

[Report 1939] / Medical Officer of Health, Halesowen Borough.

Contributors

Halesowen (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1939

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/vfubj4th>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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



LIBRARY



BOROUGH OF HALESOWEN

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

for

1 9 3 9

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Halesowen.

Mrs. Harrison, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report of the health of the Borough of Halesowen for the year 1939.

The general health of the district has been satisfactory, the death rate is lower than the average for England and Wales, while the birth rate is higher. The number of births exceeded the deaths by 332, there being more than double the number of births than deaths.

The infant mortality rate was 38.34 compared with 52.29 for the previous year.

There were staff changes during the year resulting from the resignations of Mr. H. F. O'Connor and Mr. I. G. Griffiths who obtained more lucrative appointments. The vacancies were filled by Mr. L. J. Hill, who was appointed Senior Additional Sanitary Inspector and Mr. E. W. Burrows, Additional Sanitary Inspector.

Mr. Burrows, and Mr. G. H. Stone, who was Mr. Lea's pupil, and who had recently qualified as a Sanitary Inspector, joined H. M. Forces in the Autumn.

I would like to thank the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff for their willing help and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

RICHARD L. CORLETT.

Medical Officer of Health.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of
Halesowen.

My Dear Sirs,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst. in relation to the health of the Borough of Halesowen for the year 1922.

The general health of the district for the year 1922 was satisfactory, the death rate being lower than the average for England and Wales, while the birth rate is higher. The number of births exceeded the deaths by 115, there being more than double the number of girls than boys.

The infant mortality rate was 36.34 compared with 32.29 for the previous year.

There were slight changes during the year resulting from the resignations of Mr. H. J. Connor and Mr. J. J. Little who obtained more lucrative appointments. The vacancies were filled by Mr. J. J. Little and Mr. J. J. Little. Additional sanitary inspectors and Mr. J. J. Little.

Mr. Little, and Mr. J. J. Little, who has been recently qualified as a sanitary inspector, joined Mr. Little in the Autumn.

I would like to thank the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff for their willing help and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Yours obedient servant,

RICHARD J. CORLETT.

Medical Officer of Health.

MEMBERS of the Council of the Borough of Halesowen,

Mayor:

Alderman H. J. Cox, J. P.

Deputy-Mayor:

Alderman J. B. Downing, O. B. E., J. P., C. C..

The remaining eighteen members were the same as set out in the report of 1938.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:

R. L. Corlett, M. D., D. P. H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector; Cleansing Superintendent:
Inspector under the Shops and Petroleum Acts.

Ernest Lea, M.S.I.A., A.M.I.P.C.
(Certified Meat and Foods Inspector)

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

H. F. O'Connor, A.R.S.I.
(Resigned 31. 1. 39)

I. G. Griffiths, A.R.S.I.
(Resigned 12. 2. 39)

L. J. Hill, M.S.I.A.
(Certified Meat and Foods Inspector:
Certified Smoke Inspector)
(Appointed 20. 2. 39)

E. W. Burrows, Cert. S.I.B.
(Appointed 20. 2. 39)
Commenced military service
16. 10. 39.

Senior Clerk:

F. D. Hipkiss.

Clerk:

A. R. Humphries.

Pupil:

G. H. Stone, Cert. S.I.B.
Commenced military service
20. 9. 39.

MEMORANDUM TO THE CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF HEALTH

REPORT

Alfred H. J. Cox, Jr.

REPORT

Alfred H. J. Cox, Jr., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.

The following is a summary of the work done in the year 1934.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

H. L. Carter, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector: (Resigned 1934)
Inspector under the Shops and Premises Act.

