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The Urban District Council of Hexham



ANNUAL REPORT

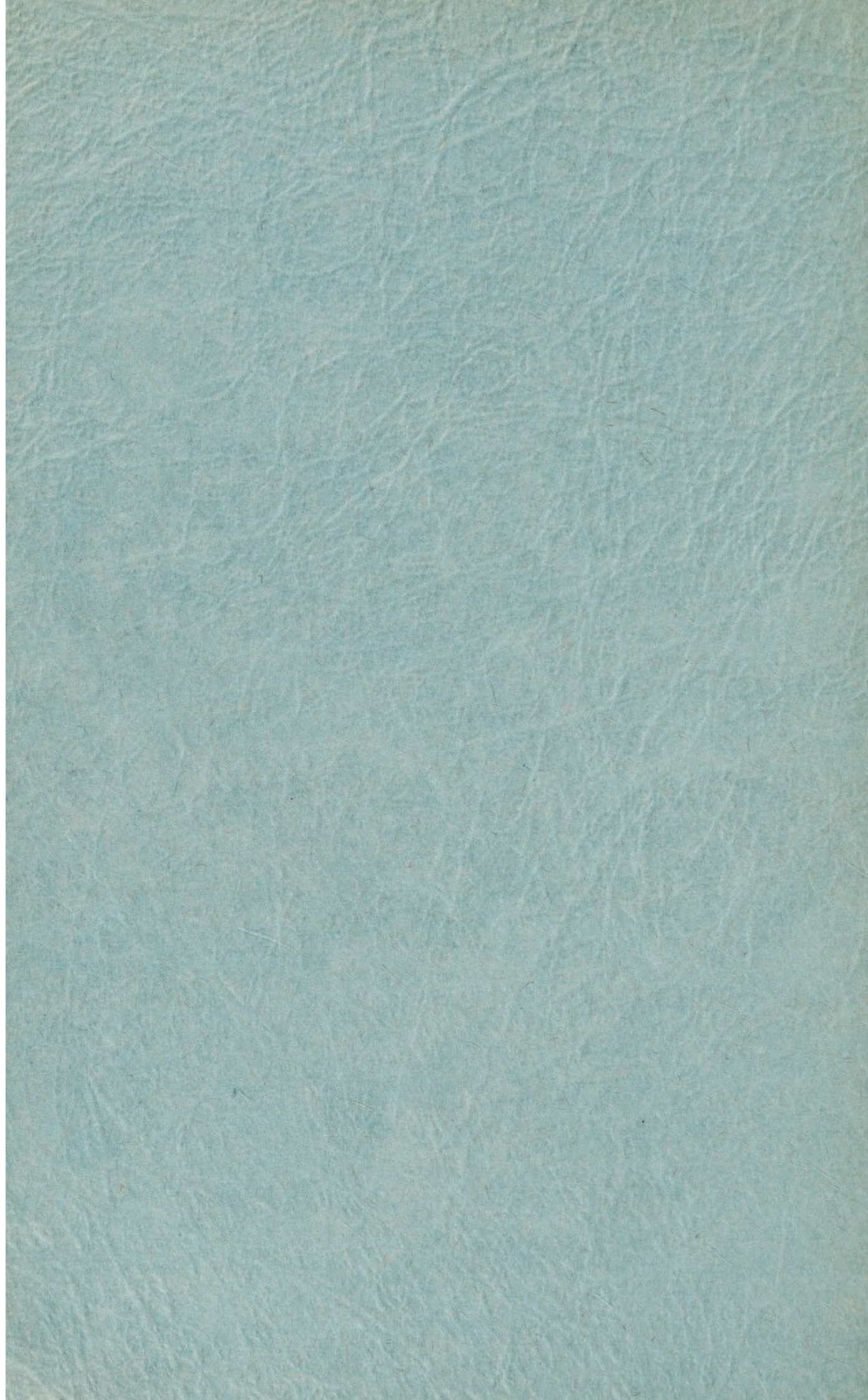
of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1956



J. M. McEWAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health



The Urban District Council of Hexham

ANNUAL REPORT

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OF HEALTH**

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Medical Officer of Health

STAFF

J. M. McEWAN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

H. MITCHELL Senior Public Health Inspector

J. K. PATTERSON Assistant Public Health Inspector

A. SUMMERS Clerk

*To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council
of Hexham :*

MR. CHAIRMAN, GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the Urban District Council of Hexham during 1956.

