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BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE

YEAR

1946.



HEALTH COMMITTEE.

(9th November 1945 - 9th November 1946)

Chairman: Alderman A.Perkins.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor Mrs.M.G.Magor.

Alderman F.A.Stenson, Alderman J.W.Barker,

Councillor J.H. Corah, Councillor E.E. Cumberland,

Councillor Miss H. Dormer, Councillor C.C. Short,

Councillor G.Read, Councillor H.R.Slatter, Councillor W.P.Stagg, Councillor A.Ll. Thomas.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman: Mrs.J.A. Sherriff, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor E.B. Hancock.

Alderman M. A. Martin, Councillor L. E. Clarke,

Councillor Miss H. Dormer, Councillor Mrs. M. G. Magor,

Councillor H.R. Slatter, Councillor A.Ll. Thomas,

Councillor R. Walker, Mrs. A. M. Wallis,

Mrs.E.P.Martin, Mrs.D.Slatter,

Mrs.D.G.Cowley.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

R.Cautley Holderness, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional

School Medical Officer.

H.Bintcliffe, Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superin-

tendent. Inspector under Shops Acts. Cert. of R.S.I. as Sanitary Inspector. Cert. of R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat & Other Foods. Cert. San.Inspector's Assocn. Examination Board as Sanitary Inspector. Mem. Inst. Public Cleansing. Fellow of Sanitary

Inspector's Association.

J.S.Bird, Sanitary Inspector. Inspector under Shops

Acts. Cert. R.S.I. & San.Inspectors Joint Examination Board. Member of Sanitary

Inspector's Association.

W.J.Munton, Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

Nurse E.C. Agar, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate.

Nurse E.M. Foxley, " " " "

Nurse R.Gray, " " " "

(resigned May 1946)
Nurse W.Hunt. S.C.M. Municipal Midwife.

Nurse O. Hagan, " "

Nurse M.H.Moss, S.R.N., S.C.M.," "

K.W.Brewin, Chief Clerk.

Miss J. Kirchin, Senior Clerk.

Mrs.M.Clarke, Clerk.

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REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1946.

To The Mayor, Aldermen & Councillors, of the Borough of Loughborough.

Your Worship, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present herewith my 10th Annual Report on the health of your Borough.

While there has been nothing spectacular to report, the work of the Department has continued steadily during the year.

Infectious diseases have given rise to no anxiety. The occurrence of only one case of Diphtheria serves to point the value of Diphtheria Immunisation. The percentage of the population immunised is now high enough to combat any widespread outbreak of the disease. Effort must now be concentrated upon keeping this percentage at a high level by immunising all babies by the age of 12 months, and endeavouring to convert those who, for one reason or another, "don't believe in it".

The appreciation of the child welfare services is indicated by the new high figure of attendances at the Council's clinics. More than ever at the present day is it necessary to conserve and improve the health of the next generation, and the use made of the facilities provided is most encouraging.

I have the honour to be, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS

GENERAL STATISTICS - 1946.

Area	9211 acres
Resident Population (estimated)	33,420
Population according to Census of 1931	26,945
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books	9,580
Rateable Value (December 1946)	£215,820
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£865

Water Supply.

The Water supply of the area is derived from the uplands of Charnwood Forest, a sparsely populated district. The water is collected from the sources of supply of the Blackbrook and the Woodbrook, each stream having a separate reservoir in which water is stored. The Blackbrook is the larger, as also is the reservoir, and stands on a higher altitude, so that water gravitates therefrom to the reservoir at Nanpantan. The water is purified by passage through primary pressure filters, followed by slow sand filtration, and finally by treatment with chloramine, thus giving a supply of satisfactory organic quality and a high degree of bacterial purity.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Regular chemical and bacteriological examinations of both raw and treated water are made, and the results have been consistently satisfactory. Two examinations of the raw and 12 of the treated water have been made during the year.

The Corporation also supply the inhabitants of Belton, Long Whatton, Sutton Bonington and East Leak as direct consumers, and the Township of Shepshed with a bulk supply. During the war an extension was made to supply the R.A.F.Station at Wymeswold - this supply is likely to be determined in due course.

In view of the fact that the increased demand on the undertaking had reached a point when it was clear that additional sources of supply would shortly be necessary, consideration was given during the early war years to the possible additional water resources which might be made available to the undertaking. During the war years an abnormal increased demand had, in fact, taken the consumption to a point well in excess of the safe yield. Surveys were made of the whole of the resources in the immediate environs of the town, and a Bill was promoted in 1943 for the construction of an additional reservoir at Nanpantan. The Bill received the Royal Assent on 27th July 1944.

A Bill was promoted in Parliament by the Leicester Corporation for a supply to Leicester and the adjoining County Districts from the Manifold Valley. The Bill was rejected by the House of Lords, but, in view of the obligations on the Minister of Health under the 1945 Water Act, the Ministry are considering the matter, and have promised to submit proposals. In the meantime, the whole question of additional supplies is in abeyance.

