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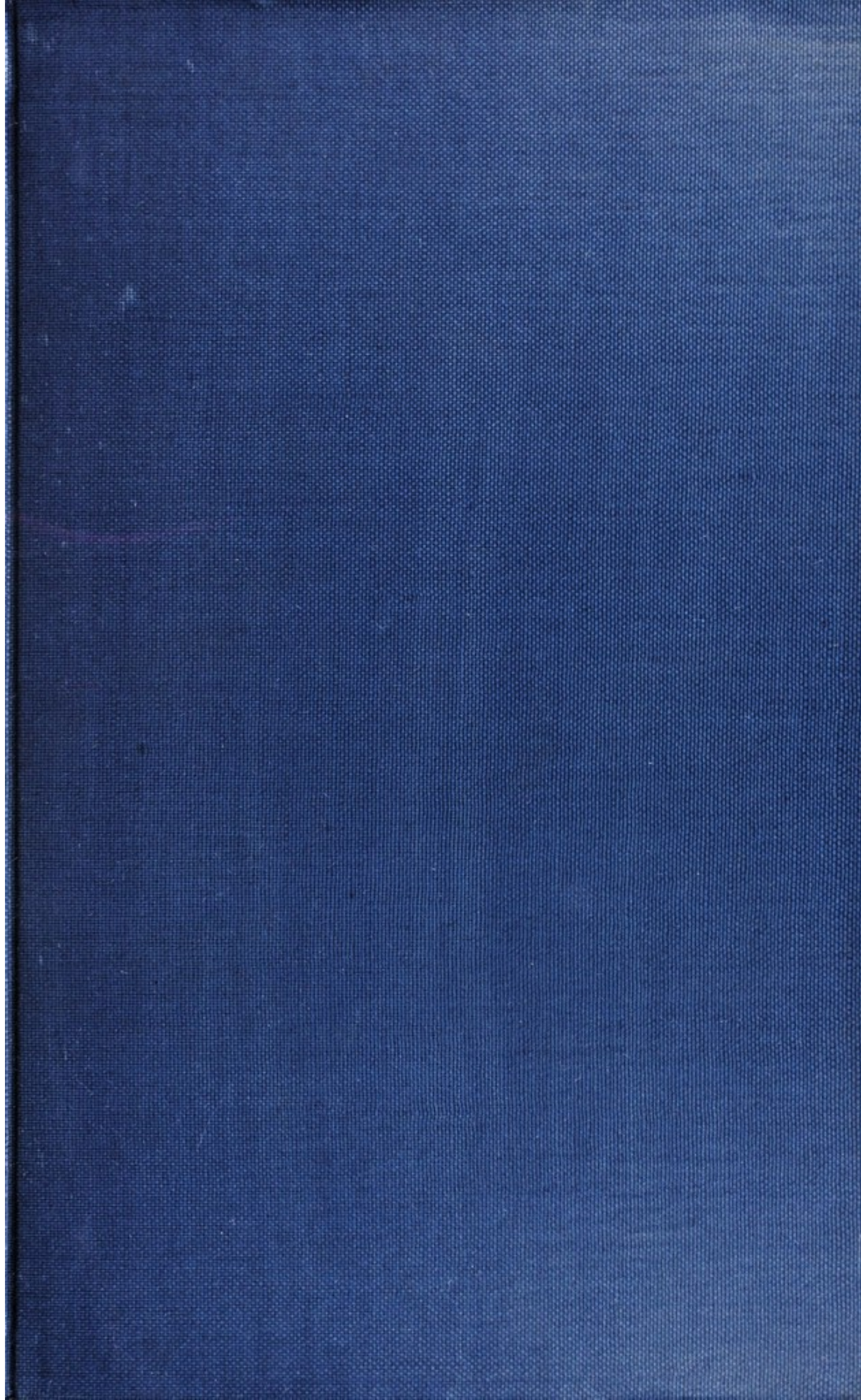
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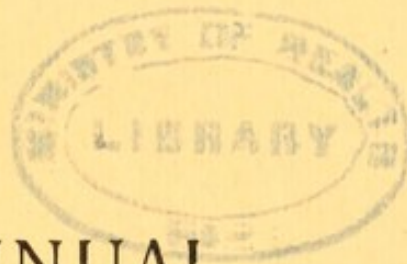


67748

AC4422(3) LUTON

Needs

Luton Rural District Council.



ANNUAL
REPORTS
of

Medical Officer of Health,
Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector
for the
YEARS 1941-1945.

Luton Rural District Council.

ANNUAL
REPORTS
of

Medical Officer of Health,
Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector
for the

YEARS 1941-1945.

To the Luton Rural District Council.

Medical Officer's Annual Reports, 1941-1945.

The Chairman & Councillors of the
Rural District of Luton Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting a Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the District for the years 1941 to 1945. In addition to the usual statistical tables for the five years, there is included a table of comparative statistics for easy reference. It shows high birth rates and low death rates, comparing very favourably with the figures of other districts and with preceding years.

Notifications of Infectious Diseases have shown little change throughout the years except for Diphtheria; in this disease there has been a steady fall in notifications, ten cases being notified in 1941, five in 1942, three in 1943, two in 1944 and none in 1945, and there were no deaths from this disease in any of the five years. By the end of 1945 a very high percentage of children had been immunised against this complaint and at least nine out of ten children of school age have now been protected.

I wish to express to the Public Health Committee my gratitude for their tolerance towards me in the difficulties I had in carrying out the duties of part-time Medical Officer of Health during the war years, and I tender my thanks to the Clerk to the Council and the Sanitary Inspector for the help and co-operation they have always given.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

H. A. PARGETER,

Medical Officer of Health,
Rural District of Luton.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,590
Population (Census 1931) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,275
Registrar-General's Estimate for 1941 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,940
" " " 1942 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,190
" " " 1943 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,480
" " " 1944 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,590
" " " 1945 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,250
Number of Inhabited houses ...	...	1941—5268; 1942—5271; 1943—5277; 1944—5258; 1945—5283.					
Rateable Value ...	...	1941—£76,606; 1942—£77,739; 1943—£81,353; 1944—£81,834; 1945—£83,125.					
Sum represented by Penny Rate		1941—£311; 1942—£306; 1943—£322; 1944—£320; 1945—£335.					

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1941—1945.

	1941			1942			1943			1944			1945		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Notified Live Births:															
Legitimate ...	316	172	144	307	162	145	299	163	136	327	176	151	271	149	122
Illegitimate ...	14	9	5	16	9	7	20	13	7	26	13	13	22	10	12
	330	181	149	323	171	152	319	176	143	353	189	164	293	159	134
Birth rates per 1,000 of estimated resident population ...	16.5			17.8			18.2			20.1			16.9		

Notified Still Births:

Legitimate
 Illegitimate

Total Live and Still Births
 Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths)

1941			1942			1943			1944			1945		
Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
7	5	2	8	4	4	11	6	5	9	5	4	8	4	4
—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	0	1	—	—	—
7	5	2	9	5	4	12	6	6	10	5	5	8	4	4
337			332			331			363			301		
20.8			27.1			36.3			27.5			26.6		

Registered Deaths
 Death rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population

1941			1942			1943			1944			1945		
Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
222	110	112	202	99	103	192	90	102	204	99	105	174	96	78
11.1			11.1			10.9			11.6			10.1		

Deaths from Puerperal causes (headings 29 and 30 of Registrar-General's short list):

No. 29, Puerperal Sepsis
 No. 30, Other puerperal causes

TOTAL

1941			1942			1943			1944			1945		
Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total births	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total births	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total births	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total births	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total births	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total births	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total births	Deaths
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	3.0	—	—	—	—	1	2.8	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	3.0	—	—	—	—	1	2.8	—	—	—	—	—

Death Rates of Infants under 1 year of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births
 Legitimate per 1,000 legitimate births
 Illegitimate per 1,000 illegitimate births

1941			1942			1943			1944			1945		
Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
42	38	143	46	46	63	38	37	50	48	54	50	17	18	—

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH RATES AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEARS 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944 & 1945.

(England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns).

(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.)

1941.							LUTON RURAL DISTRICT	ENGLAND AND WALES.	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Administrative County.				
Births:							*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population								
Live ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.5	...	14.2	...	14.7	...	16.4	...	8.9
Still ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	0.51	...	0.58	...	0.60	...	0.33
Deaths:															
All causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.1	...	12.9	...	14.9	...	13.0	...	16.3
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.01
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.01	...	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	0.06	...	0.07	...	0.06	...	0.04
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.07	...	0.08	...	0.06	...	0.03
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	0.19	...	0.17	...	0.20	...	0.15
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.02
							Rates per 1,000 Live Births								
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	59	...	71	...	56	...	68
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.0	...	5.1	...	7.5	...	4.6	...	6.8
Notifications:							Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population								
Typhoid Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	...	0.03	...	0.02	...	0.03	...	0.04
Paratyphoid Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.09	...	0.12	...	0.09	...	0.05
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.25	...	0.31	...	0.20	...	0.30
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	...	1.47	...	1.49	...	1.51	...	1.01
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.3	...	4.39	...	4.37	...	4.50	...	3.50
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	...	1.25	...	1.53	...	1.19	...	0.93
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	...	0.30	...	0.36	...	0.27	...	0.50
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.75	...	10.33	...	8.27	...	10.47	...	4.77
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.2	...	1.25	...	1.53	...	1.04	...	1.07
Maternal Mortality: (Ex. Abortion)							Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)								
Puerperal Infection (No. 147) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.48	} NOT AVAILABLE					
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	1.75						
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	2.23						
Notifications:															
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	...	11.91	...	15.64	...	9.43	{	2.29
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	19.3*									

*Including Puerperal Fever

1942.