There has been no change worthy of comment in the circumstances of the area during the year. Hexham has the characteristics of a market town and the central point of a large agricultural district, and little change is to be expected in population or industry from year to year. In fact the population again increased by 10 during 1956 to give an estimated mid-year population of 9,400.

The birth rate declined slightly to 13.7 per 1,000 population, and is below the average figure of 15.7 per 1,000 for England and Wales. Two infant deaths are recorded, both in the first week of life and due to prematurity, so they cannot be regarded as preventable. The infant mortality rate is 15.2 per 1,000 live births, even lower than the national figure of 23.8 per 1,000, which is the lowest recorded. The general death rate at 13.05 per 1,000 population is slightly higher than in 1955 and is above the average of 11.7 per 1,000 for England and Wales. Over half the deaths were of people over 70, and over half were due to diseases of the heart and circulation in one form or another. The number of deaths from cancer increased to 22 in 1956 and 3 of these were from cancer of the lung, compared with 16 deaths from cancer in 1955 of which one death was due to cancer of the lung, but no significant conclusions can be drawn from small numbers from year to year.

The whole picture of infectious disease has changed within recent years, and the common infectious diseases are mild, and relatively uncommon except for measles. It seems surprising that only 14 cases of infectious disease were notified during 1956, but it was not a "measles year." The last case of diphtheria was seen in 1947, and the absence of cases of this disease has ceased to call for comment. Tuberculosis remains a disease of considerable importance, but its pattern also is changing. Much is done now to detect it in its early stages, and to give protection to those in the most susceptible age group. The skin-testing of school entrants and the skin-testing of 13-year old children, followed by B.C.G. vaccination if necessary, continue. The open sessions

for X-ray at the Chest Clinic at Hexham General Hospital are well attended, the number attending increasing to 2,000 in 1956. It is considered better policy to have several open sessions, working away from week to week, rather than to concentrate the service in a few days by a mass X-ray campaign. Tuberculosis has not yet followed diphtheria into insignificance, but early diagnosis and modern treatment hold every possibility of cure. It still retains its old form in the middle-aged male and the only death from tuberculosis was in such a case. Poliomyelitis, on the other hand, has been attracting much more public interest than it used to, and even a single case, as happened in 1956, causes public alarm. The capricious way in which it attacks and the difficulties of treatment and control have made protection against the disease the most hopeful approach and the first children were given the vaccine during 1956 : the numbers were small but, as vaccine becomes available, more and more will be offered protection.

For some years it has been necessary to supplement the water supply from the Ladle Wells springs by pumping water from the Rowley Burn in dry weather. The Rowley Burn water is liable to contamination and even though it is stored, filtered and chlorinated, is still not a satisfactory source of supply. Proposals were put to the Ministry of Health in 1956 to build a weir and pumping station at Rowley Burn and to continue to abstract up to 350,000 gallons of water a day, and as objections were received, a public enquiry was held on 31st October. The result of the enquiry was that permission was given to continue to abstract water from the Rowley Burn for a period not exceeding three years and that permission to build the weir and pumping station was refused. At about the same time the question of re-grouping water undertakings was raised, and a scheme for South West Northumberland was prepared to supply the future needs of Haltwhistle, Hexham Urban and Hexham Rural Districts. Both Hexham District Councils preferred to buy water in bulk from the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company to augment the supply and to continue to distribute water in their own districts, but it seems likely that this will not meet the requirements of the Ministry and handing over of the whole water undertaking in each case may be necessary. This area has been well served for many years by the existing sources, but with the growth of the town and increasing consumption the springs are no longer adequate. The

proposed scheme will meet all needs, but the loss of another function by the Local Authority is to be regretted.

The sewage disposal works of the town require much money to be spent on them to bring them up to modern standards, and it is proposed to borrow the necessary money when the restrictions on capital expenditure are removed. In the meantime work continues on minor improvements and repair and the filter beds have been renewed.