The proportion of dwelling houses and of the population supplied from public mains in the Borough is 98% by direct supply and 0.5% by standpipe.

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EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births: Legitimate Illegitimate	Total. 617 51	Male. 319 23	Female. 298 28
Still Births:	13	8	5
Deaths:	389	186	203
Deaths from Puerperal Causes:	Deaths		per 1000 Births.
No.29 Puerperal Sepsis No.30 Other puerperal causes	Ξ.		-
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year:			
All Infants per 1000 Live Births			38.92
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births			38.89
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births			39.22
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)			52
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)		-
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		2

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

The Registrar General's Returns give the number of births registered, modified by Inward and Outward Residence Transfers. These are classified as Live Births or Still Births, Legitimate or Illegitimate.

The following table gives a comparison of the figures :-

	Legitimate	Illegitimate
Live Births.	Male 319 Female 298	Male 23 Female 28
Still Births.	Male 8 Female 5	Male - Female -
% Still Births of Total	1.91	-

Live Birth Rate per 1000 of estimated population 19.99
Still Birth Rate per 1000 of estimated population 0.39

The state of the s

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants under the age of 1 year was 26, 16 males and 10 females. This is 4 more than the previous year, and 0.4 more than the average for the past 5 years, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 38.92. The rate for England & Wales was 43.

Infant Mortality for the past 5 years.

1942	49.9
1943	31.6
1944	40.8
1945	34.9
1946	38.9

Infant Deaths - 1946.

Prematurity	4
Broncho-pneumonia	5
Gastro-enteritis	2
Intra-cranial haemorrhage	3
Congenital Defects	5
Other Causes	7
Total	26

Neo-natal Mortality.

The neo-natal mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under 1 month per 1000 live births. Of the 26 infant deaths, 15 were under the age of 1 month, giving a rate of 22.45.

Prematurity and Congenital Abnormality accounted for 8 out of the 15 neo-natal deaths.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.

	1945 695	1946.
Number of Births Notified	695	1946 · 779

Maternity Services.

The domiciliary midwifery service has continued to work very satisfactorily, and slightly more cases were attended than in the previous year. From July arrangements were made for the Shepshed Midwife to attend cases in Hathern, in order to overcome difficulties of transport and to even out the work. The Loughborough Midwives are however still available for Hathern patients in case of emergency.

Work of Municipal Midwives.	1945.	1946.
Number of cases delivered - Midwifery Maternity	142 62 204	164 61 225
Number of visits - Ante-natal During Puerperium	1571 3680 5251	1425 4152 5577

Ante-natal Clinic.

Despite the end of the war, owing to the lack of sufficient hospital accommodation in London, it was necessary to continue the wartime evacuation arrangements for expectant mothers throughout 1946, and ante-natal facilities for those mothers billeted at Southfield Hall were continued as before. Some 150 more patients attended than in the previous year.

The following table gives details of the work :- .

. . . .

Ante-natal Clinic (cont.)	1945.	1946.
Number of women attending for the first time: Loughborough patients Evacuees	. 190 461	198 612
Total Attendances:- Loughborough patients Evacuees	786 1576	810 2029
Cases referred to Dental Clinic	12	12

The percentage of total domiciliary deliveries attending the ante-natal clinic was 89.5

Child Welfare.

The Borough has two welfare centres. The larger at Lemyngton Street serves the main area of the town, and the smaller centre at Shelthorpe serves in particular the Shelthorpe Estate, though there is no restriction upon attendance at either centre, and a mother is free to choose which she prefers. Sessions are held at Lemyngton Street on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons, and at Shelthorpe on Monday and Wednesday afternoons.

The shift of population to the new housing on the Shelthorpe Estate, representing as it does a preponderance of families with young children, is likely to cause a considerable increase in attendances at the Shelthorpe Clinic.

The total attendances at the centres during the year reached a total of 18,362, some 900 more than in 1946 and some 400 more than the figure for 1944, which was the highest on record. The increase is mainly due to the increase in attendances of children over 1 year of age. This is a gratifying feature, as too often there is a tendency for attendances to fall off after the baby stage is passed, and it is equally important that the toddler should be kept under supervision.

The number of first attendances at the welfare centres of children under 1 year represents 84% of the corrected number of births, compared with 76% in 1945.

Attendances at We	lfare Cer	ntres.	1945.	1946.
First attendances			480	518
Other attendances	over 1	*	41 9927	19 9708
" "		year	7020	8117
			17468	18362

Dental Inspection.

During the year a Dental Inspection Clinic was commenced at the Lemyngton Street Welfare Centre. At this all children whose mothers desired it were inspected by the Dental Surgeon, who is also responsible for the Education Authority's dental service. Advice was given on the care of the teeth and minor conservative work carried out. Cases requiring more extensive treatment continued to be dealt with under the arrangement with the education dental service.

