

**[Report 1950] / Medical Officer of Health, Dunstable Borough.**

**Contributors**

Dunstable (England). Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1950

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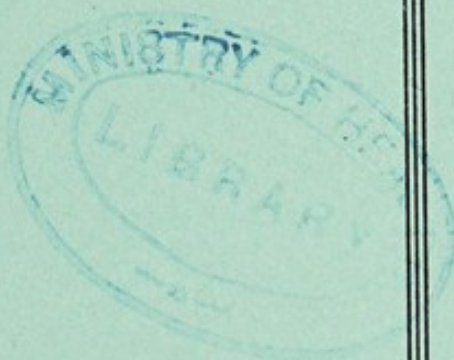
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*Borough of Dunstable.*

Report

ON THE

Health of Dunstable

for the year 1950

BY


H. A. A. PARGETER, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health*

Together with the Report of

A. BISHOP, Cert. R.S.I.

*Senior Sanitary Inspector.*



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# REPORT

OF THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR 1950

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
MUNICIPAL OFFICES,  
DUNSTABLE.

*November, 1951.*

*To the Mayor, Aldermen & Councillors of the Borough of Dunstable.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The Statistics in this report show a low birth rate of 15.5 compared with the high figure of 24.7 in the year 1947, but the death rate shows little change during the last ten years. The infant death rate for 1950 is very satisfactory—only 3 deaths of infants under one year of age having occurred. Also, there were no maternal deaths.

Among the infectious diseases no deaths occurred among the commoner ailments in spite of the high case-rate of measles and whooping cough. For the second year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified. Three cases of poliomyelitis were notified compared with five in 1949 and none in 1948.

In that portion of the Sanitary Inspector's Report that deals with the public water supply, attention is drawn to some unsatisfactory samples taken during the year. This is supposed to be due to contamination from the allotments in the immediate vicinity of the Water Works and steps have been taken to deal with this. I have been informed that in the future no allotment will be allowed within 600 yards of the pumping station owing to the danger of contaminating the water with bacteria from animal manure.

In conclusion I wish to express to the Town Clerk and the Sanitary Inspectors my thanks for the help they have always given in my work.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

H. A. A. PARGETER,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

**PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.**

- (a) *Medical Officer of Health* (part-time).  
H. A. A. Pargeter, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.
- (b) *Senior Sanitary Inspector.*  
A. Bishop. Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute as  
Sanitary Inspector.  
Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute as  
Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
- (c) *Additional Sanitary Inspector.*  
H. Stew. Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute as  
Sanitary Inspector.  
Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute as  
Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
- (d) *Additional Sanitary Inspector.*  
D. P. J. Byrne. Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute as  
Sanitary Inspector.
- (e) *Chief Clerk/Shorthand Typist.*  
Mrs. D. F. Wordsworth.
- (f) *Junior Clerk.*  
Miss R. A. Fensome.

**SECTION A :—****STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.****I. Vital Statistics.**

Area of Borough, 2,028 acres.	
Population as estimated by Registrar-General ...	17,260
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book as at 31st December, 1950 ... ..	5,789
Rateable Value as at 31st December, 1950 ...	£87,314
Sum produced by a penny rate taken at 31st March, 1950	£340
Number of new houses erected :	
(a) Council : Permanent ... ..	71
(b) Private Enterprise ... ..	12

**EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.**

The following tables give extracts from the Vital Statistics of the year 1950 as furnished by the Registrar-General :—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Live Births ...	284	143	141	} Birth rate per 1,000 of population, 16.5.
Legitimate ...	272	138	134	
Illegitimate ...	12	5	7	
Still Births ...	4	3	1	} Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births, 13.9.
Legitimate ...	4	3	1	
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—	
Deaths ...	160	89	71	} Death rate per 1,000 of population, 9.3.

There were no deaths from diseases or accidents of pregnancy and childbirth.

The above birth and death rates need to be adjusted by multiplying them by an area comparability factor as supplied by the Registrar-General. The Dunstable factor for births is 0.94, making the adjusted birth rate 15.5. The comparability factor for deaths is 1.06 making the adjusted death rate 9.8.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—

Total	3.	Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	10.6
Legitimate	3.	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	11.0
Illegitimate	—.	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	—	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	28

## 2. Population.

The population figures as supplied by the Registrar-General since 1933, when the Borough was extended to its present area, are as follows :—

1933 (mid-year)	...	...	...	...	10,293
1934	..	...	...	...	10,520
1935	..	...	...	...	11,330
1936	..	...	...	...	12,800
1937	..	...	...	...	13,450
1938	..	...	...	...	13,760
1939	..	...	...	...	14,720
1940	..	...	...	...	15,730
1941	..	...	...	...	18,040
1942	..	...	...	...	17,130
1943	..	...	...	...	16,450
1944	..	...	...	...	16,160
1945	..	...	...	...	15,680
1946	..	...	...	...	16,010
1947	..	...	...	...	16,490
1948	..	...	...	...	16,990
1949	..	...	...	...	17,110
1950	..	...	...	...	17,260

The natural increase in the population or difference between the birth and death rates is as follows :—

1942	...	...	...	...	6.1
1943	...	...	...	...	7.2
1944	...	...	...	...	8.4
1945	...	...	...	...	8.2
1946	...	...	...	...	9.3
1947	...	...	...	...	15.9
1948	...	...	...	...	11.1
1949	...	...	...	...	5.5
1950	...	...	...	...	5.7



## 6. Infant Mortality.

The following table shows Infant Mortality from stated causes in weeks and months under one year of age.

	<i>Weeks</i>				<i>Total under one month</i>	<i>Months</i>				<i>Total under one year</i>
	0-	1-	2-	3-		1-	3-	6-	9-	
Prematurity ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Mongolism ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Fibro cystic disease of the pancreas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
<b>TOTALS</b> ...	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	3

## INFANT MORTALITY.

	<i>Total Live Births</i>	<i>Infantile Mortality Rate-Dunstable</i>	<i>Infantile Mortality Rate-England and Wales</i>
1939 ...	231	25	50
1940 ...	244	86	55
1941 ...	274	55	59
1942 ...	274	55	49
1943 ...	275	44	49
1944 ...	320	36	46
1945 ...	294	30	46
1946 ...	305	56	43
1947 ...	407	7	41
1948 ...	317	22	34
1949 ...	279	43	32
1950 ...	284	11	30

## 7. Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths during 1950.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1950. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

Rates per 1,000 Home Population.

