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BOROUGH OF  
KIDDERMINSTER



# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

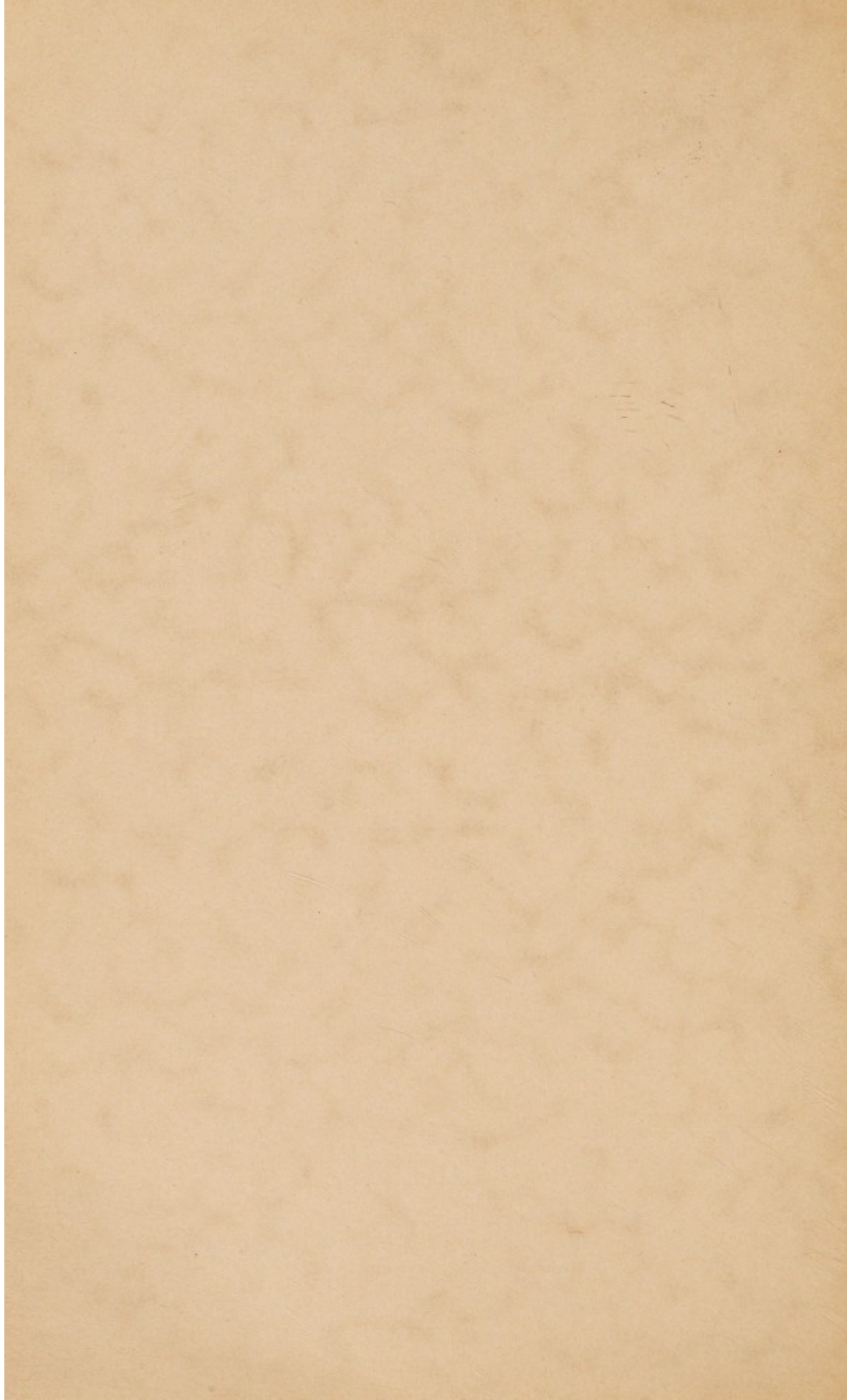
1938.

JAMES R. CRAIG, M.B., Ch.B., M.C.

(Medical Officer of Health)

G. A. NORTH, M.S.I.A., C.R.San.I.

(Chief Sanitary Inspector)







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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

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HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

(ALDERMAN H. W. CHESHIRE, J.P.) *Ex-officio.*

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

(ALDERMAN E. G. EDDY, M.B.E., J.P.)

ALDERMAN THOS. GRIFFIN, J.P. (Chairman).

COUNCILLOR J. ANDREWS (Vice-Chairman).

ALDERMAN	W. T. PEARCE	COUNCILLOR	R. TIPLER
COUNCILLOR	J. WRIGHT	"	J. E. TALBOT
"	G. ANTON	"	A. W. BUCKLEY
"	O. W. DAVIES	"	J. BRISTOW
"	Miss E. C. ADDENBROOKE, J.P.	"	G. N. WESTON

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE BOROUGH

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

JAMES R. CRAIG, M.B., Ch.B., M.C.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :

J. CRISP GRIFFITHS, M.D. (Lond).

MEDICAL OFFICER (INFANT WELFARE CENTRES) :

P. DIGBY GRIFFITHS, M.B., B.Chir.

MEDICAL OFFICER, ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS :

Miss E. M. M. WILLETT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

PUBLIC ANALYST :

H. E. MONK, B.Sc., F.I.C.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT :

G. A. NORTH, M.S.I.A., C.R.San.I.

(Cert. Meat and Foods Inspector).

SANITARY INSPECTOR :

J. B. HINTON, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,

(Cert. Meat and Foods Inspector).

HEALTH VISITOR :

Miss E. E. MELLOR, S.R.N., C.R.San.I.

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1938 and 1937.

	1938	1937
Area of District in Acres ... ..	4694	4694
Population at Census, 1931 ... ..	28917	28917
Estimated Population for Birth and Death Rate (mid-year) ... ..	32570	32410
No. of Inhabited Houses, estimated ...	9932	9722
No. of Persons per House ... ..	3.28	3.33
Rateable Value ... ..	£175007	£171827
Sum represented by Penny Rate ... ..	£674	£650
Number of Marriages ... ..	303	327
Number of Live Births ... ..	506	518
<b>Nett Birth Rate</b> ... ..	<b>15.53</b>	<b>15.98</b>
Birth Rate for England and Wales (Live Births) ... ..	15.10	14.90
Number of Illegitimate Births ... ..	27	23
Number of Deaths ... ..	379	430
<b>Nett Death Rate</b> ... ..	<b>11.63</b>	<b>13.26</b>
Death Rate for England and Wales ...	11.60	12.40
No. of Deaths under one year of age ...	19	29
Of these there were illegitimate ... ..	2	Nil
<b>Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births</b> ...	<b>37.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>
Infantile Mortality for England and Wales ... ..	53.00	58.00
Total Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age) ... ..	2	1
No. of Deaths from all forms of Tuber- culosis ... ..	25	21
No. of Deaths from Cancer ... ..	51	55
No. of Deaths from Influenza ... ..	10	14
Rainfall in inches ... ..	25.71	34.41

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Births over Deaths increase</i>
1934 ... ..	440	388	52
1935 ... ..	459	420	39
1936 ... ..	483	405	78
1937 ... ..	518	430	88
1938 ... ..	506	379	127



# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1938.

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TOWN HALL,

KIDDERMINSTER,

June 1939.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MISS ADDENBROOKE, GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Report for the year 1938 upon the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough, this report being an ordinary Annual Report as laid down in Circular (1728) of the Ministry of Health.

Before presenting the statistical returns for the year in the prescribed order, there are one or two noteworthy occurrences to which attention might be drawn.

## 1.—National Health Campaign.

The National Campaign to encourage the fuller use of the Health Services was supported throughout the early part of the year. Information upon these services was widely distributed by means of posters, handbills and large numbers of book-markers through the Free Library. These were supplied free of charge by the Central Council of Health Education. A lecture on the Prevention of Tuberculosis was held in the Town Hall on February 4th. An excellent lecture was given to a large audience, and the unusual number of questions subsequently put to the lecturer was evidence of the interest aroused. A second object of this campaign was the inception and intensifying of efforts to promote physical fitness. Few communities in the country can have so many convenient facilities for the young people as exist in Kidderminster, thanks largely to the excellent Recreation and Sports Grounds provided by local manufacturers. Football, cricket, hockey, tennis, swimming, rowing are all available within easy reach, and at little cost. It no doubt requires an effort to pursue these sports regularly after a tiring day in the factory, a fact which probably explains why the existing facilities are not made use of to the extent that they merit.

