[Report 1956] / Medical Officer of Health, Halesowen Borough.

Contributors

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BOROUGH OF HALESOWEN

hores

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

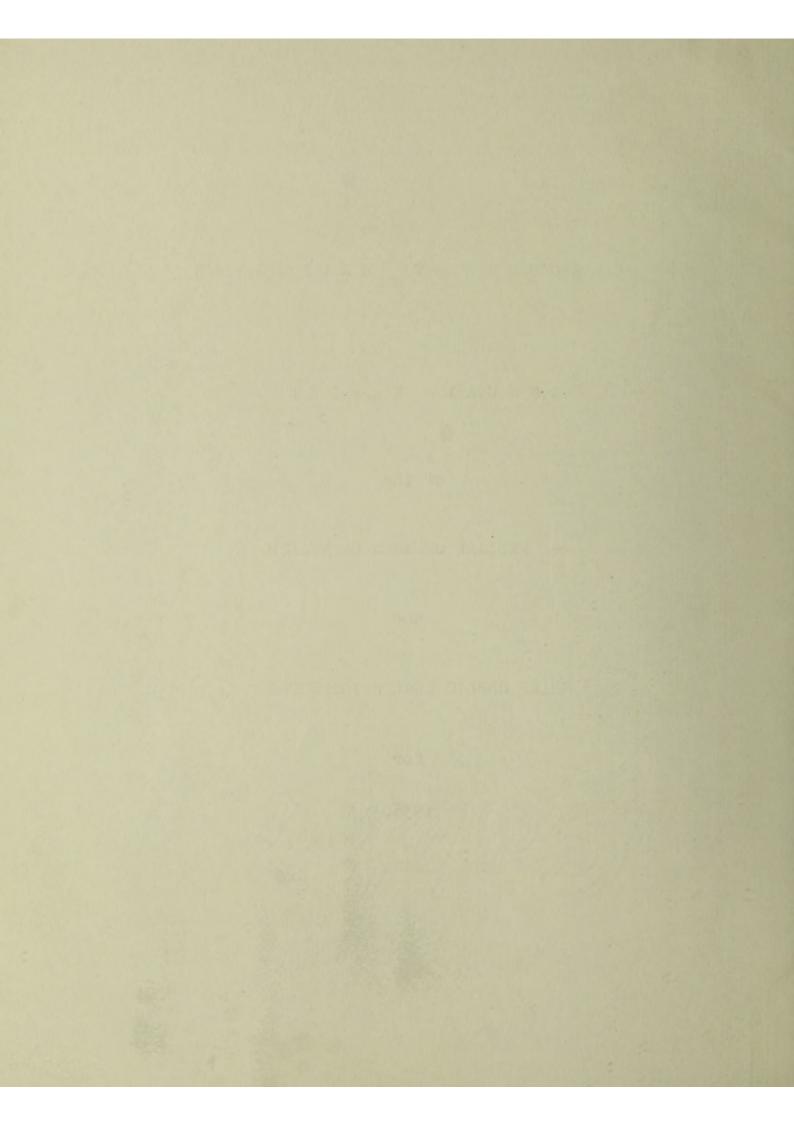
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for

1956.





MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH

OF HALESOWEN

1956

Mayor:

Councillor A.H. SPRING, J.P. (until May, 1956) Councillor P. TIMMINS, J.P. (from May, 1956)

Deputy Mayor:

Councillor G.A. SCUTHALL, C.C. (until May, 1956) Councillor A.H. SPRING, (from May, 1956)

Aldermen:

H.J. COX, J.P. W. HODGETTS F.L. ROSE, J.P., C.C. L. HARPER W. PARKES, C.C.

Councillors:

CENTRAL WARD

Miss E.M. Bridge

P. Timmins

E.C. Emery

NORTH WARD

F. Higgs

N. Garner

Miss D.L. Parkes, J.P.

SOUTH WARD

J.H. Green (until May, 1956)

G.A. Southall, C.C.

D.C. Herbert (from May, 1956)

Mrs. E. Smith

EAST WARD

P.W. Scott A.H. Spring, J.P. H. Davies, C.C.

WEST WARD

C. Willetts, C.C. A.H. Neale J.F. Tromans

Medical Officer of Health:

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

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

A.M. Nelson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

A. Archer (a.b.c.)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

A.R. Humphries (a.b.c.)