The Sanitary Inspectors (Change of Designation) Act, 1956, provides that Sanitary Inspectors shall in future be designated Public Health Inspectors. The Inspector has ceased to concern himself so largely with sanitation and his work to-day is concerned with the public health of the area on a wide basis. The scope of his work is shown by his report on later pages. The Food and Drugs Act and the Food Hygiene Regulations also came into force on 1st January, 1956, and much has been done to improve facilities for the clean handling of food in the town. The additional particulars on food required by the Ministry of Health are dealt with in the Senior Public Health Inspector's section of the report.

I have to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for the active interest they have continued to take in the work of my department, and to acknowledge the co-operation I have received from the officials. I again record my appreciation of the efficient work done during the year by the Public Health Staff.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. M. McEWAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	5,932
Estimated Population	9,400

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS :

LIVE BIRTHS	M.	F.	TOTAL
Legitimate	62	63	125
Illegitimate	3	3	6
			131

STILL BIRTHS	M.	F.	TOTAL
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
			3

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population ..	13.7
Total (Live and Still) Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	14.1

DEATHS :

Deaths from Puerperal Causes	Nil
Puer. and post-abort.-sepsis	Nil
Other maternal causes (Haemorrhage)	Nil
Deaths of infants under one year of age—	
Legitimate infants	2
Illegitimate infants	Nil
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	15.2
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	22
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ..	Nil
Death Rate per 1,00 of the estimated population (all causes and all ages)	13.05

The following Table classifies deaths according to their age groups and as to their certification :—

	CERTIFIED		UNCERTIFIED	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—1	—	2	—	—
1—2	—	—	—	—
2—5	1	—	—	—
5—15	1	—	—	—
15—25	—	—	—	—
25—45	3	3	—	—
45—50	2	1	—	—
50—55	1	3	—	—
55—60	8	4	—	—
60—65	8	2	—	—
65—70	5	7	1	3
70—75	10	4	1	2
75—80	7	12	1	1
80—85	8	13	2	—
85—90	4	7	—	—
90—95	2	1	1	—
95—100	—	1	—	—
	60	60	6	6

The chief causes of death are as follows :—

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis of resp. system.. .. .	1	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	1
" " lung, bronchus	2	1
" " breast	—	2
" " uterus	—	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	3
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
Diabetes	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	11
Coronary disease, angina	15	17
Hypertension with heart disease	1	—
Other heart disease	6	9
Other circulatory disease	5	2
Influenza	—	—
Pneumonia	1	2
Bronchitis	1	—
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	9
Motor vehicle accidents	—	—
All other accidents	—	4
Suicide	4	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—
All causes	66	66
TOTAL	132	

INFANT MORTALITY DURING YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1956.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under 1 year.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under 1 mth	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total Deaths under 1 yr.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Smallpox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pul. Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculosis Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculosis) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Marasmus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at birth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other causes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All causes { Certified	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTALS ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2

VITAL & MORTALITY STATISTICS.

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1936	16.6	13.4	59.6
1937	13.2	15.8	132.2
1938	14.0	13.5	47.2
1939	12.1	15.6	36.6
1940	12.8	13.4	43.4
1941	12.6	13.3	93.9
1942	11.9	12.9	64.5
1943	13.2	12.8	50.7
1944	14.0	13.6	37.5
1945	13.2	11.8	15.4
1946	16.6	12.4	18.5
1947	18.5	14.3	54.9
1948	17.7	12.2	12.4
1949	13.9	17.3	39.4
1950	16.0	13.7	53.0
1951	14.1	13.6	38.2
1952	13.7	11.4	62.0
1953	13.2	11.09	24.0
1954	12.7	10.8	33.05
1955	14.2	10.7	22.3
1956	13.7	13.05	15.2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1956.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 & upward	Age not known
Scarlet Fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Acute polioencephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
Food Poisoning ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	14	—	—	1	5	3	1	1	3	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1936-1956.

