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BOROUGH OF HARWICH

# Annual Report

FOR 1956

Medida Officer of Health & Public Health Inspector

### BOROUGH OF HARWICH

### HEALTH DEPARTMENT OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

J. ROLAND HETHERINGTON,

L.R.C.P. and S.E., L.R.F.P., and S.G., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:
A. E. PRICE, CERT. R.S.I., and S.I.J.E.B.

### HEALTH COMMITTEE

JANUARY—MAY

Chairman: Councillor J. P. Benstead

Councillors E. Gant, Miss E. N. Gross, S. C. Simmons, Mrs. E. M.

Smith, A. G. B. Stooke.

### JUNE-DECEMBER

Chairman: Councillor J. P. Benstead

Councillors E. Gant, H. Gochin, S. C. Simmons, Mrs. E. M. Smith,

A. G. B. Stooke.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1956

# TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF HARWICH

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Annual Report for the year 1956 is herewith presented for your perusal. This is drawn up in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 19/56.

Salient parts, to which particular attention is respectfully directed include the following:

(a) The birth rate is more than any year since 1949, and is definitely in excess of both the County and National birth rate.

(b) While the death rate is more than any year since 1947, it is significant that the average age at death is materially higher.

- (c) The infant mortality rate has varied but little for some years past. In a town the size of Harwich a difference of one in the number of infantile deaths is reflected by a considerable change in the infant mortality rate. It would appear that the present rate is largely accounted for by the "hard-core" where any further improvement is a much more difficult problem.
- (d) The urgent necessity for the early provision of adequate sewerage in the south western area of the borough.

(e) The urgent necessity of "Tidying up" old Harwich.

It gives me much pleasure to record the help given by the Members of the Council, and also the assistance from the Area Health Committee, the Hospital Board and similar bodies. Likewise I wish to place on record the help and co-operation of the Officials of the Borough, and the continued loyal support of each of the members of the Health Department.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. ROLAND HETHERINGTON, Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, Town Hall, HARWICH. October, 1957.

### ANNUAL REPORT 1956

### SECTION A

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The area of the Borough is 1,512 acres.
The Population (census 1951) was 14,069
Estimated 1956 ... 15,090
Number of Dwelling Houses 4,385
Rateable Value, £97,028
Sum represented by a Penny Rate, £377 12s. 8d.

### I. LIVE BIRTH RATE

	M	F	Total
Live births, legitimate	132	117	249
" " illegitimate	5	6	11
Total live births	137	123	260
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated populatio	n	17.23	
Corrected birth rate		18.78	
(Comparability Factor 1.09)			

### 2. STILL BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY

	M	F	Total
Still births	5	2	7
Still birth rate per 1,000 population	0.46		
Still birth rate per 1,000 births	26.22		
Deaths of infants under one year	2	4	6
Death rate of infants under one			
year per 1,000 live births	23.08		

TABLE I INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1956

Cause of Death	Did not Survive one week		Survived one month, died under one year	Total
Prematurity	a la san	Plenas -34 taba	u bns 35 0	1
Birth Injuries	anh-	- 22 rabo	u ban-24	_
Malformations	DYDEED O	nder 65-	u bns al	2
Bronchitis and	Herstern sho	ider 75 .sold	1 65 and u	
Pneumonia	Sora ors	18 rebs	bas IV 7	2
Gastro Enteritis	had the lotte	ed dis -baswa	u bns -29	-
Other Causes	redd <del>-</del> s	_	1 0	1
35 Suicida	2	1	3	6

### 3. DEATH RATE

		M	F	To	tal
	Deaths during year	83	62	14	5
	Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population 9.61				
	Corrected death rate 11·14 (Comparability factor 1·16)				
The	principal causes of death during the year	ar were	Pollog	Acute	
	Diseases of Blood and Circulatory Systems (15, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21)	em	infection	Oche	72
	Cancer, all forms (10, 11, 12, 13 and 14)	maste	dant nec	Malig gilame	33
	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tubero (23, 24 and 25)	culosis)	nantanen r mallen	Malle	15
	Tuberculosis, all forms	meaxes	Mes P	Dixo	- SY

These groups together account for nearly 83% of the deaths in the Borough.