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

R. Mather (a.b.c.)
D. Knight (a.b.)
K. Adams, Pupil Public Health Inspector (from August, 1956)

(from August, 1956)

Chief Clerk:

G.W.J. Lewis

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health:

Miss I. Wood

Clerks:

Mrs. H. Deeley Miss J. Parkes

Miss M. Coley

Mrs. M. Grainger (Welfare Foods)

- Public Health Inspector's Certificate. (a)
- Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate. (b) Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

Council House,

Halesowen.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1956.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1956.

We had the usual wet and cold summer.

There were no serious outbreaks of infectious disease, though we had 163 notified cases of Whooping Cough, the highest incidence since 1952. There were no deaths from this cause.

A study of the Vital Statistics shows that there was a fall in the crude death rate, from 9.63 per 1,000 of the population to 8.96. Of the 381 deaths, 148 were in people aged 70 years and over, including 41 who were over 80 years of age.

70 to 80 yrs.		81 to 90 yrs.		Over 90 yrs.	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
44	63	10	28	1	2

The birth rate fell from 29.5 to 20.5 per 1,000 live births.

There were 14 deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus, 12 males and 2 females. Last year there were 19 deaths from this cause.

The number of newly notified cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis showed a welcome fall from 28 to 21, and there was one non-pulmonary case. There was one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their help and kindly consideration, also the Town Clerk, Mr. A. Basterfield, O.B.E., for his help and advice and Mr. A. Archer and his staff and Miss Wood, for their help, consideration and co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

R.L. CORLETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A. Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area of district	5,247 acres
Population Census, 1951	39,884
Population mid 1956	42,490
Rateable Value, 1956	£438,105
Sum represented by the penny rate	£1,700
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1956	13,723
Number of persons per house	3.09

The borough of Halesowen is in the northern part of the County of Worcester. The larger industrial plants in the Borough comprise the manufacturing of tube and tube fittings, the manufacture and machining of heavy forgings for the marine, electrical and mining industries, the production of die blocks for the drop forging industry, drop forging, the polishing of stainless steel, and the manufacture of bricks and fireclay good. There is one small colliery in the Borough. The ligher industries include the making of buttons, spades, shevals, forks, electric motors, and the manufacture of clothes.

VITAL STATISTICS

(a)	Live Births:	Male	Female	Total
	Legitimate	268	307	575
	Illegitimate	3	_7	10
		271	314	585
	ASA		10 00 Carres	-
	Still Births:			
	Legitimate	7	7	14
	Illegitimate	u seprod postas	- 10 100	-
		. seven - never	20 200	-
		7	7	14
Birth	Rate per 1,000 estimated resid	dent population		13.77
Birth	Rate for England and Wales			15.7
DEATHS	Rales	Females To	tal	
	187	194	381	
Crude	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated	l resident popul	ation	. 8.96
	Comparability Factor			BR W. L.
Adjust	ted Death Rate			11.29
Death	Rate for England and Wales			11.7
	t Mortality Rate			
	t Mortality Rate for England a			
	The Adjusted Death Rate is obta			
	Death Rate by the Area Compar		Thank our	

DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

	 Male		Total
Legitimate	 7	5	12
Illegitimate			120 -1
	7	5	12
	19800 1993	Agora Agaman.	

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

ES	Total Deaths	Under 1 month
Prematurity		4
Mongolism	2	2
Congenital abnormalities	3	2
Congenital heart disease	1	1
Broncho pneumonia	2	-
the state of the s		9

DEATHS OF PEOPLE OVER 70 YEARS OF AGE

	70 to	80 yrs.	81 to	90 yrs.	Over 9	0 yrs.
-	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
-	44	63	10	28	1	2

CAUS	ES OF DEATHS:	Males	Females
26. 27. 28. 29.	Tuberculosis, respiratory Tuberculosis, other Syphilitic disease Diphtheria Whooping Cough Meningococcal Infections Acute Poliomyelitis Measles Other Infective and parasitic diseases Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease Other Circulatory disease Influenza Pneumonia Bronchitis Other disease of respiratory system Ulcer of stomach and duodenum Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea Nephritis, and nephrosis Hyperplasia of prostate Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion Congenital malformation Other defined and ill-defined diseases Motor Vehicle accidents All other accidents All other accidents Suicide Homicide and operations of war		112824-157963-332-136214
		187	194
Cance Wales	h Rates from Respiratory Tuberculosis, Englaillion population esponding figure for Halesowen per million er of the Lung and bronchus per million Eng	population . land and	. 109 . 23.5
Corre	esponding figure for Halesowen (14 deaths)		. 329

SECTION B

General Provision of Health Services in the Borough of Halesowen.