Inspector: (Resigned 1934)
(Resigned 1934)

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

H. L. O'Connor, M.D., F.R.C.S.

(Resigned 1934)

I. G. Griffiths, M.D., F.R.C.S.

(Resigned 1934)

L. J. Hill, M.D., F.R.C.S.

(Resigned 1934)

(Resigned 1934)

(Resigned 1934)

H. L. O'Connor, M.D., F.R.C.S.

(Resigned 1934)

(Resigned 1934)

1934

Sanitary Officer

H. L. O'Connor

Chief

H. L. O'Connor

Chief

H. L. O'Connor

(Resigned 1934)

1934

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The area of the Borough is 5,247 acres. The population at the Census 1921 was 31,058, and estimated to 1939 was 36,800. The number of inhabited houses 1939 was 10,910; the rateable value was £145,530, and the sum represented by a penny rate was £512. These figures give an increase in population of 930 over the 1938 figure.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

The comments contained in reports of previous years on this subject need no further explanation this year.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

BIRTHS.

(a) Live Births.

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate ...	317	297	614
Illegitimate..	6	6	12
	323	303	626

Birth Rate per 1,000 e.r.p. 17.05

Birth Rate for England and Wales 15.0

(b) Still Births.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate ...	21	14	35
Illegitimate..	-	-	-
	21	14	35

Rate per 1,000 births (live and still) 52.95

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The area of the Borough is 5,747 acres. The population at the Census 1951 was 21,054, and estimated to 1959 was 22,800. The number of houses in 1959 was 10,910; the rateable value was £145,530, and the sum represented by a penny rate was £12,127. These figures give an increase in population of 250 over the 1951 figures.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT

The comments contained in reports of previous years on this subject need no further explanation this year.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

BIRTHS

(a) Live Births.

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
1959	297	112	409
1958	323	105	428

Birth Rate per 1,000 live births ... 17.05
Birth Rate for England and Wales ... 15.0

(b) Still Births.

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
1959	15	21	36
1958	14	21	35

Rate per 1,000 births (live and still) ... 25.95

DEATHS.

Males	...	...	...	158
Females	...	...	...	136

294

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 e.r.p.	...	...	...	8.01
Adjusted Death Rate	...	...	...	9.29
Death Rate for England and Wales	...	...	...	12.10

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 (Live and still births)
Puerperal sepsis	-	-
Other puerperal causes	<u>3</u>	<u>0.45</u>
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>0.45</u>

The Maternal Mortality Rates for England and Wales were:

Puerperal sepsis	0.77
Other puerperal causes	<u>2.16</u>
Total	<u>2.93</u>

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of Age.

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	11	12	23
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>24</u>

Death Rates of Infants under 1 year of Age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	38.34
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	37.46
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	83.33
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	1 female.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	1 male.

Deaths from all causes

Deaths from all causes, 1950-1954

Deaths from all causes

Rate per 1,000	Deaths
(11-15 age group)	
1950	1.0
1951	1.0
1952	1.0
1953	1.0
1954	1.0
Total	5.0

The material mortality rates for England and Wales were:

1950	1.0
1951	1.0
1952	1.0
1953	1.0
1954	1.0
Total	5.0

Deaths from all causes

Rate per 1,000	Deaths
(11-15 age group)	
1950	1.0
1951	1.0
1952	1.0
1953	1.0
1954	1.0
Total	5.0

Deaths from all causes

Deaths from all causes, 1950-1954

Deaths from all causes, 1950-1954

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Male	Female
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fever...	-	-
2. Measles	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	1
5. Diphtheria	-	-
6. Influenza	5	-
7. Encephalitis lethargica	-	-
8. Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-
9. Tuberculosis Respiratory system.	5	8
10. Other tuberculosis	-	1
11. Syphilis	-	1
12. G.P.I. tabes dorsalis	-	-
13. Cancer	20	15
14. Diabetes	2	-
15. Cerebral haemorrhage	8	8
16. Heart Disease	38	36
17. Aneurysm	-	1
18. Other circulatory diseases	12	15
19. Bronchitis	8	6
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	5	7
21. Other respiratory diseases	2	1
22. Peptic ulcer	9	-
23. Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	-
24. Appendicitis	2	1
25. Cirrhosis of liver	-	1
26. Other liver diseases	-	2
27. Other digestive diseases	2	1
28. Acute and chronic nephritis	-	4
29. Puerperal sepsis	-	-
30. Other puerperal causes	-	3
31. Congenital debility, Premature birth,	8	7
32. Senility	9	3
33. Suicide	2	1
34. Other violence	12	4
35. Other defined diseases	8	10
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown ..	-	-
	158	136

