

[Report 1947] / Medical Officer of Health, Dudley County Borough.

Contributors

Dudley (England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1947

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUDLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT

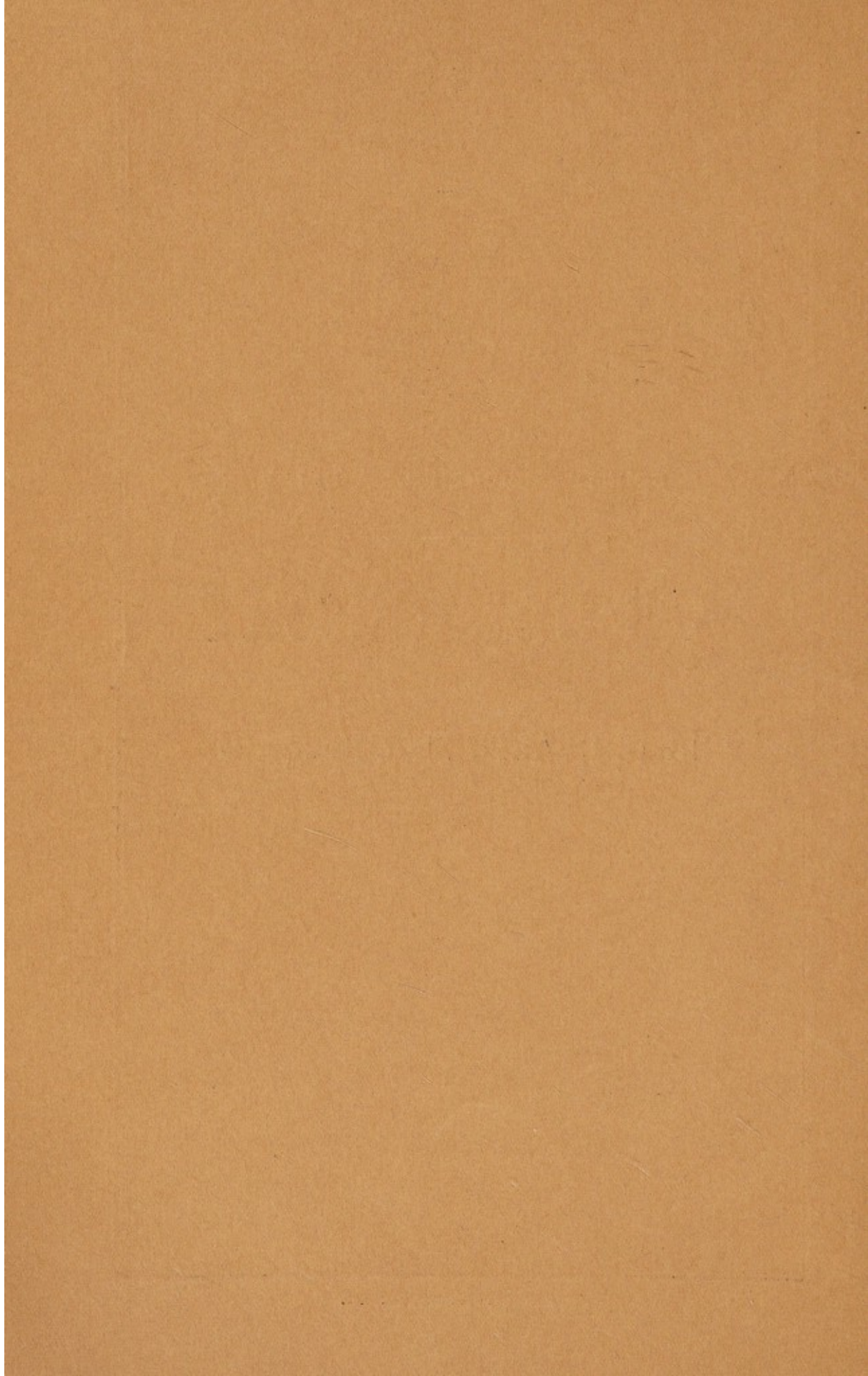
on the work of the

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES, 1947



JUSTIN MARTIN, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

W. PARKER, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.





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The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the County Borough of Dudley.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1947.

As you know, I have been kept away from duty for some considerable time owing to illness, and consequently the preparation of my report has been delayed. As I now feel it incumbent upon me to submit my report to you without further delay, I feel sure that under the circumstances, you will permit me to make only brief comment on the figures shown.

Infant Mortality.

Although the infant mortality rate still gives cause for anxiety, this year's figure of 50.72 shows an improvement over that of last year (56.01). While this improvement is gratifying, the figure is still too high as compared with the rate for the County Boroughs and Great Towns including London for the year 1947, which was 47. The corresponding figure for the whole of England and Wales was 41. In view of this year's improvement every endeavour is being made to reduce our own figure still further, and to this end every infant death is carefully investigated in order to ascertain whether any additional measures might have been adopted in each individual case to prevent loss of life. The need for increased and intensified effort in this important branch of preventive medicine is appreciated.

Illegitimate Births.

The number of illegitimate births during the year has increased by 23 as compared with 1946, with a mortality rate of 46.15. Total number of illegitimate births in 1947 was 65 as compared with 42 in 1946.

Other Vital Statistics.

There are no significant conclusions to be drawn from other figures shown in the vital statistics table by comparison with the corresponding figures for 1946.

The work carried out in the Department during the year has been well up to previous standards and by steady and sustained effort every endeavour has been made to ensure the health and well-being of the inhabitants of the Borough, and in this work I have had continued encouragement and support from every member of the Council. Also I would like to express my gratitude for the loyal support and co-operation I have had from every member of my staff, in particular Mr. Parker, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and Mr. Wood, my Administrative Assistant.

I am,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JUSTIN MARTIN,

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A—VITAL STATISTICS.

(1) Summary.

Population—Registrar General's estimate, 1947	...	...	...	62,480
Rateable Value (1947-48)	...	...	...	£298,433
Product of 1d. rate (1947-48)	...	...	...	£1,212
Livebirths:—	M.	F.	Ttl.	
Legitimate	639	617	1256	Rate per 1000 population ... 21.14
Illegitimate	29	36	65	
Stillbirths:—				
Legitimate	22	17	39	Rate per 1000 total (live & still) births 32.23
Illegitimate	2	3	5	
Deaths	351	347	698	Rate per 1000 population ... 11.17
Infant Deaths	37	30	67	Rate per 1000 live births ... 50.72
Illegitimate Infant Deaths	—	3	3	Rate per 1000 illegitimate live births ... 46.15
Maternal Deaths	...	...	2	Rate per 1000 total (live & still) births 1.47

(2) Deaths from All Causes.

Table 1.

Cause of Death.	M.	F.	Ttl.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1	2
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	2	2	4
5. Diphtheria	2	—	2
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	25	18	43
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	5	6	11
8. Syphilitic Diseases	1	1	2
9. Influenza	3	1	4
10. Measles	2	—	2
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Poli-encephalitis	1	1	2
12. Acute Infective Encephalitis	1	—	1
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (m) Uterus (f)	2	6	8
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	15	8	23
15. Cancer of Breast	—	9	9
16. Cancer of all other Sites	33	29	62
17. Diabetes	1	3	4
18. Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	25	43	68
19. Heart Disease	77	99	176
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	20	18	38
21. Bronchitis	45	22	67
22. Pneumonia	13	10	23

Cause of Death.		M.	F.	Ttl.
23.	Other respiratory diseases	5	5	10
24.	Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum	6	2	8
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	4	5	9
26.	Appendicitis	—	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	4	5	9
28.	Nephritis	8	12	20
29.	Puerperal and Post-Abort. Sepsis ...	—	—	—
30.	Other Maternal causes	—	2	2
31.	Premature Birth	4	7	11
32.	Congenital Malformations, Birth In- juries, Infant Diseases	8	8	16
33.	Suicide	1	2	3
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	2	1	3
35.	Other Violent Causes	13	3	16
36.	All other Causes	22	18	40
		351	347	698

(3) Principal Causes of Death.

Table 2.

Cause of Death.		M.	F.	Ttl.
1.	Heart Disease	77	99	176
2.	Cancer	50	52	102
3.	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ...	25	43	68
4.	Bronchitis	45	22	67
5.	Respiratory Tuberculosis	25	18	43
6.	Other Causes	22	18	40
7.	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	20	18	38
8.	Premature Birth, Congenital Mal- formations, Birth Injuries, Infant Diseases	12	15	27
9.	Pneumonia	13	10	23
10.	Nephritis	8	12	20

(4) Discussion.

(a) Heart Disease—Deaths.

Table 2 indicates that disease of the heart and arteries continues to be the greatest cause of death, the figures being higher than in 1946 when there were 150 deaths. The corresponding figure for 1947 is 176. It is to be hoped that the increasing interest in diseases of the aged, stimulated by the recent advances in geriatrics, will help to alleviate this problem.

Age		0—5		5—15		15—45		45—65		65 & over	
Groups	Year.	47	46	47	46	47	46	47	46	47	46
Males		1	—	1	—	9	4	24	36	87	80
Females		—	—	3	—	3	8	23	25	131	106

(b) Cancer Deaths.

No special inference can be drawn from the increase from 85 in 1946 to 102 in 1947, as in a comparatively small community such fluctuations are always likely to occur.

SECTION B—GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH

(1) Water Supply.

The Borough is supplied with water by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

The main water supply to the County Borough of Dudley is normally derived from four pumping stations in the Smestow Valley, together with part of the yield of two further pumping stations in the Lichfield area, the water from one of which is derived from a surface source.

Water from the various pumping stations is examined regularly, both bacteriologically and chemically, and bacteriological examinations are also made of raw waters except in the case of one station where the plant layout prevents such examination.