### TABLE II

### Deaths at various ages during 1956

Under I year			6
I and under 2			_
2 and under 5	w	Don bed	-
5 and under 15	1,	Servive	1
15 and under 25		one-week	3
25 and under 35			3
35 and under 45			2
45 and under 55			10
55 and under 65		OPPOK	28
65 and under 75			33
75 and under 85			37
85 and upwards			22
			145

From these figures it will be noted that more than 40% of the deaths occurring during the year were of people 75 and over.

### TABLE III

	Causes of	Death			M.	F.	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respirat	ory			0	0	0
2	Tuberculosis, other			10.2 Yes	0	0	0
3	Syphilitic Disease	2	20.000,1	100.975	0	0	0
4	Diphtheria			4	0	0	0
5	Whooping Cough			9757.03	0	0	0
6	Meningococcal infecti	ons	101.7	Del Kall	0	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	actions a			0	0	0
8	Measles				0	0	0
9	Other infective and p		diseases	MA 000	0	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasm,	stomach	33 1		2	1	3
11	Malignant neoplasm, l	ung, bro	onchus		10	1	H
12	Malignant neoplasm, l	breast	(	Pi.bos	0	5	5
13	Malignant neoplasm,		offeed by St	3052	0	3	3
14	Other malignant and		ic neoplas	sms	6	5	Edi
15	Leukaemia, aleukaem	ia			0	1	100
16	Diabetes				2	0	2
17	Vascular lesions of ne		stem	tour	7	12	19
18	Coronary Disease, an	gina			Illia	9	20

	Causes of Death		M.	F.	Total
19	Hypertension with heart disease		7	4	11
20	Other heart disease		10	6	16
21	Other circulatory disease	101 8	4	1	5
22	Influenza		0	0	0
23	Pneumonia		5	4	9
24	Bronchitis	- S da	4	2	6
25	Other diseases of respiratory system		0	0	0
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	11:18	2	1	3
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2002	0	0	0
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	6.91	0	0	0
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	4.91	0	0	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	15:26	0	P	119
31	Congenital malformations	21:78	1	2	9 3
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	23.64	6	10	7
33	Motor vehicle accidents	240	i	0	119
34	All other accidents	18-7	4	2	6
35	Suicide	19:61	i	ī	2
36	Homicide and operations of war	19:31	0	0	ō
-	AO ES	15-08			101
			83	62	145

### TABLE IV

### Vital Statistics (1955 and 1956)

No sha	ago fe	England and Wales		Essex		Harwich	
		1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
Birth Rate (a)		15.0	15.6	14.3	14.8	15.10	18.78
Death Rate (a)		11.7	11.7	10.1	10.4	8.7	11.14
I.M. Rate (b)		24.9	23.8	22.1	20.3	23.59	23.08

<sup>(</sup>a)—Per 1,000 civilian population (b)—Per 1,000 live births

Vital Statistics for 1956 and certain previous years

TABLE V

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1920	31.1	11.6	Door 18 compet
1925	20.2	10.6	50
1930	16.9	10.3	48.5
1935	16.4	10.1	47.8
1940	15.26	12.67	42.45
1945	21.78	12.45	36.86
1946	23.64	12.89	52.6
1947	24.2	12.88	28.0
1948	18.7	10.1	47.0
1949	19.6	10.05	30·1
1950	15.3	9.1	8-1
1951	15.08	10.07	23.04
1952	16.6	9.0	25.42
1953	14.8	11.04	27.8.
1954	16.87	9.75	21.18
1955	15.1	8.68	23.59
1956	18.78	11.14	23.08

### SECTION B

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

### (a) Staffing

- (1) Medical Officer of Health: No change from previous year.
- (2) Public Health Inspector: As from the 2nd August, 1956, Sanitary Inspectors were designated as Public Health Inspectors without any change of duties.