When speaking of physical fitness, I venture to point out, from personal observation, the striking physical improvement seen in Army Recruits. After a few months of training, the difference in physique and bearing is so remarkable as to make one at times fail to recognise the individual in question. Fresh air, good food, regular meals, regular hours, exercise and games as part of the day's routine (and not at the end of a day's work in workshop or office). All these applied under medical supervision at the most progressive period in a youth's growth, contrive to work wonders. Can it be that our insular prejudice against compulsory military training is depriving our youths of a valuable experience, calculated to confer a benefit lasting for years? It is absurd to say people in this country will not have compulsion. They have swallowed compulsory Education all right and, indeed, seem unable to have enough of it.

These notes were made long before the question of conscription was mooted, but I have decided to let them remain. They would apply more forcibly at the age of eighteen than twenty.

#### **Factories Act, 1937.**

This Act came into operation on July 1st, 1938. The old distinction between a "factory" and a "workshop" is abolished. For certain purposes a distinction is drawn in the new Act between factories where mechanical power is used and factories where mechanical power is not used. Part I. of the Act contains various general requirements relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting, drainage of floors and sanitary conveniences. To Local Authorities are assigned a share in the enforcement of these requirements, *i.e.* :—

- (a) in the case of all factories, the provisions as to sanitary conveniences.
- (b) in the case of factories where mechanical power is not used, the provisions above set out except those as to lighting.

#### **Maternity and Child Welfare Services.**

A meeting was held on the 1st March, 1938, between the members of the Administrative Health Committee of the County Council and representatives of the Health Committee of Kidderminster Corporation to arrange the basis of payment by the latter body in respect of the following Maternity and Child Welfare Services maintained by the County Council as agents for the Town Council. The services are as follows :—

1. Registration of Nursing Homes.
2. Reports of Maternal Deaths.
3. Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations.
4. Difficult Confinements.
5. Maternity Homes and other Institutions to which Confinement cases are sent.



On the basis of rateable value, it was fixed for the local Council to make an annual payment of £780 plus £34 as proportion of administration expenses connected with the said schemes. This contribution is subject to yearly review.

#### **Consultative Ante-Natal Clinic.**

Commencing in April, 1938, arrangements were entered into with the Kidderminster General Hospital to provide a consultative ante-natal clinic conducted by a gynaecological surgeon, Mr. J. S. M. Connell, F.R.C.S. The Clinic is held weekly, and cases may be referred from the Ante-Natal Clinic or by any general practitioner. No direct reference by a midwife is allowed.

The County Council agreed to bear the cost of any Non-Borough cases referred to the Clinic.

The cost of the services was fixed at an Honorarium of £25 to the Surgeon and £10 to the Hospital.

#### **Dental Treatment of Expectant Mothers.**

During the year, arrangements were made with the Kidderminster General Hospital to provide dental treatment in cases referred by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, at a flat rate of 10/6 for each case, provided no filling or mechanical appliance was to be supplied.

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## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

### 1.—Physical Features and General Character of the Borough.

There has been no alteration of any moment since my Report of 1937.

### 2.—Social Conditions and Employment.

The main industry is the manufacture of Carpets, and in addition there are factories and workshops carrying on the trades of Worsted and Yarn Spinners, Iron and Brass Founders, Brewers, Chemical Dry Soap and Oil Manufacturers, Printers and Book-binders, and a Sugar Beet Factory.

The Manager of the Local Employment Exchange has kindly furnished the following statement on employment :—

The Carpet Trade suffered a setback in October, 1937, after a run of prosperity of several years. By the end of January, 1938, all firms were affected and nearly 6,000 workers were on short time, amounting to about 3 days per week. During the spring improvement set in and by the end of September the position was normal, and was maintained to the end of the year. Outside the carpet industry, trade was good. Several large public works schemes brought mobile labour into the district and the partial opening of a R.A.F. Maintenance Depot near the district provided employment for several hundred men, most of whom resided in the borough. The extension of this undertaking will make demands on housing and other local public services.

### North Worcestershire Joint Hospital Board.

This board was constituted under Sect. 6 of the Public Health Act, 1936 to take the place of the former North Worcestershire Isolation Hospital Committee.

### Housing Act, 1936.

In May, 1938, the owner of No. 20, Cross St. gave an undertaking not to allow the house to be used for human habitation, also in July, 1938, the owner of 135, Bewdley Road appeared before your Committee and gave an undertaking not to allow the house to be used for human habitation. In November, 1938, a Demolition Order was made on two cottages at Platt's Wharf, Oldington.

The following figures are of interest :—

Acreage of Borough	...	...	4,694 acres.
Population at Census, 1921	...	...	27,118
			M. 12,298
			F. 14,820
Population at Census, 1931	...	...	28,917
			M. 13,331
			F. 15,586
Estimated Population by Registrar-			
General Mid-Summer (1938)...	32,570		
No. of inhabited houses (1921)	...	6,780	
No. of inhabited houses (1938)	...	9,932	
Rateable Value	...	£175,007	
Sum represented by Penny Rate	...	£674	



### VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1938.

<b>Total Births</b> (Live and Still)	...	...	...	...	<b>524</b>
<b>Birth Rate</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>16.08</b>
<b>Birth Rate</b> (England and Wales) (Live and Still)	...	...	...	...	<b>15.70</b>
<b>LIVE BIRTHS:</b>	M.	F.			
Legitimate	479	249	230	<b>Total Live Births</b>	<b>506</b>
Illegitimate	27	15	12	<b>Birth Rate (Live)</b>	<b>15.53</b>
<b>STILL BIRTHS</b>	18			Rate per 1,000 total births	34.35
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>379</b>			<b>Death Rate</b>	<b>11.63</b>
Death Rate (England and Wales) 1938	...	...	...	...	11.6
Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions	...	...	...	...	29.82
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth	...	...	...	from sepsis	Nil
	...	...	...	from other causes	1
<b>Maternal Mortality Rate</b> (per 1,000 Total Births)	...	...	...	...	<b>1.91</b>
" " " (England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	<b>2.97</b>
<b>Deaths of Infants under one year of age:—</b>					
Legitimate	...	17	Illegitimate	...	2. Total 19
<b>Deaths of Infants under one year, per 1,000 births</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>37</b>
" " " " (England and Wales, 1938)	...	...	...	...	<b>53</b>
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	35.49
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	74.07
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	51
" " Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil
" " Whooping-cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	1
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	2

The ages at which deaths have taken place during 1938 are as follows:—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	19
Between 1 and 2 years	...	...	...	...	4
Between 2 and 5 years	...	...	...	...	1
Between 5 and 15 years	...	...	...	...	6
Between 15 and 25 years	...	...	...	...	17
Between 25 and 45 years	...	...	...	...	37
Between 45 and 65 years	...	...	...	...	90
65 years and upwards	...	...	...	...	205
					<b>379</b>

The following table shows the ages at which the deaths of Infants under 1 year of age occurred:—

Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
12	—	—	—	12	3	2	2	—	19

The causes of infant deaths were as follows:

Prematurity	...	...	...	8	Asphyxia	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	3	Birth Shock	...	...	...	1
Meningitis (Septic)	...	...	...	1	Congenital malformation of heart	...	...	...	1
Gastro-enteritis	...	...	...	2	Difficult birth	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1					

## NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM EACH DISEASE, AND SEX.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	MALE.	FEMALE.
1.—Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ...	—	—
2.—Measles ... ..	—	—
3.—Scarlet Fever ... ..	1	—
4.—Whooping Cough ... ..	—	1
5.—Diphtheria ... ..	3	—
6.—Influenza ... ..	6	4
7.—Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	2	1
8.—Cerebro-spinal fever ... ..	—	1
9.—Tuberculosis of respiratory system	10	9
10.—Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	2	4
11.—Syphilis ... ..	—	—
12.—General paralysis of the insane tabes dorsalis ... ..	—	—
13.—Cancer, malignant disease ...	24	27
14.—Diabetes ... ..	2	9
15.—Cerebral haemorrhage, etc. ...	12	8
16.—Heart Disease ... ..	31	34
17.—Aneurysm ... ..	—	1
18.—Other Circulatory Diseases ...	13	10
19.—Bronchitis ... ..	11	17
20.—Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	10	13
21.—Other Respiratory Diseases ...	4	2
22.—Peptic Ulcer ... ..	5	—
23.—Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) ...	1	1
24.—Appendicitis ... ..	2	2
25.—Cirrhosis of liver ... ..	2	—
26.—Other diseases of liver, etc. ...	—	2
27.—Other digestive diseases ... ..	5	5
28.—Acute and chronic nephritis ...	9	10
29.—Puerperal sepsis ... ..	—	—
30.—Other puerperal causes ... ..	—	1
31.—Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc. ...	8	5
32.—Senility ... ..	7	8
33.—Suicide ... ..	2	2
34.—Other violence ... ..	10	1
35.—Other defined diseases ... ..	15	4
36.—Causes ill-defined or unknown ...	—	—
	197	182



## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

### 1. Nursing in the Home.

(a) GENERAL. The Kidderminster Nursing Association, supported by voluntary Subscription and administered by a committee, provide a staff of four midwives and three Surgical and Medical nurses. Herewith is a summary of the year's work :—

#### GENERAL WORK :

New Surgical Cases	...	...	144	}	507
New Medical Cases	...	...	363		
Midwifery Cases	...	...	289	}	330
Maternity Cases	...	...	41		
Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinic	...				724
Ante-Natal home visits					1,281

#### TUBERCULOSIS :

Domiciliary Visits	...	...	...	963
Attendances at Clinic	...	...	...	555

#### VISITS :

General	...	...	...	...	10,703
Midwifery	...	...	...	...	5,593
Maternity	...	...	...	...	574
Ante-Natal	...	...	...	...	1,281
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	963
Mental Defective	...	...	...	...	33
Almshouse and Casual	...	...	...	...	127
					19,274

(b) INFECTIOUS DISEASES. No arrangements exist for professional home nursing of infectious diseases, other than tuberculosis. Hospital isolation is recommended in most cases, owing to the local industry being of a textile nature, and to the number of married women employed in industry. Pneumonia, complicated cases of measles and whooping cough are nursed by the district nurses.

### 2. Midwives.

The number of midwives practising in the district (in addition to those engaged in institutions) is 7, supervision being carried out by the County Council. Five of these are employed by the District Nursing Association.

### 3. Laboratory Facilities.

The County Analyst is the appointed examiner for water, milk and food samples and his services are available to all practitioners for examination of swabs, sputum, etc. The continued routine examination of the town water and the bacteriological examination of Milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, greatly increases the work of the County Analyst.

### 4. Hospitals.

(1) NORTH WORCESTERSHIRE JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—For reception of infectious diseases, chiefly diphtheria and scarlet fever. Extensions are being carried out.

(2) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION (at 1, Sutton Road)  
 No. of beds (including Children's Beds) ... 225  
 Maternity Beds ... .. 4

(3) KIDDERMINSTER AND DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Situate in Mill Street, and supported by voluntary contributions. Present accommodation 145 beds. There is an X-ray Department, and Clinics for Dentistry, Orthopaedics, Ophthalmology, Gynaecology, Ear, Throat and Nose, a Venereal Diseases Clinic, and a Radium Department for treatment of cases of Cancer and Rodent Ulcer.

Treatment by Ultra-Violet Rays and Artificial Sunlight is also carried out, and there is a Massage Department.

In-Patients admitted during the year :

Adults	...	1,463	800 belonging to the Country. 663 belonging to the Borough.
Children	...	576	331 belonging to the Country. 245 belonging to the Borough.

Out-Patients treated during the year :

Country	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,516
Borough	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,005
TOTAL							5,521

Total No. of Anaesthetics administered	...	...	...	3,119
--	-----	-----	-----	-------

No. of General Anaesthetics administered	...	...	2,439
--	-----	-----	-------

No. of Attendances at Ophthalmic Clinic	...	...	1,085
---	-----	-----	-------

No. of Radiograms	...	...	...	...	2,409
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No. of Ultra-Violet Radiation Treatments	...	...	1,733
--	-----	-----	-------



(4) **TUBERCULOSIS.**—The County Council maintain three Sanatoria in which cases from the Borough are treated.

(5) **GREENHILL HOSTEL.**—Under the local branch of the Worcester Diocesan Association for Preventive and Rescue Work. Accommodation for 20 children and 14 mothers. Two qualified midwives are on the staff.

Births during 1938 : Legitimate nil ; Illegitimate 27. Total 27.

(6) **LUCY BALDWIN MATERNITY HOME.**—Situate at Stourport-on-Severn. One hundred cases from the Borough of Kidderminster were admitted in 1938. Of these, seven were emergency cases.

## 5. Ambulance Facilities.

(1) **FOR INFECTIOUS CASES.**—The Ambulance service is provided from Hayley Green Isolation Hospital.

(2) **FOR NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES.**—Two motor ambulances provided by the Council, staffed by the Borough Police.

The Local Branch of the St. John Ambulance Brigade assist at week-ends and on special occasions.

The Ambulance service is efficient and adequate. The central position of Police Headquarters, the availability of staff and the various local call-boxes distributed throughout the area make this service most efficient.

## 6. Clinic and Treatment Centres.

Name	Situation and Time of Session	Average Attendances	Provided by
Maternity & Child Welfare Centres	(1) Prospect Lane Thursday, 2—4 p.m. (2) St. John's Institute Tuesday, 2.45—4 p.m. (3) Orchard Street Mondays, 2.45—4 p.m. (4) Sutton Park Tuesdays, 2.45—4 p.m.	82 56 52 64	254 per session Local Authority
Tuberculosis	Kidderminster General Hospital Thursday, 2—4 p.m. and at 5.15 p.m.	13 per week	
Venereal	Kidderminster General Hospital Males, Friday, 5.30 p.m. Females, Tues., 2.0 p.m.	20 per week	
Ante-Natal	Prospect Lane Fortnightly, on 1st and 3rd Monday, 2—4 p.m.	24 per session	
Consultative Ante-Natal Clinic	Kidderminster General Hospital Weekly at 11 a.m.		Local Authority

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Four Infant Welfare Centres are still well attended, the total average of attendances each week being 254.

Home visits to infants under 1 year	...	...	5,126
Home visits to infants 1-5 years	...	...	4,703
Home visits to expectant mothers	...	...	297
TOTAL			10,126
Average weekly attendance at Sewing Class			34

The activities of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee are being prosecuted with increased vigour and meeting with an ever-expanding response throughout the town and district. This year, as previously recorded, Dental Treatment for Expectant Mothers was provided.

The number of deaths under one year in 1937 was 29. In 1938 the figure has fallen to 19, of which nine were due to prematurity or congenital defect. **A new record Infant Mortality Rate** has thus been set up, viz., 37. This compares favourably with 53 for England and Wales.

### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There was only one maternal death in 1938, the cause being eclampsia. Whilst this shows our local figures as set out below in a favourable light compared to the rest of the country, it would be unwise to become too optimistic over the differences. In a few years, we shall be better able to judge the effect of ante-natal care and hospitalization of the abnormal cases. Suffice it to say, that ante-natal care has justified itself already and nearly all opposition and prejudice against it is fast disappearing.

The number of notified cases of Puerperal Pyrexia was seven.

#### Maternal Mortality Rates.

					From Sepsis	From Other Causes	Total
England and Wales							
	per 1,000	Live Births	...	...	.89	2.19	3.08
	"	" Total Births	...	...	.86	2.11	2.97
Kidderminster							
	per 1,000	Live Births	...	...	Nil.	1.97	1.97
	"	" Total Births	...	...	Nil.	1.91	1.91



**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE  
YEAR 1938 FOR THE BOROUGH OF KIDDERMINSTER**

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factories  
Act, 1937 (which superseded the Act of 1901 on 1st July, 1938).