TABLE OF DEATHS

Female	Male	
1	1	1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fever...
2	2	2. Measles...
3	3	3. Scarlet fever...
4	4	4. Whooping cough...
5	5	5. Diphtheria...
6	6	6. Influenza...
7	7	7. Pneumonia...
8	8	8. Tuberculosis...
9	9	9. Typhus...
10	10	10. E. I. Typhus...
11	11	11. Syphilis...
12	12	12. Cancer...
13	13	13. Diabetes...
14	14	14. Cerebral hemorrhage...
15	15	15. Heart disease...
16	16	16. Asthma...
17	17	17. Other circulatory diseases...
18	18	18. Nephritis...
19	19	19. Gonorrhea (all forms)...
20	20	20. Other respiratory diseases...
21	21	21. Stomach ulcer...
22	22	22. Liver cancer...
23	23	23. Appendicitis...
24	24	24. Cirrhosis of liver...
25	25	25. Other liver diseases...
26	26	26. Other digestive diseases...
27	27	27. Acute and chronic nephritis...
28	28	28. Rheumatoid arthritis...
29	29	29. Other rheumatic diseases...
30	30	30. Gonorrhea...
31	31	31. Syphilis...
32	32	32. Glands...
33	33	33. Other violence...
34	34	34. Other defined diseases...
35	35	35. Causes ill-defined or unknown...
136	136	

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

The public health services were not altered throughout the year, and remained as in my report of 1938. They were quite satisfactory.

Hospital services remained unchanged generally, though toward the latter part of the year the continuance of the Cottage hospital was discussed. The decision arrived at will be announced in the report for 1940.

Maternity and Child Welfare continued uninterruptedly under the supervision of the County Council.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water supply, drainage and sewerage, the pollution of rivers and streams, closet accommodation etc. were all as in my report for 1938. There were no outstanding actions nor results which would call for comment in what is intended to be a very much abbreviated report.

Smoke Abatement.

As a result of representations by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, the Council decided to make smoke byelaws in the middle of the year. With the outbreak of war in September, the Minister of Health indicated his unwillingness for the Council to proceed, and the byelaws were consequently held in abeyance until the cessation of hostilities. The report for 1940 will contain some interesting comments on this subject.

Schools.

The schools in the Borough are quite satisfactory, several being new buildings, some of which were only completed in the early part of the year.

GENERAL DIVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH

The public health services were not altered through out the year, and remained as in my report of 1958. They were quite satisfactory.

Hospital services remained unchanged generally, though toward the latter part of the year the Commission at the Cottage Hospital was discussed. The decision arrived at will be announced in the report for 1960. Maternity and Child Welfare continued unaltered under the supervision of the County Council.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water supply, drainage and sewerage, the pollution of rivers and streams, other environmental etc. were all as in my report for 1958. There were no outstanding matters for which I would call for comment in what is intended to be a very much abbreviated report.

Public Absement

As a result of representations by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, the Council decided to suspend the bye-laws in the middle of the year. With the outbreak of war in September, the Minister of Health indicated his unwillingness for the Council to proceed, and the bye-laws were consequently held in abeyance until the cessation of hostilities. The report for 1960 will contain some interesting comments on this subject.

Schools

The schools in the Borough are quite satisfactory, several being new buildings, some of which were only completed in the early part of the year.

HOUSING.

Particulars of work carried out in respect of Housing:

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) 138
- (b) Number of inspections made for that purpose 254
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1935 and 1932 67
- (b) Number of inspections made for that purpose 74
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 46
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not in all respects to be reasonably fit for human habitation 21

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-

Number of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their Officers 30

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

A - Proceedings under section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 64.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:
 - (a) By owners 7.
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners .. Nil.