(a) 1. Public Health Officers.
 The staff of the Public Health Department is given on page 3.
 2. Laboratory Facilities.

The work is carried out at the Worcester County Laboratory by the County Analyst.

Bacteriological work is done by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Royal Infirmary, Worcester, under the Medical Director, Dr. R.J. Henderson.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance Service is controlled by the Worcestershire County Council. There are five ambulances and six whole time drivers. The ambulance station is situated centrally in the Council Depot but the County Council are proposing to build a new station in the Borough as soon as a suitable site can be found.

The Hospitals used by the inhabitants of the Borough are those in the City of Birmingham, the Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge, Dudley Guest Hospital and the Bromsgrove General Hospital. Maternity cases go to Mary Stevens Hospital, Stourbridge, the Lucy Baldwin Hospital at Stourport, and the Loveday Street Maternity Hospital, Birmingham. Ambulance facilities are also provided for Romsley Hill Hospital. Patients suffering from infectious diseases are dealt with by the

two ambulances at Hayley Green Hospital.

(a) Nursing in the Home

The Worcestershire County Council are the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority for the area. They have also arranged a 'home help' service in conjunction with the W.V.S.

(d) Tuberculosis

Sanatorium treatment and the provision of dispensary treatment is the responsibility of the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board.

(e) Infectious Disease

Infectious disease cases are admitted to Hayley Green
Hospital, which is recognised by the General Nursing Council
as a training school for fever nurses. This Hospital is
under the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board and administered
under Group 17, Dudley, Stourbridge and District Hospital
Group, Birmingham Region.

(f) School Clinics, Infant Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Sessions.

These are provided by the County Council and the district has three centres: Hill and Cakemore, Halesowen and Cradley.

(g) Welfare Foods

The distribution of Welfare Foods, which became a County Council function in June, 1954, is carried out from the Infant Welfare Centres, Public Health Department and nine shopkeepers in the Borough.

SECTION C.

WATER

The water supply to the area is satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity. It comes from four sources. Churchill Pumping Station, Hayley Green Works, Kinver Pumping Station and the Prestwood Pumping Station. The Hayley Green supply is from the Birmingham Corporation Elan Aqueduct, and the Kinver and Prestwood supplies are from Smestow Valley. The water is not liable to plumbo solvency but periodic samples are taken for lead by the Company. The average chemical results for 1956 were as follows:-

Waxland Road Fire Station Hagley Road

11 Samples 51 Samples

Parts per million Part per million

Alkalinity (CaCo3)	71 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	60
Chlorides (C1)	14.6	12.9
Ammoniacal Nitrogeo (N)	Trace	Trace
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	0.008	.0.010
Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	3.4	2.9
Oxygen absorbed (3 hr. at 27°C.)	0.22	0.41
Temporary Hardness	65	53
Permanent Hardness	29	26
Total Hardness	94	79
Iron (Fe)	0.05	0.13
Manganese (Mn)	Nil	Trace
Free Chlcrine	0.01	Trace

Main extensions during 1956

tones as alod		Lineal yards 4" dia.	
Halesowen	Lodgefield Road	91	
	Central Redevelopment	99	131
Hasbury	Highfields Lane	243	
	Bassnage Farm	940	459
	Hasbury Farm Site	183	39
Hawne	Newfield Park Estate	66	
	Furnace Park Estate	616	
Hill	Off Halesowen Road	385	
Lapal	Howley Grange Estate	58	
	Lapal Lane		126
	Manor Abbey	1161	288

Only a few dwellings are not supplied with main water.

These depend on private wells for their supply.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

sewage from the Borough, together with a certain amount of storm water is drained into various branch sewers of the Upper Stour Valley Sewerage Board, which runs through the district. These branch sewers discharge into the Board's main high level outfall sewer, and the sewage is taken either to the freehold disposal works at Quarry Bank for bacteriological treatment, or to the irrigation farm at Whittingham for disposal

by broad irrigation.

The proportion of sewage treated at the disposal works is approximately one fifth, the remainder being treated at the irrigation farm.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

Details on the inspection of houses are given later in the report.