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.  
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises.  (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (4)
Factories with mechanical power ...	50	2	—
Factories without mechanical power ...	26	—	—
†Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including out- workers' premises) ... ..	—	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	76	2	—

†Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.  (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosec- utions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1) ...	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) ...	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ... ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7) :				
Insufficient ... ..	1	1	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ...	8	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences ... ..	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relat- ing to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Minis- try of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937).				
TOTAL ... ..	9	1	—	—

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

**Water.**—The sources of water supply were exhaustively dealt with in the report for the year 1933.

Fortnightly samples were taken from the main bore-holes throughout the year, and were satisfactory. It was considered advisable to maintain the chlorination of the water supply. The efficacy of this process was checked by frequent sampling of tap water from all points of the town. In every case the report showed the water to be fit for drinking purposes. After any prolonged period of drought, weekly samples of the main bore-hole are sent for analysis.

TABLE OF ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES FOR THE YEAR.

Samples taken from Taps at various premises	...	...	35
Samples taken from Borough Main Wells	...	...	36
Samples taken from Private Wells	...	...	6
Samples taken of Swimming Bath Water	...	...	2
Samples taken of River Water (all river Stour)	...	...	10
			—
			89
			—

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The sewers have been well maintained during the year, including the annual cleansing and minor repairs of the main outfall sewer through the centre of the town. Several sewer extensions have been carried out, notably at Foley Park (Housing Scheme No. 5) and Queen Street.

### SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE.

Further progress has been made in the diversion of surface water from the main sewerage system by the construction of separate surface water sewers at (1) Worcester Road, from New Road to Hoobrook: (2) Birmingham Road from Linden Avenue to Hodgehill Farm: (3) Greatfield Hall Estate: (4) Larches Road, Blount Terrace, Northumberland Avenue and Neville Avenue, and (5) Highfield Place area.

### SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The constructional works in connection with the new sewage disposal works were actively commenced during the year.

### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

An arrangement was entered into in 1937 with the River Severn Catchment Board for the Local Authority to be responsible for cleansing the River Stour through the built-up area, subject to an annual payment being made by the Catchment Board.

There is a distinct improvement in the cleanliness of the waterways.



### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

(a) Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	1,670
(b) Number of Preliminary Notices served	...	...	...	...	137
(c) Abatement Notices served	...	...	...	...	25
(d) Number of intimation letters sent <i>re</i> Sanitary defects	...	...	...	...	94
(e) Total of Nuisances Abated and Sanitary improvements carried out as tabulated on pages 37, 38 and 39	...	...	...	...	1,521

### Closet Accommodation.

This is now almost entirely of the water-closet type, usually a pan and two-gallon flushing cistern, supplied with town water.

Approximate Number of Water-Closets in the Borough	...	7,926
Approximate Number of Privies in the Borough	...	8
Approximate Number of Portable Pan Closets in the Borough	...	99

### Schools.

A close liaison is maintained with the School Medical Officer in all appertaining to prevailing epidemics amongst school children.

The following school closures were advised to limit the spread of epidemic diseases :—

St. Mary's Infants', from 8th to 14th April (Influenza);  
Broadwaters Infants', from 9th to 20th May (Scarlet Fever).

### HOUSING.

#### (a) Housing Conditions.

The following are the House Construction figures for 1938 :  
No. of Houses Erected :

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	210
(b) By Local Authority (with State Assistance)	...	...	...	...	...	6
(c) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	204

Statistical Returns of Inspection, Remedy of Defects, Abatement Notices and action in relation to Overcrowding are shown in pages 33, 34 and 35.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1938.

### Scarlet Fever.

For some years the local incidence of Scarlet Fever has been above that for the country as a whole. This position remained throughout 1938. Nearly three-quarters of the cases occurred in the early months of the year. In January the incidence amongst adults was unusual. In the month of May, nineteen cases were notified and, in consequence, Broadwaters Infants' School was closed. There was one death recorded.

No. of Cases Notified	...	...	...	104
No. of Cases Isolated in Hospital	...	...	...	66
Case rate per 1,000 living (Borough)	...	...	...	3.19
Case rate per 1,000 living (England and Wales)	...	...	...	2.41
No. of Deaths from Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1

### Diphtheria.

No. of Cases Notified	...	...	...	41
No. of Cases isolated in Hospital	...	...	...	39
Case rate per 1,000 living (Borough)	...	...	...	1.25
Case rate per 1,000 living (England and Wales)	...	...	...	1.58
No. of deaths from Diphtheria	...	...	...	3

### Enteric Fever.

No cases notified during the year.

### Anthrax.

Two cases were notified during 1938, these were admitted to the Kidderminster General Hospital where serum treatment soon led to rapid recovery.

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1938.

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Diphtheria ... ..	41	39	3
Scarlet Fever ... ..	104	66	1
Enteric Fever ... .. (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	7	3	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	6	4	—
Pneumonia ... ..	66	31	23
Anthrax ... ..	2	2	—
Erysipelas ... ..	8	3	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	1	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	3	3	1
Acute Polio-encephalitis ... ..	—	—	—
Acute Polio-myelitis ... ..	1	1	—



**Analysis of Total Notified Infectious Cases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1938.**

DISEASES													
Age Groups	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Encephalitis Lethargica	Anthrax	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Polio encephalitis	Acute Polio- myelitis
Under 1 year ...	-	-	1	-	-	5	6	-	-	-	1	-	-
1—2 years ...	-	1	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2—3 years ...	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3—4 years ...	-	12	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4—5 years ...	-	6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5—10 years ...	-	38	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10—15 years ...	-	20	11	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15—20 years ...	-	13	6	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
20—35 years ...	-	11	7	-	5	9	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
35—45 years ...	-	1	-	-	1	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
45—65 years ...	-	1	-	-	-	11	-	3	1	1	-	-	-
65 and over ...	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL CASES ...</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>

The following table gives the number of cases of Notifiable Diseases received in 1938 and the nine previous years.

DISEASES :	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	41	35	56	74	32	1	9	18	32	14
Erysipelas ...	8	20	22	26	34	10	9	2	14	16
Scarlet Fever ...	104	116	29	111	293	142	104	154	112	30
Typhoid Fever (Enteric) ...	—	1	1	—	—	10	—	2	4	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	7	2	7	7	7	5	5	5	7	14
Puerperal Fever ...	—	8	3	—	4	—	5	2	1	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	6	9	7	6	4	4	5	3	2	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	33	33	36	42	52	42	35	30	32	38
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	13	14	11	14	35	24	30	33	24	43
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	66	78	63	53	36	36	20	11	11	27
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax ...	2	2	3	5	4	2	6	1	3	3
Acute Polio-encephalitis ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polio-myelitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	—
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>189</b>

**OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.**

As from the 1st April, 1937, notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum are sent direct to your Medical Officer of Health, who is responsible for providing treatment. Expense of institutional treatment is borne by the Local Authority. This new charge was offset by financial adjustment between the County Council Treasurer and the Borough Treasurer, and is subject to revision after one year.

Cases usually come under the care of the Ophthalmic Surgeon at Kidderminster General Hospital. The following table for 1938 cases show the results of treatment :—

CASES						
Notified	Treated		Vision Un- Impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blind- ness	Deaths
	At Home	In Hospital				
6	2	4	5	—	—	1

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the number of notified cases and deaths during the last five years :—

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Death-rate (all forms) per 1,000 living
	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	
1934	52	27	35	10	1.20
1935	42	18	14	6	.76
1936	36	18	11	7	.78
1937	33	16	14	5	.64
1938	33	19	13	6	.77

## New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods				NEW CASES				DEATHS			
				Pulmonary M.	F.	Non-Pulmonary M.	F.	Pulmonary M.	F.	Non-Pulmonary M.	F.
Under 1 year	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 years	...	...	...	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1
5 to 10 years	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 years	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 years	...	...	...	2	6	—	—	1	1	—	1
20 to 25 years	...	...	...	2	6	—	1	1	3	1	—
25 to 35 years	...	...	...	3	2	—	2	4	2	—	1
35 to 45 years	...	...	...	1	2	—	—	2	2	—	1
45 to 55 years	...	...	...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65 years	...	...	...	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	...	...	...	14	19	4	9	10	9	2	4



### CANCER.

This disease ranks second only to heart disease in the list of causes of death. The annual figures from 1929 to 1938 are as follows :—

55, 40, 56, 33, 41, 43, 51, 65, 55, 51.

