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Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme

Annual Report

ON THE

Health of the Borough

for the Year 1949

BY

ADAM WHITE, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer.





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Public Health Office, 6, Queen Street, NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME, Staffs. 1st June, 1950.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1949. The changes in the organisation of the health services in the Borough, consequent upon the coming into force on 5th July, 1948 of the National Health Service Act, were detailed in the preliminary letter of my Annual Report for the year 1948.

The birth-rate for the year (16.98 per thousand of the population) is below the average rate for the district in recent years but it is higher than the corresponding rate for England and Wales as a whole.

The death-rate (10.23 per thousand of the population) is slightly below the average rate for the Borough in recent years and t is lower than the rate for England and Wales as a whole.

The infantile mortality rate (36.20 per thousand live births) is below the average rate for the Borough in recent years but it is nigher than the corresponding rate for England and Wales as a whole.

I desire to thank the members of the Council for the keen support which they have given me throughout the thirty years that I have been in their service and to express my appreciation of the manner in which all the members of the staff have wholeneartedly co-operated with and assisted me.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

ADAM WHITE.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area.

The area of the Borough is 8,882 acres.

Population, etc.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population for 1949 is 69,960.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1949 was 19,852.

Rateable Value, etc.

The rateable value of the Borough is £320,446 and one penny rate in the £ (General Rate) produces £1,216.

Social Conditions-Unemployment.

With regard to the extent of unemployment during the year, I am indebted to the Manager of the Employment Exchange for the following information:—

	Average weekly	Percentage of insured
	figures	Population (est. at 25,000)
Wholly unemployed	420	1.68
Temporarily unemployed	8	.032

The percentage unemployment figure for previous years was as follows:—

1932	 37%	1940	 6.6%
1933	 25%	1941	 1.3%
1934	 22%	1942	 .91%
1935	 23%	1943	 .9%
1936	 20%	1944	 1.7%
1937	 17%	1945	 3.6%
1938	 20%	1946	 8.195%
1939	 19.6%	1947	 5.775%
	,0	1948	 2.108%

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

	Total	Male	Female	Rate	
Live— —Legitimate	1138	599	539)	16.98	(per 1,000
Births——Illegitimate	50	33	17 5		estimated population
Stillbirths	39	20	19	31.78	per 1,000 total live and still births
Deaths	716	356	360	10.23	per 1.000 estimated population
Deaths and death-rates	from	puerpe	eral caus	ses :	
			Deat	hs	Rate per 1000 total live & still births
Puerperal and Post	-aborti	ve sep	sis		_
Other maternal cau	ises			_	_
Total					
Death-rate of Infants u	nder 1	vear o	of age pe	r 1,000	live births :-
				36.20	
Legitimat	е			36.03	
Illegitima	te			40.00	
Deaths from Cancer				12	29
Deaths from measle					
Deaths from whoop		~ ,			2
Deaths from diarrh	~	,	- '		6
Deaths Hom diam	oca (ai	ICICI 2	y cars or	450)	· ·

Table 1. Causes of Death.

CAUSES OF DEATH Males Females ALL CAUSES 360 356 1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers Cerebro-spinal fever 2. Scarlet fever 3. Whooping Cough ... 1 1 4. Diphtheria 5. 6. Tuberculosis and respiratory system 18 7. 1 Other forms of tuberculosis ... Syphilitic diseases 8. 2 Influenza 2 2 9. ... 10. Measles Acute Poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis 11. 12. Acute inf. encephalitis 13. Cancer of buc: cav: and oesoph: (M.) Uterus (F.) 5 4 14. Cancer of Stomach and duodenum 17 17 15. Cancer of breast ... 12 1 Cancer of all other sites 16. 32 41 Diabetes 17. 4 18. Intracranial vascular lesions 31 54 19. Heart disease 108 97 20. 17 Other diseases of circulatory system 14 Bronchitis 21. 17 11 22. 11 Pneumonia 14 ... Other respiratory diseases 23. 3 24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum 6 1 Diarrhoea—under 2 years 25. 6 1 26. Appendicitis Other digestive diseases ... 3 6 27. 28. Nephritis 5 12 Puerperal and post abortive sepsis 29. Other maternal causes 30. 7 31. Premature birth ... 6 32. Congenital malformation, birth injury, 3 infant diseases 18 2 33. 3 Suicide 34. Road Traffic accidents 6 1 Other violent causes 9 35. 6 ... All other causes ... 36. 31 25 ...