LUTON
RURAL DISTRICTENGLAND
AND WALES126
County Boro's
and Great Towns
including London148
Smaller Towns
(Resident Population
25,000 to 50,000
at 1931 Census)London
Administrative
County**Births:**

*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population

Live	17.8	... 15.8	... 17.3	... 18.4	... 14.0
Still	0.49	... 0.54	... 0.66	... 0.62	... 0.48

Deaths:

All causes	11.1	... 11.6	... 13.3	... 12.1	... 13.9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	... 0.00	... 0.00	... 0.00	... 0.00
Scarlet Fever	—	... 0.00	... 0.00	... 0.00	... 0.00
Whooping Cough	—	... 0.02	... 0.03	... 0.02	... 0.04
Diphtheria	—	... 0.05	... 0.06	... 0.04	... 0.02
Influenza	0.33	... 0.09	... 0.09	... 0.10	... 0.07
Smallpox	—	... —	... —	... —	... —
Measles	—	... 0.01	... 0.02	... 0.01	... 0.01

Rates per 1,000 Live Births

Deaths under 1 year of age	46	... 49	... 59	... 46	... 60
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	3.09	... 5.2	... 7.5	... 4.8	... 8.6

Notifications:

*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population

Typhoid Fever	—	... 0.01	... 0.01	... 0.01	... 0.02
Paratyphoid Fever	—	... 0.01	... 0.01	... 0.01	... 0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	... 0.14	... 0.17	... 0.12	... 0.15
Scarlet Fever	1.15	... 2.19	... 2.49	... 2.34	... 1.86
Whooping Cough	0.44	... 1.73	... 1.97	... 1.58	... 2.72
Diphtheria	0.38	... 1.05	... 1.35	... 0.91	... 0.76
Erysipelas	0.05	... 0.30	... 0.36	... 0.26	... 0.43
Smallpox	—	... 0.00	... 0.00	... —	... 0.00
Measles	3.02	... 7.46	... 9.27	... 7.39	... 8.62
Pneumonia	0.49	... 1.07	... 1.30	... 0.94	... 0.94

Maternal Mortality: (Ex. Abortion)

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)

Puerperal Infection (No. 147)	—	... 0.42	} NOT AVAILABLE
Others	3.00	... 1.59	
Total	3.00	... 2.01	

Notifications:

Puerperal Fever	} —	... 12.61	... 15.94	... 10.80	3.10
Puerperal Pyrexia					17.69*

*Including Puerperal Fever

1943.

	LUTON RURAL DISTRICT	ENGLAND AND WALES.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Administrative County.
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Births:						*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population								
Live ...	...	...	...	...	...	18.20	...	16.5†	...	18.6	...	19.4	...	15.8
Still ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.69	...	0.51‡	...	0.63	...	0.61	...	0.45

Deaths:						Rates per 1,000 Live Births								
All causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	10.90	...	12.1‡	...	14.2	...	12.7	...	15.0
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.03
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.03	...	0.04	...	0.04	...	0.02
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	0.37	...	0.36	...	0.37	...	0.27
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	0.02	...	0.02	...	0.02	...	0.02

				Rates per 1,000 Live Births						
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	...	38	...	49†	...	58	...	46	...	58
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	...	—	...	5.3	...	7.9	...	4.4	...	10.4

Notifications:						*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population								
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.02	...	0.01	
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.01	
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	0.08	...	0.10	...	0.06	...	0.09	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	3.43	...	3.01	...	3.29	...	3.54	...	3.80	
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	0.92	...	2.54	...	2.82	...	2.25	...	2.68	
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	0.51	...	0.88	...	1.12	...	0.77	...	0.74	
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	0.31	...	0.35	...	0.27	...	0.42	
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—	
Measles	...	...	...	...	7.84	...	9.88	...	9.23	...	9.77	...	9.17	
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	0.92	...	1.34	...	1.62	...	1.16	...	1.27	

Maternal Mortality: (Ex. Abortion)						Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)			
Puerperal Infection (No. 147) ...	...				—	}	2.29	}	NOT AVAILABLE
Others ...	...			...	—				
Total ...	...			...	—				

Notifications:														
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	}	0.17	...	11.68	...	15.11	...	9.26	{	3.05
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...										15.23§

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

† Per 1,000 related births.

‡ These rates are those published in the Quarterly Return.

§ Including Puerperal Fever.

1944.

LUTON
RURAL DISTRICTENGLAND
AND WALES.126
County Boro's
and Great Towns
including London.148
Smaller Towns
(Resident Population
25,000 to 50,000
at 1931 Census).London
Administrative
County**Births:**

*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population

Live ...	...	...	...	...	...	20.1	...	17.6‡	...	20.3	...	20.9	...	15.0
Still ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.57	...	0.50‡	...	0.64	...	0.61	...	0.42

Deaths:

All causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	11.6	...	11.6‡	...	13.7	...	12.4	...	15.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.02	...	0.04
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.02	...	0.03	...	0.03	...	0.01
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	0.12	...	0.10	...	0.11	...	0.08
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.00	...	—	...	—	...	—
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.00

Rates per 1,000 Live Births

Deaths under 1 year of age ...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	46†	...	52	...	44	...	61
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	...	...	...	...	...	7.9	...	4.8	...	7.3	...	4.4	...	10.1

Notifications:

Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population

Typhoid Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.01	...	0.00	...	0.01	...	0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	0.05	...	0.06	...	0.04	...	0.06
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	1.76	...	2.40	...	2.41	...	2.67	...	1.57
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	1.65	...	2.49	...	2.49	...	2.29	...	2.90
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	0.58	...	0.67	...	0.69	...	0.31
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	...	0.29	...	0.32	...	0.28	...	0.37
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.48	...	4.16	...	4.51	...	3.94	...	2.98
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.48	...	0.97	...	1.13	...	0.82	...	0.93

Maternal Mortality: (Ex. Abortion)

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)

Puerperal Infection (No. 147) ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	0.28	} NOT AVAILABLE					
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	2.80	...	1.65						
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	2.80	...	1.93						

Notifications:

Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	}	—	...	10.34	...	13.13	...	9.25	}	3.61
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...										

14.14§

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

† Per 1,000 related births.

§ Including Puerperal Fever.

‡ Rates per 1,000 Total population.

1945.

	LUTON RURAL DISTRICT	ENGLAND AND WALES.	¹²⁶ County Boro's and Great Towns including London.	¹⁴⁸ Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Administrative County.
Births:					
* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population					
Live ...	16.9	16.1‡	19.1	19.2	15.7
Still ...	0.46	0.46‡	0.58	0.53	0.40
Deaths:					
All causes ...	10.1	11.4‡	13.5	12.3	13.8
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	—	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria ...	—	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Influenza ...	0.23	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	17	46†	54	43	53
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	3.4	5.6	7.8	4.5	7.6
Notifications:					
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population					
Typhoid Fever ...	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	—	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Scarlet Fever ...	2.60	1.89	2.02	2.03	1.57
Whooping Cough ...	0.46	1.64	1.65	1.47	1.25
Diphtheria ...	0.06	0.46	0.52	0.56	0.31
Erysipelas ...	0.30	0.25	0.28	0.24	0.31
Smallpox ...	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Measles ...	7.07	11.67	10.89	11.19	9.03
Pneumonia ...	0.42	0.87	1.03	0.72	0.78
(a) Notifications:					
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)					
Puerperal Fever ...	—	9.93	12.65	8.81	3.60
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	15.87§
(b) Maternal Mortality:					
Puerperal Infection (No. 147) ...	—	0.24	} NOT AVAILABLE		
Abortion with Sepsis (No. 140) ...	—	0.25			
Abortion without Sepsis (No. 141) ...	—	0.08			
Others ...	—	1.22			
Total ...	—	1.79			

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

† Per 1,000 related births.

‡ Rates per 1,000 Total population.

§ Including Puerperal Fever.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1941-1945.

Year.	LIVE BIRTHS.			STILL BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		INFANT DEATHS.				MATERNAL DEATHS.			
	Estimated Population.	No.	Rate per 1,000 estimated population.	No.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	No.	Rate per 1,000 estimated population.	Under 4 weeks.	4 weeks to 12 months.	Total.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number			
												Sepsis.	Other.	Total.	
1941	19,940	330	16.5	7	20.8	222	11.1	7	7	14	42	—	—	—	
1942	18,190	332	17.8	9	27.1	202	11.1	8	7	15	46	—	1	3.0	
1943	17,480	319	18.2	12	36.3	192	10.9	7	5	12	38	—	—	—	
1944	17,590	353	20.1	10	27.5	204	11.6	9	8	17	48	—	1	2.8	
1945	17,250	293	16.9	8	26.6	174	10.1	1	4	5	17	—	—	—	

DEATHS OF RESIDENTS IN THE RURAL DISTRICT OF LUTON DURING THE YEARS 1941-1945.

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	1941		1942		1943		1944		1945	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	2	4	2	2	3	2	4	2	3
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
8. Syphilitic Disease	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
9. Influenza	3	2	4	2	2	2	3	2	3	1
10. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Cancer	1	—	1	3	1	1	4	2	2	—
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	—	3	2	6	1	3	2	3	2
15. Cancer of Breast	—	1	—	5	—	5	—	3	—	5
16. Cancer of all other Sites	5	8	12	7	11	8	10	8	6	10
17. Diabetes	—	2	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	1
18. Intra-cranial Vascular lesions	14	10	5	19	3	11	8	13	2	4
19. Heart Disease	24	20	17	15	18	21	25	26	38	12
20. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	3	2
21. Bronchitis	11	14	11	5	12	7	5	4	4	4
22. Pneumonia	6	5	6	5	4	4	3	3	5	6
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	1
24. Ulceration of Stomach or Duodenum	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
26. Appendicitis	—	1	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—
27. Other Digestive Diseases	4	4	2	2	4	1	3	5	2	3
28. Nephritis	2	2	2	1	1	4	2	4	2	1
29. Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Other Maternal Causes	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
31. Premature Birth	—	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	—
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease	2	6	2	4	3	2	5	2	—	1
33. Suicide	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	—	1	1
34. Road Traffic Accidents	6	1	5	—	5	1	—	1	2	1
35. Other Violent Causes	1	6	2	1	4	2	5	2	1	6
36. All Other Causes	15	20	11	19	7	18	9	13	14	14
TOTALS	110	112	99	103	90	102	99	105	96	78

NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Civilian).

1941						<i>Under 1 yr.</i>	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	<i>Total</i>
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	2	13	2	3	—	21
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1	7	1	1	1	12
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	22	22	—	1	1	66
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	3	16	12	72	27	3	5	138
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	—	5	2	3	—	3	11	24
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
TOTALS	...	...	...	...	...	13	34	39	117	31	12	22	268

1942													
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	3	2	9	4	2	1	21
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	2	2	2	—	7
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	—	—	—	8
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	8	7	33	5	2	—	55
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	—	2	—	2	3	9
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS	...	...	...	...	...	4	15	11	50	12	8	5	105

1943													
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	5	14	28	7	3	3	60
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	9
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	4	—	—	—	16
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	23	73	29	1	—	137
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	1	2	—	1	8	16
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	7
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	...	...	...	...	...	11	17	45	107	41	10	21	252

Notified Infectious Diseases (Civilian), continued.

