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Survey

MALVERN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

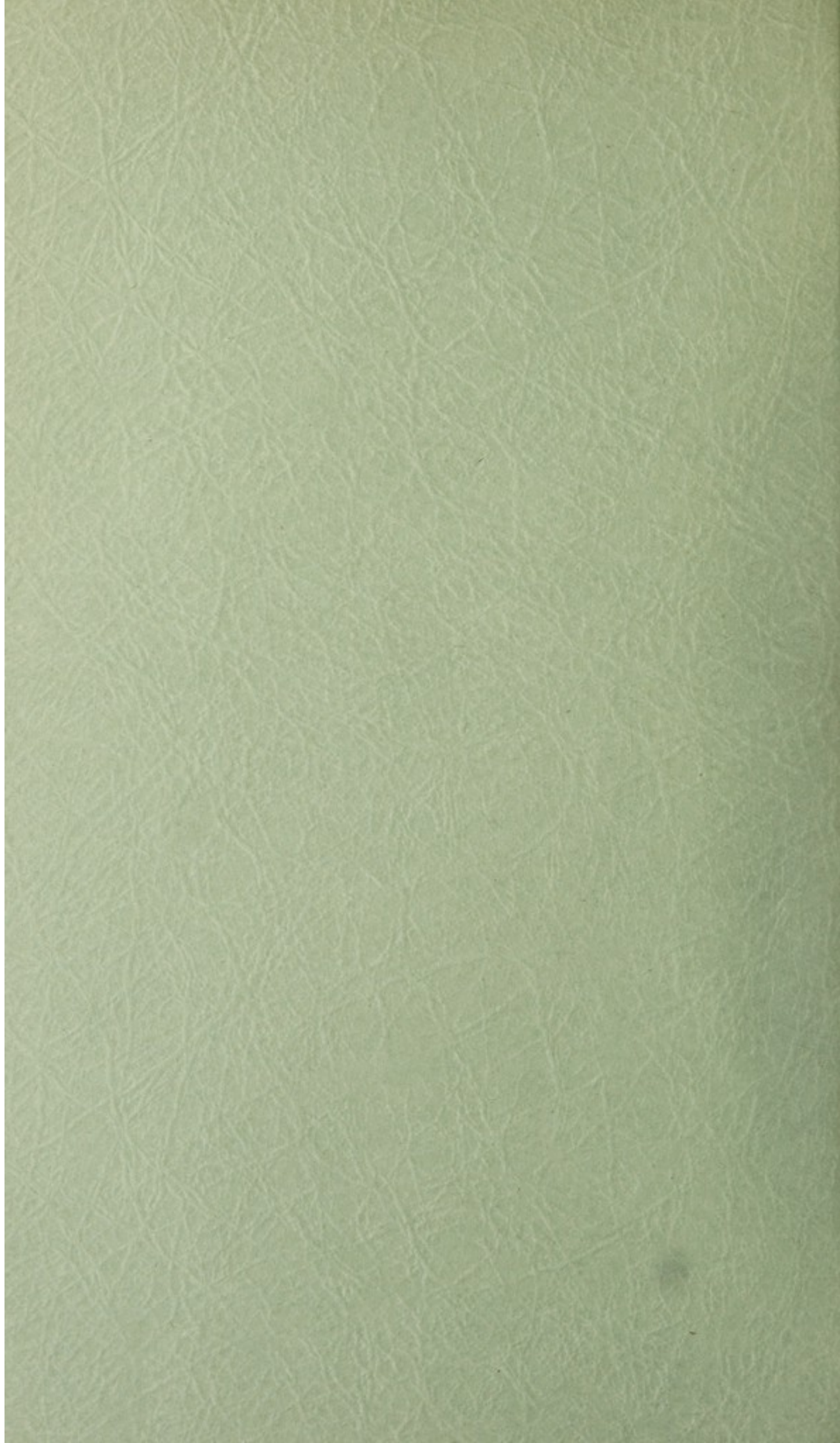
AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



FOR THE YEAR

1959



MALVERN URBAN DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR 1959

by

H. F. GREEN, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

and

HUGH L. WHITTHAM, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Chief Public Health Inspector



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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, THE COUNCIL HOUSE, MALVERN.

Telephone: Malvern 1531

The Council House,
Malvern.

November, 1960.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report for the year 1959.

It is often tempting to assume that infectious diseases carry the same dangers and same risks and problems from year to year without change but in fact we find that continuous change takes place both in the incidence and in the character of infectious disease and also that new diseases and new problems associated with infectious disease arise as soon as old problems seem to have disappeared. In this respect 1959 has been no exception. Ninety-one cases of Scarlet Fever were notified to us, all of them were sufficiently mild to be described as sore throats or tonsillitis in which the patient happened to turn red. From this we were able to draw the conclusion that the streptococcus germ causing the sore throat was wide spread and measures were taken to find out whether any of the complications of Scarlet Fever were occurring at the time. In fact none of the complications of Scarlet Fever occurred and in this respect our experience was entirely different from the years 1952 and 1953 when the streptococci prevalent at that time produced a number of complications including rheumatic fever associated with heart trouble and nephritis. These mild cases of Scarlet Fever showed no particular pattern of distribution and were almost certainly transmitted at random through the population by means of droplet infection.