	<i>Borough of Dunstable</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>126 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London</i>	<i>148 Smaller Towns (Resident Pop. 25,000 —50,000 at 1931 Census)</i>	<i>London Admin. County</i>
<b>Births</b>					
Live Births ...	15.5	15.8	17.6	16.7	17.8
Still Births ...	0.23	0.37	0.45	0.38	0.36
<b>Deaths</b>					
All Causes ...	9.8	11.6	12.3	11.6	11.8
Typhoid & Paratyphoid ...	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria ...	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis ...	0.17	0.36	0.42	0.33	0.39
Influenza ...	0.29	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.07
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis) ...	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Pneumonia ...	0.17	0.46	0.49	0.45	0.48
<b>Notifications (corrected)</b>					
Typhoid Fever ...	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Scarlet Fever ...	1.56	1.50	1.56	1.61	1.23
Whooping Cough ...	7.48	3.60	3.97	3.15	3.21
Diphtheria ...	—	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03
Erysipelas ...	0.29	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.17
Smallpox ...	—	0.00	0.00	—	—
Measles ...	15.29	8.39	8.76	8.36	6.57
Pneumonia ...	0.41	0.70	0.77	0.61	0.50
Acute poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic ...	0.18	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.08
Non-paralytic ...	—	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05
Food Poisoning ...	0.12	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.25

Rates per 1,000 Live Births.

<b>Deaths</b>					
All causes under 1 year of age ...	10.6	29.8(a)	33.8	29.4	26.3
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age ...	—	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.0

(a) Per 1,000 related live births.

Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

<b>Notifications (corrected)</b>					
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia ...	10.42	5.81	7.43	4.33	6.03

## MATERNAL MORTALITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

<i>International List No. and cause</i>	<i>Borough of Dunstable</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births</i>	<i>Rates per million women aged 15—44</i>
651 Abortion with sepsis ... ..	—	0.09	7
650, 652 Other abortion ... ..	—	0.05	4
640—649, 670—678 Complication of pregnancy and delivery ...	—	0.54	—
681 Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium ... ..	—	0.03	—
680, 682—689 Other complica- tions of the puerperium ...	—	0.15	—

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1941—1950.

Year	Live Births		Still-Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths				Maternal Deaths			
	No.	Rate per 1,000 estimated population	No.	Rate per 1,000 total births	No.	Rate per 1,000 estimated population	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks to 12 months	Total	Rate per 1,000 live births	Sepsis	Other	Total	Rate per 1,000 total births
1941	274	15.2	13	45.3	181	10.0	11	4	15	55	—	—	—	—
1942	274	16.0	10	35.2	169	9.9	8	7	15	55	—	—	—	—
1943	275	16.7	3	10.9	156	9.5	6	6	12	44	1	—	1	3.6
1944	320	19.8	8	24.0	185	11.4	8	4	12	36	—	1	1	3.1
1945	294	18.7	13	42.3	164	10.5	8	1	9	30	—	—	—	—
1946	305	19.0	8	25.6	156	9.7	12	5	17	56	—	—	—	—
1947	407	24.7	5	11.9	145	8.8	1	2	3	7	—	—	—	—
1948	317	18.7	8	24.6	130	7.6	4	3	7	22	—	—	—	—
1949	279	16.3	8	27.9	185	10.8	5	7	12	43	—	2	2	6.9
1950	284	15.5	4	13.9	160	9.8	2	1	3	11	—	—	—	—

## SECTION F—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

## 1. Infectious Diseases, other than Tuberculosis.

(a) *General Statistics.* The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1950 together with the number admitted to hospital, and the deaths from these diseases :—

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Cases Admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths Registered</i>
Scarlet Fever ... ..	27	17	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	129	5	—
Acute Poliomyelitis :			
Paralytic ... ..	3	2	—
Non-paralytic ... ..	—	—	—
Measles (excluding rubella)	264	1	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—
Ac. Pneumonia ... ..	7	1	3
Dysentery ... ..	—	—	—
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis :			
Infective ... ..	—	1	1
Post-Infectious ... ..	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ... ..	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	5	2	—
Meningococcal Infection ... ..	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ... ..	2	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	3	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	—	—	—

The following table gives an analysis of the more important cases of infectious disease notified, according to age :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 to 3</i>	<i>3 to 5</i>	<i>5 to 10</i>	<i>10 to 15</i>	<i>15 to 25</i>	<i>25 to 45</i>	<i>45 to 65</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	2	5	11	9	—	—	—	—	27
Ac. Poliomyelitis :										
Paralytic ... ..	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Ac. Encephalitis :										
Infective ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

(b) No cases of smallpox were notified during the year.

(c) *Scarlet Fever.*

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>	<i>Case-rate per 1,000</i>	<i>Case-rate for England and Wales</i>
1950	27	1.56	1.50

The following table shows the incidence for the last ten years :—

1941	...	38	1946	...	31
1942	...	59	1947	...	19
1943	...	65	1948	...	9
1944	...	40	1949	...	19
1945	...	32	1950	...	27

(d) *Diphtheria* :—The following table shows the number of cases of diphtheria which have occurred during the last ten years :—

1941	...	9	1946	...	2
1942	...	6	1947	...	2
1943	...	9	1948	...	2
1944	...	2	1949	...	0
1945	...	0	1950	...	0

There have been no deaths from the disease since the year 1937.