The age period of deaths in 1938 are here set out :—

	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Under 25 yrs.	—	—	—	55-65 yrs.	4	8	12
25-35 yrs.	—	1	1	65-75 yrs.	14	6	20
35-45 yrs.	—	1	1	75-85 yrs.	5	7	12
45-55 yrs.	1	3	4	Over 85 yrs.	—	1	1

Total deaths from Cancer : Male 24 } 51  
Female 27 }

Excellent facilities for diagnosis and treatment (Radium, X-ray and Operative) are provided locally at the General Hospital ; cases requiring Deep Ray Therapy are referred to the Birmingham Centre. Contributors to the local Hospital are entitled to this service.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the members of your Committee for their continued help and support. The work of the department continues to expand year by year, and this year has seen the added burden in the visits of inspection entailed by the Factories Act. In addition, the Air Raid Precautions Scheme with its meetings and conferences has taken up quite an appreciable amount of time.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES R. CRAIG.

# REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1938.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MISS ADDENBROOKE, GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting my Eighth Annual Report on the work accomplished by my Department for the year ended 31st December, 1938.

## TOWN IMPROVEMENT.

Excellent progress has been continued under the Housing Act, 1930 and the corresponding provisions in the Housing Act, 1936, and at the end of the year under review, over 292 dwellinghouses had been demolished or put out of use for human habitation.

## HOUSING PROGRESS, 1933 to 1938.

### Formal and Informal Action.

Houses demolished and put out of use for human habitation	317
Houses reconditioned, repaired and made into through houses	40
Total number of persons displaced and re-housed in Council houses	1,156
Total number of houses awaiting final action and re-housing accommodation—	
Queen Street Clearance Scheme	65
Other localities	12
Total number of persons to be re-housed from :—	
Queen Street Clearance Scheme	260
Other localities	29

### Council House Estates.

The excellent layout of the Council Estates and the varied types of houses are a credit to the Borough and in visiting numerous Council schemes in many towns, I have yet to meet with an estate to compare with the standard in this Borough.

The people re-housed in Council houses are very appreciative of being established in new houses with modern equipment and the amenities which render possible a healthy, physical and moral life, and it is to the credit of the new tenants that the gardens and surroundings are well cultivated.



### **Housing Sub-Committee.**

This Committee, of which Alderman W. Pearce is Chairman, have again carried out excellent work during the year. The method of distribution and suitability is one which requires discretion and tact and the members of the Committee devote much time and attention in allotting the houses. The Committee loyally co-operate with the Health Committee and the Tuberculosis After-Care Committee, and it is pleasing to record that the re-housing problems are carried out in an efficient manner.

In any future Council House Scheme I trust that a proportion of the scheme will be houses consisting of two bedrooms. This type of house is badly required in this Borough for young married couples.

### **PUBLIC CLEANSING.**

#### **Refuse Collection and Disposal.**

The collection and disposal of house and trade refuse continues yearly to require more attention and the consideration of more efficient methods of collection.

Since the year 1930, 2,619 houses have been erected in the Borough entailing a great increase in the organisation and collection of refuse.

The method of collection continues to be satisfactory, both from the viewpoint of cost and efficiency, though the various disposal sites require unceasing supervision.

Since May, 1936, a section of Pike Mills, Green Street, has been utilised for the disposal of business and trade Refuse by incineration. This is a valuable asset to the Department, the premises being readily accessible, well situated for low transport costs, and an excellent chimney stack which enables incineration to be carried out free from any nuisance to the area.

The changing character of certain areas in the Borough by new building developments has tended to increase the straggled nature of the rounds and "carry" of refuse, involving increased walking and time factor per bin. This has a marked effect on organisation and necessitates careful plotting and adjustment of rounds from time to time to maintain maximum results.

At holiday periods difficulties occur, the Department having no additional vehicle to balance arrears, the result being the weekly service of refuse collection is broken.

The increase of trade refuse during the past year has tended to diminish fluctuations in size of certain loads. The refuse is bulky and weighs light which increases the tonnage cost of collection for all refuse.

I would not say that we have arrived at the stage when we can eliminate the ton unit cost, for it is helpful in many ways, but it is not the only cost unit and perhaps not the most important. I consider that the cost per 100 houses or persons is the true one for comparison.

The amount of refuse disposed of by Controlled tipping amounted to several thousand tons and much really useful work is being done in the way of land reclamation. We are one of the fortunate districts who have land in store for several years ahead.

During recent years there is a generally accepted assertion that the character of refuse is changing and it is apparent there are three important factors in the changing character of refuse :—

(1) Housing :—an increase in Municipal House building and Private Enterprise building is transferring large numbers of people from overcrowded areas and clearance areas, which necessitated the use of large fires, to bright airy houses with gardens, which encourage people to devote more time out of doors ; (2) Household appliances :—the extended use of gas and electricity for cooking and washing and the provision of efficient and economical fire-places, is reducing the direct coal consumption per house ; (3) Foodstuffs :—there is a great increase in the sale of prepared foodstuffs in cartons and tins, and a large increase in the consumption of vegetables due to cultivation by householders on Housing estates

#### **HOOBROOK DISPOSAL SITE,**

An Inquiry was held on the 27th May, 1938, by J. C. Dawes, Esq., O.B.E., M.I.Mech.E., Ministry of Health Inspector, into the Town Council's application for consent to a loan for the purchase of land for Refuse Disposal Purposes.

The Minister of Health approved of the loan and purchase, subject to certain conditions as to the methods of refuse disposal, and the provision of adequate and efficient labour. The system now in operation for disposing of the refuse is known as the Controlled Finger System in accordance with the Ministry of Health's Circular on Controlled Tipping.



	£	s.	d.
The cost of collection and disposal of refuse for the year 1938 was ... ..	5,820	13	4
The income was ... ..	450	8	4
The net cost being ... ..	£5,370	5	0

The total weight collected (estimated from periodic test weighings) 10,800 tons.

The net cost being 10s. 10d. per ton of refuse, for collection and disposal

The cost of collection and disposal per 1,000 persons is £163.

The following is a numerical summary of the year's work:—

#### Collection of Domestic and Trade Refuse.

Total No. of loads of Refuse, Night Soil, etc. removed (all vehicles) ... ..	8,314
Total weight of refuse, etc. removed (estimated from test weighings) ... .. tons	10,800
Dry Ashpits emptied ... ..	48

#### Night Work.

Closet Pans emptied ... ..	4,220
Privies and Middens emptied ... ..	32
Cesspools emptied ... ..	12
Loads of Night-soil removed ... ..	256

#### Disposal of Refuse.

Tipped at Pike Mills ... .. (loads)	812
Tipped at Broadwaters ... ..	2,725
Tipped at Puxton ... ..	1,712
Tipped at Hoobrook ... ..	2,113
Tipped at Worcester Road ... ..	47
Miscellaneous Tippings ... ..	282
Tipped at Foley Park ... ..	623

Total (loads) 8,314

#### Departmental Income.

The income of the Department was again of a varied nature mainly accruing from the removal of trade refuse and the sale of baled waste paper, while other items adding to the income were the sale of manure, emptying cesspools and removing refuse from the Retail Market.

The total realised was £450 8s. 4d.

#### Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation.

Additional sanitary accommodation has been provided during the year as follows:—

19-27, Rackfields ... ..	2
125, 126, Wood Street ... ..	1
47, Park Street ... ..	1
22, 23, York Street ... ..	1

### Canal Boats Inspection.

During the year frequent visits have been made to the Canal and Wharves, and thirty-three boats were inspected in accordance with the Public Health Act, 1936. (Part X) Canal Boats, and the Canal Boat Regulations, 1878.

From observations made, numerous canal boats which ply on the Canal are used for sleeping purposes by the two men in charge of each boat, for two or three nights each week.

The boats are not registered as dwellings in accordance with Section 250 of the Public Health Act, 1936 and the Canal Boat Regulations of 1878. (No new regulations have yet been issued as empowered by Section 251 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

The position would be clarified if a legal definition of a dwelling was in evidence and I trust that the expression dwelling will be defined in the new regulations.

The following figures are a synopsis of the year's work :—

Total boats on register in the Borough ... ..	2
Number of boats believed to be in use or available ...	2
Number of inspections ... ..	33

### Common Lodging Houses.

The eight registered houses in the Borough are the objects of frequent attention and are visited regularly. These houses have accommodation for 164 lodgers.

During the periodic visits it was observed that at two houses (two of the oldest), certain structural dilapidations were beginning to make themselves apparent and in consequence of this, a specification of work required has been sent to the owner to bring the houses up to a reasonable standard.