A further problem arose during the year 1959 at Wood Farm Camp. Many soldiers' families were repatriated from Malaya and a few from Cyprus. Shortly after their arrival in the families' quarters it became obvious that a great deal of gastro intestinal upset was present among the population of the camp. Each household was visited and specimens of faeces obtained from as many families as would co-operate - in fact nearly all. The results of the examination of these specimens from the Public Health Laboratory were as follows:-

Total number considered	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134
" " been to Malaya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108
" " been to Cyprus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
" " not abroad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19

POTENTIAL PATHOGENS

The following were isolated from the 134 specimens examined:-

Giardia Lamblia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	from	30	specimens
Trichuris Trichuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	10	"
Ascaris Lumbricoides	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	1	"
Strongyloides	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	1	"
Sh. Sonnei	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	6	"
Sh. Flexneri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	2	"
"Yeasts"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	11	"

History

Change in bowel habits	7
Amoebiasis	3
Diarrhoea since returning to England	6
History of diarrhoea	7

The year 1959 was notable for the very hot and dry summer. More than 50,000 bathers entered the water during the season. It became obvious that the chlorination plant and filtration plant were working beyond their maximum limits. A change was therefore made to break point chlorination and in order to carry this out properly some chemical apparatus was installed and the bath attendant trained in its use. It thus became possible for the baths to be maintained with chlorine present in the water throughout the twenty-four hours on all days excepting three or four during the beginning of the change over period. The water was tested for alkalinity, alkaline reserve, free chlorine and total chlorine always four times daily and on occasions up to six or seven times in a day. Following this change the amount of chlorine present in the water was increased but at the same time no complaints were received of taste of chlorine in the water. Some complaints were received on the incidents of Tinea Pedu or Athlete's Foot which may have come from the baths. The surrounds of the bath were in a poor state of repair but I am happy to say that by the end of the year plans were being prepared for the reorganisation of the bathing arrangements and the reconstruction of much of the surrounds.

This report is intended to give some idea of the day to day problems that are met with in our department and dealt with by the staff and myself. I should like to record my thanks to them for their extremely hard work in carrying out the "bowel survey" and for the friendly way in which they give their services without stint.

Finally I should like to record my appreciation, indeed admiration, for the way in which the swimming bath attendants carried out their duties in connection with the chlorination of the baths which not only involved a great deal of hard work also a great deal of learning of new techniques.

H. F. GREEN

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE AREA

Area of land and inland water	....	....	....	7,400 acres
Registrar General's estimate of resident population ..				24,960
Number of dwelling houses	....	....	....	7,457
Total number of assessments	....	....	....	3,676
Rateable value at 31.3.60	....	....	....	£335,004
Sum represented by a penny rate at 31.3.60 ...				£1,346

EXTRACT FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)	16.2
Still-Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still-births) ...	13.4
Still-Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)	0.20
Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)...	11.3
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.2
No deaths in 1959 were attributable to puerperal or maternal causes.	

COMPARABLE DATA FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, 1959

Live Births (per 1,000 total population)	....	16.5
Still-Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still-births)....		20.7
Death Rate (per 1,000 home population)	....	11.6
Infantile Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	....	22.0

DEATHS

<u>Causes of Death - All Ages</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Syphilitic Disease	1	1	-
Meningococcal Infections	1	1	-
Cancer (all forms)	61	27	34
" (of lung & bronchus)	6	5	1
Leukaemia	2	2	-
Diabetes	1	1	-
Diseases of the Heart and Arteries	170	56	114
Influenza	4	3	1
Respiratory disease (excluding Tuberculosis and Cancer)	31	13	18
Gastric Duodenal Ulcer (non-malignant)	2	1	1
Nephritis	1	1	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	1	-
Congenital Malformation	1	-	1
Violence	9	5	4
All other causes	35	11	24

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Water Supplies

There are two main sources of Malvern Water. First a deep borehole at Bromsberrow which has been sunk in new red sandstone. It provides an abundant and good water supply showing an average total hardness of 17. It is not contaminated in any way. The second is water collected from the hills around the British Camp, the reservoir lying in a hollow in these hills. This supply is more in the nature of a standby than a main supply, and the analysis is typical of hill water, that is, containing few "Solids in Solution" and having a low total hardness.

Regular samples have been taken by your Surveyor and the reports have been uniformly satisfactory. An average report is given below.

MALVERN WATER

Physical Characters

24th November, 1959

Colour	Colourless
Odour	None
Appearance	Clear
pH	7.3

Chemical Examination (Results expressed in parts per million)

Solids in Suspension (Dried at 100°C)	-----
Solids in Solution (Dried at 180°C)	270
" After Ignition	230
Chlorine Present as Chloride	21
Hardness Non-Carbonate	50
" Carbonate	145
" Total	195
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.02
Albuminoid Nitrogen	Trace
Nitrate Nitrogen	6.6
Nitrite Nitrogen	Nil
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C (N/80 Permanganate)	Nil
Toxic Metals	None detected
Residual Chlorine Free	-----
Combined	-----
Total	0.01

No faecal coli have been found in any waters sampled at source or elsewhere in the piped water system during the year.

