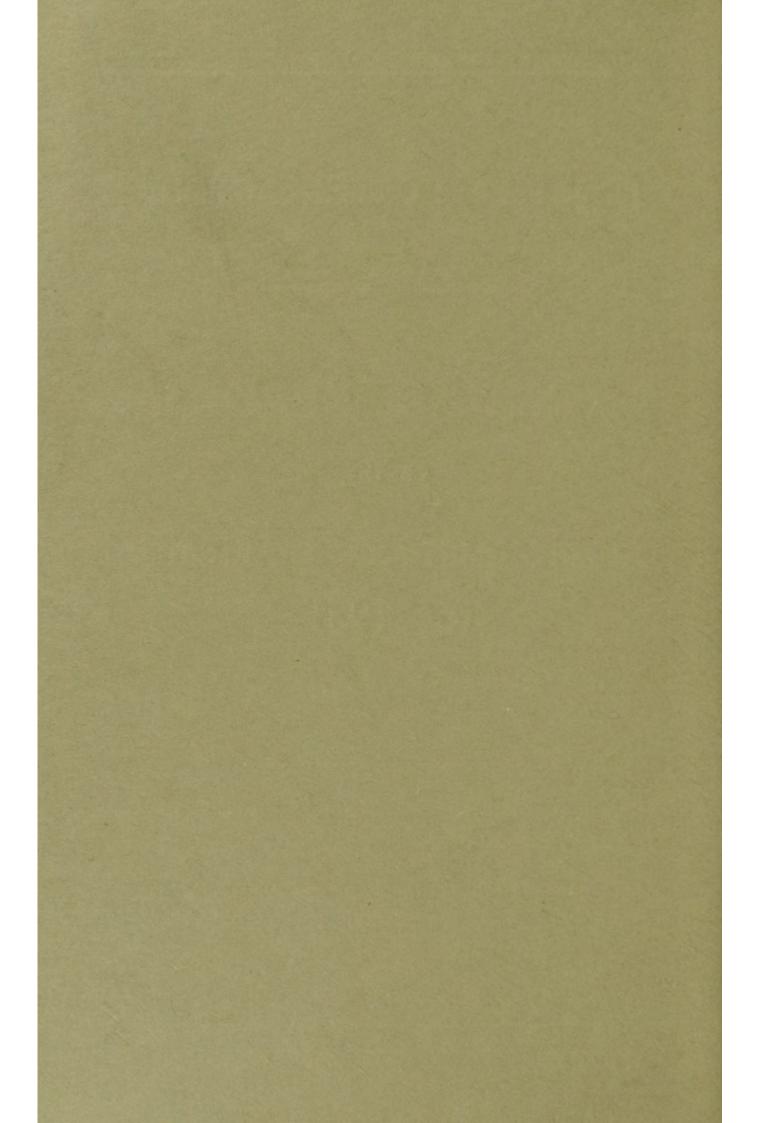
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health for 1951



R. E. ROBINSON, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.



Rural District Council of Burnley

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R. E. ROBINSON, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF (With Qualifications)

Medical Officer of Health:

R. E. ROBINSON, M.A., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Superintendent of Public Cleansing,

H. WOODCOCK.

Certified Sanitary Inspector, Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board. Certified Meat & Food Inspector, Royal Sanitary Institute.

Member of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector, R. ISHERWOOD.

Certified Sanitary Inspector, Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

Clerk:

Miss E. LEIGH. left October, 1951.

MISS K. STOTT, from November, 1951.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR WM. ALDERSON.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR E. DINSDALE.

COUNCILLORS :-

C. E. Angus. J. Broughton.

A. Brown. E. Broxup.

W. Dent. J. R. Fernihough.

C. Driver. W. Jones.

H. Jessop. J. H. Linscott.

Mrs. M. McFarlane. J. E. Riley.

W. Roberts. J. Stanworth.

W. Starkie. J. H. Whittaker.

WALTON.
 (Died 23/11/51).

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the Burnley Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report for the year 1951.

From a health statistics point of view the year under review was a good one. The infantile mortality rate was 16.8, which was very much lower than the figure of 29 for England and Wales. But this must not give rise to complacency. The barrier between health and disease is a slender one maintained only by constant watch.

In view of the main causes of death listed in order of importance:

- 1. Heart Diseases.
- 2. Cancer.
- 3. Vascular lesions of the nervous system.

it may not be out of place to point out the need for Health Education. Much suffering and early deaths are often occasioned by ignorance and fear of cancer. An early diagnosis would considerably reduce this incidence.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the co-operation of the staff and to the support of the Committee through the year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. E. ROBINSON.

Section A.