Raw water examinations are taken at frequent intervals and during 1947 a total of 109 samples of raw water were analysed from four pumping stations. Of this number of samples 107 were free from all types of coliform bacteria, and the remaining two showed the presence of non-faecal coliform bacteria. In the case of the fifth pumping station, where it is not possible to sample raw water, 21 samples of the treated water were examined, in all of which coliform bacteria were absent, and in the case of the sixth source, which is derived from a river water, some 305 samples of raw water were taken, most of which showed the presence of coliform bacteria. Of the 305 samples of treated water from this source 303 samples were free from coliform bacteria and the remaining two samples showed the presence of non-faecal coliform bacteria.

During the year twelve bacteriological and chemical examinations of samples taken from the supply system in the Borough were carried out and the results of two typical samples are given below.

Sample Ref. No. Y3790.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF SAMPLE OF WATER FROM DUDLEY.

Sample taken on 2nd September, 1947

Bacteriological Examination.

Bacteria.	Colonies per ml.	Coliform Bacteria.
Nutrient Agar at 20° C. 3 days	1	Presumptive Test: Absent
Nutrient Agar at 37° C. 1 day	0	Differential Tests: Absent
Nutrient Agar at 37° C. 2 days	0	

Physical Characters.

Colour (Burgess)	... 4 mm.	Taste:	Normal
Turbidity: Trace susp. matter.		Odour:	Nil
pH.	... 7.1		

Chemical Analysis (expressed in Parts per Million).

Free CO ₂	—	Silica (SiO ₂)	—
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃) ...	103	Calcium (Ca)	—
Chlorides (Cl)	35.1	Magnesium (Mg) ...	Trace
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Trace	Sodium (Na)	—
Albuminoid Nitrogen	Trace	Carbonate (CO ₃) ...	—
Oxidised Nitrogen ...	2.6	Sulphate (SO ₄) ...	—
Oxygen Absorbed (3			
hrs. at 27° C.) ...	.12	Iron (Fe) ... ..	.06
Temporary Hardness .	99	Manganese (Mn) ...	Trace
Permanent Hardness .	65	Zinc (Zn)	Nil
Total Hardness ...	164	Poisonous Metals ...	Nil
Total Solids (dried at			
180° C.)	—	Free Cl	Nil

A pure and wholesome supply.

Sample Ref. No. Y3336.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF SAMPLE OF WATER
FROM NETHERTON.

Sample taken on 11th August, 1947.

Bacteriological Examination.

Bacteria.	Colonies per ml.	Coliform Bacteria.
Nutrient Agar at 20° C. 3		
days	0	Presumptive Test: Absent
Nutrient Agar at 37° C. 1		
day	0	Differential Tests: Absent
Nutrient Agar at 37° C. 2		
days	0	

Physical Characters.

Colour (Burgess) ...	4 mm.	Taste:	Normal
Turbidity: Trace susp. matter.		Odour:	Nil
pH.	7.3		

Chemical Analysis (expressed in Parts per Million).

Free CO ₂	—	Silica (SiO ₂)	—
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃) ...	98	Calcium (Ca)	58.2
Chlorides (Cl)	34.2	Magnesium (Mg) ...	5.7
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Trace	Sodium (Na)	—
Albuminoid Nitrogen	Trace	Carbonate (CO ₃) ...	—
Oxidised Nitrogen ...	2.6	Sulphate (SO ₄) ...	—
Oxygen Absorbed (3			
hrs. at 27° C.) ...	.12	Iron (Fe) ... ..	.06
Temporary Hardness .	93	Manganese (Mn) ...	Trace
Permanent Hardness .	83	Zinc (Zn)	Nil
Total Hardness ...	176	Poisonous Metals ...	Nil
Total Solids (dried at			
180° C.)	274	Free Cl.	Nil

Hardness calculated from calcium and magnesium 169.

A pure and wholesome supply.

(2) Infectious Disease.

(a) **Whooping Cough.** There has been no increase in the incidence of whooping cough as compared with 1946.

(b) **Diphtheria.** It is pleasing to report the marked decrease in the number of cases of diphtheria, and of a total of 20 cases (as against 66 cases in 1946), there were two deaths from this cause. Of the two deaths shown one child had not been immunised. The percentage of the total number of children under five years of age who are immunised shows a satisfactory increase from 33.8% in 1946 to 44.9% in 1947, but there is room for considerable improvement. The anti-diphtheria campaign has been intensified during the year and I am confident that we shall be able to show an even greater improvement next year.

(c) **Measles.** It will be noted that there has been a very marked increase in the incidence of measles. The figure for 1946 was 21 and that for 1947 is 505. This increase is to be expected in view of the fact that the severity of this condition manifests itself in alternate years, for example, the figure for 1945 was 706.

Infectious Disease Cases for 1947.

				Numbers originally notified.		Final Numbers after correction.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	51	87	50	81
Diphtheria	...	...	...	23	14	14	6
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	42	54	42	53
Measles	...	...	...	252	253	252	253
Pneumonia	...	...	...	23	19	23	19
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	3	3	3	3
Dysentery	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	—	4	—	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	5	1	3	1

The position as regards immunisation is as follows:—

		Immunised during year		Total now Immunised	Population (est.)	% now Immunised
Children under 5	1110	2492	5550	44.9		
Children over 5	158	8654	9710	89.1		
Number of children re-immunised during year		...	...	1250		

(3) Venereal Disease.

A summary of the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year is given below.

While the number of cases presenting themselves for examination during the year has fallen, the proportion of those cases in which venereal disease was confirmed shows no marked increase as compared with the same proportion of the 1946 cases.

SERVICES RENDERED AT TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR.

Cases dealt with for first time during year:—

			West					
			Dudley.	Worcs.	Staffs.	Bromwich.	Forces.	Total
Syphilis	...	...	20	1	16	—	—	37
Soft Chancre	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea	...	...	18	5	25	1	—	49
Non-Venereal and undiagnosed con- ditions	...	...	59	6	96	2	—	163
			—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	...	...	97	12	137	3	—	249
			—	—	—	—	—	—

Total number of
attendances of all
patients residing
in each area ...1445 171 2214 90 2 3922

Cases who ceased to attend before completion of treatment, show- ing condition on first attendance:—

SYPHILIS					GONORRHOEA
Primary	Secondary	Latent in 1st year of infection	All later Stages	Congenital	
M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
2 2	6 7	1 2	4 2	1 2	12 1

Cases Treated with Penicillin.

Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		Others		Total	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
15	16	43	10	—	1	58	27

Pathological Work.

No. of Specimens examined at V.D. Clinic	MICROSCOPICAL		
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	
	26	462	
No. of Specimens examined at an approved laboratory ...	SERUM		
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Cerebro- spinal fluid
	879	222	53

The number of patients admitted for in-patient treatment was
33,

(4) Tuberculosis.

The upward trend of the incidence of this disease continues, the figures for 1947 show yet another increase of 15.5% over the previous year's figures.

The difficulty in obtaining hospital accommodation for suitable cases continues with the result that essential treatment in cases of tuberculosis which have been diagnosed at any early stage is delayed.

It is regretted that too many infectious cases are forced to reside under overcrowded conditions, with resultant danger to other members of the household, although every effort is made to provide suitable housing accommodation for these cases.

The number of persons on the register at the 31st December, 1947, was:—

Pulmonary 502, Non-Pulmonary 171. Total 673.

The number of notifications and deaths from Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis according to age groups is set out below. Notifications are placed first.

NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS.

Age Groups.	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—45	45—65	65 & Over	Total all ages
	N D	N D	N D	N D	N D	N D	N D
Pulmonary.							
Male ...	1 —	3 3	4 —	37 11	10 9	1 2	56 25
Female	1 1	1 —	3 —	40 15	3 2	— —	48 18
Non-Pulmonary.							
Male ...	1 1	1 1	1 1	3 1	— 1	— —	6 5
Female	— —	2 3	1 —	1 3	— —	— —	4 6

(5) Ambulance Service.

The Ambulance Service for the Borough has continued under the control of the Police and despite shortage of man power a satisfactory day and night service has been maintained. The Sitting-Case Car Service, inaugurated in December, 1945, has been a most successful venture, and during the year 2,417 calls were made upon the Service and a total of 31,936 miles covered.

The Sitting-Case Car Service is free to Dudley residents requiring transportation for medical treatment purposes who are not capable of using ordinary means of conveyance.

All requests for a car other than those from hospitals, clinics, schools and the Social Welfare Department are supported by a medical certificate.

(6) Scabies.

The Scabies Cleansing Unit which was re-opened at Lister Road Depot in 1945 has continued to function. The following figures give the details of the number of cases dealt with during the year.

- (i) Adults and Adolescents cleansed at Lister Road—76.
- (ii) Children (school age or under) cleansed at Lister Road—175.
- (iii) Children (school age or under) cleansed at the Clinics—Nil.

(7) Laboratory.

The following work was carried out at the Laboratory attached to the Central Clinic:—

275 swabs for Diphtheria, of which 12 were positive.

32 sputa for Tuberculosis, 2 being positive.

SECTION C—MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

The number of Mental Defectives for which this County Borough is responsible is given below:—

The Occupation Centre at 2a, Dixons Green, has continued to function satisfactorily, and an average of 22 cases have been in daily attendance.