Year	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Measles	Ac. Pneumonia	Cerebrospinal Fever.	Acute Polio-myelitis	Acute Polio-encephalitis	Acute Encephalitis	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Smallpox	Paratyphoid Fevers	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Meningitis
1936	117	—	17	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	10	—	—
1937	10	—	2	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
1938	32	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	—
1939	25	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
1940	11	—	10	212	10	12	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
1941	20	—	80	46	14	4	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
1942	12	39	15	6	39	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
1943	17	7	3	116	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1944	18	1	17	—	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
1945	34	—	1	8	7	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1946	7	24	1	93	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
1947	6	18	1	29	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
1948	7	31	—	60	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	—
1949	12	7	—	8	10	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—
1950	14	7	—	298	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1951	9	18	—	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1952	5	17	—	143	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1953	29	51	—	86	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1954	5	14	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	24	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
1955	4	18	—	103	4	1	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1956	1	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—

TUBERCULOSIS, 1936-1956.

Year	New Cases		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Other	Pulmonary	Other
1936	8	5	7	2
1937	8	3	4	1
1938	9	5	2	1
1939	10	4	6	1
1940	6	2	6	—
1941	11	1	3	—
1942	6	2	6	—
1943	15	2	4	—
1944	10	1	4	—
1945	8	2	5	—
1946	6	1	4	1
1947	6	—	3	1
1948	7	4	6	1
1949	6	6	1	—
1950	7	5	2	—
1951	3	2	1	—
1952	4	2	—	—
1953	5	8	1	—
1954	4	1	—	—
1955	14	2	—	—
1956	7	4	1	—

TUBERCULOSIS.—New cases and Mortality during 1956:—

Age periods	New Cases				Nett Deaths in Hexham Urban District			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulm.		Pulmonary		Non Pulm.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5—15 ..	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—25 ..	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—35 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
55—65 ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	4	3	—	4	1	—	—	—

		Cases Notified	Deaths
Gilesgate Ward ...	...	—	—
Leazes Ward ...	...	2	—
Priestpottle Ward ...	...	8	1
Hencotes Ward ...	...	1	—
		11	1

**FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED)
RETURNED TO REGISTRAR GENERAL**

1ST QTR.	2ND QTR.	3RD QTR.	4TH QTR.	TOTAL
Nil	1	Nil	1	2

OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS :

Total Outbreaks—Nil Total cases—Nil. Total deaths—Nil.

OUTBREAKS DUE TO :

(a) Chemical Poisons ..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(b) Salmonella Organisms ..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(c) Staphylococci (including toxin) ..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(d) Cl. Botulinum ..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
(e) Other Bacteria ..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

OUTBREAKS OF UNDISCOVERED CAUSE

Total Outbreaks—Nil. Total cases—Nil. Total deaths—Nil.

SINGLE CASES:

Agent identified—1. Unknown cause—1. Total—2.

HEALTH SERVICES OF THE AREA

1. Hospitals

There are in the district two hospitals, namely the Hexham General Hospital and the Hexham War Memorial Hospital under the management of the Hexham and District Hospital Management Committee. These hospitals together with others in the area under the Hexham and District Hospital Management Committee and the Newcastle group of hospitals are available to cases from the area.

Cases of infectious diseases requiring admission to hospital are referred to the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Newcastle upon Tyne.

2. Ambulance Service

The British Red Cross acting as agents for the Northumberland County Council provide an ambulance service which serves the district. An ambulance station is situated at West Orchard, Hexham.

3. Home Help Service

The Northumberland County Council Home Help Service is in operation in the district. Home Helps are available to householders where such help is required owing to illness or confinement and their services are obtained through the office of the West Area Health Sub-Committee.

4. Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics

The following Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics are held in the district :

CHILD WELFARE CLINIC:—Abbey House, Hexham,
Friday, 9-30 a.m.—12 a.m. and 1-30 p.m.—4-0 p.m.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC:—Abbey House, Hexham, first three
Wednesdays in every month, 1-30 p.m.—4 p.m.

5. Midwifery and Home Nursing Service

These services are now administered by the Northumberland County Council and in this district are combined. There are two Nurse Midwives working in the Hexham Urban District.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

(HUGH MITCHELL)

On August first of this year, the Royal Assent was given to the Sanitary Inspectors (Change of Designation) Act, 1956, and sanitary inspectors employed by local authorities in England and Wales automatically became public health inspectors.