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

- (a) Medical.
- The Medical Officer of Health, who is also School Medical Officer.
- 2. The Deputy Medical Officer of Health who is also Deputy School Medical Officer.
 - (b) Others.
- The Chief Sanitary Inspector, who is also Cleansing Superintendent.
- 2. The Deputy Sanitary Inspector, who is also an Inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act. etc.
- 3. Three District Sanitary Inspectors.
- 4. One Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

All the Inspectors possess Royal Sanitary Institute Certificates as Sanitary Inspectors and all hold the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute relating to the inspection of meat and other foods.

In addition, the Chief Inspector holds the Royal Sanitary Institute Certificates for Sanitary Science and as a Smoke Inspector, the Liverpool University Meat and other Foods Certificate, and the Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

- 5. The Public Analyst is a part-time officer, and a Veterinary Surgeon is available for consultation.
- 6. Eight clerks.

Laboratory Facilities.

Specimens under the Food and Drugs Acts, and the Milk and Cream Regulations are dealt with by Mr. A. Houlbrooke, of the County Laboratory, Stafford, who is the Borough Analyst. Pathological specimens are dealt with at the Public Health Laboratory, Martin Street, Stafford, which is part of the Public Health Laboratory Service. The results of the examinations of the samples and specimens investigated during the year are stated in the appropriate sections.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

SECTIONS C, D, AND E, DEALING WITH THE SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA, HOUSING AND INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, EMBRACE THE SUBMISSION OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Water Supply.

Practically the whole of the area is served by a piped supply on the constant system through the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board, the Borough Council being a constituent authority of that Board. Houses in High Lane and Black Bank Road, Knutton, and at Burley Farm and Burley Cottage are served by piped supplies taken from the Newcastle Rural District Council. Of the 19,833 houses in the Borough which are supplied with water either by the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board or by the Newcastle Rural District Council all, with the exception of sixteen which are supplied by four common stand pipes, are served with water direct to the houses. Nineteen outlying isolated houses and farm premises derive their water supplies from wells and springs, and in thirteen instances where water is not reasonably accessible, the houses involved have been scheduled. The water from one of these wells was found on examination to be unfit for drinking. This well has been cleansed and repaired and the result of the examination of further samples is awaited.

With regard to the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board's supply, the following is a report thereon which I have received from the Engineer and Manager of the Board:—

- "The water supplied by the Board to the Newcastle area, though coming from several sources, is derived from deep wells sunk in the new red sandstone. All the water is treated, that from two sources being chloraminated and from the third chlorinated.
- "During 1949 bacteriological examinations were made of 175 samples, 46 being of raw waters and 129 of treated waters. None of these samples showed Faecal Coli reaction, while 96% of the raw samples and 99% of the treated samples showed absence of Clostridium Welchii. All were certified by the Board's Chemist as conforming to the highest standards of bacterial purity indicative of water which is pure and wholesome and suitable for purposes of public supply.

- "9 samples were submitted for chemical analysis and from the chemical aspect these too were certified as pure and wholesome and suitable for purposes of public supply.
- "The water is described as being moderately hard; the saline and mineral constituents in solution are not excessive and is free from metals, apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is not plumbo solvent and the organic quality is of the highest standard. Softening of the water is not undertaken.
- "The consumption under the heading of domestic purposes, unmetered trade and waste in the whole of the Board's area of supply for the year 1949 was 24.86 gallons per head per day, being slightly lower compared with the consumption in 1948 of 25.05 gallons per head per day. This is accounted for in some measure by the continuous and intensive waste inspection undertaken by the Board."