A.—Number of mental defectives ascertained to be "subject to be dealt with":—

1. Under "Order":—	M.	F.	Ttl.
(a) (1) In Institutions (excl. cases on Licence):—			
Under 16 years of age ...	2	—	2
Aged 16 years and over ...	26	23	49
(2) On Licence from Institutions:—			
Under 16 years of age ...	1	—	1
Aged 16 years and over ...	4	3	7
(b) Under Guardianship (incl. cases on Licence):—			
Under 16 years of age ...	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over ...	2	2	4
2. In "places of safety":—			
Under 16 years of age ...	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over ...	—	—	—
3. Under Statutory Supervision ...	32	38	70
Of whom , awaiting removal to an Institution ...	—	1	1
4. Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings ...	—	—	—

B.—Number of Mental Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with," but for whom the Local Authority may subsequently become liable ...	8	10	18
Of whom , number under Voluntary Supervision ...	8	10	18

Number of cases on the Registers of Occupation and Industrial Centres:			
Under 16 years of age ...	7	3	10
Aged 16 years and over ...	2	13	15

1. Cases reported by Local Education Authorities (Section 57, Education Act, 1944):—

	M.	F.	Ttl.
Reported under Section 57 (3) ...	3	2	5
Reported under Section 57 (5) ...	—	—	—
Total reported during 1947 ...	3	2	5

Method of disposal:—	M.	F.	Ttl.
Sent to Institutions (by Order) ...	1	1	2
Placed under Guardianship (do.)...	—	—	—
Placed under Statutory Supervision	2	1	3
Taken to "Place of Safety" ...	—	—	—
Died or removed from Area ...	—	—	—
Action not yet taken ...	—	—	—
Total ...	3	2	5

2.—Of the total number of mental defectives known to the Local Authority:—

(a) Number who have given birth to children during 1947:—

(1) After marriage ...	Nil
(2) While unmarried ...	Nil

	Males.	Females.
(b) Number who have married during 1947	1	Nil

SECTION D—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(1) Births.

Of the total number of births (live and still), 931 occurred at home and 405 at nearby Maternity Homes and Hospitals. Of the latter, 230 took place in the Rosemary Ednam Maternity Home, where beds are rented from the Staffordshire County Council.

In the case of domiciliary confinements, 794 were attended by midwives alone, and in 137 cases a doctor also attended. In 355 cases Medical Aid was sent for, a percentage of 38.1 as against 48.1 in 1946.

(2) **Maternity Hospital Accommodation.**

No further advances can be reported in the provision of a Maternity Hospital referred to in the reports for the last two years.

During the year 87 complicated cases were admitted to Hospitals in Birmingham. In respect of normal cases, many more than the 20 patients per month at present admitted to the Rosemary Ednam Maternity Home require accommodation in a Hospital or Home.

(3) **Ante and Post-Natal Clinics.**

The Ante-Natal Clinics continue to be well attended and while the number of expectant mothers who attended showed a decrease, the number of visits each mother paid showed a satisfactory increase.

	1946	1947
Number of patients attending	881	845
Total Attendances	3994	4289

It is also satisfactory to report that while only 12 mothers attended the Post-Natal Clinics in 1946, the number who did so in 1947 rose to 157.

Routine Wassermann tests were continued and a total of 861 tests were carried out at the County Laboratory, Stafford, of which 7 were positive.

(4) **Work of the Health Visitors.**

The total number of visits paid by the Health Visitors during the year again showed an increase from 14,251 in 1946 to 21,016 in 1947. This is a highly satisfactory figure and shows a continued movement in the right direction, as I feel the basis of the whole service depends on the success of the advice and health education in the home made available by the Health Visitors.

The Student Health Visitor's Scheme was continued during the year, and is intended to encourage nurses to enter the Public Health Services as Health Visitors. It provides for the appointment of Student Health Visitors who are State Registered Nurses and have passed Part I of the Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board, at a salary rate three-quarters that of the Rushcliffe scale for Health Visitors. After qualifying as a Health Visitor, the Students are appointed qualified Health Visitors and are required to stay with this Local Authority for a minimum period of two years.

The Scheme is an excellent one and its operation will help to relieve the existing shortage of qualified Health Visitors.

Clinics.

(a) Ante-Natal.

845 women attended.	Total Attendances	4,289
---------------------	-------------------	-------

(b) Post-Natal.

157 women attended.	Total Attendances	207
---------------------	-------------------	-----

(c) Child Welfare.

	Total Attendances.	
	1946	1947
Children under 1 year	13,935	15,434
Children between 1 and 5 years	1,818	1,882
	<hr/> 15,753	<hr/> 17,316

Health Visiting.

Visits to children under 1 year:—

(a) First Visits	1,233
(b) Total Visits	7,539
Visits to children between 1 and 5 years	10,796
Pre-natal Visits	322
Stillbirth Investigations	22
Infant Death Visits	67
Ophthalmia Neonatorum Visits	47
Miscellaneous Visits	1,079

Orthopaedic Clinic.

Orthopaedic Treatment Attendances	234
Massage Attendances	703
Ultra-Violet Ray Clinic Attendances	585

(5) **Dental.**

I set out below the observations and report of the Senior Dental Officer on the Maternity and Child Welfare dental work during the year.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER.

More work was carried out during the year than previously, but here it must be pointed out that any increase in the provision of dentures is dependent on an increase in the staff.

No dentures were supplied during the year and, in the main, treatment was of an emergency type, mainly extractions for the relief of pain or sepsis.

When the staff is complete and fairly stable, a longer view of this work can be taken, with the provision of dentures where required. In addition, contact of this kind with the mothers is usually beneficial where the School Dental Scheme is concerned.

The figures in the following table show a marked increase over those of 1946 particularly in conservative treatment. This is a highly satisfactory result and shows that more patients are now availing themselves of this most essential service.

Maternity and Child Welfare—Dental Statistical Table.

	Total Attendances.	No. of Patients Attending.
Mothers	81	55
Ante-Natal	118	102
Pre-School Children ...	89	80
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	288	237
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Permanent	Temporary
Fillings	55	35
Extractions	303	108
Other Operations ...	26	26
General Anaesthetics	216	

(6) Clinics.

There is still urgent need for new Clinic premises in the Borough and plans have now been drawn up and approved for an additional Clinic in the Netherton district to serve the Dudley Wood area, and it is hoped that building will commence in the near future.

This need is a particularly pressing one in view of the Infant Mortality rate on which I have already commented, and I feel most strongly that only by taking all possible measures to improve further our existing services by better accommodation, will we be able to deal successfully with a problem which is by no means peculiar to our own area but which we should endeavour to reduce to the lowest possible dimensions.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

To the Chairman and Members of the
School Medical and Attendance Sub-Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the School Health Service for 1947.

While there are no matters of outstanding importance to report, the work of the School Medical Department has been well up to the standard of previous years and routine medical inspections have been carried out on an even larger scale than in 1946. I would, however, particularly mention one very definite advance, namely, the reduction in the number of cases of Diphtheria. I have made reference to this in the paragraph on Infectious Disease.

Once again I should like, on behalf of all members of the School Health Service, to thank the Chief Education Officer and his staff, and especially the Head Teachers, for the interest they have shown in the work of the Service and for the willing co-operation and help which they have always extended to me.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JUSTIN MARTIN,

School Medical Officer.

(1) Routine Examinations.

The routine examination of all school children was continued throughout the year and there was a marked increase in the total number examined as compared with 1946. In consequence of this increase the number of children requested to attend for special inspections has decreased, a result which can be regarded as highly satisfactory and as indicating a general improvement in the health of the school children of the Borough.

(2) Nutrition.

Very little inference can be drawn from Table II (B) on page 23 owing to variability in the assessment of nutrition by individual medical officers.

(3) School Meals.

The number of school meals provided on a day in December was 3,926 as against the figure of 3,686 for a day in December, 1946.

The substantial increase in the number of school meals served, and to which reference was made in last year's report, has been maintained, and great credit is again due to the excellent work carried out by those concerned.

The excellence of the School Meals Service is undoubtedly a contributory factor to the general improvement in the health of the school children referred to in paragraph (1).

(4) Eye Defects.

The number of children examined for errors of refraction continued to increase as did also the number treated for other eye defects.

Table III, Group II, also shows that in all cases where spectacles were prescribed, these were obtained.

(5) Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat.

There has been a further decrease in the number of ear, nose and throat defects receiving operative treatment.

Cases referred to hospital for operative treatment continue to receive attention with the minimum of delay.

(6) Paediatric Service.

A comprehensive Paediatric Service has been established at the Priory Clinic and sessions are held twice monthly. This has been an undoubted asset to the Borough, and ensures the speedy diagnosis and specialist treatment in all cases referred by the Clinic medical officer to the Paediatrician.

(7) Infectious Disease.

Details of the number of cases of Infectious Diseases occurring among school children in the Borough are given below. A total of 20 cases of Diphtheria occurred as compared with 57 in the previous year. This reduction of almost one third is one of the most encouraging aspects of all our health statistics, and demonstrates the success of the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme carried out in the Borough and intensified during the past year.

Age Group.	Measles.		Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Whooping Cough.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
5—10 ...	93	99	7	1	26	32	12	15
10—15 ...	—	1	1	1	10	25	—	—

(8) Tuberculosis.

The following is the number of notifications received of both pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis in children of age groups 5—15. There is an increase of two pulmonary cases and a reduction of four non-pulmonary cases as compared with last year.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Pulmonary ...	4	4	8
Non-Pulmonary ...	1	1	2

(9) Orthopaedic Clinic.

The Clinic under the control of the Birmingham Cripples Hospital still continues to provide an excellent service. Attendances are shown in the following table:—

Orthopaedic Clinic—Attendances, etc., 1947.

Cases seen by Orthopaedic Surgeon ...	141
Number of Attendances ...	263

(10) Malvern Open-Air School.

This school continues to play an important part in the rehabilitation of debilitated children in the Borough and it is unfortunate that more accommodation is not available to enable more children to benefit from this excellent service.

(11) Dental Work.**REPORT OF THE SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER.**

During the year several staff changes have taken place, so that for only a short period of four to five months was the Dental Staff near its full complement. Even for that period, it must be pointed out that the staff could not be at full efficiency, owing to the initial difficulties of settling down to new conditions, and to alternative arrangements necessitated by these changes having to be made.