107 children were so inspected during the year, but it is hoped that this number will materially increase. It is not generally recognised by parents that the prevention or minimising of dental caries in young children by appropriate treatment has an appreciable bearing upon the attainment of a sound, well-formed set of teeth in adult life.

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Attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic, etc.	1945.	1946.
Number of children referred to Clinic	111	74
Total number of attendances	851	507
Children referred to Dental Clinic	33	46
Children referred to Eye Clinic	11	18
Children referred to Cripples Guild	9	11

Home Visits by Health Visitors.

Owing to the resignation of one of the Health Visitors and the impossibility of replacement, only two were employed for 7 months of the year. This led to a fall in the amount of home visiting which, though unfortunate, was unavoidable. The contact of the Health Visitor with the family in the home is a very important part of her work. She is not merely "the nurse", but the adviser on many matters connected with the welfare of mothers and young children, and her duties in the field of social welfare are likely to become even wider in the future.

Visits.		1945.	1946.
To children under 1 year:-	1st Visits Re-visits	622 2509	652 1791
To children 1-5 years:-	Visits	5112	4056
To expectant mothers:-	1st visits Re-visits	150 65	132 55
		8458	6686

Day Nurseries.

At the beginning of the year three day nurseries were in operation with accommodation for 115 children of mothers in employment. The net costs of these nurseries were borne by the exchequer. In December 1945, in a joint circular (circular 221/45 of the Ministry of Health), the Ministers of Health and Education asked local authorities to review their nursery arrangements in the light of the new conditions and the future needs of the community. After giving the matter full consideration, the Council decided that facilities should be continued primarily for cases where the circumstances were such that nursery accommodation was necessary on welfare grounds, e.g. for children having only one parent, for cases of temporary illness in the home, or where the child's home environment was unsatisfactory. It was considered that Southfield Park Nursery was adequate for this purpose, and Tudor Hall and Mill Lane Nurseries were accordingly closed in April and September respectively.

Southfield Park Nursery accommodates 50 children, approximately 15 under $1\frac{1}{2}$ years and 35 between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 years. Any surplus accommodation, after satisfying the requirements of welfare cases, is allocated to the children of households where both parents are at work. The charge for welfare cases is 1/- a day and for others 3/- a day.

What is to be the role of the day nursery in the future? Informed opinion is generally agreed that the child under 2 years of age should normally be in the care of his own mother in his own home. Unfortunately, in an imperfect world, there will always be cases where this ideal is not attainable, for instance the unmarried or widowed mother who must work to support herself and her child, and for these the day nursery offers the best solution.

In the case of the older child, the day nursery gives opportunities for association with others and amenities for play and intellectual development in an atmosphere of freedom under the supervision of trained staff, opportunities which few homes can offer.

Illegitimate Children.

In accordance with the joint arrangements between Leicester City, Leicestershire Council, Market Harborough and Loughborough, information on illegitimate births in those areas is exchanged, and cases requiring assistance, e.g. in connection with adoptions, are referred to the Leicester Moral Welfare Association.

Premature Infants.

A record is kept throughout the year of premature infants born in or transferred to the district under a reciprocal arrangement with the City and County of Leicester. For this purpose, a premature infant is defined as one weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth.

Number of notifications

45

Number surviving at the end of one month

37

Infestation.

The measures to combat infestation outlined in the Report for 1943 have been continued during the year. There is no evidence of any undue prevalence of this condition.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES. (see also table at end of Report).

Diphtheria. 2 notifications were received during the year, but In one of these the diagnosis was not confirmed. The one case recovered.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

6 suspected cases of this disease were admitted to Hospital during the year, but in only one case was the diagnosis confirmed. This case recovered.

The prospects of cure in this disease have been greatly increased by the use of the sulphonamides and penicillin, especially if treatment is commenced early, and admission to hospital on a provisional diagnosis is preferable to waiting for confirmation before treatment is commenced.

Scarlet Fever.

44 notifications of this disease were received, 33 less than in 1945. Of these 38 were removed to Isolation Hospital. There were no deaths and the disease was of a mild type.

Whooping Cough.

65 cases were notified, mainly during the first half of the year. There were no deaths.

Measles.

There were 34 notifications of this disease, mainly in December. There were no deaths.

Other notifiable diseases call for no special comment.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The measures previously reported for stimulating the early immunisation of children have been continued during the year, and the acceptances have been satisfactory. While a certain number of firm refusals to have children immunised are still met, the chief factor in keeping the under five acceptance rate below the maximum is the parent who intends to have the child immunised, but puts it off for various reasons.

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Diphtheria Immunisation (cont.)