2. *Cancer.*

The following table shows the prevalence of cancer deaths during the last 10 years :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000</i>
1941	10	14	24	1.33
1942	17	13	30	1.75
1943	11	12	23	1.4
1944	13	15	28	1.73
1945	16	15	31	1.97
1946	16	17	33	2.06
1947	14	13	27	1.64
1948	15	10	25	1.47
1949	13	16	29	1.69
1950	16	12	28	1.62

## 3. Tuberculosis.

New cases and mortality during 1950 :—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5- ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10- ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15- ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20- ... ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25- ... ..	4	5	1	1	1	—	1	—
35- ... ..	4	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
45- ... ..	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
55- ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	19	10	3	1	1	1	1	—

## DEATH RATES PER 1,000 FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Pulmonary ... .. 0.12

Non-pulmonary ... .. 0.06

Sex, race and mortality during 1900

Year	White		Colored		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
1900	11	11	11	11	22	22
1901	11	11	11	11	22	22
1902	11	11	11	11	22	22
1903	11	11	11	11	22	22
1904	11	11	11	11	22	22
1905	11	11	11	11	22	22
1906	11	11	11	11	22	22
1907	11	11	11	11	22	22
1908	11	11	11	11	22	22
1909	11	11	11	11	22	22
1910	11	11	11	11	22	22
1911	11	11	11	11	22	22
1912	11	11	11	11	22	22
1913	11	11	11	11	22	22
1914	11	11	11	11	22	22
1915	11	11	11	11	22	22
1916	11	11	11	11	22	22
1917	11	11	11	11	22	22
1918	11	11	11	11	22	22
1919	11	11	11	11	22	22
1920	11	11	11	11	22	22
1921	11	11	11	11	22	22
1922	11	11	11	11	22	22
1923	11	11	11	11	22	22
1924	11	11	11	11	22	22
1925	11	11	11	11	22	22
1926	11	11	11	11	22	22
1927	11	11	11	11	22	22
1928	11	11	11	11	22	22
1929	11	11	11	11	22	22
1930	11	11	11	11	22	22
1931	11	11	11	11	22	22
1932	11	11	11	11	22	22
1933	11	11	11	11	22	22
1934	11	11	11	11	22	22
1935	11	11	11	11	22	22
1936	11	11	11	11	22	22
1937	11	11	11	11	22	22
1938	11	11	11	11	22	22
1939	11	11	11	11	22	22
1940	11	11	11	11	22	22
1941	11	11	11	11	22	22
1942	11	11	11	11	22	22
1943	11	11	11	11	22	22
1944	11	11	11	11	22	22
1945	11	11	11	11	22	22
1946	11	11	11	11	22	22
1947	11	11	11	11	22	22
1948	11	11	11	11	22	22
1949	11	11	11	11	22	22
1950	11	11	11	11	22	22
1951	11	11	11	11	22	22
1952	11	11	11	11	22	22
1953	11	11	11	11	22	22
1954	11	11	11	11	22	22
1955	11	11	11	11	22	22
1956	11	11	11	11	22	22
1957	11	11	11	11	22	22
1958	11	11	11	11	22	22
1959	11	11	11	11	22	22
1960	11	11	11	11	22	22
1961	11	11	11	11	22	22
1962	11	11	11	11	22	22
1963	11	11	11	11	22	22
1964	11	11	11	11	22	22
1965	11	11	11	11	22	22
1966	11	11	11	11	22	22
1967	11	11	11	11	22	22
1968	11	11	11	11	22	22
1969	11	11	11	11	22	22
1970	11	11	11	11	22	22
1971	11	11	11	11	22	22
1972	11	11	11	11	22	22
1973	11	11	11	11	22	22
1974	11	11	11	11	22	22
1975	11	11	11	11	22	22
1976	11	11	11	11	22	22
1977	11	11	11	11	22	22
1978	11	11	11	11	22	22
1979	11	11	11	11	22	22
1980	11	11	11	11	22	22
1981	11	11	11	11	22	22
1982	11	11	11	11	22	22
1983	11	11	11	11	22	22
1984	11	11	11	11	22	22
1985	11	11	11	11	22	22
1986	11	11	11	11	22	22
1987	11	11	11	11	22	22
1988	11	11	11	11	22	22
1989	11	11	11	11	22	22
1990	11	11	11	11	22	22
1991	11	11	11	11	22	22
1992	11	11	11	11	22	22
1993	11	11	11	11	22	22
1994	11	11	11	11	22	22
1995	11	11	11	11	22	22
1996	11	11	11	11	22	22
1997	11	11	11	11	22	22
1998	11	11	11	11	22	22
1999	11	11	11	11	22	22
2000	11	11	11	11	22	22

Data from 1,000 from Tuberculosis

012

012

## BOROUGH OF DUNSTABLE.

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**REPORT**  
OF THE  
**SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR**  
**FOR THE YEAR 1950.**

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
MUNICIPAL OFFICES,  
DUNSTABLE.

*31st August, 1951.*

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

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my report for the year 1950.

The amount of repair work carried out in connection with housing and other defects still falls far short of what is desired and it has not yet been possible to deal with the many houses which are unfit for human habitation.

A very successful Clean Food Campaign and Exhibition was held early in the year. Attendance and interest taken was very encouraging and I am sure that some of the lessons which the Exhibition was intended to convey have borne good effect and an improved standard has in many cases been achieved. There is, however, no room for complacency in this matter and every effort must continue to be made to bring about a still higher standard.

May I again be allowed to express my thanks for the consideration and support given to me by the members of the Corporation and for the help and guidance of the Medical Officer of Health. I must also express my appreciation for the assistance given to me by the members of my staff.

Yours obediently,

A. BISHOP,

*Senior Sanitary Inspector.*

**SECTION C :—****SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.****1. Water Supply.**

There has been no change in matters relating to water supply. The larger quantity is still derived from wells within the Borough, this being augmented by a supply taken from the Luton Water Company.

The following information is supplied to meet the requirements of the Ministry of Health :—

*(a) Water Shortages.*

No shortage occurred during the year and as the following reports on sampling indicate the quality was generally maintained at a satisfactory high standard.

*(b) New Works.*

There were no major improvements or additions except for the extension of the mains on the new Beecroft Housing Estate.

*(c) Risk of Contamination.*

Unsatisfactory results in the case of two samples taken during the year indicate some degree of contamination and steps are being taken to deal with it. Chlorination is carried out and special protective measures are taken when it becomes necessary for employees to work in the Wells. The water is hard in character and the danger from plumbo-solvency is negligible.

*(d) Number of Dwelling Houses supplied.*

The number of dwellings not provided with a separate piped supply is less than 20.

**Results of the Examination of Water Samples.***Bacteriological Samples.*

49 samples were submitted for examination and of these 45 were found to be satisfactory, a typical laboratory report being as follows :—

“This sample is clear and bright in appearance and of very satisfactory bacterial purity consistent with a wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.”

