

**[Report 1961] / Medical Officer of Health, Kidderminster Borough.**

**Contributors**

Kidderminster (England). Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1961

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fuqfs7c3>

**License and attribution**

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

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

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



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





BOROUGH OF KIDDERMINSTER

# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

1961

COLIN STARKIE, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., B.Sc.,

(Medical Officer of Health)

J. B. HINTON, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

(Chief Public Health Inspector)









## BOROUGH OF KIDDERMINSTER

# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

1961

COLIN STARKIE, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., B.Sc.,

(Medical Officer of Health)

J. B. HINTON, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

(Chief Public Health Inspector)





BOROUGH OF KIDDERMINSTER

# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

1961

COLIN STARKIE, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., B.S.

(Medical Officer of Health)

J. B. HINTON, A.R.S.N., M.A.B.H.L.

(Chief Public Health Inspector)



I N D E X

Air we Breathe, The	...	...	...	10, 11
Ambulance Facilities	...	...	...	18
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	33
Clinics and Treatment Centres	...	...	...	19
Committee, Members of the Public Health	...	...	...	5
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	30
Deaths, Number of, Sex, Disease	...	...	...	17, 18
Deaths in Public Institutions	...	...	...	18
Diphtheria	...	...	...	14
Disinfestation and Disinfection	...	...	...	15, 30
Factories Acts, 1937 - 1959	...	...	...	30, 31
Food and Drugs Act, 1955.				
Registration of Premises, (Ice-Cream)	...	...	...	23
Food and Drugs Act, 1955.				
Public Health Preservatives, etc., in Food)	...	...	...	
Regulations 1925 to 1953.	...	...	...	23, 24
Food Inspection and Food Premises (other than meat inspection)	...	...	...	26
Health Education	...	...	...	16
Home Help Services	...	...	...	13
Hospitals	...	...	...	18
Housing	...	...	...	9, 10, 27, 28
Ice-Cream - Bacteriological Examination	...	...	...	23
Infant Deaths	...	...	...	12, 13
Infant Welfare Centres	...	...	...	11, 12
Infant Welfare Foods	...	...	...	11
Infectious Diseases, Prevalence of and control over	...	...	...	13, 14
Laboratory Service	...	...	...	18
Meat and Edible Offal Condemned	...	...	...	21
Milk - Bacteriological Examination	...	...	...	25
Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949	...	...	...	25
Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1960	...	...	...	25
Mortuary	...	...	...	18, 30
Notices Served, Summary of	...	...	...	27
Nursing in the Home	...	...	...	18
Officers, Public Health	...	...	...	5
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	30
Other Foods - Condemned	...	...	...	21
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	...	...	...	14
Public Cleansing	...	...	...	34, 35
Rainfall	...	...	...	34
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	33



Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	32
Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	35
Sanitary Inspections during the year, Summary of	...	...	...	...	...	29
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958	...	...	...	...	...	23
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	21, 22
Smoking and Health	...	...	...	...	...	10
Statistics, Summary of, for 1960 and 1961	...	...	...	...	...	6
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	14, 15
Water	...	...	...	...	...	16



PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE1961 - 1962

Chairman	...	...	...	...	Councillor F.R. Bennett.
Vice-Chairman	...	...	...	...	Councillor H.G. Parker.
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR	...	...	...	...	Councillor W.S. Carter.
Alderman D. Samuel.	...	...	...	...	Councillor R. Oakley.
Councillor Mrs. E.B. Beatty.	...	...	...	...	Councillor G.E. Owen.
Councillor J. Brereton.	...	...	...	...	Councillor J.S. Perrin.
Councillor C.G. Dance.	...	...	...	...	Councillor G.V. Rowe.
					Councillor R.A. Ricketts.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE BOROUGH.

Medical Officer of Health:

COLIN STARKIE, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., B.Sc.

Public Analyst:

M.M. LOVE, F.R.I.C.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Food and Drugs Inspector:

J.B. HINTON, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

(Cert. Meat and Food Inspector)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Food and Drugs Inspector:

J. WHITTINGSLOW, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

(Cert. Meat and Food Inspector.)

Public Health Inspector:

N. MILLINER, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

(Cert. Meat and Food Inspector.)

Assistant to Public Health Inspectors:

R.A. ROGERS.



## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1961 and 1960.

	1961	1960
Area of District in Acres	4694	4694
Population at Census 1961	40,822	
Estimated Population (mid-year) for Birth Rate and Death Rate.	41,600	40,360
No. of inhabited houses, estimated	13,647	13,293
No. of persons per house	3.12	3.03
Rateable Value	£563,427	£544,046
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£2,260	£2,210
Number of Marriages	391	383
Number of live births	712	647
Number of still births	20	11
Birth Rate (Live) (Corrected)	17.4	16.0
Birth Rate for England and Wales (Live)	17.4	17.1
Number of illegitimate births	32	31
No. of deaths under one year of age of these there were illegitimate	17 2	11 1
INFANTILE MORTALITY PER 1,000 BIRTHS	23.8	17.0
Infantile Mortality for England and Wales	21.4	21.7
Maternal Mortality Rate, England and Wales	0.33	0.39
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total births)	Nil	Nil
Number of deaths	534	472
Death rate (corrected)	12.8	11.1
Death Rate for England and Wales	12.0	11.5
Percentage of total deaths occurring in Public Institutions	26.2	61.0
Number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	Nil	6
Number of deaths from Cancer	91	76
Number of deaths from Influenza	10	1
Number of deaths from Measles	1	Nil
Number of deaths from Whooping Cough	Nil	Nil

Year	Live Births	Deaths	Births over Deaths Increase
1952 ...	661	413	248
1953 ...	562	588	26 decrease
1954 ...	603	472	131
1955 ...	608	458	150
1956 ...	610	491	119
1957 ...	657	467	190
1958 ...	625	487	138
1959 ...	648	502	146
1960 ...	647	472	175
1961 ...	712	534	178



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.  
FOR THE YEAR 1961.