### (b) Laboratory Facilities

No change from previous year.

### (c) Health Services provided by the Essex County Council acting as Local Health Authority

### (1) Ante Natal Clinic.

During the year 148 expectant mothers attended the clinic, the total number of attendances being 159. The tendency for expectant mothers to be supervised during pregnancy by the doctor who will be present at the confinement, is a practice which has much to commend it.

During the year 103 confinements took place at home and 164

in hospital.

The provision of hospital accommodation for maternity cases in the Borough has not yet become a reality, but it is hoped that during 1957 such accommodation will be provided.

# (2) Midwives and District Nurses. No change from previous year.

### (3) Infant Welfare Clinics.

At the Harwich Clinic 263 children made 1,991 attendances, while at Dovercourt 287 made 1,488 attendances. In addition one or two of the General Practitioners practising in the town made arrangements for "special" surgery sessions, at which infants and young children were given priority.

The welcome assistance given by voluntary helpers at both the Local Authority Clinics has continued throughout the year, and their valuable service is much appreciated.

During the year infant foods were supplied at reduced prices as follows:—

Proprietary Brands	s of Dried	Milk	1,028	pkts.
Cereal Foods	1.00000	Rem	269	pkts.
Other Foods	OKT THEIR		502	pkts.

In addition medicaments supplied, where necessary free of cost, included proprietary vitamin preparations (Adexolin, Bemax, Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, etc.), some of which were supplied to children of school age.

Supervision was maintained in every case where vitamin preparations were advised to ensure that the optimum dose was being maintained. The danger of excess of Cod Liver Oil and Orange Juice and similar preparations are almost as serious as those of vitamin starvation.

With regard to Welfare Foods (i.e. those formerly supplied by the Ministry of Food) these were available at the Infant Welfare Clinics and also at the area Health Sub-office (259 Main Road, Dovercourt). In addition these were obtainable at the W.V.S. Centre, 280 High Street.

During the year welfare foods distributed comprised :-

has amod to early slow	A. Clinics, etc.	W.V.S. Centre (8 sessions per week)		
National Dried Milk	 3,650	4,159		
Cod Liver Oil	 777	1,090		
Orange Juice	 5,664	8,336		
Vitamin Tablets	 365	739		

### (4) Health Visiting.

This service has been maintained throughout the year and continues to be much appreciated by the various sections of the general public. During the year over 4,000 visits were paid to nearly 1,000 different households in the town.

Visits to elderly people occupied a larger proportion of the Health Visitors' time, and it would appear that this phase of their work will develop even more in future years.

### (5) Home Helps.

This service has continued throughout the year and although the opinion continues to be expressed that it could be more efficiently administered locally, it is very gratifying to be able to report that during the year there has been a marked improvement in the service. At present there are 25 registered Home Helps in the Borough.

- (6) Provision of nursing equipment and apparatus. No change from previous year.
- (7) Vaccination and Immunisation.

(a) Vaccination against Smallpox.

During the year 122 Children were vaccinated, 48 at the L.H.A. Clinics and 74 by General Practitioners. This figure is considerably below what it should be. At the present time it is possible to devote all the attention necessary to each individual vaccination; if, however, Smallpox were to be reported in the vicinity (an ever present possibillity in a town which is both a seaport and a holiday resort) there would be undoubtedly a great demand for immediate vaccination and it would almost certainly be impossible to devote the same attention to detail in carrying out the procedure. Vaccination is safe with an exceedingly small proportion of "reaction incidents", if carried out within the first few months of life. Any subsequent vaccinations are usually accompanied by an infinitesimal reaction.