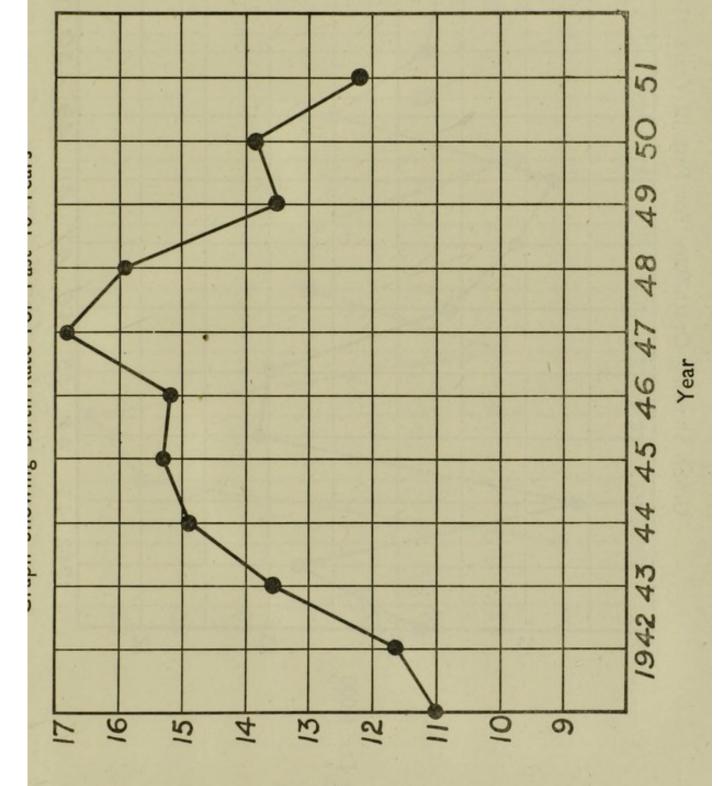
VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Registrar-General's Estimate of population mid-year 1951
Area of the District
acres
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1951, according to Rate Book
Rateable Value
Sum represented by 1d. rate (estimated)£457.5131
The chief occupations of the people are cotton weaving, coal mining and dairy farming.
There was practically no unemployment in the District during the year. Social conditions, on the whole, were fairly satisfactory.
Live Births Total. Male. Female.
Legitimate 172 87 85 Illegitimate 10 4 6
Birth-Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1951 12·2
Still Births.
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Total. Male. Female. Deaths 279 124 155
Death-rate per 1,000 estimated population
Dooths from sucressed courses :
Deaths from puerperal causes :— Puerperal Sepsis
Other maternal causes 0
Death-rate of infants under 1 year of age :-
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 16.8
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 0
All infants per 1,000 live births 16.4
Deaths from Cancer

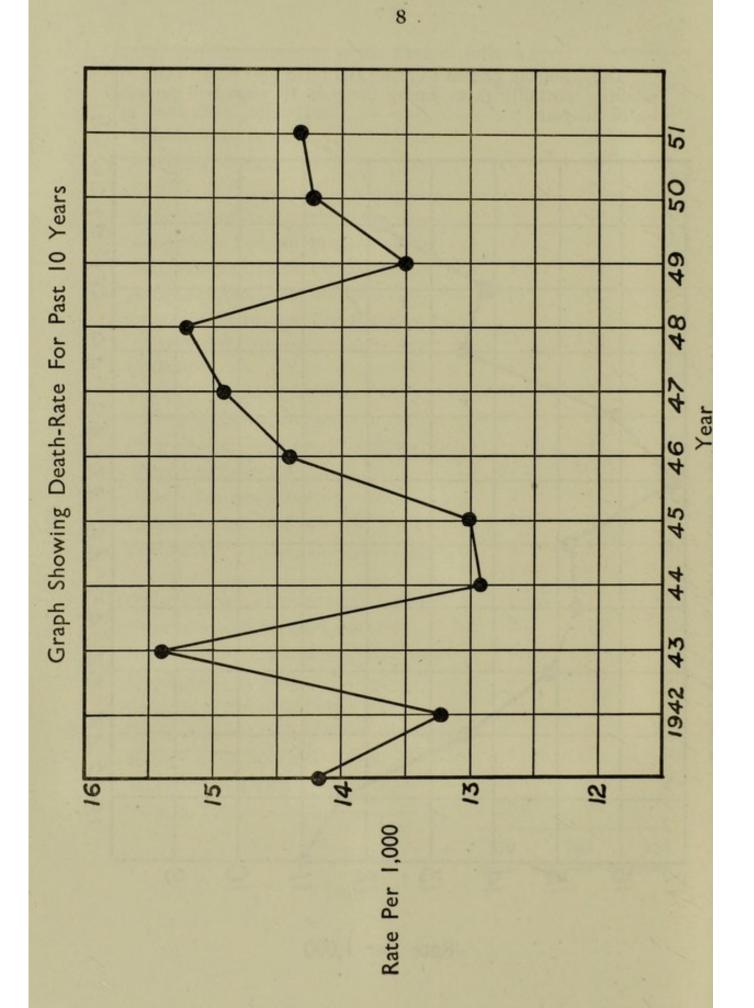
Other certified causes of death were as follows:

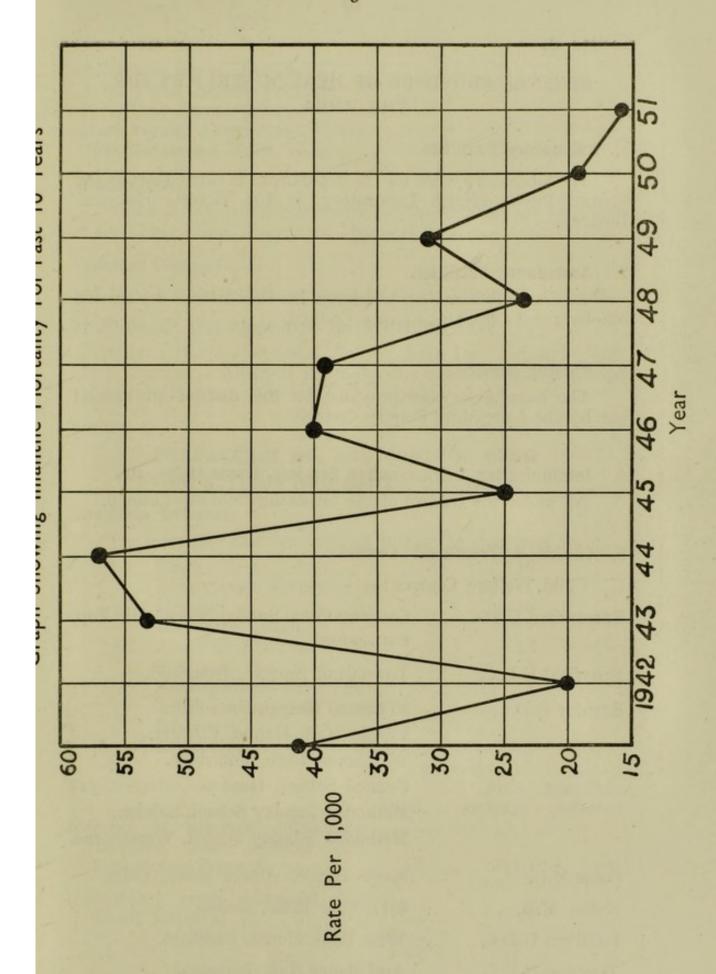
	Total	. Male.	Female
Tuberculosis, respiratory	. 5	3	2
Tuberculosis, other		0	1
Whooping Cough		0	1
Measles		1	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	. 8	4	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	. 2	2	0
Malignant neoplasm, breast	. 4	0	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	. 5	0	5
Other malignant and lymphatic			
neoplasms		17	9
Diabetes	4	. 2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	41	17	24
Coronary disease, angina	28	18	10
Hypertension with heart disease	. 7	4	3
Other heart disease	. 57	20	. 37
Other circulatory disease	9	4	5
Influenza	8	0	8
Pneumonia	9	4	5
Bronchitis	15	10	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	4	2	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	2	0
Congenital malformations	1	0	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	28	8	20
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	0
All other accidents	5	3	. 2
Suicide	3	0	3
	279	124	155

The following graphs showing the birth and death rates and infantile mortality rates during the past 10 years will probably be of interest.



Rate Per 1,000





Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. Laboratory Facilities.

The laboratory work for the department is carried out at the Central Public Health Laboratory, at the Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

2. Ambulance Facilities.

All the ambulance undertakings for this district are carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

3. Nursing Services.

The nursing services provided for this district are carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

4. Immunisation & Vaccination Services, Home Helps, etc.
All under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

5. Clinics & Treatment Centres.

Child Welfare Centres :-

Barrowford U.D.C. ... Congregational Sunday School, Hill Top, Barrowford.

Brierfield U.D.C. ... Town Hall Annexe, Brierfield.

Burnley R.D.C. ... Methodist Chapel, Briercliffe.

Village Hall, Holme, Cliviger.

Warehouse Lane, Foulridge.

Council School, Hapton.

Methodist Sunday School, Sabden.

Methodist Sunday School, Worsthorne.

Colne M.B. ... Bank House, Albert Road, Colne.

Nelson M.B. ... 9/11, Carr Road, Nelson.

Padiham U.D.C. ... West Bank House, Padiham.

Trawden U.D.C. ... Ambulance Hall, Trawden.

School Clinics.

Elizabeth Street, Burnley. West Bank House, Padiham. 9/11, Carr Road, Nelson. Bank House, Albert Road, Colne. 259, Manchester Road, Nelson.

Tuberculosis.

Cases of tuberculosis or suspected tuberculosis are now seen at the Chest Clinic, Reedyford Hospital, Nelson.

Venereal Diseases.