1944						<i>Under 1 yr.</i>	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	<i>Total</i>
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	17	7	—	—	31
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	5
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	8	5	—	1	2	29
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	—	—	1	8
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	1	—	6	8
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	5
TOTALS						6	13	19	25	8	6	15	92

1945

Typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	24	10	2	3	45
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	1	—	—	—	8
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	26	65	6	5	—	122
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	1	—	3	2	7
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
TOTALS						6	24	31	91	16	13	12	193

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Number of children immunised :

	Under 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
1940	...	118	153
1941	...	1,269	1,562
1942	...	402	784
1943	...	179	477
1944	...	127	378
1945	...	91	325

	1941		1942		1943		1944		1945	
	Under 5 yrs.	Between 5 and 15 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	Between 5 and 15 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	Between 5 and 15 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	Between 5 and 15 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	Between 5 and 15 yrs.
Estimated percentage of child population immunised at 31st December ...	22.8%	58.4%	70.0%	85.0%	50.0%	90.5%	60.0%	92.0%	60.0%	93.5%
(a) No. of cases of Diphtheria in children under 15 years of age notified during the year ...	10		5		3		2		0	
(b) No. of cases included in (a) in which child is known to have completed course of immunisation not less than 12 weeks before onset of the disease ...	1		0		1		0		0	
(c) No. of deaths from diphtheria registered in the Authority's area during the year of children under 15 years of age ...	0		0		0		0		0	
(d) No. of deaths included in (c) in which child is known to have completed course of immunisation not less than 12 weeks before onset of disease ...	0		0		0		0		0	

PARTICULARS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND ALL DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE FROM 1941-1945.

1941		New cases						Deaths					
Age periods		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Under 1 year	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
1 year	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
5 years	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
10 "	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
15 "	...	1	1	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
20 "	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	—	—	
25 "	...	3	2	...	—	1	...	3	1	...	—	—	
35 "	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	1	1	...	—	—	
45 "	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	—	—	
55 "	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
65 and upwards	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
TOTALS	...	5	3	...	1	1	...	6	2	...	—	—	

1942

Under 1 year	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
1 year	...	—	—	...	—	1	...	—	—	...	—	1	
5 years	...	2	—	...	—	2	...	—	—	...	—	—	
10 "	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
15 "	...	—	—	...	—	1	...	1	1	...	—	—	
20 "	...	—	3	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
25 "	...	2	2	...	1	—	...	1	—	...	—	1	
35 "	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
45 "	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	2	1	...	—	—	
55 "	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
65 and upwards	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
TOTALS	...	5	5	...	1	4	...	4	2	...	—	2	

1943

Under 1 year	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
1 year	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
5 years	...	—	—	...	2	1	...	—	—	...	—	—	
10 "	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
15 "	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
20 "	...	—	4	...	1	—	...	—	1	...	—	—	
25 "	...	3	7	...	—	—	...	—	1	...	—	—	
35 "	...	2	1	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
45 "	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
55 "	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	1	1	...	—	—	
65 and upwards	...	2	—	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	—	—	
TOTALS	...	8	12	...	3	1	...	2	3	...	—	—	

1944

New cases

Deaths

Age periods			New cases				Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
1 year	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
5 years	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
10 "	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
15 "	...	...	1	3	...	—	1	...	—	—
20 "	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	2	—
25 "	...	...	2	1	...	—	—	...	—	—
35 "	...	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	2	2
45 "	...	...	—	3	...	—	—	...	—	—
55 "	...	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
65 and upwards	...	...	1	—	...	—	1	...	—	1
TOTALS	...	...	7	7	...	—	2	...	2	4

1945

Under 1 year	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
1 year	...	...	—	1	...	1	1	...	—	—
5 years	...	...	—	—	...	—	1	...	—	—
10 "	...	...	—	—	...	1	1	...	—	—
15 "	...	...	—	1	...	—	—	...	—	—
20 "	...	...	2	1	...	—	1	...	—	—
25 "	...	...	5	2	...	—	—	...	2	—
35 "	...	...	—	3	...	—	—	...	1	—
45 "	...	...	2	1	...	—	—	...	—	—
55 "	...	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	1	—
65 and upwards	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	1	—
TOTALS	...	...	10	9	...	2	4	...	2	3

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Reports, 1941-1945.

Section C. Sanitary Circumstances of the area.

1. (1) Water.

(a) Piped Supplies.

The pumping station at Kensworth was completed during the year, the small original scheme was discontinued and the whole village was then supplied from the new borewells, station and water tower. The coming into operation of the new scheme should ensure an adequate water supply for the whole of the Parish.

(b) Public Borewells.

The Council's borewells at Barton, Caddington, Slip End, Streatley, Sundon and Studham continued to yield sufficient and wholesome supplies. During the year a water-operated hypo-chlorinator was installed at the Sundon pumping station to safeguard the purity of the public supply.

The water details of all the parishes are set out in the following table:—

PARISH.	Population Est. January, 1941.	Total estimated amount consumed daily (gals.)	Present source of supply.	Proposed source of supply.	Remarks.
BARTON ...	1,065	21,300	Council's Borewell.		
BILLINGTON ...	316	3,160	Wells.	From Battlesden.	
CADDINGTON ...	2,308	46,160	Borewell at Caddington.		The supplies of Caddington and Slip End are now joined.
SLIP END ...			Borewell at Slip End.		
CHALGRAVE ...	397	3,970	Wells.	From Battlesden.	
EATON BRAY ...	1,315	26,300	From Dunstable.		Via Totternhoe.
EGGINGTON ...	285	2,850	Wells and small Borewell.	From Battlesden.	
HEATH & REACH ...	1,006	20,120	Leighton Buzzard.	From Battlesden.	
HOCKLIFFE ...	562	4,500	Wells.	From Battlesden.	
HOUGHTON REGIS ...	2,869	57,380	From Dunstable Water Co.		
			(From Luton Hoo private supply, Luton Water Co. Shallow Wells. Harpenden Water Co.		
HYDE ...	668	6,680			
KENSWORTH ...	788	15,760	Borewell (Council's).		
STREATLEY ...	1,543	23,145	Borewell (Council's).		
WARDEN HILL ...			Luton Water Co.		
STUDHAM ...	638	6,380	Borewell (Council's).		
SUNDON ...	1,993	29,895	Borewell (Council's).		
			Luton Water Co.		
STANBRIDGE ...	435	4,350	Shallow Wells.	From Battlesden.	
TILSWORTH ...	204	2,040	Wells.	From Battlesden.	
TODDINGTON ...	2,398	28,776	Wells.		
CHALTON ...			Shallow Wells.		
TOTTERNHOE ...	861	12,915	From Dunstable.		
WHIPSNAD ...	193	1,930	Deep well.	From Kensworth.	

RAINFALL AT HOCKLIFFE.

(Figures kindly supplied by Mr. C. J. Kilby, Hockliffe)

1941	Month			Total. Inches.	Greatest rainfall in 24 hours.			No. of days with .01" or More.	No. of days with .04" or More.			
					Inches.	Date.						
JANUARY	...	...	...	2.53	...	0.18	...	25	...	18	...	15
FEBRUARY	...	...	...	1.89	...	0.20	...	12	...	20	...	17
MARCH	...	...	...	3.19	...	0.11	...	7	...	11	...	10
APRIL	...	...	...	1.35	...	0.8	...	2	...	8	...	6
MAY	...	...	...	2.20	...	0.10	...	29	...	10	...	7
JUNE	...	...	...	1.17	...	0.98	...	9	...	7	...	4
JULY	...	...	...	2.84	...	0.42	...	26	...	15	...	13
AUGUST	...	...	...	4.47	...	0.84	...	23	...	22	...	19
SEPTEMBER	...	...	...	0.77	...	0.62	...	28	...	6	...	2
OCTOBER	...	...	...	1.41	...	0.85	...	9	...	11	...	6
NOVEMBER	...	...	...	1.76	...	0.72	...	11	...	11	...	10
DECEMBER	...	...	...	1.36	...	0.38	...	6	...	10	...	7
TOTAL				...	...	24.94	...	0.98	9th June	149	...	116

RAINFALL AT WHIPSNADE PARK.

(Figures kindly supplied by Capt W. P. B. Beal, Whipsnade Park)

1941										
JANUARY	...	...	...	2.84	...	0.46	...	18	...	19
FEBRUARY	...	...	...	2.76	...	0.31	...	16	...	15
MARCH	...	...	...	3.30	...	0.95	...	7	...	12
APRIL	...	...	...	1.98	...	0.52	...	1	...	8
MAY	...	...	...	2.64	...	0.90	...	26	...	10
JUNE	...	...	...	1.25	...	0.88	...	9	...	5
JULY	...	...	...	3.95	...	0.70	...	19	...	15
AUGUST	...	...	...	4.73	...	0.88	...	23	...	20
SEPTEMBER	...	...	...	0.82	...	0.57	...	28	...	4
OCTOBER	...	...	...	1.61	...	0.70	...	9	...	9
NOVEMBER	...	...	...	3.01	...	0.74	...	11	...	15
DECEMBER	...	...	...	1.44	...	0.51	...	6	...	8
TOTAL				30.33	...	0.95	7th March	192	...	140

(c) Water Analyses.

The Public supplies were analysed chemically and Bacteriologically when necessary during the year.

Seven samples for chemical analysis were taken during the year, mainly on the request of the householders. Six proved unsuitable, one proved suitable. Steps were taken to see that the unfit sources were not used.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year the sewers worked satisfactorily at Barton, Eaton Bray, Houghton Regis and Toddington and were flushed out as required. Open sewers and ditches have been cleaned out at regular intervals in the remainder of the district.

2. Rivers and Streams.

The position as reported in 1939 is unaltered.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

A further number of closets were converted to the water carriage system at Toddington, Eaton Bray, etc. during the year.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

The conditions of refuse collection and cesspool emptying are similar to those reported in 1938.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Inspections made	281
Nuisances or defects dealt with ...	125
Informal Notices served	44

Details of Defects remedied.