The monthly bacteriological examination of water taken from various points in the town was uniformly satisfactory.

Water Supply from Wells

Only a few houses are supplied with water obtained from shallow wells. Samples are submitted from time to time to the Laboratory for analysis. Seven samples of well water were taken during the year 1959 and were chemically and bacteriologically unsatisfactory.

Number of wells closed during the year - 3.

Public Cleansing

This work is carried out under the direction of the Surveyor. The disposal of household refuse is undertaken at the Guarlford Sewage Works by means of tipping. Street sweeping in central area daily, elsewhere once weekly. Cesspool emptying by mechanical means as required.

Notes

There are two main sources of information in this report. The first is the work of the various departments of the Government, and the second is the work of the various departments of the Government. The first is the work of the various departments of the Government, and the second is the work of the various departments of the Government.

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Swimming Baths and Pools

- (a) Public swimming pools and baths - Public pool owned by Local Authority.
- (b) Privately owned swimming pools or baths open to public - None
- (c) Action taken to ensure the satisfactory condition of water - Routine Sampling.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Services

Chemical analysis is carried out, as before, by arrangement with the County Laboratory at the County Buildings. Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Worcester Royal Infirmary.

Clinics

There are none provided by this Authority.

The following clinics are provided by Voluntary Committees in Malvern on behalf of the County Council:-

Infant Welfare Centres

"Sydenham Villa" Newtown Road.	Tuesdays	2.0 - 4.0 p.m.
Free Church Hall, Malvern Link.	Wednesdays	2.0 - 4.0 p.m.
Methodist Church Hall Lansdowne Crescent.	1st, 3rd & 5th Fridays	2.0 - 4.0 p.m.
Village Hall, Lower Wyche.	1st Tuesday in the month	2.45 - 4.0 p.m.
Sherrards Green Welfare Centre	2nd & 4th Fridays	2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

The following clinics are provided by the County Council:-

Ante-Natal

"Sydenham Villa" Newtown Road.	1st and 3rd Thursdays.	2.0 - 4.0 p.m.
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Eye

"Sydenham Villa" Newtown Road.	As required (by appointment only)
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Speech Therapy

"Sydenham Villa" Newtown Road.	Thursdays (cases referred by School Health Service)	10.0 - 12 noon
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Minor Ailments

"Sydenham Villa" Newtown Road	Fridays (Schoolchildren only)	9.30 - 10.30 a.m.
Chase County Secondary School	Wednesdays (during term time)	9.30 - 10.30 a.m.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following table shows the number of infectious diseases notified during 1959

<u>Disease</u>	<u>All Ages</u>	<u>0-</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>2-</u>	<u>3-</u>	<u>4-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>10-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>25-</u>	<u>Ages N.K.</u>
Scarlet Fever	91	-	1	6	12	3	42	23	1	3	-
Whooping Cough	14	4	-	1	2	1	4	-	1	1	-
Measles	187	5	10	24	25	25	79	15	1	2	1
Dysentery	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	-
	<u>All Ages</u>	<u>0-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>45-</u>	<u>65-</u>	<u>Ages N.K.</u>				
Ac. Pneumonia	12	1	-	2	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>All Ages</u>	<u>0-</u>	<u>5-</u>	<u>15-</u>	<u>25-</u>	<u>45-</u>	<u>65-</u>	<u>Ages N.K.</u>			
Tuberculosis:											
respiratory	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
meninges & C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROPHYLAXIS

Diphtheria Immunisation

	<u>Ages 0 - 4 years</u>	<u>Ages 5 - 14 years</u>	<u>Total for Year</u>
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation	316	25	341
Children who received a re-inforcing injection	35	189	224

Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1959, (i.e. from 1st January, 1945)

Age at 31.12.59	0 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10 - 14 years	Total under 15
No. of children immunised	1,187	1,688	1,533	4,328

Smallpox Vaccination

291 children under the age of one were vaccinated this year, being 79% of the number of children born during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

No action was taken under the 1951 amending Act of the National Assistance Act.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK

FOR THE YEAR 1954-1955

Summary of the Work

The following is a summary of the work done by the committee during the year 1954-1955. The work was done in the field of the study of the properties of the nucleus of the atom.

1. The Study of the Properties of the Nucleus of the Atom

The study of the properties of the nucleus of the atom is one of the most important fields of research in physics. The committee has been studying the properties of the nucleus of the atom for many years.

The Council House,

MALVERN.

October, 1960.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present to you the following report dealing with the work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors during the year 1959.