At the Out Patient department, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

Institutional Accommodation for Maternity Cases.

Christiana Hartley Hospital, Colne; Fern Lea, Nelson; Bank Hall, Burnley. All these are under the control of the Regional Hospital Board.

Section C.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases.

The infectious diseases notified during the year were :—

Scarlet Fever 18

Paratyphoid Fever 1

Measles 146
Whooping Cough... 17

Acute Pheumonia 15 Puerperal Pyrexia 1

Meningococcal Infection... ... 1
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)... 2

Dysentery... 2 Erysipelas... 2

Tuberculosis.			Total.	n	Pul-	n-Pul- onary.
Number of prin received from titioners on Fo	nary notifical orm A	cations prac-	15		11	 4
Un-notified cases Death Returns					_	 _

Total ... 15 ... 11 ... 4

Localisation	of the	Diseas	se:—					
					M.	more.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary '	Tubero	culosis			4		6	 10
Cervical Gla	nds				1		3	 4
Meninges					1		_	 1
				-				-
					6		9	15
					1000			
Occupations	of Pa	tients :-						
- Confinitions	-,				M.		F.	Total
Scholar					1		1	 2
Housewife					-		6	 6
Student Nur	rse				_		1	 1
Loomsweepe	er				1		-	 1
Weaver					2		1	 3
Warehousen	nan (W	Tholesal	e)		1		-	 1
Clerk					1		-	 1
				Unite 3	-	2/10		
				N. St.	6		9	15
							100000000000000000000000000000000000000	

Scabies Order, 1941.

There were no cases of Scabies notified during the year.

Section D.

Chief Sanitary Inspectors Report. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. Water Supply.

The chief sources of supply are from the Council's own waterworks and those of adjoining local authorities.

There are also several privately owned supplies.

The number of samples taken during the year was :-

Bacteriological.

Public supplies	 23
Private supplies	 50

Chemical.

Private supplies ... 0
Public Supplies ... 0

Details of the estimated number of houses with a piped supply of water are as follows:—

		Piped St	Not Piped	
	No. of dwelling houses	From public water mains	From private supplies	
Altham	227	211	16	_
Barley	80	13	60	7
Blacko	183	139	36	8
Briercliffe	883	861	12	10
Cliviger	566	504	50	12
Dunnockshaw	137	42	91	4
Foulridge	474	420	46	8
Goldshaw B'th	86	36	48	2
Habergham				-
Eaves	254	Contract of		
Hapton	612	551	37	24
Higham	210	137	. 66	7
Ightenhill	59	59	-	_
Northtown	30	17	13	1
Old Laund	1			
Booth	258	222	36	_
Read	319	295	24	_
Reedley				
Hallows	277	215	51	11
Roughlee	185	104	80	1
Sabden	455	399	56	-
Simonstone	225	213	12	-
Worsthorne	589	583	6	-

Of the twenty-three samples taken from public supplies, twenty-one were good and two were unsatisfactory. Attention was given to the two supplies which were unsatisfactory and subsequent samples proved them to be good.

Of the fifty samples taken from private supplies, thirty-seven proved to be good, four were suspicious and nine were unsatisfactory. The suspicious and unsatisfactory supplies were investigated and where possible, remedies were suggested. In three cases the supplies received attention and were subsequently reported good.

Experience gained in investigating private supplies points to the fact that the season of the year affects samples far more than the weather. Pollution appears to be caused by manuring of land and by horses and cattle and to a small extent by sheep. In the spring and late autumn when land is manured, more unsatisfactory results are obtained than in the summer and winter.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The department has again been concentrating on the improvement of obsolete septic tanks and filters. When any of these tanks are emptied an inspection is made and where improvements or repairs are necessary the appropriate notice is served on the owner.

The chief source of river pollution, however, is still from villages not sewered.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

In April 1950, the Council decided to help towards the cost of converting privies and pails to fresh water closets. A grant of £8 or half the cost of the conversion, whichever is the lesser, is now paid towards the cost.

The following table shows the number of conversions carried out during the year:—

Privy closets to fresh-water closets	_
Privy closets to waste-water closets	_
Pail closets to fresh-water closets	6
Pail closets to waste-water closets	-
Trough closets to fresh-water closets	9
Waste-water closets to	
fresh-water closets	13

The approximate numbers of the different types of sanitary conveniences are as follows:—

Fresh-water closets		 2705
Waste-water closets		 2518
Pail closets		 1078
(including tank closets)).	
Trough closets		 12

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Improvement was again made in the Cleansing Service by the purchase of an S. & D. 18/20 cu. yd. Fore and Aft tipper. The Council now own all their own vehicles for this service.

Refuse Collection.

Vehicles:

One 18/20 cu. yd. Shelvoke & Drewry Fore & Aft tipper. One 10 cu. yd. Shelvoke & Drewry Side Loader. One 5 cu. yd. Bedford Side and Rear Loader.