Walls treated for dampness	11
Roofs and gutters repaired	19
Sink wastes, drains, etc.	23
Doors and windows	15
Plaster repairs (walls and ceilings) ...	9
Pavings and yards	3
Floors (repaired or renewed)	4
Coppers (repaired or renewed)	1
Ranges, grates repaired	3
Closet pails renewed	6
Privies cleared and cleansed	7
Repairs to water closets	13

Summary of Inspections.

	No. of Inspections.	Defects noted and remedied.
Factories and workplaces	51	3
Schools	10	1
Lands and premises (after complaint)	125	44
Licensed premises	11	—
Knackers yards	15	1

(iv) Shops and Offices.

The position is similar to that reported in 1939.

(v) Camping Sites.

- (1) The number of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1941 were ... 8
- (2) The number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the L.A. under Section 269 of the P.H.A. 1936 ... 2
- (3) The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1941 ... 6 approx.

Notices were served on owners having sites occupied without licences.

(vi) **Smoke Abatement.**

No action was taken during the year.

(vii) **Swimming Baths and Pools.**

The position is similar to previous reports.

(viii) **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

(1) The number of houses found to be infested were:—

Council Houses	...	...	...	5
Other Houses	...	...	...	5
Houses suspected of being infested, but on examination found to be free				2

(2) The work of disinfection was again carried out entirely by the Local Authority. The methods and materials used were similar to those stated in the 1938 report.

Section D.—Housing.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	474
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...					521
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated regulations 1925						349
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...					385
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	3
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-section) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...				49

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

(1) Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	...	...	...	257
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.					
(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...		—
(2) No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—					
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...				—

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	19
(2) No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	0

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936.

(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	0
(2) No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	3

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act 1936.

(1) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	0
(2) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	0

4. Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.

The remarks made in the report for 1940 apply equally to the year 1941.

Section E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

The sampling of milk, food and drugs is undertaken by the County Council under the Food and Drugs Act 1938.

(a) Milk Supply.

During the year the following additions were made to the registers:—

(1) Premises registered as dairies	—
(2) Wholesale Producers	10
(3) Retail Purveyors	11

The majority of the cowsheds and dairies were reasonably maintained during the year. Where a general lack of cleanliness was observed, informal notices were served on the occupiers under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The number of inspections to Cowsheds and Dairies made during the year was 287.

(b) Meat and other Foods. Slaughter Houses.

All meat supplies for the district is now obtained from the Ministry of Food's slaughter house at Dunstable, where the meat inspection is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors for Dunstable Borough.

(c) Adulteration of food, etc.

The food and drugs adulteration Acts are administered by the County Council.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. MORGANS,

Sanitary Inspector.

1942.

Section C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1. (1) Water.

(a) Piped Supplies.

The combined water scheme progressed during the year and the laying of mains was extended from Hockliffe to Chalgrave parish and eventually to the site of the new Water Tower at Toddington. This water tower is of 99,000 gallons capacity, was begun early in 1942 and was completed by the end of the year. During the year several householders in Hockliffe and Chalgrave parishes begun to avail themselves of the piped water supply.

(b) Public Borewells.

Chlorination of the water supplies was continued throughout the year. At Kensworth and Sundon Bores the yield from the borewells was found to drop, particularly Kensworth, owing to the very dry period.

(c) Private Wells.

As a result of samp'les taken for analysis it was found that the shallow wells serving properties at Chalton were not wholesome and it was decided to carry out regular chlorination of these wells. The number of analyses obtained during the year was eleven Bacteriological, twelve chemical; all proved to be unwholesome.

(d) General.

The water details of all parishes are set out in the following table:—

PARISH.	Population Est. January, 1942.	Total estimated amount consumed daily (gals.)	Present source of supply.	Proposed source of supply.	Remarks.
BARTON ...	1,042	20,840	Council's borewell.	—	Satisfactory.
BILLINGTON ...	288	2,880	Wells.	From Battlesden.	
CADDINGTON	2,282	45,640	Bore at Cadd'n.	—	The supplies are connected to serve as a relief for each other. *
SLIP END ...			Bore at Slip End.	—	
CHALGRAVE ...	370	3,700	From Battlesden.	—	New work near- ing completion. Via Totternhoe.
EATON BRAY ...	1,199	23,980	From Dunstable.	—	
EGGINGTON ...	273	2,730	Wells.	From Battlesden.	
HEATH & REACH ...	914	18,280	Leighton Buzzard.	From Battlesden.	
HOCKLIFFE ...	465	4,650	From Battlesden.	—	New work completed.
HOUGHTON REGIS ...	2,786	55,720	From Dunstable Water Co.	—	
HYDE ...	607	6,070	Luton Hoo Private Bore.	Harpenden Water Co. and shallow wells.	
KENSWORTH ...	725	14,500	Luton Water Co. Borewell (Council's).		
STREATLEY AND WARDEN HILL	1,501	22,515	Borewell (Council's).		
STUDHAM ...	561	5,610	Luton Water Co. Bore (Council's).		
SUNDON & SUNDON PARK ...			Bore (Council's).		
STANBRIDGE ...	1,933	28,995	Luton Water Co.		
TILSWORTH ...	395	3,950	Shallow Wells.	From Battlesden.	
TODDINGTON ...	215	2,150	Shallow Wells.	From Battlesden.	
TODDINGTON & CHALTON	2,263	27,156	From Battlesden. Shallow Wells.	—	Work of main laying in progress.
TOTTERNHOE ...	819	12,285	Dunstable Water Co.	From Battlesden.	
WHIPSNAD ...	178	1,780	Deep Wells.	—	From Dunstable.
				From Kensworth.	

RAINFALL AT HOCKLIFFE.

(Figures kindly supplied by Mr. C. J. Kilby, Hockliffe).

1942				Total.		Greatest rainfall in 24 hours.		No. of days with .01" or More.		No. of days with .04" or More.	
Month				Inches.		Inches.	Date.				
JANUARY	...	...	...	2.31	...	0.83	23	...	11	...	9
FEBRUARY	...	...	...	0.83	...	0.45	1	...	4	...	4
MARCH	...	...	...	1.23	...	0.33	4	...	10	...	8
APRIL	...	...	...	1.04	...	0.38	6	...	5	...	4
MAY	...	...	...	2.57	...	0.53	10	...	13	...	13
JUNE	...	...	...	0.45	...	0.27	12	...	4	...	3
JULY	...	...	...	2.50	...	0.73	26	...	13	...	11
AUGUST	...	...	...	1.57	...	0.18	2	...	14	...	11
SEPTEMBER	...	...	...	0.78	...	0.18	21	...	10	...	7
OCTOBER	...	...	...	2.82	...	0.52	20	...	12	...	11
NOVEMBER	...	...	...	1.51	...	0.79	3	...	8	...	7
DECEMBER	...	...	...	2.17	...	0.50	4	...	19	...	14
TOTAL	...	...	...	19.8	...	0.83	23rd Jan.	...	123	...	102

RAINFALL AT WHIPSNADE PARK.

(Figures kindly supplied by Capt. W. P. B. Beal, Whipsnade Park).

1942				Total Inches.		Greatest rainfall ^v in 24 hours.			No. of days with .01" or		No. of days with .04" or	
						Inches.	Date.	More.	More.			
JANUARY	...	...	...	2.99	...	0.70	...	23	...	16	...	10
FEBRUARY	...	...	...	1.03	...	0.35	...	1	...	10	...	5
MARCH	...	...	...	2.02	...	0.56	...	18	...	14	...	11
APRIL	...	...	...	1.39	...	0.42	...	6	...	8	...	7
MAY	...	...	...	3.27	...	0.63	...	10	...	17	...	12
JUNE	...	...	...	0.45	...	0.26	...	12	...	3	...	2
JULY	...	...	...	2.74	...	0.64	...	26	...	16	...	10
AUGUST	...	...	...	2.68	...	0.54	...	3	...	17	...	14
SEPTEMBER	...	...	...	1.17	...	0.29	...	20	...	13	...	7
OCTOBER	...	...	...	3.51	...	0.65	...	20	...	14	...	9
NOVEMBER	...	...	...	1.68	...	0.38	...	1	...	12	...	7
DECEMBER	...	...	...	2.84	...	0.30	...	21	...	21	...	17
TOTAL				...	...	...	...	23rd Jan.	...	161	...	111

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

The sewers worked satisfactorily at Barton, Eaton Bray, Houghton Regis and Toddington and were flushed where necessary. All open sewers and ditches were cleaned out as often as possible.

More properties were connected to the sewers at Barton, Eaton Bray and Toddington.

2. Rivers and Streams.

The condition of the River Lea at East Hyde Mill was again brought to your notice, owing to the large amounts of oil pollution and undigested sewage passed into the River in the Borough of Luton. Efforts were made to obtain a remedy of this condition.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

Six closets were converted to the water carriage system during the year. They were in the following parishes:— three in Toddington, one in Houghton Regis, one in Stanbridge and one in Tilsworth.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

The conditions of refuse collection and cesspool emptying are similar to those reported in 1938. The salvage of waste materials continues to be carried on alongside the normal refuse collection.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Number of inspections made	...	187
Formal Notices served	...	1
Informal Notices served	...	71
Nuisances or defects dealt with	...	143

Summary of Inspections.

	No. of Inspections.	Defects noted and remedied.
Lands and premises	103	57
Factories, and workplaces	32	4
Licenced premises	8	—
Schools	9	—
Knackers yard, slaughter houses and Butchers' shops	35	2

Details of Structural Defects Remedied.

Walls treated for dampness	5
Roofs and gutters repaired	17
Sink wastes, drains, etc.	25
Doors and windows	11
Plaster repairs (Walls and Ceilings)	14
Passages and yard pavings	6
Floors (Repaired or renewed)	7
Coppers (Repaired or renewed)	2
Ranges, grates repaired	8
Privies cleared and cleansed	3
Repairs to water closets	16

(iv) Shops and Offices.

It was not found necessary to take any action during the year.

(v) Camping Sites.

- (1) The number of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1942 were 9
- (2) The number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the L.A. under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 9
- (3) The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the Summer season ... 60

Notices were served on owners having sites or moveable dwellings without licences.

An application for a land licence was refused by the Council, the owner subsequently appealing to the Court against the decision. The court dismissed the appeal.

(vi) Smoke Abatement.

No action was taken during the year.

(vii) Swimming Baths and Pools.