No. of children immunised under the Council's scheme :-

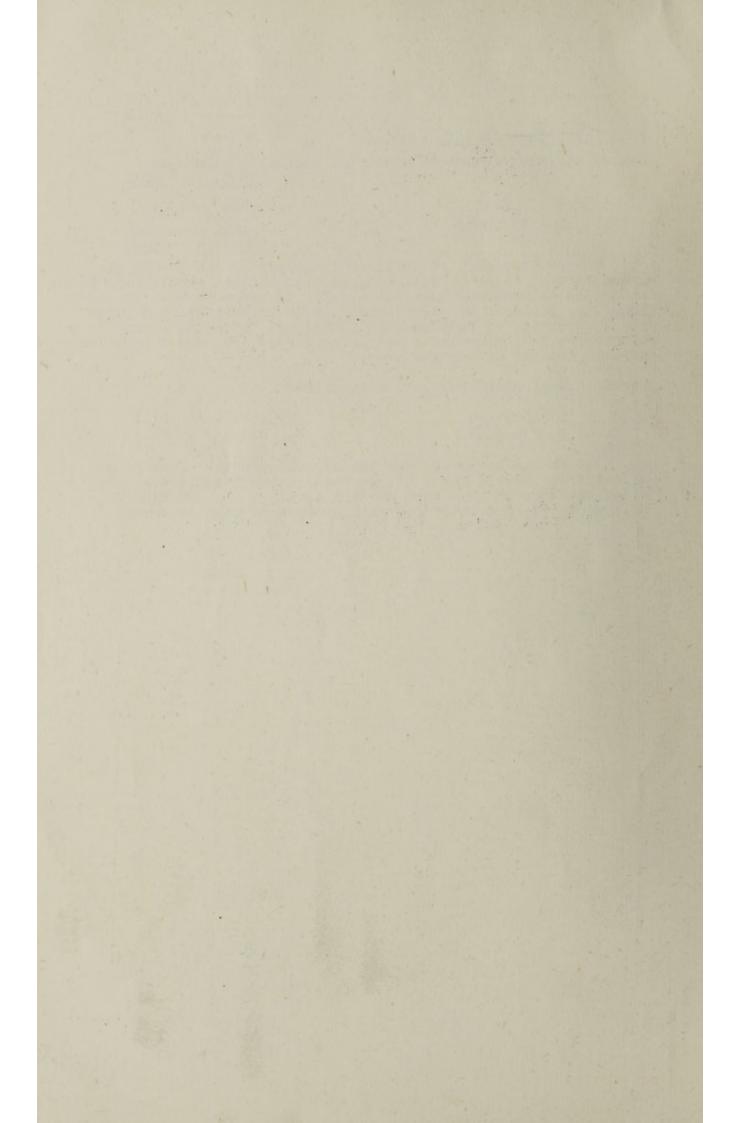
	<u>1945</u> .	1946.
0 - 5 years	466	490
5 - 15 years	25 491	<u>40</u> 530
	491	530

The small number of children immunised in the 5 - 15 age group is what is to be expected, as all children should have been immunised before reaching this group. In order to keep up their immunity, children who were immunised in infancy are now given the opportunity of receiving an additional "boosting" dose of diphtheria prophylactic on attaining school age, and 205 children were so treated during the year.

Percentage of child population immunised

0 -	5 years	62.3	67.8
5 -	15 years	82.5	86.3

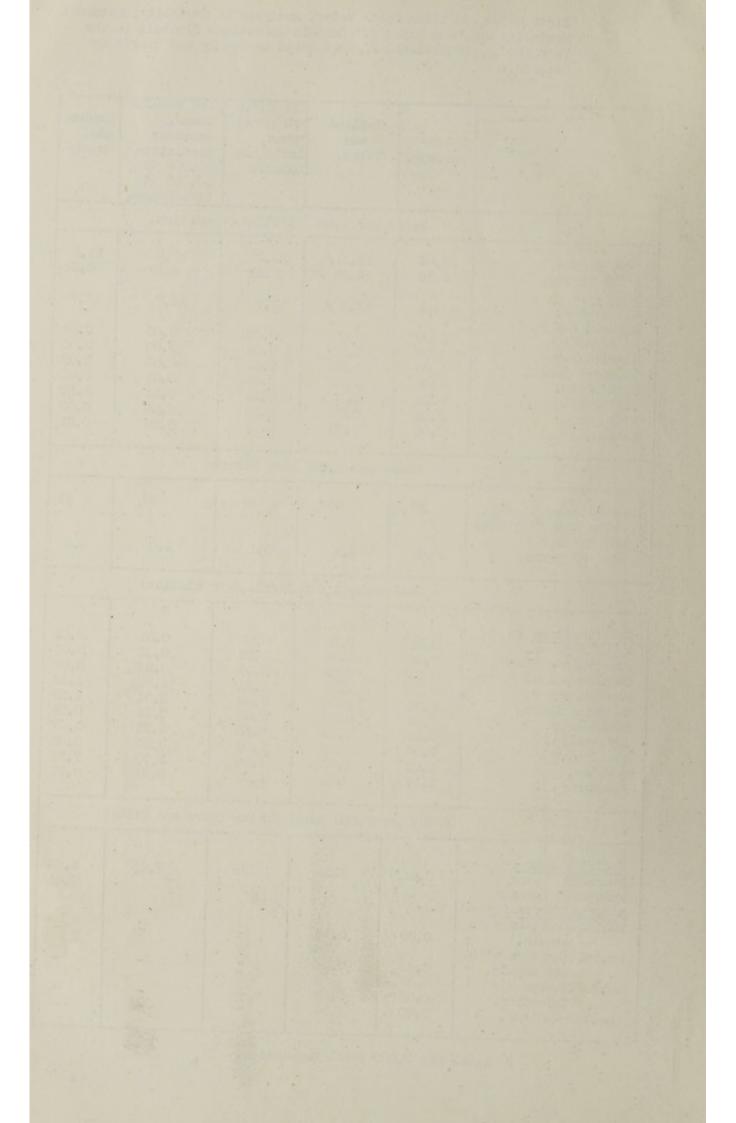
It should be noted that the highest possible percentage of children under 5 years of age that can be immunised is 80, since children under 1 year are not treated. In other words 84.75% of the 'possibles' in this group have been immunised.



Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1946. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	Lough- borough.	England and	126 C.B.s and great towns, including London.	148 smaller towns. Resident population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census	London Adm. County
	Rates	per 1,000	Civilian Po	pulation.	
Live Births. Still Births.	19.99 0.39	19.1 ≠ 0.53 ≠	22.2 0.67	21.3 0.59	21.5 0.54
Peaths :-	11.61	11.5 ≠	12.7	11.7	12.7
Typhoid and Para- typhoid. Scarlet Fever. Whooping Cough. Diphtheria. Influenza. Smallpox. Measles.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.12 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.02 0.01 0.15 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.02 0.01 0.13 0.00 0.01	0.00 0.00 0.02 0.01 0.14 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.02 0.01 0.12 0.00 0.01
	Rate	s per 1,000	Live Birth	s.	
Deaths under 1 year. Deaths from Diarrhoea	39	43	46	37	41
and Enteritis under 2 years.	3.0	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2
	Rate	es per 1,000	Civilian F	opulation.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Motifications :- Typhoid Fever. Paratyphoid Fever. Cerebro-spinal Fever. Scarlet Fever. Whooping Cough. Diphtheria. Erysipelas. Smallpox. Measles. Phermonia.	0.00 0.00 0.05 1.32 1.94 0.03 0.30 0.00 1.02 1.17	0.01 0.02 0.05 1.38 2.28 0.38 0.22 0.00 3.92 0.89	0.01 0.02 0.05 1.51 2.48 0.32 0.25 0.00 4.73 1.02	0.01 0.01 0.04 1.53 2.05 0.31 0.22 0.00 3.70 0.74	0.01 0.01 0.06 1.42 2.22 0.24 0.27 0.00 7.35 0.75
	Rates pe	r 1,000 Tota	al Births (Live and Still	L).
Notifications:- Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexic	8.81)	8.50	10.35	7.63	1.62 9.68
Maternal Mortality:- No.140.Abortion with	0.00	0.13	-	-	-
No.141 Abortion without sepsis.	The State of the S	0.06	-	-	-
No.147.Puerperal Infection. Nos.142-6.Other.	0.00	0.18	-	1 :	-

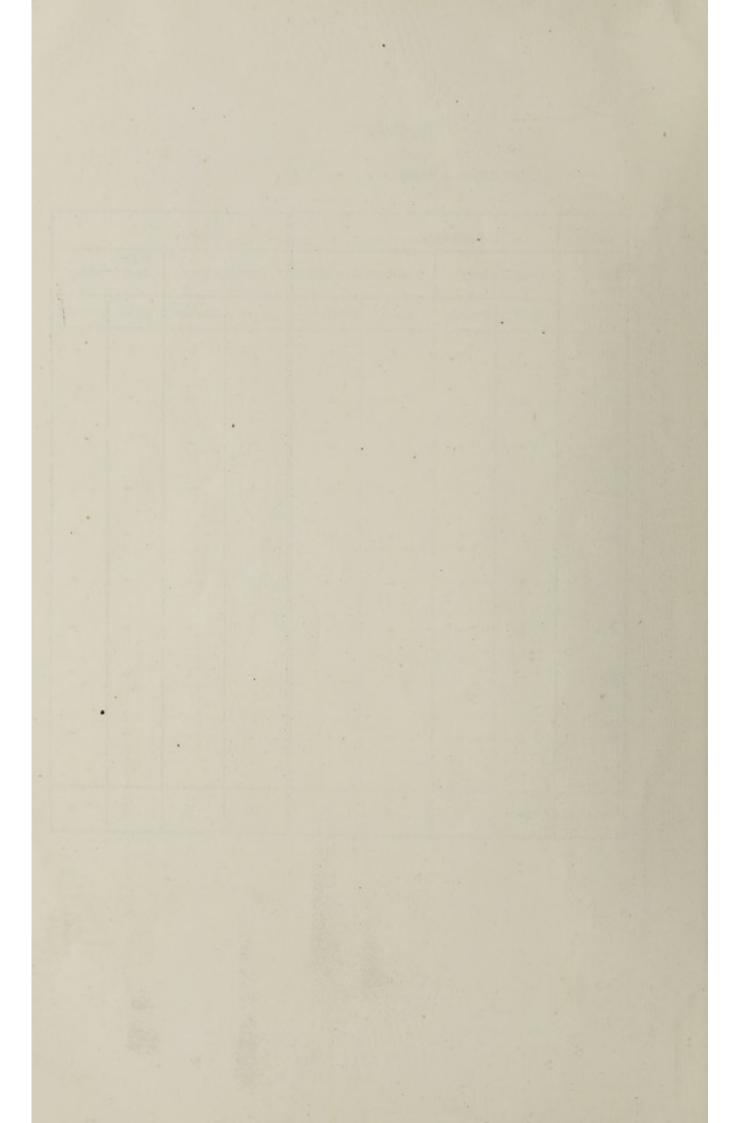
[≠] Rates per 1,000 Total Population.