The following appeared in a report of a Meeting of the Board contained in the Staffordshire Evening Sentinel on 29th June, 1949:—

- "If the people of North Staffordshire were considerate and intelligent in their use of water, they could be assured of an unfailing supply, said Alderman J. A. Dale (Chairman), at a meeting of the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board, yesterday in the Ash Hall Hotel.
- "But, he cautioned, there had been occasions in the present period of peak demand when a pumping capacity of 14,500,000 gallons a day had been called upon to supply 16,000,000 gallons.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The greater part of the district is sewered, one portion on the combined system, the remainder having a separate system for surface water. Portions of the area as yet unsewered include (a) Audley Road (part) and Springwood, (b) High Lane and Black Bank, (c) Ravensdale and (d) Seabridge. In the Wedgwood Street and Talke Road area of Red Street there is a sewer for all purposes, but the disposal of the sewage is unsatisfactory. A scheme for improving the disposal of sewage from this area has been adopted by the Council and has been submitted to the Ministry of Health. The Minister has approved the scheme in principle, but he regrets that, owing to recent restrictions on capital works that can proceed in this country, he must ask for this proposal to be deferred for at least twelve months.

Two thousand four hundred and forty-one lineal yards of new sewers were laid during the year. Six hundred and fiftysix inspections regarding sewers, street gullies, etc., were made, and twenty-six nuisances in connection with complaints were abated.

Rivers and Streams.

The Lyme Brook flows through the area from north to south and then, having crossed the southern boundary, discharges into the River Trent. This brook, which previously was much polluted, has shown marked improvement in recent years although it still receives some waste water notably from two collieries.

The Fowlea Brook runs in a general direction from north to south on the east side of the area forming for part of its course the eastern boundary of the district. After passing through the City of Stoke-on-Trent it also discharges into the River Trent. This brook receives trade waste from tributory streams entering it from the City, from the Wolstanton Colliery and the Stafford-shire Chemical Company Works at Ravensdale and the effluent from the Burslem and Tunstall Sewage Works. This stream is considerably polluted.

Twelve inspections of brooks were made during the year.

Sanitary Accommodation.

The following is a summary of the various types of sanitary convenience existing in the Borough at the end of the year :—

No. of houses served by flushed water closets	 19,328
No. of houses served by waste water closets	 219
No. of houses served by hand-flushed water closets	 97
No. of houses and premises served by privies (154)	 137

No. of houses and premises served by pail closets (91)	71
No. of houses and premises served by standard dust- bins	19,850
No. of houses and premises served by ashpits (3)	3
Particulars of conversions made during the year:—	
Privies converted to water closets	_
Pail closets converted to water closets	_
Waste water closets converted to flushed water closets	14
Hand-flushed closets provided with cisterns	2
Privies converted to pail closets	
Cesspools abolished and drains connected direct to public sewers	_
New or additional water closets provided	11
No. of dry ashpits abolished in favour of bins	4
Standard dustbins replaced or provided through the Local Authority	1,197
Public Cleansing. Services:	
The following is a summary of the cleansing servi formed during the year ending 31st March, 1950:—	ces per-
Refuse Collection: Number of houses and other premises receiving regular refuse collection service	20,130
Number of premises receiving special trade refuse collection service	280
Average number of ashbins cleansed per week	12,810
(The system of alternate weekly refuse collection from dewllings coin 1940 still operates in the majority of houses. A separate collection every third week is maintained).	ommenced te salvage
Average number of privies cleansed per week	135
Average number of pail closets cleansed per week	91
Number of cesspools cleansed during the year (excluding work undertaken in the Newcastle Rural District area)	64

Number of ashpits (emptied) still in use 3
Total refuse collected —Dry (estimated) 13,989 tons Salvage ,, 2,061 ,, Wet ,, 880 ,, Weight collected per 1,000 population per day (Dry refuse and salvage) 12.16 cwts.
Refuse Disposal:—
Total estimated refuse dealt with at the Disposal Plant or Tips (excluding wet refuse, salvage or covering material) 15,900 tons (Incineration 7%, Tipped 80%, Salvage 13%)
Street Cleansing :
Number of Gullies 5,507
Total number of gully cleansings 17,568
Approximate mileage of streets cleansed daily (including Sunday) 1.05 miles.
Approximate mileage of streets cleansed three times weekly 3.25 ,,
Approximate mileage of streets cleansed twice weekly 7.50 ,,
Approximate mileage of streets cleansed once weekly 60.68 ,,
Approximate mileage of streets cleansed less than once weekly 10.75 ,,
Total miles 83.23

Trunk Road, 4.36 miles. County Roads, 30.68 miles. District Roads, 48.19 miles. Unadopted Roads, 23.37 miles.