These vehicles are staffed by three drivers and ten loaders. The Shelvoke & Drewry vehicles cover the urban areas and the Bedford covers the isolated properties. Refuse is collected generally once per week except during holidays. The Shelvoke & Drewry vehicles have large cabs so that the loaders are carried under cover.

Nightsoil Collection.

Vehicle:

A Shelvoke & Drewry Cesspool emptier with nightsoil attachment is used for this purpose. It is staffed by a driver and two loaders.

Approximately nine hundred and thirty pails are emptied weekly so there is little time left for septic tanks. However, the Council have decided to purchase a nightsoil trailer which will be attached to the Bedford waggon. This will relieve the cesspool emptier of some pails, the loaders can be reduced to one, and more time can be devoted to septic tanks. It will not be necessary to increase the loaders on the Bedford.

Refuse Disposal.

Household refuse is deposited on tips in the following parishes:— Foulridge, Reedley, Hapton, Dunnockshaw, Worsthorne, Briercliffe and Northtown. In addition, a small quantity of refuse is tipped at Clayton-le-Moors and Barrowford where a small charge is made for each load tipped.

One man is employed for tip maintenance, but it is not possible to carry out controlled tipping on all tips with such a small staff. This man is therefore employed mainly on the tip at Reedley, where the bulk of the refuse is tipped.

In the past, there has been difficulty in finding suitable covering material for tips, but now an adjoining authority allows the Council to have screened dust free of charge ex the Disposal works. This is very economical covering material as the only cost is that of the vehicle and driver; the dust being delivered into the vehicle via a hopper.

Salvage.

One man is employed on paper baling which is carried out in a Nissen hut at the Reedley tip.

The following table shows the amount of salvage sold during the year :—

		Weight.				Price.		
		tons	cwts.	qtrs.	lbs.	£	S.	d.
Waste Paper		185	0	1	0	2696	3	8
Rags			72	2	15	91	12	5
Bagging			13	0	14	9	3	9
Aluminium			4	3	24	19	15	4
Copper, Brass,	Lead		2	0	24	14	15	11
	Lead							

Total £2831 11 1

On the 1st March, 1951 the Council decided to give the men an incentive bonus for the collection of waste paper. A bonus of 50% is paid to the men on all paper sold over and above 90 tons per annum. The quantity of paper collected was increased considerably following the adoption of the scheme.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

There is a great need for sanitary conveniences in the district as only one parish, Foulridge is so provided. The greatest need is in the parishes which attract numerous visitors at week-ends and public holidays.

DISINFECTION.

During the year 24 houses were visited for the purpose of disinfection; formaldehyde was used in all cases, except Tuberculosis where a 5% izal solution is used. Where necessary, bedding is removed for steam disinfection to the Burnley Corporation Cleansing Station.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

One or two works in the district have caused nuisance by the emission of smoke and grit. One of the offenders, a gas manufacturing plant, is being considerably improved, and during the year, work was in progress on reconstructing a set of furnaces with all modern improvements. This work had not been completed at the end of the year. When this work is completed a second set of obsolete furnaces will be shut down.

The colliery spoilbank reported last year appears to have practically burnt itself out. No nuisance is caused by this fire as the prevailing wind blows the smoke away from the populated area.

A laundry chimney in the district often causes a nuisance, and the owner has experimented with a patent furnace door but without success. An economiser has been fitted, but there is still room for improvement. It is now proposed to increase the height of the chimney.

RODENT CONTROL.

Rodent control in private dwellings and business premises was carried out during the year. A free service is given in the case of private dwellings, but a charge is made for treatment of business premises.

On the 9th June, 1949, the Council decided to participate in the scheme sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for rodent control. Two of the workmen attended a course on modern methods of rodent destruction. Rat destruction in the sewers has been carried out, and below are given details of infestations in sewer lengths treated up to the end of December, 1951.

Treatment, August, 1951.

			Man	holes Baited.	Infested.
Altham, Read	l, Simo	nstone		54	20
Blacko, Fence	e, Whea	atley L	ane	73	11
Briercliffe				57	3
Foulridge				45	11
Hapton, Altha	am			69	5
Higham				61	7
Reedley				20	3
Sabden				.40	6
Worsthorne				84	15

Treatment, January, 1951.

			Man	holes Baited.	Infested.
Altham, Read	l, Simo	nstone		25	9
Briercliffe				3	0
Foulridge				26	4
Hapton, Altha	am			10	6
Reedley				4	0
Sabden				26	5
Worsthorne				5	1

Comparison is made with the figures obtained when these lengths of sewers were previously treated:

Treatment, July, 1950.

		Man	holes Baited.	Infested.
Altham, Read, Sin	monstone		54	8
Briercliffe			9	2
Blacko, Fence, W.	heatley La	ine	10	1
Foulridge			45	19
Hapton, Altham			9	2
Higham			8	2
Reedley			3	0
Sabden			40	10
Worsthorne			10	2

Treatment, January, 1950.