TUBEROULOSIS.

NEW CASES & MORTALITY - 1946.

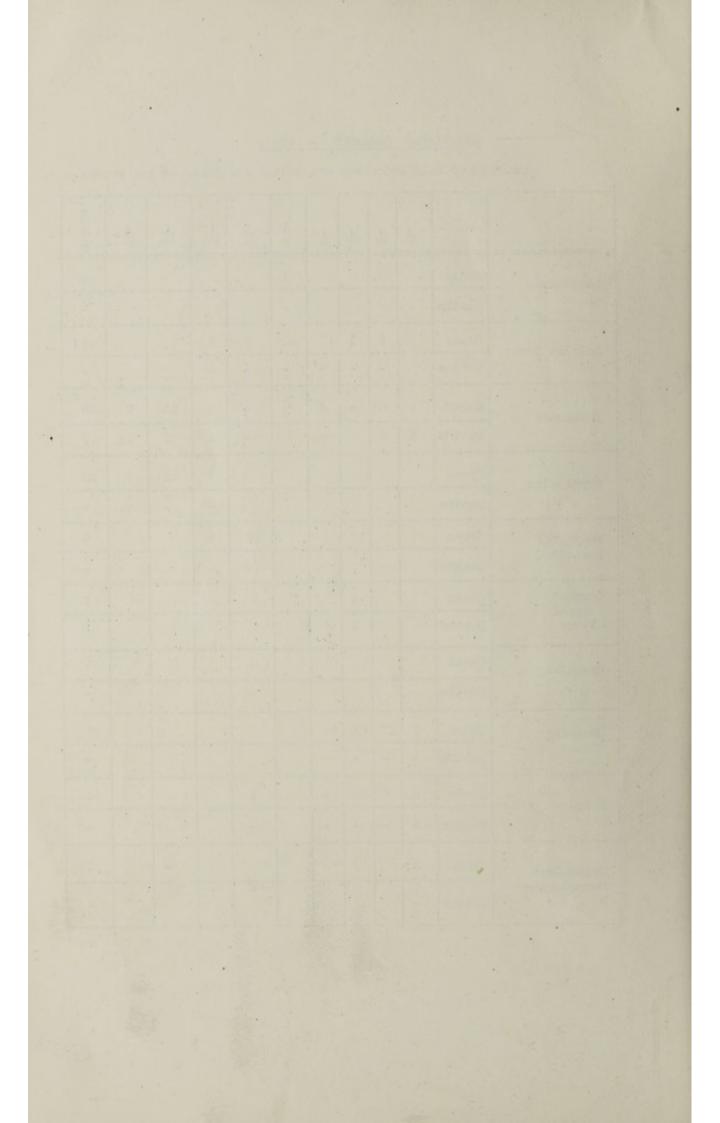
		New Case	g.	Deaths.					
Ago Per-	Respir	atory	Non-Resp	piratory	Respi	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
iods	Male .	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
0-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	
1-	1		-	2	1	-	-	1	
5-	-	-	. 1	3	- '	-	_	1	
15-	4	2	-	3	1	-	-	2	
25	1	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	
35-	4	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	
45-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
55-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Over	1				1	_	_		
	1								
Totals.	14	8	2	8	10	2	1	4	



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - 1946.

Analysis of notified cases and deaths according to age groups.