The position is similar to previous reports.

(viii) **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

(1) The number of houses found to be infested were:—

Council houses	...	...	...	4
Other houses	...	...	...	8
Houses suspected of being infested but on examination found to be free				1

(2) The work of disinfection was carried out entirely by the Local Authority. The work was done with liquid fumigants, the liquids being Lawvercide and Zaldecide. No block disinfecters were used.

Section D.—Housing.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	358
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...						409
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	...	...	...	...	...	...	236
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...						362
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...					95

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	73
--	-----	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

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

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	3
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:—			
(a) By owners	...	...	Nil.
(b) By local authorities in default of owners	...		Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 1 |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:— | |
| (a) By owners | 1 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... | Nil. |

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil. |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 1 |

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made ... | Nil. |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... | Nil. |

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV—Overcrowding.

No accurate figures for overcrowding are available. Where serious cases are brought to light efforts are made to abate them by informal action.

Section E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

The sampling of milk food and drugs, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, is undertaken by the County Council.

(a) Milk Supply.

During the year the following additions were made to the register:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Premises registered as Dairies | 5 |
| (2) Wholesale Producers | 9 |
| (3) Retail Purveyors | 6 |

The number of inspections of premises during the year were 317. Reasonably satisfactory conditions were maintained in the majority of cowsheds and dairies in spite of difficulties of labour and working conditions.

No formal action was taken during the year against any cow-keeper or dairyman, but informal notices were given in a number of occasions where conditions were not satisfactory.

(b) Meat and Other Foods. Slaughter Houses.

The position is the same as in previous reports, all slaughtering being centralised at Luton, Dunstable and Leighton Buzzard.

Unfit Foodstuff.

The undermentioned commodities were condemned during the year as being unfit for human consumption:—

Approx. 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Bacon. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Cheese.

One case (24 tins) Evaporated Unsweetened Milk and an assortment of tinned vegetables, fruit and meat products, totalling about 30 tins.

(c) Adulteration of Food, etc.

This work is administered by the County Council under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, etc.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. MORGANS,

Sanitary Inspector.

1943.

Section C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1. (1) Water.

(a) Piped Supplies.

During the year the work of main laying was continued in the combined scheme, and this was completed in Eggington, Stanbridge and Tilsworth parishes. Progress was also made in Toddington, and the scheme for the extension of the mains from Stanbridge to Billington parish was begun.

As a result of the extra lengths of water mains, several houses in the parishes mentioned above were provided with piped water supplies.

(b) Public Borewells.

Chlorination of the public water supplies continued to be carried out throughout the year.

As a result of the unsatisfactory yields experienced at the Kensworth borewells, the Council decided to carry out the proposals of their consulting engineer, for the sinking of a new borewell at the Lynch, Kensworth.

(c) Private Wells.

Thirty-two samples were taken for chemical analysis; of these twenty-four were proved to be unfit for human consumption and eight proved reasonably safe. The majority of the samples were taken from shallow wells.

(d) General.

The water details of all parishes are set out in the following table:—

PARISH.	Population Est. January, 1943.	Total estimated amount consumed daily (gals.)	Present source of supply.	Proposed source of supply.	Remarks.
BARTON ...	1,033	20,600	Council's borewell.	—	Satisfactory.
BILLINGTON ...	282	2,820	Wells.	From Battlesden.	New work begun.
CADDINGTON	2,213	44,260	Bore at Cadd'n.	—	Both supplies are linked together.
SLIP END ...			Bore at Slip End.	—	
CHALGRAVE ...	367	3,670	From Battlesden.	—	New work completed.
EATON BRAY ...	1,180	23,600	From Dunstable.	—	Via Totternhoe.
EGGINGTON ...	274	2,740	From Battlesden.	—	New work completed.
HEATH & REACH ...	910	18,200	Leighton Buzzard.	From Battlesden.	—
HOCKLIFFE ...	446	6,690	From Battlesden.	—	Satisfactory
HOUGHTON REGIS ...	2,747	54,940	From Dunstable Water Co.	—	—
HYDE ...	603	6,030	{ Luton Water Co. Harpenden Water Co. Shallow wells and Luton Hoo Bore.		
KENSWORTH ...	721	14,420	Council's borewell.	—	
STREATLEY AND WARDEN HILL }	1,464	21,960	{ Council's borewell. Luton Water Co.	—	
STUDHAM ...	553	5,530	Council's borewell.	—	
SUNDON & SUNDON PARK }	1,902	28,530	{ Council's borewell. Luton Water Co.	—	
STANBRIDGE ...	402	4,020	From Battlesden.	—	Work completed.
TILSWORTH ...	211	2,110	From Battlesden.	—	New work completed.
TODDINGTON & CHALTON }	2,235	26,820	{ From Battlesden. Shallow wells.	From Battlesden.	Work still in progress.
TOTTERNHOE ...	818	12,270	Dunstable Water Co.	—	
WHIPSNAD ...	170	1,700	Deep Wells.	From Kensworth.	—

RAINFALL AT HOCKLIFFE.

(Figures kindly supplied by Mr. C. J. Kilby, Hockliffe).

1943

Month	Total. Inches.	Greatest rainfall in 24 hours. Inches.	Date.	No. of days with .01" or More.	No. of days with .04" or More.
JANUARY ...	3.69	0.41	12	21	19
FEBRUARY ...	0.92	0.25	5	7	6
MARCH ...	0.61	0.30	24	7	5
APRIL ...	1.08	0.29	19	11	9
MAY ...	2.40	0.52	10	11	10
JUNE ...	2.32	0.70	1	10	9
JULY ...	0.76	0.22	10	8	7
AUGUST ...	2.02	0.47	5	14	11
SEPTEMBER ...	1.10	0.33	27	8	6
OCTOBER ...	2.24	0.54	19	14	12
NOVEMBER ...	1.43	0.39	23	11	10
DECEMBER ...	0.97	0.48	18	5	5
TOTAL ...	19.54	0.70	1st June	127	109

RAINFALL AT WHIPSNADE PARK.

(Figures kindly supplied by Capt. W. P. B. Beal, Whipsnade Park).

1943	Month			Total Inches.	Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours			No. of days with 01" or More.	No. of days with 04" or More.			
					Inches.	Date.						
JANUARY	...	...	...	4.74	...	1.01	...	31	...	22	...	18
FEBRUARY	...	...	...	1.20	...	0.37	...	8	...	10	...	7
MARCH	...	...	...	0.73	...	0.42	...	24	...	8	...	4
APRIL	...	...	...	1.17	...	0.19	...	28	...	14	...	9
MAY	...	...	...	2.67	...	0.46	...	7 and 10	...	12	...	9
JUNE	...	...	...	2.41	...	0.70	...	1	...	12	...	9
JULY	...	...	...	1.31	...	0.37	...	31	...	12	...	8
AUGUST	...	...	...	1.89	...	0.38	...	25	...	13	...	9
SEPTEMBER	...	...	...	1.14	...	0.38	...	10	...	8	...	5
OCTOBER	...	...	...	2.68	...	0.59	...	20	...	15	...	9
NOVEMBER	...	...	...	1.49	...	0.29	...	12	...	17	...	12
DECEMBER	...	...	...	1.21	...	0.62	...	17	...	12	...	4
TOTAL				...	...	22.64	...	1.01	31st Jan.	155	...	103

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

No major extensions were undertaken by the Council during the year; Sewers at Barton, Eaton Bray, Houghton Regis, and Toddington were cleansed and flushed when labour was available. Open ditches and sewers in other parishes were also cleaned as often as possible.

Some more properties at Barton and Toddington were connected to the Sewers.

2. Rivers and Streams.

The conditions at East Hyde Mill remained unsatisfactory, the river Lea being polluted with oil and undigested sewage in varying degrees throughout the year.

The Litany brook, Stanbridge was under constant inspection, as the condition of the stream deteriorated. This was due to the high percentage of sewage disposal works effluent in the stream brought about by the drier weather conditions prevailing during most of the year.

(i) Closet Accommodation.

During the year the following conversions were noted:—

Privies to water closets—one at Totternhoe, one at Streatley.

Pail closets to water closets—three at Stanbridge, two at Barton, one at Eaton Bray, one at Chalton, one at Heath and Reach, one at Slip End.

After representations were made a Factory at Houghton Regis installed new water closets and washing facilities for the female workers.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

Refuse collection and cesspool emptying arrangements are similar to those reported in 1938. The new cesspool emptying lorry purchased in September, 1942 (750 gals. capacity, Commer) continued to give satisfactory service throughout the year. The salvage of waste materials was continued, the majority of the salvaged material being waste paper, rags, bones, and rubber.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Number of inspections made	...	777
Formal notices served	...	17
Informal notices served	...	105
Nuisances or defects dealt with	...	169

Summary of Inspections.

	No of Inspections.	Defects noted and remedied.
Lands and premises	647	122
Factories and workplaces	46	8
Licensed premises	9	1
Schools	13	6
Food premises, shops, etc.	62	10

Details of Structural Defects Remedied.

Roofs and gutters	14
Doors and windows	19
Walls treated for dampness	2
Walls and ceilings (plaster repairs)	21
Drains, sink wastes, etc.	33
Floors (renewed or repaired)	4
Passages and yard's (pavings)	2
Washing coppers (repaired or renewed)	7
Grates and ranges repaired	6
Water closets, repaired	24
Pail closets and privies cleared and cleansed	5

(iv) Shops and Offices.

Several shops were inspected during the year for adequate ventilation, heating, and sanitary accommodation. No formal action was found to be necessary, informal action obtaining the desired results.

(v) Camping Sites.

- (1) The number of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1943 were 8.
- (2) The number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the L.A. under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.—8.
- (3) The estimated maximum of campers resident in the area at one time during the Summer months.—55.

Owners of land and occupiers of caravans who used caravans during the year without licences were notified of the requirements.

(vi) Smoke Abatement.

No action was necessary during the year.

(vii) **Swimming Baths and Pools.**

The position is similar to previous reports.

(viii) **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

(1) The number of houses found to be infested were:—

Council houses	...	...	...	3
Other houses	...	...	...	9
Houses suspected of being infected but upon examination found to be free				1

(2) The entire work was again carried out by the local authority. Liquid fumigants were used (Lawvercide and Zaldecide).