Of the remainder two samples taken at the point where the supply enters the Borough were similarly reported upon with the following additions :—

2.5.1950.

“The number of colonies developed at 20 degrees centigrade is greater than normal for samples collected at this point but the number is not excessive nor is the finding of direct hygienical significance.”

16.5.1950.

“ The number of colonies developed at 20 degrees centigrade remains high but the number is not excessive.”

One sample taken from the Priory Hospital on 22.8.50 was reported on as follows :—

“ This sample is clear and bright in appearance. The water is considered of satisfactory bacterial purity for drinking and domestic use but it shows very slight abnormality since organisms of the coli-aerogenes group are present in minimal number. It is not, therefore, of the highest standard of bacterial purity desirable where the public supply is concerned.”

One other sample taken at the point of entry into the Borough on 22.8.50 reads :—

“ The sample is clear and bright in appearance but it carries a very appreciable number of bacteria. In the absence of organisms of the coli-aerogenes group the water is not considered as wholesome for drinking or domestic use as it fails to comply with the high standard desirable where the public supply is concerned.”

Repeat samples at both points in the last two instances showed a return to the normal high standard.

### *Chemical Samples.*

Four samples were submitted all taken from the source of supply and found to be satisfactory, a typical report is as follows :—

“ This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals. The water is hard in character but not to an excessive degree and it contains no excess of mineral or saline constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic quality. From the aspect of the chemical analysis these results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.”

## **2. Drainage and Sewerage.**

### *(a) Sewage Disposal.*

Conditions at the Sewage Disposal Works remain as in my last report and there is no improvement. A large area of the land has been continually under water for the greater part of the year and it was necessary to erect earth works to prevent more or less crude effluent draining direct to the Ouzel Brook. These and other works of a similar kind can only be looked upon as a very temporary expedient and the re-modelling of the works is accepted as a matter of urgency.

The position is aggravated by the fact that quite a considerable amount of storm water discharges into the foul sewers. Negotiations are at present taking place which, if successful, will ease the position and allow storm water from the Chiltern Road, Beecroft and Houghton Road areas to be taken from the foul sewer.

*(b) New Sewers and Sewerage.*

Apart from the considerable extension to the sewers required in connection with the Beecroft Housing Estate, no other improvements or extensions have been carried out during the year.

A new storm water sewer is at present being laid in Chiltern Road which is connected to the new storm water system on the Beecroft Estate.

Flooding of cottages and gardens in High Street North and High Street South referred to previously has continued.

Generally speaking, the condition of the soil sewers is good.

*(c) Closet Accommodation.*

The number of houses without separate W.C. accommodation is very small and are for the most part in properties which will, as soon as circumstances permit, be dealt with as unfit for human habitation and demolished.

Apart from the W.C. accommodation in connection with the 40 premises drained to cesspools all W.C.'s are drained to the sewage system, there are no closets on the conservancy system.

There are a small number of W.C.'s which have no flushing apparatus.

### **3. Rivers and Streams.**

There are no rivers or streams in the area.

### **4. Public Cleansing.**

*(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal.*

Shortage of labour and weather conditions have upset the normal weekly collections during a few periods in the year but apart from this a reasonably good service was maintained.

Conditions at the Tip have improved considerably and an area of about 2 acres has been given a final top dressing of soil. Negotiations are proceeding with a view to securing a further small piece of land immediately adjacent to the present tip. This will enable refuse disposal to continue on this site for possibly a further period of eighteen months or so. Serious attention is now being given to the selection of a new tipping site.

*(b) Salvage.*

Salvage of materials other than waste food is collected in trailers attached to refuse collecting vehicles during the normal collection of house refuse. Special collections are made for large quantities.

The amount of salvage collected remains at about the same level as in the previous year. In the 1949 report a drop of 4 tons on the 1948 figure was shown in respect of waste food but the 1950 figure at 314 tons shows an increase on the previous two years' figures and is still increasing.

Street bins are gradually being replaced by the household bin which is very popular and up to the present 410 have been issued.

No difficulty was experienced as a result of the withdrawal of the direction to collect waste paper and the amount collected remains at the normal figure.

The Board of Trade's suggested target figure for waste paper and waste food, based on the figure of 1 ton per thousand population per month is approximately 17 tons. It is interesting to note that the Dunstable figures for 1950 are approximately 25 and 26 tons respectively.

The following table shows the amount and value of salvage collected during the year and a comparison with the previous year :—

<i>Material</i>	<i>Year 1949</i>				<i>Year 1950</i>			
	<i>tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Paper ... ..	228	5	3	—	229	5	—	—
Heavy Iron ... ..	10	19	3	21	9	7	2	—
Rags ... ..	5	16	6	24	4	9	—	3½
Bones ... ..	—	8	2	15	—	2	2	—
Brass, Aluminium, Lead, Copper	—	14	—	27	—	12	2	17
Bottles and Jars ... ..	1 gross, 3 doz.				nil			
Waste Food ... ..	304	—	3	—	314	12	1	—
VALUE ... ..	£2,370 16 7				£2,343 0 3			

*(c) Cleaning of Cesspools.*

There are only 24 cesspools in the Borough. The corporation have an arrangement whereby the work of emptying is carried out by the Luton Rural District Council with their modern plant.