		-0	- 	. Ci	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-	Totals.
Diphtheria	Cases					1					1
	Deaths					-					-
Scarlet Fever	Cases		6	5	11	10	7	5			44
Doct 200 10100	Deaths		-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Pneumonia	Cases	6	6	-	4	-	4	4	13	2	39
Taconomic	Deaths	1.	1		-		-	1	2	2	7
Erysipelas	Cases							2	2	6	10
The year for the same	Deaths							-	-	-	-
Puerperal	Cases						2	4			6
Pyroxia	Dea ths						-	-			-
Cerebro spinal	Cases			1							1
fever	Deaths			-							-
Dysentery	Cases						1				1
	Deaths						-				-
Whooping	Cases	3	17	21	24						65
Cough	Deaths	-	-	-	-						-
Measles	Cases	2	6	11	14		1				34
	Deaths	-	-	-	-		-				-
Ophthalmia	Cases	2									2
Neonatorium	Deaths	-									-



Sanitary Inspector's Office,

Town Hall,

LOUGHBOROUGH.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1946.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Loughborough Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my thirty-eighth Annual Report on the operations of the Sanitary Inspectors and Public Cleansing Department, for the year ending December 31st, 1946.

It has been rather a difficult year, owing to shortage of labour and materials, particularly so with regard to materials for house and other repairs. Many of the craftsmen, who usually carry out these repairs, have been mainly engaged on building new houses, and rightly so, whilst the difficulty of obtaining all kinds of materials for repairs to house property, has led to a general deterioration in a large number of houses. Under these circumstances I have not been able to carry out all the work which I should have liked to do.

Salvage is about the same amount as last year and I hope that the decline has been arrested and I should like to see it increased in the future.

you. I have been very happy with you and in my work and I want to thank you, your previous Councillors, officials and staff, for many kindnesses during the past 38 years.

I leave with good wishes to all; happy days to all engaged in Local Government, which I shall watch with very keen interest in all the progress which will be made in the future.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H.BINTCLIFFE.

		DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT.	
Number	of	notices issued	001
11	11	" complied with	691
11	"	house to house inspections	472
11	11	houses re-inspected	653
11	11	infected houses visited	497
11	11	rooms fumigated	83
11	11	" sprayed	112
11	11	lots of infected beds stoved at Farm	107
11	11	" " dectmoned at Farm	21
11	11	drains and other inspections	34
- 11	11	complaints received	8437
11	11	communications re dust removal	368
11	11	dairies, cowsheds and milkshops inspected	62
11	11	factories inspected	335
11	11	outworkers inspected	155
11	11	offensive trades	127
12	11	drains tested	139
11	11	smoke observations	34
11	#4	samples of milk taken for bact.examination	26
11	11	slaughterhouses inspected during office hours	158
11	11	" overing of the	82
"	11	meat stalls and stores inspected evenings & Sundays	
11	11	samples of water taken for analysis	190
11	11	food stores inspecther than where meat is kept	2
11	!!	DITCHILLENG INCHESTED TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOTA	274
11	11	rooms treated for vermin	岩
11	11	rooms treated for vermin shops inspected canal boats inspected	252
		211000000	Ö

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SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

New drains laid	
Drains taken out	11
" unstopped and cleansed	8
" ventilated and disconnected	51
Inspection chambers built	1 3 13
New gullies provided	.5
Sink waste pipes renewed or reneined	13
Dink waste channels repaired	59
New Sinkstones provided	54
brains tested by smoke water or colour test	34 5 56 85
"ator crose is repaired	56
New water closets provided	201
Pall closets converted to water carriage system	204
Tarr crose to broatded	. 2
Yard surfaces repaired or paved	27
Rain water conductors repaired or fixed	73
Soit water cisterns cleansed	73 10
Windows and cords repaired	
Floors repaired or concreted	23
Dirty houses cleansed	6
cellars "	53 23 6 1 39
Water or sewage removed from cellars	3
Roofs stripped and repaired	89
Damp walls remedied	10
Damp courses provided	1
Plaster ceilings repaired	23
Plaster walls repaired	27
General internal and external defects remedied	71
Water service pipes repaired	52
Wells cleansed and repaired	1
Houses connected to public sewer	6

ELOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total number in district at end of 1946:-

1.	Privies	23
2.	Pails	164
3.	W.C's	12,273

SANITARY INSPECTION.

Total	number	11	inspection complaints notices se	received	84 68
11				(a) Formal 69	28
"	11	11	defects re	medied after serving of notices 3 12	5

The above inspections include those under the following headings:-

Housing inspection under Housing Act, 1936.
Inspection of drains, factories and bakehouses.
Inspection of dairies, cowsheds, milkshops, tents, vans,
and sheds.
Slaughterhouses, offensive trades, treatment of premises
for vermin.
Markets, meatstalls, and foodstores, other than where
meat is kept, and inspections under the Shops Act

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

MILK.

Total number of retail purveyors on register
" producers on register including producers 42
" who retail their own milk.
" inspections made of the premises.
" 355

INSPECTE N AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPERIES

MILK.

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Very few contraventions were found during the year and all were remedied without service of notices.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS.

1936 - 1941.