The staff employed in these services is as follows:--

				Average
Refuse collection a	and salv	vage	 	56
Refuse disposal			 	6
Street cleansing			 	23

In addition to the above there is one cleansing foreman (all services) and a foreman mechanic and three mechanics for vehicle maintenance.

COSTS :-

The following figures shew the estimated total costs for all services, with salvage income shown separately.

ALL SERVICES

Expenditure Income			£36,650 £11,620	(Salvage £8,919).
Net Expendit	ure	• • • • •	£25,030	

Public Conveniences :--

The following conveniences are maintained and supervised: -

Newcastle:	Pepper Street	(Males and Females)
,,	Marsh Street	(Males and Females)
,,	Hassell Street	Urinal
,,	Stubbs Street	,,
,,=	Liverpool Road	,,
Wolstanton:	High Street	(Males and Females)
,,	Jubilee Road	Urinal
Silverdale:	Crown Street	(Males)
Knutton:	Cross Roads	Urinal
Chesterton:	Victoria Street	(Males)
	Dragon Square	(Males and Females)

Since George Street Convenience was abolished in the autumn of 1938 for road improvement purposes, a temporary agreement for the public of this vicinity to use facilities of an adjoining Billiard Hall have been instituted.

Staff employed:	Males (full-time) .	 3
	" (part-time) .	 5
	Females (full-time) .	 4
	,, (part-time)	2

Sanitary Inspection of the Area. Record of Inspections and Results.

Inspections made with respect to:	No. of Inspections	Nuisances or defects reported	Re-visits made re- abatement	Nuisances or defects remedied
P.H.A.—Housing	 527	2643	1576	2745
Other Nuisances	 115	81	93	126
Water Supply	 22	10	21	10
Overcrowding	 94	21	3	13
Drains—Inspected	 499	66	221	73
Tested	 159	_	9	_
Sewers, Street Gullies, &c.	 656	26	55	26
Sanitary Accommodation	 39	3	4	2
Ashes Accommodation	 109	-	2 .	-
Accumulations	 70	8	22	11
Swine, Fowl or other Animals	 67	5	14	3
Rivers Pollutions Acts	 12	2	4	2
Rats and Mice Infestations (Visits by Inspectors)	 1156	-	2144	

Other visits :---

Respecting	Infectious Diseases		164
,,	Verminous Conditions		108
,,	Disinfection		151
,,	Schools, Public Buildin	ngs,	
	Cinemas, etc		30
Miscellaneo	us Visits		1,240
Interviews-	owners and tradesmen		755

Notices served and complied with.

	1	Notice	s Served	Notices Complied with		
		Prelim.	Statutory	Prelim.	Statutory	
P.H.A.—Housing Defects		462	104	562	81	
Mariannan	 	39	10	45	1	
Smoke Nuisance		2	1	2	_	
Housing Acts	 	6	61	2	-	
Factories Act	 	8	2	9	1	
Road and Day A.A	 	24		15	1 _	
Byelaws and Local Acts		2		10		
Shone Act	 	2		1		
Water Act 1945	 		_			

Inspection of Factories.

(a) Inspections.

Compression of the compression o		Number of			
Premises	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occu- piers Pro- secuted	
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	72	65	7	-	
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority Other premises in which Section 7 is	175	52	3	_	
enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	20	18		-	
TOTAL	267	135	10		

(b) Cases in which defects were found.

	Nun	No. of					
Particulars	Found	Re- medied		byH.M. In- spector	cases in which prosecut- ions were instituted		
Want of Cleanliness (S.I.)			13	13	_	3	
Overcrowding (S.2)					-		-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)			1	1			-
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)			_		-		_
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)			-	-	-	-	_
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient			3	2	_	3	_
(b) Unsuitable or defective			15	12		15	
(c) Not separate for sexes			1	1	-	1	_
Other offences against the Act (no	t in-						
cluding offences relating to C		ork)	-	-	-	-	_
TOTAL			33	29	_	22	_

(c) Outworkers premises.

Business carried on		No. of Premises	No. of Visits
Making of Wearing apparel	 	9	8
Furniture and Upholstery	 	2	2
Plastics (make up)	 	24	10
Watch repairs	 	2	2
TOTAL	 	37	22

Rodent Control.