In 1956 the number of houses built was 308 (77 by the local authority, 221 privately and 10 by Worcestershire County Council). Before the war 1,844 houses were built by the Halesowen Council and since then up to 1956, 1,385 permanent and 86 temporary houses have been built by the Council.

Four families were rehoused during 1956 on the grounds of tuberculosis, in the interest of the patient, and the hope that extra accommodation would lessen the risk of infection.

SECTION E.

Prevalence of, Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

SMALLPOX

No cases were reported during the year.

SCARLET FEVER

Thirty-two cases were reported, as against thirty-four for the previous year.

DIPHTHERIA

No cases were reported during the year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The work is the responsibility of the County Council and the Department continues to carry on the Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics on their behalf. The number of children treated at the Clinics during 1956 were as follows:-

eastselet la zele edt e Pr	rimary Treatment Completed	Boosting Doses
Under five years	274	68
Five to 15 years	_9	190
	283	258

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLICMYELITIS

There were four cases of poliomyelitis reported during the year. Three were non-paralytic and one paralytic. All recovered.

ERYSIPELAS

Three cases were reported during the year.

MEASLES

There were 15 cases of measles reported as against 574 cases reported for last year. We expect a high incidence of measles here every two years.

MEASIES NOTIFICATIONS

Wards

	North	South	East	West	Central Total
January	-	-	1	-	- 1
February	- 11	-	-	-	soner or - Tari
March	-	-	-	-	A Terr - 8161
April	1		- 01	-	- 1
May	-	-	- 50	1	7 501 2 001
June	-	-	- 00	-	4 Tuon - 1851
July	1	-	-	-	1 - 1
August	-	1	-	-	1 2
September	-	1	-	-	- 1
October	-	-	- 30	-	
November	-	4	- 08	-	- 4
December	-	4	-108	-	4
			-	_	
	2	10	1	1	1 15

FOOD POISONING

There were eight cases of Food Poisoning reported during the year.

No. of Cases

There were 163
cases of Whooping
Cough reported during
the year.

The number of cases reported for the last ten years were as follows:-

1947 - 18 cases

1948 - 115 "

1949 - 188 "

1950 - 127

1951 - 102 "

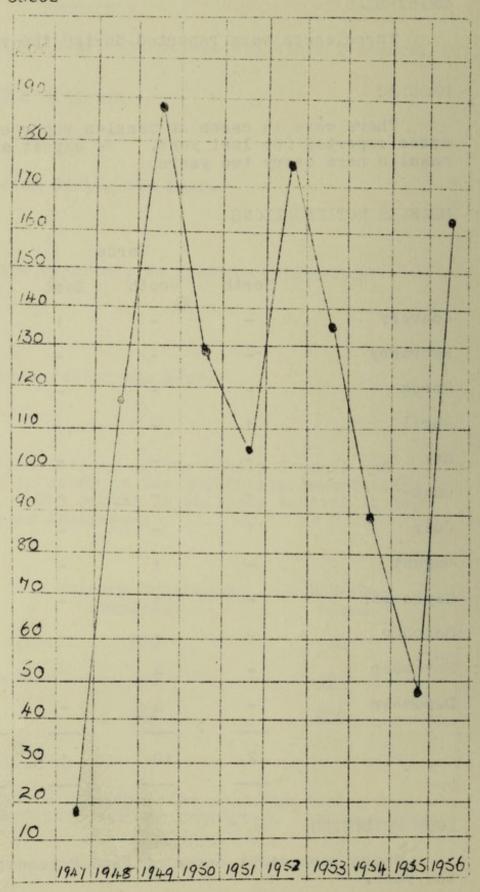
1952 - 175 "

1953 - 132 "

1954 - 89

1955 - 47 "

1956 - 163 "



Years.

TUBERCULOSIS

Twenty-two cases were reported during the year, twenty-one were pulmonary and one was non-pulmonary. There was one death as against three for the previous year. The number of cases remaining on the register for the last two years were as follows:-

	Pulmo	Pulmonary		ulmonary
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1955	140	122	9	16
1956	139	121	9	15

NEW CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1956.

	Pulmo Males	nary Females	Non-	Pulmonary Females
Age Periods				
0	-	1	-	-
1	-		-	-
5	-	- 0	-	0
20	1	-	-	-
15	1	3	-	-
20	-	1	7-	-
25	2	1	-	-
35	4	1	-	1
45	2	1-01	0-	1 4 0
55	1	-	-	-
65	-	1	-	-
Age Unknown	1	1		-
	12	9		1
	12	-	1	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1956.