The year under review presented no special problem but it is encouraging, to say the least, that continued progress was made in the demolition of unfit dwellings as well as in the improvement and repair of dwellings by the assistance of a Grant. It can be anticipated that the new Standard Grant which came into being during the year should have the effect of speeding up the work in relation to the modernisation of houses when this does not involve a major building operation. One can only hope that the "Landlord" as opposed to the "Owner/occupier" will take advantage of the monetary assistance now available towards the cost of the work in providing the amenities which are looked upon by an enlightened population as being essential in every home.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Inspections of Movable Dwellings	....	....	....	43
" " Shops	....	....	....	446
" " Factories	....	....	....	257
" " Bakehouses	....	....	....	22
" " Restaurant Kitchens	....	....	....	63
" " Outworkers Premises	....	....	....	15
" " Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	766
" " Butchers Shops, P.H. Meat Regs.	....	....	....	740
" " Stables and Piggeries	....	....	....	37
" " Dairies	....	....	....	218
" " Ice Cream Premises	....	....	....	157
" " Food Shops	....	....	....	636
" " Fish Friers Premises	....	....	....	29
" " Places of Public Entertainment	....	....	....	15
" " Schools	....	....	....	39
" " Licensed Premises	....	....	....	52
" " Public Conveniences	....	....	....	93
Special Visits, Advisory Interviews etc.,	....	....	....	2,470
Visits re Infectious Disease	....	....	....	136
Rat Infestations	....	....	....	316
Atmospheric Pollution	....	....	....	4
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	236
National Assistance Act	....	....	....	56
Housing Including Inspections of Dwelling Houses	....	....	....	835
Petroleum Storage Installations	....	....	....	37
				<hr/>
				7,718
				<hr/>

COMPLAINTS

The Register shows that 556 complaints were received during the year under review, these having reference to the following matters:-

Blocked and Defective Drainage	31
Defective Closet Accommodation	7
Defective Conditions in Dwelling Houses	43
Offensive Odours from Public Sewers	11
Offensive Odours from Drains	9

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Accumulations of Offensive Matter	11
Non-collection of House Refuse	8
Verminous Premises	46
Wasps Nests	133
Infestations of Rats and Mice	183
Miscellaneous	74

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT

DRAINAGE AND SANITARY FITTINGS

Number of houses and premises redrained	....	....	5
Repairs or amendments to existing drains	....	....	43
Drains or gullies unstopped or cleansed	....	....	57
Length in yards of stoneware drains laid	....	....	680
Manholes provided	....	....	39
Manholes repaired	....	....	43
Intercepting traps fixed	....	....	16
Fresh air inlets provided or repaired	....	....	10
New gully traps fixed	....	....	74
Gully curbs provided and repaired	....	....	16
New soil pipes and ventilating shafts provided	....	....	31
Soil pipes and ventilating shafts repaired	....	....	29
Water tests applied	....	....	142
Smoke tests applied	....	....	26
New W. C. pedestals fixed	....	....	46
W.C's. unstopped, cleansed and repaired	....	....	26
Existing flushing cisterns repaired	....	....	19
New flushing cisterns fitted W.C's.	....	....	47
Joints between W.C's. and flush pipes repaired	....	....	41
New W.C. apartments provided	....	....	32
New urinals provided	....	....	1
Lavatory basins provided	....	....	46
Baths provided	....	....	39
New impervious sinks provided	....	....	37
Sinks repaired or refixed	....	....	19
New waste pipes fixed	....	....	152
Waste pipes trapped, repaired or unstopped	....	....	16
Cesspools and stagnant ditches cleansed	....	....	3
W.C. apartments cleansed	....	....	31
Septic tanks provided	....	....	1
New roofs	....	....	18
Roofs repaired	....	....	31
Eaves gutters renewed, cleansed and repaired	....	....	52
Rainwater pipes provided, repaired or unstopped	....	....	57
Damp walls remedied	....	....	25
Walls repointed or repaired	....	....	103
Ventilation under floor provided	....	....	26
Yards paved	....	....	14
Paving of yards repaired	....	....	17
Floors of rooms relaid	....	....	70
Floors of rooms repaired	....	....	46
Rooms cleansed, distempered or repapered	....	....	96
New windows provided	....	....	67
Windows repaired and/or made to open	....	....	62
New sash cords provided	....	....	51
Window sills repaired and provided	....	....	27
Doors provided or repaired	....	....	58
Staircases repaired	....	....	14
Workrooms (including bakchouses) cleansed and repaired	....	....	15
Water service pipes repaired	....	....	29
Movable sanitary dustbins provided	....	....	26
Accumulations of refuse removed	....	....	1
Accumulations of manure removed	....	....	1
New ranges and stoves provided	....	....	43
Stoves and ranges repaired	....	....	9
Verminous rooms dealt with	....	....	54

RENT ACT, 1957

The provisions of this Act so far as these relate to this department were set out in the report for the year 1958.

Two applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received, but only one of these could be dealt with before the end of the year. As a result of an inspection being made of the property concerned, the matter was reported to the appropriate Committee and a Certificate of Disrepair was subsequently issued.

A Certificate of Disrepair granted in 1958 was cancelled.

LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925

Requests for information concerning properties on which a Search for Local Land Charges is made to the Clerk of the Council are dealt with by this department where applicable: 402 enquiries were investigated during the year.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 as amended by HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Twenty-one applications for Improvement Grants were received during the year 1959. Nineteen of these concerned improvements to small dwellings and two were proposals to provide two self-contained units of housing accommodation by conversion. Grants were authorised in each case.

STANDARD IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 came into operation on the 14th June 1959. Incorporated in this Act are amendments to the conditions to be observed in respect of Improvement Grants and a provision whereby it is now the duty of local authorities to make grants towards the cost of improvement by such works as may be required for the dwelling to be provided with the following standard amenities:-

- (a) a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom
- (b) a wash-hand basin
- (c) a hot water supply
- (d) a water closet in or contiguous to the dwelling, and
- (e) satisfactory facilities for storing food.