Another factor, though perhaps less significant, is that of finance. On the last occasion when there was a case of Smallpox in the Borough, the Annual Report for that year contains the statement, "The cost to the Borough of dealing with this case was over £200." How much could have been saved had the unfortunate

individual been vaccinated!

(b) Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

(I) Diphtheria: Primary Injection

L.H.A. 130 G.P. 24

- 154

Boosting Dose
(Most of these were administered through L.H.A.)

354

### (2) Whooping Cough:

### Primary Injection

L.H.A. 75 G.P. 23

(c) Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

Following the practice of the previous year vaccination against Tuberculosis was again offered to children of 13 years of age, being extended to 202 children. Of this number 124 (over 60%) accepted, and at the preliminary mantoux skin tests, 69 proved mantoux negative; 68 of these received B.C.G. vaccination. Once again the whole procedure was carried through without any untoward incidents and thanks is due to the willing co-operation given by the Headmasters and staffs in the Grammar and Secondary Modern Schools in the Borough.

### (d) Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

Early in the year the Ministry of Health initiated protective vaccination against poliomyelitis. This was offered to children born between 1947 and 1954. In the Borough nearly 900 applica-

tions were forthcoming.

As the supply of vaccine was much less than the demand, it was decided that only a selected group of children could have the protective vaccination, which consisted of two injections with an intervening interval of about four weeks. In Harwich 79 children were vaccinated without any untoward results.

It is hoped that in 1957 and subsequent years it will be possible

to offer vaccination on a much wider scale.

### (8) Ambulance Service.

No change from previous year.

### (9) School Health Service.

During the year 787 children underwent a routine medical examination, 87 had "special" examinations and 906 had a follow-up examination for defects previously discovered.

The nutrition of the children in general showed the same

satisfactory level as in previous years.

There was no change with regard to the ancillary services during the year.

During the year 487 children attended the school clinic, an increase of 54 on the previous year.

An improvement in the number of sessions in the School Dental Service is a matter calling for some urgent action. Under the present system which gives two sessions per week, it is possible to do little other than deal with emergency work. Visits to schools for routine dental inspection can occur only at infrequent intervals.

### (d) Health Services provided by the Hospital Board.

- (i) Harwich and District Hospital. No change from previous year.
- (ii) Tuberculosis Service.
  - (a) No change from previous year.
  - (b) It is expected that there will be a visit from the unit in 1957 when it is hoped that there will be a good response.
- (iii) Venereal Disease.
  In June the clinic was transferred from 259 Main Road, to the Harwich Hospital, and the times of sessions altered so that patients are now seen on Tuesday between 9 a.m. and 9.30 a.m., and on Thursday between 5.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m., and at other times by appointment. The decline in the incidence of infection continues.

### SANITARY CONDITIONS

### (I) Water Supply

Water is supplied to the whole of the Borough by the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company. This water is issued by their Pumping Station at Dedham. The following are some interesting figures supplied by the Company.

The quantity of water supplied to the district (which includes Ramsey, Little Oakley and Parkeston) for the year under review amounted to 222,620 million gallons, an average daily consumption

of 0.608 million gallons, with a peak of 0.661 million gallons.

The total quantity taken for domestic purposes during the year was 159,616 million gallons, an average daily consumption of 0.436 million gallons. The total amount taken through trade meters was 63,004 million gallons, an average daily consumption of 0.172 million gallons.

The total number of connections (domestic and trade) made during the year to the Company's mains in the Harwich district to III, making a total number of 5,209 connections on the 31st

December, 1956.

Approximately 1,200 yards of new mains of 3", 4", and 6" diameter have been laid in the Harwich district during the year.

