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Contributors

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LEEK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1937

LEEK : THE MOORLANDS PRESS, PICKWOOD ROAD

1938





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Health Department, Town Hall, Leek.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the Leek Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my thirty-seventh annual report, being for the year 1937. In doing so, I follow the lines indicated by the Minister of Health in Circular 1650.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The population is mainly composed of artisans employed in the textile industries of the manufacture and dyeing of silk and artificial silk.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the Urban District is 4,306 acres with an estimated population of 19,380.

There have been 50 houses built during the year by private enterprise and the number of inhabited houses at the end of the year is estimated at 5,697.

The rateable value is $\pounds 98,700$ and a penny rate produces $\pounds 393$.

It is particularly pleasing to report on the valuable improvement which will result owing to the sewering of the Ladderedge area. This area has of late been subject to considerable developments for residential purposes and as no sewer was available a multiplicity of cesspools was the These cesspools were on the whole well maintained. result. but at the time of writing this report the work of sewering the area on the separate principle is practically completed. It now only remains for each house to be connected with the sewers. Another very important improvement in the area was effected by the sewering of Birchall and extending the town's water main to this area. Formally the high class residential houses contained therein had to rely on a small private reservoir, which, on occasions ran dry and had to be re-filled with town's water at considerable expense.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

T .	7	7
Live	havt	110
1100	0010	10-

Legitimate Illegitimate	Total 229 12	Birth rate per 1,000 of the esti- mated resident population 12.27.
Still births—		
	11	Rate per 1,000 total births 33.3.
Deaths—	234	Death rate per 1,000 of the esti- mated resident population 11.96.

Mean age at death—

Males $58.1\ {\rm years}$; Females $64.13\ {\rm years}$; Males and Females $60.3\ {\rm years}.$

Deaths from	puerperal	causes	(Headings	29	and	30	of	the
Registrar	General's s	hort list	t)—					

No. 29	Pu	erperal	Sepsis		 	 Nil
No. 30	Ot	her pue	erperal	causes	 	 Nil
Total					 	 Nil

Death rate of infants under one year of age-

	s per 1,000 live birth				65.5
	e infants per 1,000 le				65.5
Illegitima	te ,, per 1,000 ille	egitimate	e live b	irths	Nil
Deaths from	Measles (all ages)				Nil
,,	Whooping Cough (all	ages)			Nil
,,	Diarrhoea (under 2 y	years of	age)		1.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

*Medical Officer of Health (Part time)-

J. Mountfort Johnson, M.D., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.S.A. (London), F.S.M.O.H., F.R.I.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector—also Inspector under the Housing Ac's, Factory and Workshops Act, Shops Acts and Petroleum Act—

James Rowbotham, Assoc.M.C.T., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector-G. L. Turner.

Clerk—Miss B. Mien) (commenced duties September 30th).

Miss R. Green (Resigned October 2nd, 1937).

Engineer and Surveyor— J. A. Gilchrist, M.Inst. M. & Cy.E., P.A.S.I., A.M.I., Struct.E.

Sewage Works Manager— R. Newman, A.M.Inst.S.P.

NURSING IN THE HOME

- (a) General—The Cruso Nursing Association have two nurses visiting homes.
- (b) Infectious Diseases—No arrangements have been made for providing nurses.

MIDWIVES

There are four midwives practising in the area.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

We continue to use and appreciate the facilities given by the Staffordshire County Council for bacteriological examination, especially in cases of suspected Diphtheria and Phthisis.