Section D.—Housing.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	387
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...					514
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head above (1)) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated regulations 1925 and 1932	...	...	...	...	...	210
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...					295
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	22
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...				143

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	...	...	...	...	...	68
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

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

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—			
(a) By owners	...	...	Nil.
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...		Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	48
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	6
(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	Nil.

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition orders were made	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil.

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	Nil.
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil.

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV.—Overcrowding.

Accurate figures for overcrowding cases are still not available. As in previous years all serious cases brought to light are investigated, and efforts made to abate the overcrowding by informal action.

5. General.

During June a preliminary survey of the whole of the working class houses in the district was carried out, and a report was submitted to the Council outlining the post-war housing position (i.e., number of houses to be treated under sections 9 and 11 of the Housing Act, 1936) and their probable future housing needs.

Section E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk Supply.

During the year the following registrations were carried out:—

(1) Wholesale Producers	29
(2) Retail Purveyors	1
(3) Premises used as Dairies	9

Cowsheds and Dairies were inspected regularly during the year and the number of inspections carried out was 243.

Action taken during the year to maintain satisfactory conditions in cowsheds and dairies was all informal. No formal action was taken.

(b) Meat and other Foods. 1.—Slaughter Houses.

The centralised slaughtering arrangements, as mentioned in previous years, continues to be in operation.

2.—Unfit Foodstuffs

The undermentioned commodities were condemned during the year as being unfit for human consumption:—

Beef—One frozen forequarter (157 lbs.)

30 lbs. Minced Beef.

24 lbs. Beef (Miscellaneous cuts)

Bacon—? lbs. bacon (collar).

20 lbs. Bacon (Various Cuts).

Tea—4½ lbs. Tea (Mildew).

Fish—One box Dogfish. 5¼ stone weight.

Tinned Meats—One x 6 lbs. tin chopped ham, 2 x 2½ lbs. tins
Chopped Pork.

2 x ¾ lbs. tins "Prem." 2 x 6 lbs. Corned Beef.

4 x ¾ lbs. tins Corned Beef.

Other Tinned Foods—24 tins Evaporated unsweetened Milk. 6 tins
Skimmed Milk (Sweetened).

2 tins Peas. One tin Plums.

(c) Adulteration of Food, etc.

This work is administered by the County Council, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, who also undertake the sampling of Milk, food and drugs under the same Act.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. MORGANS,

Sanitary Inspector.

1944.

1. Section C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

(1) Water.

(a) Piped Supplies.

The proposed new borewell at the Kensworth Lynch site was commenced, and the bore was completed at the end of the year. It is hoped that the yield from the new bore will be a potential of 30,000 gallons per hour. It is proposed to utilise this new bore (21 ins.) to supply Kensworth and later Whipsnade, Studham and eventually Eaton Bray.

The main laying at Toddington and Billington was completed, thus finishing the combined scheme. A large number of new services were made from the mains in all newly supplied parishes, the connections being accelerated to ease the water shortage due to the abnormal dry weather and the low water level of all shallow wells.

(b) Public Borewells.

The chlorination of public supplies was continued throughout the year.

The unsatisfactory Kensworth borewell continued to yield the minimum water requirements for the village, and will be discontinued when the Lynch scheme comes into full operation.

The Council's borewells in the other parishes mentioned in previous years yielded fairly satisfactorily during the year.

(c) Private Wells.

Sixteen samples were taken—14 for chemical analysis and two for bacteriological examination. The results proved that samples from four wells were considered safe, and samples (chem and Bact.) from 10 other wells were unfit for drinking purposes.

Five samples of stream water were taken for chemical analysis (See Rivers and Streams).

(d) General.

The present water details of the parishes are set out in the following table:—

PARISH.	Population Est. January, 1944.	Total estimated amount consumed daily (gals.)	Present source of supply.	Proposed source of supply.	Remarks.
BARTON ...	1,023	20,460	Council's Borewell.	—	Satisfactory.
BILLINGTON ...	263	2,630	Battlesden.	—	Small extensions to be carried out.
CADDINGTON } SLIP END ... }	2,304	46,080	{ Bore at Cadd'n. Bore at Slip End.	{ — —	{ Both supplies linked.
CHALGRAVE ...	330	3,300	Battlesden.	—	Satisfactory.
EATON BRAY ...	1,125	22,500	Dunstable.	From the Lynch.	—
EGGINGTON ...	286	2,860	Battlesden.	—	—
HEATH & REACH ...	819	16,380	Leighton Buzzard.	From Battlesden.	—
HOCKLIFFE ...	492	7,380	Battlesden.	—	Satisfactory.
HOUGHTON REGIS ...	2,579	51,580	Dunstable Water Co.	—	—
HYDE ...	618	6,180	{ Luton Water Co. Luton Hoo bore, and shallow wells.	{ Harpenden Water Co.	{ — —
KENSWORTH ...	810	8,100	Council's bore.	New Lynch bore.	Scheme nearing completion.
STREATLEY & WARDEN HILL }	1613	24,195	{ Council's bore. Luton Water Co.	{ — —	{ — —
SUNDON & SUNDON PARK }	1889	28,335	{ Council's bore. Luton Water Co.	{ — —	{ — —
STUDHAM ...	564	5,640	Council's bore.	New Lynch bore.	—
STANBRIDGE ...	382	3,820	Battlesden.	—	Satisfactory.
TILSWORTH ...	177	1,770	Battlesden.	—	—
TODDINGTON & CHALTON }	2,176	26,110	{ Battlesden. Shallow Wells.	{ — Battlesden.	{ Satisfactory. Wells chlorinated.
TOTTERNHOE ...	755	11,525	Dunstable Water Co.	—	Satisfactory.
WHIPPSNADE ...	198	1,980	Deep Wells.	New Lynch Bore.	—

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

Again, no major extensions to the sewers were undertaken by the Council. The sewers at Eaton Bray, Barton, Houghton Regis and Toddington continued to work fairly satisfactory. In other parishes where open sewers and ditches were used for sink waste drainage, these were cleaned out as often as labour was available.

Negotiations were begun during the year for the provision of a 9in. sewer and connecting to the Dunstable Borough sewerage scheme, in order to drain the Empire Rubber Company's works, Caddington. At present the works drainage, including some deleterious chemicals terminates in a shallow sump in the adjoining field.

In the early part of the year the Council received reports from their Consulting Engineer on the proposed post-war drainage requirements of Barton, Kensworth, Studham and Whipsnade.

2. Rivers and Streams.

The conditions of the river Lea at East Hyde Mill, although still unsatisfactory, improved to a certain extent during the year. This was due to the operation of the new sewage disposal works for Luton Borough (situated at East Hyde and employing the activated sludge process).

The Litany brook, Stanbridgeford was again under constant inspection. The persistently dry weather conditions produced a very high percentage of sewage works effluent in the volume of the stream. Five samples of the stream or effluent were taken.

To quote the analyst's report of the state of the stream water on 22nd May, "it is evident that the proportion of effluent discharged is too great for the volume of the stream. The water at this point is quite unfit for watering stock." His report on the sample taken on the 5th June from the works outfall pipe stated "analysis of this sample of the effluent has shown suspended matter to be 6.4 parts per 100,000 and dissolved oxygen absorbed in 5 days at 4 parts per 100,000. It will be seen that these are practically double the limit figures suggested by the Royal Commission on sewage disposal."

The Engineer and Surveyor to the Borough of Dunstable has co-operated in this matter and he was able to effect an improvement in the final effluent. This was reflected in the improved condition of the stream in the latter part of the year.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

During the year the following conversions were noted:—

Chalgrave parish	—Two privies abolished, four Pail closets substituted for them.
Billington parish	—Two privies abolished. Two new cesspools with water closets constructed.
Streatley parish	—One privy converted to chemical closet.
Totternhoe parish	—One privy abolished. Water closet to new cesspool substituted.
Slip End parish	—One pail closet converted to water closet and new cesspool constructed.

Barton parish	—One pail closet converted to W.C.
Stanbridge parish	—Two pail closets to W.Cs. (to sewer). One pail closet to W.C. (to new cesspool).
Hockliffe parish	—One pail closet to water closet, and new cesspool constructed.
Eggington parish	—One pail closet to water closet, and new cesspool constructed.
Houghton Regis parish	—One pail closet to W.C. with new cesspool.
Toddington parish	—Three pail closets disused. Three new water closets built.

Also at Toddington, the drains of one property were relaid to connect to the sewer. The existing cesspool was discontinued.

(ii) Public Cleansing.

Refuse collection continued to be carried on as previously.

The amount of salvageable material was reduced during the year as it became unnecessary to collect rubber. The amounts of salvaged waste paper, rags and bones continued to be at a consistently satisfactory level.

The Bedford cesspool emptying lorry (500 gallons capacity) showed signs of wear during the year and application was made to the appropriate department for authority to purchase a new Dennis 750 gallons capacity lorry. The authorisation was not received.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Number of inspections made	...	1012
Formal notices served	...	9
Informal notices served	...	139
Nuisances or defects dealt with	...	243

Summary of Inspections.

	No. of Inspections.	Defects noted.
Land and premises	810	129
Factories and workplaces	35	7
Schools	10	3
Food premises, shops, Licenced premises, etc.	67	6

Details of Structural defects Remedied.

Roofs and gutters	7
Doors and windows	13
Walls and ceilings (plaster, etc.)	17
Drains, sink wastes, etc.	41
Floors (renewed or repaired)	6
Passages and yards (pavings)	1
Water closets repaired	32
Pail closets and privies	9
Grates and ranges repaired	4
Washing coppers (repaired or renewed)	5

(iv) **Shops and Offices.**

No formal action was taken during the year. Informal notice was given in regard to Sanitary accommodation and ventilation in a few cases of shops. Defects were reported to the Inspector of Factories in the case of a shop at Sundon Park which has been converted into a small factory.

(v) **Camping Sites.**

(1) The number of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
(2) The number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the local authority under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
(3) The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the Summer Season	...	...	...	...	...	...	65

(vi) **Smoke Abatement.**

No formal action was taken during the year.

(vii) **Swimming Baths and Pools.**

The position is similar to previous reports.

(viii) **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

(1) The number of houses found to be infested were:—

Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Houses suspected of being infested but upon examination found to be free	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

The methods of carrying out the work and materials used were the same as in previous years.