Lloyds Bank Chambers,  
Kidderminster.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman,

A controversial report is a successful one. What happens in the next town, country or even continent, is now of importance to us all and to ignore this denotes a narrow parochial outlook.

Against this larger background our own successes and tribulations may be more reasonably assessed. Up to date, the progressive Kidderminster Councils have thought along these lines, and have published an uncensored annual report giving the credit and debit side of the town's health.

So this year it is noted that the world's scientists and engineers have put three men into space and under various excuses have increased atmospheric radiation by nuclear explosions. Both these events may affect us greatly in the near and distant future. We can build space ships to go incredible distances, and motor cars to overfill our inadequate roads at an increasing rate, but the wit of man does not yet seem able to build houses quickly or cheaply enough.

The family is the basis of our social life and a house is the prime necessity of a family. During the year there were 432 new houses built in the town - i.e. about 130 more than the minimum estimated average annual requirement for replacements of obsolescent houses etc., but people are still having to wait two years for a house when they make application.

It is very evident that there is a continuing urgent necessity for still more houses in the district, both municipally and privately built.

A closer analysis of housing is given on page 9.



During the year Mr. G.A. North, Chief Public Health Inspector for Kidderminster, retired after 27 years service in the Health Department, with farewell gifts from the Council, Officials and Colleagues and good wishes for a long and happy retirement.

Mr. J.B. Hinton was appointed as Chief Public Health Inspector in the Borough.

My thanks are given to the Chairman and Committee for their continued encouragement and support, to the staff of the Health Department for their everwilling help, and to the other municipal departments whose friendly co-operation has been of such service.

Your obedient servant,

COLIN STARKIE.

Medical Officer of Health.

### HOW MANY PEOPLE?

In 1961 there were 712 babies born to the Borough.

This was more than at any time during the last 12 years.

The post war maximum was reached in 1947 when 800 babies were born in the Borough.

This rise was followed by a gradual decline to a minimum in 1953, when 562 babies were born, and then by a gradual rise to the present figure.

This is in line with the national trend and it indicates the scale on which our planners should work to give the increasing amenities required - houses, maternity facilities, schools, clinics, recreations etc.

### HOUSING.

Only in the years 1954, 1959 and 1961 was the total of new houses built in the Borough equal to the number estimated as required each year. If many families now living in most inadequate dwellings are to be rehoused in the next ten years, it is necessary that every effort be made to continue building new houses at the rate of at least 300 per year.

#### Houses Built.

Number of houses built by private enterprise	...	...	260
Number of houses built by local authority	...	...	172

The Housing Officer provided the following report:-

Total number of Corporation Houses in the Borough			
at 31st December, 1961	...	...	3508
Total number of applicants on housing waiting			
list at 1st January, 1961	...	...	1331
Total number of applicants on housing waiting			
list at 31st December, 1961.	...	...	840

Reduction followed review of list on 30th September, 1961.

The total number of Corporation Houses completed and occupied during 1961 was 172 in the following types:-

New-type	-	3 bedrooms	...	...	83
	-	2 bedrooms	...	...	7
	-	Bungalows - 1 bedroom	...	...	34
	-	3 bedroom flats	...	...	48

The weekly inclusive rents for Corporation dwellings ranged between about 20/9d. for pre-war Aged Persons Bungalows, to about 52/9d. for a 5 - bedroomed post war house.

The Welfare Officer continues to give a most valuable service which is even more important as unfit houses are replaced by new property.



### PROBLEM FAMILIES.

With better housing and a generally higher standard of education in its widest sense, the number of problem families should decrease.

Perhaps the community will sometime accept the few families in which no improvement can be expected in the adults, but which must be housed somewhere, and be helped in the right upbringing of their children. If these children are not given a reasonable chance they are likely in time to found more problem families themselves. Newly married couples from problem homes require some priority in housing if they are to have a reasonable chance of founding a socially stable family.

If this principle is not recognised it will be to the eventual detriment of the community.

### SMOKING AND HEALTH.

This year (1962) the report of the Royal College of Physicians on "Smoking and Health" has been published and shows without any doubt what doctors think about the dangers of cigarette smoking.

The Registrar's figures for 1961 show that 22,809 people died from lung cancer in England and Wales in 1961, i.e. 800 more than in 1960. 22 men, but no women, died from lung cancer in Kidderminster during the same period.

Thousands of pounds are spent on telling everyone just how dangerous cigarette smoking can be, but millions of pounds are spent on persuading people to smoke more.

How many young people, our sons and daughters, must acquire the smoking habit and die of lung cancer before cigarette advertising is prohibited? Until such action is taken only lip service is being given to the medical profession's recommendations.

As long as cigarettes are advertised the public, quite reasonably, argues that smoking cannot be so dangerous otherwise those looking after the country's health would prohibit such advertisement.

Medical Officers, family doctors, chest physicians, parents, teachers and all who understand the danger that smoking is to the nation's health, are asking for cigarette advertising to be stopped. How much longer will this very essential health measure be put off?

### THE AIR WE BREATHE.

The very first thing all of us do the moment we are born is to take a breath of air. The very last thing we do is to "Draw our last breath!"

In between these two events there is a whole lifetime of breathing at the rate of about 12 breaths per minute, each of us using about 700 cubic feet of air every day.