* One half of the salaries of the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors is contributed by Exchequer grants.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

*Memorial Cottage Hospital, Leek.	General	Voluntary.
†The Infirmary, Ashbourne Road, Leek.	General.	Public Assis. Committee.
† Leek Urban Isolation Hospital, Leek.	Fever.	Leek U.D.C.
*Royal North Staffs. Infirmary, Stoke-on-Tren	General. nt.	Voluntary.
Do.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Staffs. C.C.
*Cottage Hospital, Longton	Urgent and Necessitous Maternity Cases.	Staffs. C.C.
*County Mental Hospital, Cheddleton.	Mental.	Staffs. C.C.
North Staffs. Joint Small- pox Hospital, Bagnall.	Smallpox.	Joint Hospital Board.
*Orthopaedic Hospital, Longfields, Stoke-on-Tre	Orthopaedic. nt.	Voluntary.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Child Welfare Centre, C Leek.	Cripples Clinic Bldgs.,	Staffs. C.C.
Ante-natal Clinic,	do.	Staffs. C.C.
Orthopaedic Clinic,	do.	Cripples Clinic Committee.
Tuberculosis Centre,	do.	Staffs. C.C.
School Clinic, Clinic Blo	lgs., Salisbury St.	Staffs, C.C.
Treatment centre for Ve North Staffs. Infir	enereal Disease, Royal mary, Stoke-on-Trent	

* Facilities for operative surgery and X-ray.

† Facilities for operative surgery.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

We have two vehicles used solely for this work. The Rolls Royce Ambulance is used chiefly for the removal of surgical cases, accidents, etc., whilst the Austin Ambulance is used for Infectious Disease purposes. These vehicles have proved adequate for all the duties they have been called upon to perform.

WATER SUPPLY

No new sources of public supply have been acquired during the year and no large extension of mains, but all the service reservoirs have been cleaned out, repaired and made good to avoid contamination. The quality of the water is very good and no complaints have been received. The quantity is more than adequate for the area of supply.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There is only one Public Bath in the Council's area, there being no privately owned swimming baths or pools. The water of the swimming pool of the Public Baths is changed every four hours, passing through modern high pressure sand filters, the water being afterwards chlorinated.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

The Sewage Disposal Works have been in continuous operation since May, 1934.

The plant comprises :—Electrically operated screens, Detritus tanks, Horizontal flow sediment tanks, Storm tanks, Percolating filters with rotary distributors, Humus tanks.

The sewage is of an industrial type and is extremely variable in composition and volume due to the irregular discharge of trade wastes. The trade wastes include chiefly :

> Dye Wastes. Silk Boiling Liquors. Bleach Wastes. Dairy Wastes. Crude Gas Liquor.

The purification plant is designed to treat a dry weather flow of 1,025,000 gallons per day, consisting of two-fifths trade wastes and the remainder domestic sewage.

Statistics for the year ending 31st December, 1937.

Volume of Sewage treated

Total volum	e of	sewage	treated	 516,968,000	gallons.
Average dail				 1,416,000	,,

Purification.

Oxygen Absorb	ed in 4 ho	ours at Lab.	Temp.		
				Parts per 100.000. 13. 1.6 88.	
Crude Sewage.	Ave	erage for Yea	ır		13.
Final Effluent	Ave	rage for Yea	r		1.6
Percentage Puri	fication.				88.
0	Qua	antity of Slu	dge produ	ced	
Wet Sludge dea	lt with			8,990	tons.
Screenings				44	,,

Part of the dried sludge has been utilised by farmers and gardeners, and the remainder used for land levelling and storm banks on the works.

TA	RI	F	Т
1.11	DL	1.4.4	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

	CAS	SES	
Disease.	Notified	Removed to Leek Iso- lation Hospital, Bagnall Smallpox Hospital or N. Staffs Infirmary	Deaths
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Pneumonia Puerperal Fever Erysipelas Ophthalmia Neonatorum Encephalitis Lethargica Total	18 4 1 7 1 0	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 42 & 95.4\% \\ 18 & 100\% \\ 2 & 50\% \\ 1 & 100\% \\ 3 & 42.8\% \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$	

TABLE II

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

		Total	1					AG	Е					
			0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5				$\frac{20}{35}$			
Scarlet Fever		44	2	1	1	3	1	20				1	_	-
Diphtheria		18	-	1	-	1	1	3	1	2	8	-	1	-
Pneumonia		4	-	1	-	-	-	-	1		1	1	-	-
Puerperal Fever		1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1		-	
Erysipelas		7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1
Ophthalmia Neon torum	ia- 	1	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Encephalitis Letha	argica	0			-		-		-		-	-	-	-
TOTAL		75	3	3	1	4	2	23	10	1	15	2	5	1 5

TUBERCULOSIS

There has been a slight increase in the number of cases of Tuberculosis notified, details of which are given in Tables 3 and 4.