# DEDHAM WORKS — WATER ANALYSES Chemical Results in Parts per Million

		Maximum	Minimum
Colour		5	Nil
pH	7	7.7	7.5
Electric Conductivity		890	800
Chlorine present as Chloride		145	116
Hardness. Total		290	270
Carbonate		270	260
Non-carbonate		20	10
Nitrate Nitrogen		0.2	0.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen		0.35	0.000
Albuminoid Nitrogen		0.026	0.000
Metals. (Iron)		0.25	0.04

Turbidity	mber of bouse	4	Nil
Odour	Mix gruph al	Nil	Nil
Free Carbon Dioxide	tel Themor	12	7
Total Solids		565	515
Alkalinity as Calcium	Carbonate	270	255
Nitrite Nitrogen	nel light w	Less than 0.01	Less than 0.01
Oxygen Absorbed	nroperacloss	0.40	0.05
Residual Chlorine	rea oub .hose	0.23	0.03

### **Bacteriological Results**

No. of Colonies developing I day at 37°C	ng on Agar. 2 days at 37°C	3 days at 20°C
0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.
Procumptive Coli-serogen		Absent from. Probable No.

Presumptive Coli-aerogenes			
Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	osoli i

### REMARKS.

These samples are practically clear and bright in appearance have a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and are free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

All samples were analysed by the Counties Public Health Laboratories.

The above facts and figures have been provided by the courtesy of W. A. Burrows, Esq., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.W.E., Chief Engineer to the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company.

### (II) Sewerage and Drainage

### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Water Closets	FET E	5,611
Pail Closets		30
Houses with cesspool dr	ainage	80

It will be noted that the number of houses depending on cesspool drainage is increasing. This figure will increase until such time as the extension to the Brookman's Farm Sewerage System is continued eastward towards the centre of the town, as it would appear that considerable development will take place from now on in the area of the Borough between Hall Lane and The Drive. It is to be hoped that the coming into operation of this section of the sewerage system will be accelerated, due to the fact that cesspool drainage is at the best, unsatisfactory for modern houses with hot water systems, wherein the occupiers make full use of bathing facilities, etc.

### (III) Scavenging

Household refuse is collected weekly, (together with all types of salvage) by direct labour, and is disposed of by controlled tipping on land to the north of the sea wall at Dovercourt Beach during the winter and during the summer months on British Railway land to the north of the Hangings.

### **Uncontrolled Dumping**

For many years it has been the habit of a section of the community throughout the town to use vacant plots for dumping all their unwanted materials, ranging from garden waste to old bedding and furniture. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the Borough maintains an adequate refuse disposal service and ALL RESIDENTS should be aware that the Authority will make a special collection of any household refuse of a bulky nature such as old furniture, bedding, etc., but not of garden waste or building debris. Much of the garden refuse which is dumped on vacant sites could easily be composted (even in the smallest garden) and returned to the soil.

### Salvage

The following is the weight of Salvage collected and sold during the year, and the figures for 1955 are shown for comparison.

		1955				1	956		
T.	C.	£	s.	d.	T.	C.	£	s.	d.
 98	31	863	14	8	100	13	875	7	8
	81	. 64	0	6		161	114	12	7
 3	133	142	13	0	6	18	173	2	1
102	51	£1070	8	2	108	71	£1163	2	4
	3	81	T. C. £ 98 3½ 863 8½ 64 3 13¾ 142	T. C. £ s. 98 3½ 863 14 8½ 64 0 3 13¾ 142 13	T. C. £ s. d. 98 3¼ 863 14 8 8¼ 64 0 6 3 13¾ 142 13 0	T. C. £ s. d. T.  98 3½ 863 14 8 100  8½ 64 0 6  3 13¾ 142 13 0 6	T. C. £ s. d. T. C 98 3½ 863 14 8 100 13 8½ 64 0 6 16½ 3 13¾ 142 13 0 6 18	T. C. £ s. d. T. C. £ 98 3½ 863 14 8 100 13 875 8½ 64 0 6 16½ 114 3 13¾ 142 13 0 6 18 173	T. C. £ s. d. T. C. £ s 98 3½ 863 14 8 100 13 875 7 8½ 64 0 6 16½ 114 12 3 13¾ 142 13 0 6 18 173 2

### IV. Disinfection

The steam disinfecting plant at the Old Isolation Hospital Depot was used 28 times and in addition 63 premises were fumigated.