### THE AIR WE BREATHE Contd...

Air is a fundamental necessity without which we cannot exist for more than a few minutes. It is agreed by most clear sighted people that all have a right to clean air, and that it is wrong to pollute the air we all must breathe.

This principle, so elementary in its rightness, is recognised by law and embodied in the 1956 Clean Air Act.

This Act gave local authorities discretionary powers, i.e. they could adopt it if they wished to do so. Many Councils have adopted it and have declared their districts, or parts of them, Smoke Control Areas and as a result their communities are now enjoying the benefit of clean air.

The question of whether to adopt the Act for part of Kidderminster has been debated by the Kidderminster Council on more than one occasion and it has been decided by narrow majorities not to take action.

Writing as a doctor, and as your Medical Officer of Health, I can only express the hope that the day will not be far distant when there will be Smoke Control Areas in Kidderminster which will help to relieve the pall that hangs over the town, and enable us all to breathe cleaner air than we now do.

### INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

In addition to sessions organised and held by several family doctors, for their own patients, there are six County Infant Welfare Centres in the Borough, bringing almost everyone within a mile of a welfare Centre.

The Centres are staffed by the County Divisional Medical Staff, County Health Visitors, and a very willing and able group of Voluntary Workers.

The new Habberley Estate is rather a long way from the nearest Centre but so far no suitable premises have been found nearer than the Franche Parish Hall where a Centre is already established.

### INFANT WELFARE FOODS.

The distribution of these foods and supplements is administered by the County Council from Welfare Centres in the Borough.

### USE MADE OF WELFARE CENTRES.

The very much improved figures shown last year have not been repeated this year when, with 20 stillborn babies and an Infant Mortality rate of nearly 24, we have reverted to our former not very satisfactory pattern.



USE MADE OF WELFARE CENTRES Contd...

In so relatively a small number of births, there are bound to be fairly large fluctuations of death rates from various causes, but the general picture indicates that even more effort by everyone connected with infant nurture is urgently required.

Clinic				Total Attendance.
Birchen Coppice	...	...	...	821
Comberton	...	...	...	1839
St. Oswalds	...	...	...	1225
Foley Park	...	...	...	3499
Coventry Street	...	...	...	3238
Franche	...	...	...	2579
Ante-Natal, Coventry Street	...	...	...	1407
Total attendances				14608.

The work of the Health Visitors is summarised in the table below.

Visits to babies: First	...	...	677
Subsequent	...	...	5275
Visits to children over 1 year	...	...	7045
Useless visits	...	...	1434
Diphtheria Immunisations - completed	...	...	737

WHAT DO OUR FIGURES SHOW?

<u>LIVE BIRTHS.</u>				<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	345	335	680
Illegitimate	...	...	...	19	13	32
<u>STILLBIRTHS.</u>						
Legitimate	...	...	...	14	5	19
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	-	1

INFANT MORTALITY RATE 23.8 per 1000 LIVE BIRTHS

MATERNAL MORTALITY - NIL.



### WHAT DO THE INFANT DEATH FIGURES SHOW?

17 babies died before reaching the age of one year, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 23.8 per 1000 live births.

The deaths of the 17 infants were assigned to the following causes:-

<u>Cause of Death.</u>	<u>Number of Deaths.</u>
Congenital Defects ... ..	6
Infections ... ..	4
Prematurity ... ..	7

12 died age 4 weeks or under and 5 were over 4 weeks old.

### THE HOME HELP SERVICE.

The Worcestershire County Council continue to administer and finance this very important service through the agency of the Women's Voluntary Service and directly under Mrs. Moule, the voluntary and most efficient organiser.

The Home Helps, now specially trained, bring relief from both mental and physical suffering to an increasing number of those in need of help.

There are more elderly people in our community with each passing year, thus increasing the demand on the Home Help Service. If this demand should not be met there would be very much more need for institutional accommodation.

<u>Reason for Help.</u>	<u>Number of Homes visited by Home Helps.</u>
Maternity ... ..	161
Tuberculosis .. ...	5
Chronic Sick and Elderly...	612
General illness ... ..	106
No. of homes visited	671

### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1961.

There were 23 deaths caused by pneumonia, and no deaths caused by tuberculosis.



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during  
the year 1961.

Diseases.	Total Cases Notified.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	18	Nil
Pneumonia	Nil	23
Whooping Cough	23	Nil
Measles	917	1
Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	Nil	Nil

DIPHTHERIA.

No cases occurred. 737 immunisations were completed.

There are still a few parents who are unwilling to have their children immunised.

During the last 12 years 5 cases of Diphtheria were notified with no deaths.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

Total number of persons in the Kidderminster Division, who since the inception of the Scheme had been given three injections by the staff of the Divisional Area, at 31st December, 1961 - 15,658.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 9 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 6 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified. No deaths were due to Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis has not yet been eradicated, but there is improvement since 20 years ago when 32 cases were notified with 24 deaths.

Cancer of the lung is now as great a menace as Tuberculosis used to be and this year killed 22 Kidderminster men.

The Miniature Mass Radiography Unit visits the borough on the first and third Tuesdays in the month to examine ante-natal patients, patients referred by general practitioners, and other members of the public. 1385 people were examined in whom 9 cases of active Tuberculosis were discovered and found requiring close Clinic supervision or treatment.

B.C.G. Inoculation was offered to the 13 year old children and was accepted by 90.2%

TUBERCULOSIS Contd.....