Continuation of work started on in report of January 1955

1. Investigation of dwelling houses during the year

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for health defects during the year

(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose

(c) Number of dwelling houses inspected under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936, and the provisions of the Housing Act, 1937, which were inspected and reported under the Housing Act, 1936, during the year 1955

(d) Number of inspections made for that purpose

(e) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state of disrepair or otherwise in need of repair as to be unfit for human habitation

(f) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state of disrepair or otherwise in need of repair as to be unfit for human habitation

2. Details of defects during the year which caused the local authority to take action

(a) Number of defective houses reported to the local authority during the year

(b) Details of defects during the year which caused the local authority to take action

(c) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which action was taken during the year

(d) Number of dwelling houses which were reported to the local authority during the year

(e) By date of report to the local authority of defects in the year

B - Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 2.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:
 - (a) By owners 1.
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners ... Nil.

C - Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

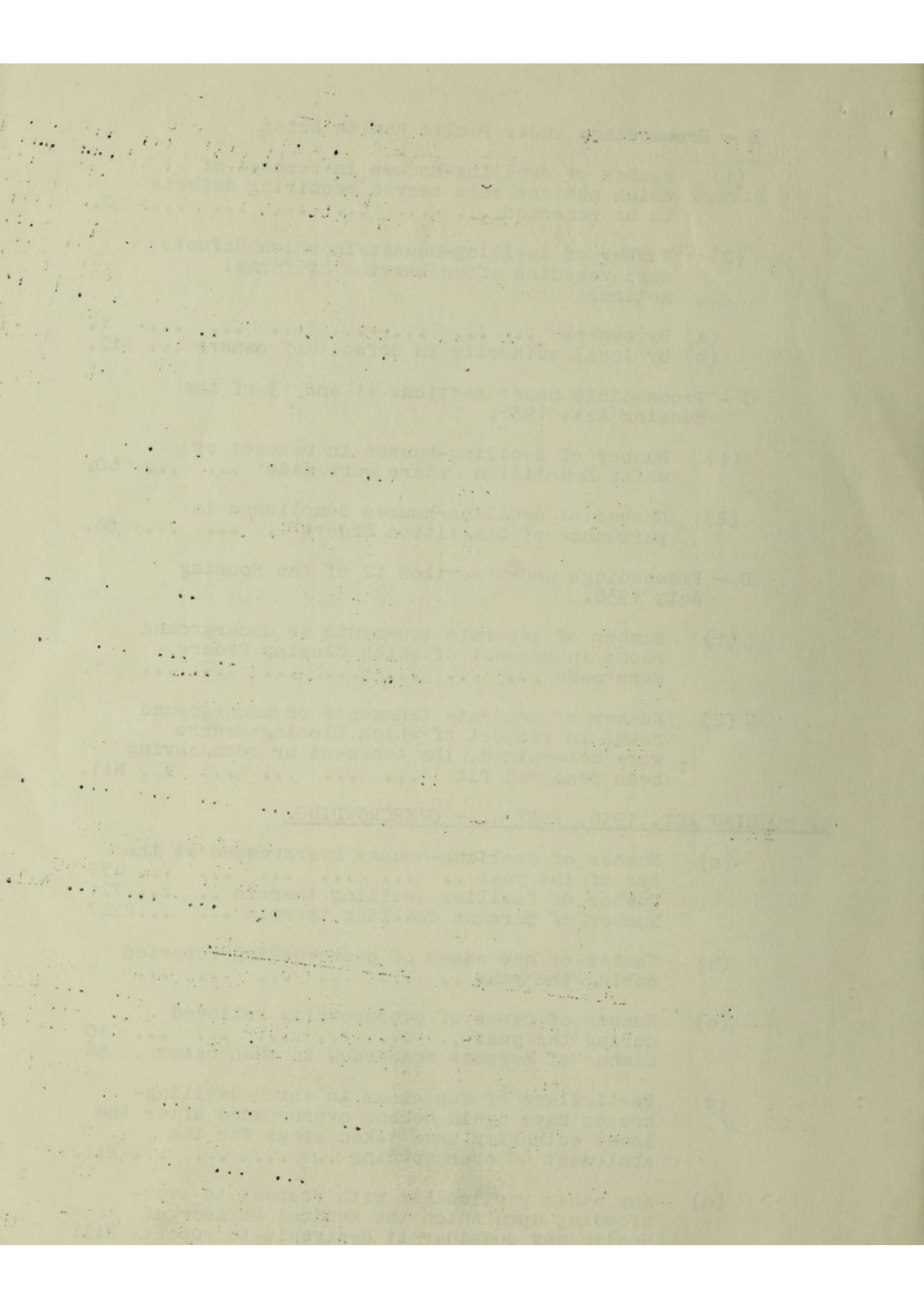
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 60.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 86.

D - Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 1.
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil.

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936, PART 4. - OVERCROWDING.

- (a) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year 459
Number of families dwelling therein 721
Number of persons dwelling therein 2247
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 2
- (c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 10
Number of persons concerned in such cases . 56
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding Nil.
- (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report Nil.



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

A. Milk Supply.

No comments worthy of recording are necessary on the milk supply for the year under review.

B. Meat and Other Foods.

Routine visits were paid to slaughterhouses and shops until the introduction of the Government Meat Scheme precluding the local slaughtering of animals. Since then the inspection of meat delivered from Birmingham was carried on, particularly as in the early stages some genuine causes of dissatisfaction came to the notice of the department. It was possible to clear up all of these complaints, though it was felt that a stricter control of the transport was necessary.

Sections C. D. E. and F. have not been the subject of any conditions worthy of note in this report.

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

Smallpox.

No case occurred during the year 1939.

Diphtheria.

Eleven cases of this disease were reported, though there were no deaths from diphtheria during the year.

365 children were fully immunised during the year and a further 47 were partly treated.

Scarlet Fever.

35 cases of scarlet fever were reported during 1939, of which 17 were isolated in hospital; there were no deaths.

Erysipelas.

12 cases occurred during the year; a further increase of 3 on the preceeding years.

Pneumonia.

37 cases of pneumonia of all forms were reported during the year, and 12 deaths were reported.

INFECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

A. Milk Supply

The important points of recording are necessary on the milk supply for the year under review.

B. Meat and Other Foods

During the year there were no slaughtering and shops under the supervision of the Government. Since the inspection of meat delivered from Birmingham was carried on, particularly in the early stages some cases of disease came to the notice of the department. It was possible to clear up all of these complaints, though it was felt that a stricter control of the transport was necessary.

Sections C, D, E and F have not been the subject of any conditions worthy of note in this report.

EXAMINATION OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Scarlet Fever

No cases occurred during the year.

Diphtheria

Seven cases of this disease were reported, though there were no deaths from diphtheria during the year.

Two children were fully vaccinated during the year and a further 17 were partly treated.

Scarlet Fever

25 cases of scarlet fever were reported during 1922, of which 17 were isolated in hospital, there were no deaths.

Exanthema

15 cases occurred during the year; a further increase of 3 on the preceding year.

Exanthema

27 cases of exanthema of all forms were reported during the year, and 12 deaths were reported.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Six cases of this condition were reported to the County Medical Officer; three deaths due to "other puerperal causes" were recorded.

Paratyphoid.

One case was notified as paratyphoid B. after diagnosis in a Birmingham Hospital. The patient was treated in the hospital and recovered.

Cerebro Spinal Fever (Spotted Fever).

One case was reported and was removed to the Dudley Guest Hospital for treatment. The patient made a good recovery.

Food Poisoning.

One case was reported under the new provisions of the Food and Drugs Act. The patient recovered in two days and subsequent investigation failed to show any obvious cause of infection.

Tuberculosis.

29 cases were notified during the year of which 25 were pulmonary. The analysis table of new cases has been omitted from this report but will be available after the war.

13 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis were recorded and one death from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

No cases of Encephalitis lethargica, or Enteric Fever were reported and no information is available as to the number of cases of Influenza which occurred during the year. 5 deaths from Influenza were recorded.

Case Report

All cases of this disease were reported to the County Medical Officer. These cases were reported to the County Medical Officer.

Case Report

The case was reported to the County Medical Officer. The patient was treated in the hospital and recovered.

Case Report

The case was reported to the County Medical Officer. The patient was treated in the hospital and recovered.