At two periods during the year a part-time Dental Surgeon was engaged to help out, but this is never a satisfactory solution to staff shortage.

These frequent changes always act adversely in the smooth running of a Dental Scheme, but in spite of these reverses it was considered opportune to include the High School, Grammar School and Junior Technical College for the first time in the Scheme. The response from these schools was satisfactory, but the changes referred to prevented the necessary treatment from being completed for the children. There is a considerable amount of treatment of a conservative type required at these schools, and much more time is needed to carry this out, than is required for extractions.

This is time well spent, however, as the ideal to be aimed at in any Dental Scheme where school children are concerned, is that these children shall leave school with a dentition which is as perfect and natural as artificial means will allow.

Every effort should and will be made to educate parents to the view that removal of teeth which could have been saved is sheer wastage.

X-rays.

The apparatus was used extensively; 114 exposures were made for our own children and 138 for neighbouring authorities.

Orthodontics.

Altogether 24 appliances were made, six of which were completed by the staff. Five repairs were carried out to appliances previously supplied.

Miss Still did not attend during the year, but 22 cases were referred to the Birmingham Dispensary.

In 219 cases, surgical treatment was all that was considered necessary.

(12) Work of the School Nurses.

The school nurses have carried out their work with efficiency, and, by their co-operation in all branches of the health service, have contributed in no small measure to the maintenance of our present standard of child health.

(13) Employment of Children and Young Persons.

During the year 69 pupils were examined and 69 certificates granted.

(14) Speech Therapy.

No further progress can be reported with regard to obtaining the services of a Speech Therapist, but urgent cases have continued to be sent to the Children's Hospital, Birmingham. Miss Parsons, Speech Therapist at the Children's Hospital, has always shown a keen interest in all cases sent to her from this Borough.

(15) Child Guidance Clinic.

It has not yet been possible to make provision for a Child Guidance Clinic in the area, nor has it been possible to make joint arrangements with nearby Authorities but the position has improved through the courtesy of Dr. Shepherd, Medical Superintendent, Barnsley Hall Hospital, who has been good enough to arrange for suitable cases to be seen at the hospital.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1947.**Table I.**

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.

A. Periodic Medical Inspections.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed groups:—

Entrants	1018
Second Age Group ...	3019
Third Age Group ...	586

Total	4623
--------------	------

Number of other Periodic Inspections	127
--------------------------------------	-----

Grand Total	4750
--------------------	------

B. Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	2518
-------------------------------	------

Number of Re-Inspections	2203
---------------------------------	------

Total	4711
--------------	------

C. Pupils Found to require Treatment.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	52	98	143
Second Age Group...	212	298	496
Third Age Group ...	49	56	104
Total (prescribed Groups) ...	313	452	743
Other Periodic Inspections ...	10	15	24
Grand Total	323	467	767

Table II.

A. Defects found by Medical Inspection.

Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin	39	16	108	17
Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision	323	122	109	13
<i>b.</i> Squint	24	2	33	5
<i>c.</i> Other...	10	7	31	6
Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing	2	4	23	2
<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	48	21	63	12
<i>c.</i> Other	4	1	5	6
Nose or Throat ...	159	186	225	188
Speech	12	7	29	2
Cervical Glands	3	87	19	49
Heart & Circulation	34	108	35	167
Lungs	21	67	109	140
Developmental—				
<i>a.</i> Hernia ...	13	8	6	2
<i>b.</i> Other ...	2	32	7	5
Orthopaedic—				
<i>a.</i> Posture ...	12	14	8	1
<i>b.</i> Flat Foot	11	16	10	2
<i>c.</i> Other ...	13	24	17	11
Nervous System—				
<i>a.</i> Epilepsy	2	3	6	5
<i>b.</i> Other ...	8	9	19	15
Psychological—				
<i>a.</i> Development	7	3	16	6
<i>b.</i> Stability	2	3	3	1
Other	41	128	151	157

B. Classification of the General Condition of Pupils Inspected during the year in the Age Groups.

Age Groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	% of Col. 2.	No.	% of Col. 2.	No.	% of Col. 2.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants ...	1018	252	24.7	661	65.0	105	10.3
Second Age Group	3007	713	23.7	2020	67.2	274	9.1
Third Age Group	584	200	34.3	337	57.7	47	8.0
Other Periodic Inspections ...	141	61	43.2	76	54.0	4	2.8
Total ...	4750	1226	25.8	3094	65.1	430	9.1

Table III.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness).

						Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.
Skin—						
Ringworm—Scalp						
(i)	X-Ray treatment	...	...	...	...	2
(ii)	Other treatment	...	...	...	...	6
Ringworm—Body	...	...	...	...	...	13
Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	35
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	949
Other skin diseases	...	...	...	...	...	154
Eye Disease—						
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital)						
...	...	...	...	...	...	203
Ear Defects	...	...	...	...	...	624
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	4550
(e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.).						
Total	...	...	...	...	...	6536

Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailments Clinics ... 14,614

GROUP II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	No. of defects dealt with.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)...	570
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) ...	141
Total ...	711
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were:—	
(a) Prescribed ...	486
(b) Obtained ...	486

GROUP III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

	Total No. treated.
Received operative treatment—	
(a) For adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ...	178
(b) For other nose and throat conditions ...	1
Received other forms of treatment ...	204
Total ...	383

GROUP IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospital or hospital schools ...	12
(b) No. treated otherwise, e.g. in clinics or out-patient departments ...	263

GROUP V.—Child Guidance Treatment and Speech Therapy.

No. of pupils treated—

(a) under Child Guidance Arrangements ...	Nil
(b) under Speech Therapy Arrangements ...	7

Table IV.

Dental Inspection and Treatment.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—					
(a) Periodic age groups	...	...	...	7990	
(b) Specials	...	...	...	1351	
					—
(c) Total (Periodic and Specials)	...	...	...	9341	
					—
(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	5085	
(3) Number actually treated	...	...	...	3835	
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment	...	...	...	5210	
(5) Half-days devoted to: (a) Inspection	...	...	...	35	
	(b) Treatment	...	...	722	
					—
	Total (a) and (b)	...	...	757	
					—
(6) Fillings: Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	3100	
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	378	
					—
	Total	...	...	3478	
					—
(7) Extractions: Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	771	
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	4205	
					—
	Total	...	...	4976	
					—
(8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	...	...	...	2592	
(9) Other Operations: (a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	1155	
	(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	382	
					—
	Total (a) and (b)	...	...	1537	
					—

Table V.**Infestation with Vermin.**

(1) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons ...	32986
(2) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	5945
(3) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	1407
(4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	Nil

Table VI.**Sunray Clinic.**

No. of children receiving ultra-violet ray therapy	287
No. of attendances	1408

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY
INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT,
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1947.**

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors, County Borough of Dudley.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

In presenting my third Annual Report I make little comment, preferring rather that perusal of it may prove interesting and outline more easily the extent of the work which has been done to improve, as far as possible, the conditions under which so many people live and work, the quality and condition of their food supplies, together with the conditions under which much of the food is handled.

The field is a vast one and legislation is being added and amended at a fast rate. This widening field has to be tended by the same staff, and it is to their credit that the new responsibilities are absorbed so quickly and efficiently.

During the year under review the Department has almost returned to pre-war strength. This is reflected in the amount of work done. Teamwork has been excellent, and I pay tribute to all members of the staff, without whose efforts the following records could not have been written.

Especially do I thank Dr. Justin Martin, the Medical Officer of Health, for his unfailing support and helpfulness; also my especial thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee. The confidence and help which I have at all times received has been a wonderful inspiration and has been greatly responsible for the many improvements carried out.

I am,

Yours obediently,

W. PARKER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.

GENERAL.**Sanitary Accommodation.****Statement of Sanitary Accommodation on the 31st December, 1947**

No. of houses and other premises (estimated) ...	17,025
No. of houses and other premises served by W.C.s draining into public sewers ...	16,842
No. of houses and other premises served by ashbins ...	17,007
No. of privies in the Borough ...	11
No. of cesspools in the Borough ...	71
No. of pail closets in the Borough ...	97

Particulars of Conversions from Conservancy System During the Year.

Pails converted to W.C.s ...	Nil
Privies converted to W.C.s ...	Nil
Privies and Pails abolished by demolition of dwelling-houses ...	1
Privies converted to pails ...	Nil
Additional pails provided to other than dwellinghouses ...	*63
W.C.s and cesspool drainage connected to public sewers ...	Nil
No. of dry ashpits abolished ...	1
New ashbins provided (replacements and additional) ...	896

*Temporary only.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**Particulars of Inspections.**

Reason for Inspection	Primary Inspections	Re-visits	Nuisances or defects found	Nuisances or defects remedied
Houses under P.H.A. ...	1053	4037	2809	1565
Drainage work only ...	452	845	404	229
Sanitary conveniences (not including factories) ...	271	802	453	271
Refuse Bins, etc. ...	985	1713	874	897
Tents, Vans and Sheds ...	101	133	113	122
Miscellaneous ...	308	122	71	33
Totals ...	3370	7652	4724	3117
Totals for 1946 ...	3431	4945	3588	2837

Other Visits:

Visits for purposes of Housing Acts	2,431
Visits for purposes of Overcrowding, etc.	1,027
Visits for purposes of Infectious Diseases	344
Interviews with owners, agents, etc. (D.S.I.'s only) ...	364
Thus, the total number of visits for the above purposes (including re-visits) was	15,188

A brief analysis of some of the more important defects remedied is appended:—

House roofs repaired	355
Eaves gutters and rainwater pipes repaired	72
Penetrating dampness remedied	21
Floors repaired	68
Staircases repaired	10
Plasterwork	336
Windows repaired { Woodwork	36
{ Sashcords, fasteners, etc	101
Firegrates repaired	22
Outbuildings repaired or rebuilt	89
Closets repaired or renewed	163
Drainage systems repaired	52
Yards re-surfaced	4
Washboilers and furnaces repaired	39
Doors repaired	53
Cleansing and redecorations	62
Chimneys and flues repaired	20
Sinks and sink-wastes repaired	29
Water supplies	10
Choked drains and W.C.s cleansed	372
Miscellaneous	129

During the year the following notices were served:—

	Informal Served	Action Complied	Formal Served	Action Complied
Public Health Act ...	1437	704	598	565
Factory Act	27	14	—	—
Dudley Corporation Act ...	60	57	4	3
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	2	2	—	—
Shops Act	1	—	—	—
Totals	1527	777	602	568
Totals for 1946 ...	1295	767	362	234

Some of the notices complied with were outstanding from the previous year.