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Death Rate (all forms) per 1,000 living.
	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	
1952	23	7	1	1	.21
1953	24	6	2	1	.18
1954	19	4	5	1	.13
1955	34	8	Nil	Nil	.20
1956	46	2	2	Nil	.05
1957	29	2	2	Nil	.05
1958	17	3	2	1	.10
1959	16	3	5	Nil	.07
1960	21	6	3	Nil	.07
1961	9	Nil	6	Nil	-

DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION.

Disinfestation and disinfection was undertaken by the Health Department on account of the following:-

Tuberculosis	...	1
Bugs	...	12
Fleas...	...	4
Ants	...	2
Cockroaches	...	6
Flies...	...	6



### GENERAL PROVISION OF SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

The Public Health Officers of the Authority are listed on page (5) of this report for convenient reference.

#### WATER.

The main sources of supply are from boreholes in Green Street and Foley Park, with an additional supply from the Birmingham Elan Aqueduct, the minimum agreed supply to be 8,000,000 gallons per annum.

The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. Regular bacteriological examination of the raw water is made weekly. Chlorination is permanently carried out, and its efficacy checked by bacteriological examination of tap samples from various points in the town. The results of examination have always shown the water to be fit for use.

As the local well-water supply is hard (average total hardness about 200 p.p.m.) and the subsidiary Elan supply is specially treated at its source the question of plumbo-solvency does not arise.

Table of Analysis of samples during 1961.

			Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
(a) the raw water	Bacteriological	98 samples	98	Nil
	Chemical	22 samples	22	Nil
(b) Water going into supply where treatment is installed.	Bacteriological	100 samples	100	Nil
	Chemical	12 samples	12	Nil
(c) Supply from private wells.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

#### HEALTH EDUCATION.

This important activity of the Health Department has been pursued vigorously throughout the year.

Not only have there been lectures and group discussions with officers from the department, but continuously throughout the year members of the department have been advising, persuading, and in some cases have even had to enforce good health ideas and procedures. Even so the absolute necessity for good clean air has not yet sunk deeply enough to stimulate the action necessary to secure this basic need.



## NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM EACH DISEASE.

Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Nil	Nil
2. Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Nil	Nil
3. Syphilitic Diseases.	Nil	Nil
4. Diphtheria.	Nil	Nil
5. Whooping Cough.	Nil	Nil
6. Meningococcal Infections.	Nil	Nil
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.	Nil	Nil
8. Measles.	Nil	1
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.	Nil	Nil
10. Malignant Neoplasm. Stomach.	3	11
11. " " Lung, Bronchus.	22	Nil
12. " " Breast.	Nil	6
13. " " Uterus.	Nil	4
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.	26	19
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.	Nil	Nil
16. Diabetes.	Nil	1
17. Vascular lesions of Nervous System.	41	45
18. Coronary Disease Angina.	42	38
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease.	2	2
20. Other Heart Diseases.	40	53
21. Other Circulatory Diseases.	14	11
22. Influenza.	5	5
23. Pneumonia.	10	13
24. Bronchitis.	24	11
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	2	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	5	1
27. Gastritis and Diarrhoea.	Nil	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	1	Nil
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate.	3	Nil
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.	Nil	Nil
31. Congenital Malformations.	2	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	22	15
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.	2	1
34. All other accidents.	5	6
35. Suicide.	4	5
36. Homicide and Operations of War.	1	1
Total:	276	258



The ages at which deaths have taken place during 1961 are as follows:-

Under 1 year ...	17
Between 1 and 2 years ...	Nil
Between 2 and 5 years ...	3
Between 5 and 15 years ...	2
Between 15 and 25 years...	3
Between 25 and 45 years...	11
Between 45 and 65 years...	120
65 years and upwards ...	378

#### DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF KIDDERMINSTER RESIDENTS.

142 of the 534 deaths of Kidderminster residents occurred in public institutions.

#### PUBLIC MORTUARY.

The agreement made between the Borough and the Mid-Worcestershire Hospital Management Committee, whereby for an annual payment the Borough can use the Kidderminster General Hospital's Mortuary, continued to work satisfactorily.

#### LABORATORY SERVICE.

The standing arrangements with the County Analyst have remained in force. The Public Health Laboratory, Worcester, is available for examination of medical specimens.

The Medical Practitioners of the Borough also use the Laboratory at the General Hospital. Specimens for examination have been referred through an Honorary Physician in the Out-Patients Department.

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance Service controlled by the Worcestershire County Council has its Divisional Headquarters in Stourport Road, Kidderminster, where 8 full time vehicles and 2 Civil Defence Ambulances and Crews operate in the Kidderminster area.

#### NURSING IN THE HOME.

The Kidderminster Nursing Association continued to administer the District Nurses as well as District Midwives in the Borough. There are a Matron, three midwives, three pupils, and three District Nurses working in the Borough.

#### HOSPITALS.

Since 1948, the Hospitals and Maternity Home and other Institutions have been administered by the Regional Hospital Board.



CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Clinic.	Situation and time of Session.	Provided by
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	Holy Innocents' Hall, Foley Park- Mondays 2.0 to 4.0p.m. St. Oswalds Parish Hall, Broadwaters. Mondays, 2.0 to 4.0p.m. Birchen Coppice Church Hall - 1st, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2.0 to 4.0p.m. Franche Church Hall, Franche - Tuesdays 2.0 to 4.0p.m. Coventry Street Clinic - Thursdays 2.0 to 4.0p.m. Comberton Church Hall - Wednesdays 2.0 to 4.0p.m.	County Council.
Tuberculosis	Kidderminster General Hospital- Wednesday 10-30a.m. and 3-Op.m. Thursday 2.0 to 4.0p.m.	Regional Hospital Board
Venereal Diseases	Kidderminster General Hospital- Monday, 2.0p.m. Thursday, 5.0p.m.	Regional Hospital Board
Ante-Natal	Monday Session at Coventry Street Clinic - 2.0 to 4.0p.m. Friday Session at Stanmore Nurses' Home, 2.0 to 4.0p.m.	County Council
Consultative Ante-Natal Clinic	Kidderminster General Hospital - Weekly, Wednesday 11 -0a.m.	Regional Hospital Board
Family Planning Clinic	Coventry Street Clinic - Wednesday 2-0 to 4-Op.m.	Family Planning Association.
Lip Reading Class	Coventry Street Clinic Monday 7-Op.m. to 9-Op.m.	Deaf and Dumb Association (Worcestershire and Herefordshire)



CHURCH AND TOWN HALLS

Clergy	Sessions and times of	Provided by
St. Andrew's Church, St. Andrew's	St. Andrew's Church, St. Andrew's	St. Andrew's Church, St. Andrew's
St. James' Church, St. James'	St. James' Church, St. James'	St. James' Church, St. James'
St. John's Church, St. John's	St. John's Church, St. John's	St. John's Church, St. John's
St. Mary's Church, St. Mary's	St. Mary's Church, St. Mary's	St. Mary's Church, St. Mary's
St. Peter's Church, St. Peter's	St. Peter's Church, St. Peter's	St. Peter's Church, St. Peter's
St. Paul's Church, St. Paul's	St. Paul's Church, St. Paul's	St. Paul's Church, St. Paul's
St. George's Church, St. George's	St. George's Church, St. George's	St. George's Church, St. George's

REPORT OF THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman,

It is with pleasure that I present the Report on the work accomplished by the Public Health Inspectorate for the year ended 31st December, 1961, coupled with a Report on Public Cleansing so far as it concerns the Department, mainly dealing with the collection and disposal of refuse and salvage.

Before dealing specifically with the principal items of this Report I deem it prudent to mention briefly certain major staff changes which took effect during the year, as follows:

Mr. G.A. North, M.B.E. retired at the end of May and I succeeded him as Chief Public Health Inspector.

Mr. J. Whittingslow, who was our Additional Public Health Inspector became my Deputy, and Mr. N. Milliner, who came to us from a nearby Midlands' town was appointed Additional Public Health Inspector. Another acquisition to the Staff was that of a Pupil Public Health Inspector.

I would like now to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health and Officers of other Departments for much help and support during the few months I have held office which indisputedly tends to smooth working and avoids time wasting. To the Inspectorate and Clerical Staff I offer my thanks for loyalty and application to duties.

Finally, I wish to thank the retired Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. G.A. North, for many years of a happy relationship in Public Health work.

Yours obediently,

J.B. HINTON.

Chief Public Health Inspector.



SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION.

The Borough possesses a compliment of 7 private slaughterhouses, but no Public Abattoir and the duty of meat inspection was rigorously pursued during the year.

With regard to the construction and equipment of slaughterhouses, and following on the report required and submitted on slaughterhouses in the Area to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the 1st January, 1962, was the day appointed when all slaughterhouses in the Borough must comply with the relevant regulations. At the close of the year such places which did not comply were actively engaged in carrying out the necessary works.

The following is a synopsis of the year's work:-

MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFAL CONDEMNED DURING 1961.

Disease	Cwts	lbs.	Disease	Cwts.	lbs.
Cirrhosis, Distomatosis	11	42	Fatty infiltration		
Tuberculosis	19	20	and degeneration		74
Parasitic Cysts	6	96	Immaturity		45
Pyogenic Abscesses	9	99	Injury, Bruising	4	34
Pleurisy, Peritonitis and	4	80	Necrosis	2	18
Pericarditis			Septicaemia		89
Angiomatosis	1	109	Died in Lairage		46
Oedema	6	28	Actinomycosis		28
Urticaria		50	Pneumonia		21
Pyæmia		30	Septic Peritonitis		35
Cysticercus Bovis	3	95	Strongylosis	1	20
Swine Erysipelas	2	41	Physiological		
Suffocation, Imperfect			Poorness		35
bleeding.	2	36	Bone Taint		94
			Actinobacillosis		50

Total weight condemned 4ton. 1cwt. 83lbs.

OTHER FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED.

432	Tinned Goods	90	lbs. Chopped Pressed Pork.
228	lbs Corned Beef	30	lbs. Bacon.
18	lbs Jellied Veal	68	lbs. Miscellaneous Frozen Foods.
42	lbs Luncheon Meat	76	lbs. Cod Fillets
1167	lbs Tinned Ham	42	lbs Plaice Fillets
48	lbs Ox Tongue	10	lbs Haddock Fillets.
37	lbs Sausages	9	lbs Tinned Turkey
7	lbs Cheese	52	lbs Coconut Confections

SUMMARY.

Total Weight (Meat and Foods) Condemned	T.	C.	lbs.
	4	18	103
Total Weight (Meat) Condemned ...	4	1	83



<u>CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.</u>	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2366	71	262	12898	5174
Number inspected	2366	71	262	12211	5174
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	4	8	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	209	22	-	151	212
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	8.9	31.0	1.5	1.3	4.2
<u>TUBERCULOSIS:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	162
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	3.1
<u>CYSTICERCUS BOVIS:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	33	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Cysticercus Bovis	1.4	-	-	-	-

The table showing the reasons for condemnation of meat and organs is interesting, especially as regards tuberculosis. This disease, for many years a scourge in food animals, is now almost non-existent as is shown by the relatively small amount of 19 cwts. only condemned for this reason.



SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958.