			Man	holes Baited.	Infested.
Altham, Rea	d, Simo	nstone		52	25
Blacko, Fen	ce, Whea	atley L	ane	74	13
Briercliffe				46	8
Foulridge				45	9
Hapton, Alt	ham			61	13
Higham				62	13
Reedley				13	0
Sabden				45	12
Worsthorne				84	13

Treatment, December, 1949.

			Man	holes Baited.	Infested.
Altham, Read	, Simo	nstone		53	5
Blacko, Fence	, Whea	atley La	ne	73	24
Briercliffe				55	23
Foulridge				43	17
Hapton, Altha	am			61	28
Higham				60	6
Reedley				19	3
Sabden				19	15
Worsthorne				87	18

No. 11 Workable Area for Rodent Control.

The No. 11 workable area was formed early in 1946. This area comprises Colne, Nelson, Trawden, Brierfield, Barrowford, Burnley and Padiham districts and Burnley Rural District. Each district is represented by a member of each Local Authority and the Sanitary Inspector. Half Yearly meetings are held in the respective districts, when problems and progress are discussed.

OTHER VERMIN.

Bed Bugs.

Two houses were disinfested during the year. The treatment consists of spraying walls and the perimeter of the ceiling with liquid insecticide incorporating D.D.T. The D.D.T. remains lethal to bed bugs for as long as 9 months providing no decorating or washing is carried out on the walls and ceiling.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The first table on Appendix A shows the number of inspections carried out during the year.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are two sites on which vans and sheds are stationed in addition to a number of movable dwellings on single sites in other parts of the District. None of these sites has been licenced by the Local Authority.

FACTORIES.

There are 108 factories in the district, chiefly cotton mills and these are inspected regularly. Many of the factories have had modern sanitary accommodation installed in place of existing insanitary types.

Factory inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises.	No. on register.	No. of inspections.	No. of Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	_	_
Factories in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. (Not included above)	99	58	16	_
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced			_	

Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Cases in which defects were found.	Remedied.	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of cases prosecuted.
Want of cleanliness	1	. 1		_
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	-	_	_
Sanitary Conveniences: (a) Insufficient	1	_	1	_
(b) Unsuitable or defective	14	6	1	-
TOTAL	17	7	2	_

Section E.

HOUSING.

There were no houses erected by the Council during the year. There were four houses erected by other bodies or persons during the year.

Inspection and Repair of Houses.

There is no improvement to report in the carrying out of housing repair work and the Department still continued to deal solely with the more urgent defects in dwelling houses in the District. The main difficulty now seems to be an economical one, as repair costs are treble those of pre-war, and rents have not been increased accordingly.

The number of houses inspected was 84 and 177 re-inspections were made. 97 notices requiring repairs were complied with during the year. Five Statutory Notices were served under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Particulars of housing inspections and repair work carried out are given in Appendix B and Appendix C.

Housing Survey.

Owing to the pressure of other duties, it was not found possible to continue with the Housing Survey which was commenced in 1945.

Section F.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) THE MILK SUPPLY.

On the 30th September, 1949, many of the duties in connection with milk supplies were taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The inspection of dairy farms is now no longer the concern of the local authority, but the local authority is responsible for supervision of dairy men and milk distributors other than dairy farmers. The local authority is also responsible for the sampling of milk for biological tests.

Number of dairies in the district			6
Shops in the district other than dairies			2
Premises outside the district			1
Number of Dealers' Licences issued in resp	ect o	f the	
distribution of Tuberculin Tested Milk			12
Number of licences issued in respect of			
Pasteurised milk			7
Number of licences issued in respect of			
Sterilised milk			-

(b) BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES. Raw Milk.

Number of samples taken for tuberculosis tests	 66
Number of samples reported negative	 64
Number of samples reported positive	 2
Number of samples for methylene blue tests	 3
Number of samples reported satisfactory	 3
Number reported unsatisfactory	 _
Heat Treated Milk.	
Number of samples taken for phosphatase tests	 5
Number of samples reported satisfactory	 3
Number reported unsatisfactory	 2

The two positive samples of milk were obtained from distributors who produced the milk in the district.

Two animals were seized by the Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries.

(c) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Meat.

Under the Government war-time scheme of meat control the private slaughter houses in the District have not been used since the beginning of the war; all slaughtering for this area is at present carried out at the Public Abattoirs at Burnley and Colne, with the exception of cottagers' pigs.

The butchers' shops have, however, been inspected and generally were found to be clean and well maintained.