15 cases of Pulmonary and 7 cases of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

14 cases of Pulmonary and 4 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis received Sanatorium treatment.

TA	BI	F	H	τ
1.1	1D1	- 1.	11	1

TUBERCULOSIS

	NEV	V CASES	M	ORTALITY
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.
Age	МБ	M F	M F	M F
1	— —	- 1		
5	— —	1		
10	— —	1 1		
15	— 3		- 2	
20	2	- 1	- 1	
25	2 1	1	1 2	1 -
35	1 2	1	1 1	
45	3 1		1 2	
55			2 1	
65 up				
	6 9	4 3	5 9	1 —
	15	7	14	1

TABLE IV NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS

YEAR	PULMONARY	NON-PULMONARY	TOTAL
1933	28	6	37
1934	24	6	30
1935	19	3	22
1936	12	7	19
1937	15	7	22

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Matron-Miss E. M. Ulett.

In giving details of the number of cases treated in our Isolation Hospital in 1937, it seems advisable to draw the attention of general practitioners to the facilities and treatment offered. Where, in the opinion of the Doctor attending, a patient (1) is so ill as to require constant and expert nursing or (2) the home conditions are such as to make it desirable in the interests of Public Health for the patient to be treated in Hospital, my Council are readily agreeable to accept cases which are not admissable in a general or surgical hospital.

Patients were dealt with during the year as follows :---

In Hospital on Janua	ary 1st	, 1937	 		3
Scarlet Fever			 	2	
Diphtheria			 	1	
Admitted during 193	7		 		98
Scarlet Fever			 	65	00
Diphtheria			 	24	
Erysipelas			 	3	
Typhoid			 	1	
Pneumonia			 	1	
Puerperal Pyres	cia		 	1	
Influenza			 	2	
Cerebro Spinal I	Fever		 	1	

Of the 98 cases, 67 were from the Urban District, and 31 from the Rural District.

0

Scarle	t Fev	er.		Diphth	ieria.	
Admitted			65	Admitted		
Urban Cases			43	Urban Cases		
Rural Cases			22	Rural Cases		
Deaths			0	Deaths (Urba	n cas	e)
				(Rura	al cas	se)

SCHICK TESTING AND IMMUNISATION, 1937

TABLE V.

No. of Forms Issued	Percentage of Consents	Number Immunised	Nun Schick	iber Tested
			Neg.	Pos.
358	25.1	62	39	4

Children under eight years of age

Remarks

- Included under the headings "Number Immunised " and "Number Schick tested " are some children who were not completely treated at the end of year 1936.
- Fifty children have been immunised this year and will be Schick Tested during 1938.
- Forty children not completely immunised, at end of 1937. These immunisations will be completed during 1938 and the subsequent Schick Test carried out.
- 4. Three children left the district before the treatment could be completed.
- Six original Schick Tests were carried out during the year. Of these 4 were positive and 2 negative.

School		1937	1936
Ball Haye Green C.E.	 	34.0	44.6
Roman Catholic	 	33.3	37.2
West Street Methodist	 	32.0	29.6
St. Luke's C.E.	 	31.8	30.0
Compton C.E	 	28.3	34.9
Council	 	11.7	18.9
St. John C.E	 	2.3	5.7