WATER.

No. of houses (excluding Council Houses) having a private supply (estimated)	7,547
No. of Council Houses	5,503
No. of houses having common water supplies (estimated)	3,000
No. of standtaps (estimated)	60

WATER SAMPLES.

During the year three samples of water were taken from the Public Baths and all were found to be satisfactory.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION SERVICE.

Fumigation and Removal Service:

No. of houses treated with H.C.N.—

Corporation	Nil
Private	Nil
No. of rooms involved	Nil
No. of household furniture removals for which H.C.N. treatment was given	77

No. of houses treated with insecticide:—

Corporation	33
Private	12

No. of rooms involved:—

Corporation	96
Private	26

No. of visits to tips re crickets, etc. 18 |

No. of library books disinfected 145 |

Articles disinfected or destroyed:—

	Disinfected.	Destroyed.
Mattresses	234	4
Pillows	727	2
Bolsters	260	6
Sheets	371	—
Blankets	1,575	—
Overlays	526	10
Sundries	806	—
Totals	4,499	22

Rodent Control.

This section of the Department is now fully re-organised and working smoothly. Systematic survey and treatment throughout the Borough has been completed and a register compiled of all infestations. Regular visits will continue to be made to these places and requisite steps taken.

The work so far done has reduced infestation to a minimum and I am confident this improvement will be maintained. The following table summarises the work done and gives a comparison with the previous year's figures:—

	1946.	1947.
No. of areas surveyed	5	8
No. of premises involved	525	1,749
No. of premises treated	104	151
No. of premises re-treated	103	130
Total No. of pre-baits laid	2,552	9,129
Total number of poison baits laid	572	1,448
Total number of pre-bait takes	1,397	4,620
Total No. of poison bait takes	451	869
Estimated No. of rats killed	1,249	2,928
No. of visits made for above purposes ...	1,565	3,258

SEWER RAT TREATMENT.

In accordance with the Ministry's recommendations, two treatments of the sewers have been carried out. These were done at six-monthly intervals and each operation was a substantial one.

Of the 1,346 manholes in the Borough, it was found necessary to place baits to the number of 1,312 at the first treatment, and 1,319 at the second treatment.

Comparison of these figures with those for the previous year (when 1,006 manholes were baited at one treatment) rather shatters one's faith in the value of such treatments, especially when the sewer infestations do not coincide with surface infestations.

The cost of the two treatments totalled £201 9s. 9d., and it is estimated that 4,331 rats were killed as a result.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The usual investigation of notified cases of infectious diseases has been done. It is gratifying to report that far less work was involved this year as compared with last year.

Disease.	No. of cases.		No. of visits (inc. re-visits)	
	1947.	1946.	1947.	1946.
Scarlet Fever	138	76	344	748
Diphtheria	37	105		
Small Pox Contacts	—	49		
Typhoid Contacts	—	14		

FACTORY ACT, 1937.**Defects Found and Remedied.**

	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness (S.1 & Third Schedule)	2	1
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—
Ineffectual drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—

Sanitary conveniences (S.7):

Insufficient	8	1
Unsuitable or defective	25	10
Not separate for sexes	—	—

Other Offences:—

(Not including offences relating to Home Work and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Scheme to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act (1937)

7 —

Outworkers.

(a) No of lists received from employers	24
(b) No. of employers involved	13
(c) Outworkers involved	36
(d) No. of outworkers living outside Borough ...	27
(e) No. of Districts in (d)	7
(f) No. of lists received from outside Authorities ...	9
(g) No. of Outworkers involved	54

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Many things are not appreciated until they are no longer available. This would be very true of Public Cleansing except that it is always available. Shops and Factories close for holidays and alterations, but not so the Cleansing Department. In spite of holidays, labour shortages and vehicle breakdowns the service of Public Cleansing goes steadily on week by week. What is more, the public expect it, and many are very impatient if the "bin man" makes his call a little late.

A service such as this is not like Topsy—it doesn't just grow—it has to be organised with flexibility and foresight. New houses are built and tenants are moving in at about one per day. For services such as coal, milk and even newspapers, the housewife has to arrange delivery, but for the removal of her refuse—from an empty bottle to a bedstead—arrangements are made for her.

What does all this cost? During the past year the Department underwent re-organisation, and with the introduction of a

bonus scheme the whole Borough was given a regular weekly collection of refuse despite labour shortages. (The number of man days lost during the year was 1,696). The cost of this has been 19/5d. per premises per annum, or 4½d. per week.

Table "A" shows comparative costs for various years, and it is shown that for the year ending 31st March, 1947, expenditure exceeded that for the previous year by £2,562. This was due to J. I. C. wage awards with consequent increased superannuation contributions and extra expenditure for purchase of new vehicles. Expenditure for the year ended 31st March, 1948, was also increased for similar reasons. Tabulated they are as follows:—

	31st March, 1947	31st March, 1948
Wage awards plus increased superannuation contributions	£1,685	£671
Increased expenditure on new vehicles	£1,067	£175
Cost of service pay scheme (introduced 1st April, 1947)		£ 533
Totals	£2,752	£1,379

These increased costs are outside the control of departmental administration. Apart from them there was no additional financial burden to the ratepayer, although a much more frequent service was given.

As normally, household refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping and one piece of reclaimed land was sold for £552 10s. 0d.

One additional tip was started during the year. This is situated in the Grange Park and is a scheme for levelling so as to provide ultimately two football playing fields and a children's playground.

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION.

Year ending 31st December:—

	1947	1946	1939
No. of houses and other premises to which collection service was given ...	17007	16575	15264
Average No. of ashbins cleansed per week	11800	10160	15619
Average No. of privy middens cleansed per week	2	2	7
Average No. of pail closets cleansed per week	112*	82	90
Average No. of cesspools cleansed per week	16	16	10
No. of ashpits emptied throughout the year	2	—	—
Total refuse collected in tons (estimated,) excluding night soil ...	16804	17205	22282

* Includes emptying of the 63 pails at Dudley Wood Stadium from July.

COSTS.**A. General.**

	Financial year ending 31st March.			
	1948	1947	1946	1939
Total net cost of collection and disposal	£19903	£16850	£14288	£8915
Capital cost defrayed out of revenue with loan charges	£554	£545	£553	£456
Expenditure for all purposes	£20457	£17395	£14841	£9371
Income from trade refuse and miscellaneous sales and royalties	£1172	£895	£486	£103
Net expenditure for all purposes	£19285	£16500	£14355	£9268
Rateable value	£304280	£298432	£294748	£269047
Product of penny rate ...	£1212	£1178	£1175	£1099
Total rates in £	21/-	19/-	18/-	16/-
Net cost—equivalent rate in the £	1/3.9d.	1/2d.	1/0.22d.	8.433d.
% of above total rates in the £	6.55%	6.14%	5.66%	4.392%
Total net cost per premises cleansed	22/7	18/6	17/4	12/1½
Weight (in cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days	15.38	14.98	16.02	19.82

B. Collection.

	Financial year ending 31st March,			
	1948	1947	1946	1939
Total cost (including loan charges and exclusive of Income)	£15616	£13337	£11685	£7126
Total cost per ton ...	17/10	15/10	13/6	6/5
Total cost per premises cleansed	18/4	14/11	14/-	9/4

C. Disposal.

	Financial year ending 31st March,			
	1948	1947	1946	1939
Total cost (including loan charges and exclusive of Income)	£4841	£4058	£3156	£2245
Total cost per ton in the Control of Tips	5/6	4/9	3/8	2/-

SALVAGE.

It is pleasing to record an increase in the tonnage of salvaged materials.

Waste paper and Kitchen waste together gave an increase of approximately 94 tons although this was slightly offset by a reduction in metals, glass and textiles.

The final result, however, shows an increase of 65 tons during the year.

Good as this may be, there is still great leeway to be made up, especially in waste paper. At least 70 to 80 per cent. of the present waste paper collection comes from business premises. Domestic salvage is far too small and one hopes the continued propaganda will bring from the housewives that interested co-operation which is so essential.

COMPARATIVE SALVAGE WEIGHTS AND VALUES.

Years ending 31st March, 1947 and 1948.

MATERIALS	MATERIAL SOLD				MATERIALS IN STOCK				Total Weight Collected (Tons)		EXPENDITURE £		
	Weight (Tons)		Value £		Weight (Tons)		Value £		1947	1948		1947	1948
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948					
Paper	298	349	2038	2354	6	5	38	32	299	348	Wages ...	2382	2849
Rags	23	15	115	73	1	1	5	10	23	15	Transport	536	533
Metals	28	19	59	39	1	2	2	4	23	20	Bonus ...	452	553
Glass	17	11	139	69	2	1	1	1	14	10	Materials	500	184
Bones etc. ...	4	1	16	6	—	—	—	—	4	1			
Kitchen Waste	372	413	1110	1377	—	—	—	—	372	413			
Sale of Sheds	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Sale of Steam Jacketted Pad	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—			
TOTALS ...	742	808	3662	3963	10	9	46	47	735	807		3870	4119

Summary of salvage values.