This Act requires that persons engaged in the slaughtering of food animals must hold a licence and these licences specify the kind of animals which may be slaughtered and the types of instruments to be used, and must be renewed at the end of 12 months. No. of licences issued - 20.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.Registration of premises - SALE OF ICE-CREAM.

Number of premises where Ice-Cream is manufactured, stored or sold.

Manufacturers (Heat Treatment) ...	...	Nil
Manufacturers (complete cold mix only) ...	...	1
Premises where wrapped Ice-Cream only is sold		187
Premises where wrapped Ice-Cream and bulk is sold (Does not include Cafes.) ...	...	2
Premises where a Soft Ice machine is in use ...	...	1
Wholesale Storage Depot ...	...	1

ROUTINE SAMPLES TAKEN DURING THE YEAR.

Ice-Cream - Bacteriological Examination:

No. Submitted	Grades.			
	1	2	3	4
7	6	1	Nil	Nil

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC. IN FOOD) REGULATIONS 1925 - 1953.

Total number of samples (chemical analysis only) taken during the year 1961 ... 106

55 Milk	2 Pork Pie
13 Channel Island Milk	4 Malt Vinegar
7 Ice-Cream	1 Lard
4 Butter	1 Salmon and Shrimp Paste
2 Margarine	1 Crab Paste
9 Pork Sausage	1 Tomato Sauce
3 Beef Sausage	1 Marmite
1 Orange Drink	1 Milk Loaf



ACTION TAKEN REGARDING SAMPLES NOT GENUINE.

Sample No.	Sample of	Deficiency or condition	Result, Action etc.
901	Milk	4.8% Extraneous water	Reported to Public Health Committee. Warning letter. Repeat samples genuine.
911	"	3.0% " "	
917	"	0.8% " "	
932	Sausage	Sulphite Preservative excessive	
945	Milk	0.5% Extraneous water	
953	"	3.2% " "	

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS - OTHER FOODS.

Sample No.	Nature of Food.	Type of Organisms.
758	Pork Sausage	Staphylococcus Aureus Isolated. No other pathogens.
768	Pork Sausage	Plate count 140,000 organisms per gram. No pathogens isolated.
769	Beef Sausage	Plate count 120,000 organisms per gram. Staphylococcus Aureus Isolated.
777	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated.
778	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated.
779	Beef Sausage	No pathogens isolated.
787	Pork Pie	No pathogens isolated.
804	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated.
805	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated.
830	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated.
831	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated.



THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS 1960.

These regulations came into force on 1st October, 1960, which very briefly effected the following changes in licences, viz:

- (a) Licences issued on or after 1st January, 1961, will be valid for 5 years from that date and will be renewable for subsequent quinquennial periods.
- (b) A new form of licence, the dealer's (prepacked) licence is introduced and is not restricted only to the area of the licensing authority.
- (c) "Supplementary" licences are now discontinued.

Number of Licences in force:

Tuberculin Tested Milk	-	Bottling ...	1
		Dealers (prepacked milk)	17
Pasteurised Milk:	-	Pasteurising Plants ...	1
		Dealers (prepacked milk)	23
Sterilised Milk:	-	Processing Plants ...	1
		Dealers (prepacked milk)	72

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949.

Number of Distributors registered (excluding shops selling sterilised milk only) ... 10  
 Number of Dairy premises registered... 5

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Sample	No.	Methylene Blue Test.		Phosphatase Test.		No. satisfied Turbidity Test	No. satisfied clot on Boiling Test.
		No. Satisfied Test	No. void	No. Satisfied Test	No. did not satisfy Test		
Pasteurised	25	24	1	25	-	-	-
Tuberculin Tested							
(Pasteurised)	30	30	-	29	1	-	-
Sterilised	11	-	-	-	-	11	-
Tuberculin Tested (Raw)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

\* Atmospheric shade temperature above 65°



## FOOD INSPECTION AND FOOD PREMISES (OTHER THAN MEAT INSPECTION.)

We are endeavouring to "Step-up" the inspection of Food Preparing Places and intensify our efforts in the interests of Food Hygiene. The number of Inspections made to such premises can be found on page 29. Much is said and made in this day and age on the education in food hygiene of food handlers and I cannot help but agree that such is of paramount importance in the approach to this question. If this can be coupled to premises that are sound, well equipped, rodent and fly-proofed we shall at least be progressing to that standard of perfection so long desired.

The occasional complaint of contraries in food or mould growths on food still continue to reach your Department. This state of affairs is regrettable, all the more so on account of so much publicity in food handling these days, as it is a pointer that perhaps "all is not well" with the preparation, production, or storage facilities.

The sampling of certain types of foods for bacteriological examination continues to be used to assess the cleanliness of their preparation etc., A table showing the samples taken can be found on page 24.

A very regular check should be kept on all food stocks, in particular meat products by persons responsible for their distribution and sale. The growing practice by retailers of stocking pre-packed foods make this checking a far greater necessity, as certain of these goods require a reasonably quick sale.

### SUMMARY OF FOOD PREMISES - SUBJECT TO INSPECTION.

The table below gives a list of food premises with which the department is concerned.

Sausage manufacturers ...	...	13
Cooked meats, pies etc., manufacturers		15
Ice-Cream Manufacturers	...	2
Ice-Cream Retailers	...	191
Ice-Cream Wholesale Depot	...	1
Fish Friers	...	15
Fishmongers (excluding fried fish shops)		3
Slaughterhouses	...	7
Butchers	...	36
Principal Grocers	...	47
Bakehouses	...	11
Wholesale grocers and provision warehouses		4
Cafes, restaurants	...	24
Licensed houses.	...	87
Mobile Shops.	...	6
Industrial Canteens	...	18



HOUSING.