Percentage of Acceptances in various Schools



	4.224	ver	TABI S OF J	E V	I H R	ETUR	NS					
		ex.	All Ages	0	1	2	5	15	25	45	65	75
1. All causes		M F	113 119	_	_	_	_	_	=	-	=	=
2. Measles				-	-	-	-	-		-	-	_
3. Scarlet Fever			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
4. Whooping Cough		10		-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10	-	_
5. Diphtheria		м	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
U. Annucliu		M F	3 5	1	_	=	-	_	=	2	2 1	1
7. Encephalitis Lethargica			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
8. Cerebro Spinal Fev			-		-		-	_	_	_	-	_
9. Tuberculosis of t Respiratory System	he m	M F	5 9	_	=	=	=	2	3 3	$\frac{2}{4}$	=	=
10. Other Tuberculosis	2											
Diseases			-	-	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
11. Syphilis					_			-	-	_	-	-
12. General Paralysis of the insane Tabe dorsalis	01 85=	м	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	-
13. Cancer, Malignant		М	16	-	_	-	-	-	-	6	7	3
Disease 14. Diabetes		F	11	-	-	-		-	2	6	1	2
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
15. Cerebral Haemhorn hage	r- 	M F	7 7	_	_	=	=	_	=	$\frac{2}{1}$	2 3	3 3
16. Heart Disease		M F	34 43	=	-	1	=	_	5	5 9	9 14	$\frac{14}{20}$
17. Aneurysm				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Other Circulatory diseases		M F	6 7	-	_	_	=	=	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	23	3 2
19. Bronchitis		M F	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	-	4	$\frac{2}{1}$
20. Pneumonia (All forms)		M F	6 9	2	1	1	2	_	1	3	1 3	1
21. Other respiratory diseases		M F	1	1	=	=	_	=	-	1	-	=
22. Peptic Ulcer		M F	1	=	=	=	=	=	=	-	1	=
23. Diarrhoea, etc. (u 2 years)	nder	F	1		=	=	=	=	_	-	Ξ	=
24. Appendicitis			=	-	_	_	=	-		=	-	Ξ
25. Cirrhosis of Liver		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
26. Other diseases of L			-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
etc 27. Other Digestive diseases		F M F	- - 6		=	-	=	-			1	
28. Acute and chronic Nephritis		M F		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
29. Puerperal Sepsis		r		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30. Other Puerperal causes			_			_	_	_				
31. Congenital Debili premature birth, Malformations, e	ty	M F	8					-	-			
32. Senility		M F	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	=	1
33. Suicide		M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
34. Other violence		MF	33	- 1	-	-	-	-	1	2		=
35. Other defined diseases		P M F	10	,	-		-	1	1	- 2	1 2 2	3
36. Causes ill-defined	or	-		1		1		_	_	1	2	
unknown TOTAI	 S		235	2 16	2	3	2	3	19	59	60	68
			201	10	-			0	19	09	00	08

In comparison with the year 1936, it will be noted that in all but one School there was a decrease in the percentage of acceptances this year. This is probably due to the absence in the town of diphtheria in epidemic form with the result that immunisation probably seemed less necessary, but it is more advisable now than ever that parents should take advantage of the protection, because unfortunately there is always the danger of a major outbreak after a period of comparative safety. When diphtheria is not prevalent there is a gradual increase in the number of susceptible cases in the population and an epidemic may be expected unless a sufficient number can be protected, hence the necessity for immunisation, which should not be delayed until an outbreak occurs, because children do not become immediately immune after the immusing injections, and the protection may not be complete in less than three months after the treatment.

(Signed) DR. A WATT.

In concluding this report, I wish to express my thanks to Col. L. J. Worthington, Chairman of the Health Committee, for his very helpful work both inside and outside Committee, particularly for the time and thought he gave on the spot to the improvements recently carried out at our Isolation Hospital; to the members of the Health Committee for their interest and assistance; to Dr. A. Watt (Assistant County Medical Officer of Health for Schools), for his report on Diphtheria Immunisation; to the Surveyor for supplying me with various items enumerated in my report, and for the assistance he has given me at all times; to the Sewage Works Manager for his report on the year's working of the Sewage Works; and lastly to the Staff of the Health Depurtment, who have worked well and willingly, under the skilled direction of Chief Inspector Rowbotham, whose services I very much appreciate.

J. M. JOHNSON.

Health Department, Town Hall, Leek.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committees of the Leek Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration my fourth Annual Report being for the year ending December, 1937.

Elsewhere in this report will be found a brief summary of work done under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. Much has been achieved by personal contact with farmers, but in 22 cases it was found necessary to put the premises under notice for defects in cowsheds and dairies.