The Food Hygiene Regulations came into force on the 1st January, 1956, and all premises concerned have been visited during the year. The occupiers and owners of these premises have willingly accepted the provisions of the regulations and have co-operated in every way possible with your officers.

At the Abattoir, self indicating overhead scales have proved highly successful and increased the usefulness of the slaughter house. The Fatstock Marketing Corporation continue to use the premises, together with local butchers.

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

Factories and Workplaces	269
Milk and Dairies	96
Drainage Works: Alterations/Additions	52
New Construction	48
Defective	12
Sanitary Conveniences	53
Water Supply	96
Food Premises	620
Shops	161
Slaughter Houses and Knackers' Yards	874
Moveable Dwellings	91
Keeping of Animals	61
Smoke Nuisances	36
Offensive Trades	18
Housing Visits, including Public Health and Housing Acts ..	203
Common Lodging Houses	14
Disinfestation of Rats, Mice and other Vermin	104

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Sanitary Circumstances

Drainage Works

New drains constructed	26
Alterations/Additions	24
Defective drains repaired	6
Septic tanks/Filters provided (privy conversions)	1

Sanitary Conveniences

Privies abolished	1
Additional baths provided	25
Additional sinks provided	29

Testing of Drains

All sewers and drains are tested by smoke under pressure or by hydraulic test.

Water Supply

Water samples are collected from different parts of the town's services and despatched to the public health laboratory at the Newcastle General Hospital for bacteriological examination and report.

Number of samples collected from public services..	49
Number of samples collected from private supplies	2

Notifiable Diseases

Terminal disinfection is carried out when necessary at cases of infectious disease investigated on notification. Faecal and other specimens collected are despatched forthwith to the public health laboratory at Newcastle General Hospital.

Number of faecal specimens collected	15
--	----

Disinfestation

Verminous houses and premises are satisfactorily dealt with by the application of approved insecticides which to-day are most efficient. The incidence of bed bugs in houses within the council's administrative area is very small indeed and when notified, the premises are very easily disinfested.

The common house fly was again little seen but precautionary measures were taken by the spraying of all household and trade refuse bins during the summer.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS

Number of premises registered to sell ice-cream		44
Number of premises registered during the year		5
Number of ice-cream samples collected		24

Results of grading of samples:

Grade 1		24
Grade 2		—
Grade 3		—
Grade 4		—

Number of samples of other foods collected for bacteriological report		3
---	---------	---

FOOD

There are 131 food premises in the area of various kinds, including 41 retail sellers of ice-cream. 59 of these are registered premises, and 338 visits and inspections have been made during the year. Lectures have been given on food hygiene; the personal visits of the inspectorate has proved most beneficial and the co-operation of the food-handlers has been readily given.

Condemned meat and offal is collected by a processing firm from Gateshead and sterilized there under supervision.

Types of food premises:—

8	Bakehouses
13	Cafes and hotels
11	Butchers
13	Grocers
10	Greengrocers
4	Wet fish shops
3	Fried fish shops
3	Ice-cream manufacturers
24	Miscellaneous food shops
1	Dairy

FOOD INSPECTION

	UNSOUND FOOD	Surrendered		Seized	Legal Pro- ceedings
		sts.	lb.		
1	Beef (Home-killed)	2205	—	—	—
2	Beef (Imported)	—	—	—	—
3	Mutton (Home-killed)	159	6	—	—
4	Mutton (Imported)	—	—	—	—
5	Pork	62	8	—	—
6	Game	—	—	—	—
7	Poultry	—	—	—	—
		lb.	ozs.		
8	Fish	—	—	—	—
9	Fruit	—	—	—	—
10	Canned Goods	786	2	—	—
11	Bacon	—	—	—	—
12	Cheese	—	—	—	—
13	Butter	—	—	—	—
14	Lard	—	—	—	—
15	Eggs	—	—	—	—
16	Other Foods	178	15	—	—
TOTAL .. 2495 st. 13 lb. 1 oz.					

NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT THE ABATTOIR

Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
2,322	193	5,984	2,784	11,283

**CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE
OR IN PART**

	Cattle excl'dg Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1,834	488	193	5,984	2,784	Nil
Number inspected ..	1,841	491	193	6,004	2,786	Nil
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</i>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	4	38	8	29	4	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	181	102	9	86	73	Nil
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysti- cerci	10.0	28.5	8.8	1.9	2.7	Nil
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	2	6	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	48	53	Nil	Nil	8	Nil
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected tuberculosis	2.7	12.0	1.03	Nil	.28	Nil
<i>Cystercercosis:</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SUMMARY OF UNSOUND MEAT AND OFFAL

	Tuberculosis	Other Diseases	Total
	lb.	lb.	lb.
Cows	7,011	15,820	19,831
Other Animals	3,457	10,690	14,147
TOTAL ..	7,684	26,510	33,978

TUBERCULOSIS IN COWS

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Whole Carcases condemned	28	25	20	24	16	22	11	6
Part Carcases or organs affected	60	57	75	38	28	112	55	53
Percentage affected ..	31.7%	26.3%	26.3%	20.2%	15.7%	23.3%	14.6%	12.0%

MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

Dealers Licences granted, "Pasteurised"	11
Dealer Licences granted, "Tuberculin Tested"	
"Pasteurised"	11
Dealers Licences granted, "Sterilised"	4

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

Dealers Licences granted	8
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MILK SAMPLES

Number collected :

(a) For Methylene Blue Test	162
(b) For Biological Report	25
(c) Phosphatase	16

HOUSING

TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1956

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority ..	46	Nil	46
(b) By any other Authority	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) By Private Persons ..	Nil	5	5

1.—Closing and Demolition of Houses

(1) Number of houses demolished as a result of Clearance Schemes	Nil
(Number of houses included in above which were from pre-war confirmed Clearance Areas)	Nil
(2) Number of houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	1
(3) Parts of buildings closed	1
(4) Number of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings	2

2.—Reconditioning and Repair

Number of unfit houses rendered fit by procedure under either Housing or Public Health Acts:

(1) As a result of informal action	55
(2) By owners as a result of statutory action ..	Nil
(3) By local authority on default of owners	Nil

3.—Inspection

(1) Number of houses inspected and visited for defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	147
(2) Number of houses and parts found to have defects ..	81
(3) Number of houses and parts found to be wholly unfit for human habitation	14

4.—Housing Act, 1949

Improvement Grant:

Applications submitted to local authority	22
Applications rejected by local authority	1
Applications approved	21
Total number of applications approved in area since inception of scheme	54

5.— Families Rehoused during 1956*Under points scheme:*

From private houses (including 4 cases of overcrowding)	41
From Council houses (including 7 cases of overcrowding)	16

Decanted from Council houses:

For moral overcrowding	6
For under-occupation	6
For medical reasons	2
For other reasons	12

To Aged Persons' Bungalows:

From private houses	2
From Council houses	2

Other Cases:

For medical reasons	3
Under eviction orders	2
From unfit houses	1
Applicants rehoused privately	12

6.—Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954*Certificates of Disrepair:*

Number of applications for certificates	Nil
Number granted	Nil

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Number of primary inspections and surveys	104
Number of treatments carried out:	
Dwelling houses	12
Business premises	15
Agricultural (including allotments)	3
Local authority premises and lands (including schools and hospitals)	8
Number of visits and revisits	262

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Under this act it is an offence to keep a pet shop except under the authority of a licence granted by a local authority. It applies to market stalls as well as established premises.

Number of licences granted	3
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SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1933-1954

Renewals of Licence to Slaughter	23
New Licences granted	2

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

INSPECTIONS (including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector)

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(I) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authori- ties	11	38	—	—
(II) Factories not included in (I) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Au- thority	72	233	—	—
(III) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers Premises) ..	14	43	—	—
TOTAL ..	97	314	—	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

PARTICULARS	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				
	Found	Remedied	Referred		No. of cases Pro- secutions instituted
			To H.M.I.	By H.M.I.	
Want of Cleanliness	5	5	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature ..	3	3	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ..	2	2	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors	1	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not Separate for Sexes..	1	—	—	—	—
Other Offences (not including Offences relating to Outwork)	4	4	—	—	—
TOTAL	21	19	—	—	—