A Public Enquiry was held during the year on the Hurcott Road Number 1 Clearance Area, whilst another area comprising some 35 houses in Stourbridge Road and Pleasant Harbour was decided by the Council to be the Hurcott Road Numbers 2 and 3 Clearance Area.

Set out below is a synopsis of the work, viz:

(a) Action under Housing Act during year.

No. of houses represented for Demolition Orders	34
" " Demolition Orders made	24
" " houses represented for Closing Orders	13
" " Closing Orders made (whole houses)	13
" " " " (part of a building)	2
" " " " changed to Demolition Orders.	1
Undertakings not to use house accepted.	2
" " to repair house accepted.	Nil
No. of houses inspected, Clearance Areas.	34
" " " represented, Clearance Areas.	26
No. of houses actually demolished during year.	75
No. of persons displaced.	106
Houses repaired.	Nil

(b) Public Health Act.

Houses in which defects were remedied

After informal action by Local Authority	130
After formal action by Local Authority	32

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED.

Preliminary Notices served	...	...	...	80
Intimation letters sent	...	...	...	36
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	43

Set out overleaf is a summary of defects remedied.



# SUMMARY OF DEFECTS REMEDIED (HOUSES) YEAR, 1961.

## DWELLING HOUSES.

Roof repairs ...	...	...	...	53
Chimney stacks repointed/repared	...	...	...	12
Defective spouting repaired, refixed or new provided	...	...	...	32
House brickwork repointed/repared	...	...	...	18
Walls damp-proofed	...	...	...	6
Plasterwork repaired or renewed	...	...	...	13
Firegrates repaired or new provided	...	...	...	1
Windows repaired, sashcords provided	...	...	...	20
Floors repaired or new provided	...	...	...	4
Stairs repaired	...	...	...	2
Woodwork of doors repaired or new doors provided	...	...	...	17
Verandahs repaired	...	...	...	1

## WASH-HOUSES.

Wash-house chimneys rebuilt	....	...	...	2
Wash-house roofs repaired	...	...	...	5
Wash-house windows and doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	3
Wash boiler furnaces repaired or new provided	...	...	...	1
Spoutings prepared or new provided	...	...	...	5

## WATER-CLOSETS.

Water-closet brickwork repointed/repared	...	...	...	5
Water-closet roofs repaired	...	...	...	10
Water-closets reconstructed	...	...	...	1
New pedestals provided	...	...	...	10
Flushing cisterns repaired or new provided	...	...	...	22
Leaking water-closet joints repaired	...	...	...	4
Seats provided	...	...	...	8
Trough-closets converted to Pedestal-pan type	...	...	...	3

## DRAINAGE.

Obstructed drains cleared	...	...	...	48
Drains relaid or repaired	...	...	...	7
Inspection chambers repaired and/or new covers provided	...	...	...	1

## WATER SUPPLY.

New sinks provided	...	...	...	1
Waste pipes repaired or new provided	...	...	...	6
Burst pipes repaired	...	...	...	1
Service Pipes renewed	...	...	...	7
Water cisterns renewed	...	...	...	1



SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, INTERVIEWS AND  
OTHER VISITS.

House Inspections (Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	1,140
Water Supply	...	46
Drain Testing	...	23
Interview with Owner or Builder	...	102
Enquiry Inspection	...	30
Improvement Grant Inspections	...	16
Advance on Mortgage Inspections	...	2
Official Searches re Property	...	359
Tents, vans, sheds (for human occupation)	...	5
Proposed Caravan Site	...	3
Common Lodging House Visits	...	6
Offensive Trades Visits	...	2
Factory Act (sanitary accommodation etc.)	...	42
Rodent Control	...	38
Refuse Disposal	...	139
Infectious Diseases	...	6
Places of Entertainment	...	8
Private Slaughterhouses	...	1,206
Food Preparing Premises	...	93
Retail Food Shops	...	48
Ice-Cream Retailers	...	22
Ice-Cream Wholesale Depot	...	4
Tinned Food and other articles of Food Examination	...	68
Food and Drugs Sampling	...	52
Licensed Premises	...	2
Interview in Office	...	72
Other complaints and miscellaneous visits	...	295
Keeping of animals	...	7
Atmospheric Pollution (Clean Air Act)	...	64



DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES, CLOTHING ETC.

The work of disinfestation is carried out by the local authority mainly combating the more common house pests, viz: bed bugs, fleas, cockroaches etc.

It is usual to spray infested premises, furniture and other fittings with an insecticide which contains both "knock-down" and "residual" qualities. Where possible such fittings as picture rails, skirting boards, architraves and wallpapers are removed, so as to facilitate the work.

Number of houses disinfested by local authority - 23.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

We have now only two of these houses and they are well kept and ordered, maintaining a reasonably good standard of accommodation.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

We have now only one trade being carried on at present which comes within this term - that of a Gut-Scraper. We have no problem as far as this trade is concerned.

MORTUARY.

During the year 98 bodies were received into the Mortuary at the Kidderminster Hospital.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 - 1959.

Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

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 Authorities	15	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	201	39	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	-	-	-	-
Total:	216	42	4	-



2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they are reckoned as two, three or more "cases!")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
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.)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	6	-	6	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	-	6	-	6	-



RODENT CONTROL, PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Two rodent operatives are employed, who in addition to their duties as such also carry out the work of disinfection and disinfestation. The work entailed covers private houses, business premises, refuse disposal sites and main sewers. There are a few cases of business premises where private firms are engaged in rodent control and disinfestations.