To qualify for a Standard Grant a dwelling must on completion of the improvements possess all the above mentioned amenities. A Standard Grant for providing these five amenities would amount to half the cost shown to have been incurred subject to a maximum payment of £155. In the event of the dwelling being provided with any of these amenities at the time the works are begun the amount of the Standard Grant shall not exceed £155 reduced by the following amounts respectively for each of those amenities with which the dwelling was then provided, that is to say -

- (a) by £25 for any amenity mentioned in paragraph (a)
- (b) by £5 for that mentioned in paragraph (b)
- (c) by £75 for that mentioned in paragraph (c)
- (d) by £40 for that mentioned in paragraph (d)
- (e) by £10 for that mentioned in paragraph (e)

By the end of the year five applications have been received for Standard Grants and they concerned the following amenities:-

2 baths: 3 wash-hand basins: 5 domestic hot water supplies:
1 water closet: 1 ventilated food store.

HOUSING ACT, 1957

The following dwelling houses fifteen in number, were demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders, at the owner's expense:

23, 25, 92, 94, Cowleigh Road,
36, 50, 52, 54, Newtown Road,
24, Lygon Bank,
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, Old Hollow Road,

Number 45, Cowleigh Road on which a Closing Order was made was also demolished.

Number 84, Guarlford Road; an Undertaking in lieu of a Demolition Order being made was accepted by the Council, that this property should in future be used for office accommodation.

Demolition Orders were made in respect of the following properties:

Poplar Cottage, 24, Lygon Bank,
Durham Cottage, 26, Lygon Bank,
1 & 3, Victoria Walk,
80 & 82, West Malvern Road,

OVERCROWDING IN DWELLING HOUSES

18 new cases of overcrowding were either reported or discovered during 1959, compared with 21 in 1958. This increased the number of cases on our records to 24.

The cases mainly refer to overcrowding of rooms normally used for sleeping purposes in excess of the statutory "permitted" number.

During the year 15 cases were abated, thus leaving 9 on record. 14 families were re-housed by the Council and 1 family found other alternative accommodation. The cases of overcrowding are placed in the following categories:

(a)	... Increase where one family are sole occupants	6 cases
(b)	... Increase where family is in lodgings	6 cases
(c)	... Families returning from abroad	2 cases
(d)	... Married son or daughter making home with in-laws	10 cases

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951.

Thanks to the Housing Committee for their diligence and special interest in the housing needs and welfare of aged persons: It is most reassuring to all who are intimately associated with the ever increasing demand for more accommodation that by the acquisition of property in Cowleigh Road (Clarendon School) some 16 flatlets with warden supervision will become available in the near future.

Your Public Health Inspectors have continued their interest in the welfare of old people as mentioned under this heading in previous annual reports. There are times when by reason of urgency, these duties make a heavy demand on the time of your Inspectors. The Medical Officer of Health is informed when the occasion demands, the circumstances of persons which may lead to formal action as laid down in the provisions of the above enactment.

Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 provides that it shall be the duty of the Council to cause to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died or has been found dead in the Urban District, in cases where it appears that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been made.

The Department dealt with two cases to which the section of the Act applies, details of which are as follows.

Miss M. E. I. Smith aged 80 years who died at the Worcestershire County Council Home, The Howsells, Malvern Link.

Miss E. J. Barnes, aged 66 years of 28, Woodshears Road, Malvern.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

9 licences were granted under the provisions of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, authorising persons to station and use movable dwellings, which are usually trailer caravans. Liaison with the Surveyor's Department in connection with development approval, required by the Town and Country Planning Act, has been continued.

DRAINAGE AND SANITATION

5 dwelling houses were entirely redrained and the drainage systems of 43 premises were partially reconstructed.

1 dwelling situated in the outlying and unsewered parts of the town was provided with a septic tank and filter disposal unit.

Building Contractors are now most co-operative in arranging an appointment with one of your Inspectors for the purpose of discussing the details of sanitary work to be undertaken. Therefore, frequent visits are made whilst the work is in progress to ensure adequate supervision for testing.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Routine investigations are made on notification to the Medical Officer of Health of an infectious disease by medical practitioners. Contacts are traced and enquiries made in accordance with the usual practice or to meet the special requirements of the case and nature of the illness.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

The arrangement made with the South Worcestershire Hospital Management Committee for steam disinfection to be carried out at St. Wulstan's Hospital continues to work very well indeed. Articles of clothing and bedding exposed to infection or found to be verminous are subjected to steam disinfection and a charge is made on the basis per disinfector load.

The number of rooms fumigated was 12 and 9 loads of bedding etc., were removed for steam disinfection. 4 loads of bedding were destroyed.

Infestations of cockroaches, beetles, fleas, ants, woodlice and flies have been dealt with at various premises, including dwelling-houses, private schools and hospital and hotels.