At two other houses certain contraventions were noted, but a communication with the owner brought about the desired improvements.

Visits made to common lodging houses during the year ... 26

### Slaughter-Houses and Knackers Yard.

We have, in the Borough, two registered slaughter-houses, fifteen licensed slaughter-houses and one knackers yard.

These establishments are generally conducted in a satisfactory manner though the following points needed attention during the year :—

Limewashing of slaughter-house... ..	4
Offal not removed... ..	20
Regulations not complied with ... ..	3
Manure pit full ... ..	1



# FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928

and

## PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES ETC. IN FOOD)

### REGULATIONS 1925 and 1927,

Total Number of Samples taken during the year 1938 ... 211

Milk ... .. 113	Mixed fruit ... .. 2
Milk (Evaporated) ... 1	Raisins ... .. 2
Milk (Condensed) ... 4	Currants ... .. 1
Cream ... .. 5	Sultanas ... .. 2
Cream (Tinned) ... 1	Dried sage ... .. 1
Butter (English) ... 15	„ Thyme ... .. 1
Butter (New Zealand) 3	„ Parsley ... .. 1
Butter (Empire) ... 1	Cocoa (Empire) ... .. 1
Cheese ... .. 1	Coffee extract ... .. 1
Lard ... .. 1	Tea ... .. 1
Beef dripping ... 2	Brandy essence ... .. 1
Pressed beef ... .. 2	Chocolate brown ... .. 1
Lunch roll ... .. 1	Tomato sauce ... .. 1
Saveloy ... .. 1	Fruit sauce ... .. 1
Sausages (beef) ... 1	Flour ... .. 1
Pigs' pudding ... 3	Baking powder ... .. 2
Chawl ... .. 2	Vinegar ... .. 1
Gravy powder ... 1	Iodine paint ... .. 2
Jam ... .. 4	Camphorated oil ... .. 4
Glacé Cherries ... 3	Sulphur Ointment ... .. 1
Crystallized fruit ... 1	Beer ... .. 6
Mincemeat ... .. 1	Whiskey ... .. 8
Mixed peel ... .. 2	

Twenty-one samples were reported upon adversely by the Public Analyst.

These consisted of 18 samples of milk and 3 samples of butter.

Particulars of these samples are shown in the table below

<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Description.</i>	<i>Result of Analysis.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
2	Butter	Contained small percentage of Margarine.	Cautioned by the Health Committee.
1	Butter	Contained 1.7% Excess Water.	Cautioned.
10	Milk	Deficient in Fat.	Samples taken during the period of the A P R I L "drought" Notification sent to each producer. Informal samples.
5	Milk.	Four samples deficient in Fat, one sample deficient in Fat and non-fatty solids.	Formal samples genuine.
3	Milk	Deficient in Fat.	Informal samples repeat samples genuine

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

### MILK.

The results of samples for bacteriological examinations are given on Page 32

### ICE-CREAM.

Six samples of this commodity were examined during the year, the results of which are tabulated below :—

<i>No.</i>	<i>Bacteria per M L</i>	<i>B. Coli.</i>	<i>Fat</i>	<i>Preservatives</i>
70	35,000	Present in 1/10th 1/100th & 1/1000 m.l.	13%	None
71	60,000	Absent.	6.6%	"
72	9,000	Present in 1. Absent in 1/10th, 1/100th 1/1000 m.l.	10.2%	"
73	1,000	Absent.	11.4%	"
74	2,000	Absent.	9.4%	"
75	1,000	Absent.	14.4%	"



1,460 visits were paid to slaughter-houses and a list of the meat condemned by reason of these visits will be found below.

During the year under review approximately 15,355 animals, (Cattle, sheep, lambs, pigs and calves) have been slaughtered for human consumption. Every effort has been made by your inspectors to examine all carcasses and organs, and this has entailed numerous visits outside the normal office hours, to the various slaughter-houses scattered throughout the district.

#### CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle (exclud'g Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ... ..	1,443	104	152	7,363	6,293
Number Inspected ... ..	1,361	103	148	5,475	5,738
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	—	4	7	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	153	31	Nil	160	172
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	11.3%	30.0%	2.7%	3.0%	3.0%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	3	Nil	Nil	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	65	37	3	Nil	330
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis ... ..	4.8%	38.8%	2%	Nil	5.8%

The following summary shows the nature of and cause of condemnation of meat and foods during the year either as a result of routine inspection of meat in slaughter-houses or as a result of the inspection of food in the Public Markets or grocery shops.

Meat Inspection is chiefly carried out by Mr. J. B. Hinton who is fully qualified and it is pleasing to record that the work in this connection has, in the main, been helped by the confidence established between the Department and the Meat Trade as to the manner in which this onerous duty is carried out.

## FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1938.

## CATTLE.

Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	6243 lbs. = 2 tons 15 cwts. 83 lbs.
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	762 lbs. = 6 cwts. 90 lbs.
Hydatid Cysts	...	...	...	...	431 lbs. = 3 cwts. 95 lbs.
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	284 lbs. = 2 cwts. 60 lbs.
Inflammation	...	...	...	...	613 lbs. = 5 cwts. 53 lbs.
Fatty Degeneration	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	21 lbs.
Pyæmia	...	...	...	...	327 lbs. = 2 cwts. 103 lbs.
Angiomatosis	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Immaturity	...	...	...	...	90 lbs.
Actinomycosis	...	...	...	...	48 lbs.
Emphysema	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Distomatosis	...	...	...	...	157 lbs. = 1 cwt. 45 lbs.
Physiological Poorness	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Decomposition	...	...	...	...	86 lbs.
Visceral Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	391 lbs. = 3 cwts. 55 lbs.
Melanosis	...	...	...	...	29 lbs.
Accidents	...	...	...	...	600 lbs. = 5 cwts. 40 lbs.

**Total Weight Condemned = 10,182 lbs.**  
**= 4 tons 10 cwts. 102 lbs.**

## SHEEP.

Distomatosis	...	...	...	...	280 lbs. = 2 cwts. 56 lbs.
Strongylosis	...	...	...	...	85 lbs.
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	94 lbs.
Fatty Degeneration	...	...	...	...	4 lbs.
Dropsical	...	...	...	...	190 lbs. = 1 cwt. 78 lbs.
Parasitic Cysts	...	...	...	...	52 lbs.
Accidents	...	...	...	...	60 lbs.

**Total Weight Condemned = 767 lbs.**  
**= 6 cwts. 95 lbs.**

## PIGS.

Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	5213 lbs. = 2 tons 6 cwts. 61 lbs.
Inflammation	...	...	...	...	708 lbs. = 6 cwts. 36 lbs.
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	184 lbs. = 1 cwt. 72 lbs.
Fatty Degeneration	...	...	...	...	16 lbs.
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	144 lbs. = 1 cwt. 32 lbs.
Erysipelas (Swine)	...	...	...	...	340 lbs. = 3 cwts. 4 lbs.
Parasitic Cysts	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	60 lbs.
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	45 lbs.
Dropsy	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Necrosis	...	...	...	...	64 lbs.
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	38 lbs.
Intestinal Emphysema	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.

**Total Weight Condemned = 6,866 lbs.**  
**= 3 tons 1 cwt. 34 lbs.**



**FOOD CONDEMNED—*contd.*****MISCELLANEOUS.**

63 Rabbits.	9 lbs. Cooked Ham.
1 Dressed Fowl.	7 lbs. Lobsters.
1 Turkey.	4 Ox Tongues.
14 lbs. Sausage.	560 lbs. Peas in Shell.
33 lbs. Pressed Beef.	48 lbs. Runner Beans.
37 lbs. Bacon.	48 Bundles of Celery.
12 lbs. Veal.	138 Tins of Various Foodstuffs.

**SUMMARY.****\*Grand Total Weight (Meat and Foods) Condemned :**

8 tons 5 cwts. 55 lbs. (18,535 lbs.)

" " " (Meat) Condemned :

7 tons 19 cwt. 7 lbs. (17,815 lbs.)

" " " (Tuberculous) :

5 tons 2 cwts. 32 lbs. (11,456) lbs.