Number of pigs kill Number inspected.						Not known 12
Number hispected.	••					12
All diseases except Tube	erculo	sis.				
Whole carcases con	demi	ned		·		None
Carcases of which s	some	part o	or organ	n was		
condemned .						None
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcases con	demi	ned				None
Carcases of which s	some	part o	or organ	i was		
condemned .						4
Percentage of numl	ber in	spect	ed affec	cted wi	th	
Tuberculosis .	.,					331 %

Other Foods.

The following articles of food were condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption:—

2 tins of Belgian Gammons.

6 tins of Condensed Milk.

18 tins of Evaporated Milk.

1 tin of Minced Beef Loaf.

9 tins of Salmon.

3 tins of Ham.

23 tins of Pork Luncheon Meat.

1 tin of Luncheon Meat.

32 Rabbits.

38 Boxes of Processed Cheese.

Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

The County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and deals with adulteration of food, etc.

During the year 82 samples were obtained; of these 66 were of milk and the other 16 comprised:—

2 Oatmeal. 2 Table Jelly.

2 Processed Peas. 1 Christmas Pudding.

1 Custard Tart. 1 Semolina.

1 Beef Sausage. 1 Compound Codeine Tablets.

1 Crab Paste Canned 1 Camphorated Oil.

1 Dried Sage. 1 Dried Mint.

1 Mixed Spice.

All the samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following:—

Sample. Result of Analysis. Action Taken. 1 informal milk Deficient 4.7% solids-not-fat and the freezing point indicated the presence of 3.1% of extraneous water. 1 informal milk Deficient 11.1% of solids-not-fat and the freezing point indicated the presence of 11.2% of extraneous water. Same vendor. Formal samples obtained.

1 formal milk Deficient 3.3% fat ... Vendor notified,

Sample.	Result of Analysis.	Action Taken.
1 formal milk	Deficient 6.7% solids-not-fat and the freezing point indicated the presence of 7.3% extraneous water.	Prosecution. Vendor fined £3 with 5gns. costs.
1 formal milk	Deficient 15% solids-not-fat and the freezing point indicated the presence of 12.4% extraneous water.	
1 formal milk	Deficient 12.4% solids-not- fat and the freezing point in- dicated the presence of 8.6% extraneous water.	Prosecution.
1 formal milk	Deficient 14% solids-not-fat and the freezing point indicated the presence of 8.5% and the freezing point indicated the presence of 8.5% extraneous water.	Vendor fined £8 with 8gns. costs.
1 formal milk	Deficient 21.8% solids-not- fat and the freezing point in- dicated the presence of 15.3% extraneous water.	
1 informal milk	Deficient 3.3% fat	.Vendor notified.
1 informal milk	Deficient of 3% fat and the freezing point indicated the presence of 1.1% extraneous water.	Same vendor. Vendor cautioned
1 informal milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 0.3% extraneous water.	sample obtained.
1 formal milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 1.0% extraneous	Prosecution.
1 formal milk	water. Deficient 3.3% fat and the freezing point indicated the presence of 12.5% extraneous water.	Same vendor. Vendor fined £1 with 3gns. costs.

Sample.	Result of Analysis.	Action taken.
1 Table Jelly	Total sugars (calculated in accordance with the Food Standards (Table Jellies) Order) 60.5%	
1 Table Jelly	Total sugars (calculated in accordance with the Food Standards (Table Jellies)	cated with; with a

(d) FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

Regular visits were made to canteens and food shops which generally are kept in a satisfactory manner. Where premises do not comply with the Food and Drugs Act, the necessary notices are served on the occupiers.

formula.

Order) only 51%.

There are, however, a considerable number of cottagers who have catering licences, and these people are open only at holiday times and week-ends, and they are therefore more difficult to supervise. An arrangement has been made with the Food Executive Officer whereby he requires the approval of the Health Department before issuing any catering licence. Quite a considerable number of premises were licensed before this arrangement was made.

(e) ICE-CREAM.

The necessary attention was given to premises where icecream is prepared and/or sold.

Four samples of ice-cream were taken and submitted to the laboratory for analysis. All these samples were found to be satisfactory.

(e) BAKEHOUSES.

There are 25 bakehouses on the register and routine inspections were carried out.

SCHOOLS.

During the year, the 22 schools in the District were inspected, and the following information may be of interest.

(a) No. of schools with unsatisfactory yard surfaces. 11

(b)	Sanitary accommodation—No. of schools with:	
	(i) Fresh water closets (ii) Waste water closets	16
	(iii) Trough closets	2
	(iv) Pail closets	4
	(v) Privy closets	-
(c)	Refuse disposal—No. of schools with—	
	(i) Dustbins	22
	(ii) Dry ashpits	-
(d)	Water supply—No. of schools supplied from—	
	(i) Public mains (ii) Private supplies	20 2
	No. of private supplies (d(ii)) considered	
		None
(e)	Number of schools where washing facilities are	
		17
(f)	Drainage—No. of schools with drainage to—	
	(i) Public sewers	16
		None

Facilities for handling meals at the schools are generally satisfactory. The kitchen at one school is too small.