133 wasps nests were also destroyed.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 - 1948

The provisions of the Factories Act, 1937 - 1948, which your Council has to administer, chiefly relate to the following matters:-

- (1) Factories where mechanical power is used.
 - (a) Provisions and maintenance of sanitary conveniences for both sexes.
 - (b) The provision of means of escape in case of fire in factories.
- (2) Factories where mechanical power is not used.
 - (a) Cleanliness
 - (b) Overcrowding
 - (c) Ventilation
 - (d) Drainage
 - (e) Provision and maintenance of sanitary conveniences for both sexes.
- (3) Provision of means of escape in case of fire in factories, Fire Certificates are issued by the Clerk of the Council.

Your Public Health Inspectors liaison with the Chief Officer of the Worcester City and County Fire Service who causes a survey to be made of factory premises and subsequently furnishes this department with a report stating, when applicable, structural alterations and/or equipment needed to fulfil the requirements of the Act and compliance with the details set out in the Fire Officer's Report qualifies a Certificate to be granted.

- (4) Sanitary Regulations for Bakehouses.
- (5) Homework.

The following table shows the list of factories on the Register.

Agricultural Engineers	2
Automatic Packing and Weighing Machine Mfs.	1
Bakehouses	8
Blacksmiths	2
Bicycle Repairs	2
Boot repairing	13
Breeze Block Manufacturers	1
Builders Plumbers etc.	39
Clothing Manufacturers	1
Concrete Slabs	2
Dairies	5
Dressmakers, Millinery etc.	5
Fabricated Steel Products	1
Fireplace Manufacturers	1
Furniture Manufacturers	1
General Engineering	5
Glass Syringes	1
Hemp Drying and Processing	1
Joinery	20
Laundry	1
Machine Tool Manufacturers	3
Marine Dealer	1
Motor Cycle Cables	1
Motor Cycle Repairs	1
Motor Manufacturers	1
Motor Repairs	24
Organ Builders	1
Photographic	3

Piano Repairs	1
Picture Framer	1
Pipe Bending and Soldering	2
Plant Repairs	1
Printers	3
Saddlery	1
Sausage Making	16
Saw Mills	1
Sheet Metal Work	1
Spectacle Makers	1
Stone Crushing	4
Stonemasons	3
Tailoring	3
Tarmac Manufacturers	1
Tinsmiths	3
Tool and Plastic Moulding	1
Upholsterers	7
Vehicle Painting	2
Watch Repairs	4
Wine, Mineral Waters Etc.	2
Wireless, T.V. and Electrical Repairs	11

The number of inspections made of factories are as follows, the table being in accordance with the requirements of the Home Office:-

Promises	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories (Mechanical Power)	96	NIL	NIL
Factories (Non-Mechanical Power)	151	NIL	NIL

Total	247		

Defects found in factories are as follows:-

Particulars	Number of Defects			
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Number of Offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Act:				
Want of Cleanliness	3	3	NIL	NIL
Want of Ventilation	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Other Nuisances	3	3	NIL	NIL
Sanitary Accommodation:				
Insufficient	-	-	NIL	NIL
Unsuitable or Defective	-	-	NIL	NIL
Not separate for sexes	-	-	NIL	NIL
Offences under Factories Act	-	-	NIL	NIL

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Your Public Health Inspectors are appointed inspectors for the purposes of this Act and the Regulations made thereunder.

The following is a summary of Improvements and Repairs carried out at Shop premises during the year:

Additional Sanitary Accommodation	6
Lavatory Basins Fixed	13
Heating Installations	NIL

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

The following is a table of action taken with regard to the administration of:

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959
The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-1954
The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 - 1953
The Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950

Numbers of Dealers Licences (including supplementary Licences) issued during the year in respect of:-

Tuberculin Tested Milk: (1) Bottling - 2 (2) Distribution - 11

Number of Licences issued in respect of Heat Treated Milk:

(1) Pasteurising Plants	NIL	(2) Distributors	11
(1) Sterilised Milk Plants	NIL	(2) Distributors	1

Refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk - NIL

Samples of raw milk are taken to the Public Health Laboratory, Worcester, for statutory, biological and bacteriological examination, details are given in the table following:

Class	Number of samples taken for examination	Satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory
Designated "Tuberculin Tested"	181	181	NIL
"Pasteurised"	46	46	NIL
Ordinary	6	6	NIL

Biological Tests

Biological tests were made in respect of 95 of the samples referred to in this table with negative results

Statutory examinations were carried out on 92 samples of milk. All were found to conform to the required standards.

46 samples of pasteurised milk were subjected to the Phosphatase test with satisfactory results. 32 milk containers, namely glass bottles, were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for rinse tests.

The number of retail dairymen or milk purveyors is now 16. Distribution of milk is kept under observation and may be regarded as generally satisfactory and no complaints have been received.

218 visits were made to dairy premises for the purpose of inspection or to collect samples of milk on arrival from the place of production.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) Order, 1955 came into operation on the 21st March, 1955 which provides that all dairymen who retail milk in any part of the district must sell the milk under special designation, irrespective of whether the premises from which the milk is retailed are inside or outside the district, and, any other milk which is retailed outside the specified area from those same premises must also be sold under special designation.

ICE CREAM

90 premises are now registered for the sale of ice-cream. There were 2 deletions by reason of the sale of this commodity being discontinued and 5 new registrations.