Case Report

The case was reported to the County Medical Officer. The patient was treated in the hospital and recovered.

Case Report

The case was reported to the County Medical Officer. The patient was treated in the hospital and recovered.

The case was reported to the County Medical Officer. The patient was treated in the hospital and recovered.

The case was reported to the County Medical Officer. The patient was treated in the hospital and recovered.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST, DECEMBER, 1939.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my ninth annual report of the work of my department.

During the early part of the year the work of the department proceeded on a fairly normal course in spite of the resignations of two members of the staff and the increasing pressure of A.R.P. duties.

Following the outbreak of war in September, however, the character of the work underwent a drastic change. The greater proportion of the time was spent on helping to place the Borough on a wartime footing; the equipping of the First Aid Posts, Decontamination stations, etc. occupying the major portion of the time.

In addition an order was received requiring the concentration on the salvage of all "waste" materials, and this entailed the virtual re-organisation of the Cleansing Department.

Two members of the staff joined H.M. Forces during the latter part of the year.

I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee and also the members of the staff of the department for their continued support during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

E. LEA,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1939

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my annual report of the work of my department.

During the early part of the year the work of the department proceeded on a fairly normal course in spite of the resignations of two members of the staff and the increasing pressure of A. & B. duties.

Following the outbreak of war in September, however, the character of the work underwent a drastic change. The greater proportion of the time was spent in helping to place the borough on a war-time footing, the signing of the First Aid Order, the organisation of the staff, and the carrying out of the various duties of the day.

In addition an order was received regarding the concentration of the staff to all "white" areas, and this entailed the virtual re-organisation of the existing department.

Two members of the staff joined H.M. Forces during the latter part of the year.

I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee and also the members of the staff of the department for their continued support during the year.

I am,

Yours obedient servant,

E. H. A.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Housing.

The work of clearing the town of houses unfit for human habitation was proceeding satisfactorily, the majority of the worst class of houses having been dealt with in the Autumn of the year when the declaration of war was made.

46 houses were reported during the year, and with the 42 carried over from 1938, 88 premises were thus requiring decisions. In 60 instances demolition orders were made, and 1 closing order; 26 undertakings to repair were accepted by the Council and 1 undertaking not to let for human habitation, thus leaving no houses outstanding at the end of the year.

There were no court proceedings nor appeals during 1939.

Infectious Diseases.

The routine subsequent to the reporting of cases of notifiable infectious diseases was carried on as usual, and no epidemics or similar occurrences were experienced during the year.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk.

The general supply of milk in the district continued satisfactory. One sample of pastuerised milk did not show the required standards at the laboratory, and an investigation proved that this milk was neither produced nor bottled in the district. Notification of this failure to conform to the standards was made to the Sanitary Authority of the district concerned by the County Public Health Department.

(b) Meat and other Foods.

The remarks made earlier on this subject need no further comment.

Housing.

The work of clearing the town of houses unfit for human habitation was progressing satisfactorily. The majority of the worst class of houses having been dealt with in the autumn of the year when the completion of the work was expected.

40 houses were reported during the year, and 120 were carried over from 1922. 25 premises were then reported defective. 12 of these were demolished or were made safe, and 13 were left in a state of repair. The work was accepted by the Council and it was understood that the work was being done, thus leaving no houses outstanding at the end of the year.

There were no court proceedings in connection with the work.

Inspection of Houses.

The routine work of the Health Department in connection with the inspection of houses was carried on as usual, and the number of houses inspected was 1,200.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk.

The general supply of milk in the district continued satisfactory. The supply of pasteurized milk did not show any marked increase at the laboratory, and no investigation was necessary. The supply of milk was not found to be satisfactory. Notification of this failure was sent to the Council and the Council was informed of the situation.

(b) Meat and other Food.

The results made earlier on this subject need no further comment.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Several complaints were received during the year regarding the presence of vans and sheds on unlicensed grounds, and in one case on licensed grounds.

Informal action succeeded in removing the causes of complaint, though difficulty was experienced and much time spent to achieve this result.

Petroleum Acts.