A full-time operator is employed to undertake treatment on all Council and private properties and to give advice generally following receipt of complaint. In addition, systematic treatment is carried out in connection with the fifty-two annual contracts with traders affecting business premises.

Two sewer maintenance treatments were carried out during February and July, with an operating squad consisting of an inspector, a rodent operator, two sewer men and the use of a 30 cwt. van. A total of 1056 sewer manholes were inspected and of these 1020 were baited and 139 showed pre-bait takes. According to the Ministry formula this shows that the "intensity of infestation" is small and the "extent of infestation" limited.

Records show	the follo	wing work	undertaken :-
ILCCOLUS SHOW	the rono	WILLS WOLK	undertaken .

Rat complaints received	 	84	
Visits made by operator	 	3,488	
Premises treated	 	208	
Water-courses treated	 	30	
Number of rats destroyed :-			
(a) Estimated by baits	 	871)	Total
(b) Caught and trapped	 	636	1,507

The gross expenditure of rodent control during the year was £458.

Shop Sanitation.

Number of sanitary visits made to shops	16
Number of nuisances or defects found	12
Number of nuisances or defects remedied	10

Offensive Trades.

Number recorded as being within the	Borough	19
Fat Melters, etc	6	
Tripe Boilers	8	
Rag and Bone Dealers	4	
Bone Boiler	1	
Number of new offensive trades esta	ablished	
Number of inspections made		19
Nuisances or defects found		2
Nuisances or defects remedied	.,.	2

Common Lodging Houses.

Common Zouging Living	
umber of registered houses in use at the end of the	year 2
These provide the following accommodation: 13 Lower Street, Newcastle 43 beds 71/73 Lower Street, Newcastle 20 beds Number of inspections made 6	
Houses Let in Lodgings.	
Number of inspections made	5
Nuisances or defects found	2
Nuisances or defects remedied	2
Tents, Vans and Sheds.	
Total number of semi-permanent vans, etc., existing at the end of the year	15
Number of vans, etc., in possession of owner- occupiers	15
Number of vans, etc., known to be over-	
crowded	7
Number of vans, etc., unfit for habitation	7
Number of visits and inspections made	55
Nuisances or defects found	4
Nuisances or defects remedied	5
Smoke Abatement.	
Number of recorded observations made	16
Number of statutory notices served	1
Number of statutory notices complied with	
Premises visited following observations	14

Two Deposit Gauges to record measurement of atmospheric pollution have been sited in the Borough since April, 1949.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Particulars of action taken is as follows:-

C	COUNCIL HO	USES		PRIVATE HOUSES			
	1	De-infested		Inspect- Infested -		De	-infested
Inspec- tions	Infested	HCN	Other Insecticides		Intested	HCN I	Other Insecticides
39	8	_	8	56	8		8

SECTION D.

Housing.

General.

General.	
Housing Census :-	
(1) Total number of inhabited houses in the Borough	19,852
(2) Number of new houses erected during the year:—	
(a) by Private Enterprise 17 176 (b) by Local Authority 159 176	
The principal work done under the Housing Act be summarised as follows:—	, 1936, ca
	D 11
Inspections:— Primary	
(a) Part 1—Clearance Areas —	15
(b) Part 2—Section 9—Reconditioning 50	174
Sections 11/12 — Demo-	
lition or closure 14	39
Statistics.	
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)	468
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	527
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	12
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	12
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	12

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding subhead) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	456
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	450
Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :-	
(a) Proceedings under sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring	.1
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	104
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) by Owners	80
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	1
(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	9
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	8
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in anticipation of formal procedure	3

- (4) Number of dwelling-houses closed on undertakings (not demolished) nil (5) Number of dwelling-houses reconditioned on undertakings 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 1 (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.

The estimated number of cases recorded as legally over-crowded at the end of the year was 221*

*In the absence of a census it is impossible accurately to assess the present position with regard to overcrowding, particularly as population movement during the past few years is known to have been considerable. Twenty-one new cases brought to notice were recorded and thirteen removed from register, having been rehoused by the local authority.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Record of Inspections and Results.