Ice-cream is not manufactured in the district.

Whilst most of the ice-cream is sold pre-packed, inspections are made as to the means of storage and methods of dispensing this article of food. 9 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for analysis, all proved to be satisfactory.

FOOD HYGIENE - The Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 - 56

Your Inspectors strive diligently to ensure that persons engaged in the various ways in which food is handled prior to sale are acquainted with the provisions of these Regulations.

Inspections of Food Premises have been maintained throughout the year. Proprietors and Managers of such establishments have so far been only too willing to comply with the required standards either in making structural alterations or obtaining equipment of an approved design or labour saving.

It is recognised that Health Education in such matters as Food Hygiene will continue to be one of the most important duties of those engaged in the Public Health Service. This work calls for much patience and understanding, not only of the technical problems involved but of human nature.

It is the attitude of mind and a constant discipline that matters most in the successful administration of this essential branch of our work.

The poster display at the Grange attracts the attention of members of the public visiting the building, unfortunately this is rather limited

The following is a list of the various types of business, whilst the list is comprehensive, certain duplications are unavoidable.

Bakers and Confectioners	10	Butchers	21
Canteens	11	Confectionery and Sweets	22
Dairies	5	Fishmongers	11
General Stores	16	Greengrocers	17
Grocers	59	Guest Houses	13
Hotels (Licensed)	10	Hotels (Private)	21
Licensed Premises	43	Restaurant and Refreshment Rooms	17

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The paragraph under this heading in the Annual Report for the year, 1958 applies in every particular to the purposes of this report since the position in regard to slaughtering facilities is unchanged. The six privately owned slaughter houses were still in use. Slaughtering takes place regularly on fixed days including Sundays. The Butchers have complied in giving notice as required by the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 in connection with any emergency or when slaughtering takes place on other than the fixed days.

Particulars concerning the situation and occupancy of the Slaughterhouses are as follows:-

<u>Name of Occupier</u>	<u>Address of Slaughterhouse</u>
Messrs. G. C. Hewer and Son.	Moorlands Road, Malvern.
Mr. R. Hill	311, Worcester Road, Malvern.
Mr. T. R. Hope	Lower Road, West Malvern.
Mr. T. W. Lane	Old Hollow, West Malvern.
Messrs. Leyland Bros.	136, Worcester Road, Malvern.
Messrs. C. Spencer and Son	Wedderburn Road, Malvern.

MEAT INSPECTION

The following table show the number of animal carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:-

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	508	11	46	2,260	392	NIL
Number inspected	508	11	46	2,260	392	NIL
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	NIL	NIL	1	1	1	NIL
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	129	8	NIL	47	9	NIL
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	25.4%	73%	2.2%	2.1%	2.6%	NIL
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	NIL	1	NIL	10	NIL
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.6%	NIL	2.2%	NIL	2.6%	NIL

Table continued on next page

The Government of the United States has been informed by the Government of the United Kingdom that the Government of the United Kingdom has decided to suspend the export of certain types of aircraft engines to the United States for the year 1940. The Government of the United States has decided to suspend the export of certain types of aircraft engines to the United Kingdom for the year 1940. The Government of the United States has decided to suspend the export of certain types of aircraft engines to the United Kingdom for the year 1940.

The following table shows the number of aircraft engines and other equipment and components in stock at the end of the year 1940.

Category	United States	United Kingdom
Aircraft engines	1,200	1,000
Other equipment	500	400
Components	300	200
Total	2,000	1,600

The following table shows the number of aircraft engines and other equipment and components in stock at the end of the year 1940.

Category	United States	United Kingdom
Aircraft engines	1,200	1,000
Other equipment	500	400
Components	300	200
Total	2,000	1,600

The following table shows the number of aircraft engines and other equipment and components in stock at the end of the year 1940.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Generalised and totally condemned	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

UN SOUND FOOD

The following is a detailed list of the diseased or unsound meat and other food examined by your Inspectors in slaughterhouses and shops and subsequently destroyed. Disposal of unsound food by incineration being no longer possible it has become necessary to bury condemned meat and tinned food. Every precaution is taken and the work is undertaken by our Disinfection Operator.

Tuberculosis

<u>Bovines</u>	Heads	2
	Tongues	2
	Mesenterics	2
	Lungs	1 set
<u>Calves</u>	Liver	1
	Lungs	1 set
<u>Swine</u>	Heads	9
	Livers	1
	Lungs	1 set
	Hearts	1
	Mesenterics	2

Conditions other than Tuberculosis

Bovines

Carcase meat	Eruising	30 lbs.
Livers	Abscesses	12
" (part)	"	28 lbs.
"	Cirrhosis	11
" (part)	"	48 lbs.
"	Distomatosis	34
" (part)	"	243 lbs.
"	Echinococcus Cysts	1
"	Hydatid	1
Lungs	Echinococcus Cysts	3 sets
"	Pneumonia	2 sets
" (part)	Tonnuicollis cysts	1 lb.
Heart	Echinococcus cysts	1
Spleen	Abscesses	1
Skirt	Abscesses	1
" (part)	"	1 lb.