*\*Excluding Miscellaneous Condemnations.***SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.**

The administration and working of the above Act during the past year has continued on a smooth and satisfactory basis and no contraventions calling for strict action were observed by your officers. The use of humane appliances is now generally regarded by slaughtermen as an asset, especially the electrical apparatus for the stunning of pigs which is in use at four slaughterhouses.

The position as regards slaughtermen's licenses in force in the Borough at the end of the year were :—

43 Renewals.

6 New licenses (issued during year).

11 First licenses (unexpired).

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 Total 60
 

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**Bakehouses.**

The inspection of bakehouses has again been carried out throughout the year and resulted in the bakehouses being maintained at the same high hygienic standard as previous years.

There are no underground bakehouses in Kidderminster and the 35 on the register are well-constructed establishments.

The following occasional matters required attention :—

Lime-washing of bakehouse	...	...	...	...	4
Dirty troughs and floors	...	...	...	...	1

**Offensive Trades.**

The appended list of establishments gives those trades which are scheduled in this area as offensive trades.

Fish Friers	...	...	...	...	...	26
Gut Scraper	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tripe Boiler	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hide and Skin Trades	...	...	...	...	...	1

There is now one fried fish shop to every 1,253 inhabitants.

There have been great improvements in the equipment of fried fish shops during recent years and conditions are now fairly satisfactory.

62 inspections of offensive trade premises have been made during the year.

**Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.****Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.****Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.**

Under the above enactments we have registered the following :

Retail Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	57
Wholesale Traders of Milk	...	...	...	37
Residents, Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	30
Residents, Cow-keepers	...	...	...	10

*(The above figures are exclusive of small shops selling bottled milk only).*

We have ten cow-keepers in the Borough who use fourteen cowsheds for the housing of approximately 127 cows. Frequent visits are made to the premises.

During the past year certain farm premises at Franche were reconstructed and re-adapted as cowhouses and dairy. The work carried out and the alterations made were much on the lines advised in the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and included the installation of tubular fittings, an automatic drinking bowl for each cow, suitable windows and floors and a proper sterilizing outfit. The completed premises were most creditable and very satisfactory to your officers.



## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

TABLE 1.

Sample	No. Taken	Methylene Blue Test		Coliform Test	
		No. satisfied Test	No. did Not satisfy Test	No. satisfied Test	No. did Not satisfy Test
Designated Milks :—					
T.T. Certified ...	9	9	—	9	—
T.T. ...	21	21	—	21	—
Accredited ...	36	33	3	34	2
Non-Designated Milks ...	3	2	1	2	1
TOTALS ...	69	65	4	66	3

TABLE 2.

Samples.	No. taken	Bacteriological Count Per C.C.				Coliform Organisms Present in				Coli absent	No. did not satisfy Phospho- atase test.
		Under 30,000	Under 200,000	Under 500,000	Over 500,000	1 c.c.	10th c.c.	100th c.c.	1000th c.c.		
Designated Milks :—											
* Pasteurised    ...    ...	12	10	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	10	1
Non-Designated Milks :—											
Sterilized        ...    ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Loose Milk       ...    ...	36	10	9	8	9	5	2	2	11	16	—
TOTALS        ...    ...	49	21	10	8	10	5	2	3	12	27	1

\* In addition 5 samples of Pasteurised milk have been submitted for examination for the presence of Haemolytic Streptococci, with negative results.

## ERECTION OF NEW HOUSES.

During the past 9 years houses have been erected in Kidderminster as follows :—

1930	...	...	...	...	...	233
1931	...	...	...	...	...	198
1932	...	...	...	...	...	168
1933	...	...	...	...	...	344
1934	...	...	...	...	...	447
1935	...	...	...	...	...	393
1936	...	...	...	...	...	389
1937	...	...	...	...	...	237
1938	...	...	...	...	...	210
Total						2619

During the past year the houses erected may be divided into two groups—

(a) As part of the Municipal Housing Schemes	...	...	...	...	6
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	210

making the total of 216.

## 1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	406
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...	...	...	...	...	620
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	161
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...	...	...	...	...	161
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in such a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	5
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the sub-head above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	Nil.

## 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT THE SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	...	...	...	...	331
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## 3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

(a) *Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—*

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	Nil.
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—	
(a)	By owners ... ..	Nil.
(b)	Put out of use ... ..	Nil.
(c)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.

(b) *Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—*

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	322
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—	
(a)	By owners ... ..	322
(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 ... ..	2
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	Nil.

(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 ... ..	Nil.
(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 IV.—OVERCROWDING.

(a)	(i)	Number of Dwellings overcrowded at end of year ... ..	74
	(ii)	„ „ Families dwelling therein ... ..	74
	(iii)	„ „ Persons dwelling therein ... ..	607
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year ... ..	4
(c)	(i)	„ „ cases of overcrowding relieved during year ... ..	15
	(ii)	„ „ persons concerned in such cases ... ..	111
(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 conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ... ..	Nil.

*Eradication of BED-BUGS.*

Particulars of the action taken for the eradication of bed-bugs, including information as to :—

- (1) The number of
 

(a)	Council Houses found to be infested ... ..	47
(b)	Other Houses found to be infested ... ..	12
	The number disinfested, Council Houses ... ..	47
	The number disinfested, Other Houses ... ..	12
- (2) The Methods employed for freeing infested houses are as follows :—Spraying and Gaseous Disinfestation after removal of wall papers, picture rails, skirtings, etc. The names of the preparations used for the purpose are as follows, viz. :—“ Bo-no,” “ Zaldecide,” “ Lethane,” “ Lowes’ Gassing Solution,” Sulphur Candles, “ Flypic,” “ Cimex ” blocks, Orthodichlorbenzine.
- (3) The Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council Houses are :—Inspection of all furniture, bedding etc. is carried out on all prospective tenants ; and where infestation is apparent, gaseous disinfestation is employed. In very serious cases bedding etc. is destroyed.
- (4) The work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority.



- (5) The measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing are :—Housing Inspector of Council Houses employed and frequent visiting is carried out.

In addition, the following articles were destroyed either on account of vermin or infectious disease :—

28 Beds.	21 Articles of Bed Linen.
16 Mattresses.	2 Cushions.
4 Overlays.	6 Bolsters.
10 Sheets.	Various Books.
20 Articles of Clothing.	1 Rug.
12 Pillows.	

## SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT AS A RESULT OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED.

### Dwelling Houses.

Cleansed and whitewashed	...	...	...	...	...	58
Cleansed and whitewashed after Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	2
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	39
Damp-proof courses put in	...	...	...	...	...	5
Floors repaired or re-paved	...	...	...	...	...	29
Walls and ceilings repaired, replastered or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	43
Damp walls abated	...	...	...	...	...	27
Defective dwelling house chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	7
New gratings and covers to cellars	...	...	...	...	...	6
Windows repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	...	18
Windows made to open	...	...	...	...	...	7
New sash cords to windows provided	...	...	...	...	...	23
Stairs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	14
Door sills, frames, etc., repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	...	5
Bedroom floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	15
Pantries and kitchens lighted, ventilated and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Pantries provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dirty Houses (tenants' neglect) cases dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	6
Defective fastenments to windows and doors	...	...	...	...	...	8
Banister rails repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	...	24
Firegrates repaired	...	...	...	...	...	29
Dilapidated brickwork to fireplaces	...	...	...	...	...	4
Verminous houses (cases dealt with)	...	...	...	...	...	13
Handrails provided	...	...	...	...	...	17
External walls cemented	...	...	...	...	...	13
Dilapidated cellar steps	...	...	...	...	...	2
Verge pointing to walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	10
Brickwork of chimney head loose	...	...	...	...	...	19
						<hr/> 454

### Wash-houses and Waterclosets.

Wash-houses limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	35
Waterclosets limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	44
Wash-house floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Wash-house roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	19
Watercloset floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Watercloset roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	10
Firegrates to washing furnaces repaired or new provided	...	...	...	...	...	23
Brickwork to washing furnaces dilapidated	...	...	...	...	...	7
Sink waste pipes provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	10
Spouting provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	16
Insanitary tip or trough closets removed and converted to pedestal type	...	...	...	...	...	4
Brickwork to wash-houses or waterclosets repaired	...	...	...	...	...	9
Woodwork to wash-houses or waterclosets repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	3