A summary of the work is set out below:-

<u>RODENT CONTROL</u> <u>PREVENTION OF DAMAGE</u> <u>BY PESTS ACT, 1949</u>	Local Authority Premises	Dwelling Houses (includ- ing Council Houses)	All other (Including Business Premises)	Agricul- tural
No. of properties in local authority's district	28	12873	2069	7
No. of properties inspected as a result of:				
(a) Notification	-	389	25	-
(b) Survey under the Act	8	52	3	7
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	-	55	-
Total inspection carried out (including re-inspections)	45	583	530	7
No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by (a) Rats -Major	-	-	-	-
Minor	7	320	57	2
(b) Mice -Major	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	74	57	-
No. of infested properties treated by local authority	7	390	80	2
Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	35	512	612	2
No. of "Block" Control schemes carried out	22			



PET ANIMALS ACT.

This Act seeks to secure that animals, birds and fish offered for sale shall be on suitable premises, fed and watered and protected from the risk of fire.

No. of Licences issued for such premises ... 8

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The Council have shown more than usual interest in this problem and towards the close of the year were seriously considering the making of a smoke control area. However, this did not materialise, but the interest shown was gratifying. The following should be of interest:-

New Furnaces.

One notification of the installation of a new furnace was received.

Atmospheric Pollution Recording Apparatus.

In February a circular was issued by D.S.I.R. from Warren Spring Laboratories relating to a report from the Standing Conference of Local Authorities dealing with the national needs of detailed knowledge of the distribution of smoke and sulphur dioxide in urban areas throughout the country.

In general the report questions the value of the results obtained by the deposit gauge and the Pb. O<sub>2</sub> cylinders, and being guided by their comments on this matter the two deposit gauge and sulphur dioxide stations were put out of use here in Kidderminster.

Taking their place, and now in operation, is the standard smoke filter and volumetric equipment stationed in the Public Health Department Offices in the centre of the town.

A trial period of some six months subsequent to a visit by one of D.S.I.R.'s scientific officers proved that the site chosen was satisfactory. Results from this apparatus in the following years will be reported to Warren Spring Laboratories.



RAINFALL.

Month	Inches		Rainfall	
	1960	1961	for past ten years Year	Inches
January	4.78	2.05		
February	2.56	2.34		
March	1.20	.04	1952	22.58
April	.83	4.14	1953	22.29
May	1.27	1.26	1954	27.27
June	1.62	.93	1955	20.90
July	2.70	1.54	1956	22.40
August	3.09	2.17	1957	28.05
September	5.27	1.39	1958	28.90
October	6.09	2.57	1959	24.56
November	4.06	1.36	1960	37.08
December	3.61	2.94	1961	22.73
Total:	37.08	22.73	Average	25.68

PUBLIC CLEANSING. REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This aspect of the Department's work is one which has exercised the minds of Officials and Councillors alike during the year, mainly for the following reason. In the past, and to the present, refuse has been disposed of by controlled tipping. It did, however, become patently clear during the year that our tipping land was "running out" and that urgent consideration would likewise have to be given to the position. After serious deliberations on the situation as a whole your Council decided on the possibility of disposing of the Town's refuse by means of a Separation and Incineration plant on a site already "earmarked" for such purpose, and thus the question rested at the close of the year. The type of refuse today seems much lighter and bulkier than it was and what we tend to be getting is cubical capacity without much weight and containing a lot of paper. When tipping this tends to create certain difficulties as it increases the fire risk and in very strong winds some of the paper is widely scattered without even touching the tip surface. At the end of October a complete analysis of the Town's refuse was made. Four S.D. Fore and Aft Freighters, one side loading Chelsea type vehicle and one moving floor type vehicle are used on refuse work and apart from minor unavoidable breaks at Bank Holiday periods a weekly collection is maintained. The Fore and Aft Freighters, load at the rear only and their operation provides for a modicum of packing without power assistance. Various other less expensive types of vehicles are used for the collection of clean paper and salvage.

A Bray-loader (mechanical shovel) is used on the "tip" and has proved itself a most valuable acquisition.

At the Salvage depot there is an electric power paper baler, a power baler for tins and an elevator for loading baled paper.

We are able at the moment to dispose of baled waste paper, baled scrap



PUBLIC CLEANSING. REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL Contd...

metal, light scrap iron and broken glass. Apart from the revenue accruing from the sale of this material we are fortunate in being able to be completely rid of it. As a final observation to the preceeding very short description of our refuse and salvage system may I say that whatever effort, great or small, that is made in making the collection and disposal refuse more hygienic, is commendable.

★	The cost of collection and disposal of refuse and salvage for the year 1961 was				£35,169.
★	The income was				£ 5,058.
	The net cost being				£30,111.

★ Financial year ended 31st March, 1962. These figures do not include administration costs.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF DOMESTIC AND TRADE REFUSE.

Total number of loads of refuse removed ..	...	5,858
Total number of loads of salvage removed .	....	1,557
Closet pans emptied ...	...	1,430
Loads of night soil removed ...	...	51
Loads tipped at Worcester Road ..	...	5,858

RECORD OF SALVAGE FOR THE YEAR 1961.

The weights of the salvaged materials have been segregated and are set out below.

Materials	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£.	s.	d.
Baled Waste Paper .....	528	15	0	4,160	5	6
Baled Destructor Scrap .....	52	11	0	379	5	9
Cullet (Broken Glass) .....	44	8	0	75	8	2
Bottles and Jars .....	-	-	-	3	6	0
Light Scrap Iron .....	19	12	1	65	18	9
Aluminium .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: .....	645	6	1	£4,684	4	2