Section D.—Housing.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	473
(b) Number of inspections made for purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	688
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated regulations 1925 and 1932	...	...	...	...	...	...	356
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	511
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	167

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority, or their officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	...
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	25
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	...
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition orders were made	...
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	...
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV.—Overcrowding.

Accurate figures of overcrowding cases are still not available. As previously an attempt was made to abate the more serious cases of overcrowding. A detailed housing Survey of the whole district was commenced at the end of the year (as recommended in the Hobhouse report) and the opportunity was taken to check the number of occupants of each house with original overcrowding survey figures.

Section E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

As in previous years the sampling of milk, food and drugs, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, is undertaken by the County Council.

(a) **Milk Supply.**

During the year the following additions were made to the registers:—

(1) Premises registered as Dairies	...	6
(2) Wholesale Producers		8
(3) Retail purveyors		1

Inspections of Cowsheds and Dairies during the year totalled 266. The war-time difficulties of labour, and working conditions generally were still felt acutely, but in the majority of premises reasonably satisfactory conditions of cleanliness in the handling of the milk were maintained in the district. Informal notices were issued in a number of cases where conditions were unsatisfactory. No formal action was taken during the year.

(b) **Meat and other Foods.**

1. Slaughter Houses.

The position is the same as last year's report.

2. Unfit Foodstuffs.

The undermentioned commodities were condemned during the year as being unfit for human consumption:—

Bacon—15 lbs. Bacon (Various Cuts).

17½ lbs. Bacon (Gammon).

Pork—One box (112 lbs.) Pork shoulders.

One box (139 lbs.) Picnic shoulders.

16 lbs. Frozen Pork loins.

Cheese—27 lbs. Canadian cheese.

Tea—2½ lbs. Tea (mildew).

Butter—33 lbs. Butter (rancid).

Tinned Meats—One x 6 lbs. tin chopped Ham.

One x ¾ lbs. tin chopped Ham.

5 x 1-lbs. tin Irish stewed steak.

Tinned Fish—One x 1-lb. tin Salmon.

Other tinned foods—2 tins Baked Beans.

4 tins vegetables in gravy, one tin plums, one tin Evaporated milk, one tin Apricot Jam.

(c) **Adulteration of Food and Drugs, etc.**

The position is the same as in previous years.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. MORGANS,

Sanitary Inspector.

January, 1945.

Engineer's and Sanitary Inspector's Annual Reports, 1945.

SECTION C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) Water Supply.

Barton.

The public supply for the parish of Barton failed during the Summer owing to the extreme low level of the underground water, the Council's borehole ran dry, and for some weeks water was carted to the village.

A temporary scheme for the supply of water in bulk from the mains of the Luton Water Company near the Streatley Casual Wards, was approved by the Minister of Health and some 4,250 yds. of 4 inch main were laid—approximately 2,000 yards of same being laid over the surface; a supply was afforded by early November and since that date the whole of the supply has been taken from this source.

On two occasions during the winter the overground main froze up and steps have been taken in an endeavour to obviate this recurring.

Kensworth.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced during the whole of the year in providing a supply of water at Kensworth.

The work on the sinking of the second borehole at the Kensworth Lynch Site was completed in November.

This borehole is 24in. in diameter and is sunk into the chalk to a depth of 280 ft.

A temporary air lift test was carried out in order to clean the borehole and arrangements made for a simultaneous test on the two boreholes to be carried out in early 1946.

A Contract was entered into for the laying of approximately two miles of 9" diameter main from the new borehole to connect with the existing 4" main in the village.

Whilst the quantity of water available at the Council's pumping station has not at all times been sufficient, the quality has been satisfactory.

Water Supply—Sources.

With the exception of two small sources, chlorinating machines are installed in the pumping stations and the water is automatically chlorinated as a precautionary measure. Samples from all sources are taken at regular intervals for Chemical and Bacteriological Analyses.

Bucks Water Board—Bulk Supply.

The daily quantity of water taken from the Bucks Water Board's Pumping Station at Battlesden is increasing and in March, 1946 this was approximately 35,000 gallons.

This figure would undoubtedly increase to a much higher figure if it were possible to obtain the necessary labour to connect all properties to the mains which are awaiting the supply.

Samples of water from the Mains supplies at Barton, Caddington, Eggington, Heath and Reach, Kensworth, Slip End, Streatley, Sundon, Studham and Toddington have been bacteriologically and/or chemically examined at frequent intervals during the year. The reports established that these supplies were satisfactory with the exception of the supplies to the parishes of Streatley and Sundon. These sources are now being chlorinated and subsequent examinations have produced satisfactory reports.

Private Supplies.

Samples of water from shallow wells and other sources were examined in 14 instances and only in 5 of these were the results satisfactory. Where the results have failed to establish the purity of the water the owners were requested by formal or informal notice to provide a wholesome water supply. Only in one instance, viz:— at "Dunedin," Harlington Road, Toddington, where no alternative supply is readily available has informal action failed. Until such an alternative supply becomes available the water used for drinking purposes is boiled or taken from a standpipe in Toddington.

1. (ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

Owing to the war-time lack of labour and materials no great improvements have been practicable in connection with the existing sewerage systems, some of which are long overdue for drastic remodelling and extensions.

Constant trouble has been experienced due to the overflowing of cesspools and an additional 750 gallon cesspool emptying vehicle was purchased in an endeavour to alleviate this nuisance.

The advent of a piped water supply made the above position more acute and the Council received a preliminary report from their Consulting Engineer for schemes costing some £400,000 for the provision of main drainage to all parishes in the District which were inadequately provided for at the present time.

The demands made upon the Cesspool Emptying service during the year continued to increase. It became evident that many cesspools which frequently gave rise to conditions which constituted a Nuisance were less than 1,000 gallons capacity and were consequently preventing the service operating efficiently.

The Council subsequently adopted a recommendation which provides for the construction of cesspools of a standard minimum size, viz:—

House with not more than a bath, a W.C. and two sinks	2,000 gals.
For each additional sink	250 gals.
For each additional W.C.	500 gals.
For each additional bath	750 gals.

Where two or more houses drain into a common cesspool, a practice to be encouraged where ownership is common, the above standard is recommended, the house with the maximum number of fittings being used as the basis and 750 gallons required for each additional house.

2. Rivers and Streams.

Action was taken in conjunction with the Catchment Board and the War Agricultural Executive Committee to cleanse all streams taking effluent from sewage works, ditches, etc., but here again the maintenance work is seriously handicapped owing to the complete absence of labour to carry out this work.

Farmers in the parishes of Stanbridge and Tilsworth complained of the foul condition of the Ousel stream which was contaminated by the effluent from the Dunstable Sewage Disposal Works thus making the water unfit for their cattle. This question was taken up with the Dunstable Borough Engineer and it is hoped that at a not too distant date the position will be corrected.

(i) Closet Accommodation.

Several conversions from conservancy system to water carriage were carried out during the year, but there are far more properties awaiting conversion than have been carried out and the night soil collection in the more populated areas has had to be retained.

The conversion of Earth Closets into Water Closets is being carried out by owners of dwelling houses in the parish of Toddington where the sewer was laid shortly before the outbreak of war. Some of the builders effecting the improvements proceeded without submitting plans or consulting the Council's Officers. Consequently the new accommodation was in some instances badly sited and little regard for the tenant was exercised. On being informed of such cases the Council took immediate action and communicated with all builders in the district offering the advice of their officers to owners or builders. The practice encouraged in the district is to place the water closet inside or adjoining the dwelling house where practicable.

3. (ii) Public Cleansing.

The Collection of Household Refuse has been carried out by Contract and many complaints as to non-collection were received—this mainly due to lack of available labour.

The Council have under consideration the carrying out of the whole of the refuse collection work by direct labour and hope to put this scheme into operation during the coming year.

The abolition of fixed ashpits in favour of sanitary dustbins was carried out in 10 instances. The benefit of these improvements cannot be appreciated until an efficient Refuse Collection Service operates throughout the District. The Council have under consideration the question of improving this Service.

3. (iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following is a summary of Inspections, Re-inspections, etc., made during the year:—

General Sanitation.

Sewerage and Drainage	...	77
Sanitary Conveniences	...	31
Water Supply	...	41
Refuse	...	59

Nuisances.

Premises	...	95
Filthy or Verminous Premises	...	24
Watercourses, ditches, etc.	...	7
Animals	...	13
Accumulations, deposits, etc.,	...	14
Disinfestations	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	25

Infectious Disease.

Investigations	...	37
Disinfections	...	35

Sanitation of Special Premises.

Factories and Workshops	...	6
Moveable Dwellings	...	27
Cinemas	...	1
Butchers' Shops	...	4
Knackers Yards	...	2
Bakers' Shops	...	5
Fried Fish Shops	...	2

Food.

Unsound Food	...	12
Milk and Dairies	...	49
Cowshed and Dairy Inspections	...	144
Sediment Tests	...	306
Samples (Bacteriological Exam.)	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	14

Miscellaneous.

Petroleum Regulations	...	7
Government Evacuation Scheme	...	16

TOTAL ... 1060

3. (iv) Shops and Offices.

No action taken.

3. (v) Camping Sites.

The number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the local authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.—Nil.

Moveable Dwellings.

27 inspections and investigations were made during the year. Generally, conditions were found to be favourable with the exception of caravans at Chalk Hill, Houghton Regis, Folly Lane, Caddington, and at "Bancroft," Sharpenhoe. Informal action was taken in each case and in the first two cases improvements were carried out. With respect to the latter Statutory action was taken for the purpose of abating a Nuisance and the enforcement of the licencing provisions of section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

3. (vi) Smoke Abatement.

No action taken.

3. (vii) Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no such Baths in the District.

3. (viii) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Particulars of the action taken for the eradication of bed bugs:—

			Infested.	Disinfested.
(1) Council Houses	...	...	Nil.	Nil.
Other Houses	...	...	11	11

(2) In all cases the premises, furniture, etc., are treated with a blow lamp, the operative being skilled in the use of this appliance. The premises are then disinfested by one of the following methods.

(i) Fumigation by "Thermatox."

(ii) Spraying with an Insecticide containing D.D.T.

If the latter method is resorted to the premises are sprayed twice at intervals of 10 days.

(3) Where bedding, bedclothes, clothing, etc., are suspected of being verminous rooms containing these articles are fumigated by "Thermatox."

(4) By the Local Authority.