Most of those abominable wooden structures known as The Huts, Junction Road, were demolished during the year and immediately possession is obtained of the three remaining, those also will be demolished. 37 cases of overcrowding were abated during the year. TABLE NO. VII.

Maternity and Infant Welfare HEALTH VISITORS' FIGURES For the Year 1937

		-				-			IRTHS								F	IRST VIS	TH		REVISIT	8	TOTAL VISITS				CHILDREN ON VISITING LIST			
					Nor	IFIED		AL - E TH		11 - 2		TRANSFERS FROM OTHER DISTRICTS					-													
	Live 1	Births		200	Still	born		By Mi	dwives		arents		der	Over T	en Days der One		Year	Expect-	Chil	ldren	Expect-	Chil	dren	Expect-	Chil	dren	Under One			
Full	Term	Preu	ature	Full	Term	Prem	ature			and D	octors	Ten	Days	Year un		under	and Ex under Five Mo		Under Between One 1 and 5		Under Betwee One 1 and			Under	Between	One	One Year and under Five			
L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	I.	Mothers	One Year	1 and 5 Years	Mothers	One Year	1 and 5 Years	Motners	One Year	1 and 5 Years	Year	Five		
																	2.0										(A)	(B)		
																					-									
214	11	11		4	1	1		209	10	23	2			43	5	121	4	64	208	36	44	3032	3776	104	2508	4957	2695	1058		

_										-		No. on Books			* Attendances for First Time				Total Atten	No. of	of Insanitary Conditions							
	Under T	en Days		Over Ten Days and One Year and U Under One Year Five			ler	Trans-	rans- Sess- erred ions	Expect-	Children F		Expect-	Chi	Children Expect		Children			Cases Exam-	Reported to Medical Officer							
De	aths	Rem	ovals	Dea		_	ovals	De					ovals	ferred to School	ions	ant Mothers		Between 1 and 5 Years	ant Mothers	Under One Year	Between 1 and 5 Years	ant	Under One Year	Between 1 and 5 Years	VISIGO	ined by Doctor	of Health	
L.	I.	L.	I.	L.	Ι.	La	I.	L.	I.	L.	1.		62		1207	1434	-	139	56		1552	1128		1313	9			
7		2		9		58	4	4	1	152	6	241	11	49			18			28			8	25				



TABLE VIII.

HOUSING

 Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year: (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses in- 	
(b) Number of inspections made for the	45
purpose	62
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	15
(b) Number of inspections made for the	
purpose	23
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health	0
as to be unfit for human habitation	8
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub- head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	37
2. Remedy of defects during the year without	
service of formal notice : Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	23
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	10
(2 Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of	
owners	0

(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	3
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
	 (a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners 	$2 \\ 0$
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	0
	 Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Number of dwelling houses doubled 	8
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	9
(<i>d</i>)	Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
	(1) Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing	
	 Orders were made (2) Number of separate tenements or under ground rooms in respect of which Closing 	0
	Orders were determined, the room or tenement having been rendered fit	0

HOUSE REFUSE REMOVAL

There are three motor vehicles engaged solely on the collection of house refuse, a seven-day collection is main-tained and the refuse disposed of by tipping.

In February it was decided to inaugurate a separate collection of waste paper, thereby reducing the danger from fire on our tip, and at the same time salvaging a saleable material. The town was circularised and the response has been most encouraging.

The following are the details of the number of loads of ashes and nightsoil removed during the year :--

3208 Shelvoke & Drury loads.

1097 Morris loads.

43 Hired motor loads.

8 loads of excreta.