	1950
Staircases repaired and/or handrails provided ... ..	1
Firegrates repaired or renewed ... ..	15
Smoking flues remedied ... ..	6
Rooms and staircases redecorated ... ..	33
Washing coppers repaired or renewed ... ..	5
Miscellaneous repairs ... ..	16
<b>(b) Foul Conditions.</b>	
Obstructed drains cleared ... ..	60
Obstructed sewers referred to Borough Surveyor ... ..	18
Dirty tenants ... ..	4
<b>(c) Drainage, Paving and Water Supplies.</b>	
Bathrooms provided ... ..	3
Drains relaid or repaired ... ..	14
W.C. Pans renewed ... ..	19
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed ... ..	18
Cold water supply tanks repaired or renewed ... ..	2
Additional W.C.'s provided. W.C. structures repaired, cleansed or rebuilt	12
Defective joint between flush pipe and W.C. pan renewed ... ..	3
W.C.'s provided with water supply and/or water pipes repaired ... ..	14
Gully drains repaired or dishing renewed ... ..	5
W.C. seats repaired or renewed ... ..	14
Yard paving relaid or provided ... ..	6
Sink and bath wastepipes repaired or renewed ... ..	10
Manholes and/or covers repaired or renewed ... ..	13
Additional sinks provided or renewed ... ..	7
Lavatory basins provided ... ..	5
<b>(d) Sanitary Accommodation at Inns, Restaurants, Offices, etc.</b>	
Additional Sanitary accommodation provided ... ..	9
Sanitary accommodation cleansed or improved ... ..	4
Floors renewed ... ..	1
<b>(e) Collection of Refuse and Salvage.</b>	
Offensive accumulations removed ... ..	2
New dustbins provided ... ..	210
<b>(f) Keeping of Animals.</b>	
Accumulations of manure removed ... ..	4
Discontinued after informal action ... ..	2
New pigsties erected and drainage provided ... ..	2
<b>(g) Verminous Conditions.</b>	
Rooms disinfected ... ..	5
One lorry load of verminous bedding and clothing destroyed ... ..	1
<b>(h) Factories, including Bakehouses.</b>	
Additional sanitary accommodation provided ... ..	3
Improved lighting provided in sanitary accommodation ... ..	4
Existing sanitary accommodation improved ... ..	3
Existing sanitary accommodation cleansed ... ..	3
Premises cleansed and painted ... ..	4
Smoke nuisances abated ... ..	3
New concrete floor laid ... ..	2
Bakehouse partially rebuilt ... ..	1
Butchers preparation room rebuilt ... ..	1
<b>(i) Dairies and Milkshops.</b>	
Unsatisfactory Dairy replaced by new ... ..	1
Dairy enlarged and internally reconstructed ... ..	1
W.C. accommodation cleansed and repaired ... ..	1
Drains cleansed ... ..	1
<b>(j) Restaurant, Hotel and Canteen Kitchens.</b>	
Intervening ventilated space provided between W.C. and kitchen ... ..	1
Cleansed ... ..	4
Additional sanitary accommodation ... ..	1
Sanitary accommodation improved ... ..	2
New Food store and kitchen provided ... ..	1
Kitchens improved ... ..	3
<b>(k) Food Manufacturing Premises.</b>	
Plastering repaired ... ..	1
Rooms cleansed and decorated ... ..	4
New sink and washing facilities provided ... ..	1

										1950	
<b>(l) Shops.</b>											
Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Additional sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Drains relaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Walls and ceilings replastered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Hot water supplied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
<b>(m) Tents, Vans and Sheds.</b>											
Vans removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

*Offensive Trades* :—Section 107 Public Health Act, 1936.

Three premises, in which rags are involved, are the only offensive trades registered in the Borough.

*Factories Act, 1937.*

Information as to the number of inspections made, notices served and work carried out under the provisions of the above Act are set out below :—

(1) INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	10	19	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	94	40	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	4	4	—	—
TOTAL ...	108	63	3	—

(2) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness ...	5	5	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient ...	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective ...	2	—	—	1	—
(c) not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—	—
Inadequately lighted ...	2	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	—	—	—	—	—

## (3) OUTWORK SECTIONS 110 AND 111.

Nature of Work	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Sect. 110 (i) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel { Making, etc. Cleaning & washing	42	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	3	—	—	—	—	—

**6. Shops and Offices.**

The number of visits recorded in the schedule under this heading is 22, but a very much larger number of visits were actually made and are recorded under their special headings.

*(a) Sanitary Conditions.*

With reference to the schedule of work done, it will show that a fair amount of work has been done in connection with sanitary accommodation, etc., in connection with shops and offices. These works included: the provision of new sanitary accommodation in one block of offices; the provision of washing facilities in 5 shops; additional accommodation in 4 shops in connection with which hot water was supplied. There were also some repairs to walls, ceilings and structures.

*(b) Early Closing and Employment of Young Persons.*

A number of routine and surprise visits have been made but no serious infringement of the Acts and Regulations came to light.

A considerable amount of Sunday trade goes on in the smaller shops in the Borough. Observations and enquiries were made to ascertain whether goods other than those specially exempt were sold. No such cases were discovered but offences of this kind are very difficult to detect.

**7. Camping Sites.**

There are no licensed camping sites in the Borough.

The matter has, however, been given some consideration by the Corporation and agreement has been reached in principle to the provision of a suitable site for caravans, etc. Enquiries are continually being received as to the availability of licensed camping sites.

Hawkers and gypsies continue to frequent the neighbourhood, but apart from the deposit of tins, rubbish, etc., very little anxiety from the Public Health point of view arises.

There are a few caravans sited at various points in the Borough but in most cases they are within the curtilage of dwelling houses or similar premises.

In one instance involving three caravans where serious overcrowding, unsatisfactory vans, want of sanitary accommodation and water supply arose, informal action resulted in the removal of the vans.

The estimated number of caravans in the area at any one time would not exceed 10 and during the greater period not more than 5.

## 8. Smoke Abatement.

The Borough is fairly free from industrial smoke and the small amount of trouble which does arise is due either to faulty stoking or poor fuel. There is very little can be done about the latter but visits are made in an endeavour to improve conditions where faulty stoking is involved.

## 9. Swimming Baths and Pools.

20 samples of water were taken and submitted for analysis.

It will be seen that a number of results are given as unsatisfactory but in most cases the trouble arises as a result of insufficient chlorination.

### (a) *Dunstable Grammar School.*

Four samples were submitted and results obtained as follows :—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Result</i>
7.6.50	Inlet Outlet	Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
11.7.50	Inlet Outlet	Satisfactory bacteriologically but no free chlorine Ditto.

*(b) California Swimming Pool.*

Eleven samples were submitted as follows :—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Result</i>
7.6.50	Inlet Outlet	Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
11.7.50	Inlet Outlet	Unsatisfactory Unsatisfactory
9.8.50	From hose connected to pump	Satisfactory
	Inlet Outlet	Unsatisfactory Satisfactory
16.8.50	Inlet Outlet	Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
24.8.50	Inlet Outlet	Improved Satisfactory

*(c) Social Club Swimming Pool—A.C. Sphinx Spark Plug Co.*

Five samples were submitted for analysis. Results are given under :—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Result</i>
16.8.50	Source Inlet Outlet	Doubtful Unsatisfactory Unsatisfactory
24.8.50	Inlet Outlet	Satisfactory Satisfactory

**10. Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

Particulars of the action taken for the eradication of bed bugs is set out below :—

						1950
(a) Number of Council Houses	(1)	Infested	...	...	...	2
	(2)	Disinfested...	...	...	...	2
(b) Number of other Houses	(1)	Infested	...	...	...	3
	(2)	Disinfested...	...	...	...	3

Insecticide was used in each case and work was done by Corporation employees.