	Year ending 31/3/48.	Year ending 31/3/47
Total income	£3963	£3662
Total expenditure	£4119	£3870
Nett loss	£156	£208

Records of Yearly Returns of Salvage Sold.

Materials	Year ended 31st Mar. 1944		Year ended 31st Mar. 1945		Year ended 31st Mar. 1946		Year ended 31st Mar. 1947		Year ended 31st Mar. 1948		Totals	
	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.
Waste Paper ...	386	18	333	18	279	2	297	15	349	6½	1646	19½
Ferrous Metals ...	324	6	147	2	127	6	27	11	18	13	644	18
Non-ferrous Metals	1	7½	—	7	—	4	—	7	—	—	2	5½
Textiles ...	56	19	89	11	23	7	23	8½	14	10½	157	16
Glass ...	87	16	31	10	24	13	17	8½	11	0½	172	7½
Kitchen waste ...	672	16	530		394	16	371	16½	413	0½	2382	15½
Condemned Meat	3	6½	1	18	3	9	2	7½	—	8½	11	9½
Bones ...	11	5	11	9	4	19	1	10½	—	16½	30	0½
Total Tonnage ...	1544	13½	1096	1	857	16	742	4½	807	16½	5048	12½

HOUSING.

The problem of housing looms as big as ever. Houses which in 1939 were earmarked for clearance are still occupied and it is increasingly more difficult to keep such places in a tolerable state of habitation.

Some progress, however, has been made. On the 11th March, 1947, confirmation of the Low Town Compulsory Purchase Order was received from the Ministry. There were 60 occupied houses in this area and already considerable progress has been made in re-housing the families from the area.

Further to this a Ministry of Health Inquiry was held on the 28th October, 1947, in connection with the 5th Netherton Areas comprising Rayboulds Fold No. 1 (Netherton) Area; Rayboulds Fold No. 2 (Netherton) Area and St. Giles Street (Netherton) Area. There is a total of 102 dwellinghouses in these areas and accommodation for re-housing will be provided on the Estates at Lodge Farm and Yew Tree Hills.

This may be a modest start but it is, nevertheless, a good augury for the future. Even more pleasant is the short table showing that 136 families have been re-housed from the Department waiting list during the year.

An abundance of housing repairs were carried out also, but one cannot help feeling that it will be a happy day when this wholesale policy of "make do and mend" is scrapped. It is expensive to the property owners and in the majority of cases does not materially improve the housing conditions or comfort of the tenants.

The following statistics outline housing progress during this and past years.

No. of void and derelict houses in confirmed areas demolished during the year	...	...	...	11
No. of individual unfit houses which were void and derelict demolished during the year	...	...	...	19
No. of dangerous and individually unfit houses represented during the year	...	...	...	11

Operation of the Housing Acts, 1925—1936.

Position at 31st December, 1947.

(a) Slum Clearance Areas.

Birmingham Street	...	163 houses	Demolished.
Newhall Street	...	7 houses	Demolished.
Phoenix Passage	...	45 houses	Demolished.
Stafford Street (Garden Walk)	...	34 houses	Demolished.
Dunn Street	...	181 houses	Demolished.
Pitfield Row	...	90 houses	Demolished.
Cross Street (Woodside)	...	...	...
(4 Areas)	...	70 houses	Demolished.
The Mambles (3 Areas)	...	104 houses	Demolished.
Bull Ring (2 Areas)	...	30 houses	Demolished.
Paradise	...	35 houses	Demolished.
Chapel Street	...	32 houses	Demolished.
Kate's Hill	...	311 houses	310 houses demolished 1 remaining.
1st Netherton Areas	...	219 houses	191 houses demolished 28 remaining.
Cawney Hill	...	71 houses	63 houses demolished 8 remaining.
2nd Netherton Areas	...	82 houses	56 houses demolished 26 remaining.
St. John Street (Kate's Hill)	...	70 houses	51 houses demolished 19 remaining.
3rd Netherton Areas	...	67 houses	59 houses demolished 8 remaining.
4th Netherton Areas	...	50 houses	34 houses demolished 16 remaining.
5th Netherton Areas	...	80 houses	Inquiry held 1939. Action suspended.
Low Town	...	63 houses	3 houses demolished 60 remaining.
Rayboulds Fold and St. Giles Street Areas	...	102 houses	102 houses remaining.

1906

Total number of houses demolished	...	1553
Total number of houses remaining	...	348

(b) INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

Year	Total number of houses dealt with	Demolition Orders made		Houses demolished		Closing Orders			Under-takings to make fit		Under-takings complied with		Under-takings to make fit		Undertakings not to re-let			Undertakings to convert back-to-back houses		
		Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Determined	Demolished	Outstanding at December, 1947	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Demolished	Outstanding at December, 1947	Determined	Demolished	Outstanding at December, 1947	Accepted	Completed with	Outstanding at December, 1947
1930	5	4	nil	nil	nil	1	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
1931	164	127	nil	89	nil	nil	1	nil	15	2	9	2	nil	nil	16	nil	4	4	2	2
1932	62	40	9	25	9	nil	nil	nil	7	nil	9	nil	1	nil	4	3	nil	2	2	nil
1933	137	117	nil	63	nil	1	nil	nil	14	nil	3	nil	nil	nil	6	2	3	nil	nil	nil
1934	60	32	23	62	23	2	nil	2	1	nil	15	nil	nil	nil	2	3	1	nil	nil	nil
1935	97	66	23	57	23	3	nil	2	4	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	1	6	1	nil	nil	nil
1936	264	239	1	72	1	8	nil	7	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	2	nil	nil	14	nil	nil
1937	244	192	nil	213	nil	5	nil	5	3	1	1	1	nil	1	17	nil	16	26	nil	8
1938	107	89	nil	77	nil	1	nil	1	6	nil	6	nil	nil	nil	5	1	2	6	22	4
1939	89	77	2	106	nil	4	1	4	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	1	nil	6	nil	4
1940	nil	nil	nil	45	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	2	nil
1941	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
1942	nil	nil	nil	29	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
1943	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
1944	nil	nil	nil	3	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
1945	nil	nil	nil	16	2	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	5	nil	nil	nil	nil	3	nil	nil	nil	nil
1946	17	15	nil	34	nil	9	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	2	nil	2	nil	12	nil
1947	20	20	nil	19	nil	19	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	1	4	nil	nil	nil	nil
Totals ..	1266	4018	58	910	58	108	24	2	1	21	48	3	1	1	55	4	22	58	40	18

**PARTICULARS OF RE-HOUSING OF FAMILIES FROM UNFIT HOUSES,
OVERCROWDED HOUSES AND HOUSES OCCUPIED BY PERSONS
SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS, ETC.**

The figures are for houses allocated by the Health Committee under agreement with the Housing Committee commencing November, 1929 and ending 31st December, 1947.

FAMILIES REMOVED. 1929, 34 ; 1930, 350 ; 1931, 150 ; 1932, 155 ; 1933, 300 ; 1934, 85 ; 1935, 266 ; 1936, 435 ; 1937, 580 ; 1938, 844 ; 1939, 433 ; 1940, 61 ; 1941, 15 ; 1942, 20 ; 1943, 13 ; 1944, 19 ; 1945, 27 ; 1946, 111 ; 1947, 136.

Total 4034

**CONDITIONS CAUSING
REMOVAL.**

**Families
Rehoused.**

(1)	Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
(2)	Corporation—Munition Hutments	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
(3)	Overcrowding only	...	...	...	...	...	...	872
	" " with T.B. in family	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
	" " potential	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(4)	Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
(5)	Street Widening	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
(6)	Unfit houses only (individual Sections 11 and 12)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1024
(7)	Tuberculosis only	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
(8)	Birmingham Street Slum Clearance Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	159
(9)	New Hall Street Slum Clearance Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
(10)	Phoenix Passage Slum Clearance Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
(11)	Stafford Street (Garden Walk) Slum Clearance Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
(12)	Dunn Street Slum Clearance Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	182
(13)	Pitfield Row Slum Clearance Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
(14)	Woodside Slum Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
(15)	The Mambles Slum Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
(16)	Bull Ring Slum Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
(17)	Paradise Slum Clearance Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
(18)	Chapel Street (Dudley) Slum Clearance Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
(19)	Kates Hill Slum Clearance Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	316
(20)	1st Netherton Slum Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	211
(21)	2nd Netherton Slum Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
(22)	3rd Netherton Slum Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
(23)	Cawney Hill Slum Clearance Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
(24)	St. John Street (Kate's Hill) Slum Clearance Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
(25)	4th Netherton Slum Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
(26)	Low Town Slum Clearance Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	31

Total Number of Families removed from houses in Clearance Areas 1654

Number of Families removed from houses in Clearance Areas during 1947 39

The following short table shows the families re-housed during the year from the Department's waiting list :—

Houses let during 1947 ;—

Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	19
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	57
Special Health	...	...	...	...	...	3
Unfit houses	...	...	...	...	...	57
Total	...	...	...	...	...	136

INSPECTION OF FOOD.

The combination of food rationing with an increasing number of women in industry has led to a wider development of communal feeding. Regular inspections of Kitchens and food preparing premises are, therefore, of great importance and special attention has been paid to them during the year.

The standard has generally been good and although a number of notices were served they were mainly for minor items. It is, however, disappointing to report that in one factory bakehouse, where conditions are very bad, prolonged negotiations with the Ministry of Food have not yet produced the essential building licence. The negotiations are still proceeding and one hopes that it will not eventually prove to have been a waste of time and effort.

Further attention was given to food standards and food labelling, as will be seen from the record of samples taken. Now that a more adequate staff is available it will be possible to give more consideration to this side of the work, although when one considers that out of a total of 196 Food and Drugs samples submitted for analysis only 20 of them were the subject of adverse reports from the analyst, one realises the standard of the food supplies placed on the market.