Dysentry	Meningococcal Infections	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis Non-Parglytic	G	Whooping Cough	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Disease
29	4	8	S	38	aquera	_	G.	153	15	32	Total
1	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	18	1	ı	9
+	1	1	1	N	1	1	->	18	7	N	1
N	1		1	W	1	1		47	S	3	3-
00	1	_	1	N	1	1	1	70	5	20	5-
6	1	1	- 1	-	1		1	N	. 1	5	10-
	1	ı	-		1	1		_	1	1	15-
5	7	W	2	17	1	1	1	4	-1	* 10.0	25-
	1	1	1	G	1	1	1	1	1	1	65-
10	-		1		1	1	ı	3	1	N	Age Unknown

Council House,

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

a similar pattern to that of previous years, with the emphasis on food hygiene and housing. Preparations were made to deal with the first slum clearance areas for submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. In the field of food hygiene regular visits were paid to all food preparation premises. Staff shortages again reduced the amount of work which ought to have been done in many important spheres. It was found impossible to replace the public health inspectors who had left, but towards the end of the year an additional pupil was appointed.

In spite of the fairly rapid expansion of the number of domestic properties in the Borough, the work of collection and disposal of refuse and salvage was generally satisfactory. The cost of the service was again kept down to a reasonable figure, i.e. something less than 7d per house, per week.

I should like to pay tribute to the Town Clerk, Mr. A.

Basterfield, O.B.E., Dr. R.L. Corlett, fellow officers for
continued help and advice, and to my own staff and workmen for
their interest and enthusiasm. Finally, I should like to thank the
Chairman, Councillor C. Willetts, C.C., and members of the Public
Health Committee for their support.

A. ARCHER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING.

Work on housing during the year was concentrated on the preparation of slum clearance schemes. The Council is hoping to clear an average of one hundred unfit houses a year.

1.	Inspecti	no of	dwelling	houses d	uring th	e year:-		
	(1) (a)	for ho		Cects (u	nder Pub	inspecte lic Healt		167
2.	Number o	danger		jurious	to healt	n a state h so as t	o be	63
3.	Number o	to und	er the pr	receding ects reas	sub-head	those red) found to	not to	104
4.		ngs un Act, 1		ons 11 a	nd 13 cf	the Hous	sing	
			of dwell tion orde			spect of	which	4
			of dwell aking wer			spect of		Nil
			of dwell			ished in	d tomos	3
			of dwell a closing			spect of made		Nil
	Dwelling		s in resp were mad		hich dem	olition		
		Nurser	Colley Ga Colley Ga y Cottage de Green,	, Manor	Lane, Ha	lesowen.		

Dwelling houses demolished: 110, Long Lane, Blackheath, 164, Long Lane, Blackheath and 165, Long Lane, Blackheath.

FOOD MANUFACTURE, PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION

MILK SUPPLY

All the milk sold in the Borough is heat treated.

During 1956 the following licences were in force.

Distributors' lice of heat treated m			 	19
Distributors' li	cence in	respect		

74

of sterilised milk ...

ICE CREAM

The following registrations were in force at the end of 1956 in respect of ice cream:-

Registration	for	the	manufacture,	storage	
and sale	•	• • •		•••	nil
Registration	for	sale	only		137

FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLING

Although Halesowen Borough Council is not a food and Drugs authority, some food sampling is carried out and the table below indicates the foods sampled.

Coffee	1	Mincemeat	1
Fish paste	1	Ground ginger	1
Pepper	1	Sage	1
Orange juice	1	Dried milk	1
Lard	1	Tea	2
Sandwich spread	1	Baking powder	1

Tomato Ketchup	1	Cake mixture	1
Dressed crab	1	Glace cherry	1
Tinned salmon	1	Cough mixture	1
Meat	2	Jelly crystals	1
Margarine	1	Mustard	2
Mint Sauce	1	Milk	2

Samples taken in the Borough by the officers of the Worcestershire County Council were as follows:-

78 formal milk samples.

244 informal milk samples.

8 formal samples of miscellaneous foods.

33 informal samples of miscellaneous foods.

1 formal sample of drugs.

13 informal samples of drugs.

1 formal sample under Food Standards Orders.

8 informal samples under Food Standards Orders.
The total number of samples taken was 386.