		Turner	D.	Nuisances	or defects
		Inspec- tions	Re- Inspections	Found	Abated
Cowsheds		42	2	2	2
Dairies and Milkshops		96	10	4	5
Ice Cream Premises		141	4	7	11
Food Preparing Premises		148	47	51	78
Bakehouses		36	3	10	13
Slaughterhouses and Butch	ers				
Shops		195	2	2	2
General Food Premises		199	14	33	14
Meat and Food Premises		332		_	
Market Inspections		253		_	

(a) Milk Supply.

Number of Dairy Farms in the Boro	ugh (in	clud-	
ing 18 Producer/Retailers)			40
The number of milch cows kept appro	ximate	to	850
Producers of graded milk			10
Number of Retail Purveyors of milk			228

(a) Resident ... 208 (b) Non-Resident ... 20

Several of these purveyors distribute both loose and bottled milk, but of the resident purveyors, 159 retail bottled milk only.

Number of Daily Milkshops... ... 22

Fourteen retail purveyors hold licences for the sale of graded milk. The following licences in connection with such grades were issued during the year:—

Tuberculin Tested ... 13
Accredited ... —
Pasteurised ... 10

Four bottling licenses were issued during the year :—
Tuberculin Tested ... 2
Accredited ... —

Pasteurised ... 2

Two premises are licensed as pasteurising plants.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

Number of existing Cowsheds reconstructed ... —
Number of Cowsheds discontinued ... —
Number of new Cowsheds erected —
Number of new or improved Dairies ... 1

Number of Ice Cream premises registered under Private Act :—

Sale only 77 \ Manufacture and Sale ... 33 \ 110

Bacteriological Samples.

		No.	No. failed	Examined	for T.B.
Туре			Cleanliness Test	No. Submitted	No. Positive
lilk: (a) Heat Treated	 	× 60	1	Nil	Nil
(b) Other Grades	 	- 26	7	5	Nil
(c) Ordinary	 	18	6	16	Nil
ce Cream :	 	23	9	Nil	Nil

All samples passed Heat-treatment Test.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

Number of butchers' shops registered under Private Act (including Market Stalls) ... 85

Number of Preserved Food preparing premises registered (including Fish Fryers, 46)... 99

There is no public slaughter-house in the Borough. There are 7 registered and 5 licensed slaughter-houses in the Borough, the use of which has been suspended since 1939, except that five of these are occasionally used for slaughter of pigs for home consumption.

The number of men licensed to slaughter animals in accordance with the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, is 43.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle exclud'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed (if known)	-	_		_	300
Number Inspected	8	1	7	3	300
All Diseases except Tuberculosis Whole Carcases Condemned	_	_	_	1	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	_	_		1	18
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	_	_	_	_	6.3%
Cuberculosis Only Whole Carcases Condemned		_	_3	_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	_	_	_		28
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis					9.3%

Total weight condemned, 9 cwts. 87 lbs.

Surrenders of Other Food.

						lbs.	
Cooked meats						216	
Bacon and ham						191	
Fish and shellfish						1,017	
Butter, margarine	and co	oking	fats			78	
Cheese						220	
Flour, bread and ca	ake					8,233	
Pickles and sauces						279	
Sausage Meat						54	
Eggs						24	
Preserves and fruit	pulp					174	
Dried fruits						127	
Tinned meat						886	
Tinned fish			7			241	
Tinned vegetables						1,692	
Tinned milk						1,960	
Tinned soup						169	
Tinned fruit and fr	uit ju	ices				1,408	
Rabbits						1,421	
Fresh vegetables						480	
Foo	od and	Drug	s Act, 193	8.			
Total nu	ımber	of san	nples taker	n		159	
6:11							_
Milk	102		Sausages				7
Malt Vinegar	2		Gelatine				4
locoa	1		Self-raisin	-			3
Baking powder	1		Saccharin				2
am	4		Meat Pas				2
Pure coffee	1		Coffee and				1
Slycerine	2		Castor Oi				1
Boracic ointment	1		Meat pie				1
almond flavouring	2		Tea exten				1
iquid paraffin	1		Aspirin				1
White pepper	2		Tea seed	(cook	ing o	011)	1
ce Cream	16						

Observations.

Eight samples were adversely reported upon by the Public Analyst.