### V. Pest Destruction

During the year 920 rats were trapped and 35 wasps nests destroyed. In addition 80 dogs were dealt with in the Humane Electrocuting Cabinet. The operation of this unit is undertaken by volunteers who are fully insured by the R.S.P.C.A.

### VI. Sanitary Inspection of the Area

	Nature of	inspection			Total Visits
1	Drainage			7	31
2	Infectious Diseases	98 88		232	4
3	Housing inspection	(including	Slum	Clearance)	188
4	Tenancy application	IS			63
5	Verminous premise	S			2
6	Rat and mice destri	uction			61
7	Food inspection				207
8	Bakehouses				12
9	Factories				31
10	Disinfections				63

### SECTION D

### HOUSING

### Erection of New Houses

The following table covers the period from the cessation of hostilities:

46 to							
950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	Total
160	27	29	47	119	35	2	419
36	26	4	12		43	4	125
36	9	5	31	38	79	50	248
					3		3
232	62	38	90	157	160	56	795
	160 36 36	160 27 36 26 36 9	1950 1951 1952 160 27 29 36 26 4 36 9 5	1950 1951 1952 1953 160 27 29 47 36 26 4 12 36 9 5 31	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 160 27 29 47 119 36 26 4 12 36 9 5 31 38	1950     1951     1952     1953     1954     1955       160     27     29     47     119     35       36     26     4     12     43       36     9     5     31     38     79       3     3	1950     1951     1952     1953     1954     1955     1956       160     27     29     47     119     35     2       36     26     4     12     43     4       36     9     5     31     38     79     50       3     3     3     3     3

### SECTION E.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### I. Food Premises.

(a) Food Premises in the area:

Bakers and Confe	ctioners	.s. vlno	7
Butchers	and Heard and		-11
Confectioners & 7	Tobacconists		3
Cafes			10
Fishmongers			6
Fish Fryers	ned during	mebno	8
Greengrocers	ults are dispo		5
Grocers	il ilmo, being u		14
General Stores			15
Public Houses and	Hotels		29
Slaughter Houses			2
		Total	110

(b) Premises Registered under Sect. 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

Manufacture of Sausages, etc	12
Milk and Dairies	6
Manufacture of Ice Cream	0
Sale of Ice Cream. (In every case this	
is sold from wrapped cartons or containers.	
There is no sale of loose ice cream from	
registered premises.)	42
From time to time during the summer months	traval

From time to time during the summer months travelling salesman from areas outside the Borough appear, and on inspection have been found to comply with regard to the regulations in respect of hygiene.

Frequent visits are made to all shops where food is stored or for sale. These premises are found to be kept in a clean condition and comply with the regulations.

### II. Bakehouses.

There are six bakehouses in operation, and frequent inspections are made. All premises are kept in clean condition. Gradually the baking of bread is ceasing throughout the Borough owing to the packed and cut loaves now being placed on the market by factory bakehouses.

### III. Food Inspection.

There were 259 inspections in respect of Food Inspection and for purposes of food hygiene. All traders handling foodstuffs have responded to the Food Hygiene Regulations. Some difficulty has been experienced in some of the older premises owing to the congested conditions, only a small space being available for installing the necessary appliances, but in all cases this difficulty has been overcome.