15 samples of milk were slightly deficinet in milk fat and the producers notified.

The department is indebted to Mr. M.M. Love, F.R.I.C., and his staff for their help, to Mr. E.A. Spencer, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures, Worcestershire County Council, and to Mr. N.T. Jones, Divisional Inspector, for the information concerning samples taken by Worcestershire County Council.

FOOD PREMISES

The inspection of food premises took a large part of the Inspector's time. The general standard at most of them was quite good, but there are some where only continuous supervision ensures that attention to details which is so necessary in this type of premises.

Details of inspections and improvements carried out are as follows:-

Butchers (Inspections 118) Redeccration ... Improvements 1 Bakehouses (Inspections 49) Redecoration 3 Cafes and Canteens (Inspections 75) Redecoration Improvements ... Fishmongers and Foulterers (Inspections 10) Fried Fish Shops (Inspections 66) Redecoration ... Grocers (Inspections 167) Improved hot water 3 Wash hand basins fitted 2 Ice Cream (Inspections 39) Greengrocers and Fruiterers (Inspections 46) Markets (Inspections 29) Improved sanitary accommodation ... Dairies, Milkshops (Inspections 4)

Food Preparing Premises (Inspections 3)

Slaughter Houses (Inspections 932)

	/-	0	. \		
Licens	sed Premises (Inspe	ctions 8	4)		
	Redecoration			 	3
	Improved hot water	supply		 	2
Schoo!	l Canteens (Inspect	ion 62)			
	Redecoration			 	2
	Improvements to st	op conde	nsation	 	2
Other	Food Premises (Ins	spections	40)		

Inspection of Meat

although this involved regular evening duties for the staff.

The quality of the animals killed was high, and the butchers take a pride in producing clean well dressed carcases.

MEAT INSPECTION

Total weight condemned: 15 cwts.	Generalised and totally condemned	refrigeration	0	Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	condemned or organ was	reases condemne		condemned part or organ was			
2 grs. 43 lbs.	1	4	Bernald Hard	0.51	10.	apai apai apai	14.99	76		507	Te ding
	1	1	- BE			1 8	50	1	1	2	OWS C
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	92	Cows Calves
	BUT	1	1	1000	130	1 30	1.45 3.02	89	-	6,145	Sheep Pigs and Lambs
	1	-	1	1.48	7	_	3.02	36	1	1,184	Pigs
		1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	Horses

The following is a list of foodstuffs, other than meat, found to be unfit for human consumption.

LIST OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE AREA

Greengrocers Cafes		:::	:::	49
Grocers				117
Butchers		,		30
Licensed prem	ises			62
Fish shops				23
General food	dealer	S		33
Chemists				14
Bakehouses				6
Confectioners				,28
School kitche				31
Factory cante	ens			38
	To	tal -		442

Number of food premises registered under Section 16
of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ... 148.

RODENT CONTROL

A routine sewer treatment was carried out but as all the sewers are small and usually fairly full, rat infestation is not a problem.

Treatments were carried out at sixty four private houses and thirty three factory premises.

FACTORIES

Two hundred and sixty eight visits were paid to factories in connection with various matters including sanitary conveniences, canteens, and means of escape in case of fire.

SHOPS AND MARKETS

Regular visits were paid to the two markets in the area because food is sold there, and regular visits were paid to all shops where food is prepared or sold. Apart from this, it was not possible to visit other shops except on complaint.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Seven licences were issued authorising the keeping of pet shops.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1953

There are thirty-eight licensed slaughtermen.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, Section 269.

During 1956, ten licences were issued authorising persons to station caravans on land in various parts of the Borough.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT. 1954.

One certificate of disrepair was granted and one certificate revoked during 1956.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928.

Ninety licences were issued for the storage of petroleum spirit, eleven for petroleum mixtures and two for carbide of calcium.

AIR POLLUTION

The five recording stations for the measurement of air pollution were maintained. These show that the air brought into the Borough on the prevailing wind is relatively clean, both from domestic and industrial pollution. During October, 1956, a Clean Air Exhibition was held in the Borough Hall, as part of the West Midlands Clean Air Campaign. This campaign was initiated by the Midland Centre of the Association of Public Health Inspectors and took the form of exhibitions held throughout the Midlands, supplemented by lectures, discussions, etc. It was estimated that something like 800 people attended the exhibition which was felt to be very successful in stimulating interest.

then the Clean Air Act is in operation, the Council is to consider declaring several areas in the Borough Smoke Control Areas,

There are five stations with deposit gauges and lead These are sited as follows:peroxide instruments.