Waterclosets lighted and ventilated	...	...	...	...	3
Privies and portable panclosets converted to W.C's.	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Cesspools filled up	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Privies and privy middens converted to panclosets	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Dilapidated and insanitary waterclosets taken down	...	...	...	...	4
Additional waterclosets provided	...	...	...	...	4
Dirty W.C.'s (Tenant's neglect)	...	...	...	...	1
Wash-house chimneys repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	...	4
Flushing apparatus and fittings repaired	...	...	...	...	38
Entries, passages and cellars limewashed	...	...	...	...	16
Boilers provided to washing furnaces	...	...	...	...	17
New glazed stoneware sinks provided	...	...	...	...	4
Insanitary sinks taken down	...	...	...	...	3
Boundary walls rebuilt or repaired	...	...	...	...	7
Insanitary rainwater wells	...	...	...	...	—
Stoppages and defective water-closet drain pipes remedied	...	...	...	...	20
New W.C. pans and seats provided	...	...	...	...	37
					<hr/> 346

#### Drains and Urinals.

Obstructed drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	47
Drains repaired or re-constructed	...	...	...	...	13
Watercloset pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	5
New Inspection chambers put in	...	...	...	...	2
Drains Ventilated	...	...	...	...	2
Urinals Repaired	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 70

#### Privies, Middens and Panclosets.

Ashpits removed	...	...	...	...	0
Ash receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	247
Overflowing cesspools cleansed	...	...	...	...	1
Additional pans provided to closets	...	...	...	...	4
					<hr/> 252

#### Rain Water Spouting.

New spouting or downspouts provided	...	...	...	...	7
Spouting repaired	...	...	...	...	4
Spouting and cross channels cleansed	...	...	...	...	10
Short downspouts lengthened	...	...	...	...	4
					<hr/> 25

**Water Supply.**

New services of pipes laid on	...	...	...	...	...	21
Defective services made good	...	...	...	...	...	6
						<hr/> 27 <hr/>

**Other Nuisances.**

Dilapidated yard paving	...	...	...	...	...	15
Domestic Animals, nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	16
Miscellaneous nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	12
Stagnant Water (in cellars)	...	...	...	...	...	5
						<hr/> 48 <hr/>

**Other Work of the Department.**

Drains tested for defects	...	...	...	...	...	23
Stoppages in W.C.'s removed	...	...	...	...	...	128
Stoppages in yard drains removed	...	...	...	...	...	148
						<hr/> 299 <hr/>

**RAINFALL.**

YEAR 1938. MONTHLY.				RAINFALL FOR PAST TEN YEARS. YEARS.			
INCHES.				INCHES.			
January	...	...	2.39	1929	...	...	25.36
February	...	...	.48	1930	...	...	32.93
March	...	...	.37	1931	...	...	30.43
April	...	...	.07	1932	...	...	27.89
May	...	...	1.88	1933	...	...	20.06
June	...	...	1.08	1934	...	...	21.38
July	...	...	4.55	1935	...	...	26.13
August	...	...	4.09	1936	...	...	31.95
September	...	...	1.50	1937	...	...	34.41
October	...	...	2.59	1938	...	...	25.71
November	...	...	3.36				
December	...	...	3.35	Average	...	...	27.62
Total			25.71				



# HOUSES INSPECTED DURING 1938.

## FOR DEFECTS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Name of Road	No. of houses inspected.	No. of houses in which defects were found.	Name of Road.	No. of houses inspected	No. of houses in which defects were found.
Albert Road ...	5	5	Lowe Lane, Franche...	2	2
Arch Hill Square ...	1	1	Lorne Street ...	6	6
Baxter Avenue ...	7	7	Marlpool Lane ...	2	2
Birchfield Road ...	1	1	Mill Street ...	2	2
Blackwell Street ...	8	8	New Road ...	3	3
Brinton Crescent ...	1	1	Mill Lane, Hoo Brook	4	4
Broad Street ...	3	3	Neville Avenue ...	1	1
Bromsgrove Street ...	9	8	Offmore Road ...	8	8
Castle Road ...	2	2	Orchard Street ...	1	1
Chester Road North	2	2	Oxford Street...	1	1
Chester Road South ...	2	2	Park Lane ...	10	10
Chapel Street ...	7	6	Park Street ...	4	4
Clensmore ...	14	13	Peel Street ...	6	5
Cobham Road ...	1	1	Pleasant Street ...	3	3
Cookley Road ...	2	2	Prospect Hill ...	1	1
Comberton Road ...	1	1	Puxton ...	2	2
Coalfield Row ...	4	4	Queen Street ...	66	66
Comberton Hill ...	1	1	Rackfields ...	10	9
Constitution Hill ...	1	1	Radford Avenue ...	1	1
Dudley Street ...	4	4	Summer Place ...	4	4
East Street ...	8	8	Spencer Street ...	1	1
Farfield ...	4	4	Sion Hill ...	1	1
Franche Road ...	2	2	Stourbridge Road ...	6	6
Griffin Avenue ...	1	1	Stourport Road ...	4	4
Hall Street ...	2	2	Sutton Road ...	6	6
Hemming Street ...	6	6	Turks Head Entry ...	3	3
Homfray Road ...	1	1	Union Street ...	4	4
Hoo Road ...	1	1	Upton Road ...	5	5
Hoo Brook ...	3	3	Usmere Road ...	6	4
Horsefair ...	3	3	Washington Street ...	1	1
Hume Street ...	5	5	Wolverhampton Road	1	1
Hurcott Road ...	6	6	Wolverley Road ...	1	1
Jerusalem Walk ...	4	4	Wood Street ...	11	9
Jubilee Drive ...	2	2	Woodward Road ...	1	1
Lea Street ...	3	3	Worcester Street ...	3	3
Leswell Lane ...	1	1	York Street ...	3	3
Leswell Street ...	4	4			
Lenchville ...	2	2		331	322
Lion Street ...	3	3			

## COMPLAINTS.

The number of complaints received during the past year was in excess of the number received during the previous year, being 122 as compared with the previous year's 94. To inquire into the causes of complaints and in some cases to see that the conditions giving rise to insanitary conditions, nuisances and dissatisfaction were remedied 141 inspections were necessary.

These inspections showed that in 97 instances the cause of complaint was such as to justify action being taken by the Department. The action taken is either to interview the offender, or to serve a preliminary notice calling attention to the cause of complaint, whichever is deemed necessary in the circumstances. The action taken was fruitful, in that in every instance the necessary work was carried out without the necessity of further action.

## MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

The number of Orders now administered by this Department is seven and relate to imported frozen or chilled salmon or sea trout, honey, fresh apples, raw tomatoes, currants, sultanas, eggs in shell and dried eggs, oat products, butter, bacon and ham, salmon, and sea trout, imported chilled beef, frozen beef, frozen veal, frozen pork, frozen mutton, frozen lamb, boneless beef, boneless veal, salted beef, salted pork, and edible offals.

The provisions of these necessitate regular inspection of the markets and a sharp lookout on the grocers' shops. It is found, however, that there is now no particular difficulty with traders and usually a request to supply an indication of origin is all that is necessary to secure compliance with the requirements.

## SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED.

Preliminary notices served (for housing defects)	...	...	137
Intimation letters sent ( <i>re</i> sanitary defects)	...	...	94
Abatement notices served (for housing defects)	...	...	25
Notices to provide portable ash receptacles	...	...	105
Threatening notices served	...	...	8
Notices to School Medical Officer	...	...	97
Notices to Head Teachers	...	...	151
Notices to Parents	...	...	145
Certificates granted for children to attend school	...	...	80



## MORTUARY.

During the year 11 bodies were received into the Public Mortuary.

## DISINFECTION.

During the year 1,720 gallons of disinfectant fluid and 1,108 packets of disinfectant powder were distributed. 169 houses were disinfected by the Department after infectious and other diseases. Miscellaneous disinfections were 21.

## A.R.P.

The organisation in connection with Air Raid Precautions—Decontamination and the keeping of records of the First Aid and Casualty services has added to the already increase of work in the Department.

## CONCLUSION.

The year has been an extremely busy one, and the good progress of the Department has been well maintained.

I wish to express my indebtedness to Mr. J. B. Hinton, Mr. N. J. Williams and the staff, for their continued co-operation and loyal service.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Miss Addenbrooke, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

G. A. NORTH,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector.*

TO THE CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN AND  
MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

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