### IV. Foodstuffs condemned during 1956.

Wet Fish	
Kippers	3 boxes
Tinned Fish	
Pilchards	4 tins
Dressed Crab Sardines	54 tins
winters Registered under Sect. 16 of the Food and Drugs Act	19 (6)
Ham	182½ lbs. 56 lbs.
Bullock	36 lbs.
Tinned Meat	
Corned Beef 22 tins Pork Luncheon Meat 7 tins	(132 lbs.) (42 lbs.)
Tongue I tin  Jellied Veal I tin	
Milk	
Full Cream Evaporated	13 tins 12 tins
Other Tinned Foods	
Fruit (Various)	341 tins 28 tins
Tomatoes Peas	3 tins 57 tins

### Other Foods

Semolina					12 lbs.
Cheese	Condess	less hats	meet la	80	16 lbs.
Cheese		***** ni-			2 cartons
Cheese					1 tin
Sweets					14 lbs.
Butter					½ lb. 2 doz.
Escallops	Calves	mail maileuline			2 doz.
Currants	Ma.Z.	Cows			27 lbs.

All condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by burying on the controlled tip. Chloride of lime being used if necessary.

spected affacted with disease

### III. Meat Inspection.

# Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part

		TAY DE LA CO		(VIII)	SUSSEY.	16
94	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed (if known)	103	4	od! b	118	357	A
Number inspected	98	4	PIPI	111-9	348	contro
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:		- 11				
Whole carcases condemned	. 1	-	-	-	_	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	_	_	-	_	4=
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	3.87	_	_	_		_
Tuberculosis only:				75		
Whole carcases condemned	_	_	_	_		_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	_	-	_	_	5	_
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	_	_	_	2	1.43%	_
Cysticercosis:						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	_	_	_	_	_
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	2	_	_	_	_	-
Generalised and totally con- demned	_	_	_	_	-	123

TABLE VI

# FACTORIES ACT - INSPECTIONS

		Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written	Occupiers
	ε	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	31	rgards Tu	review has a co	BLE IND
	21	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	12	12	be drawn	Scriou
0	<b>E</b>	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority* (excluding out-workers' premises)	tofercor	80	aracaleras a order d	5 DISEA
		TOTAL	54	31	1	I

\*i.e. Electrical Station (Section 103 (1) ). Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

# TABLE VII

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Found Remedied	The same of the sa	Thorney Street		the Forces E		ph rocal	Sold in the state of the state	not including offences	TOTAL   -   -
Particulars	Want of cleanliness (S.I.)	Overcrowding (S.2.)	Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	<ul><li>(a) Insufficient</li><li>(b) Unsuitable or defective</li><li>(c) Not separate for sexes</li></ul>	Other offences against the Act (not in relating to Outwork)	1

### SECTION F.

### NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The year under review has been characterised by no great incidence of any of the notifiable diseases other than Whooping Cough, of which there was a mild epidemic of a benign type during the autumn. While it is difficult to obtain accurate information in all cases, the evidence available indicates very definitely the value of preventive immunisation.

The position as regards Tuberculosis is happier than for many years past as only five notifications were received (4 Pulmonary and I non-Pulmonary).

Only two notifications of Pneumonia were made; the fact that the vital statistics show 9 deaths due to this disease would suggest some laxity in notification.

With regard to the Gastro Intestinal infection, the year has been free from Typhoid and Paratyphoid. One case of Dysentery was reported. Two notifications were received of Food Poisoning but the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Meningitis was notified on two occasions; in addition two suspected cases were sent into hospital without notifying the Health Department. Of these four possible cases, fortunately only one was confirmed.

No case of Diphtheria has occurred in the Borough since 1946, due in great measure to the increasing proportion of the populace being protected by immunisation. This absence of infection calls not for a slackening in our methods but for continued persuance of the policy of past years.