Hayley Green Hospital, Hayley Green, Halesowen.
Central Library, Council House, Halesowen.
Olive Hill County Primary School, Springfield Road, Blackheath.
Cracley County Modern School, Homer Hill, Cradley.
County Modern School, Stourbridge Road, Halesowen.

The statistics for 1956 are set out below:-

97	3 31	Month	Monthly deposit	of	total s	solids in tons		per sque	square mile.		576	
Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	• Bny	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
-0.0.4°	11.777	12.20 8.47 7.50 9.40	11.06 11.04 11.28 8.97	13.30	7.12 16.80 10.88 10.65 7.96	15.19	11.55	18.55	9.61 10.42 9.08 10.87	11.90 11.41 14.34 10.57	7.30 10.34 10.34 10.34 10.34	88.97 8.07 6.87 6.87

day	Dec.	0.47 2.43 1.77 1.77
res per	Nov.	20.02
centimetres	Oct.	2.59 2.59 1.59 1.59
square c	Sept.	0.34 0.68 1.77 1.26 0.84
100	· gny	0.588
ammes per	July	0.56 0.48 1.30 1.06 0.63
milligrammes	June	0.59
ected in	May	0.00
collect	Apr.	2.11 1.65 1.65
Trioxide coll	Mar.	23.30
	Feb.	1.68 2.02 4.57 4.57 4.02
Weight of Sulphur	Jan.	0.78 1.67 3.06 2.40 1.71
Weigh	Station	- 0. W. T. U.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The public cleansing service administered by the Public Health Department includes the collection and disposal of refuse and salvage. Street cleansing, gulley emptying, snow removal and the control of public conveniences comes under the direction of the Borough Surveyor. The ablic Health Department services and maintains the Corporation's vehicles and an increasing number of miscellaneous items of equipment.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Refuse is collected by four side loading and one end loading vehicle. Five teams are employed to cope with the ever increasing housing development in the Borough. The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping, refuse being immediatley covered with ash and waste moulding sand. The new tipping site at Mucklow H.ll was used during the year but since July, tipping has taken place on land at Howley Grange to level a sports field. This work should be completed in early 1957, when tipping will be resumed at Mucklow Hill.

The labour position continued to be satisfactory. An incentive bonus scheme is in operation and employees are able to increase their earnings to a figure well above the basic rate. The Council also make additional payment of 10/- per week to its employees. Protective clothing is issued to all orkmen. By providing good working conditions the Council has been able to retain its staff. Collection intervals have been maintained at a reasonable level,

and possibly due to the good weather in autumn and early winter sickness rate amongst the staff was low.

The Council continues to supply dustbins to private houses at an annual charge of 5/-. The total number issued was 543. One quarter of the houses in the Borough now have a Council dustbin.

Salvage

The department continues to collect all types of salvageable material. Trailers for this purpose are attached to the refuse freighters, and in addition, a separate collection of waste paper is made from business premises. The Council has felt it necessary to draw the attention of the Association of Municipal Corporations to the reduction in prices being paid by the Mills to local authorities to a point which makes paper salvage uneconomical. The mills agreed to advance their prices but due to over production and a trade recession, found it necessary to impose in June a tonnage restriction. This continued to the end of the year.

The total income from sales was £2,297.

Transport

The Public Health Department maintains all the vehicles and most of the mechanical equipment owned by the Gouncil. At the end of 1956 the following vehicles were being maintained:-

List of Vehicles

Public Health Department

7 refuse freighters

2 trucks

2 vans

2 angledozers

1 official car (Humber 'Imperial')

Highways and Parks Departments

5 trucks

2 vans

1 gulley emptier

1 road sweeper

2 tractors with trailer

3 motor mowers

1 motor roller

1 motor boat

Depot

The new depot at Witley Hill, Halesowen, will be completed in 1957. It will provide improved working conditions and in consequence increased efficiency.