Number of Certified Tuberculin Tested Producers in the district
" Accredited Bottlers licensed in the district

2

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

158 samples of milk have been submitted during the year for bacteriological examination and 128 were recorded as satisfactory. In the case of unsatisfactory results, frequent inspections have been made to the farms and dairies concerned and advice given to the farmer and dairymen.

The milk supplied to the schools in the Borough is submitted frequently for bacteriological examination and every three months for fat content, and the standard of the milk has reached a high level.

	No. of samples taken	Satisfactory.	Not satis- factory.	% Satis- factory.
1946 1945 1944 1943 1942	158 97 75 59 32 48	128 69 63 50 24 43	30 28 12 9 8	81.0 71.1 84.0 84.4 75.0 89.5

MEAT & FOOD CONTROL.

206 pigs were slaughtered in the Borough slaughterhouses during the year. These were slaughtered by local people for their own consumption. 12 stone of pork was destroyed after examination of these animals, as unfit for human consumption. 206 visits and inspections were made.

KNACKERS YARDS.

32 inspections were made of the one licensed knackers yard in the district and the conditions were found at all times to be satisfactory.

INSPECTION OF FOODSTORES, ETC.

Number	of "	meat stores etc. inspected shops, meat stalls etc inspected premises where food (other than meat) is kept or prepared for sale	156 190 243
		HOUSE DISINFECTION.	
Number	"	infected houses visited rooms fumigated " sprayed lots of infected bedding steam disinfected " " destroyed	83 112 107 21 34

The usual practice of dealing with infected cases has been continued and disinfectants supplied free to householders when such cases have been notified.

The usual practice of deglift with infected cases has been continued and disinfectants supplied free to nouseholders when such cases have been notified. ious donw. sapplionremen.or sett bulloum.sinuteinists boo. Asunitmod The same of the sa - *4.011416.62

DISINFESTATION.

44 premises were inspected for vermin, which necessitated 23 rooms being treated. Effective results were obtained after treatment.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

20 trades are registered with the Local Authority and during the year under survey, 139 visits were made and conditions found to be satisfactory; no serious infringements were found.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

& INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

Steady progress has been maintained throughout the year under the above Act and Order. Whilst the Rodent Operator has shared his time between three authorities, his time spent in the Borough has been very effective. 148 inspections have been made in the Borough and 1,888 baits laid, also 957 block surveys have been made which has considerably helped to form a picture of the towns centres of infestation.

The payment of 2d. per carcase has been continued, resulting in 333 rats being brought to the office, at a cost to the Council of £2. 15s. 6d.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912, 1913, 1928, 1934 and 1936.

252 shops in the Borough were inspected under the above Acts, dealing with sanitary and washing accommodation, ventilation and the working conditions of the shop assistants and hours of employment of the young persons.

No legal proceedings were taken during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Routine inspections of Factories have been carried out in the district, 155 inspections having been made and alterations and improvements affected in the sanitary conditions of several factories.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

Factories with mechanical power 54

" without " " 181

Bakehouses inspections 86

OUTWORKERS.

127 Outworkers were inspected during the year and it is pleasing to note that the improvement of the working conditions continues. No cases of infectious disease were found.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE.

The Public Cleansing services have been maintained under very difficult conditions, owing to obsolete vehicles and difficulty in obtaining replacements etc. Two new vehicles are expected next year and should then place the department on a more serviceable footing. Salvage returns have not been up to expectations and in particular the decline in waste paper returns have become serious. Other items of salvage have fallen off considerably, due in the main, to the apathy of the general public.

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	SALVA	AGE.	grs.	£.	S	D.
Wastepaper Kitchen Waste Tins Rags Bones Heavy and scrap iron Rubber Tyres Bottles (272 dozen) Miscellaneous	200 214 2 3 1 13	1 10 2 17 2 8 8	3321031	1275 268 2 54 5 27 26 5	10 42 10 17 13 14 3	10 6 6 3 2 0 6 0 0
Total receipts for year	ending	Decembe	r,'46	£1666	10	9
Total receipts for corre	spondin	ng perio	od of	£1825	2	5

SUMMARY OF FOODS CONDEMNED.

TINNED MILK TINNED FISH FRESH FISH JAM TINS FRUIT FRESH FRUIT TINS VEGETABLES	1740 tins. 309 " 154½ stone 265 tins 43 " 12½ cwt,156 chips,20 crates,
FRESH VEGETABLES TINNED MEAT PICKLES SAUSAGE & RUSK SOUP	348 tins 19 bags, 52 nets. 352 tins 126 jars 40 tins & 30 stn
CORNED BEEF BACON PORK TONGUE BEEF	39 tins 3 stone 3 stone 2½ lbs. 12 stone 10½ lbs.
CHEESE PORK PIES SYNTHETIC CREAM & DRIED MILK FLOUR	3 stone 3 stone 11 56 lbs.& 1 barrel 7 stone
YEAST YEAST	18 crates. 2 cwts.