## 11. Rodent Control.

During this first complete year of the operation of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, the work of Rodent Control was carried on still largely in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries so as to qualify for grant but some use was also made informally of the powers given by the Act to induce owners and occupiers to take measures aimed at preventing and reducing infestations.

### Surface Infestations.

50 infestations of rats and 18 of mice were dealt with in private premises and the total of all visits, inspections and treatments was 467.

The Corporation refuse tip was given four treatments.

### Sewers.

The sewage farm was found to be heavily infested and in one operation 174 lb. of bait was laid in rat holes estimated to total 600.

The annual test bait of the sewage system showed a small area of infestation bounded roughly by Union Street, Chiltern Road, West Parade and Albion Street with a small extension into Ashton Road and George Street. The total of 43 manholes in this area were treated and poison bait taken from 16 of them.

The maintenance treatments undertaken later in the year showed a substantial reduction in size and extent of the infestation.

## 12. Exchange of Toys for Rags.

One prosecution was undertaken during the year for an offence against provisions of Section 154 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The defendant was fined the maximum penalty of £5.

## SECTION D. :—

### HOUSING.

#### (a) *Unfit Properties and Repairs.*

A considerable amount of repair work has been carried out as a result of informal action, details of which will be found in the schedule of work done.

No organised house to house inspections have been made, and in the main, properties have been inspected and action taken only in those cases where complaints have been made.

*(b) New Housing.*

Up to the end of August the following accommodation had been made available since the war by the Corporation as a result of new erections, adaptations, etc. :—

- 50 pre-fabricated bungalows at Downside Estate, Dunstable.
- 367 permanent houses in the Beecroft Estate, Dunstable.
- 20 ex-army huts at First Avenue, Dunstable.
- 12 ex-army hutments at Park Farm Estate, Dunstable.
- 22 flats or houses in requisitioned and Corporation premises.

Up to the end of August, 1951, contracts for 505 houses and flats on the Beecroft Estate have been entered into of which 375 had been completed and 130 commenced.

Licences have been issued by the Corporation for the erection of 136 houses by private enterprise, of these 124 have been completed and 11 are actually under construction.

The condition of the 20 ex-army huts at First Avenue has deteriorated to such an extent by reason of dampness, etc., that representations have been made to the Corporation with a view to the families being re-housed and the use of the hutments for human habitation being discontinued.

*(c) Overcrowding and Re-housing.*

There are still quite a number of cases of overcrowding in the Borough but the bulk of the really serious cases have been re-housed.

The Corporation through the various housing rotas have fair regard to overcrowding in all cases when houses are being allocated.

The number of applicants on the Council's waiting list at the end of July, 1951, was 812, but a review is taking place at the moment, and fresh applications have been called for and are now coming in.

**SECTION E. :—****INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.****1. Milk Supply.***(a) Registration.*

The state of the registers at the end of the year was as follows :—

Distributors of Milk	...	...	44
Dairies	...	...	9

Number of Dealers' Licences authorising use of Special Designation :—

(i.) "Sterilised"	...	...	26
(ii.) "Pasteurised"	...	...	9
(iii.) "Tuberculin Tested"	...	...	10

Number of Supplementary Licences authorising use of Special Designation :—

(i.)	“ Pasteurised ”	...	...	4
(ii.)	“ Tuberculin Tested ”	...	...	1

*(b) Inspections.*

The number of visits in connection with milk and milk premises was 60. Further improvements have been carried out in respect of these premises and one new dairy was provided.

*(c) Sampling.*

46 samples were submitted for examination and the results are set out in the following table :—

## REPORT OF CLINICAL EXAM.

## CUMULATIVE

## SAMPLES

No. of Sample	Grade	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory period to decolourise	Tuberculosis	Br. Abortus	Result of Phosphatase Test	REMARKS
1	Ungraded	Yes	—	No evidence	No evidence	—	—
2	"	Yes	—	"	"	—	—
3	"	Yes	—	"	"	—	—
4	"	Yes	—	"	"	—	—
5	Pasteurised	Yes	—	Not carried out	"	—	School Milk
6	Ungraded	Yes	—	No evidence	No evidence	Satisfactory	School Milk
7	Accredited	Yes	—	"	"	—	—
8	Ungraded	Yes	—	"	"	—	—
9	"	Yes	—	Yes	"	—	—
10	Pasteurised	Yes	—	—	"	Satisfactory	—
11	"	Yes	—	—	—	—	—
12	Not carried out	Not carried out	—	No evidence	Yes	"	Sample taken after T.B.
13	Pasteurised	No	1 hour	—	—	Satisfactory	A.S.T. 75°
14	"	No	1 hour	—	—	"	A.S.T. 75°
15	Not known	Not known	—	—	—	"	A.S.T. 75°
16	Ungraded	Yes	—	No evidence	No evidence	—	—
17	"	Yes	—	"	"	—	—
18	"	Yes	—	"	Yes	—	—
19	"	Yes	—	"	No evidence	—	—
20	"	Yes	—	"	"	—	—
21	"	No	4 hours	"	"	—	—
22	"	No	1 hour	—	"	Satisfactory	—
23	Pasteurised	Yes	—	—	—	—	—
24	T.T. " Ungraded	No	1 1/2 hours	No evidence	No evidence	"	—
25	"	Yes	—	Not carried out	Not carried out	—	—
26	"	No	2 hours	No evidence	No evidence	—	—
27	"	Yes	—	"	"	—	—
28	"	Yes	—	Not carried out	Not carried out	—	—
29	"	No	1 1/2 hours	No evidence	No exam.	—	—
30	"	No	2 hours	—	—	—	—
31	"	No	2 1/2 hours	No evidence	No evidence	—	—
32	Pasteurised	No	—	—	—	Satisfactory	—
33	"	Yes	—	—	—	"	—
34	Tuberculin Tested	Yes	—	—	—	—	—
35	Ungraded	Yes	—	Not carried out	Not carried out	Satisfactory	Sample taken after T.B.
36	Pasteurised	Yes	—	—	—	—	case
37	"	No	—	—	—	Satisfactory	—
38	"	Yes	—	—	—	Unsatisfactory	—
39	"	Yes	—	—	—	Satisfactory	—
40	"	Yes	—	—	—	"	—
41	"	Yes	—	—	—	"	School Milk
42	"	Yes	—	—	—	"	School Milk
43	"	Yes	—	—	—	—	—
44	Ungraded	No	3 1/2 hours	No evidence	Yes	Unsatisfactory	—
45	"	No	3 1/2 hours	"	No evidence	—	—
46	"	Yes	—	"	"	—	—