PUBLIC CLEANSING COSTING RETURN

Cost Statement 1956-57

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals	Percentage of total gross expenditure
1.	GROSS EXPENDITURE:	€	£	£	5/0
0	(1) Labour	9648	1322	10,970	71/1
	(2) Transport	8309	3440	11,749	48
	(3) Plant, equipment, land and buildings	1663	248	1,911	8
	(4) Other items	3 3			
	(5) Total gross expenditure	19620	5010	24,630	100
2.	GROSS INCOME	580	2370	2,950	=
3.	NET COST	19040	2640	21,680	_
	UNIT COSTS:	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	3
4.	Gress cost per ton (Labour only)	15. 9.	2. 2.	17. 11.	
5.	Gross cost per ton (transport only)	13. 7.	5. 7.	19. 2.	
6.	Net cost per ton (all expenditure)	31. 1.	4. 4.	35. 5.	
7.	Net cost per 1,000 population	£ 448	£ 62	£ 510	
8.	Net cost per 1,000 premises	1286	178	1464	3

Net cost of collection and disposal of refuse (including salvage) for each house, per week 6.76d.

Net cost of collection and disposal of refuse (including salvage) for each resident, per week 2.35d.

Selver ord Treat Tourent tipping	nore evel	Total refuse disposed of	Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point	Premises from which collections are made weekly	Number of premises from which refuse is collected	Weight (owts) per 1,000 population per day	Total refuse collected	Population at 30th June, 1956	Area (statute acres)
100 per cent.	12,229 tons	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ンカー か	0.3% of total	14,807	15.7	12.229 (t) tons	42,490	5,247

Selvage and Trade Refuse, Analysis of income and tennage

Trade R					Salvago:
efuse -		(0)	(4)	(a)	•••
Trade Refuse - Income £225		(c) Other salvage	Waste paper	(a) Scray metal	
		:	:	:	
		us i			
	2298	118	2117	63	Income
	295	15	267	13	Tonnage

ade Refuse - Income £225.

(t) test weighings taken one week in eight when all refuse is weighed.

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:

Cinemas	5
Drainage - public sewers	37
Drains	243
Sanitary accommodation	-
Infectious Disease	17
Tuberculosis	20
Food Infections	59
Nuisances (Section 93)	
Premises	845
Keeping of animals	1
Dust or effluvia	-
Accumulations	100
Offensive Trades	1
Refuse - Dustbins	330
Trade refuse	8
Tips	161
Salvage	1
Smoke Nuisances	11
Observations	32
Visits to plants	13
Atmospheric Pollution measurements	72
Tents, vans, sheds	-
Verminous premises	
Council houses	6
Other houses	45

Watercourses, Streams	-
FAIRGROUNDS	-
LAND CHARGES	617
RODENT CONTROL	612
FACTORIES - with power	263
without power	5
Outworkers	1
HOUSING ACTES	
Detailed house inspections	26
Overcrowding	2
Slum clearance	102
COUNCIL HOUSE APPLICATIONS	539
PETROLEUM	52
PIGSTYES	4
PET ANIMALS ACTS	1
FOOD INSPECTION	
Butcher's shops	118
Bakehouses	49
Cafes, canteens	75
Dairies, milkshops	4
Fishmongers, poulterers	10
Fried fish shops	66
Food preparing premises	3
Greengrocers, fruiterers	46
Grocers	167
Ice cream premises	39

	Markets	•••	•••	•••	•••	29
	Street Vendors				•••	444
	Other food premi	ses		• • • •	•••	40
	Licensed premise	s			•••	84
	Pigs inspected o	n priv	rate pi	remises	3	5
	School canteens				•••	62
	Slaughterhouses			•••	•••	932
MISCEL	LA NEOUS					156

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Cases in which defects were found.

Total	Other offences (not including offences relating to home work)	(c) Not seperate for sexes	(b) Unsuitable or defective	(a) Insufficient	Sanitary Convenience (S.7)	Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Unreasonable temperature (8.3)	Overcrewding (s.2)	Tant of Cleanliness (S.1)	Tar.crontar.c	Dont: on long	
2	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	Found		Number of
6		->	+	-4		1	1	1	t	1	Remodied		Cases in which
1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	T. H.M. Inspector	Reference	defects were
5	1	_	4	1		1	-38-	-1	1	1	 By H.M. Inspector	ice	re found

No prosecutions were instituted.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

	· W	50	-	I
Total	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority (excluding outworker's premises)	Pactories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority	Factories in which Sections 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforce local authority	Premises
tal 233	ch Section l authority s premises) -	d in (1) in forced by 225	ections 1,2, enforced by	Number on Rogister
268	1	263	Si	Num
4	1	t	1	Number of Writtem
1	1	1	1	Occupiers Prosecuted