TABLE IX.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE TOWN

1.	Premises cleansed and repair	red		 48
2.	Drains tested			 42
3.	,, reconstructed			 6
4.	,, repaired			 5
5.	,, cleansed			 7
6.	Water closets cleansed			 2
7.	,, repaired			 48
8.	,, constructed			 7
9.	Flushing arrangements provi	ided		 42
10.	Waste pipes altered or repair			 2
11.	Rain water pipes repaired			 16
12.	Roofs and gutters repaired			 52
13.	Additional ventilation provid	ded		 44
14.				 51
15.	Yards drained and paved			 29
16.	Dustbins provided			 207
17.	Fireplaces provided or repai	red		 32
18.	Coppers provided or repaired			 17
19.	Cases of overcrowding abate			 37
20.	Accumulations of manure, et		emoved	 1
21.	Smoke nuisances			 5
22.	Cesspools cleansed			 14
23.	Verminous rooms cleansed			 36
24.	Privies converted into water	clos	ets	 4
25.	Staircases repaired			 23
26.	Handrails provided			 17
27.	Windows repaired		*****	 42
28.	Floors repaired			 57
29.	Walls and ceilings repaired			 131
30.	Food storage provided			 17
31.	Water supply provided			 5
	01.1			 18
33.	Doors repaired			 15
34.	Additional light provided			 38
35.	Back doors provided			 2
36.	X X Y X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X			
37.	Chimney stacks repaired			 15
38.	Other nuisances			
			Total	 1145

No. of preliminary notices served No. of preliminary notices complied		
service of statutory notices		
No. of statutory notices served	 	3
No. of statutory notices complied with	 	 2

TABLE X.

SUMMARY

No. of premi	ses where Notifiable	disease	s have	occur	red	70
	inspected whe					54
	disinfected ,			causes)	119
	ported to Health De					355
	f premises where nui					294
	premises where no					61
	premises where of					
	ducted					6
,,	houses let in lodgin	igs				4
	Common Lodging I	Houses				5
	Workshops					5
	Factories					4
	Slaughter-Houses					705
	Dairies, Milkshops	and Fai	rms			128
	Bakehouses					24
	Markets and Stalls					60
	Food premises					286
	ns after complaints					673
,,	under Housing Ac					551
		Tota	al		3	,404

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER 1926

The register under this Order is made up as follows:

110 persons registered.

39 as cowkeepers.

66 as retail purveyors.

22 retailers of bottled sterilized milk.

16 wholesale producers.

128 visits were paid to farm premises and 22 notices were served calling the cowkeepers attention to the provisions of Articles 12 (1) and 13 (1) and 25 of the Milk and Dairies Order 1926. Three cowsheds were rebuilt and modernised and in three cases new dairies were erected. Two farms which previously obtained their water supply from wells were connected to the town's water supply.

During the year under review floors were relaid and lighting and ventilation improved in the case of 10 cowsheds, which provide accommodation for 99 cows. Arrangements have been made with a number of producers to modernise their buildings during the Summer of 1938.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER 1936

Under this Order there are seven persons licensed to sell Accredited Milk; eight to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk and one to sell Pasteurised Milk from seven premises.

MEAT

There are seven private slaughter-houses, consisting of one registered and six licensed, but during the year one of the licensed premises was not used for slaughtering, the remaining six being used constantly.

During the year, the Sanitary Inspectors made 682 visits to these premises and the number of carcases inspected was 4,516, comprising 970 oxen, 897 pigs, 2,525 sheep and 124 calves.

Six whole carcases and the following organs were found to be unsound or diseased and were surrended and destroyed.

(1) Carcases :

- 2 Beasts, 2 forequarters and 343 lbs. of beef for Tuberculosis.
- 1 Beast for Acute Fever.
- 2 Pigs for Tuberculosis.
- 1 Sheep—Moribund.

(2) Organs :---

Oxen.

For Tuberculosis: 57 pairs of lungs, 23 livers, 12 paunches, 11 spleens, 20 heads and tongues, 2 kidneys, 2 hearts and 19 mesenteries.

For Flukes and Cirrhosis: 17 livers.

For Abscesses . 1 pair of lungs and 4 livers.

For Pleurisy : 5 pairs of lungs.

For Fatty Degeneration : 3 livers.

For Multiple Hydatid Cysts : 2 pair of lungs and 1 liver,

For Capilliary Angioma : 2 livers.

For Mastitis : 2 Udders.

Pigs.