(5) Simple instructions in Hygiene and the proper use of D.D.T. Insecticides.

Observations. The uncontrolled movement of second-hand furniture constitutes a serious menace to the community and if the eradication of bed bugs is to become effective the movement of this type of furniture will have to be controlled and sold under the Local Authorities' Certificate only.

Section D.—Housing.

Rural Housing Survey.

Early in the year the County Joint Committee recommended by the Rural Housing Sub-Committee of the Central Housing Advisory was established and arrangements were made for carrying out the Survey of housing conditions in rural areas as recommended in the report of the above-mentioned Sub-Committee. The Joint Committee also established a Standard of Fitness upon which the Survey and the subsequent classification of houses could be based.

The Survey is being carried out in two stages, viz:—

Preliminary stage. This has been undertaken by the Council's Sanitary Inspector who makes a preliminary survey of houses within the district and without taking detailed notes, the procedure which takes up the major portion of time spent on surveying houses, places each house in one of the following categories. At the end of the year the preliminary survey had progressed to a state summarised below, twelve of the nineteen parishes in the district having been visited.

Category.	Condition of Dwelling.	Nos.
1	Satisfactory in all respects	495
2	Minor defects	968
3	Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement	669
4	Appropriate for reconditioning under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts	54
5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost	263

Detailed Stage. Following the suggestion made by the Minister in Circular No. 67/45 (Rural Housing Survey) consideration was given to training persons not possessing the Sanitary Inspector's qualifications to assist in carrying out the detailed survey. Subsequently a Housing Assistant was appointed and towards the end of the year the detailed survey was commenced. It is interesting to note that the detailed survey has not resulted in the changing of the category of the houses surveyed except in a few instances.

Normal Housing Return.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	271
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	271
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	47
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	156
(5) Number of dwelling-houses found to be satisfactory ...	68
(271 surveyed in detail.)	

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	30
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(1a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which informal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	66
(2a) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of informal notices ...	30

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	—

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	—

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding.

Until the Rural Housing Survey is completed the position with regard to overcrowding in the district remains difficult to assess. It is evident however that the position will not improve substantially until the Council's rehousing schemes which provide for the erection of 600 houses, are completed. The fact that of the 652 applicants for Council houses 191 live with relatives or other families stresses the seriousness of the overcrowding of families as distinct from normal overcrowding.

Section E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Production and Supply.

During the year every ungraded producers premises within the district was visited at the time of milking for the purpose of carrying out Sediment Tests on unstrained and strained milk and Inspection of methods of production. Regard for the condition of premises was also included but on account of the difficulty of effecting improvements and the fact that premises, although required to be suitable and conducive to cleanliness are secondary to "clean methods" of production, they were at this stage not examined in detail.

As a result of these tests and inspections the following information has been obtained.

Good Producers	(Dairyminded and Complying with Milk and Dairies Orders)	...	...	41
Fair to Good	(Dairyminded but Minor Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order found)	...	...	48
Fair	(Not Dairyminded but making some attempt to comply with Milk and Dairies Order)	...	...	34
Bad	(Not Dairyminded and making very little effort to comply with the Milk and Dairies Order)	...	...	11
				134

The water supply at 23 farms was found to be inadequate to meet the requirements of the Milk and Dairies Order. However where the "Dairy-minded" producer was found on such a farm he used what water was available efficiently and water used for cooling was not wasted. The producer who is not "Dairyminded" and is without an adequate water supply cannot possibly produce clean milk. In three instances the Water Supply was found to be unwholesome on producers' premises.

The cleanliness and keeping quality of milk will not be assured until the following principles are clearly fixed in the minds of every person engaged in milk production:—

(1) Clean milk can only be produced from **clean** udders, teats, hands, pails, stools and then passed over **clean** coolers and into **clean** churns. If the **udder cloth** was regarded with the same importance as the **straining cloth** the need for the latter would almost disappear.

(2) Effective cooling is essential and the Milk and Dairies Order lays it down clearly, but efficiency at this or any subsequent stage cannot recompense or restore milk to purity if the first principle is disregarded.

(3) Whereas the first principle is of paramount importance, clean milk will not reach the householder unless the vessels holding milk are clean, viz:—the churn and the bottle. But what is a **clean** churn or a **clean** bottle? It is time that a bacteriological standard defined the issue in this case:—

The failure to give effect to these principles is responsible for the major portion of unsatisfactory milk supplies. When they receive proper attention what happens between these stages such as straining, milk standing in sun-baked churns and conveyance although important will have a considerably reduced influence on the keeping quality of milk. **Clean** milk will keep sweet for the period householders normally store it.

The following is a statement relating to Milk and Dairies Licences and Registrations:—

(i)	"Tuberculin Tested" Milk Producers	...	...	15
(ii)	"Accredited" Milk Producers	...	...	14
(iii)	Ungraded Milk Producers	...	...	134
Total				163
(iv)	Retail Purveyors	...	...	19
(v)	Producer/Retailers included in (i) to (iii)			53

Milk (Special Designations) Orders.

(vi)	Tuberculin Tested Milk Dealers	...	1
(vii)	Pasteurised Milk Dealers Supplementary		1

The proportion of Purveyors retaining Tuberculin Tested Milk is alarmingly small and efforts are being made to encourage the retail sale of High grade milk. Having regard to the number of Tuberculin Tested producers in the district a large quantity of this milk is produced and consumers should have the benefit of the cost and care administered in its production rather than it should be mixed with Ungraded milk and later Pasteurised.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk Supplies.

Three samples were examined during the year and the results in each case fell short of the standard prescribed for "Accredited" milk. There is no bacteriological standard for milk except that produced under a Milk (Special Designations) Order licence. For that reason the source of supplies has been kept under close scrutiny. If clean milk is produced on ungraded farms there is every possibility of the supply to the consumer being satisfactory provided the Retailer plays his part thoroughly.

Illustrated Guide to Clean Milk Production.

A two paged Pictorial Circular on the requirements of the Milk and Dairies Order was produced and sent to all producers. Many farmers expressed their appreciation of its practical value and further copies were applied for in order that milkers could have one. In many cases the "Guide" is now found on the walls of cowsheds or dairies and where an honest attempt is made to "put it into practice" the product from that source is "clean."

National Milk Testing Scheme.

The administration of this scheme continues to be effective in its "non co-operation" with the Council's staff. The failure to inform Local Authorities of the results of the tests carried out, very largely undermines the usefulness of the scheme. Judging by the "Dairymindedness" of some of the producers who receive what they wrongly term "Grade A" reports, the standard upon which results are based is not good enough. I am of opinion that the Scheme will never achieve its object until Local Authorities and their staff are taken into confidence and "co-operation" becomes the keynote.

Section E.—Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Meat and Other Foods (excluding Milk).

The following quantities of Food were found on inspection to be unfit for human consumption and have subsequently been voluntarily surrendered. Where possible these foodstuffs have been diverted to places where they could be used for feeding animals or otherwise buried at the Council's refuse tip.

Baked Beans	...	...	...	2 lb.
Corned Beef	...	...	...	23½ lb.
Corned Mutton	...	...	...	18 lb.
Pork Luncheon	...	...	...	8½ lb.
Prunes	...	...	...	24 lb.
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	5 lb.
Tinned Fish	...	...	...	¾ lb.
Wet Fish (Ling)	...	...	...	71 lb.
Wet Fish (Bream)	...	...	...	69 lb.

Cafes, Snack Bars, etc.

There are six Wayside Cafes or Snack Bars in the district and on examination four of these were found to be satisfactory. The sanitary accommodation at The Sentinel Cafe, Hockliffe, was found to be structurally unsound, insanitary and inadequate. Following negotiations with the owner accommodation of a good class has been provided. The Bedford Tea Hut, Streatley, was found to be in a similar condition and in addition the building used as a snack bar was structurally defective. Negotiations are still proceeding in this case and it is hoped that at an early date the erection of a new building will be possible.

Slaughter Houses.

Since the coming into operation of the Control of Slaughtering Order 1940 slaughterhouses have only been used for occasional slaughter under Ministry of Food Permits.

Knackers Yards.

There is one establishment in the district and structural improvements were carried out there during the year. It was found that the provisions of the Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order 1940 with regard to the impregnating of meat with an approved colouring agent were not being properly carried out and the holder of the Knackers Licence was accordingly warned and served with a copy of Article 6 of the Order which relates to these provisions.

An average of 12 beasts are killed on these premises each week and a large quantity of the meat is sold in small quantities for dogs' and cats' meat. The meat is usually derived from animals known in the trade as "wasters" or "old screws" and many of these are in a condition of advanced or generalised tuberculosis. It is a matter for grave concern when it is realised that so much of this diseased and unsound meat, although not used for human consumption, goes into the people's homes and is handled, cut up and prepared for animal feeding under conditions which may be inherent with serious consequences. It is desirable therefore that there should be attached to Knackers Yards approved means for the treatment of meat and bones by boiling or cooking, and no meat should be allowed to leave the premises which has not been adequately boiled or cooked.

Rat and Mice Destruction Act, 1919. Infestation Order, 1943.

During the year 1,188 premises were visited, the "Block" Principle of Rodent Control recommended by the Ministry of Food being put into operation. Special attention has been paid to the premises of poultry keepers, pig keepers, butchers, bakers, general stores, warehouses and cafes. The percentage of infestation is extremely low not exceeding 2.5 per cent. Where treatment has been resorted to the Ministry of Food methods of inspection, pre-baiting, poison baiting and post-baiting are used. The poisons used in the bait are Zinc Phosphide, Arsenic and Barium Carbonate but where poultry or other animals are present Red Squill which is harmless to these but fatal to rodents is always used.

Householders and occupiers of business premises are charged at the rate of half-a-crown per hour for rodent extermination.

During the year the Council's Refuse Tips and Sewage Disposal works were regularly visited for the purpose of determining infestation. Inspections of storm overflow chambers and sewer manholes were inspected and baited where evidence of infestation was found. Infestation of sewers is of an extremely minor degree and only two rats have been picked up subsequent to poison baiting of the manholes.

If the number of complaints of rat and mice infestation is a criterion of the degree of infestation then it is reasonable to conclude that infestation generally throughout that part of the district for which the Council are the Authority responsible for destruction is of minor proportions.

We beg to remain,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

J. A. MURCH

(Engineer and Surveyor).

L. G. HILL

(Sanitary Inspector).