Following the evidence of infection with tuberculosis in sample No. 9, steps were taken to isolate the animal concerned but it was found to have been slaughtered. A further sample, No. 19, and churn and cooler washings and swabs from the dairy showed no evidence.

*(d) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949—Prosecutions.*

Proceedings were instituted in one instance in respect of an offence against Regulation 21 (1) when a defendant stored milk in a place where it was liable to become contaminated. The circumstances were that the milk in bottles was stored alongside and in contact with a manure heap.

The defendant was fined £5.

*(e) Ice-Cream Samples.*

In dealing with the results of the examinations of samples of ice-cream the suggested standard is that 50% of the samples from each individual manufacturer or retailer should fall into Grade I., 80% into Grade I. or II., not more than 20% into Grade III. and none into Grade IV.

Of the 25 samples submitted, 9 were placed in Grade I. ; 6 in Grade II. ; 6 in Grade III. and 4 in Grade IV.

While I would like to see a larger number of samples fall in Grades I. and II., it is very difficult to form a fair judgment on the small number of samples taken from the individual retailers. In the main, every effort is made to maintain a good standard and with this object in view there is a tendency to deal in pre-packed ice-cream to reduce the risk in handling.

The following table shows the number and results in connection with the samples taken during the year :—

Identity and No. of Sample	MANUFACTURED		PRESUMPTIVE COLI		FAECAL COLI		Methylene Blue decolourised in hours	Prov. Grading	
	Inside the Borough	Outside the Borough	Before Incubation	After Incubation	Before Incubation	After Incubation			
A.1	Yes	—	Not present	Not present	Not present	Not present	over 4½	1	Complete cold mix
B.1	Yes	—	Present	Present	Present	Present	over 4½	1	Heat treated
B.2	Yes	—	"	Not present	"	"	0	4	"
B.3	Yes	—	Not present	Present	Not present	Not present	4	2	"
B.4	Yes	—	Not present	"	"	"	4	2	"
C.1	—	Yes	Present	"	"	"	over 4½	1	Pre-packed
C.2	—	Yes	Not present	"	"	"	over 4½	1	Heat treated
D.1	—	Yes	Not present	Not present	"	"	over 4½	1	"
D.2	—	Yes	"	"	"	"	4	2	"
E.1	Yes	—	"	"	"	"	over 4½	1	Complete cold mix
E.2	Yes	—	"	"	"	"	1	3	"
F.1	—	Yes	Present	Present	Present	Present	over 4½	1	Heat treated
G.1	Yes	—	Not present	"	Not present	Not present	½	3	Boiled
G.2	Yes	—	"	"	Present	Present	2	1	Heat treated
G.3	Yes	—	"	"	Not present	Not present	4	3	Complete cold mix
H.1	—	Yes	Present	"	"	"	1	2	"
I.1	Yes	—	Not present	Not present	"	"	0	4	Heat treated
I.2	—	Yes	Present	Present	Present	Present	over 4½	1	Pre-packed
J.1	Yes	—	"	"	"	"	0	4	Complete cold mix
J.2	Yes	—	"	"	"	"	2	3	"
J.3	Yes	—	"	"	"	"	4	2	"
K.1	—	Yes	Not present	Not present	"	"	4	4	Heat treated
K.2	Yes	—	Present	Present	"	"	0	2	"
L.1	Yes	—	Not present	Not present	"	"	4	2	"
M.1	—	Yes	Present	Present	"	"	4½	1	Pre-packed
							½	3	Heat treated

*(f) Prosecutions.*

On 5th September, 1950, proceedings were instituted in respect of offences under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for not having a name and address on the ice cream stall and under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 and 1948, against the same person and an employee for failure to thoroughly cleanse utensils after use.

The employer was fined 10/- in the first case and £2 in the other. The case against the employee was dismissed.

**2. Meat and Other Foods.***(a) Slaughterhouses.*

There is only one slaughterhouse in the Borough, it is of modern construction and contains reasonably good facilities. The policy of carrying out gradual improvement has continued during the year and a new plant for the provision of hot water for cleansing purposes has been installed. Hot water has also been provided over the hand basin in the lavatory.

The following table shows the carcasses slaughtered and inspected and the percentage either wholly condemned or some part of which was condemned :—

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	<i>Cattle ex- cluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed and inspected	1507	189	282	1,434	171
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	4	2	1	3	7
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	450	61	2	82	18
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ... ..	30.1	33.3	1.1	5.9	14.6
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	16	11	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	142	51	—	—	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ... ..	10.5	32.8	0.0	0.0	4.1

*Tuberculosis in Calves.*

No cases were discovered.

*Cysticercus Bovis.*

No cases were discovered.

Table showing monthly totals of animals slaughtered and inspected :—

Month	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
1950						
January ...	65	19	9	80	16	189
February ...	56	21	12	39	3	131
March ...	79	23	15	3	15	135
April ...	96	22	5	42	22	187
May ...	118	14	1	1	72	206
June ...	77	—	1	48	2	128
July ...	109	5	2	124	5	245
August ...	161	12	10	154	8	345
September ...	173	25	17	249	8	472
October ...	181	18	105	294	3	601
November ...	274	19	69	228	7	597
December ...	118	11	36	172	10	347
TOTALS ...	1,507	189	282	1,434	171	3,583

Table showing monthly and yearly totals of meat from various animals condemned as unfit for human consumption at the Crown-controlled Slaughterhouse :—

Month	Bovine	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total lbs.
1950					
January ...	1,062	2	3	188	1,255
February ...	2,710	—	3	329	3,042
March ...	1,624	38	—	116	1,778
April ...	3,087	—	11	784	3,882
May ...	1,724	—	—	252	1,976
June ...	879	—	20	16	915
July ...	1,233	—	—	28	1,261
August ...	2,300	—	2	127	2,429
September ...	3,777	10	14	173	3,974
October ...	4,153	—	157	134	4,444
November ...	2,202	—	224	617	3,043
December ...	1,881	—	42	10	1,933
TOTALS ...	26,632	50	476	2,776	29,934

This represents 13 tons 7 cwts. 1 qr. 2 lb. of meat and offal.

*Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.*

The number of licences to act as slaughtermen in force at the end of the year was 8, of these 5 operate in the Borough.

*(b) Meat and Food other than in Slaughterhouse.*

The number of visits paid to premises where food is prepared, stored or offered for sale is 551.

The table hereunder shows the amount and variety of foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered by the owners and destroyed or utilised for animals feeding stuffs as being unfit for human consumption :—

<i>Article</i>	<i>Tins or Packets</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Meat ... ..	104	144
Fish ... ..	33	66
Fish Paste ... ..	16	—
Rabbits ... ..	—	120
Chickens ... ..	—	71
Duck ... ..	—	38½
Vegetables ... ..	112	—
Eggs (actual Number)	237	—
Egg mixture ... ..	99	—
Cheese... ..	35	16¼
Milk ... ..	173	—
Soup and Sauces ... ..	94	—
Butter and Margarine	—	13
Sugar ... ..	—	5
Flour ... ..	28	—
Macaroni ... ..	48	—
Fruit ... ..	72	30
Fruit Juice ... ..	2	—
Chocolate and Sweets	—	17
Jam ... ..	25	—
Confectionery... ..	128 articles to the value of 511 personal points	—

*(c) Food Premises Generally.*

Considerable improvement has been maintained in connection with the structure and facilities provided in food premises including one new canteen and considerable alterations to another in factories ; improvement to one school canteen ; considerable improvements to three cafe kitchens ; complete re-decoration and improvement in one hotel kitchen ; extensive alterations and additions to food preparing premises in two meat establishments and one fish store.

*(d) Prosecutions.*

Proceedings were instituted before the Justices on three occasions under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, with the following results :—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>
5th September	(1) Dirty walls in food store ... ..	Fined £1
	(2) Dirty floor in food store ... ..	„ £1
	(3) No hot water or clean towels ... ..	„ £3
26th September	(1) Sanitary convenience directly communicating with a food store ... ..	„ £10
	(2) Dirty walls in food store ... ..	„ £1
	(3) Dirty ceiling in food store ... ..	„ £3
	(4) Disrepair of ceiling in food store ... ..	„ £1
26th September	(1) Bad repair of ceiling in food store	„ £3
	(2) Dirty walls in food store ... ..	„ £1
	(3) Dirty ceiling in food store ... ..	„ £1
	(4) Dirty floor in food store ... ..	„ £1
	(5) Dirty utensils ... ..	„ £1
	(6) Cleanliness not observed by persons using the food room ... ..	„ £1

In this series of actions a husband and wife were prosecuted. The husband was fined as above and the wife was conditionally discharged on payment of costs.

(e) *Byelaws—Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food.*

The Corporation adopted the Model Byelaws of the Ministry of Food in connection with this matter as soon as it was possible to do so.

One case of failure to affix a notice requiring the washing of hands in the lavatory was taken to court and a fine of £1 was imposed.

(f) *Registration.* Section 14—Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

At the end of the year the state of the Registers was as follows :—  
Premises registered for manufacture of :—

Fish and Chipped Potatoes ... ..	8
Sausages ... ..	17
Cooked Meat ... ..	9
Meat Pies ... ..	3
Premises registered for sale or manufacture of Ice Cream ... ..	57

(g) *Adulteration of Food.*

No samples were submitted for examination. The adulteration provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, are administered by the Bedfordshire County Council.

*(h) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.*

No samples were submitted.

**3. Clean Food Campaign.**

In an endeavour to bring home to the public generally and food handlers in particular, the need for care in handling and storage of food, a Clean Food Campaign and Exhibition was held in Dunstable during the early part of the year.

During the months of February and March a series of conferences, a number of lectures and discussions were held mainly for food handlers engaged in shops or canteens and special instructions in food hygiene was given in the Schools.

This was followed by an extensive Exhibition at the Town Hall from April 13th to April 19th, inclusive, in which there were fourteen stands representing the following features :—

1. A feature stand drawing attention to the fact that clean food was the concern of each and every individual.
2. A stand containing specimens of household pests such as cockroaches, flies, etc.
3. A clean and well equipped kitchen.
4. A dirty kitchen featuring unsatisfactory conditions and habits.
5. A clean and well arranged shop with protective covers for food display.
6. A dirty shop showing lack of protection against pests and dirty conditions.
7. A stand showing good and bad methods of milk and ice cream distribution.
8. A stand showing good and bad practices in food storage.
9. A stand showing good and bad methods of washing up including glass and dish washing machines.
10. A stand showing photographs of conditions relating to health and welfare in shops.
11. A stand showing work of the Public Health Laboratory Service in relation to food-borne infections, etc.
12. A stand demonstrating the needs for washing of hands after the use of a lavatory.
13. A stand endeavouring to show a small part of the work which is done by the Public Health Department in connection with clean food.
14. An exhibit by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries dealing with the relationship of pests and vermin to food stuffs.



During the week of the Exhibition arrangements for the  
children who were asked to submit an original drawing or picture  
illustrating an idea or suggestion in connection with the war had  
through a big and interesting series of lectures.

A competition for illustrations was held in the weeks  
preceding the exhibition and a number of excellent drawings were  
submitted. A notice was sent to the children and their parents  
and the exhibition was held in the weeks following.

The exhibition was held in the weeks following and the  
children were asked to submit an original drawing or picture  
illustrating an idea or suggestion in connection with the war.

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Year	Number of Exhibitions
1917	1
1918	2
1919	3
1920	4
1921	5
1922	6
1923	7
1924	8
1925	9
1926	10
1927	11
1928	12
1929	13
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2015	99
2016	100