The centralised slaughtering scheme of the Ministry of Food still continues and, therefore, many private slaughterhouses remain closed. Two are still in operation and the carcasses and organs of all animals there were inspected and examined. A record of this work is given later in the report. In addition attention was paid to the meat in butchers' shops and to the fish sold on the market and in the shops.

Visits and Inspections.

	Primary.	Re-visits.
General Food Shops	234	37
Ice-cream Premises	99	46
Cowsheds	2	14
Dairies	45	9
Milk Shops and Retail premises ...	80	26
Bakehouses	20	2
Preparing Premises	47	31
Slaughtering	325	—
Totals ...	852	165
Defects or Contraventions found		135
Informal notices served		11
Notices outstanding at 31st December, 1947 ...		3

Sampling.

No. of samples taken:—

Food and Drugs Act, 1938—Formal	...	...	71
Informal	...	...	125

	Satis- factory.	Unsatis- factory.	Total
Milks: Chemical	65	Nil	65
Bacteriological	185	43	228
Biological	11	2	13
Ice-cream	13	12	25

**Particulars of registration of purveyors of milk in the Borough.
Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.**

A. Retailers:

Loose Milk	...	...	...	...	26
Bottled Milk only	...	...	...	...	281

B. Producers, Dairymen or Wholesalers ... 24**C. Dairies and Cowsheds:**

The number of registered cowkeepers, wholesale purveyors of milk and retail purveyors is as follows:—

Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	3
Wholesalers	...	...	...	...	4
Retailers	...	...	...	...	307

**MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS,
1936—1946.**

The number of licences issued under these Regulations is as follows:—

	Accredited Milk	Tuberculin Milk	Pasteurised Milk
No. of Dealers' Licences	3	2	4
No. of Supplementary Licences	4	5	5

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

Samples	(a) BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION				(b) Phosphatase Test.		(c) Tuberculosis Test.	
	No. taken for		Methylene Blue Test.		Coliform Organisms present in		Coliform Organisms absent in	
	Bact. Count (a)	T.B. Test (b)	Satis.	Unsat.	I 10th c.c.	I 10th c.c.	I 10th c.c.	I 10th c.c.
Undesignated Milk	78	12	50	28	—	34	18	24
†Heat Treated Milk	5	—	4	1	—	1	1	—
†Sterilised Milk ...	55	—	55	—	—	—	—	—
Designated Milk Accredited ...	16	1	8	8	—	7	—	9
†T.T. Pasteurised	24	1	23	1	2	—	9	4
Pasteurised ...	40	2	38	2	—	—	1	—
T.T. ...	10	—	7	3	—	6	—	4
TOTALS...	228	16	185	43	2	48	29	41
							117	2
							9	2
							Unsat.	Neg.
							Satis.	Pos.
							22	1
							39	1
							2	—
							11	2

† Samples Nos. 1500, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1508, 1509—No Phosphatase test carried out.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Total No. of Samples taken:—

Formal	...	...	...	...	...	71
Informal	...	...	...	...	...	125

Commodity	In-formal	Formal	Commodity	In-formal	Formal
Milk	—	65	Malt Extract Tablets ...	1	—
Apple Juice	1	—	Malted Milk	2	—
Arrowroot... ..	2	—	Malted Milk Tablets ...	1	—
Artificial Food Colour ...	1	—	Meat Pie	1	—
Baking Powder	2	—	Mustard	1	—
Beef and Vegetable Ext.	2	—	Oatmeal	1	—
Beetox	1	—	Onion Powder	1	—
Blackcurrant Flavouring	1	—	Orange Squash	1	—
Black Pudding	1	—	Parrish's Food	1	—
Chicken Broth	1	—	Pepper	2	—
Chocolate Cup	1	—	Peppermint	1	—
Cocoa	1	—	Pickles	2	—
Coffee	3	1	Pickling Spice	1	—
Condensed Machine Skimmed Milk	1	—	Pudding Mixture ...	1	—
Cream of Tartar	2	—	Raising Powder	1	—
Curry Powder	1	—	Raspberry and Gooseberry Jam	1	—
Custard Flavour	2	—	Raspberry Flavouring Ess.	1	—
Edible Cake Decoration ...	2	—	Raspberry Vinegar ...	1	—
Egg Savouree	1	—	Salad Dressing	1	—
English Garden Parsley ...	1	—	Sandwich Spread... ..	1	—
Fish Paste	4	—	Sauce	3	—
Friars Balsam	3	—	Sausage	1	—
Fruit Preserving Tablets	1	—	Standard Saccharin Tabs.	1	—
Fruity Sandwich	1	—	Table Dessert	1	—
Gelatine	3	—	Tincture of Rhubarb ...	1	—
Ginger Wine Essence	1	—	Tomato Chutney	2	—
Gravy Browning	6	—	Vanilla Barley	1	—
Ground Cinnamon	1	—	Vite Gravy	1	—
Ground Ginger	3	—	Ammoniated Mixture of Quinine	1	—
Ground Nutmeg	1	—	Aspirin Tablets	1	—
Jelly Crystals	1	—	Bicarbonate of Soda ...	2	—
Bismuth, Soda and Pepsin Mixture	1	—	Car. Medicinal Essence of Cinnamon	1	—
Camphorated Oil	2	—	Castor Oil	1	—
Chlorophyll Tablets	1	—	Compound Syrup of Figs	4	1
Compound Tincture of Indian Bark	1	—	Compound Zinc Starch and Boracic Powder ...	1	—
Cough Mixture	1	—	Eucalyptus Oil	1	—
Fullers Earth	1	—	Gripe Mixture	1	—
Glycerine	1	—	Glycerine Substitute ...	1	1
Glycerine, Lemon and Aniseed Cough Mixture ...	1	—	Glycerine, Lemon & Wild Cherry with honey ...	2	—
Health and Liver Salts ...	1	—	Indian Brandee	1	1
Iodised Throat Tablets ...	1	1	Laxative Figs	1	1
Lime Flavoured Sulphur Tablets	1	1	Medicinal Lime Water ...	1	1
Peppermint Elixir	1	—	Radiant Composition Essence	1	—
Rose Hip Syrup	1	—	Seidlitz Powder	1	—
Soda Mint Tablets	1	1	Spirit of Sal Volatile ...	1	—
Sweet Spirit of Nitre	1	—	Vitaminised Malt Bar ...	1	—

Twenty samples were adversely reported upon by the Public Analyst during the year, viz.:—

Sample No.	Description	Result of Analysis	Remarks
314	Peppermint	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Deficient of 94.64% of Citric Acid and 59.3% of Cane sugar.	Matter referred to Ministry of Food as the enforcing Authority under the Soft Drinks Order.
317	Ginger Wine Essence	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Label did not conform to S. R. & O. (1946) No. 2169.	Verbal warning to retailer. Remainder of stock withdrawn from sale.
336	B.V.T.	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Label did not conform to S. R. & O. (1944) No. 1447.	No formal action taken. Minor technical Offence.
349	Indian Brandee	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Label did not conform to S. R. & O. (1944) No. 1447.	Formal sample No. 39 taken as follow up sample.
14	Table Dessert	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Sample caked and mouldy. Unfit for human consumption.	Very old stock. No further supply in shop.
15	Glycerine Substitute	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Contained 81.8% excess of soluble saccharin.	No further action in view of sample having excess of saccharin.
35	Compound Syrup of Figs	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Did not conform to B.P.C.	Formal sample No. 51 taken as follow up sample.
38	Soda Mint Tablets	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Deficient of 85% Ammonium Bicarbonate.	This was an informal sample. The formal sample was reported as genuine and no further action could be taken.
39	Indian Brandee	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Did not conform with Labelling of Food (No. 2) Order 1944.	Warning letter sent to Vendor.
48	Camphorated Oil	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Contained 6% excess Camphor.	Minor infringement, no action taken.
51	Compound Syrup of Figs	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Not B.P.C. quality.	No formal action justified on legal grounds.
53	Glycerine Substitute	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Contained 40% excess soluble saccharin.	Old Stock. Technical infringement of Labelling of Food (No. 2) Order 1944. No action justifiable.

Sample No.	Description	Result of Analysis	Remarks
73	Chocolate Cup	Contained approx. 5% of maize starch— not disclosed on label.	Infringement of labelling of Food Order.
75	Blackcurrant Flavoured	Screw cap badly corroded inside. Contained 20 parts per 1,000 of zinc and 200 parts per 1,000,000 of iron.	Warning letter sent to Vendor. Only four bottles left in stock, one con- demned, others were satisfactory. Letter sent to Vendor.
78	Sore Throat Tablets	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Deficient of approx. 50% Phenol.	Formal sample No. 113 taken as follow up sample.
93	Spirit of Sal Volatile	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Did not conform to B.P. Formula. Deficient of 98.8% Ammonia and 100% carbon dioxide.	This was an informal sample. Unable to take formal sample owing to stock having been sold.
95	Gravy colouring	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Did not conform to S. R. & O. 1447 (1944).	This was an informal sample. Unable to take formal sample owing to stock having been sold.
96	Onion Powder	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Did not conform to S. R. & O. 1447 (1944).	This was an informal sample. Unable to take formal sample owing to stock having been sold.
113 131	Sore Throat Tablets Cough Mixture	<i>Unsatisfactory</i> . <i>Unsatisfactory</i> : Deficient of at least 80% of Sp. Aether Nitros.	Warning letter sent to Vendor. Formal sample taken as follow up sample was genuine. No further action possible.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

No. of cottagers' pigs inspected after slaughter	283
No. of other pigs inspected after slaughter ...	827

Particulars of organs, carcasses and parts of carcasses rejected.**All diseases except Tuberculosis:**

Whole carcasses condemned	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	70
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	15.86

Tuberculosis only:

Whole carcasses condemned	Nil
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	78
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	14.23

Carcasses or Parts and Offals condemned:

Heads	44
Lungs (sets of)	55
Livers	17
Hearts	28
Kidneys	2
Mesenteries	22
Intestines (sets of)	4
Stomachs	3
Omentum	1

Diseases:

Tuberculosis	762 lbs.
Pneumonia	39 „
Pericarditis	7½ „
Pleurisy	24 „
Congestion	3½ „
Cirrhosis	34 „
Fatty infiltration	8½ „
Abscesses	½ „
Peritonitis	37 „
Cysts	1 „

Total weight of meat condemned: 8 cwts. 26 lbs.