For Tuberculosis: 62 heads. 27 plucks, 17 mesenteries, 1 spleen, 5 pairs of lungs, 3 stomachs and 7 lbs. of pork.

For Bruising : 28 lbs. of pork.

For Pleurisy : 1 pair of lungs.

For Pneumonia : 1 pair of lungs,

For Multiple Abscesses : 1 liver.

Sheep.

For Flukes : 1 liver. For Parasites : 2 livers.

Calves.

For Bruising : 3 lbs. of veal. For Tuberculosis : 1 mesentery.

Also

4 stone of cod fillets. 6¹/₂ lbs. of chestnuts.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) *	975	130	2600	900
Number Inspected	970	124	2525	897
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcase condemned	1		1	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	37	1	3	4
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	3.8%	.80%	.01%	.44%
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	2	_	_	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	64	1	_	70
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	6.8%	.8%	_	8.0%

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

* These figures are approximate

Public Health Meat Regulations (1924)

These regulations, I discovered, were not being observed in their entirety and it was found convenient on two or three occasions to attend meetings of the Local Association of Butchers. At these meetings I explained the requirements of the regulations and as a result, I am pleased to say that the regulations are being observed to the letter.

COUNCIL HOUSES

In the early part of the year the Housing Committee in co-operation with the British Publishing Co. Ltd., decided to publish a tenant's hand-book, containing various hints and suggestions. This has been an unqualified success and the work entailed in its preparation has been amply repaid. We have a total of 856 houses. There are three typescomprising 158 "B" type (containing parlour, living room, scullery, three bedrooms and bathroom), 534 "A" type (containing living-room, scullery, three bedrooms and bathroom) and 158 "A2" type (containing living-room, scullery, two bedrooms and bathroom) together with 3 huts situated in Junction Road.

The following are the details of the houses re-let during the year :

38 " B " type houses let.

39 " A " type houses let.

6 " A2 " type houses let.

13 "A3 " (Subsidy) type houses let.

96 Total

The particulars of tenants allowed to exchange into different houses are as follows :—

1 from a 16/- to a 16/-8 from a 16/- to a 13/6 2 from a 16/- to a 11/6 1 from a 16/- to a 9/-2 from a 13/6 to a 16/-1 from a 13/6 to a 11/6 2 from a 11/6 to a 16/-

At the end of the year the number of persons applying for Council houses was :—

0 for "B" type houses.

43 for "A" type houses.

3 for "A3" type houses.

72 for "A2" type houses.

12 for A or A2 type houses.

Giving a total of 130.

PETROLEUM STORES

There are 44 licences in force for permitting stores for the keeping and sale of petroleum that flashes under 73 degrees Fahrenheit, and one for the keeping and sale of calcium carbide. There are also two private storehouses for the keeping of petroleum under the Home Secretary's Order.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

We have two Common Lodging Houses which provide a total nightly accommodation for 58 lodgers. They were inspected from time to time and both were found to be well maintained.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

We received no complaints of the pollution of rivers and streams during the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The estimated number of privies in our district is now 69, four being converted to the water carriage system during the year under review.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There were three complaints received of nuisance arising from the excessive emission of smoke from chimneys other than chimneys of dwelling houses, and as a result it was found necessary to send four letters of warning. In no case was it necessary to institute legal proceedings.

During the year 11 observations were made on factory chimneys.

SHOPS HOURS OF CLOSING ACT

Inspections were made and observations carried out at frequent intervals to ensure that this Act was being observed, and it was only necessary to serve four letters of warning.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

There were four Council Houses and seven other houses found to be infested with bugs, which necessitated the fumigation of 36 rooms. Various methods were adopted, including fumigation by Sulphur, Cimex and spraying with Zaldecide. Belongings of tenants are carefully examined for vermin before removal to Council Houses and any work of disinfestation necessary carried out by the Health Department. It is highly gratifying to note that in not one single case has re-infestation been discovered.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT

The County Council are the authority under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, and I enlisted the services of the County Rat Officer on various occasions when complaints were received. The results of this officer's activities have been reported to the Council at their meetings.

J. ROWBOTHAM.

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