There were 82 licences in force at the end of 1939 for the storage of 263,574 gallons of petroleum spirit, and 4 licences authorising the keeping of 28,774 lbs. of carbide of calcium.

Public Cleansing.

The cleansing service was slightly re-organised in the spring of 1939 and resulted in the formation of one extra gang, for which a new Morris refuse collector was purchased.

The staff numbered 24 men at the end of the year.

The reclamation of waste paper was continued during the year as a normal part of the department's activities.

On the outbreak of hostilities in September, considerable dislocation of the service was experienced, and it was not until three weeks had passed that the staff were able to devote the whole of their time to their normal work.

As the war proceeded a Ministry of Supply was set up by the Government, and a Salvage Department was incorporated in it. This department pressed all local authorities to salvage from the refuse all valuable materials, or any materials which would either help the war effort of the country, or assist in reducing the quantities of raw materials imported into the country, thus releasing more ships for the transport of urgent war cargoes.

1941-1942 and 1943

Several complaints were received during the year regarding the processing of cases and others in connection therewith, and in one case an incorrect decision was rendered. The Board of Review recommended in reviewing the case of [Name], that the [Name] be [Action] and that the [Name] be [Action].

1944-1945

There were 62 cases in 1944 and 1945 for the category of [Category] and 12 cases for the category of [Category]. The total number of cases for the year was 74.

1946-1947

The following table shows the number of cases for the year 1946-1947. The total number of cases for the year was 100.

The staff members who were in the office during the year 1946-1947 were [List of names].

The results of the work done during the year 1946-1947 are as follows:

On the subject of [Subject], the following is a summary of the work done during the year 1946-1947.

As the year 1946-1947 was a year of [Description], the following is a summary of the work done during the year 1946-1947.

Public Cleansing Continued.

The department's response to the Minister's request was immediate; shops, factories and houses were issued with handbills and posters dealing with the subject of salvage, but early in December, this method of propaganda was discarded as inefficient, and was replaced by a personal letter to housewives, and a personal interview with responsible officials in larger factories and premises. The initial response to this latter method was very gratifying, though the full results will be judged in the report for 1940 and not in this one.

The collection and disposal methods continued along the same lines as formerly.

The bare essentials of costing are given below in order that comparison may be made with subsequent war years costs.

PUBLIC CLEANSING COSTS, 1939.

	<u>Collection.</u>			<u>Disposal.</u>		
Gross expenditure	3,763	18	9	588	10	1
Gross income	6	2	6	94	10	2
Nett expenditure	3,757	16	3	483	19	11
Nett cost per ton		7	2.5			11.15
Nett cost per 1,000 houses	346	-	4	44	11	4.04
Nett cost per 1,000 persons	101	14	7	13	1	4

Other Inspections.

Routine visits to bakehouses, offensive trades, farms and dairies, and all other necessary subjects of investigation were as far as possible carried out normally, but the unrest immediately prior to and consequent upon the outbreak of war, occasioned a very great dislocation of work, because of the many urgent emergency matters upon which it was necessary for the staff to concentrate.

Public Opinion Continued.

The department's response to the Minister's request was immediate. Those facilities and services were issued with flexibility and promptness during the period of delivery, but early in December, this method of response was discontinued as inefficient, and was replaced by a personal letter to the Minister, and a personal interview with the Minister. The initial visit to the Minister's office was very satisfactory, though response to this letter was not very satisfactory. The final results will be included in the report for 1941 and not in this one.

The collection and disposal of waste continued along the same lines as formerly.

The department's efforts in carrying out the plan in order that cooperation may be made with the Government war effort.

Public Opinion Continued.

Item	1940	1941
Public expenditure	2,150,000	2,150,000
Public income	2,150,000	2,150,000
Public expenditure	2,150,000	2,150,000
Public income	2,150,000	2,150,000
Public expenditure	2,150,000	2,150,000
Public income	2,150,000	2,150,000
Public expenditure	2,150,000	2,150,000
Public income	2,150,000	2,150,000

Public Opinion Continued.