**Particulars of other foodstuffs examined and rejected as being
unfit for human consumption.**

Peas	...	...	...	...	...	301 tins
Peas	...	...	...	...	...	15 lbs.
Beans	...	...	...	...	...	318 tins
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Carrots	...	...	...	...	...	87 tins
Carrots	...	...	...	...	...	75 lbs.
Onions	...	...	...	...	...	57 cwts.
Spinach	...	...	...	...	...	3 tins
Beetroot	...	...	...	...	...	47 tins
Meat and Vegetable Ration	...	...	...	...	...	28 tins
Mixed Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	9 tins
Steak and Kidney Pudding	...	...	...	...	...	19 tins
Stewed Steak	...	...	...	...	...	103 tins
Stews	...	...	...	...	...	47 tins
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	1290 tins
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	158 lbs.
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	6 bottles
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	316 tins
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	184 lbs.
Meat Cubes	...	...	...	...	...	1 jar
Soups	...	...	...	...	...	71 tins
Marmalade	...	...	...	...	...	1 jar
Marmalade	...	...	...	...	...	30 tins
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	67 tins
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	40 lbs.
Syrup	...	...	...	...	...	17 tins
Mince Meat	...	...	...	...	...	56 lbs.
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	1258 tins
Dried Milk	...	...	...	...	...	5 tins
Milk Food	...	...	...	...	...	144 tins
Spaghetti	...	...	...	...	...	7 tins
Semolina	...	...	...	...	...	59 lbs.
Semolina	...	...	...	...	...	2 pkts.
Pudding Powder	...	...	...	...	...	6 pkts.
Marmalade Pudding	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Mixed Fruit Pudding	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Dessert Mould	...	...	...	...	...	8 pkts.
Dessert Mould	...	...	...	...	...	7 tins
Prunes	...	...	...	...	...	170 lbs.
Dates	...	...	...	...	...	70 lbs.
Figs	...	...	...	...	...	20½lbs.
Raisins	...	...	...	...	...	90 lbs.
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Margarine	...	...	...	...	...	¾lb.
Cooking Fat	...	...	...	...	...	¼lb.
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Pure Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	½lb.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	17½lbs.
Flour	...	...	...	...	29 cwts.	16 lbs.
Baking Powder	...	...	...	...	...	6 pkts.
Baking Powder	...	...	...	...	...	6 tins

Pancakes	...	...	...	...	...	360
Crumpets	...	...	...	...	...	163
Cake Mixture	...	...	...	...	...	5 pkts.
Biscuits	...	...	...	...	...	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	28 lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	10 tins
Ham	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
Ham	...	...	...	...	...	3 tins
Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	23 tins
Meats	...	...	...	...	...	158 lbs.
Meats	...	...	...	...	...	160 tins
Whale Meat	...	...	...	...	...	29 lbs.
Rabbits	...	...	...	...	...	1 crate
Rabbits	...	...	...	...	...	32 lbs.
Dried Egg	...	...	...	...	...	2 pkts.
Chocolate	...	...	...	...	...	102 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Toffee	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb.
Pickles	...	...	...	...	...	12 jars
Mustard	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Fish Paste	...	...	...	...	...	105 tins
Fish Paste	...	...	...	...	...	5 jars
Meat Paste	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Tomato Paste	...	...	...	...	...	132 tins
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	16 gallons
Grapefruit Juice	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Orange Juice	...	...	...	...	...	11 tins
Blackcurrant Flavouring	...	...	...	...	...	1 bottle
Borax	...	...	...	...	...	1 pkt.
Jellies	...	...	...	...	...	5 pkts.
Crisk Meal	...	...	...	...	...	5 cwts.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court proceedings were taken during the year as follows:—

<i>Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings were instituted</i>	<i>Default or Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fine</i>	<i>Costs</i>
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects or property.	Case adjourned for 8 weeks to enable owner to comply with notices. At subsequent hearing case was withdrawn the works having been completed.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case withdrawn. Work completed prior to hearing.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case withdrawn. Work completed prior to hearing.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case withdrawn. Work completed prior to hearing.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case withdrawn. Work completed prior to hearing.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case withdrawn. Work completed prior to hearing.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case withdrawn. Work completed prior to hearing.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case withdrawn. Work completed prior to hearing.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case withdrawn. Work completed prior to hearing.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case adjourned for 4 weeks to enable owner to comply with notice. At subsequent hearing case was withdrawn, the works having been completed.	—	—

<i>Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings were instituted</i>	<i>Default or Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fine</i>	<i>Costs</i>
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	<p>After several adjournments cases were dismissed by magistrates who agreed with submission of defendants' solicitor that the notices had not been served on the owners as defined in the Public Health Act. The result in this case was extremely unsatisfactory. Originally notices were served on the Agent collecting the rents and he instructed a Contractor to carry out repairs. The owners in title ordered the contractor off the property and in consequence notices were then served upon the owners. When the case came before the Magistrates the legal representative put forward the plea that his clients, although owners in title, were not owners within the meaning of the Public Health Act, 1936. The Magistrates admitted the plea and dismissed the cases. Notices have been re-served on the Agent as the person receiving the rent and at the time of writing the cases have not yet come to the Magistrates for another decision.</p>	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Order made for works to be completed in two months.	—	8s. 6d.

<i>Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings were instituted</i>	<i>Default or Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fine</i>	<i>Costs</i>
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Cases adjourned for 1 month to enable owner to comply with notice. At adjourned hearing an order was made for the work to be completed in 28 days; at a further hearing defendant was fined and given a further 28 days to comply with the order. The order was eventually complied with.	£2 0s. 0d.	8s. 6d.
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case adjourned for 1 month to enable owners to comply with the notice. Case withdrawn at subsequent hearing.	—	14s. 0d.
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Cases adjourned for six weeks to enable owners to comply with notices. At the resumed hearing notices in respect of certain properties had not been complied with and an order was made for completion in 28 days. The order was not complied with and the owners were fined.	£8 0s. 0d.	£1 19s. 6d.
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Notices were complied with after several adjournments.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case adjourned for 28 days to enable owner to comply with the notices. Case withdrawn at subsequent hearing.	—	—

<i>Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings were instituted</i>	<i>Default or Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fine</i>	<i>Costs</i>
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Order made for work to be completed in 28 days.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case adjourned for 28 days to enable owner to comply with the notice. Case withdrawn at subsequent hearing.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Case dismissed. Magistrates ruled that matters subject of notice were responsibility of the tenant and not the owner.	—	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 91 to 100.	Failing to abate nuisances arising from general defects of property.	Order made for work to be completed in three months.	—	17s. 0d.
Housing Act, 1936 Section 155. (3).	Permitting the re-occupation of a house subject of a Demolition Order under Section 11 of the Act.	Convicted and fined.	£5 0s. 0d.	—
Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Section 3.	Selling to the prejudice of the purchaser milk containing added water.	Convicted and fined.	£15 0s. 0d.	—
Dudley Corporation Act, 1928—Section 127.	Keeping vans on land situate within the Borough without the previous approval of the Corporation.	Convicted and fined.	£1 0s. 0d.	—
Dudley Corporation Act, 1928—Section 127.	Keeping vans on land situate within the Borough without the previous approval of the Corporation.	Convicted and fined.	10s. 0d.	—

ICE-CREAM.

During the year the methylene blue reduction test was introduced for ice cream. Shortage of laboratory equipment prevented large scale testing, hence the low figures in the table of sample results.

The results have not been very satisfactory and experience has shown this to be often due to the lack of knowledge on the part of the ice cream handlers of the principles of cleansing and sterilisation. To combat this the District Inspectors have visited all ice cream premises and given advice to the ice cream handlers.

TABLE I.

Samples taken prior to the introduction of the methylene blue test.

	Type of Mix.	No. of samples taken.	Bacteriological Count per c.c.					Coliform Organisms	
			Less than 5,000	5,000 30,000	30,000 100,000	100,000 200,000	Over 200,000	Pre-sent	Ab-sent
Pro-duced in Dudley	Heat treated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not heat treated	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Not pro-duced in Dudley	Heat treated	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
	Not heat treated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals		3	1	—	1	—	1	2	1

TABLE II.

Samples submitted for the Methylene Blue Test.

	Type of Mix.	No. of samples taken	Grade 1	Grade 2.	Grade 3.	Grade 4.
Produced in Dudley	Heat treated	16	6	2	1	7
	Not heat treated	3	1	—	1	1
Not Produced in Dudley	Heat treated	3	1	2	—	—
	Not heat treated	—	—	—	—	—
Totals		22	8	4	2	8

Registered Premises:

Premises where Ice-Cream is manufactured and sold:—

Prior to 1st January, 1947 16
 Since 1st January, 1947 3

Premises where Ice-Cream is sold:—

Prior to 1st January, 1947 43
 Since 1st January, 1947 11

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

Twenty-three applications for entry on the poisons list were investigated during the year. The applicants' premises were visited and registration recommended in all cases.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Routine sampling under the above Act and Regulations has been continued during the year and 24 samples were taken by the Inspectors and submitted for analysis by the Agricultural Analyst.

RAG FLOCK ACT.

One sample was taken under the above Act during the year and the result was satisfactory.