APPENDIX A.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS MADE.

Dwelling Houses :-	_							
Inspected after	infectious ca	ases						35
Disinfected								28
Inspected under	Public Hea							146
Reinspected un								226
Inspected re ov								2
Inspected for ve								8
Inspections of s			ces, dus	tbins	etc.			74
General inspect								16
Visits re applica								1
Food Premises :-								
Pigs inspected								21
Re-inspections	of pige				•••			7
Butchers' shops							•••	16
Bakehouses insp						•••		38
Food Shops and		aring	nremises			***		4
Canteens inspec		The state of the s	*		***	***		5
Visits to inspect		***			***	***		47
Visits re applica		tering	licence					5
Infected milk in				•••	***			12
Milk samples of						•••		71
Ice cream samp		***	***					5
Farms inspected								19
Water samples								73
Water supply in								36
Drainage :—								
								40
New drains app						,		45
New drains disa						****		72
Visits to works								16
Old drains teste			•••	•••				76
Old drains inspe Plumbing and s		le inen	ected					(
r fullibling and s	amtary wor.	K msp	ecteu			***		,
Miscellaneous :-								
								51
Tents, Vans and								- 6
Factories re sar	iitary accom	moda	tion					54
Rats and Mice								30
Accumulation of		•••		***			***	8
Pollution of Wa								
Septic tanks an	NOW A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART							44
Visits re salvag							•••	28
Smoke observat							•••	100
Shops Act, 1934	4				•••		•••	488
Notices :								
Interviews with	owners							13
Miscellaneous .		***	,.,	,		•••	,	10

APPENDIX B.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS AFFECTED.

Dwelling Houses :-					
Roofs repaired					5
New roofs provided					3
Rainwater gutters provided or repaired					11
Verminous houses cleansed					3
Windows provided with new sash cords					4
Defective windows provided or replaced			***		9
Defective plaster repaired					15
Handrails provided to staircases					4
Artificial light provided in staircases					1
Floors repaired or renewed					6
New ceilings provided				•••	2
Doors and door frames repaired Insanitary or defective sinks replaced by	glazed	sinks		•••	5
Vanda on matha married or manaised	TO 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10		***		3
Damphasa abatad					9
Walls re-pointed or repaired					4
Chimney flues repaired					2
Fire ranges repaired or renewed					4
				1777	
Dairies :					
Dairies redrained					2
Danies realization					-
Factories, Workshops and Shops :-					
Interveninj ventilated spaces provided for	r canite	THE COP	wanian	000	1
Conveniences screened	Samila		ivemen		3
conveniences serection					3
Bakehouses and Food Shops :-					
Described with desires					1
New floors constructed				•••	1
Provided with water supply					2
Provided with sink					1
Additional light and ventilation provided					2
Internal walls cement plastered					2
Ceilings repaired					1
Cleansed and limewashed on request					2
Waterclosets, Dustbins, etc.:-					
Tipplers repaired or renewed					4
Additional water closets provided					7
Defective water closet pedestals replaced					3
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed					1
Defective dustbins renewed					104
Defective pails renewed					41
Drainage :—					
Drains repaired or reconstructed					1
Choked drains cleansed					23
Inspection chambers repaired or reconstru					1
Drainage disposal installations cleansed or	repair	red			3
TAV-4 C1					
Water Supply :					
Pollution of streams abated	***				1

APPENDIX C.

1.	Insp	pection of dwelling-houses during the year:				
	(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housin defects (under Public Health or Housing Act)	g 84		
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	179		
	(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-hea (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	er		
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	0		
	(3)	ous	mber of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so danger or injurious to health as to be unfit for huma itation			
	(4)	und	mber of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to the preceding sub-head) found not to be in a sects reasonably fit for human habitation			
2.	Ren	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—				
		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers 97				
3.	Action under statutory powers during the year:-					
	(a)	(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:				
		(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notice were served requiring repairs	. 0		
		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	t		
			(a) By owners	. 0		
			(b) By local authority in default of owners	. 0		
	(b)	Pro	ceedings under Public Health Acts:			
		(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notice were served requiring defects to be remedied	. 5		
		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects wer remedied after service of formal notices:—	е		
			(a) By owners	. 3		
	(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:					
		(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demo	. 0		
		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	e 0		

APPENDIX C .- continued

(d)	Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:				
	(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 0			
	(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 0			
4. Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding:—					
(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 2			
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein One in each			
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein Six in each			
(b)	Nui	mber of new cases of overcrowding reported during the			
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 0			
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases 0			
5. Housing Act, 1949 :					
(a) (i) Number of schemes submitted (a) by private individuals (b) by the local authority 0			
	(i				
(b) (i) Number of schemes approved (a) of private individuals (b) of the local authority 0			
	(ii	i) Number of dwelling-houses affected 0			