Calves

Carcase and organs	Pyæmia	1
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Sheep

Carcase and Organs	Enteritis	1
Livers	Ascaris Lumbricoides	1
"	Cirrhosis	1
"	Distomatosis	20
" (Part)	"	7 lbs.
"	Fatty Degeneration	2
"	Hydatid Cysts	3
" (Part)	" "	3½ lbs.
"	Petechial Haemorrhage	1
"	Bacterial Necrosis	1
" (Part)	" "	4 lbs.
" (Part)	Tenuicollis Cysts	4 lbs.
Lungs	Pneumonia	1 set

Swine

Carcase and Organs	Pleurisy & Peritonitis	1
Carcase Meat	Bruising	6 lbs.
Livers	Cirrhosis	2
"	Echinococcus Cysts	1
"	Fatty Degeneration	1
"	Milk Spots	1
"	Pneumonia & Peritonitis	1
" (Part)	Tenuicollis Cysts	½ lb.
Lungs	Congestion	1 set
"	Pleurisy & Peritonitis	1 set
Heart	Pleurisy & Peritonitis	1
Stomach	Pleurisy & Peritonitis	1
Mesentery	Pleurisy & Peritonitis	1
Omentum	Tenuicollis Cysts	1

Meat, Poultry, Fish and Miscellaneous Foods

Meat Pies	6 doz.	Baking Powder	9½ lbs.
Pork Pies	38 lbs.	Custard Powder	3 lbs.
Pork Chips	12 lbs.	Desiccated Coconut	36 Pkts.
Roast Pork	13½ lbs.	Spaghetti	3 lbs.
Sausages	122 lbs.	Frozen Vegetables	28 lbs.
Cheese	9½ lbs.	Meat & Fish Pastes	527 jars
Puff Pastry	9 lbs.	Preserves	13 lbs.
Rice	168 lbs.	Salad Dressing	37 jars.
Dried Fruit	160 lbs.	Miscellaneous	2 lbs.

Tinned Meats

4 Tins Pork	16½ lbs.
23 Tins Corned Beef	138 lbs.
28 Tins Luncheon Meat	25½ lbs.
2 Tins Tongue	12 lbs.
6 Tins Minced Beef Loaf	7½ lbs.
14 Tins Stewed Steak	11½ lbs.
2 Tins Jellied Veal	12 lbs.

Tinned Ham

5 Tins	56 lbs.
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Tinned Bacon

7 Tins	75½ lbs.
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Tinned Food other than Meat

Fruit	287 Tins	Vegetables	64 Tins
Soup	12 Tins	Milk	34 Tins
Fish	28 Tins	Cream	6 Tins
Miscellaneous	4½ Tins		

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1930

Under the provisions of this Act thirteen slaughtermen's licences were renewed for the period of one year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

This Act is designed to lay down certain standards of cleanliness in the manufacture, use and storage of rag flock and other filling materials, and provides for the registration of upholsterers and certain other businesses, such as toy-makers and the licensing of manufacturers of rag flock etc.

Two premises are registered under the provisions laid down by this Act.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

During the year under review 294 treatments for the destruction of rodents were carried out. The duties of the Operator engaged on this work is supervised by your Inspectors.

The sewerage system of the town was subjected to a test treatment as in the previous year. This was followed up by two maintenance treatments and the results recorded as required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

It is expedient to take prompt action in dealing with minor infestations which come to our notice by complaint or as the result of surveys carried out, to prevent a build-up of the rodent population. The importance of continual vigilance particularly of the Council's refuse tips, sewage disposal works, streams and hedgerows contiguous with agricultural premises require the special attention of our Operator and I am pleased to record that no infestation of a major character has been allowed to develop.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

It was not necessary to institute legal proceedings during the year under review.

CONCLUSION

I wish to place on record once again my thanks to Dr. Green for his unfailing interest in the many and varied problems which arise in our day to day activities.

My thanks are also due to members of the staff of the departments of the Clerk of the Council, the Treasurer and Surveyor for their readiness at all times to co-operate in our work.

It is also a pleasure rather than a duty to mention the continued loyalty of the staff of this department in their efforts to promote efficiency in the service we endeavour to provide for the welfare of the community of this town.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and the Housing Committee I extend grateful thanks for the interest shown in the duties and responsibilities of this department.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HUGH L. WHITTHAM

It is a privilege to have been selected to deliver the address at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association. The subject of my address is "The Role of the Physician in the Prevention of Disease." The purpose of this address is to discuss the importance of the physician in the prevention of disease and to suggest some methods by which this purpose may be accomplished.

The physician's role in the prevention of disease is a broad one. It is not limited to the treatment of the individual patient, but extends to the community as a whole.

THE PHYSICIAN'S ROLE IN THE PREVENTION OF DISEASE

During the past several years the emphasis has been placed on the prevention of disease. The role of the physician in this regard has been emphasized. The physician is now expected to be a leader in the prevention of disease, not only for his individual patients, but for the community as a whole.

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I wish to place on record my belief in the importance of the physician in the prevention of disease. The physician is now expected to be a leader in the prevention of disease, not only for his individual patients, but for the community as a whole.

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I am, Sir, Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM L. WHITE

THE PHYSICIAN'S ROLE IN THE PREVENTION OF DISEASE

WILLIAM L. WHITE