Sample No.	Description	Result of Analysis	Remarks
158	Milk	5.5% added water 4.8% deficient in solids-not- fat	These samples involved a retailer and supplier. Summons were issued
162	Milk	3.9% added water 6.8% deficient in solids-not- fat	against both retailer and supplier, the supp lier was fined £10 with
163	Milk	5.5% added water 4.2% deficient in solids-not- fat	£5 10s. costs and the case against the retailer was dismissed
164	Milk	6.7% added water 6.7% deficient in solids-not- fat	
165	Milk	3.8% added water 3.2% deficient in solids-not- fat	
190	Milk	13.3% deficient in fat	An "appeal to cow' sample, following No. 196 revealed a natural deficiency of 1.7%. Warning letter to farmer to thoroughly mix and ensure that blending was carefully carried out.
193	Milk	6.7% deficient in fat	Warning letter sent to producer retailer.
291	Beef Saus- age (Informal sample)	7.2% deficient in meat content	Follow-up sample gen- uine. Warning letter sent to manufacturer.

All the milk samples were reported by the Analyst to be free from preservative and artificial colouring matter.

Number of approved premises— Wholesale dealers in margarine ... 5

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year 1949, a total of 523 children (440 under ive and 83 five years and over) were immunised against liphtheria and 266 re-inforcement injections were given.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during he year.

Food Poisoning.

The following table shows the position regarding the three nstances of food poisoning that occurred in the Borough during the year:—

Total No. Of Out- breaks	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks of each	Foods involved with number of outbreaks of each
3	254		(1) Paracolon bacilli and streptococcus faecalis. One outbreak.	(1) Meat Pie. One outbreak.
			(2) Staphyloco- ccal enterotoxin. One outbreak.	(2) Cold roast beef. One outbreak.
			(3) * Undetermined. One outbreak.	(3) * : Had- dock. ? Pastry with chocolate and marzipan. One outbreak.

^{*}The suspected food, and specimens of the urine and faeces of the person affected, of her husband and of persons dealing with the preparation of the suspected food were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Stafford, but no pathogenic organisms were isolated from any of these specimens.

National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47.

During the year, one case, a man living alone, was dealt with under the above. The reason for the Council's action was that the person involved was aged and living in insanitary conditions and that he was unable to devote to himself, and was not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention. The period named in the Order of the Court was three months and the type of accommodation to which the person was removed was a hospital.

In the case of the woman alluded to in my Annual Report for 1948 as having been dealt with under the above, subsequent Orders have been made by the Court extending the period of her detention.

Table 2.—Cases of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1949 (Civilians only).

1-		Tuardeaty	10.10
	9	t bevomer IstiqsoH	100 91.46 66.66 66.66 00 00 00
Se		Percentage of	100 91.4 66.6 66.6 100 100 100
		IstiqsoH of	
p	DOVE	Total cases ren	170 01 * 1 01 * 70 * * 11
		and over	1
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Total Cases Notified		bns 4 č rabnu	151 151
T		# Japun	
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			poox F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F
			ll-ll-letrickeride
			Small-pox Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) Diphtheria (including Membraneous Cro Scarlet Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Pneumonia Ophthalmia Neonatorum Femphigus Neonatorum Encephalitis Lethargica Cerebro Spinal Fever Erysipelas Erysipelas Whooping Cough Dysentry Food Poisoning
			WHICH CHICKES
_			

* Information not available.

Table 3.- Deaths from Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1949.

		65 years and over			-	- 1	1	10	1		1
		45 and under 64	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1
		35 and under 45		-	1	1		1		1,	1
		20 and under 35		1		1	1	1	1	1	1
50		15 and under 20			1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ВЕЛТН		či rebnu bns 01	I	-	1		1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS	L AGES	5 and under 10	1	1	1		1	.1	1	1	1
AL NUM	AT ALL	€ and under 5		1		-1	1	T	1		-
Tor		4 abdu bas 8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1
		g and under 8	1		- 1	1		1	1	1	1
		I and under 2	F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Under 1		1	1	1	1	9		1	1
		AT ALL AGES	1			-1	1	25	1	5	1
		NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Diphtheria (including Membraneous Croup)	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pneumonia	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles

Table 4.-Notification of and Deaths from Tuberculosis during 1949.

Respiratory
M.
101
39

Of the 35 deaths from tuberculosis, 27 or 77.14% had been notified. Of the 32 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, 26 or 81.25% had been notified and of the 3 deaths from other forms of tuberculosis 1 or 33.33% had been notified.