Public opinion is a very important factor in the success of the war effort. It is the basis of the Government's policy and the source of its strength. The department's efforts in carrying out the plan in order that cooperation may be made with the Government war effort.

NUMERICAL SUMMARY FOR 1939.

Infectious disease.

Number of houses and schools disinfected after notifiable disease	46
Lots of bedding, clothing, etc. disinfected	29

Houses.

Houses inspected: General inspections	254
Houses recorded under Housing Regulations	67
Number recorded as unfit for human habitation	46
Number of houses demolished	86
Number of notices issued under Section 9	21
Dirty houses dealt with	4
Yards paved or re-paved	3
Cases of overcrowding abated	10

Moveable dwellings, Caravans, etc.

Number observed	25
Ordered to be removed from unlicensed premises	17

House Drainage.

Number laid or relaid, trapped, ventilated or repaired	7
Number of obstructed drains dealt with	282
Number of house drains tested	8
Number of insanitary W.Cs. sinks and urinals rectified	7

Waterclosets.

Number of slop closets converted into W.Cs with a fresh water flush	2
Number of defective W.Cs remedied	7

Offensive Trades.

Number under observation	6
Number improperly conducted	Nil.

Slaughter Houses.

Number registered (Private)	11
Number licensed (Private)	2
Number of contraventions of byelaws or defects found	3
Number of Inspections	455

NUMERICAL SUMMARY 1932-1933

Infectious diseases

Number of houses and schools disinfectant
Number of houses and schools disinfectant
Number of houses and schools disinfectant

Houses

Houses inspected: General inspections
Houses recorded under Housing Regulations
Number recorded as unfit for human habitation
Number of houses demolished
Number of houses insured under Section 2
Dirty houses dealt with
Yards paved or re-paved
Cases of overcrowding abated

Notifiable diseases, Caravan, etc.

Number observed
Orders to be removed from unlicensed premises

House repairs

Houses left on repair, stopped, ventilated or repaired
Number of obstructed drains dealt with
Number of house drains tested
Number of insanitary W.C.s, sinks and baths tested

Water supply

Number of stop closets converted into W.C.s with a
Number of defective W.C.s repaired

Electricity

Number under observation
Number dangerously conducted

Sanitary houses

Number registered (Private)
Number licensed (Private)
Number of contraventions of bye-laws in effect
Number of inspections

Milk and Dairies.

Number of registered in the area	35
Total number of Retailers in district	122
Number of Licences under Milk (Special Designations) Order	11
Approximate number of milking cows in the district .	223

Canal Boats.

Number inspected, passing through	3
---	---

Lodging Houses.

Number of register	1
Number of inspections	5

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act.

Cases dealt with	2
-------------------------	---

Nuisances arising from Domestic Animals.

Number of cases of removal after inspection	3
--	---

Accumulation of Offensive Refuse.

Number of removals	2
------------------------------	---

Factories and Workshops.

Factories inspected	13
Workshops inspected	1
Nuisances observed	4
Nuisances remedied	2

NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE SANITARY
INSPECTORS DURING 1939.

<u>NATURE.</u>	<u>PRIMARY VISITS.</u>	<u>RE-VISITS.</u>
Infectious Disease Prevention ...	41	7
Houses (Housing Act, 1936)	118	273
Ashpits	16	-
Dust Bins	25	3
Tents, Vans and Sheds	25	117
Drains	24	30
Slaughterhouses (Meat Inspection)	455	-
Offensive Trades	6	2
Factory and Workshops	14	30
Food Premises	4	-
Houses let in Lodgings and Lodging Houses	3	3
Dirty Houses	41	27
Bakehouses	6	2
Dairies and Cowsheds	5	-
Petroleum Stores	27	-
Keeping of Animals	7	8
Smoke	16	12
Yards and Passages	3	1
Offensive Accumulations	3	2
Water Closets	10	7
Verminous Houses	22	-
Miscellaneous	116	-
Refuse Disposal Tips	25	-
Shops Acts	414	-
Interviews	114	-
Houses (Housing Act, 1936)		
Measurements of Overcrowding ...	44	-
	1584	424

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NO. 10-1011

REPORT

7

2

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1