New State 1946 portion of infection of the persuance of portion of the papulace

	PIOL	Other	п.	
	ing		Σ	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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very definitely the value	Deaths During Year	Meninges & C.N.S.	Σ	11111111
during 1956	zizolu	Pulmonary	F	-Igh Ishdabah Idt I
duri		Pulm	Σ	1111111111
TABLE VIII TUBERCULOSIS and Mortality	03 91	Other	н.	111111-1-
TABLE JBERCU	fied	ŏ	Σ	HIPPINI
TUBE	y Not	nges .N.S.	F.	
Cases	v Cases Notified During Year	Meninges & C.N.S.	Σ.	11111111
Ne Kental and American	New	Pulmonary	T.	111111111
oportion of the populace	q. gmi	Pulm	Σ	111-11-4
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1 1 1 1	1 2	Age		-15 -25 -45 -65 and over
The same of	padagan		The state of the s	0—1 5—15 15—25 25—35 35—45 45—55 65 and

TABLE IX

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1956

Total Cases Notified

Saving Constant and discount an				¥	SE IN	AGE IN YEARS	178		118
DISEASE	1-0	1-2	3-4	6-5	10-14	15-24	25-44	25-44   45-64   65-	- Total
Scarlet Fever	12	-=	10	16	1-	11	11		- 54
Acute Poliomyelitis, Paralytic Acute Poliomyelitis, Non-paralytic	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Measles	- 1	11	m	4	11	- 1	11	11	6
Dysentery Meningococcal Infection	11	11	11	12	11	- 1	11	11	
	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	5
Acute Encephalitis, Post-infectious	1	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Acute Encephalitis, Infective	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Erysipelas Eod Poisoning	11	11	11	11	10	11	11	- Contract	
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	11	-		4-
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	1	1	1	1	1.	1.	1	1	1
Infective Hepatitis	1		1	-	-	-			7 1

TABLE X

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1956

DISFASE	IAN	EEB	MAM	APP	YAM	I'NIE	> 1.1	0114	CED	150	200	DEC	1
- Acqui	-	LED.	.uwi.	ALV.	I WIL	J IN C	171	AUG.	SEP.				lota
Acute Phenn	aion				-								
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	1	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	1	1	7	1	7	9	1	12	7	15	45
Acute Poliomyelitis, P'lytic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" Non-paralytic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles	3	1	T	1	_	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	101	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	2
Acute Pneumonia	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	2
Smallpox	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	'
Acute Encephalitis, Inf'ct've	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" Post-Infectious	1	1	1	1	1	1	H	TA	1	1	1	1	1
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	4
" Meninges & C.N.S.	1	1	1	1	Ser of	1	1500	1	1	-	'	1	1
" Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	01	1	THE REAL PROPERTY.	1	No.	- Inite	I	1	1	31	-
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Infective Hepatitis	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	7

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INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND TUBERCULOSIS CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS TABLE XI

(Figures in parenthesis indicate Number of Deaths during each year)

1947		1948	1949	1950	1951	1952 73(0)	1953		1955	1956
Acute Poliomyelitis, Paralytic ) Acute Polio, Non-paralytic	2(0)	-(0)	3(0)	3(0)2	1 (E) (E)		2(1)	<u>6</u> 0	25(0)	45(0)
Measles Diphtheria	7(0)2	274(0	2(0)2	(0)	(0) 16	4	80(0)	-	79(0)	6(0)
Dysentery Meningococcal Infection	90	(0)	3(0)	0	2(0)		4(0)		1(0)	100
Acute Pneumonia	17(1)	10(5)	3(5)		2(0)		6(4)		8(1)	2(9)
Acute Encephalitis, Infective Acute Encephalitis. Post-infectious	11	11			11				11	
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	19	11	11	(0)	11		2(0)		00	11
Erysipelas Food Poisoning	2(0)	-11	11	0			2(0)		3(0)	1(0)
Tuberculosis, Respiratory Tuberculosis, Meninges & C.N.S	12(6)	(1)9	13(4)	4(3)	8(5)		14(0)		13(2)	4(0)
Tuberculosis, Other	(0)	000	2(0)	3(0)	4 = = = = = =		100		3(0)	00
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	1(0)	3(0)	2(0)	7(0)		12(0)	=	1(0)	2(0)

				- 22			
					Pare Control School Control		